

Ab-initio computation of
hot and dense strongly interacting matter

Swagato Mukherjee

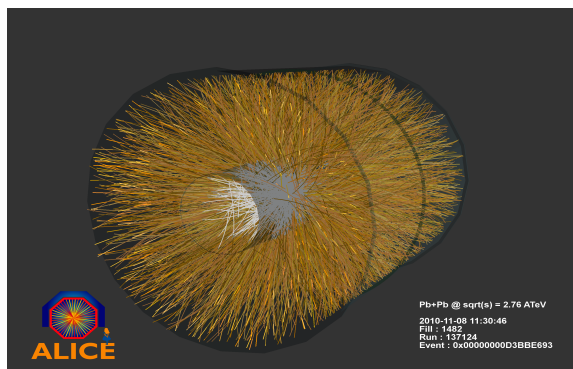


July 2012, Washington DC

Heavy ion collision experiments and Lattice QCD

HIC: RHIC, LHC

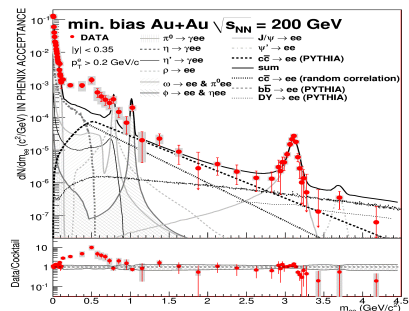
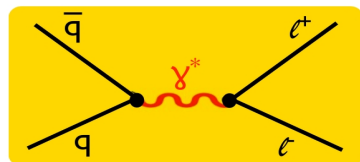
a new state of matter: QGP ?



- ★ transition temperature
- ★ critical energy density
- ★ nature of QCD transition

Electromagnetic probes

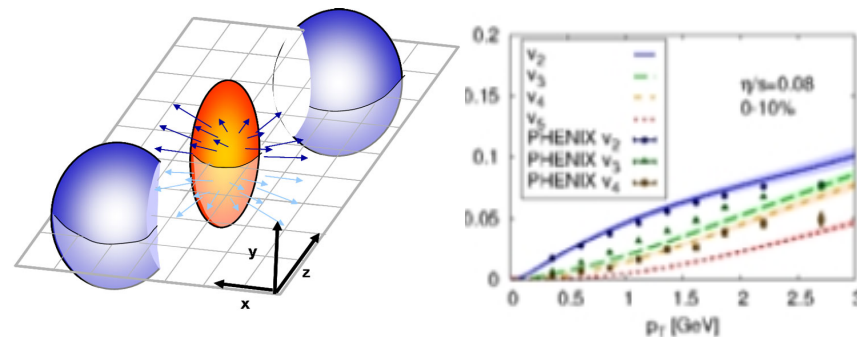
hotness of QGP ?



- ★ photon, dilepton rate
- ★ electrical conductivity

Hydrodynamic flow

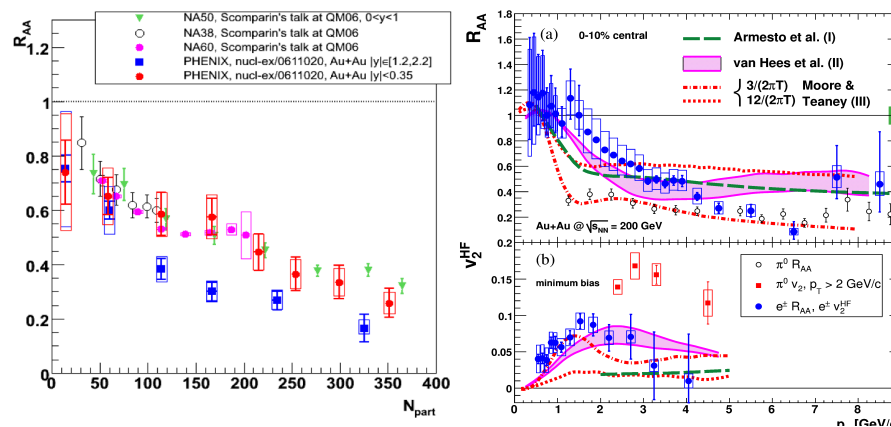
QGP a perfect liquid ?



- ★ equation of state
- ★ shear, bulk viscosity

Heavy quark probes

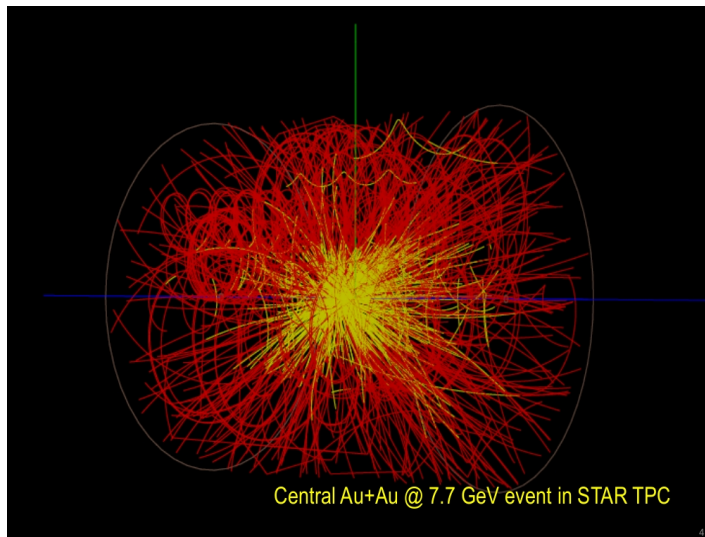
QGP melts Quarkonia ?



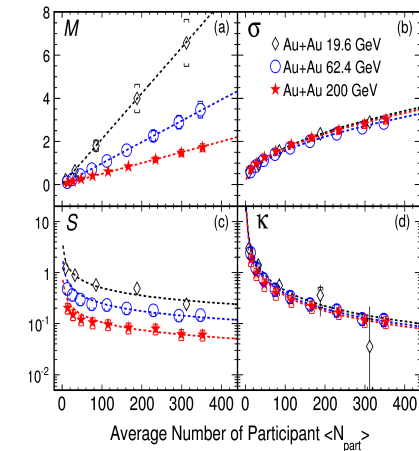
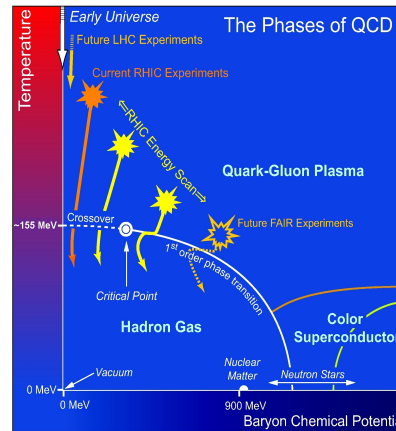
- ★ quarkonia melting
- ★ heavy quark diffusion

Heavy ion collision experiments and Lattice QCD

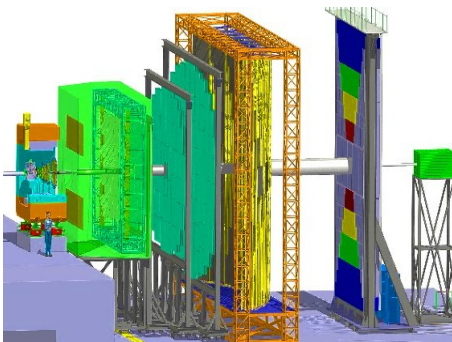
RHIC Beam Energy Scan



Properties of dense QCD QCD critical point ?

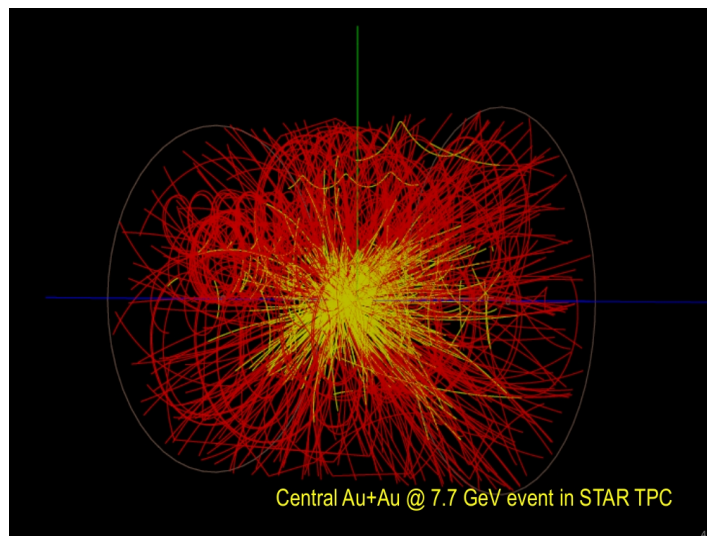


CBM@FAIR

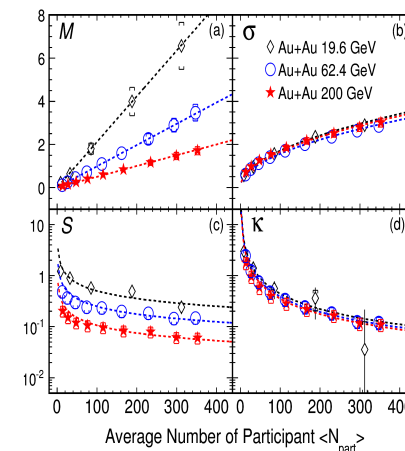
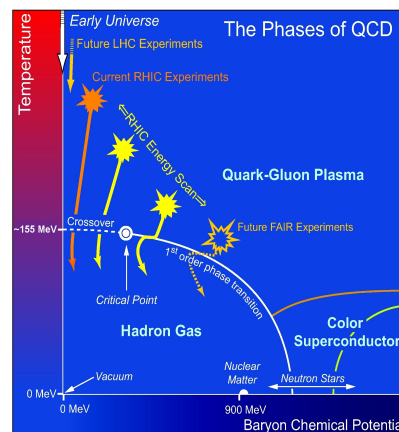


- ★ transition temperature
- ★ charge fluctuations & freeze-out condition
- ★ equation of state
- ★ (non-)existence of QCD critical point

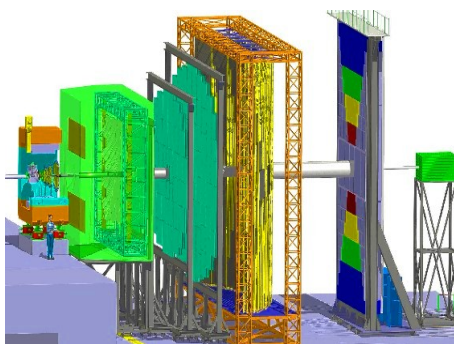
RHIC Beam Energy Scan



Properties of dense QCD QCD critical point ?



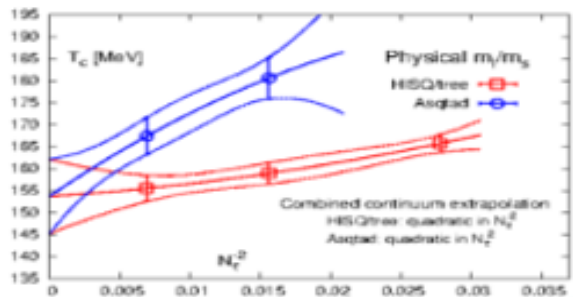
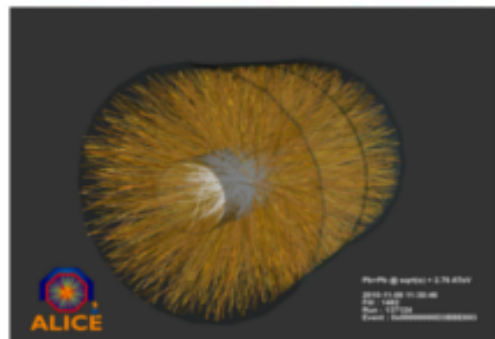
CBM@FAIR



- ★ transition temperature
- ★ charge fluctuations & freeze-out condition
- ★ equation of state
- ★ (non-)existence of QCD critical point

computational resources needed
to address all these issues ?

Transition temperature and nature of QCD transition



$T_c = 154(9) \text{ MeV}$

nature of QCD transition using chiral fermions

continuum value of QCD transition temperature from highly improved staggered fermions

QCD transition temperature from chiral fermions on coarser lattices

continuum value of QCD transition temperature from chiral fermions

nature of QCD transition using highly improved staggered fermions

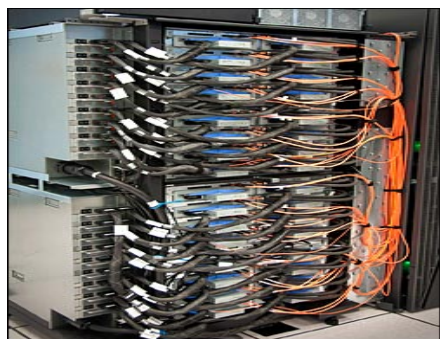
10x tera 100x tera peta 10x peta 100x peta exaflop year sustained

chiral fermion:
Domain Wall Fermions

suitable hardware type:
BlueGene/Q



Sequoia @ LLNL



QCDCQ @ BNL

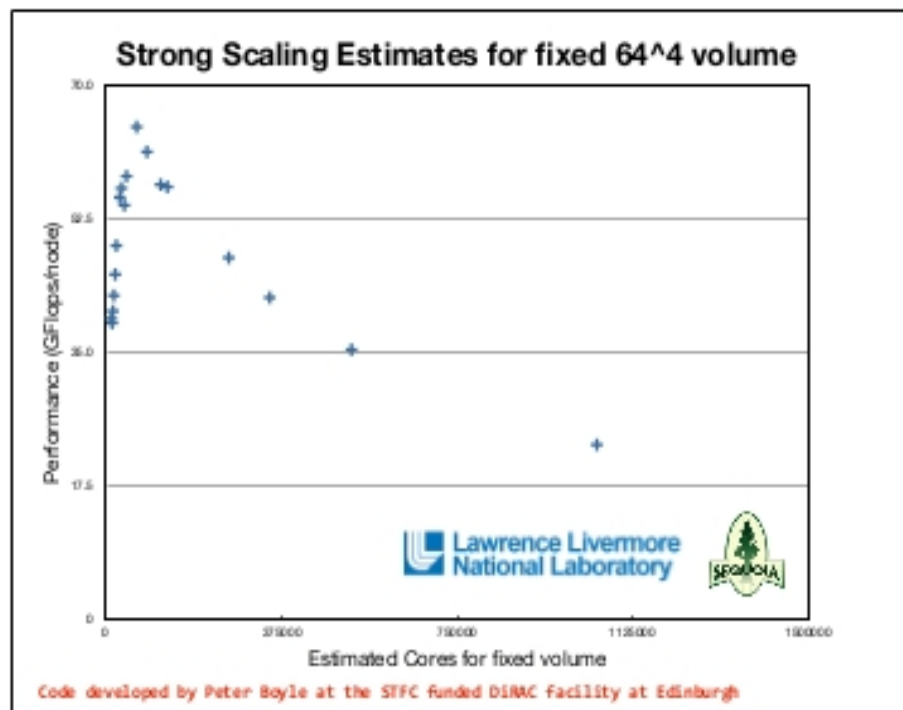


JuQueen @ Juelich



Mira @ ANL

Domain Wall Fermions on BlueGene/Q



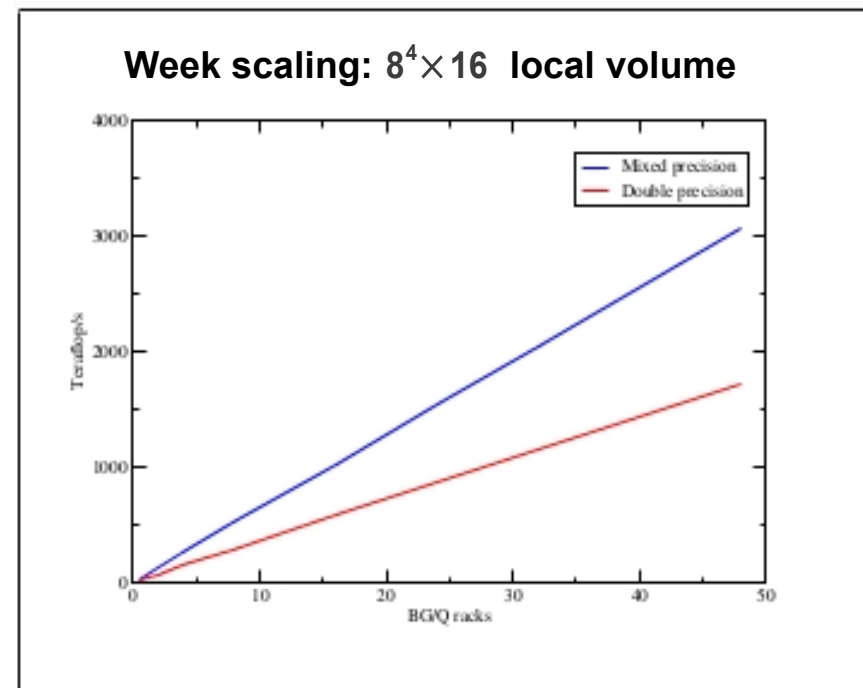
532 Tflop/s, 8K nodes

early science time

hotQCD
collaboration



Sequoia @ LLNL



3 Pflop/s sustained: 32% of peak

48 racks: 50% of machine

lattice size: $128^3 \times 96 \times 16$

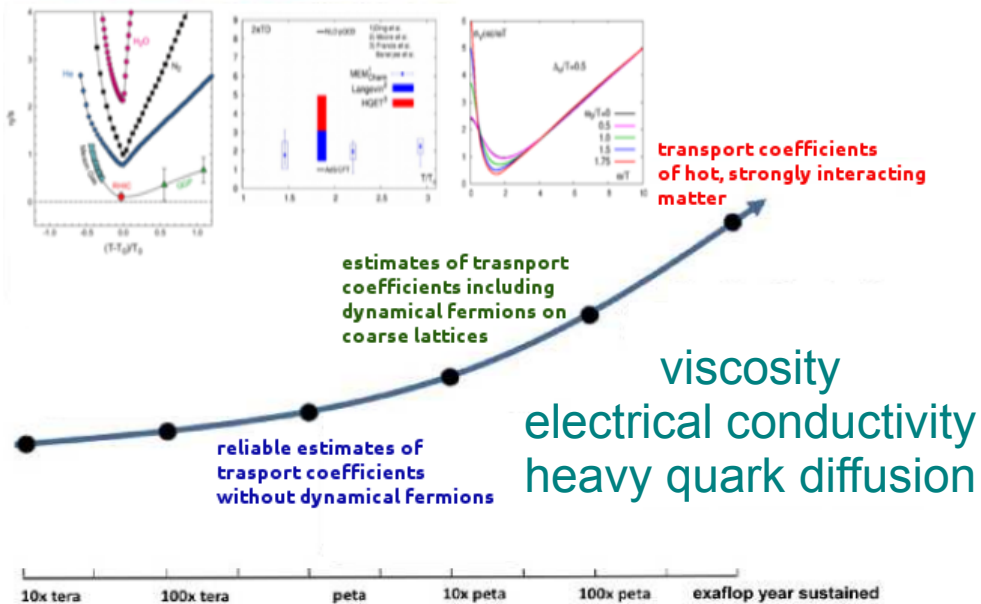
Courtesy: P. Boyle, Lattice 2012 & LGT group, LLNL

code development: C. Jung *et al.*, SciDAC-2/3, USQCD

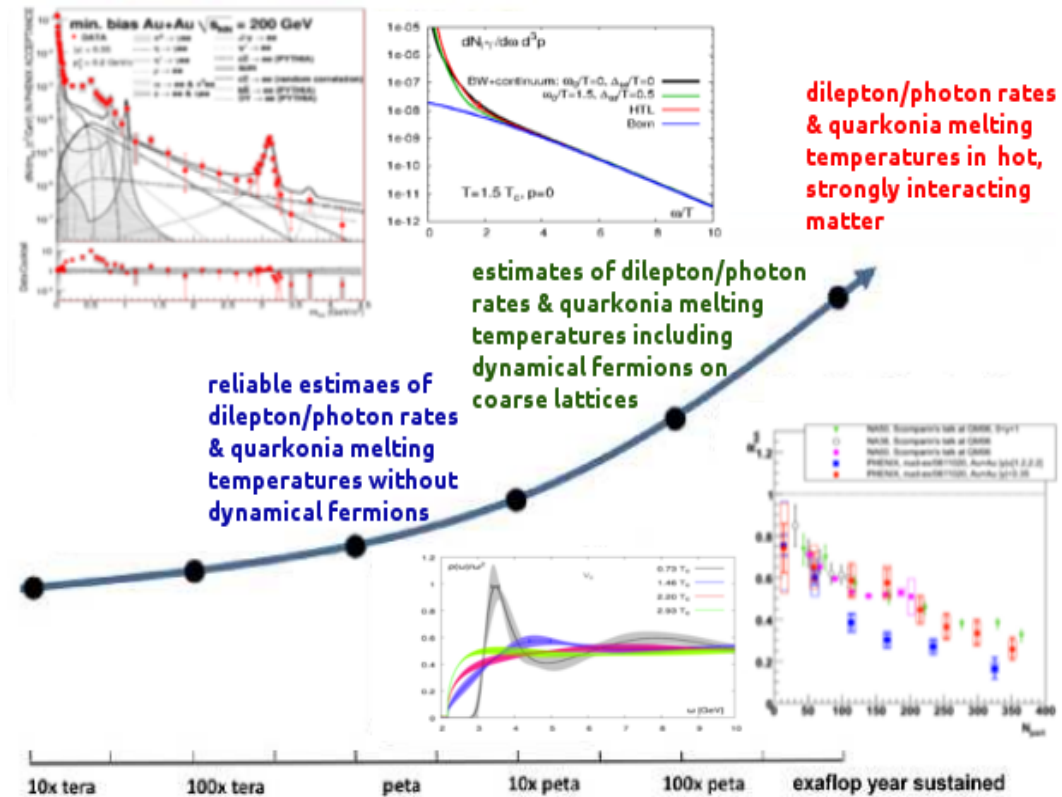
software suite: Columbia Physics System (CPS)

Transport coefficients, di-lepton rates, heavy quark, EOS ...

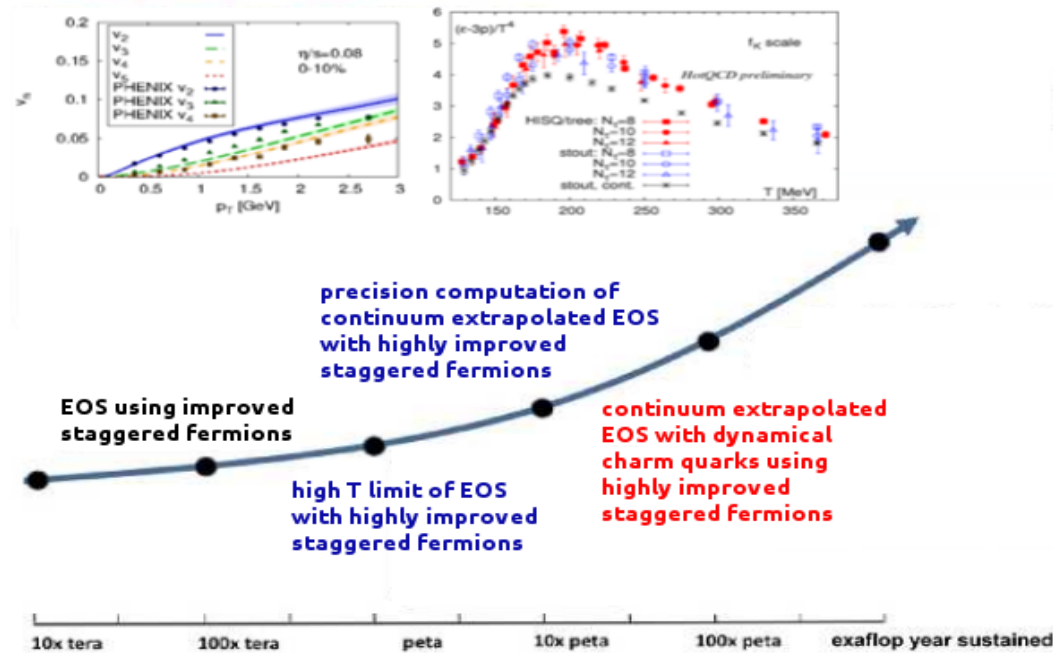
Transport coefficients



Di-lepton/photon rate Heavy quark melting



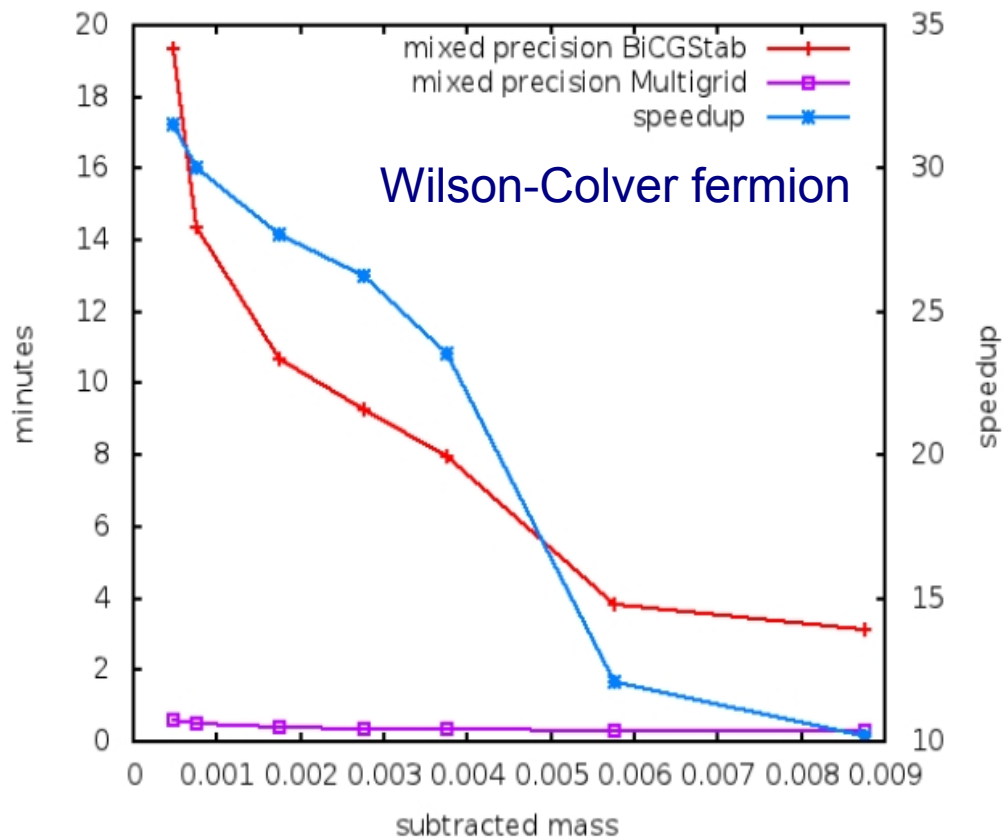
Equation of state



fermion type:
highly improved staggered
Wilson-Clover

suitable hardware type:
Blue Gene / Q

... on BlueGene/Q



Wilson-Clover fermion

25 times faster

new algorithmic development
(multi-grid inverter)

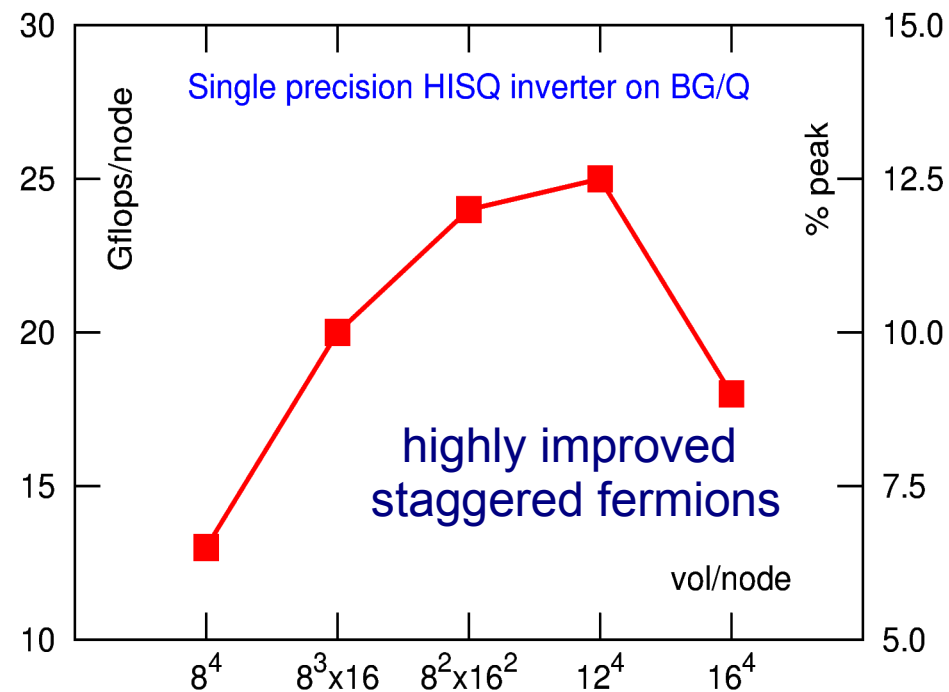
code development: J. Osborn,
SciDAC-2/3, USQCD

software suites: MILC, Multi-Grid Inverter, ...



Mira @ ANL

Courtesy: J. Osborn, ANL



Single precision HISQ inverter on BG/Q

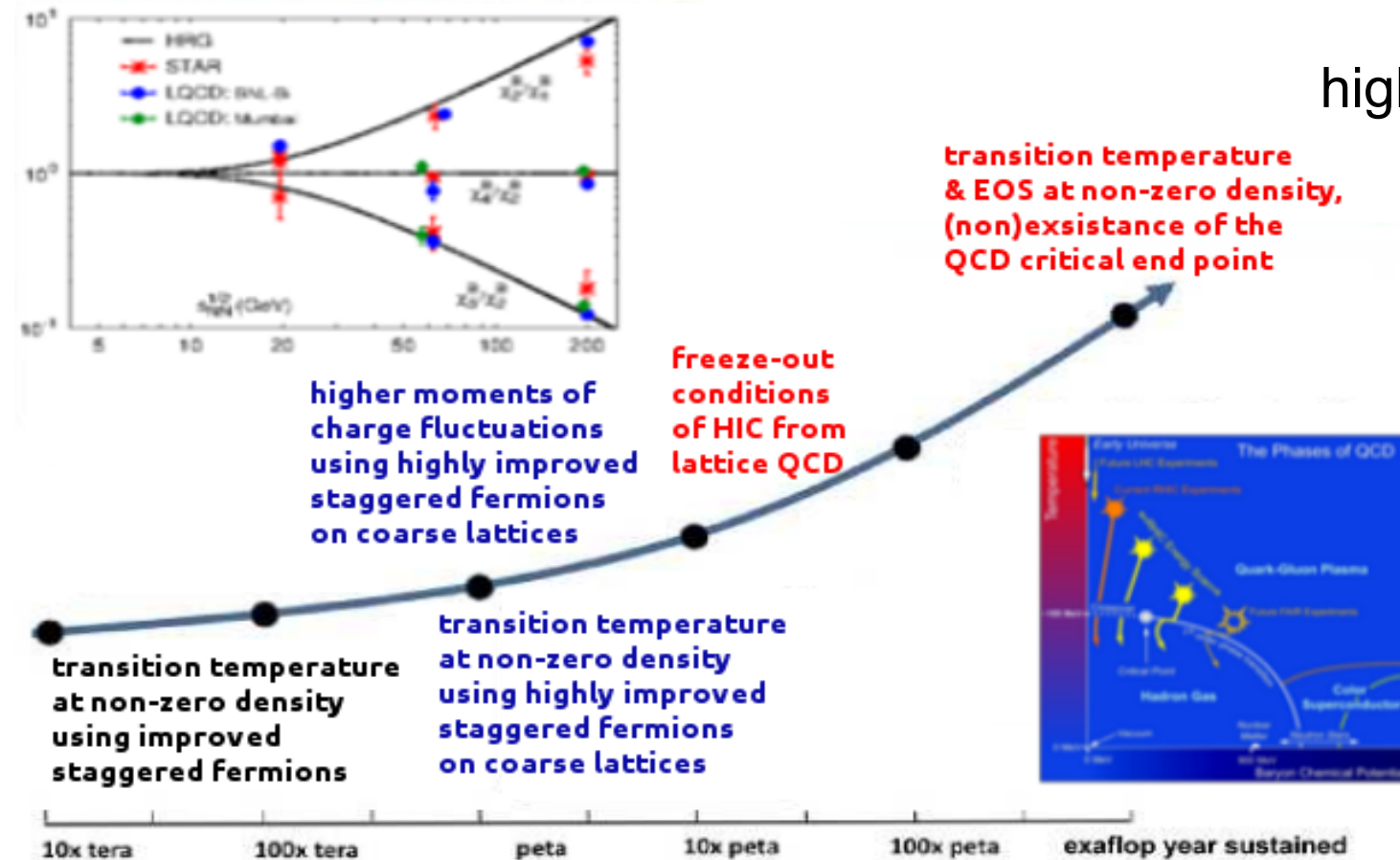
highly improved
staggered fermions

13% of peak

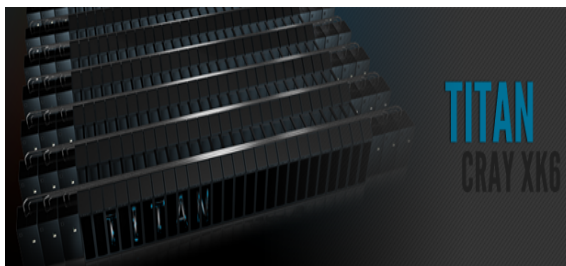
Properties of dense QCD

fermion type:
highly improved staggered

suitable hardware type:
GPU-based



10g @ Jlab



Titan @ ORNL

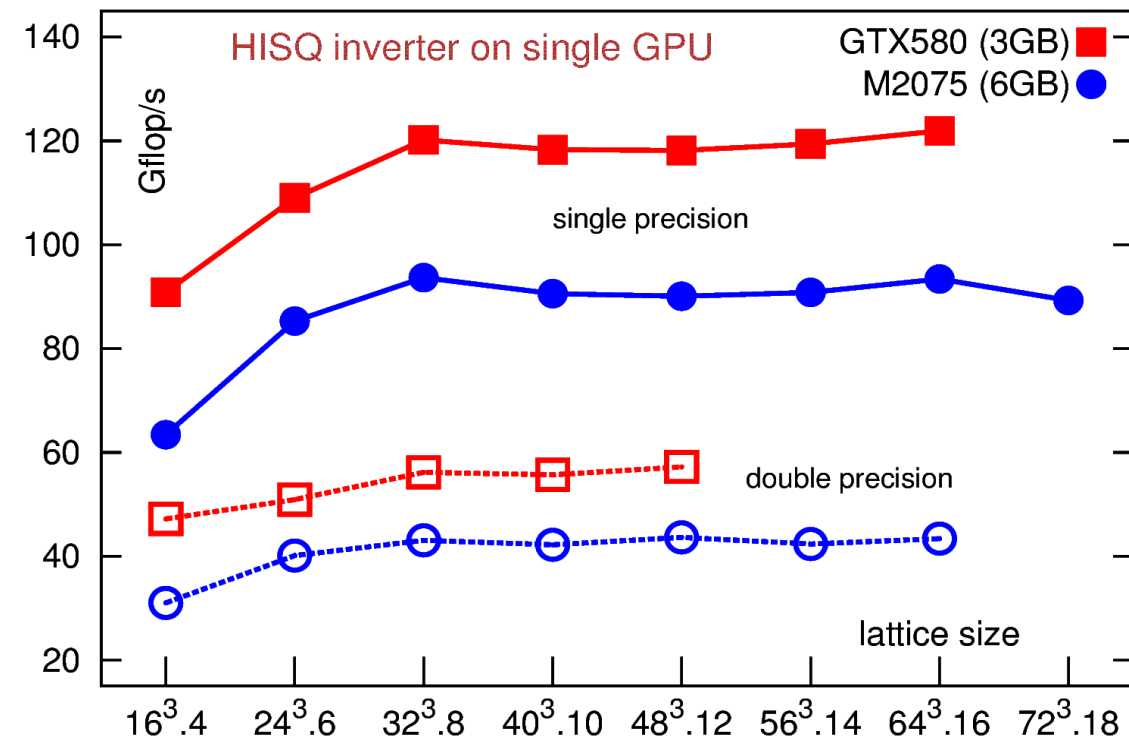


Edge @ LLNL



GPU-cluster @ Bielefeld

Dense QCD on graphics cards



125 Gflops/GPU

massive parallelizations possible
without sacrificing performance

- computations completely dominated by fermion matrix inversions
- even the ultra-fine lattices fit into single GPU
- requires ~15K inversions on each gauge field configuration
- ideally suited for large scale GPU based architectures

code development: M. Wagner & C. Schmidt, Bielefeld

software suite: Bielefeld code



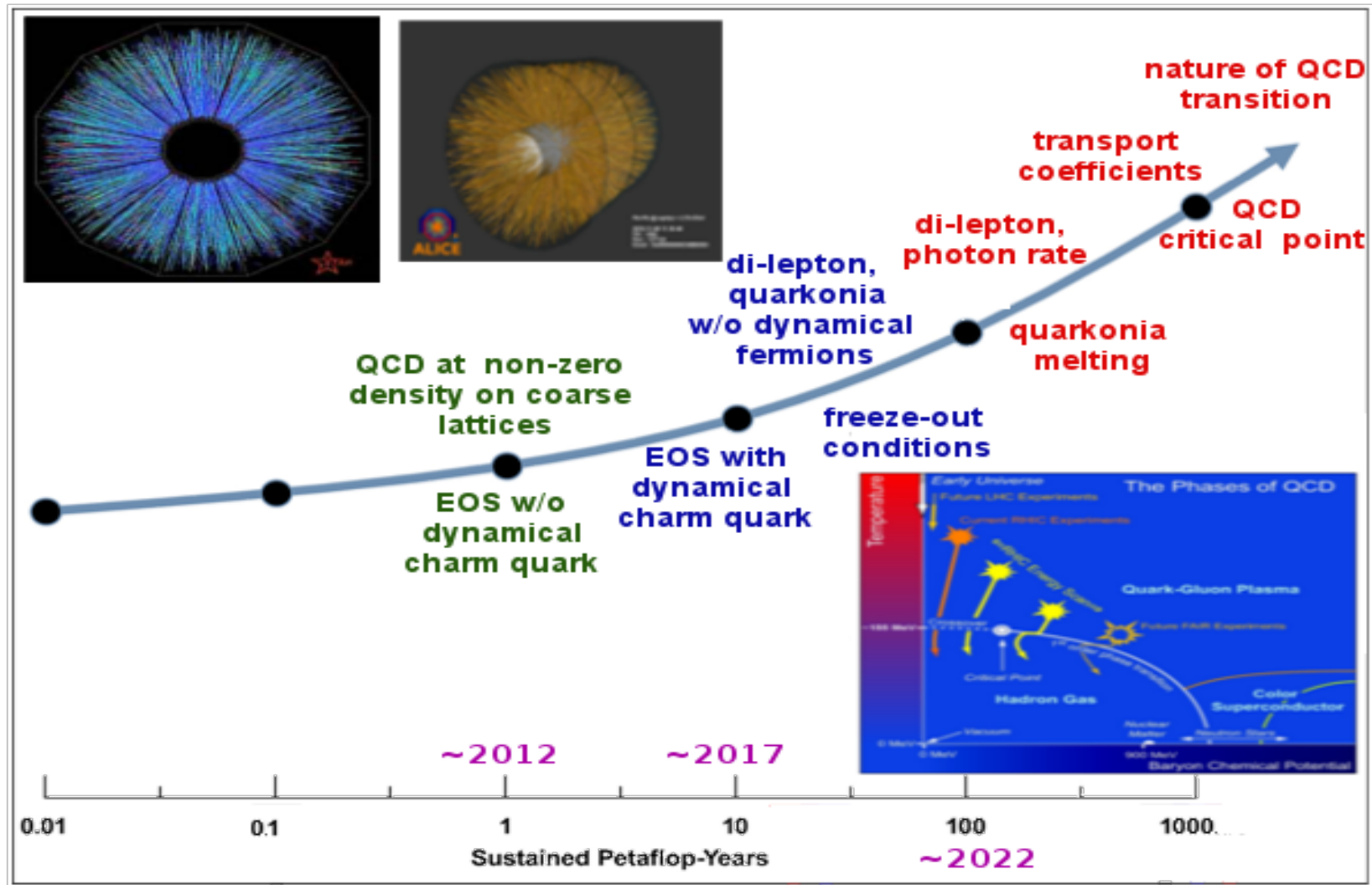
GPU-cluster @ Bielefeld

thermodynamics is among the top 3
GPU users of US LQCD community

Courtesy: LGT group, Bielefeld

Summary

require both BlueGene/Q type and GPU based machines
based on our present performances we can achieve ...



... if we continue to get adequate support
assuming computing increases x10 each 5 year