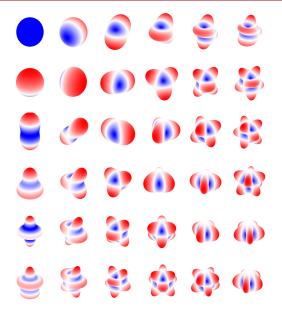
10 Years with Spherical Harmonics

Blažej Bucha

Department of Theoretical Geodesy and Geoinformatics Slovak University of Technology in Bratislava blazej.bucha@stuba.sk

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(Almost) Any function on a sphere can be computed using spherical harmonics.

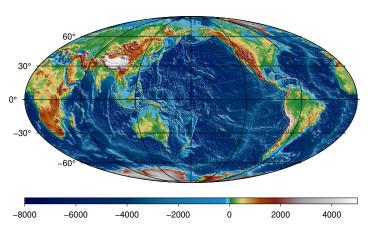


Figure: Earth's topography and bathymetry (m) expanded up to spherical harmonic degree 360.

(Almost) Any function on a sphere can be computed using spherical harmonics.

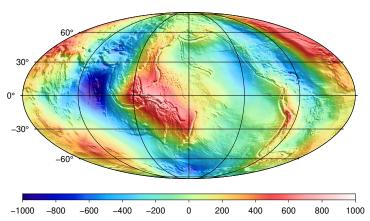


Figure: Disturbing potential (m 2 s $^{-2}$) on the GRS80 ellipsoid expanded up to degree 720.

(Almost) Any function on a sphere can be computed using spherical harmonics.

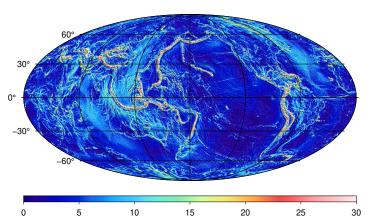


Figure: Total deflection of the vertical (arcsec) on the GRS80 ellipsoid expanded up to degree 720.

The Naive Way (2011)

Goal: Compute the following equation at dense grids (φ_i, λ_j) with many spherical harmonics as efficiently as possible:

$$f(\varphi_i, \lambda_j) = \sum_{n=0}^{n_{\text{max}}} \sum_{m=0}^{n} \left(\bar{C}_{nm} \cos k\lambda_j + \bar{S}_{nm} \sin k\lambda_j \right) \bar{P}_{nm}(\sin \varphi_i) \tag{1}$$

For $n_{\text{max}} = 1000$, there is $\sim 1,000,000$ spherical harmonics.

For $n_{\rm max}=10{,}000$, there is ${\sim}100{,}000{,}000$ spherical harmonics.

The Naive Approach: Simply compute all the terms in Eq. (1) for all the grid points (φ_i, λ_j) and do the summation.

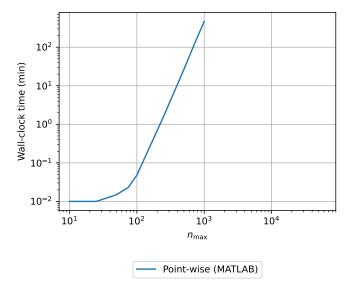


Figure: Computation time as a function of maximum harmonic degree in a log-log scale (GrafLab, Point-Wise mode)

Lumped coefficients (2012)

After re-ordering the two summations, we get

$$f(\varphi_i, \lambda_j) = \sum_{m=0}^{n_{\text{max}}} \sum_{n=0}^{n_{\text{max}}} \left(\bar{C}_{nm} \cos k \lambda_j + \bar{S}_{nm} \sin k \lambda_j \right) \bar{P}_{nm}(\sin \varphi_i)$$

$$= \sum_{m=0}^{n_{\text{max}}} A_m(\varphi_i) \cos k \lambda_j + B_m(\varphi_i) \sin k \lambda_j,$$
(2)

where

$$A_m(\varphi_i) = \sum_{n=0}^{n_{\text{max}}} \bar{C}_{nm} \, \bar{P}_{nm}(\sin \varphi_i)$$

$$B_m(\varphi_i) = \sum_{n=0}^{n_{\text{max}}} \bar{S}_{nm} \, \bar{P}_{nm}(\sin \varphi_i)$$
(3)

are lumped coefficients that are constant for a fixed φ_i . Eq. (2) can be computed using FFT.

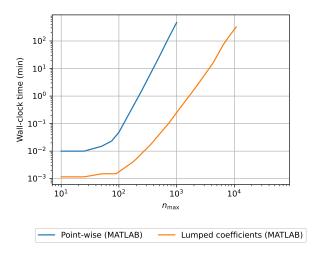


Figure: Computation time as a function of maximum harmonic degree in a log-log scale (GrafLab, Grid-Wise mode)

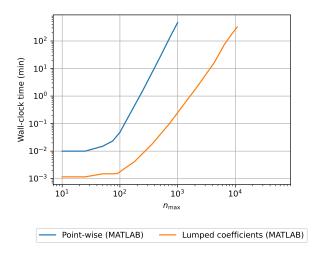


Figure: Computation time as a function of maximum harmonic degree in a log-log scale (GrafLab, Grid-Wise mode)

Speed up factor up to $\sim 1500!$

The Equatorial Symmetry (2018)

Equatorial symmetry of Legendre functions:

$$\bar{P}_{nm}(\sin(-\varphi)) = (-1)^{n+m} \bar{P}_{nm}(\sin\varphi). \tag{4}$$

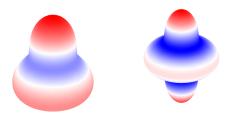


Figure: Left: $Y_{30}(\varphi, \lambda)$, right: $Y_{40}(\varphi, \lambda)$

The C Language (2019)

- Low-level compiled general-purpose programming language
- Highly portable
- Used from embedded systems to supercomputers



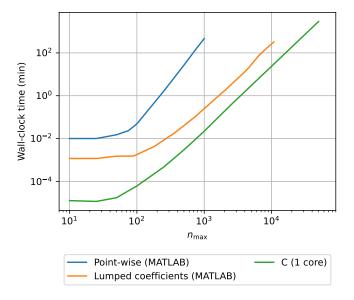


Figure: Computation time as a function of maximum harmonic degree in a log-log scale (C language, 1 core)

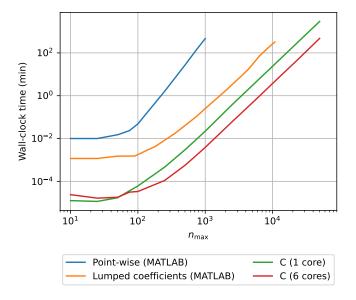


Figure: Computation time as a function of maximum harmonic degree in a log-log scale (C language, 6 cores)









Vector CPU instructions in C (2022)

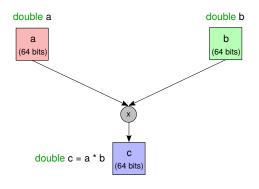


Figure: Scalar multiplication of two doubles

Vector CPU instructions in C (2022)

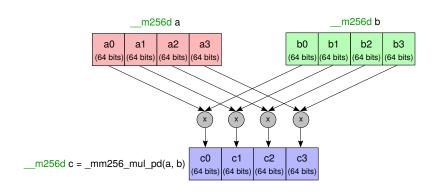


Figure: Multiplication of two vectors of doubles using AVX2

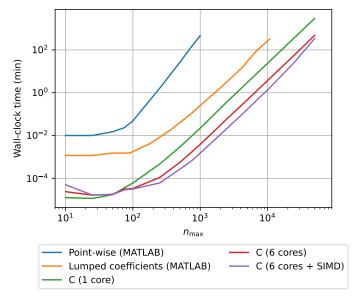


Figure: Computation time as a function of maximum harmonic degree in a log-log scale (C language, 6 cores, SIMD CPU instructions)

Future Work (2022 – ???)

CHarm: C library to work with spherical harmonics up to almost arbitrary degrees

• https://github.com/blazej-bucha/charm

Future work:

- Other normalization schemes
- MPI parallelization for distributed-memory systems
- Polar optimization
- Object-oriented Python wrapper with ctypes (in progress)
- Fused multiply-accumulate CPU instruction
- Build CHarm with CMake on Windows?

Thank you for your attention!

Backup slides

RAM



RAM

Bus





RAM Bus CPU

Row-major order

$$\left[\begin{array}{cccc} a_{11} & a_{12} & a_{13} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} & a_{23} \\ a_{31} & a_{32} & a_{33} \end{array}\right]$$

Column-major order

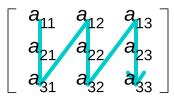


Figure: Memory storage schemes (source: https://www.wikipedia.org). Top: the C language, bottom: Fortran

Cache-friendly code in C

```
for (size_t i = 0; i < N; i++)
{
    for (size_t j = 0; j < N; j++)
    {
        c += A[i][j];
    }
}</pre>
```

Cache-friendly code in Fortran

```
do i = 1, N
    do j = 1, N
        c = c + A(j, i)
    end do
end do
```

Vector CPU instructions in C (2022)

- Low-level programming
 - Assembly language
 - C intrisic functions from the immintrin.h header file
- Requires specific data alignement (malloc is not suitable)
- Often requires completely new code and algorithms
- Quadruple precision not supported on the hardware level

Table: Overview of AVX instruction sets

Instruction	Register	Single	Double	Introduced
sets	size	precision	precision	
	(bits)	(float)	(double)	(year)
AVX	128	8	4	2011
AVX2	256	8	4	2013
AVX-512	512	16	8	2016