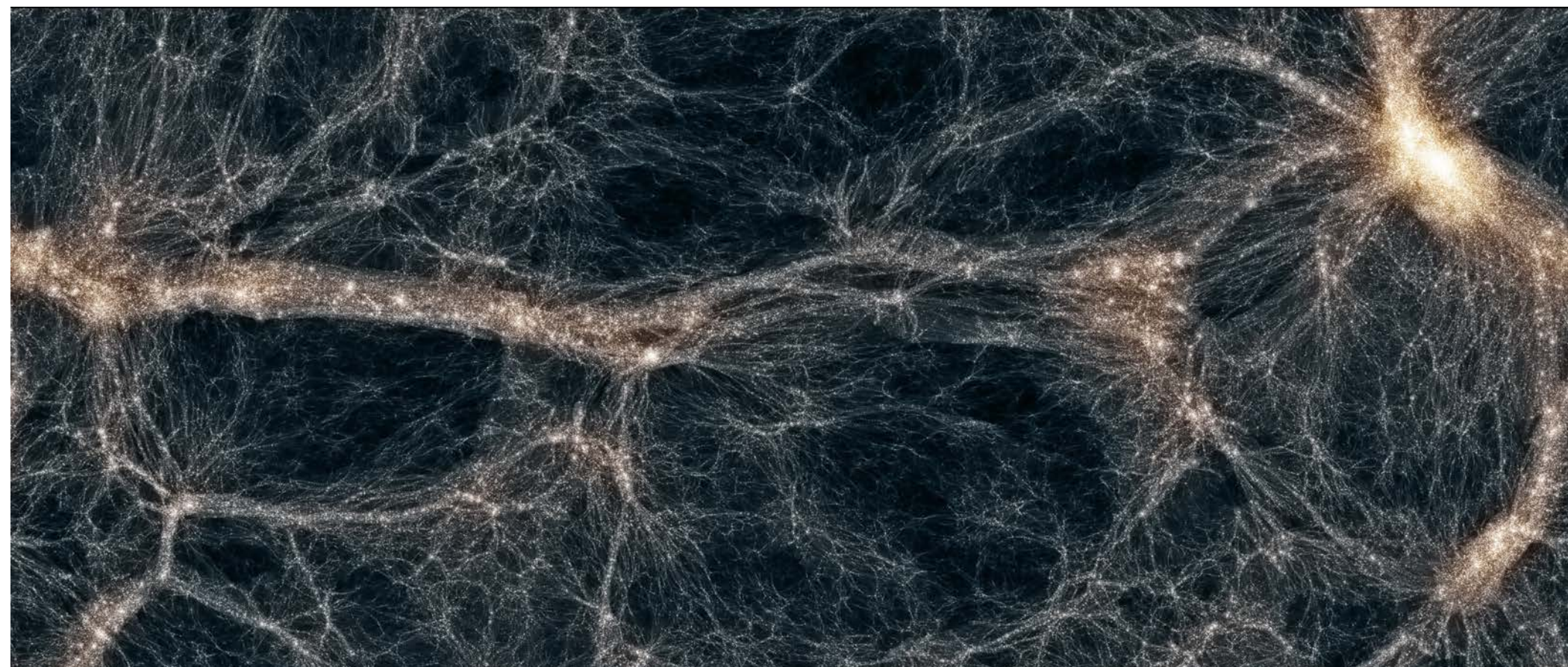
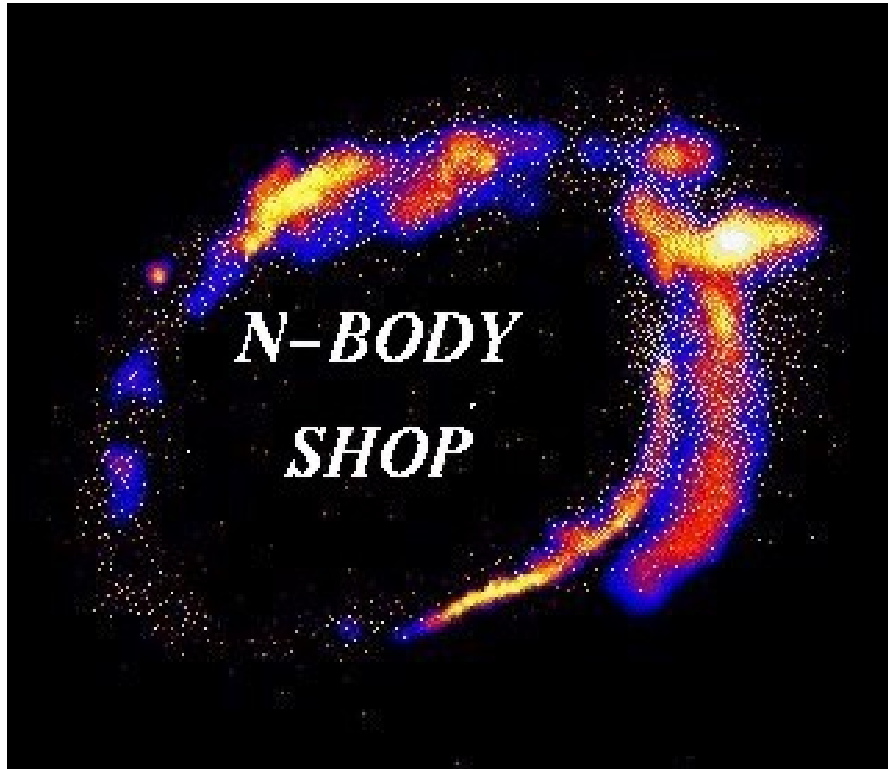


# Evolution of the Small Galaxy Population



Thomas Quinn  
University of Washington  
NSF PRAC Award 1144357



Fabio Governato  
Lauren Anderson  
Michael Tremmel  
Ferah Munshi  
Joachim Stadel  
James Wadsley  
Greg Stinson



Laxmikant Kale  
Filippo Gioachin  
Pritish Jetley  
Celso Mendes  
Amit Sharma  
Lukasz Wesolowski  
Gengbin Zheng  
Edgar Solomonik  
Harshitha Menon  
Orion Lawlor

# Outline

- Scientific background (Why it matters)
- Need for high resolution (Key Challenges)
- Project goals (Why Blue Waters)
- Charm++ and ChaNGa (Key Challenges)
- Preliminary results (Accomplishments)
- Work from the PAID program
- STEM education/training (Broader Impacts)

Galaxy formation: can this...

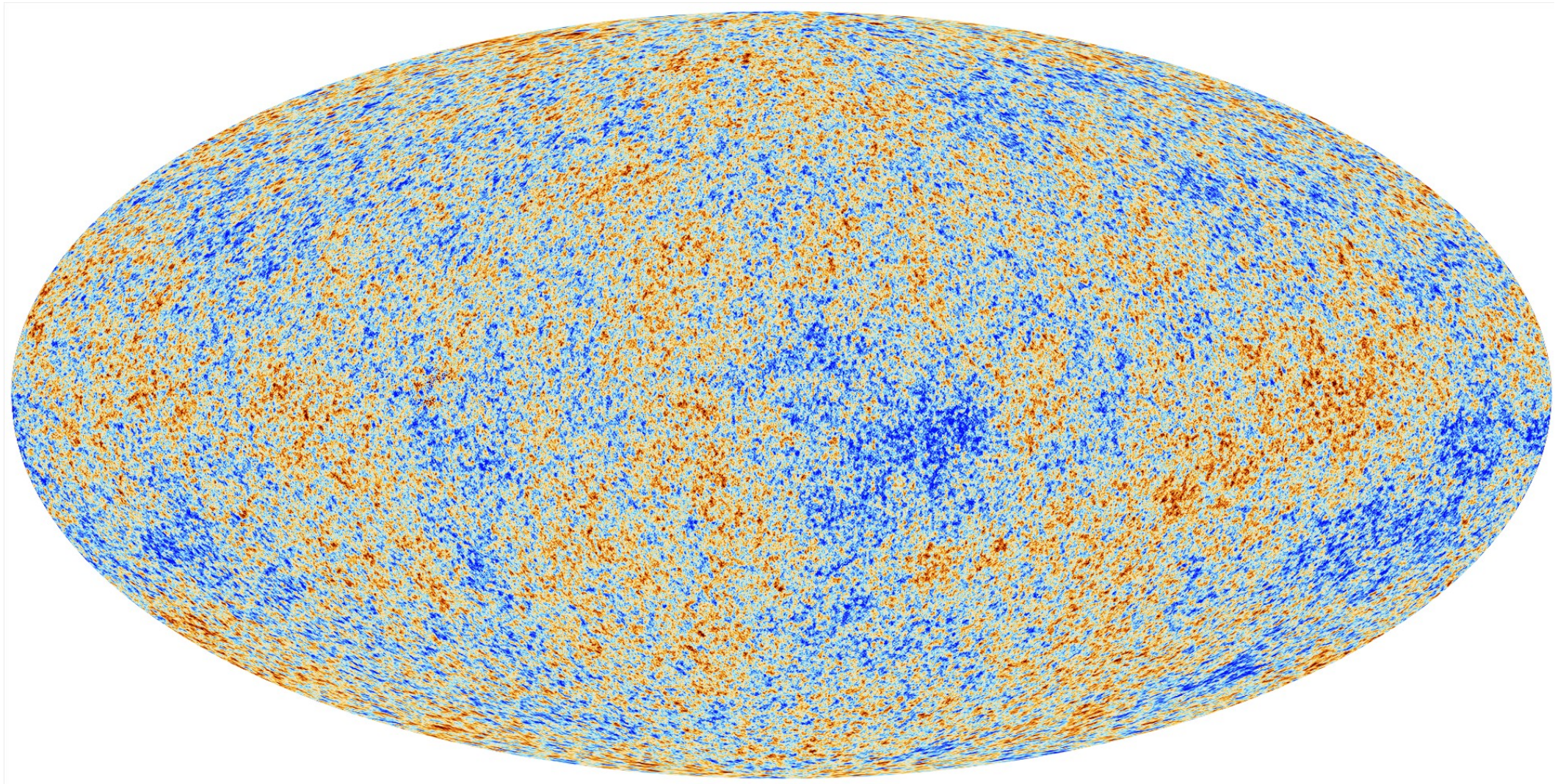


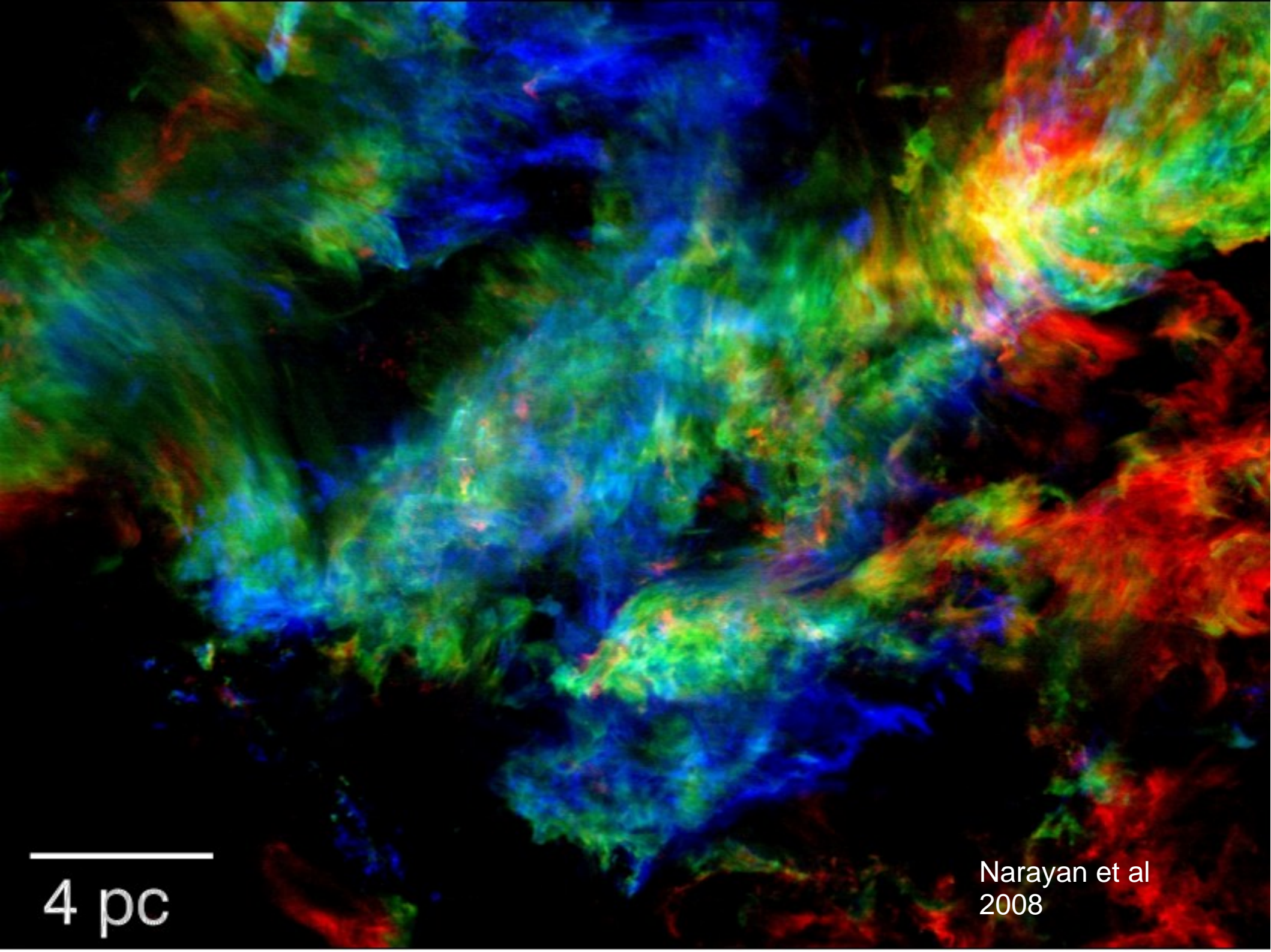
Image courtesy ESA/Planck

... turn into this?



# Modeling Star Formation: it's hard

- Gravitational Instabilities
- Magnetic Fields
- Radiative Transfer
- Molecular/Dust Chemistry
- Driven at large scales: differential rotation
- Driven at small scales: Supernovae and Stellar Winds
- Scales unresolvable in cosmological simulations



4 pc

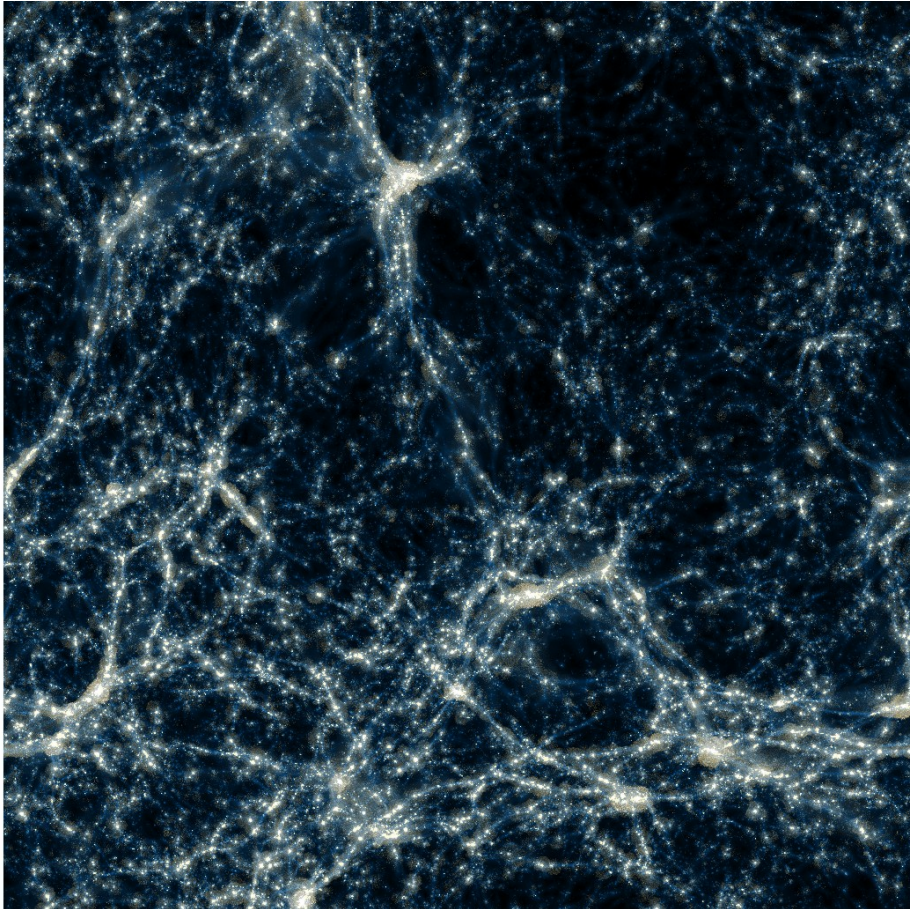
Narayan et al  
2008

# Resolution and Subgrid Models

- Maximize Simulation Resolution
  - Capture tidal torques/accretion history (20+ Mpc)
  - Adapt resolution to galaxy (sub-Kpc)
- Capture Star Formation in a sub-grid model
  - Stars form in high density environments
  - Supernovae/stellar winds/radiation regulate star formation
  - Mitigate issues with poor resolution (overcooling)
  - Tune to match present day stellar populations



# Blue Waters: High Redshift Galaxies



- 25 Mpc Volume
- Few million particles/galaxy
- Goals:
  - Models to compare with HST Frontier fields
  - Physical properties of high  $z$  galaxies and connection to the present day

# Charm++

- C++-based parallel runtime system
  - Composed of a set of globally-visible parallel objects that interact
  - The objects interact by asynchronously invoking methods on each other
- Charm++ runtime
  - Manages the parallel objects and (re)maps them to processes
  - Provides scheduling, load balancing, and a host of other features, requiring little user intervention

# CHANGA

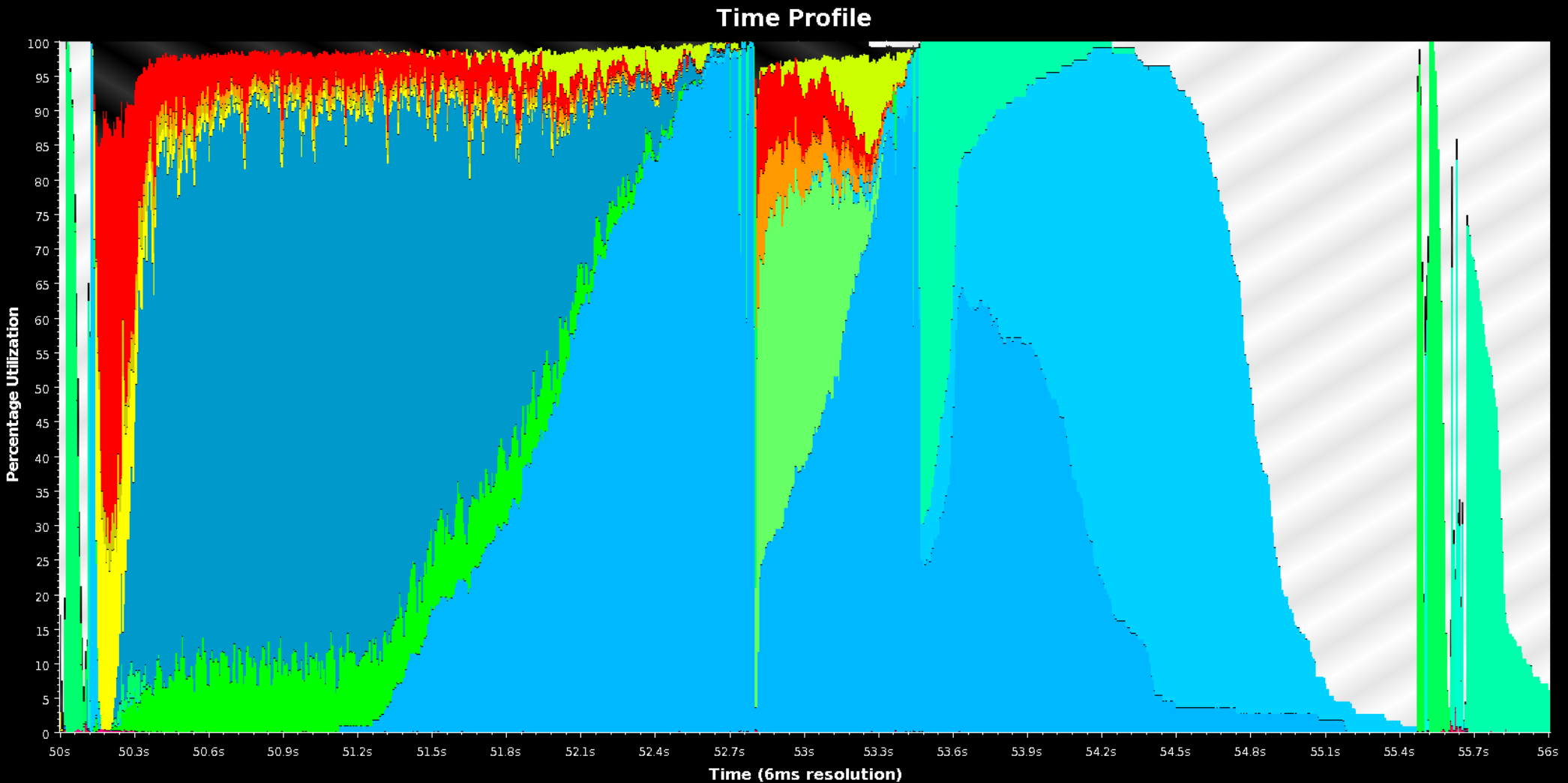


## Charm Nbody GrAavity solver

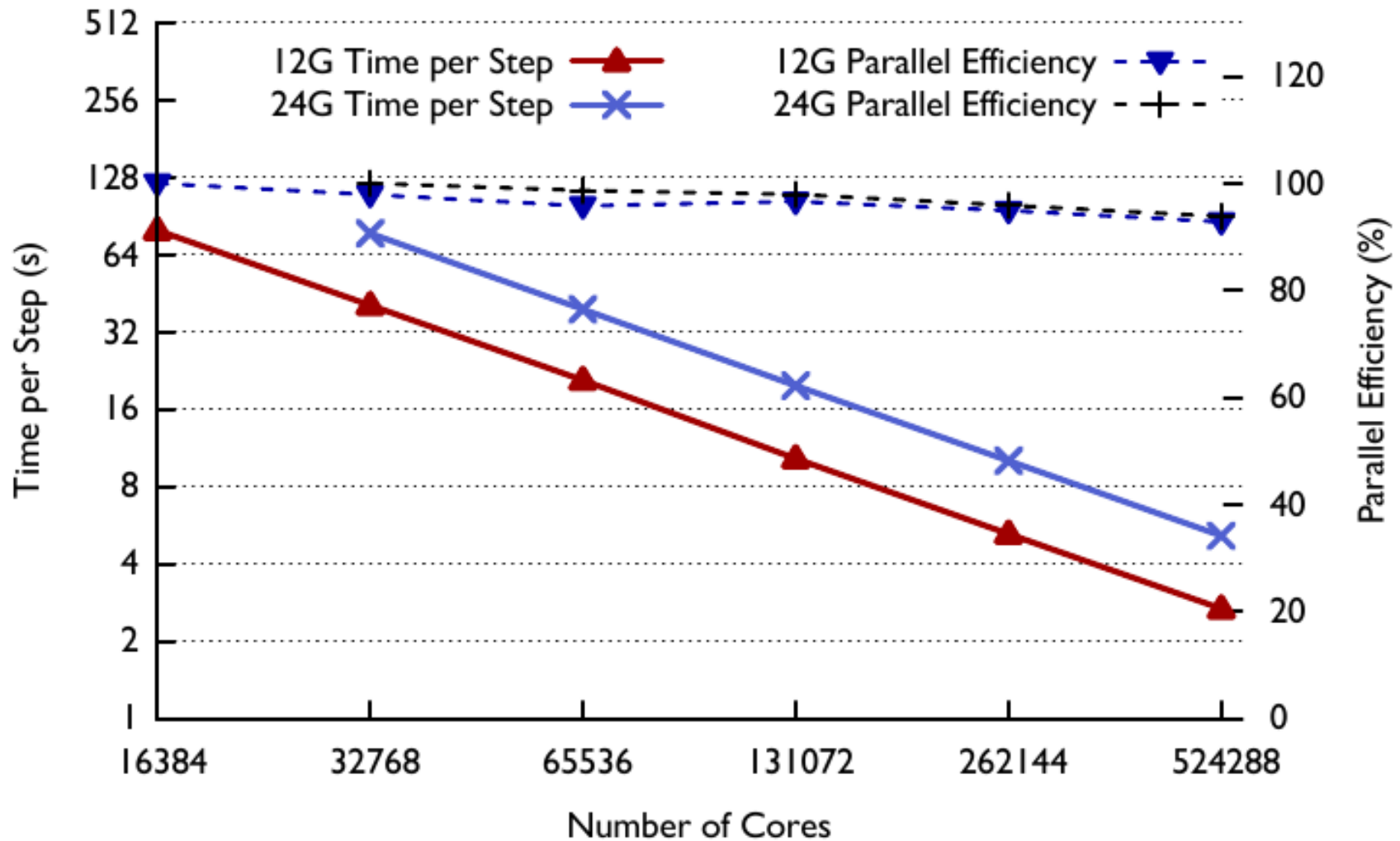
- Massively parallel SPH
- SNe feedback creating realistic outflows
- SF linked to shielded gas
- SMBHs
- Optimized SF parameters

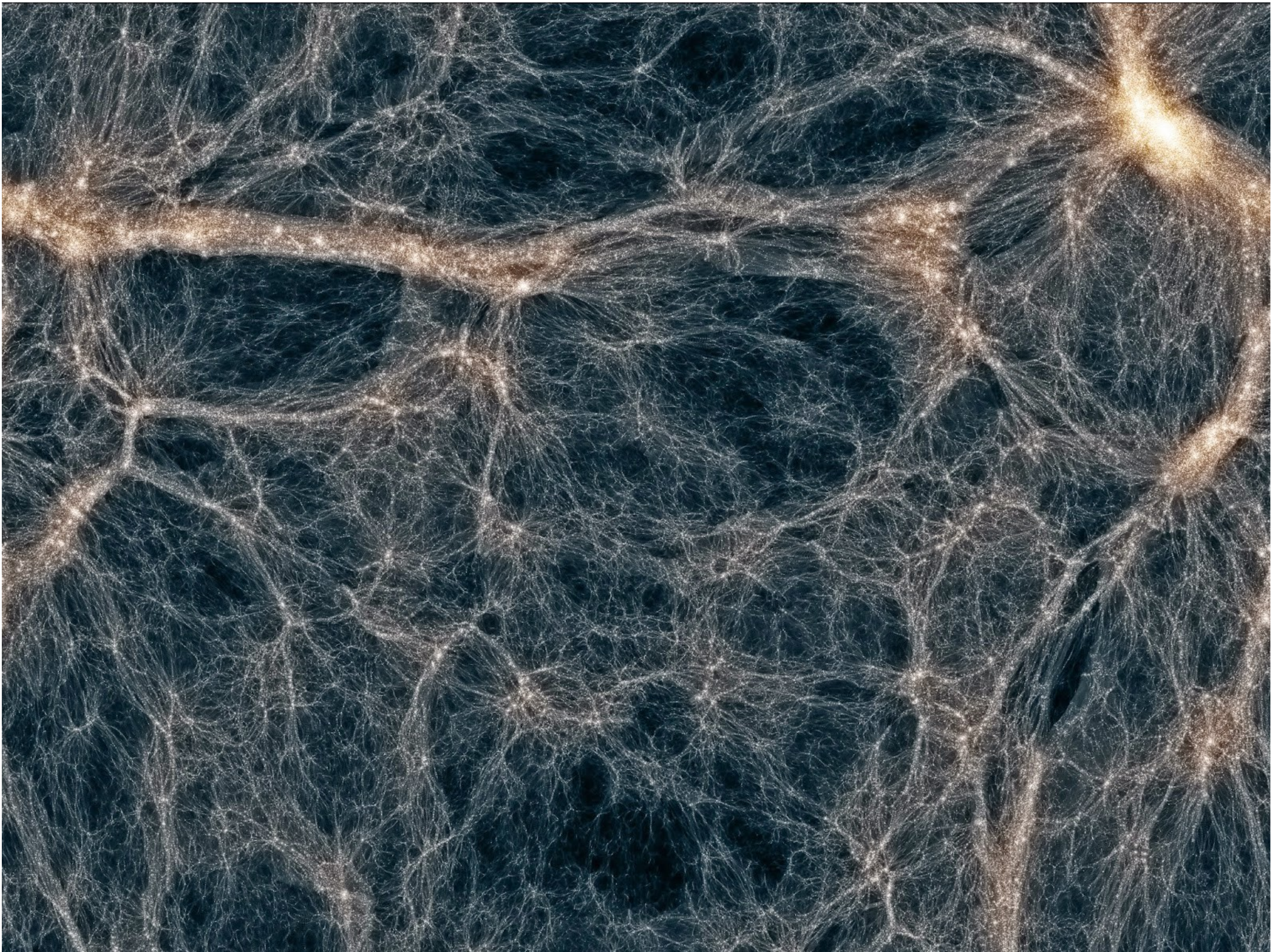
# UNLEASHED

# Overlap of Phases



# Scaling to .5M cores

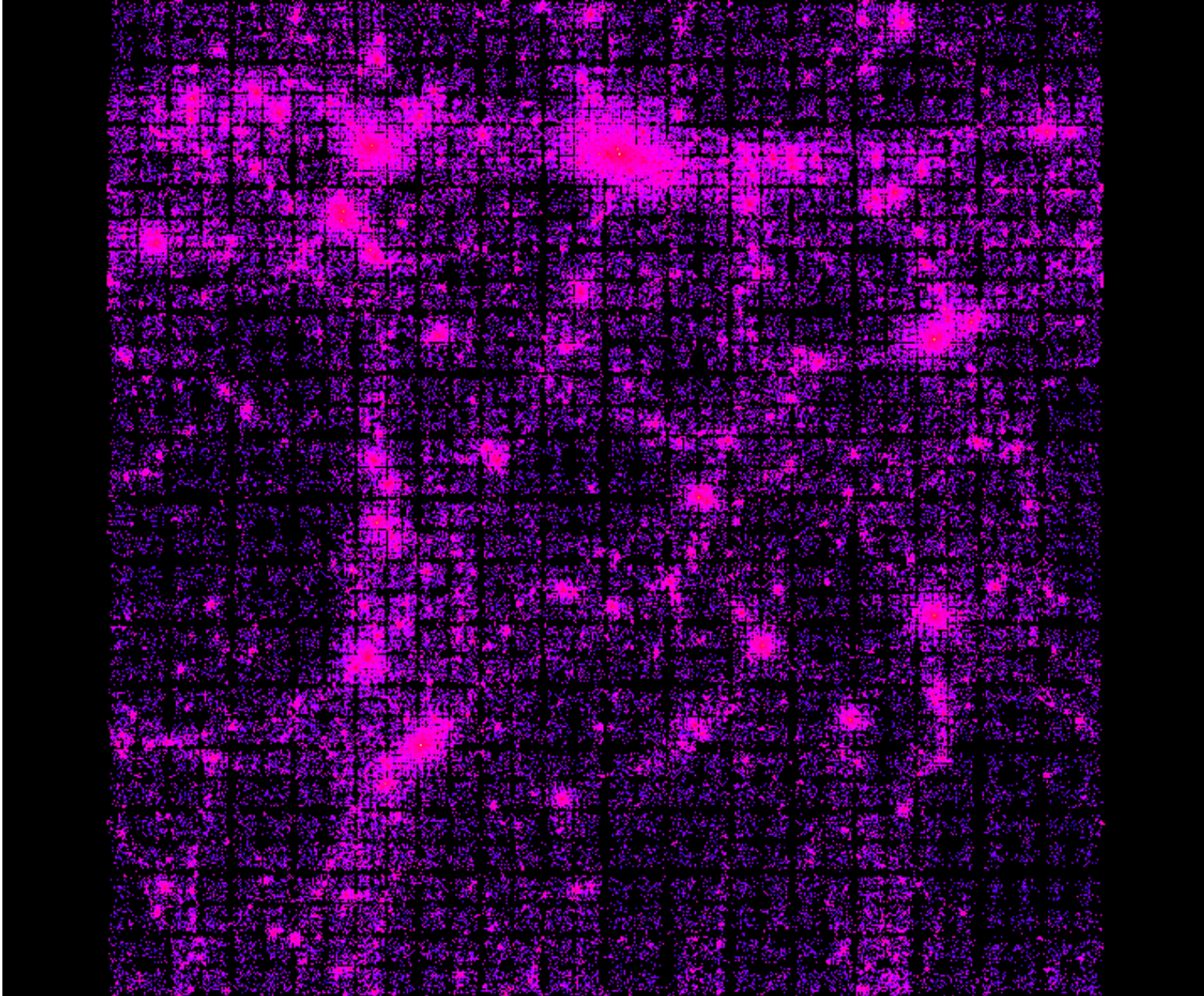




# Clustered/Multistepping Challenges

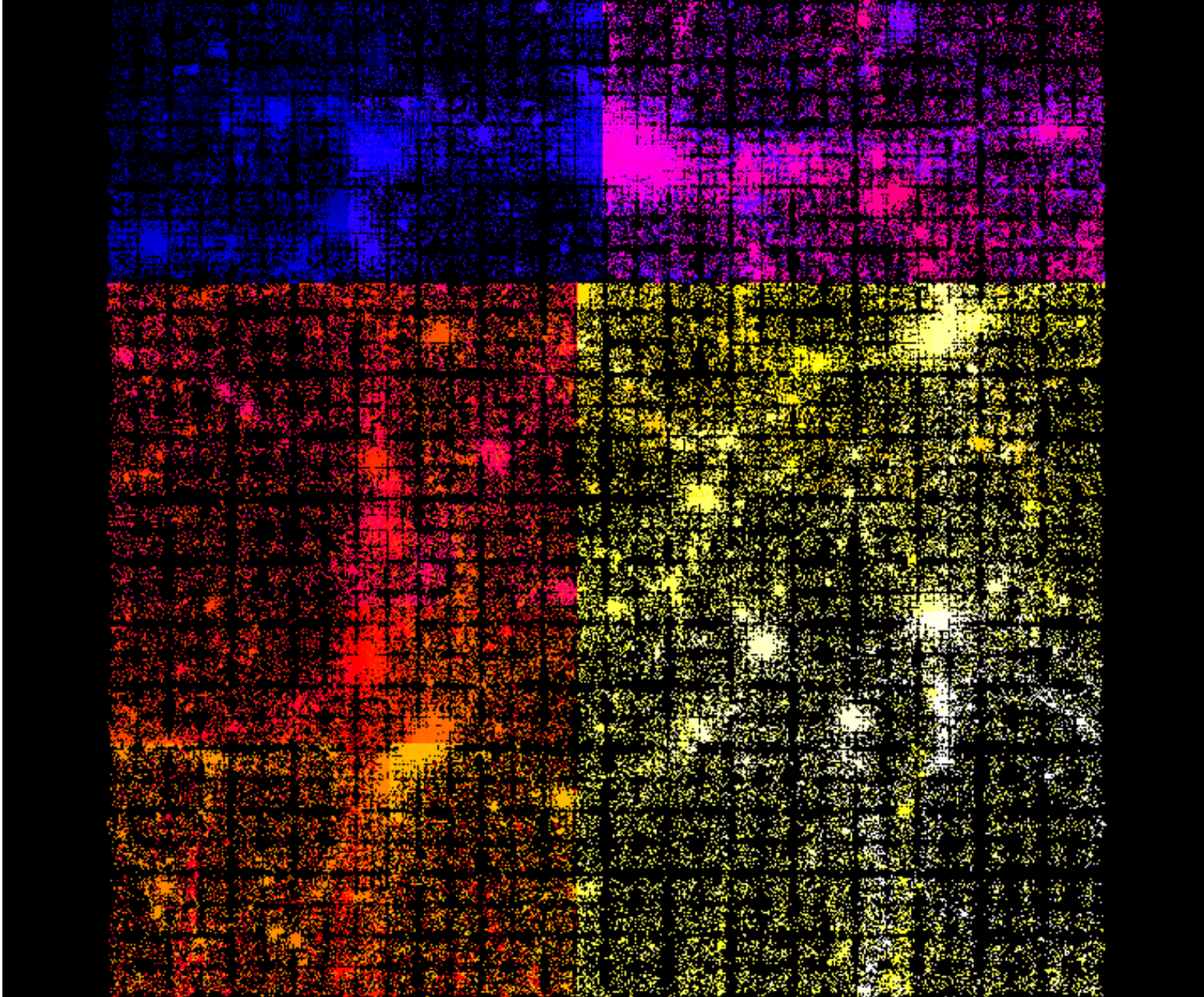
- Load/particle imbalance
- Communication imbalance
- Fixed costs:
  - Domain Decomposition
  - Load balancing
  - Tree build

# Load Variance

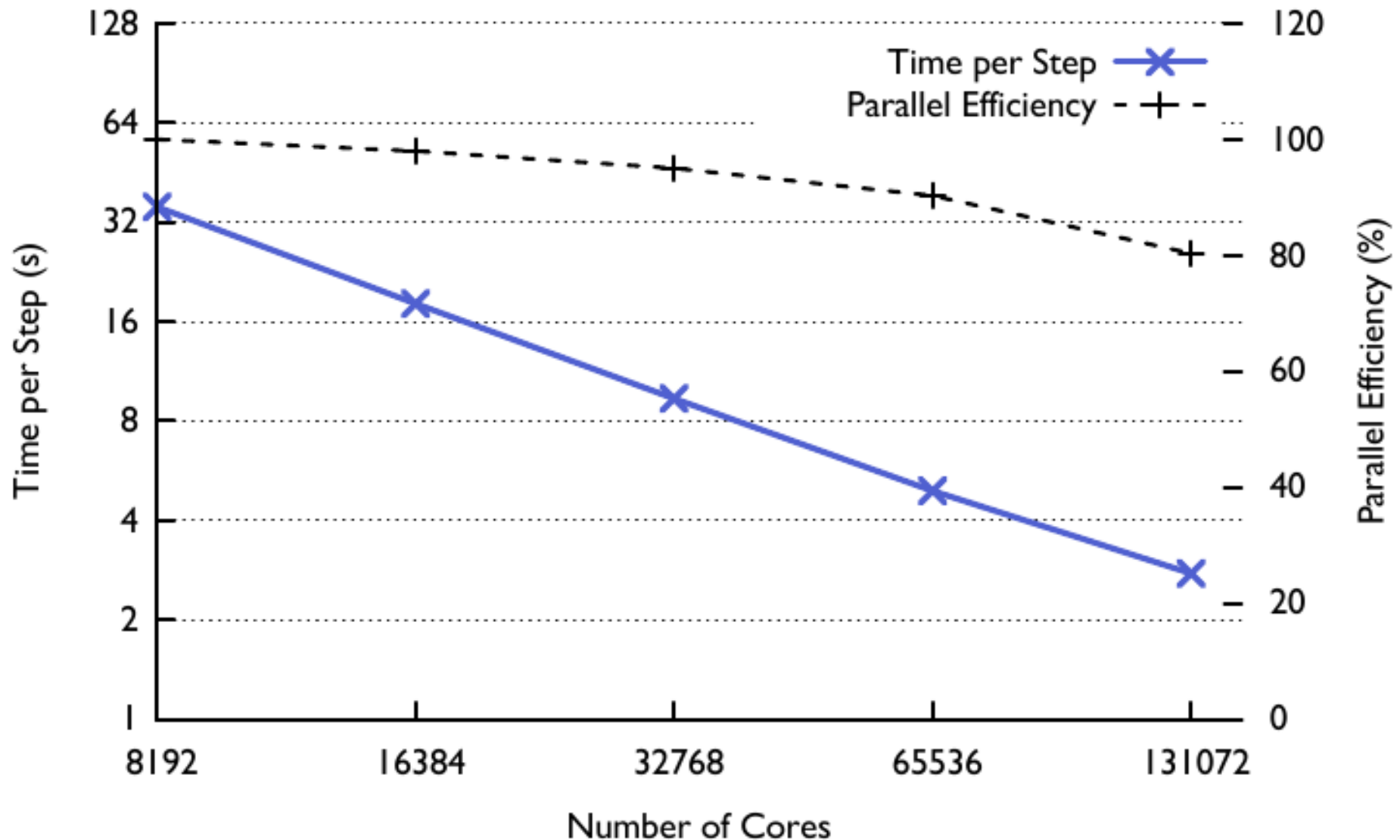




# ORB Load Balancing

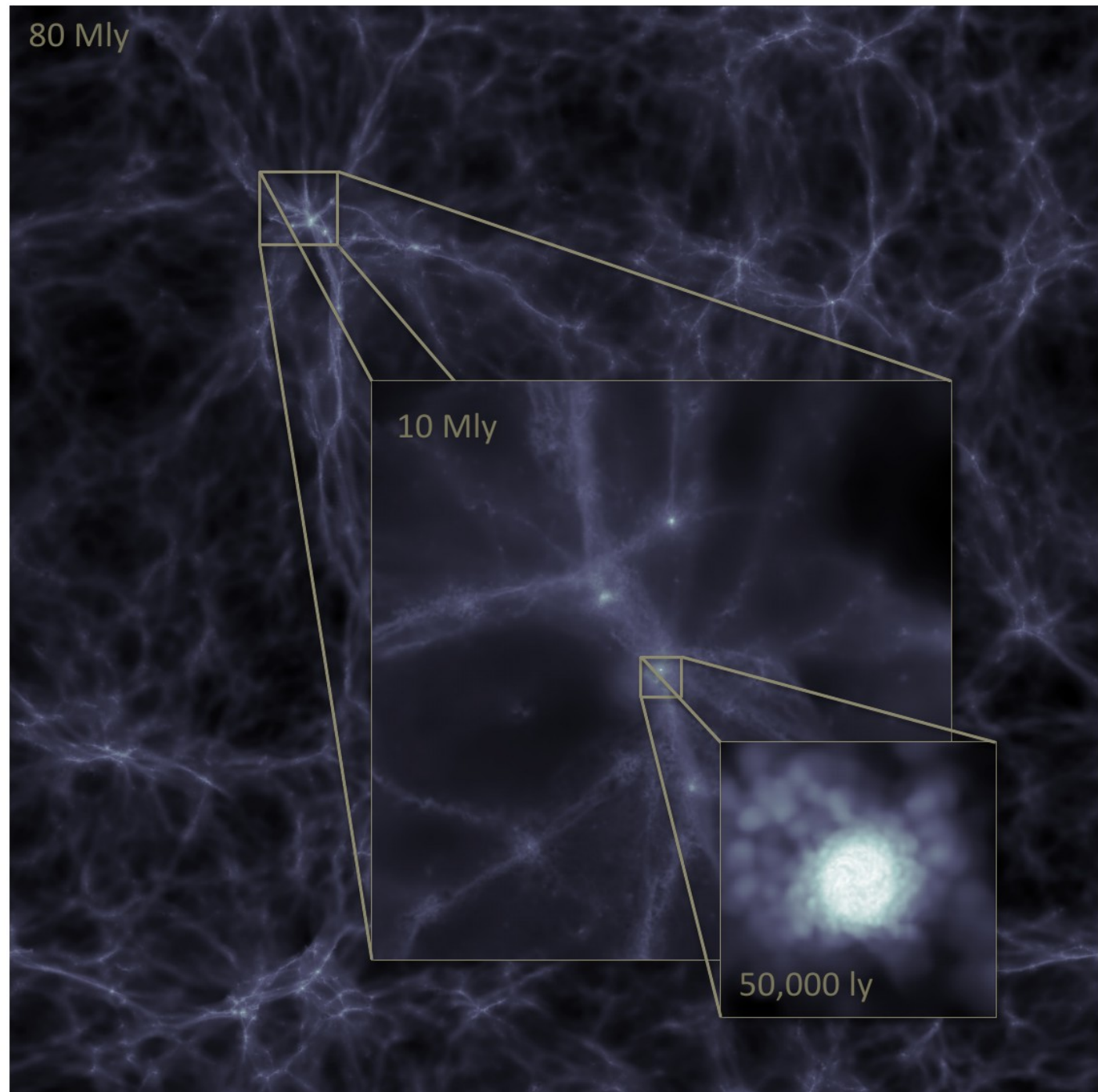


# Multistep speedups for 2 billion clustered particles



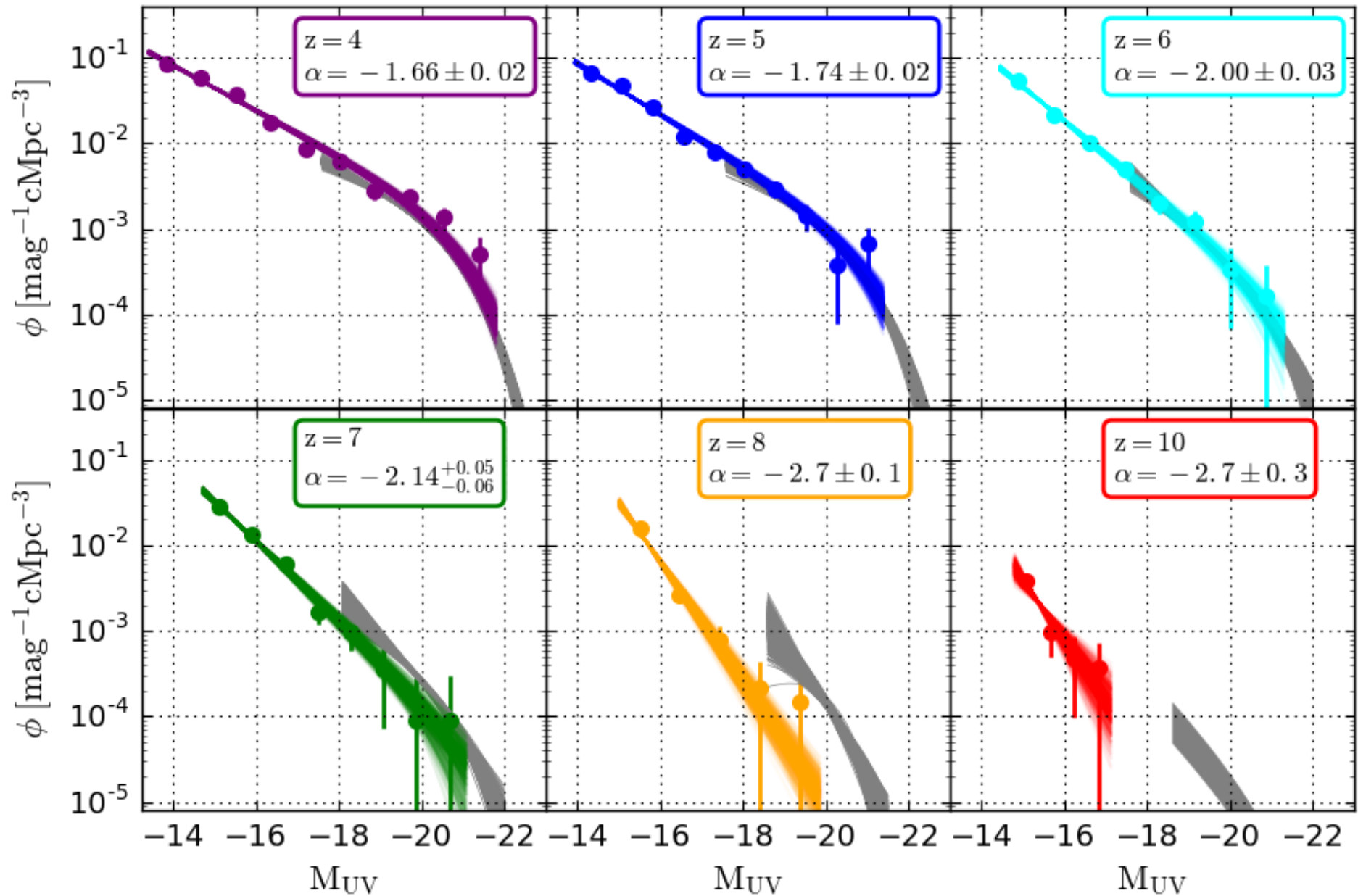
# The Vulcan

- 2 billion particles
- $(25 \text{ Mpc})^3$
- Forces  $\sim 350 \text{ pc}$
- SPH  $\sim 40 \text{ pc}$
- 100s of galaxies
- 5 TB dataset

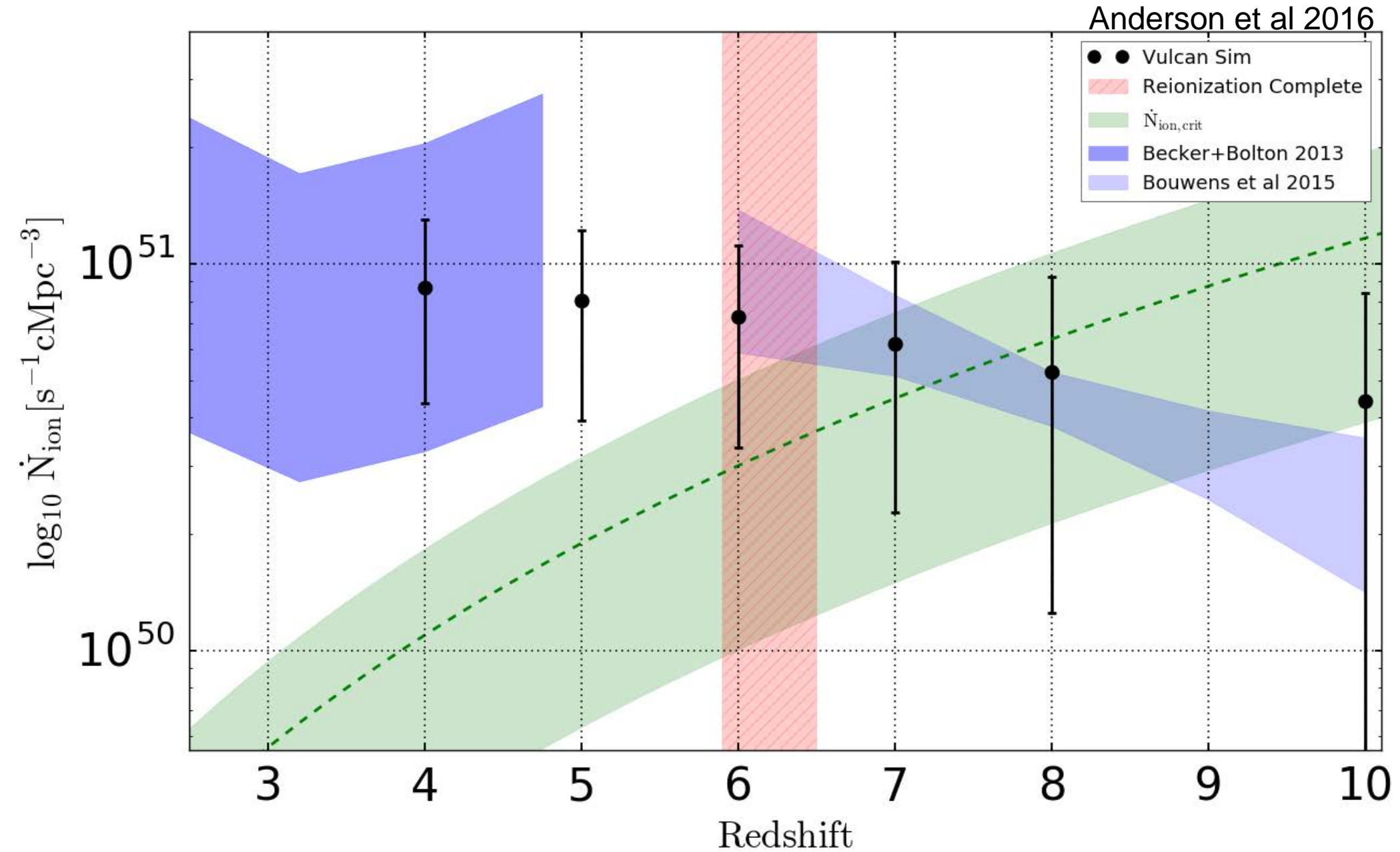


# Luminosity Function

Anderson, et al 2016

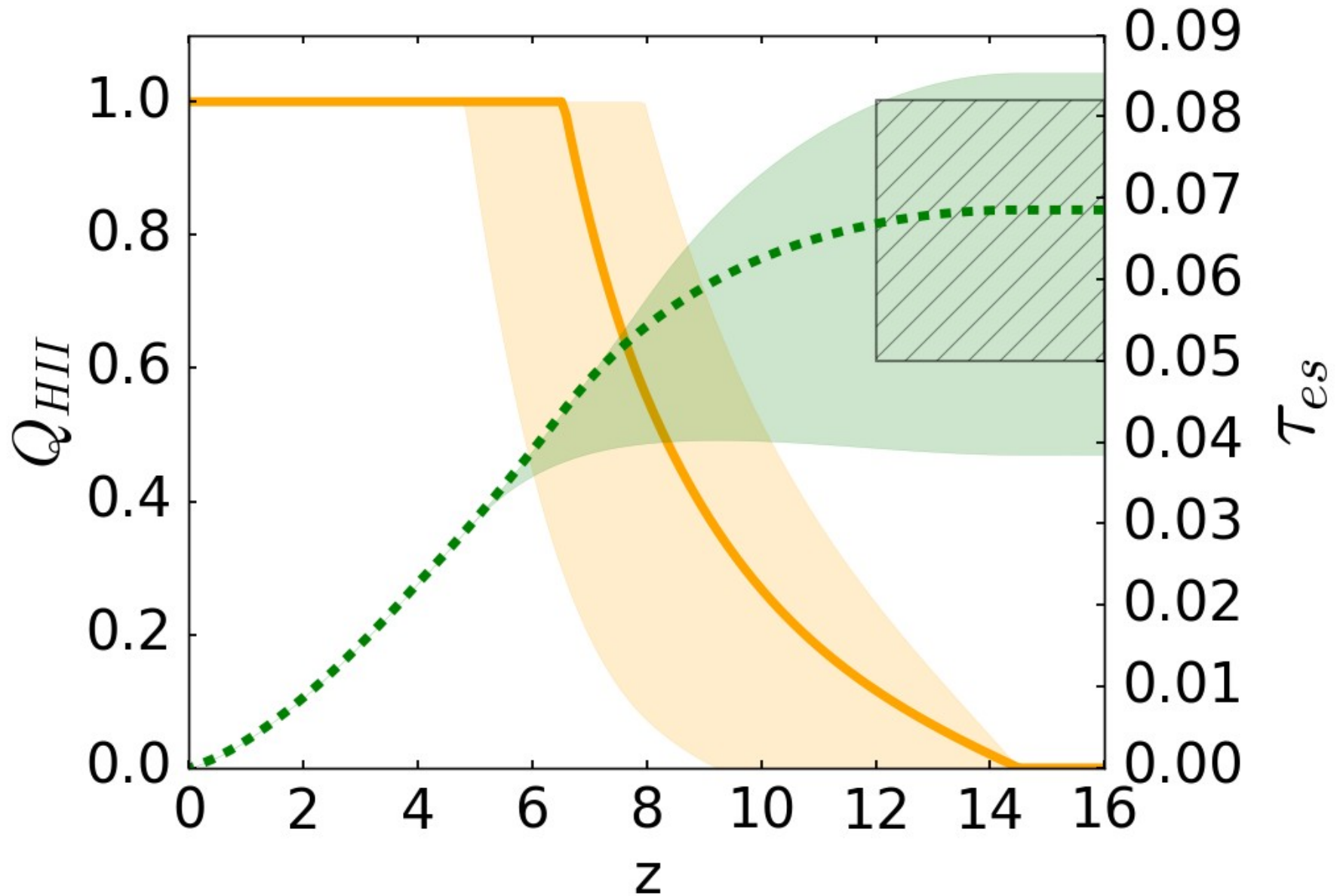


# Faint galaxies reionize the Universe

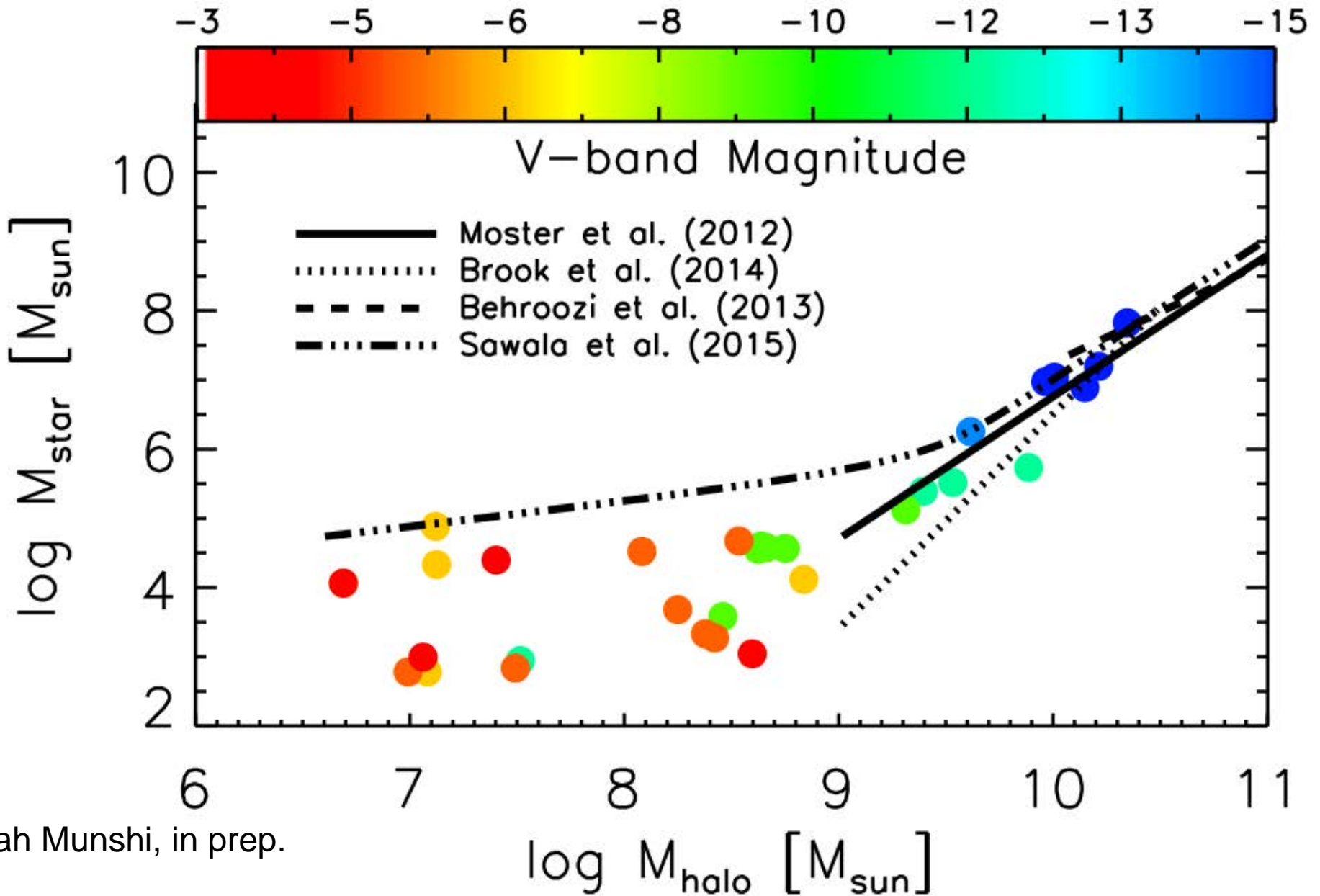


# Faint galaxies reionize the Universe

Anderson et al 2016



# Scatter in Stellar Mass/Luminosity

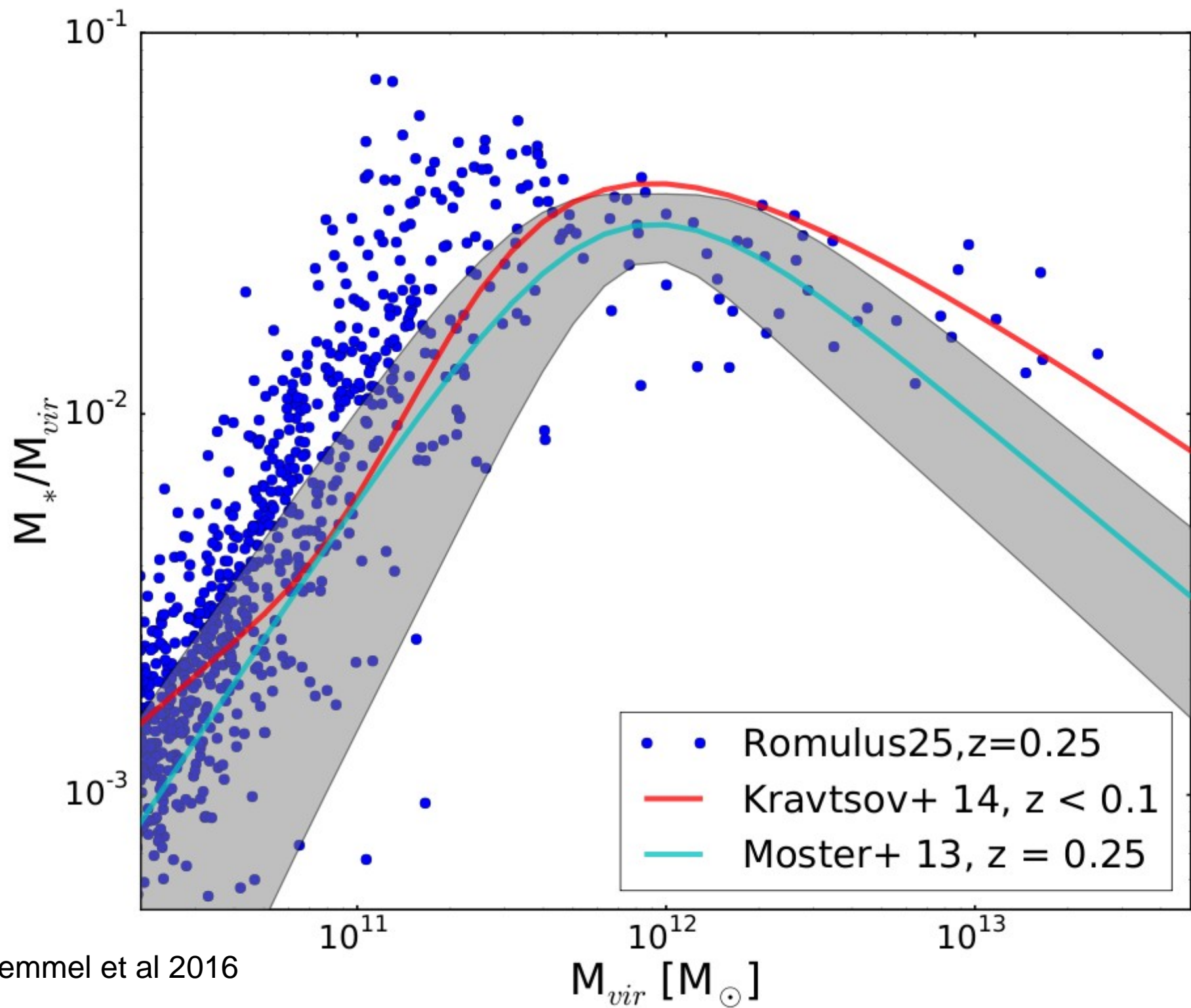


# Black hole/AGN feedback

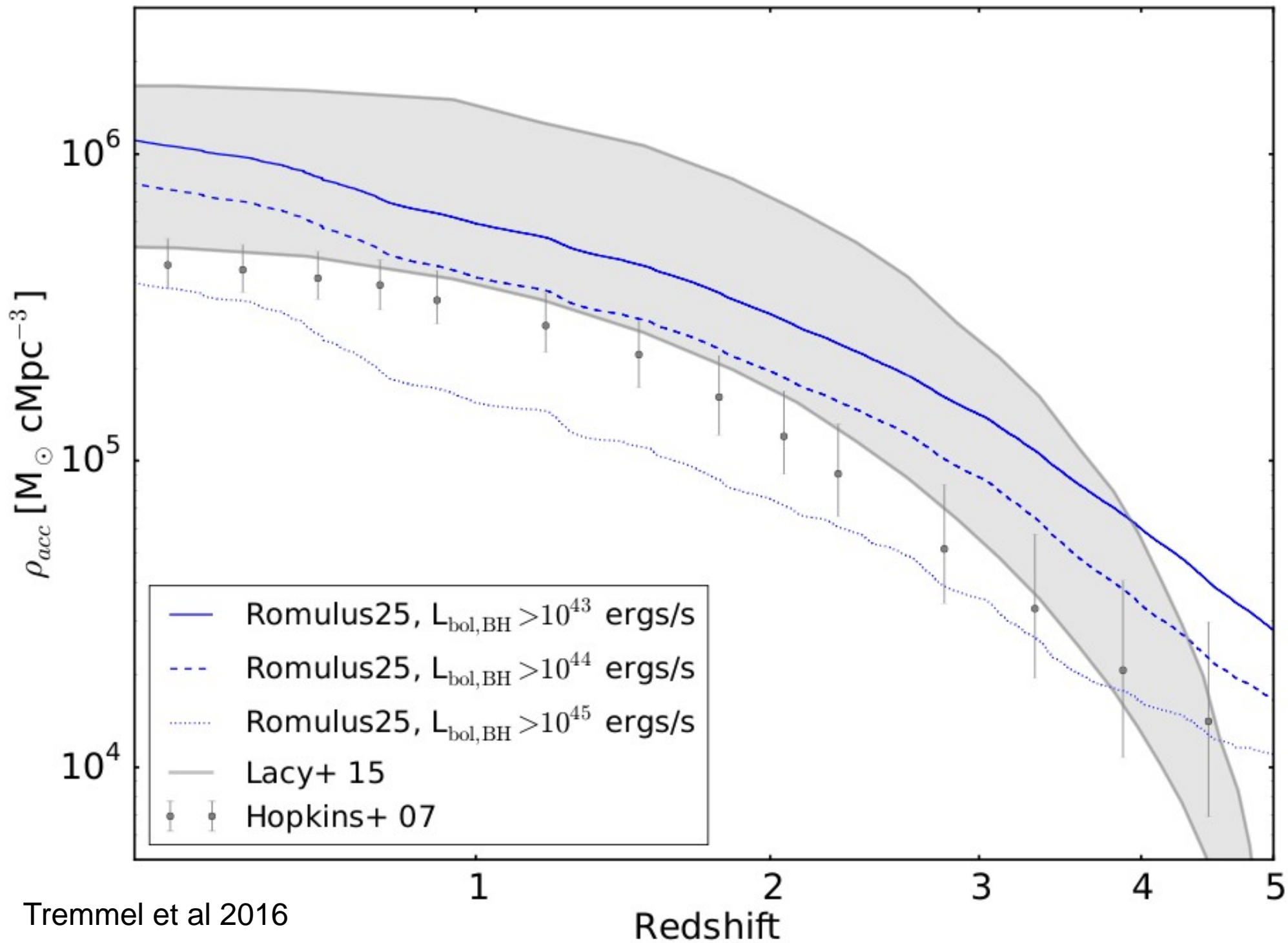
- Supernova feedback doesn't suppress star formation in massive galaxies
  - Modeling of more energetic feedback required
- Components of AGN modeling:
  - Seed ( $10^6 M_{\text{sun}}$ ) BH form in dense, low metallicity gas
  - BH grow from accreting gas, and release energy into the surrounding gas (Active Galactic Nuclei)
  - BH in merging galaxies sink to the center and merge (LIGO, eLISA)

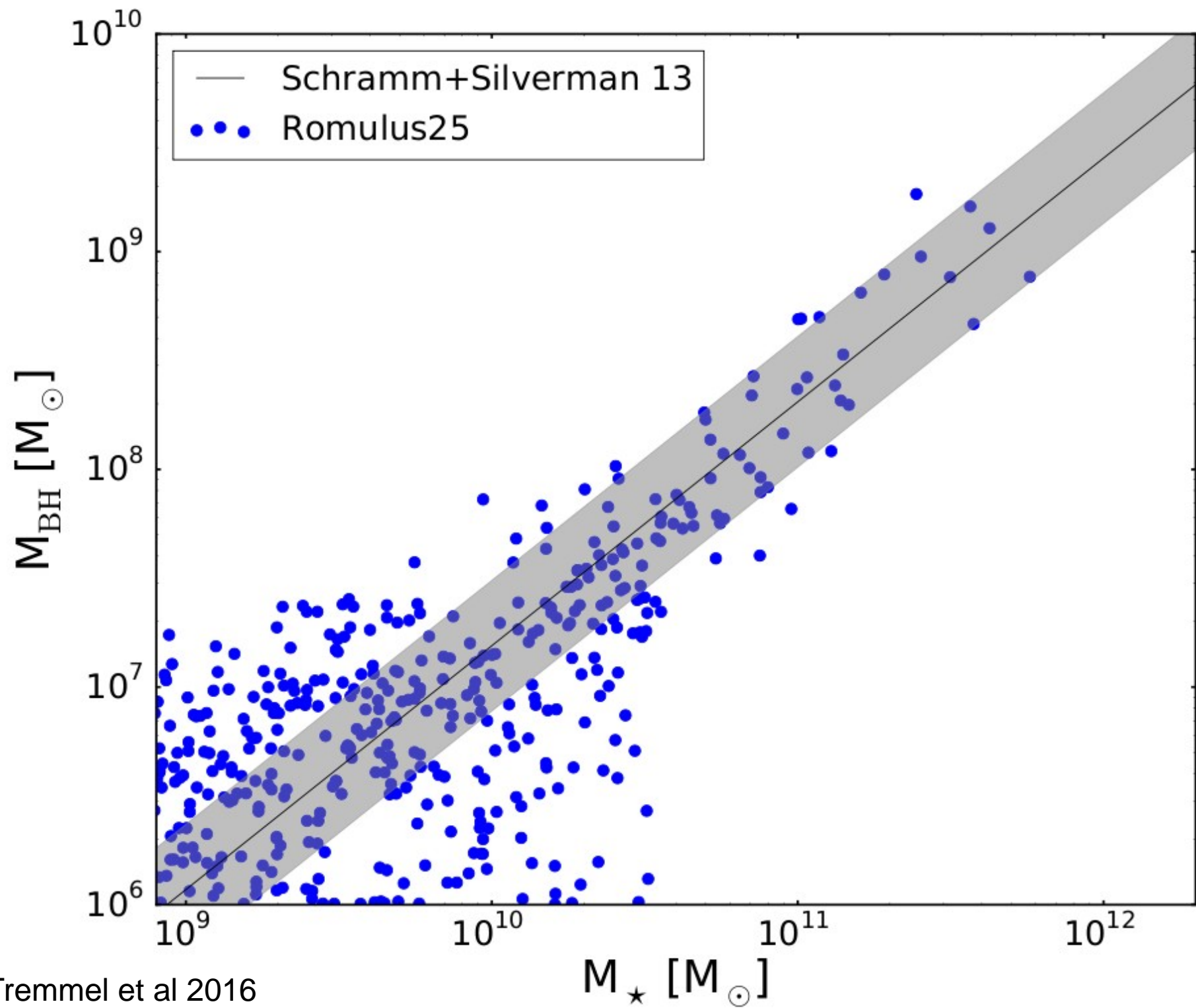




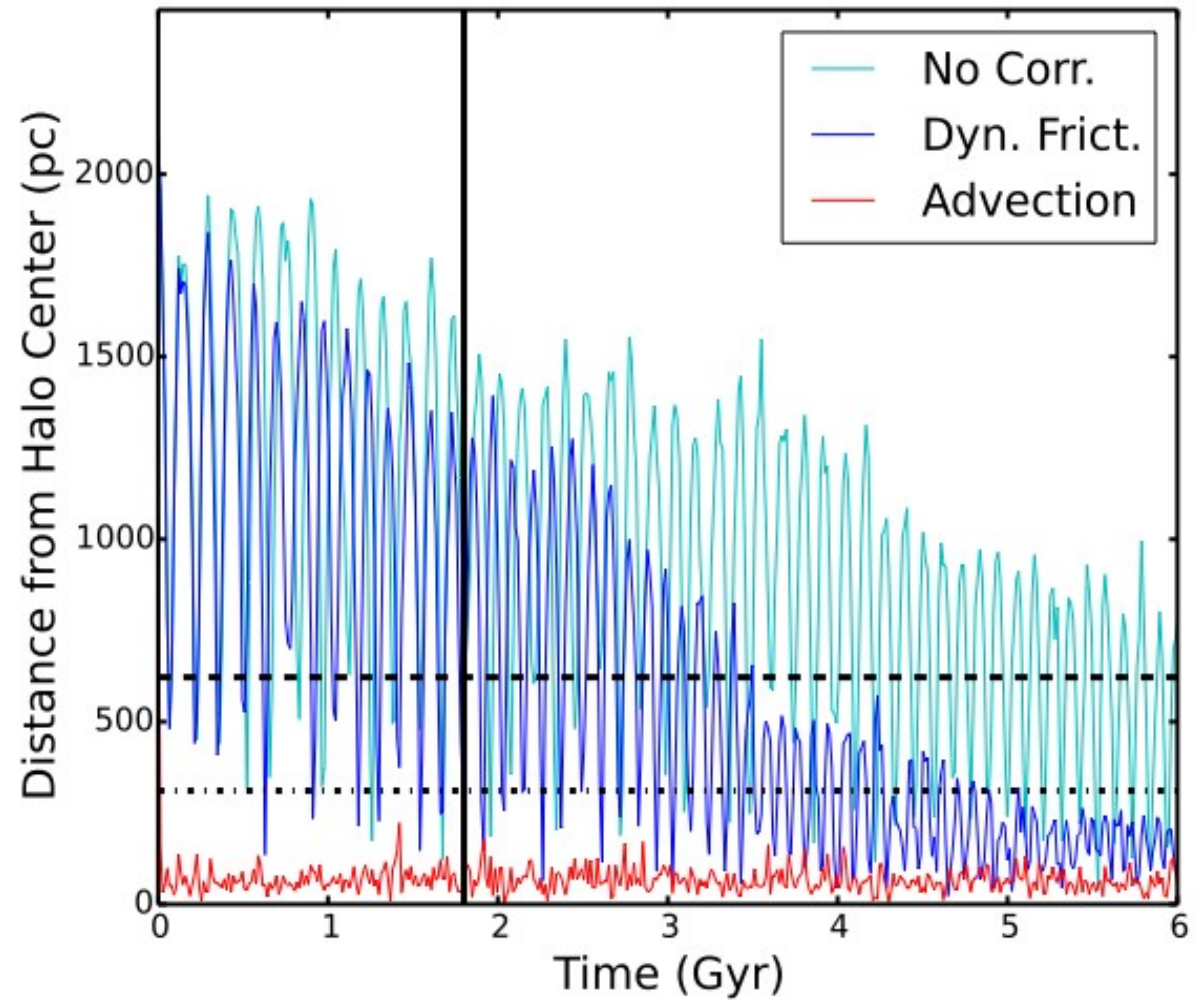


Tremmel et al 2016





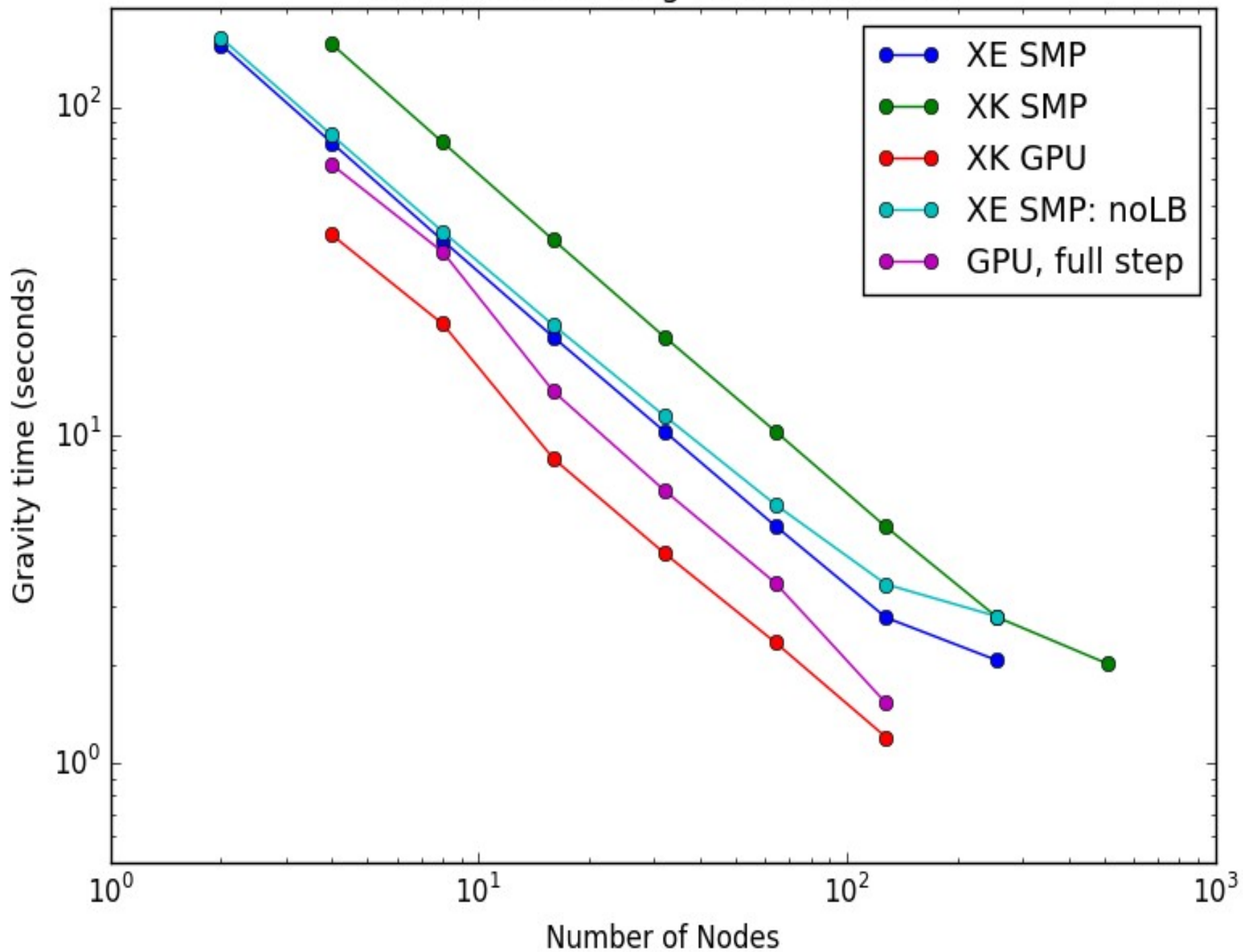
# Black Hole Dynamics



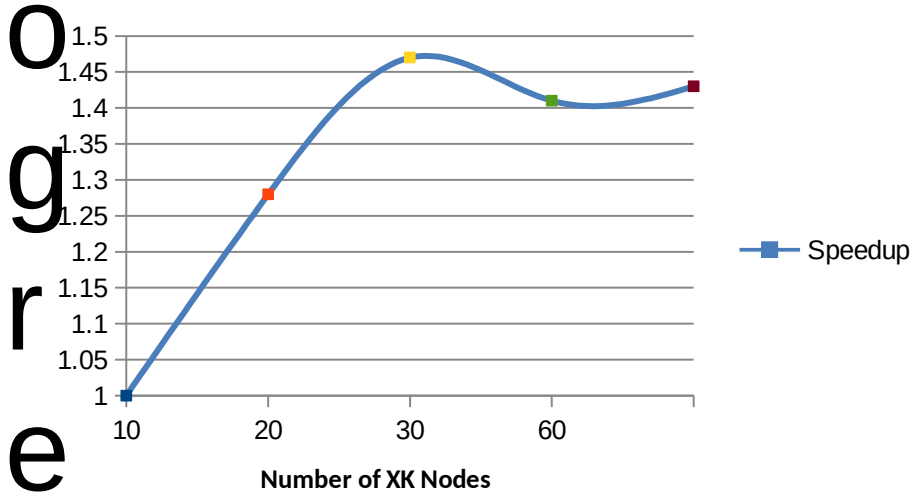
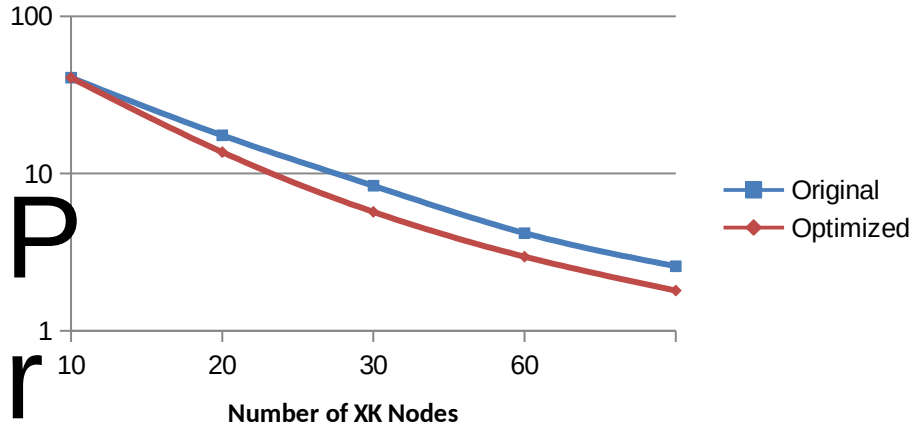
# PAID: ChaNGa GPU Scaling

- ChaNGa has a preliminary GPU implementation
- Goals of PAID:
  - Tesla → Kepler optimization
  - SMP optimization
  - Multistep Optimization
  - Load balancing
- Personnel:
  - Simon Garcia de Gonzalo, NCSA
  - Michael Robson, Harshitha Menon, PPL UIUC
  - Peng Wang, Tom Gibbs (NVIDIA)

Blue Waters timing for 50M zoom-in



N  
G  
a  
P  
r  
o  
g  
r  
e  
s  
s  
i



K  
e  
p  
l  
e  
r  
s  
p  
e  
c  
i



# PAID GPU Progress

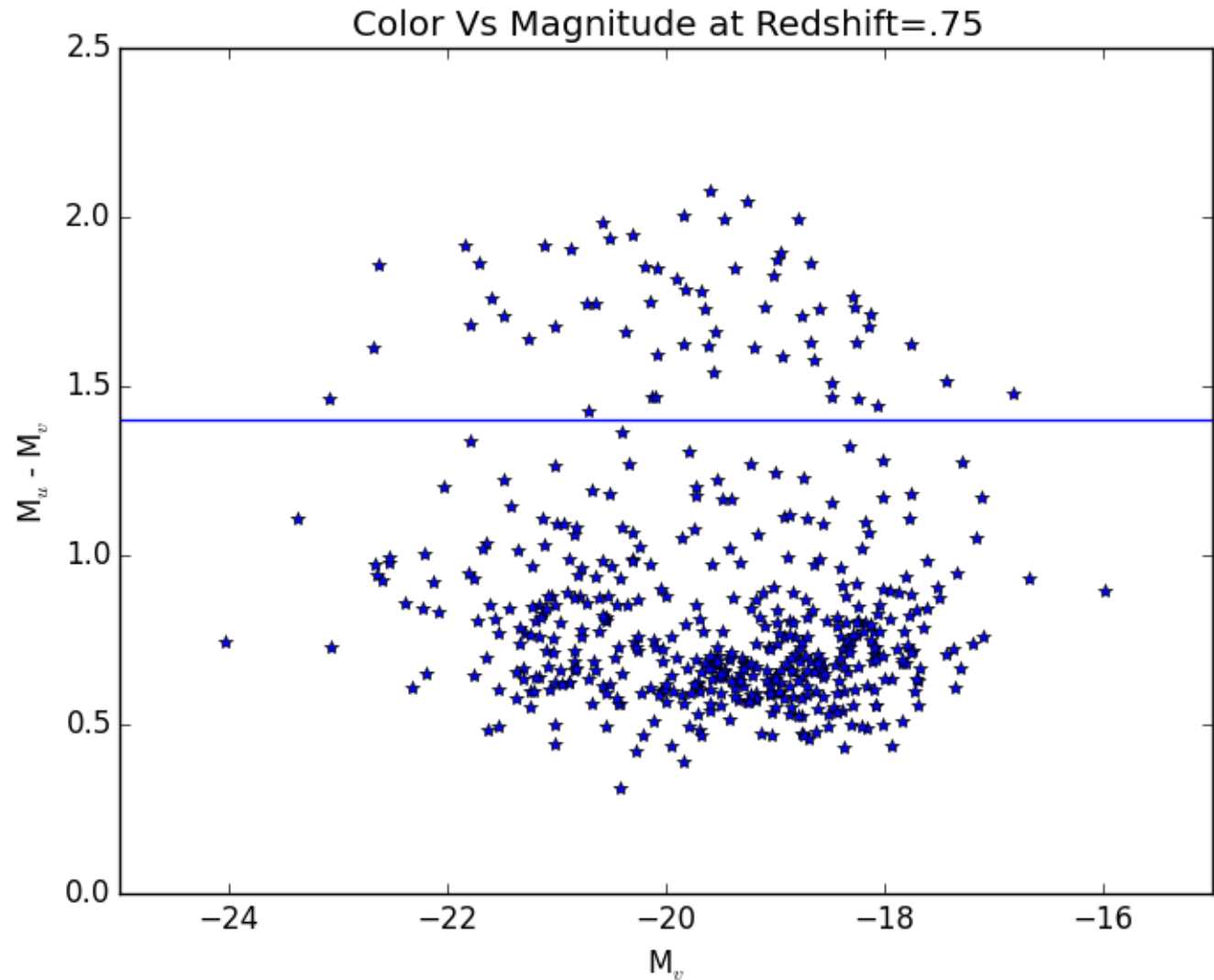
- 2X speed up of main gravity kernel; 1.4X speedup of 2<sup>nd</sup> gravity kernel
  - Interwarp communication
  - Caching of multipole data
  - Higher GPU occupancy
  - Overall speedup of 60%
- SMP queuing of GPU requests
  - Reduced memory use, allowing more host threads
  - GPU memory management still an issue

# Broader Impacts: Pre-Majors and Supercomputing

- UW Pre-Major in Astronomy Program:
  - Engage underrepresented populations in research early
  - Establish a cohort
  - Plug major leak in the STEM education pipeline
- Simulation data analysis is ideal for this research
  - Science and images are compelling
  - Similarity to Astronomical data reduction

# Simulated Galaxy Catalogs

Zoe Deford  
Joshua Smith  
(UW Freshman)



# Simulated Images

Danielle Skinner, UW 3<sup>rd</sup> year

# Take Aways

- Scaling is necessary, but hard
  - Need all the help we can get
- “Break through” results are unexpected
- “Simulated observations” enable broad impact

# Acknowledgments

- NSF ITR
- NSF Astronomy
- NSF XSEDE program for computing
- BlueWaters Petascale Computing
- Blue Waters PAID Program
- NASA HST
- NASA Advanced Supercomputing