



Joint NTZ-SFB/TRR 102 Colloquium

within Workshop CompPhys16

Am Donnerstag, dem 24.11.2016 um 17:00 Uhr spricht

Dr. Martin Weigel
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über

Population annealing: Massively parallel simulations in statistical physics

Abstract:

While Moore's law of semiconductors has ensured for over forty years that the next generation of processors works significantly faster than the current one, for the last ten years or so *serial* code has not seen any speed-up from new hardware which, instead, achieves performance improvements only from packing more and more cores onto a single die. As a consequence, scientists working with computer simulations need to move away from intrinsically serial algorithms to find new approaches that can make good use of potentially millions of computational cores. *Population annealing*, that was initially suggested by Hukushima and Iba and more recently was studied systematically by Machta, is a sequential Monte Carlo scheme that is potentially able to make use of such highly parallel computational resources. Additionally, it promises to allow for the accelerated simulation of systems with complex free-energy landscapes, much alike to the much more well known replica-exchange or parallel-tempering approach. The relative performance with respect to such more traditional techniques, the appropriate choice of population sizes, temperature protocols and other parameters, the estimation of statistical and systematic errors and many other features, however, are essentially uncharted territory. Here, we use a systematic comparison of population annealing to Metropolis as well as parallel-tempering simulations for the Ising model to gauge the potential of this new approach, and we suggest a range of heuristics for its application in more general circumstances.

Ort: Hörsaal für Theoretische Physik, Linnéstraße 5
Alle Teilnehmer sind ab 16:30 Uhr zu Kaffee und Gebäck in die Aula eingeladen.