

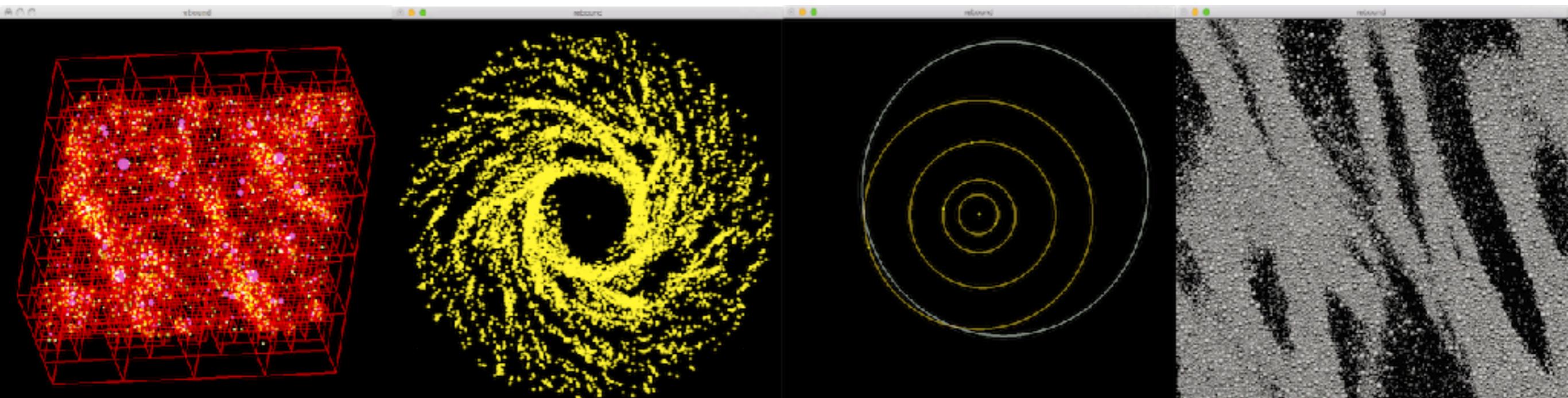
# Integrating the Solar System for 5 Gyr in just 1 day

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# REBOUND

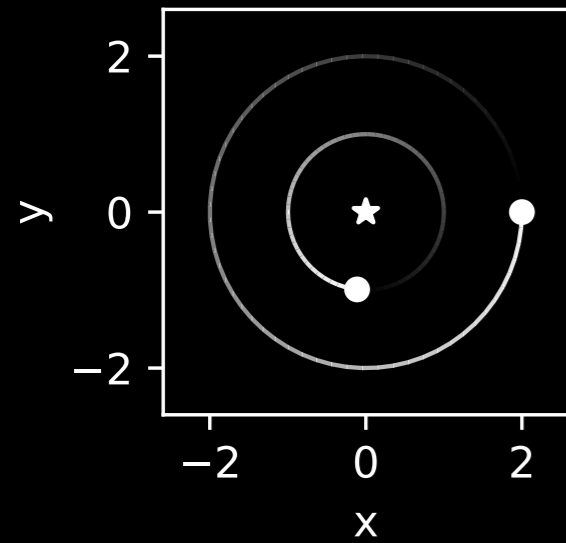
- ▶ N-body integrator package
- ▶ Formation / evolution of planetary systems
- ▶ Integration of Solar System objects
- ▶ Collisional simulations of planetary rings
- ▶ Written in C with an easy to use python interface

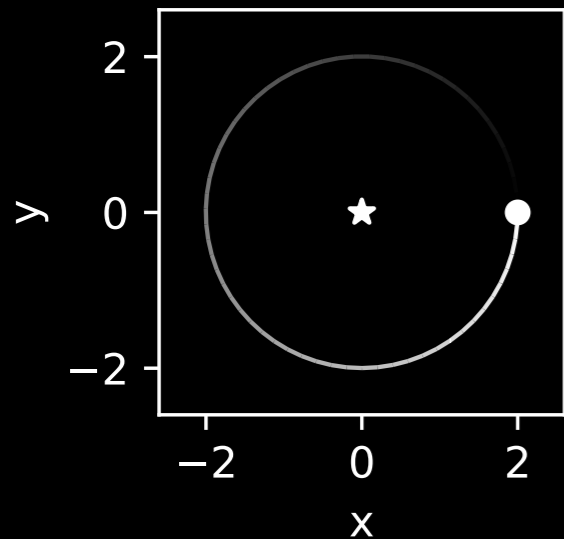


# Wisdom Holman Integrator

- Wisdom (1981), Wisdom & Holman (1991)
- Symplectic 2nd order integrator
- Many extensions to higher order
- Work for any gravitational system with a dominant central object

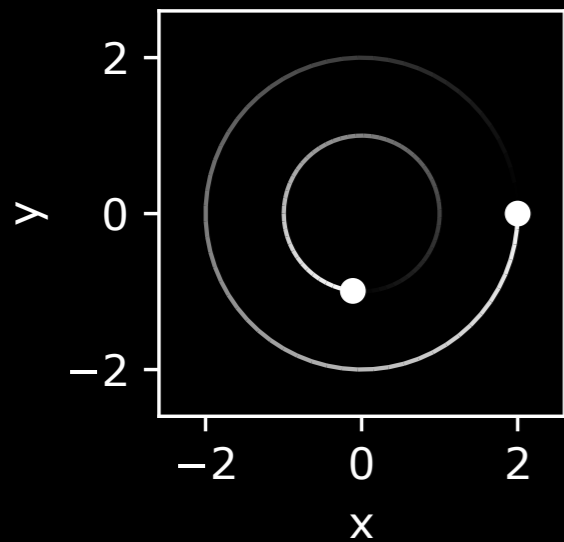
# Splitting





## Keplerian (Drift) Part

- Keplerian orbits
- Need to solve Kepler's equation
- No closed form solution
- But fast iterative solution

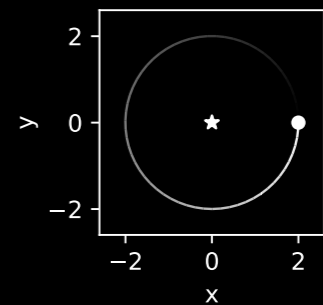
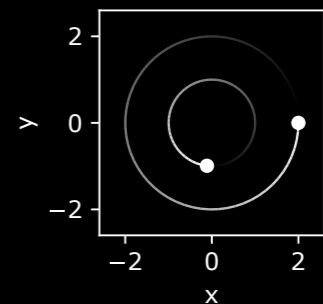
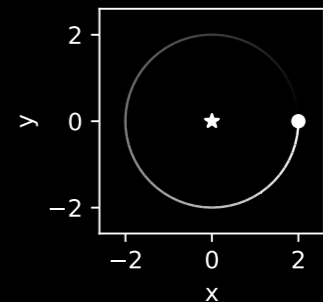


## Interaction (Kick) Part

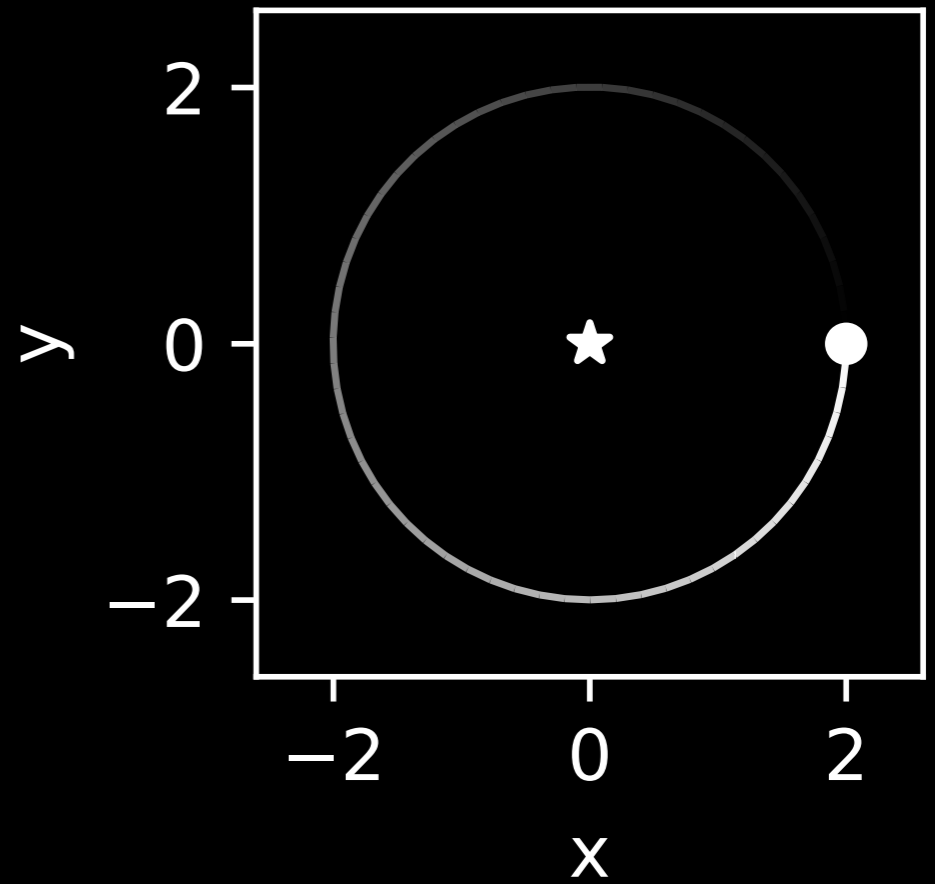
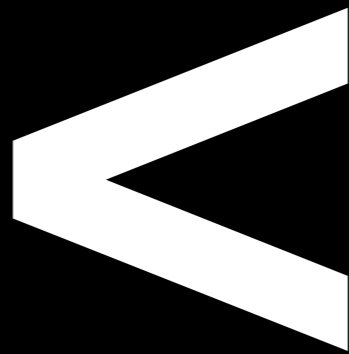
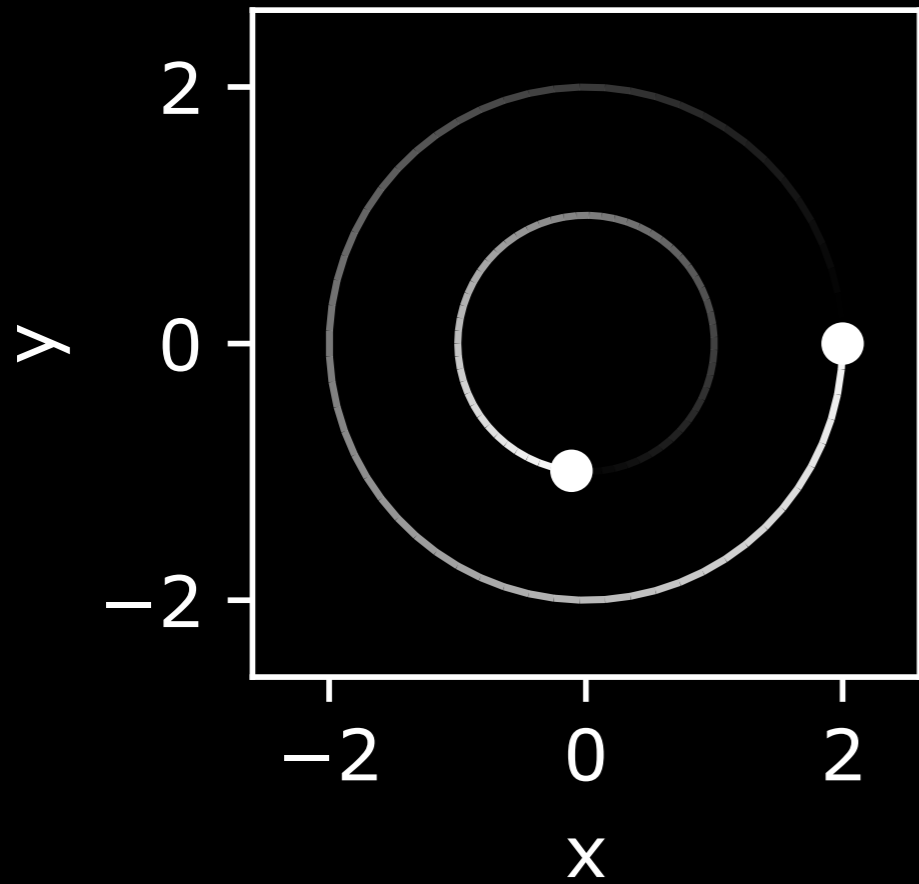
- Just involves calculating gravitational forces between planets

# One Wisdom-Holman timestep

- Evolve all particles for half a timestep assuming they are on Keplerian orbits
- Calculate gravitational acceleration from planet-planet interactions, update velocity assuming a full timestep
- Evolve all particles for half a timestep assuming they are on Keplerian orbits



# Small perturbations



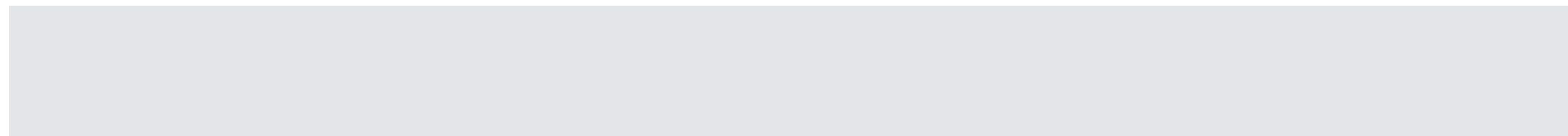
# WHFAST5.12





# CPU time to integrate the Solar System for 5 Gyr

Authors	CPU	Time
Laskar & Gastineau (2009)	Xeon 5472 CPU (3GHz)	4 months
MERCURY Chambers and Migliorini (1997)	Xeon 6148 CPU (2.4GHz)	47 days
swiftest/whm Minton et al. (2021)	Xeon 6148 CPU (2.4GHz)	13.3 days
HNBody Rauch and Hamilton (2002)	Xeon 6148 CPU (2.4GHz)	7.2 days
WHFast Rein and Tamayo (2015)	Xeon 6148 CPU (2.4GHz)	6.8 days
orbitN Zeebe (2023)	Xeon 6148 CPU (2.4GHz)	6.5 days



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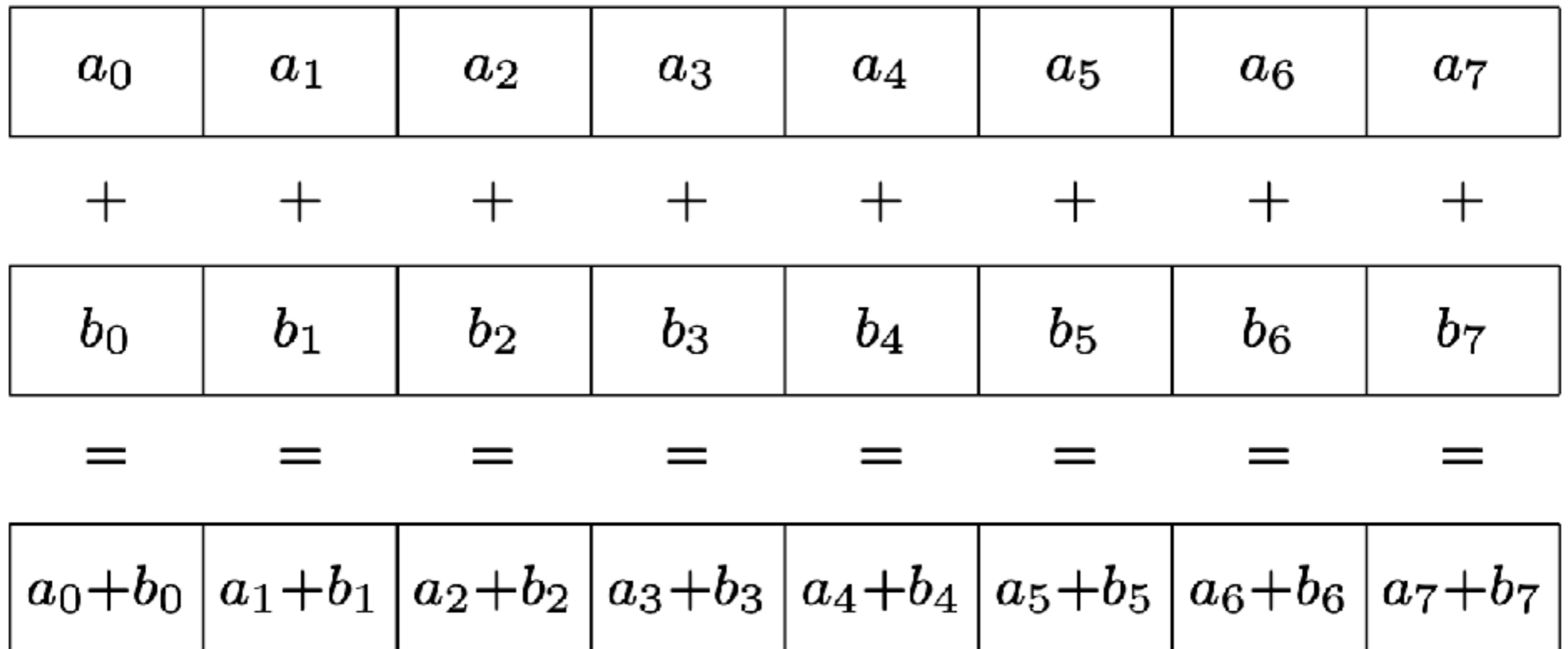
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<b>WHFast512</b> <b>Pejvak, Rein, Tamayo (2023)</b>	<b>Xeon 6148 CPU (2.4GHz)</b>	<b>1.4 days</b>
<b>WHFast512</b> <b>Pejvak, Rein, Tamayo (2023)</b>	<b>AMD EPYC 9654 (2.4GHz)</b>	<b>1 day</b>

# AVX512

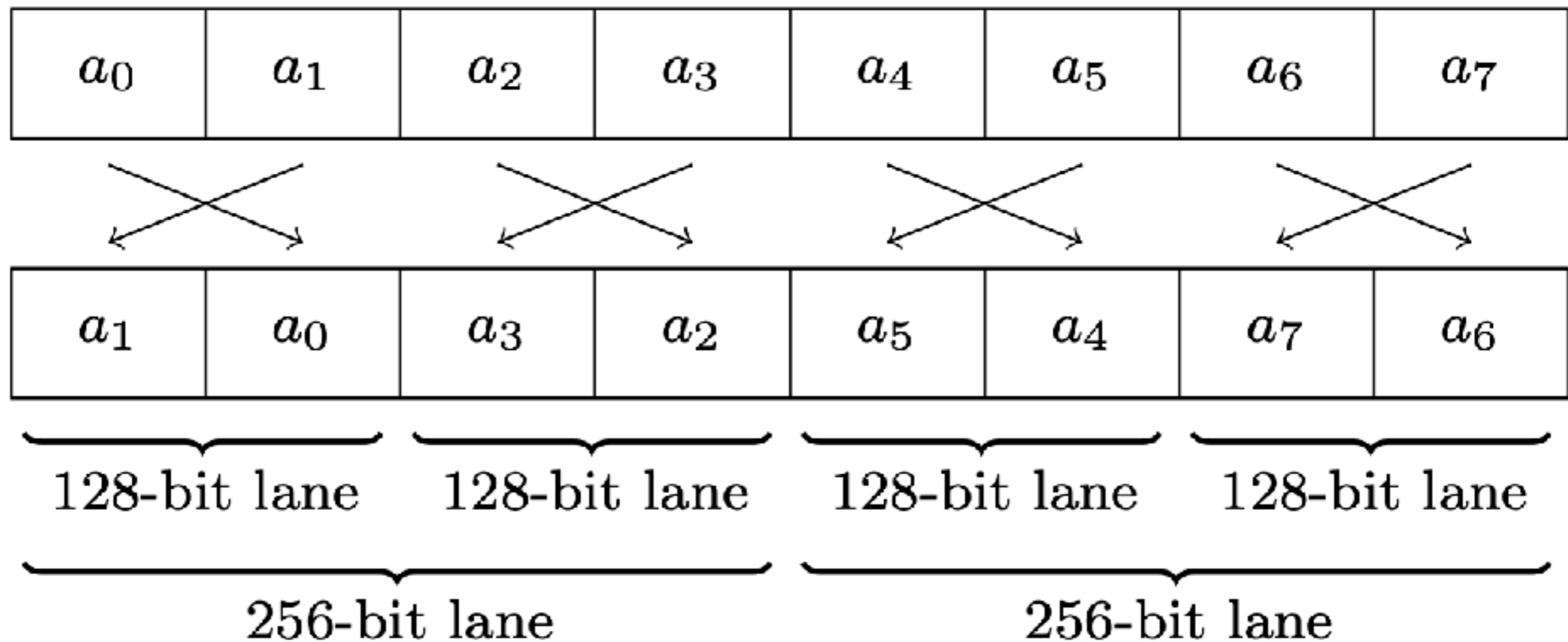
- ▶ Single Instruction Multiple Data (SIMD)
- ▶ Available on high end Intel and AMD CPUs
- ▶ Can operate on 8 double precision floating point numbers at the same time
- ▶ Can use a compiler to automatically produce SIMD instruction
- ▶ Or do it manually, using intrinsics / assembler



# AVX512 Example: vaddpd



# AVX512 Example: vshufpd

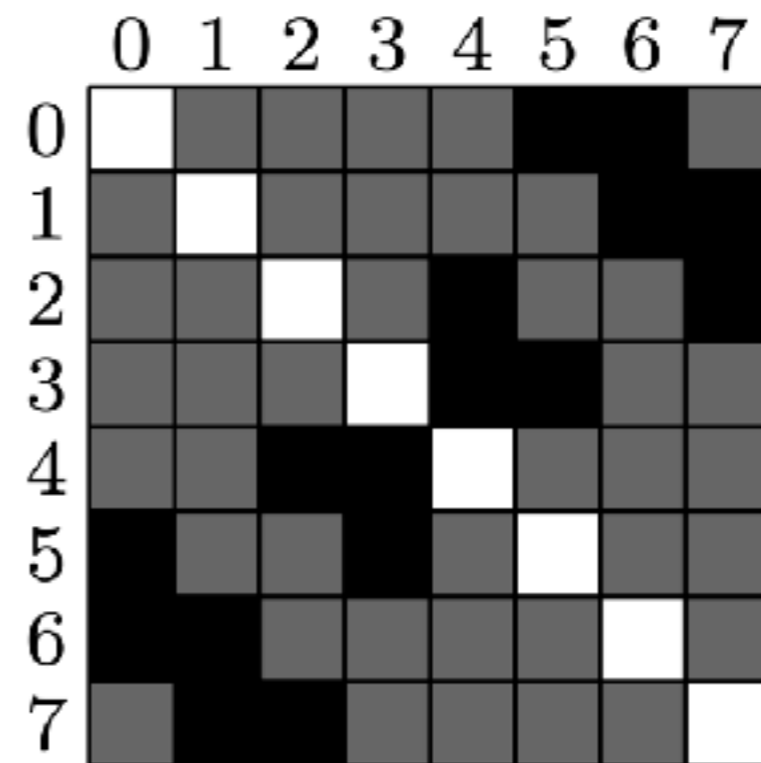
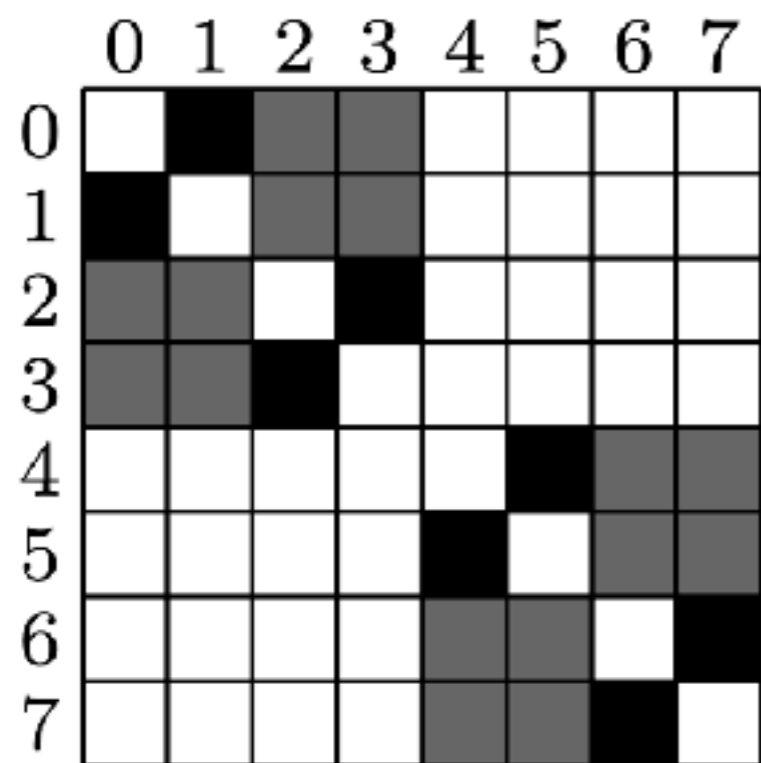
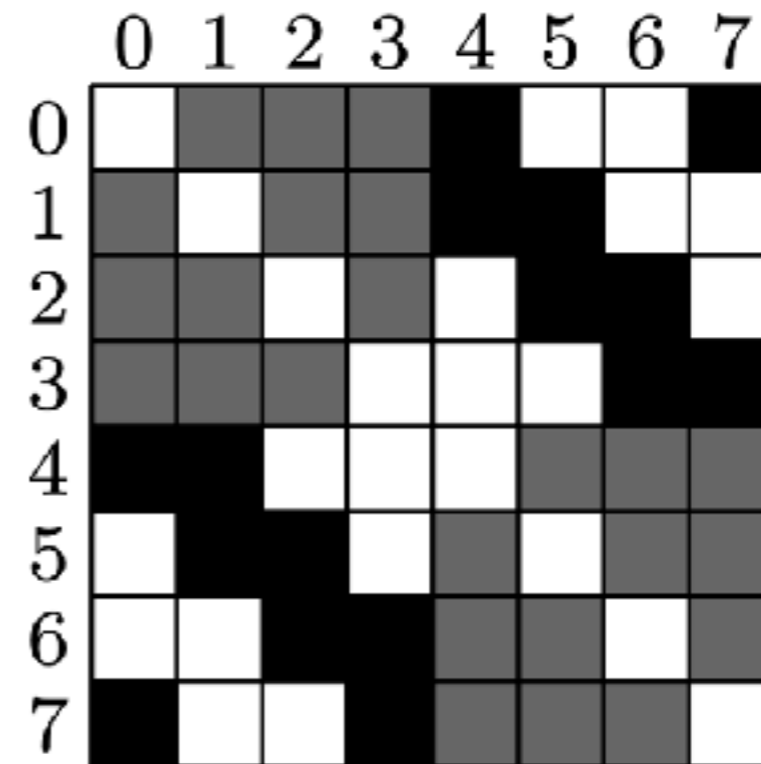
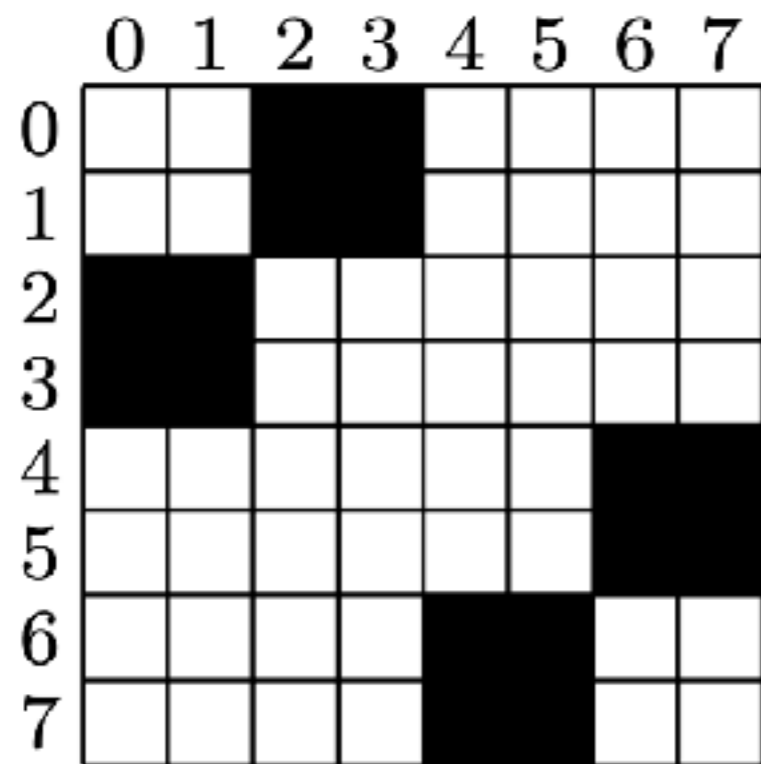


# Interaction step

$$\mathbf{a}_i = - \sum_{j=1, j \neq i}^N \frac{Gm_j}{Q_{ij}^3} \mathbf{Q}_{ij}$$

- ▶ Expensive parts: division and square root
- ▶ Can use symmetry of Newton's 3rd law
- ▶ How to arrange the calculations for optimal performance?

# Interaction step in 4 parts



# Kepler step

$$H_{K,i} = \frac{P_i^2}{2m_i} - \frac{Gm_0m_i}{Q_i}$$

- ▶ Iterative solution for Kepler's equation
- ▶ Fixed number of iterations using both Halley's method and Newton's method
- ▶ Instead of sin/cos, use Stumpff and Stiefel functions



# Solving Kepler's Equation in 4 iterations

Halley's method

4 terms in Stumpff function

Halley's method

4 terms in Stumpff function

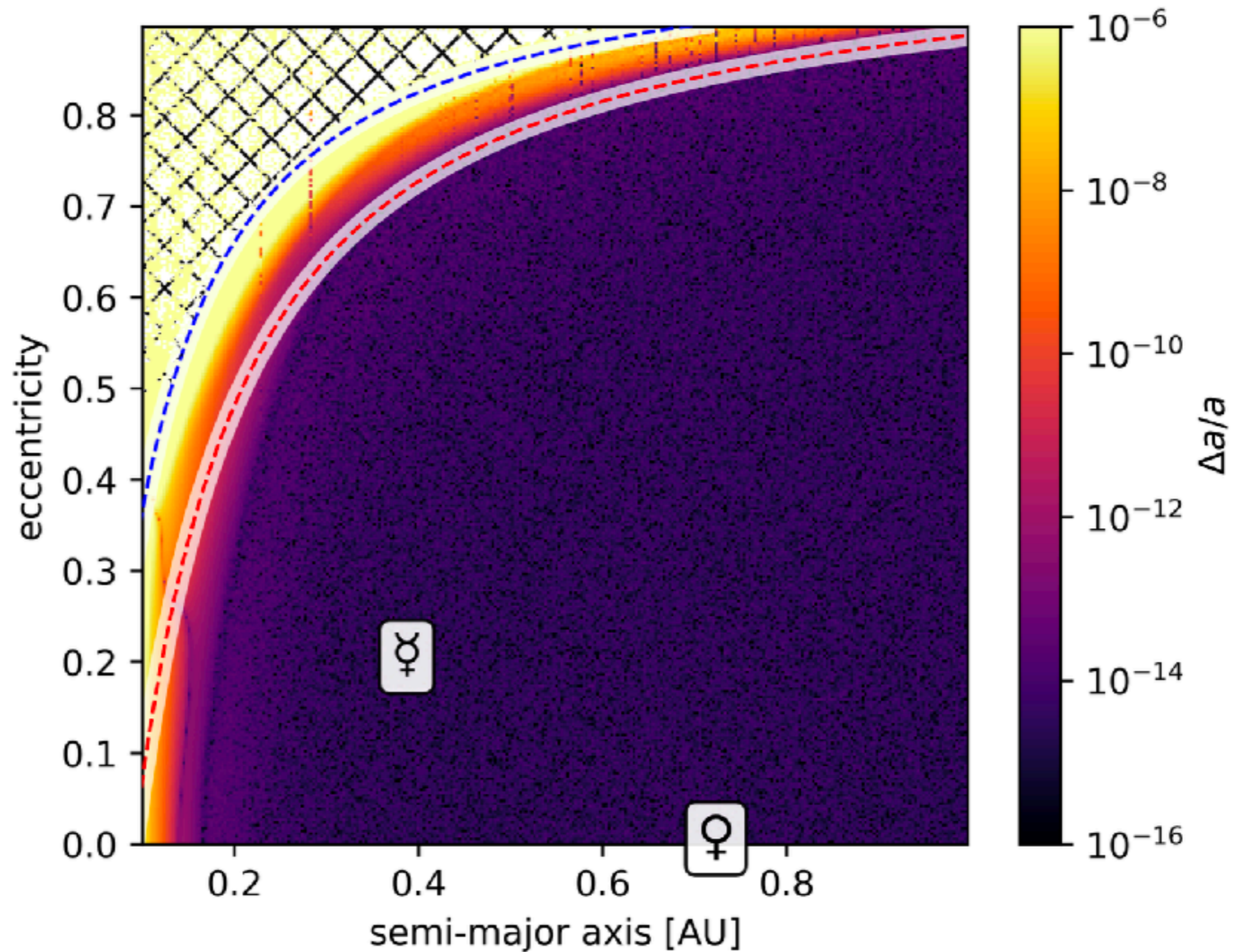
Newton's method

6 terms in Stumpff function

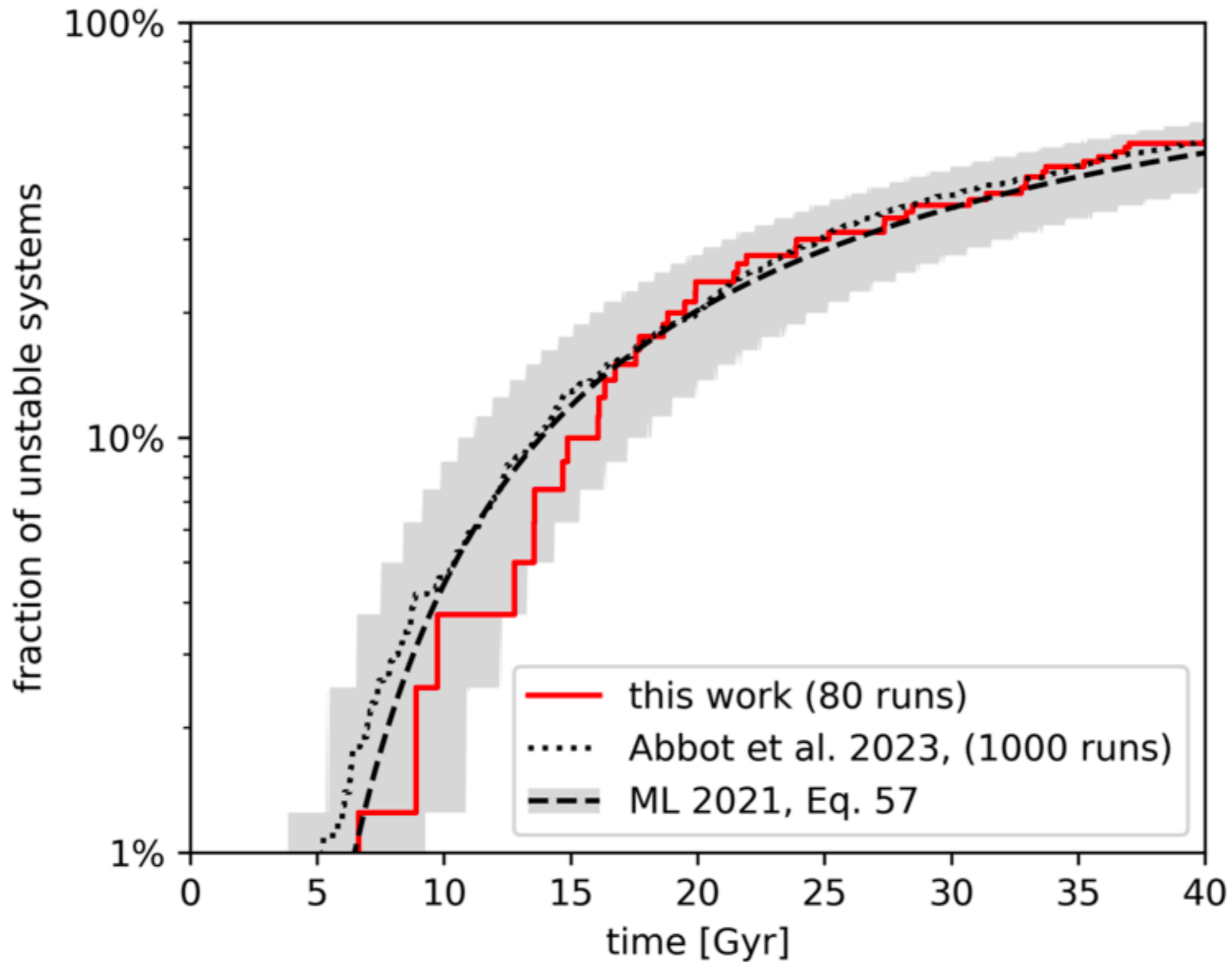
Newton's method

6 terms in Stumpff function

# Kepler solver achieves machine precision



# Long term integrations



# Conclusions

- ▶ WHFast512 is by far the fastest N-body integrator in the world
- ▶ Freely available within REBOUND package
- ▶ Need a CPU which supports AVX512 instructions

Next steps:

- ▶ Optimize WHFast512 for 2 and 4 planet systems
- ▶ Keep up-to-date with new CPUs