

#### Progress on the GPU porting of HiRep SDUf

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### What is HiRep?

HiRep allows flexible simulations of higher representations of Wilson Fermions with various actions and gauge groups and a range of inverters and integrators.

# Higher Representations

This is particularly important for enabling evaluations of observables relevant to phenomenological inputs for Beyond-the-Standard-Model physics from lattice field theory.

We can test, whether the algorithm samples from the correct distribution, by checking

# Computational Cost

Graphics Processing Units (GPUs) are to date the most performant processing units available. This is why we need lattice software to run on GPUs.

### Github repository

https://github.com/claudiopica/HiRep

Docs: https://claudiopica.github.io/HiRep/

# Algorithmic Checks

- The independence of the plaquette of the step size in the integration
- The Creutz equality, [\[1\]](#page-0-0)
- The scaling of the Hamiltonian violations with the step size, which for a 2nd-order Omelyan integrator [[2\]](#page-0-1) scales with  $\Delta H \sim \delta \tau^4$  .
- The behavior of the acceptance rate as a function of the Hamiltonian violations, which follows an analytically known relation asymptotically for high acceptance rates [[3\]](#page-0-2)

We see almost perfect scaling up to 256 GPUs, with some loss of efficiency for the 1024 GPU tests, which is likely due to the dragonfly topology that connects nodes in groups of 124 nodes and 992 GPUs.

$$
P_{\rm acc} \cong \rm{erfc}\left(\sqrt{\frac{\langle \Delta H \rangle}{2}}\right)
$$





## Scaling to 1000 GPUs



We perform algorithmic and consistency checks on the recently ported HiRep GPU code. We find consistency with previously obtained results for  $SU(2)$  with two fermions in the adjoint representation. A physical application of this code can be seen during the talk [S. Martins, Friday, 14:35].

Global monte carlo algorithms for many-fermion systems. Phys. Rev. D, 38:1228-1238, Aug 1988.

Figure 2. Weak and strong scaling of the Dirac operator on LUMI-G (AMD MI250x).

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SU(2) with two fermions in the adjoint representation





Figure 3. Distribution of real part of polyakov loops, normalized and symmetrized by hand

Figure 4. Finite-volume effects of the average plaquette

For the value in [\[5\]](#page-0-4), we observed multiple metastable states for the aver-



### Summary

# Bibliography

#### <span id="page-0-0"></span>[1] Michael Creutz.

#### <span id="page-0-1"></span>[2] I.P. Omelyan, I.M. Mryglod, and R. Folk.

Symplectic analytically integrable decomposition algorithms: classification, derivation, and application to molecular dynamics, quantum and celestial mechanics simulations. Computer Physics Communications, 151(3):272–314, 2003.

#### <span id="page-0-2"></span>[3] Sourendu Gupta, A. Irback, F. Karsch, and B. Petersson. The Acceptance Probability in the Hybrid Monte Carlo Method. Phys. Lett. B, 242:437–443, 1990.

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- <span id="page-0-4"></span>[5] Luigi Del Debbio, Agostino Patella, and Claudio Pica. Higher representations on the lattice: Numerical simulations. SU(2) with adjoint fermions. Phys. Rev. D, 81:094503, 2010.