



Scaling up: Gray-Scott model

Hadrien Grasland

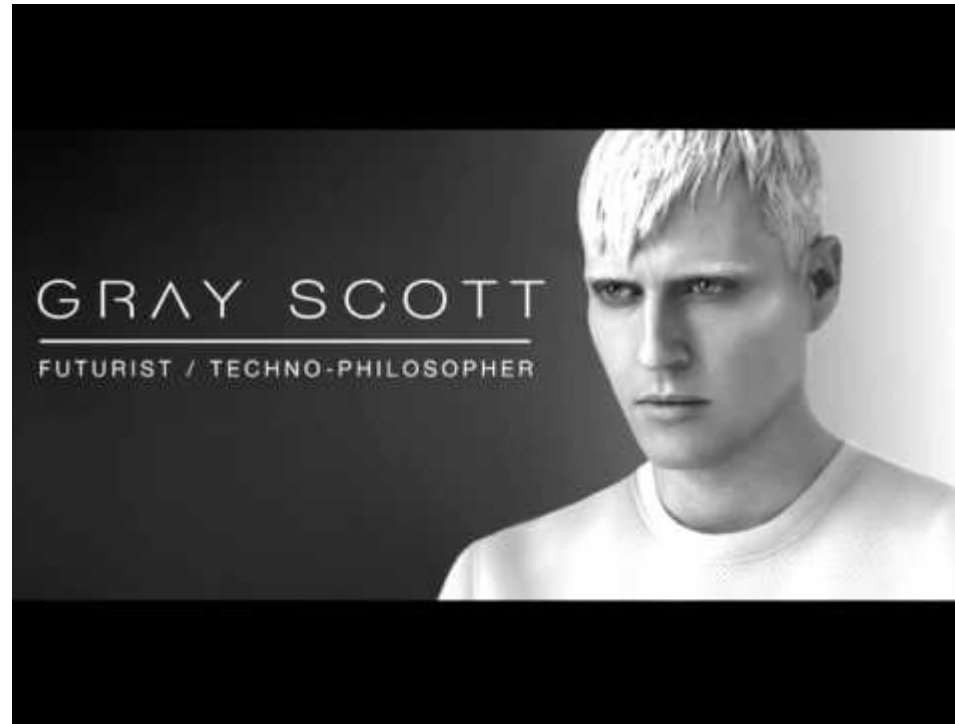
2024-11-26



Previously...

- Introduced Rust for numerical computing
 - C++ as the main competition, how they compare
 - Rust basics for numerics, from « let » to « dot »
- Not bad at this small scale
 - ...but we already have dot() at home
 - Can Rust handle more realistic computations?

Enter Gray-Scott



...whoops, not that one!

Gray-Scott reaction-diffusion model

- Basic idea: Chemistry as a cellular automaton (CaaCA?)
 - If U is surrounded by two V, then U becomes V
- To this $U + 2V \rightarrow 3V$ **reaction**, we add...
 - A **source** term that adds more U (else we'll run out of it)
 - A **drain** term that removes some V^* (else we'll drown in it)
 - **Diffusion** terms for U and V (nature hates inhomogeneity)
- ...and go to the **continuum** limit ($\sim 10^{23}$ particles is too much)

* Technically turns it into a non-reactive species P that we do not study.

Wild differential equations appear!

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = -uv^2 + F(1-u) + D_u \Delta u \quad \text{where} \quad \begin{cases} u, v = \text{concentrations of U and V} \\ F = \text{Feed rate (replenish U)} \\ k = \text{Kill rate (destroy V)} \\ D_u, D_v = \text{diffusion rate of U and V} \end{cases}$$
$$\frac{\partial v}{\partial t} = uv^2 - (F+k)v + D_v \Delta v$$

How do we solve for $u(t)$ and $v(t)$?

- Formal analysis: No idea lol.
- Numerical analysis: **Approximate! Approximate!**

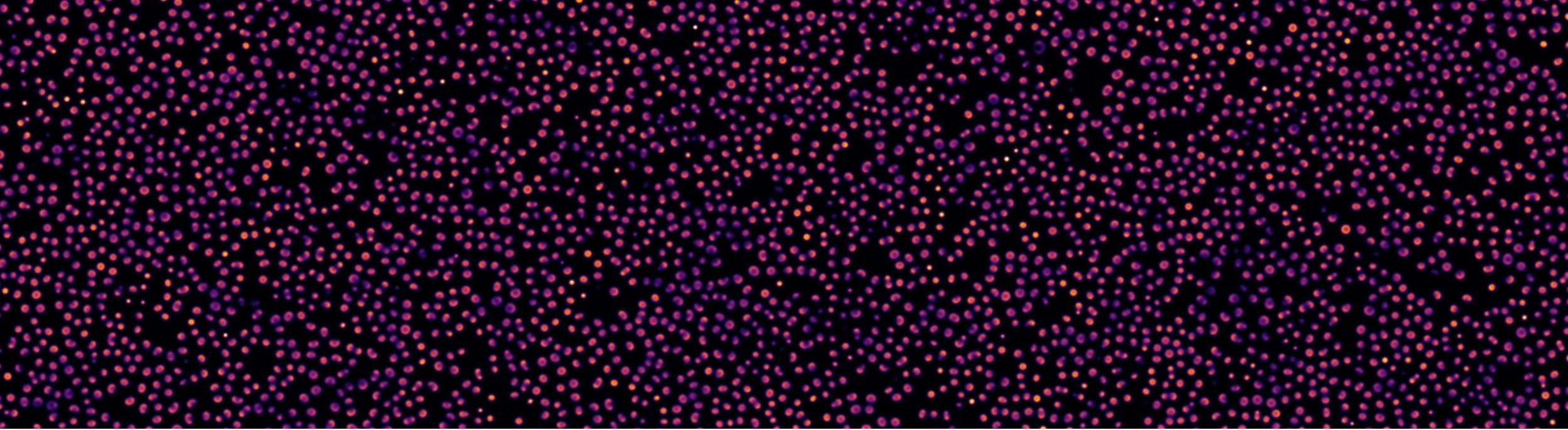


Not a numerical analysis course...

- ...so we use the simplest scheme that could possibly work
- Discretize space via **finite differences**:
 - Consider a regular grid (2D for simplicity)
 - Only compute u or v values on points of that grid
 - Spatial derivative \sim difference of grid neighbors / grid step
- Discretize time via **Euler's method**: $u(t + \Delta t) \simeq u(t) + \Delta t \frac{\partial u}{\partial t}(t)$

Main goal: Pretty pictures

- Save precise $v(t)$ data into an HDF5 data cube
- Post-process HDF5 cube 2D slices into nice-looking PNGs





Secondary goals

- Control some parameters via CLI arguments
- Report progress as we go through the time steps
- Get as close as possible to peak CPU performance

Let's get started!