



Towards Automated Algebraic Multigrid Preconditioner Design Using Genetic Programming for Large-Scale Laser Beam Welding Simulations

Dinesh Parthasarathy¹, Tommaso Bevilacqua², Axel Klawonn^{2,3}, Harald Köstler¹, Martin Lanser^{2,3}

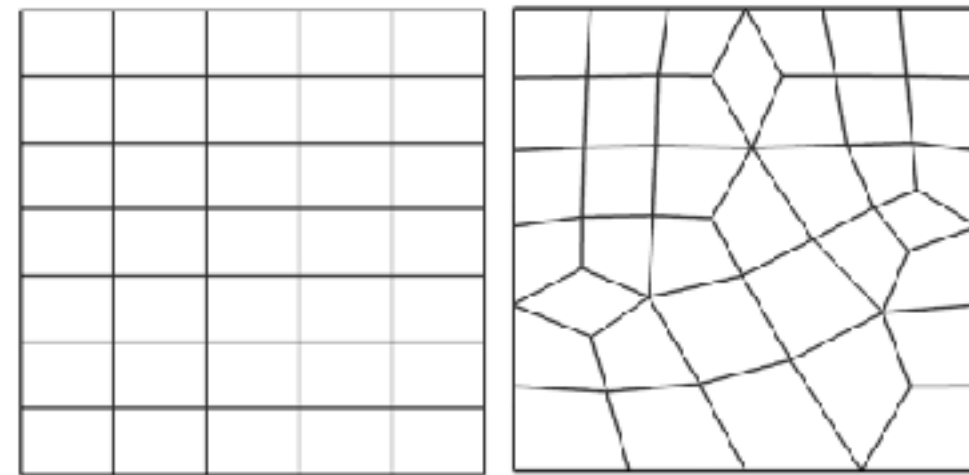


Solving Partial Differential Equations

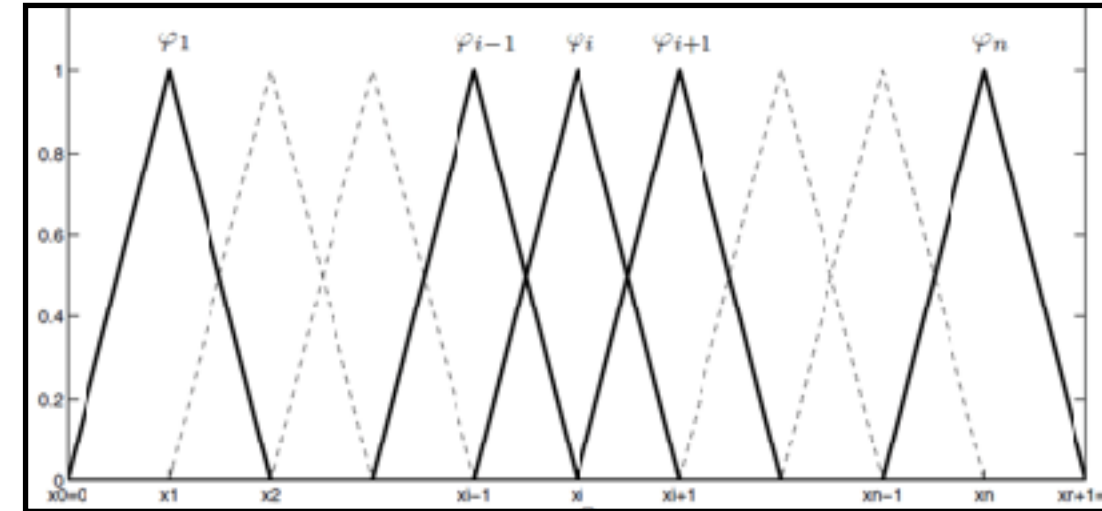
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CLASSICAL PDE SOLVERS

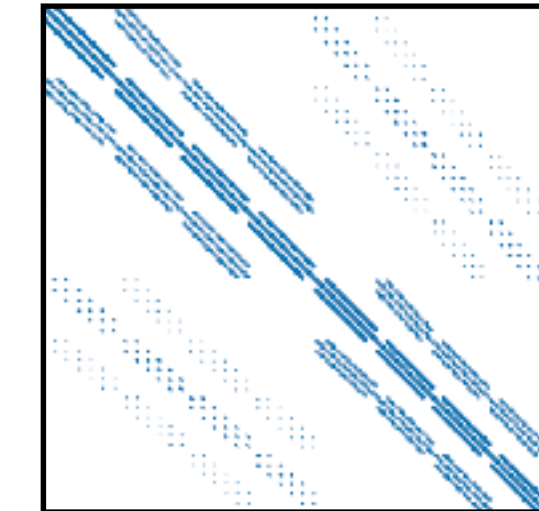
1. Generate a mesh



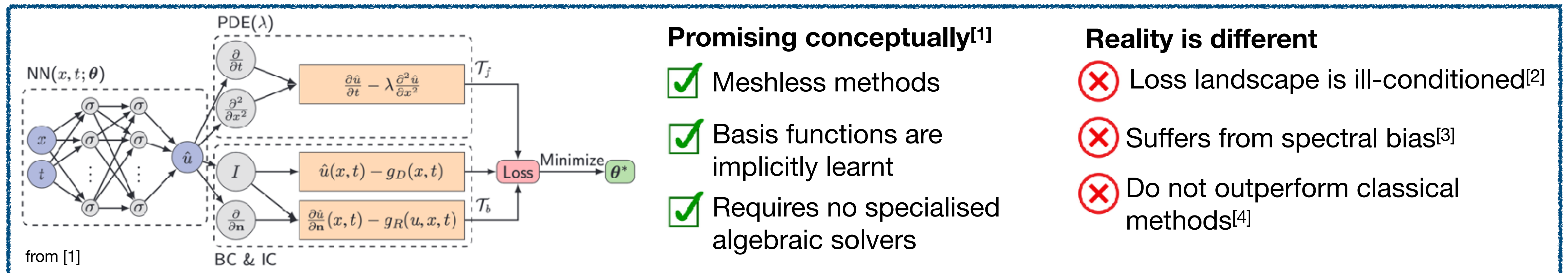
2. Apply discretization scheme



3. Solve the algebraic system



NEURAL PDE SOLVERS



[1] Lu, L., Meng, X., Mao, Z. and Karniadakis, G.E. 2021. **DeepXDE: A Deep Learning Library for Solving Differential Equations**. *SIAM Review*. 63, 1 (2021), 208–228. DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1137/19m1274067>.

[2] Chuang, P.-Y. and Barba, L. 2022. **Experience report of physics-informed neural networks in fluid simulations: pitfalls and frustration**. *Proceedings of the 21st Python in Science Conference*. (2022), 28–36. DOI:<https://doi.org/10.25080/majora-212e5952-005>.

[3] Cao, Y., Fang, Z., Wu, Y., Zhou, D.-X. and Gu, Q. 2021. **Towards Understanding the Spectral Bias of Deep Learning**. *Proceedings of the Thirtieth International Joint Conference on Artificial Intelligence*. (2021), 2205–2211. DOI:<https://doi.org/10.24963/ijcai.2021/304>.

[4] Grossmann, T.G., Komorowska, U.J., Latz, J. and Schönlieb, C.-B. 2024. **Can physics-informed neural networks beat the finite element method?** *IMA Journal of Applied Mathematics*. 89, 1 (2024), 143–174. DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1093/imamat/hxae011>.

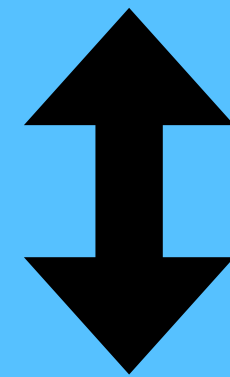
Rethinking The Role of AI

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High-level Domain-Specific Languages

 **pystencils**  *Firedrake*  **FENICS PROJECT**

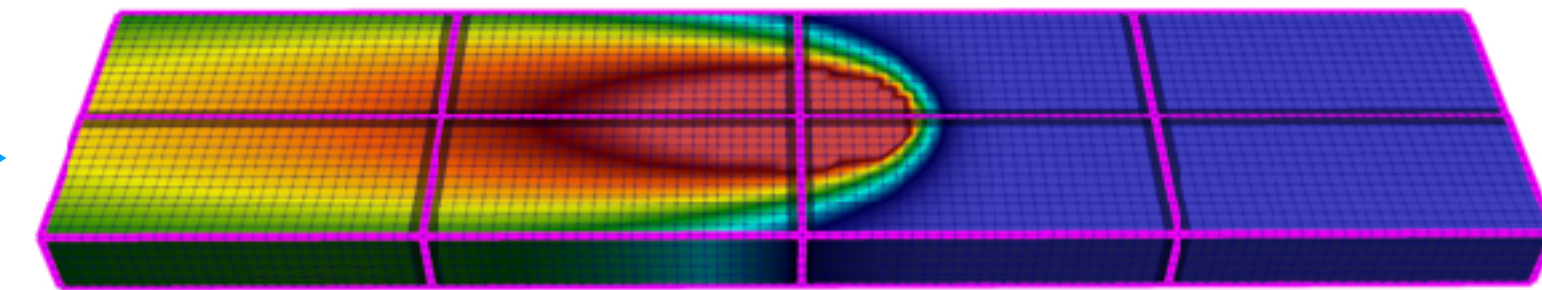
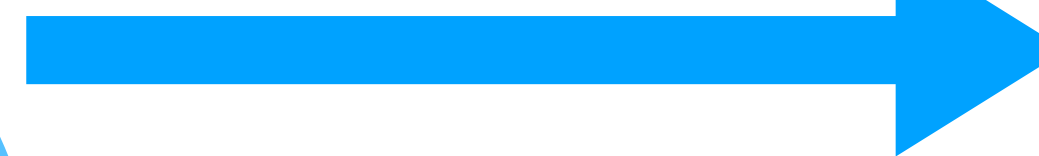
speed up stencil
computations on
numpy arrays



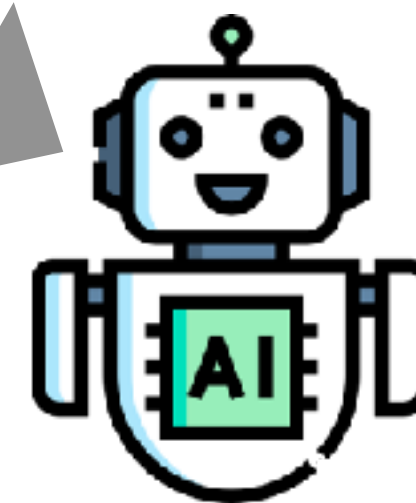
High-Performance Solver Libraries

hypre **TRILINOS**
 **PETSc**

Generate efficient
low-level solver code



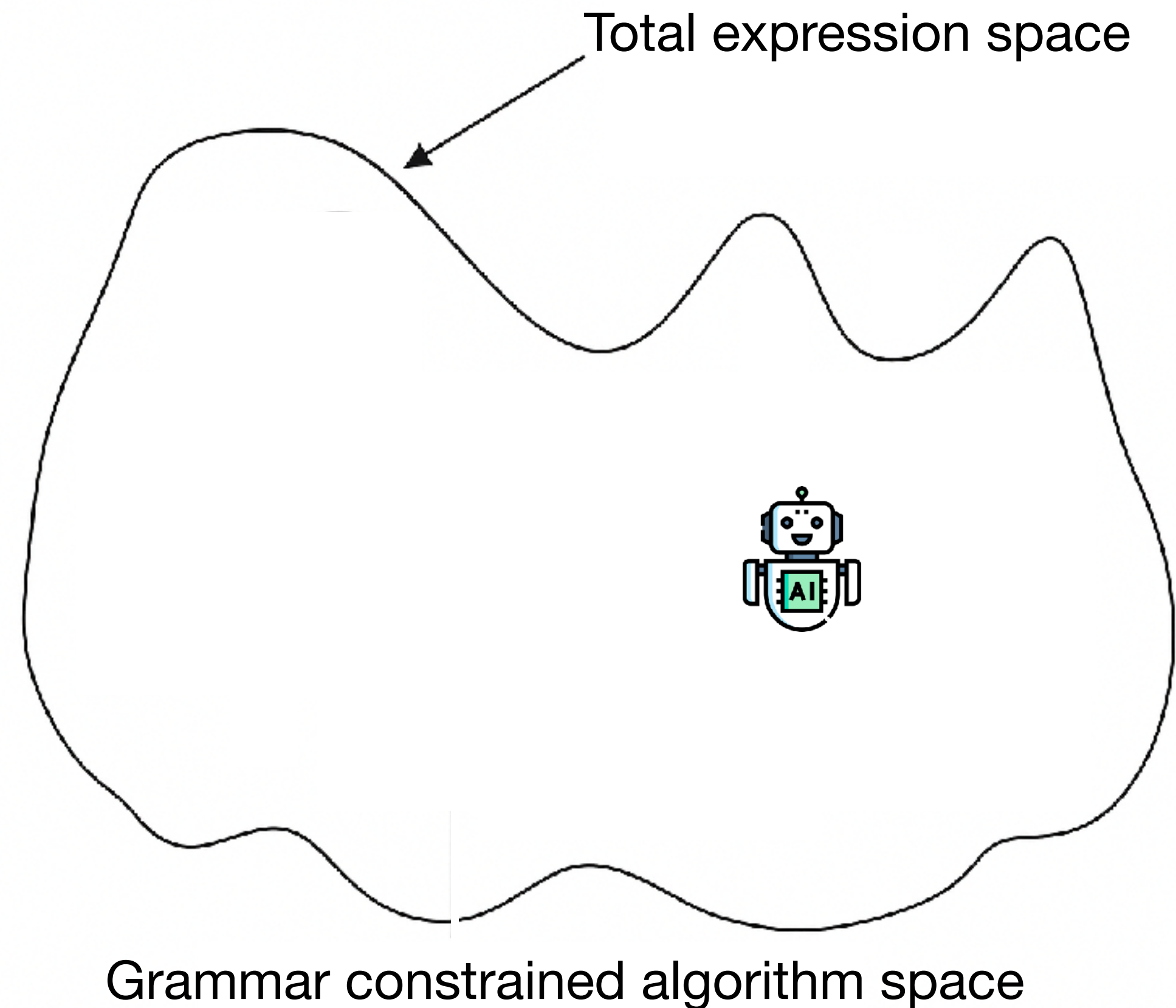
AI for automated algorithm design



- ✓ Built upon well-tested infrastructures
- ✓ Reliable and grounded in physics
- ✓ Lowers barrier to entry for non-experts

Context-Free Grammars

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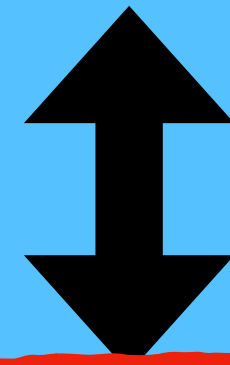


- ✓ Reduce search space
- ✓ Syntactically valid
- ✓ Infuse domain knowledge
- ✓ Ensure algorithmic correctness

Grammar for Multigrid Methods

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High-level Domain-Specific Languages



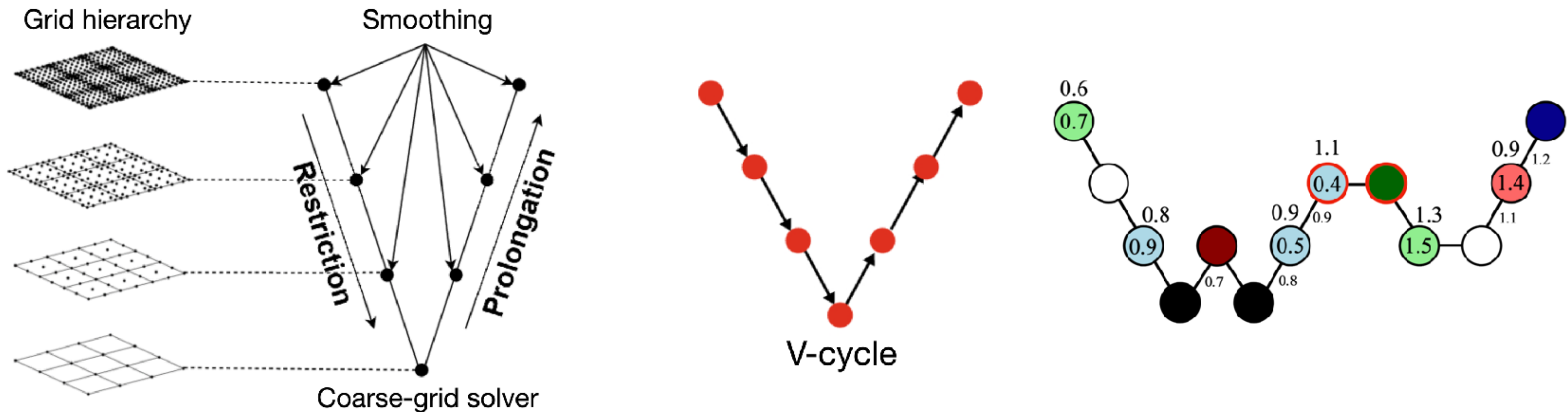
High-Performance Solver Libraries



$\langle S \rangle \models \langle s_f \rangle$	$\langle M_{l_1} \rangle \models l_1 \text{ GS Fwd./Bwd.}$
$\langle s_f \rangle \models l_1 \text{RELAX}(\langle M_{l_1} \rangle, \langle \mathcal{R} \rangle, \langle s_f \rangle)$	$l_1 \text{ Jacobi}$
$\text{HYBRIDRELAX}(\langle M_H \rangle, \langle w_i \rangle, \langle w_o \rangle, \langle \mathcal{R} \rangle, \langle s_f \rangle)$	$\langle M_H \rangle \models \text{GS Fwd.}$
$\text{JACOBIRELAX}(\langle M_J \rangle, \langle w \rangle, \langle \mathcal{R} \rangle, \langle s_f \rangle)$	GS Bwd.
$\text{COARSEGRIDCORRECTION}(\langle \alpha \rangle, \langle s_{f-1} \rangle)$	$\langle M_J \rangle \models \text{Jacobi}$
INITIALGUESS	$\langle \mathcal{R} \rangle \models \text{Lexicographic}$
$\langle s_c \rangle \models \text{RESTRICTANDSOLVE}(A_c^{-1}, \langle s_{c+1} \rangle)$	CF-relaxation
$\langle s_k \rangle \models l_1 \text{RELAX}(\langle M_{l_1} \rangle, \langle \mathcal{R} \rangle, \langle s_k \rangle)$	$\langle w_i \rangle \models \omega_1 \mid \omega_2 \mid \dots \mid \omega_m$
$\text{HYBRIDRELAX}(\langle M_H \rangle, \langle w_i \rangle, \langle w_o \rangle, \langle \mathcal{R} \rangle, \langle s_k \rangle)$	$\langle w_o \rangle \models \beta_1 \mid \beta_2 \mid \dots \mid \beta_n$
$\text{JACOBIRELAX}(\langle M_J \rangle, \langle w \rangle, \langle \mathcal{R} \rangle, \langle s_k \rangle)$	$\langle w \rangle \models \delta_1 \mid \delta_2 \mid \dots \mid \delta_p$
$\text{RESTRICT}(\langle s_{k+1} \rangle)$	$\langle \alpha \rangle \models \gamma_1 \mid \gamma_2 \mid \dots \mid \gamma_r$
$\text{COARSEGRIDCORRECTION}(\langle \alpha \rangle, \langle s_{k-1} \rangle)$	

Multigrid Methods

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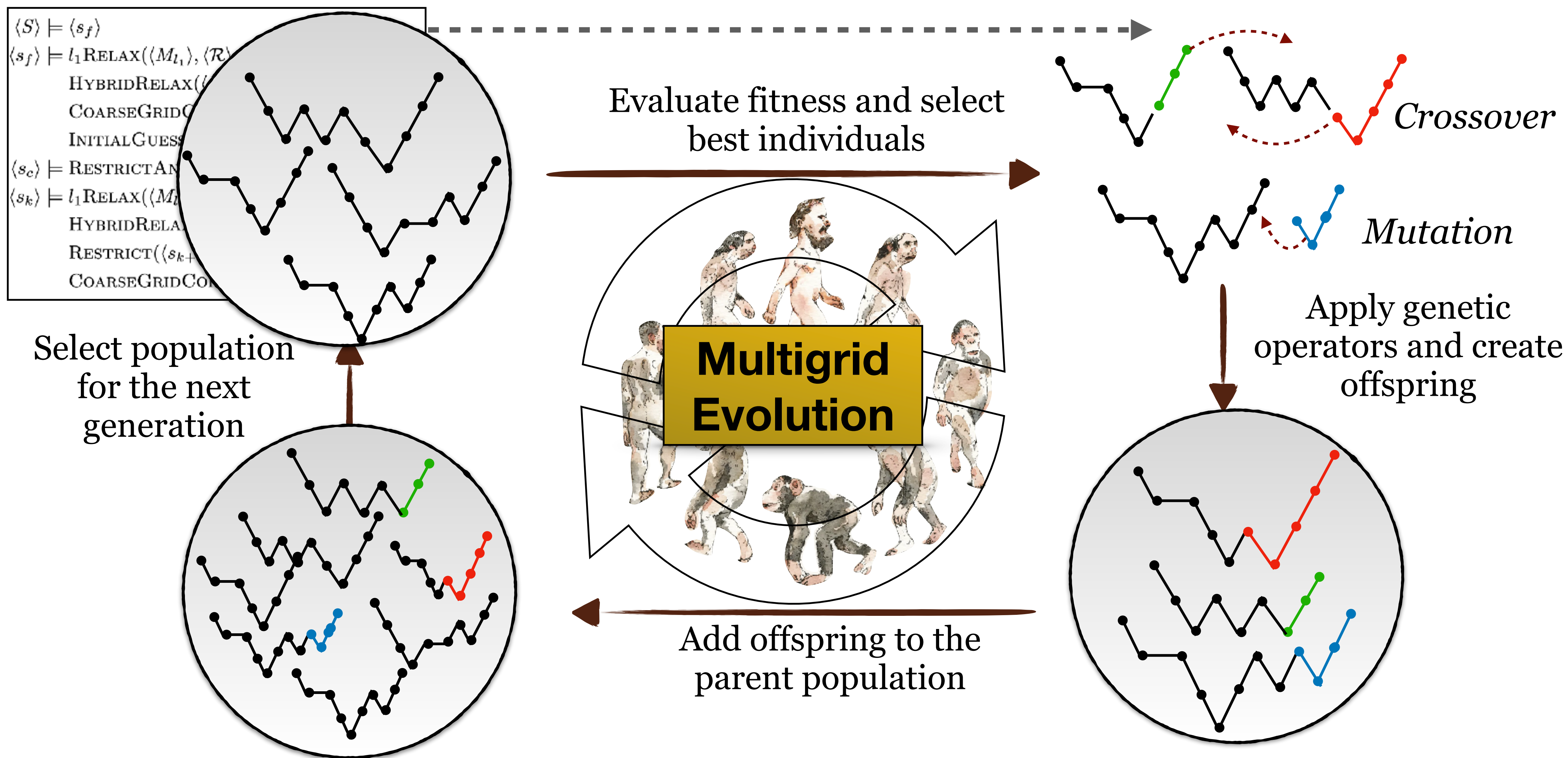
Requires less than **30 FLOPS per unknown** to solve a 2D Poisson to **discretization accuracy**!^[5]

- ★ Need to navigate a large search space
- ★ A well-designed multigrid method is very hard to beat

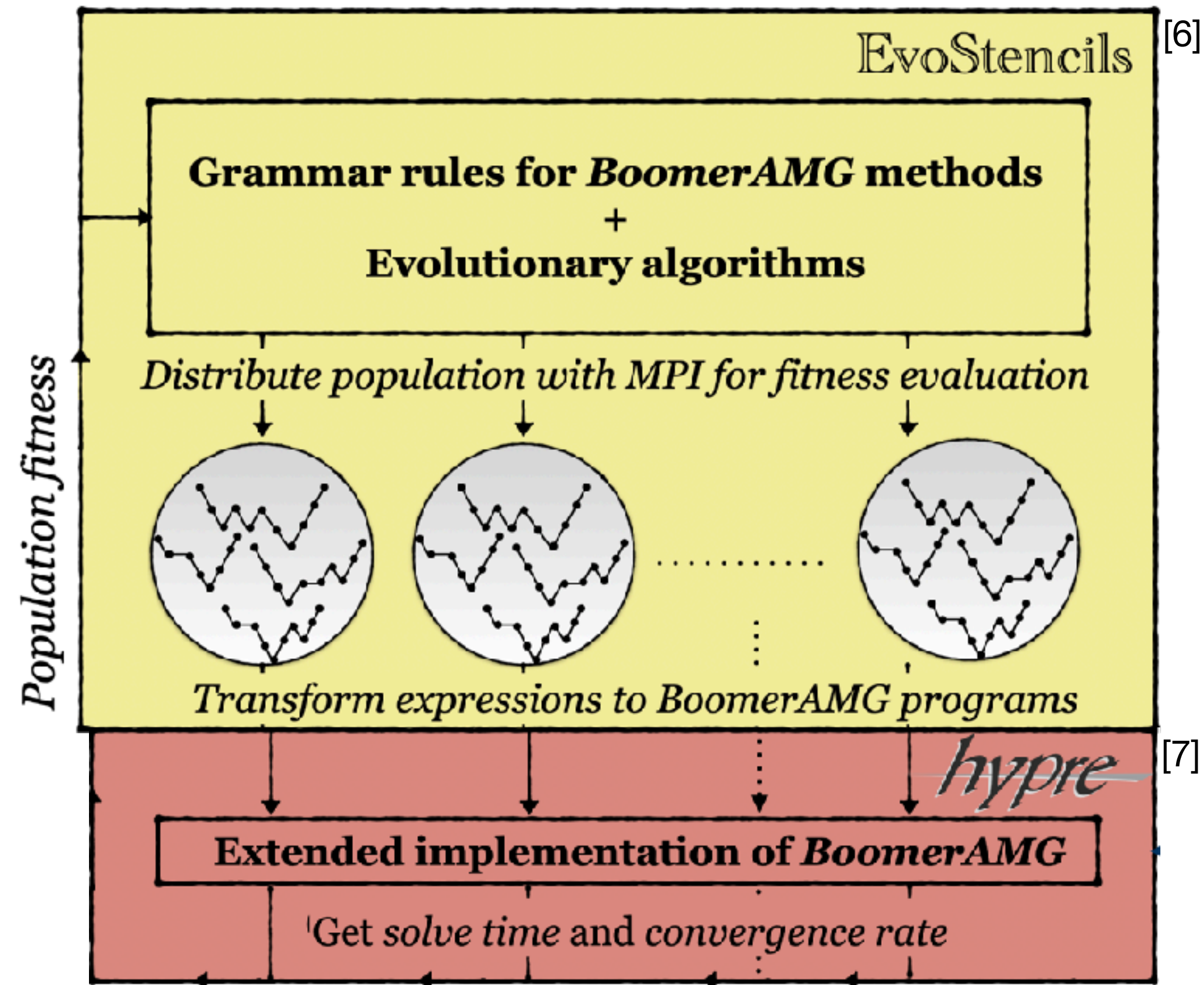
[5] Stüben, K., & Trottenberg, U. **Multigrid methods: Fundamental algorithms, model problem analysis and applications**, in vol. 960 of Lecture Notes in Mathematics. Springer Verlag, 1982

Grammar-Guided Genetic Programming For Multigrid

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Software

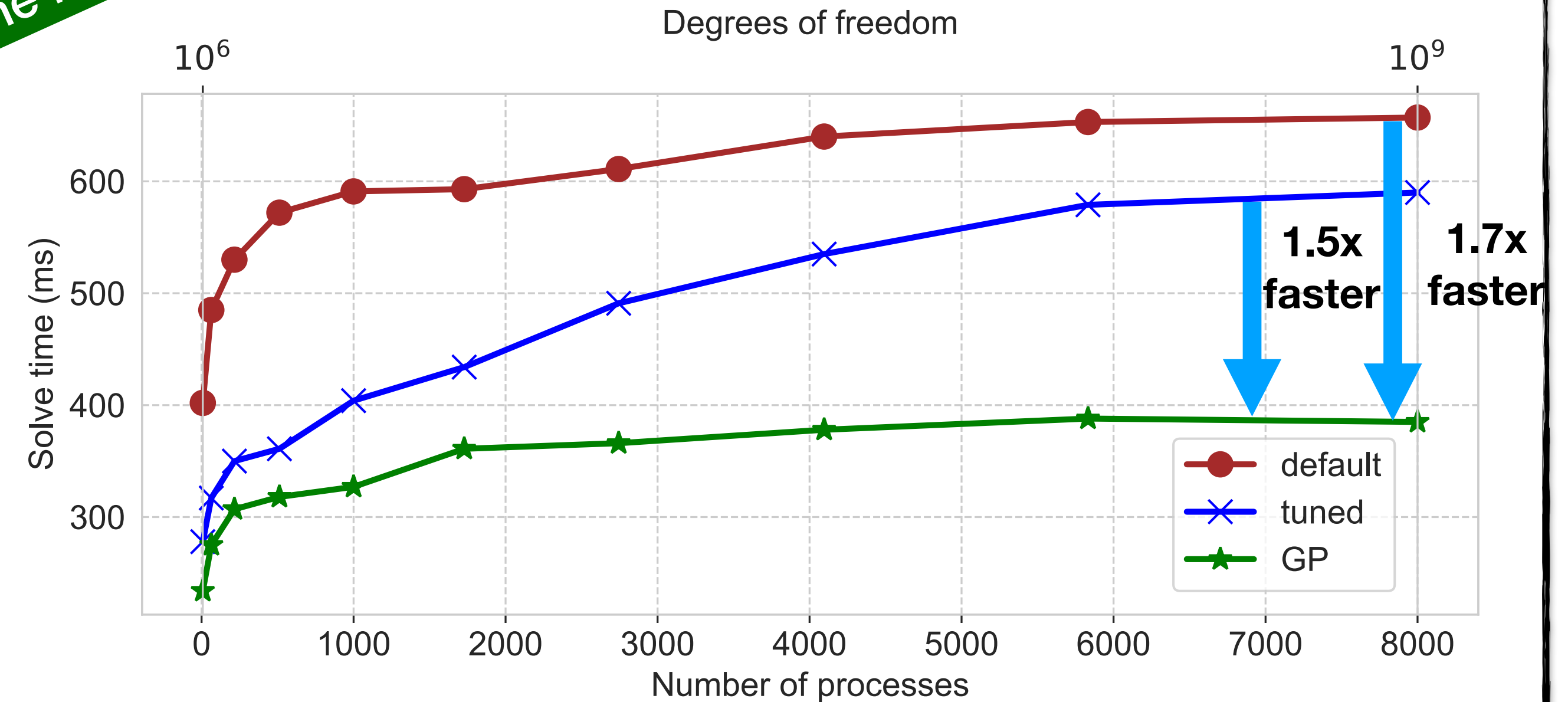


The lower,
the better

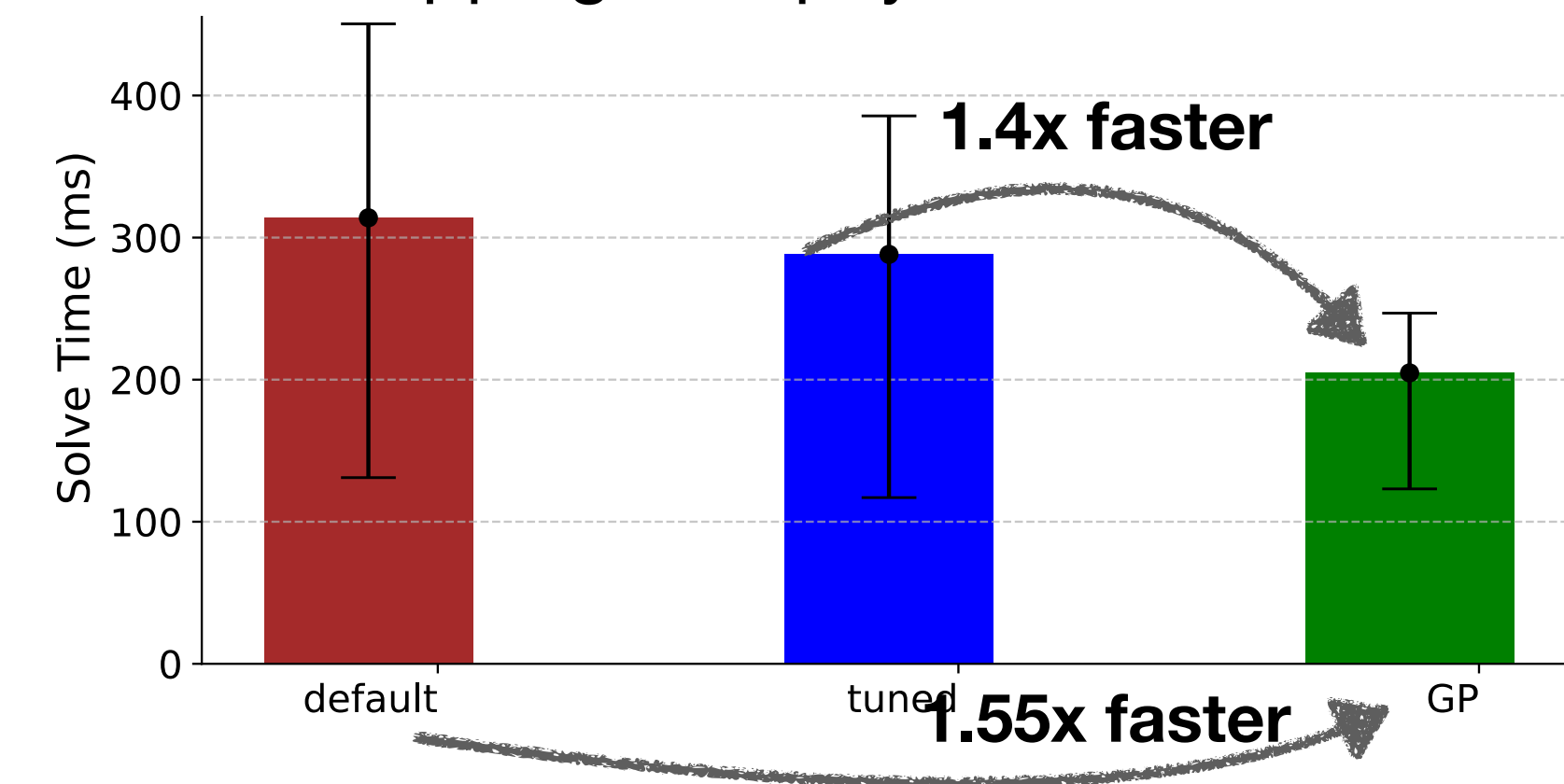
[6] Schmitt, J., Kuckuk, S. & Köstler, H. **EvoStencils: a grammar-based genetic programming approach for constructing efficient geometric multigrid methods.** Genet Program Evolvable Mach 22, 511–537 (2021). <https://doi.org/10.1007/s10710-021-09412-w>

[7] Parthasarathy, D., Mitchell, W.B., Köstler, H. (2024). **Evolving Algebraic Multigrid Methods Using Grammar-Guided Genetic Programming.** arXiv preprint arXiv:2412.05852.

I. Stationary 3D anisotropic diffusion

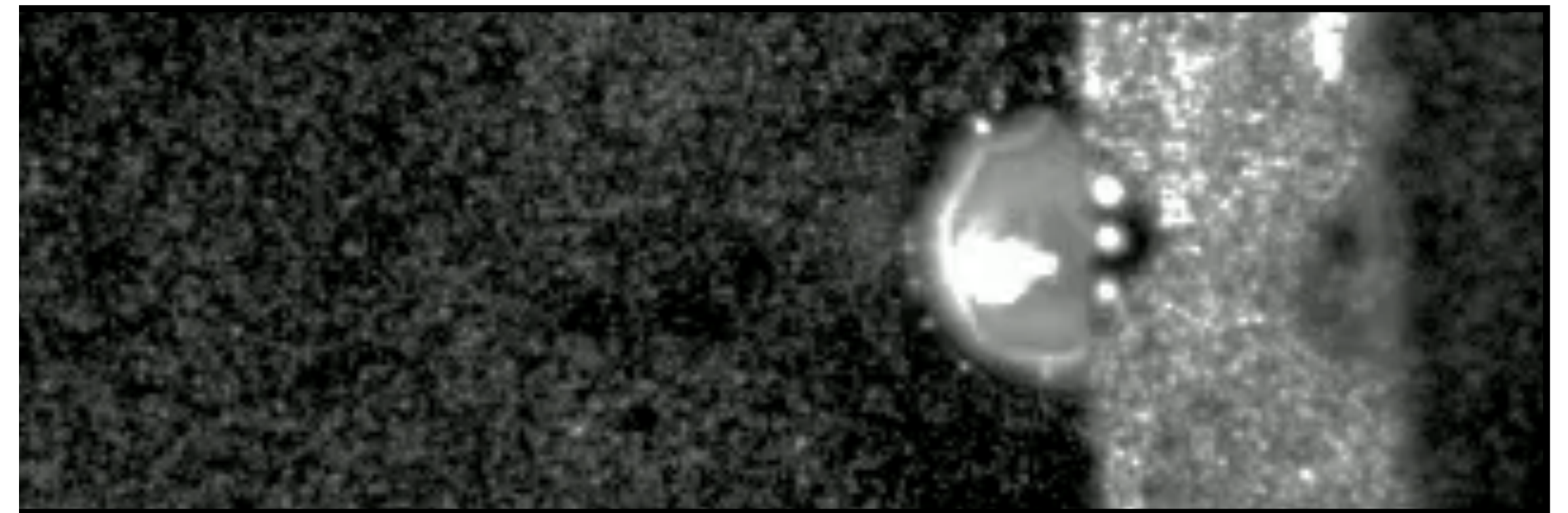
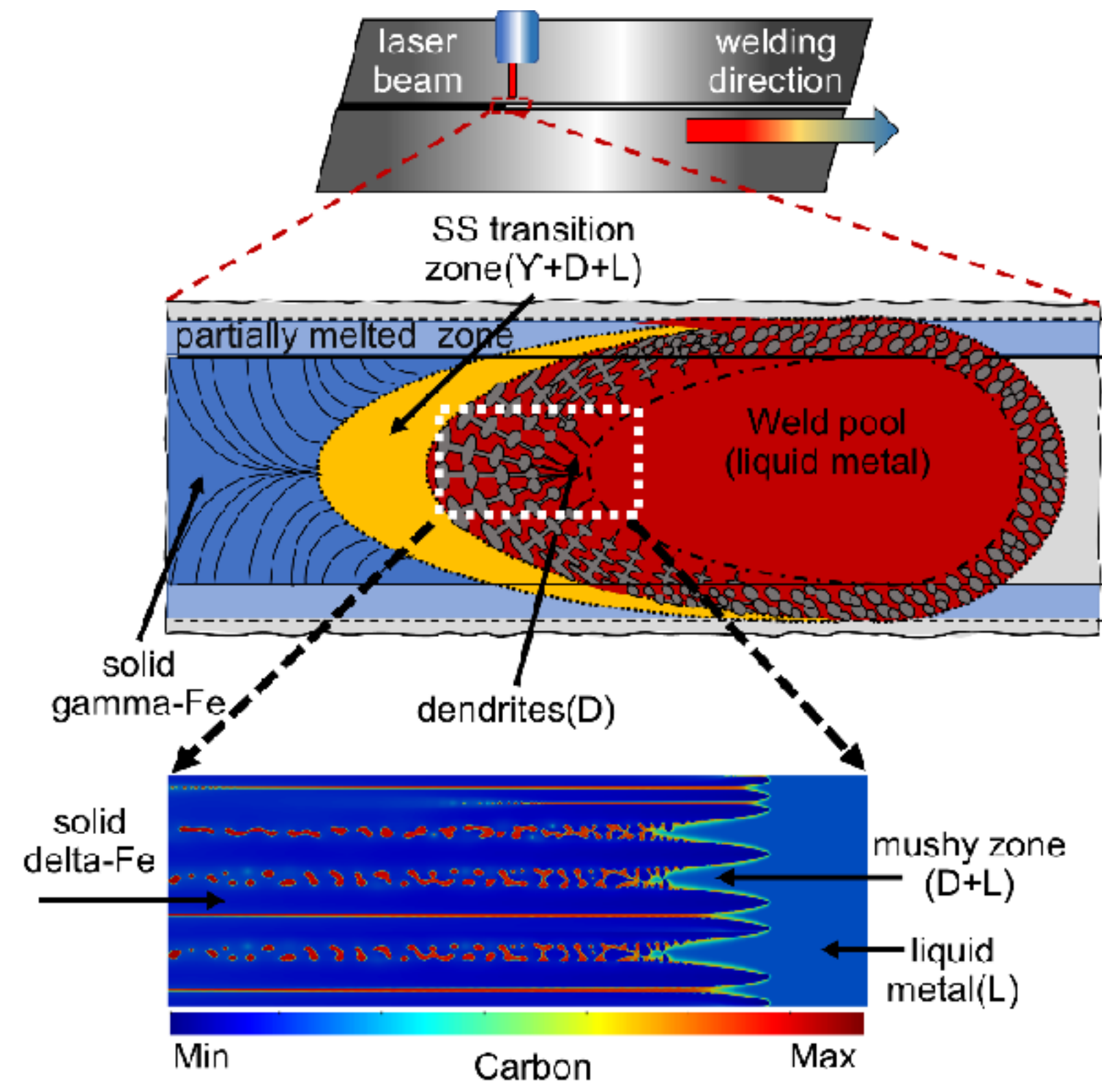


II. Time-stepping multiphysics ICF simulations



Laser Beam Welding

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DFG research group 5134

“Solidification Cracks During Laser Beam Welding – High Performance Computing for High Performance Processing”

<https://www.for5134.science/en>

Thermo-Mechanical Simulation

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1. Continuous formulation

Thermoelasticity equations

$$\begin{aligned}\operatorname{div}(\sigma(u, \theta)) + \rho \mathbf{b} &= 0 \\ \operatorname{div}(\mathbf{q}) + \gamma \operatorname{div}(\dot{u})\theta + \rho c_p \dot{\theta} &= \rho r\end{aligned}$$

2. Discretization and linearisation

Saddle point system

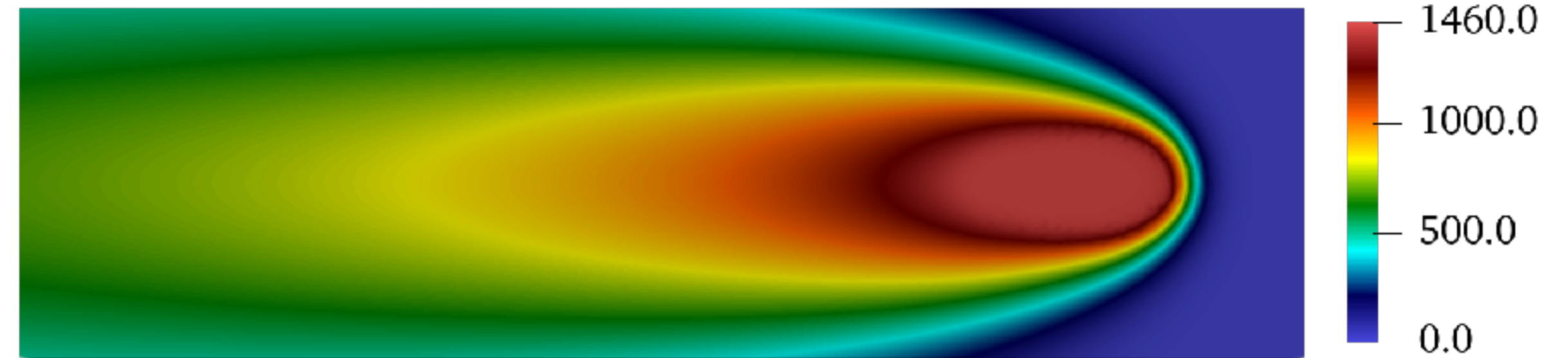
$$K \Delta \mathbf{d} = \begin{bmatrix} K_{uu} & K_{u\theta} \\ K_{\theta u} & K_{\theta\theta} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \Delta \mathbf{d}_u \\ \Delta \mathbf{d}_\theta \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} R_u \\ R_\theta \end{bmatrix} = R$$

3. Solve $Ax = b$

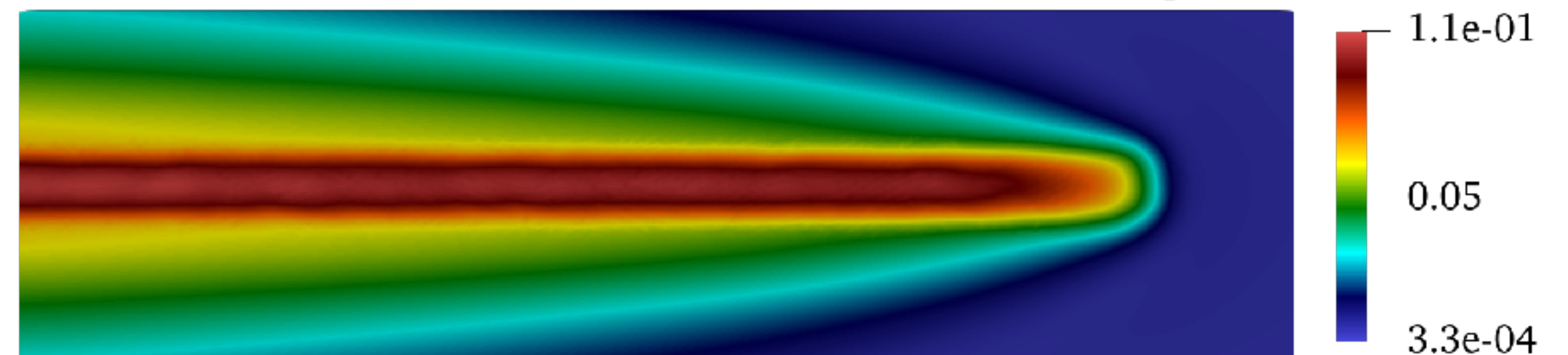
AMG preconditioned solvers

hypre

Temperature in °C



Norm of Displacements in mm

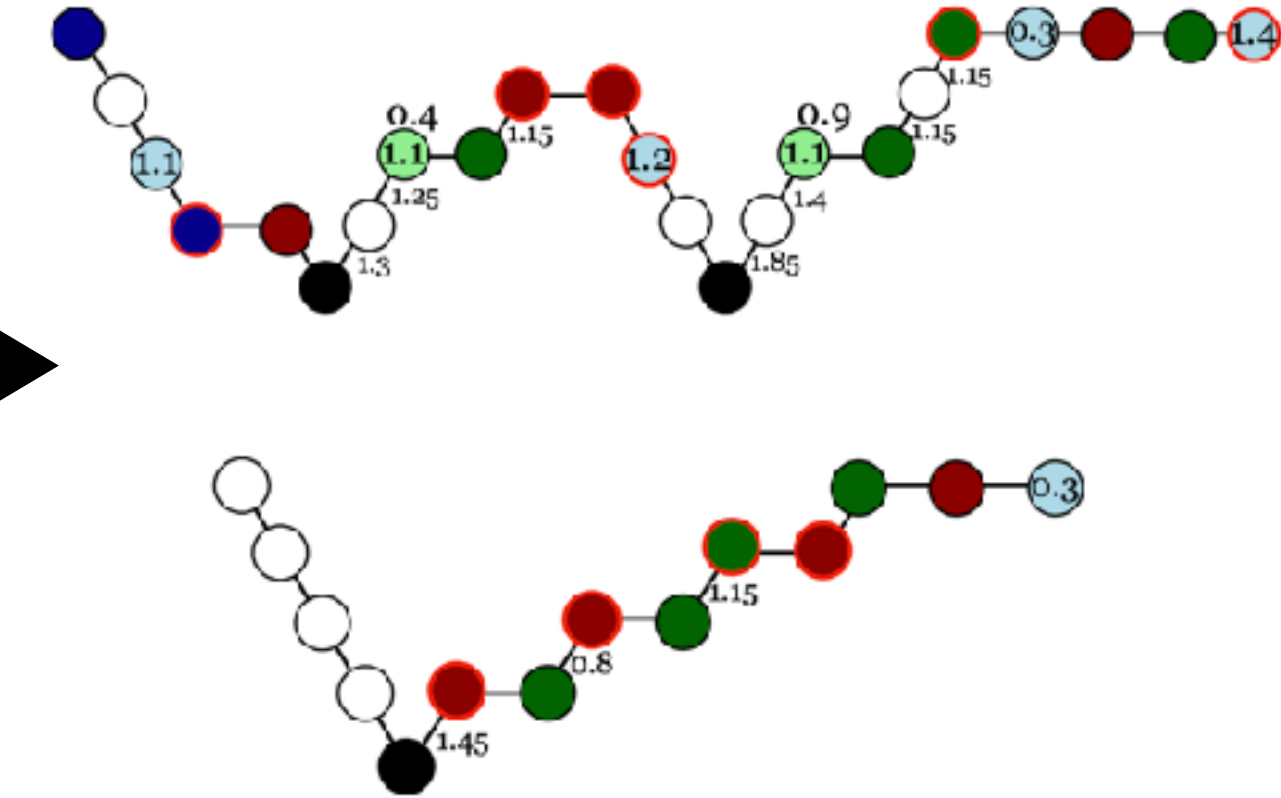
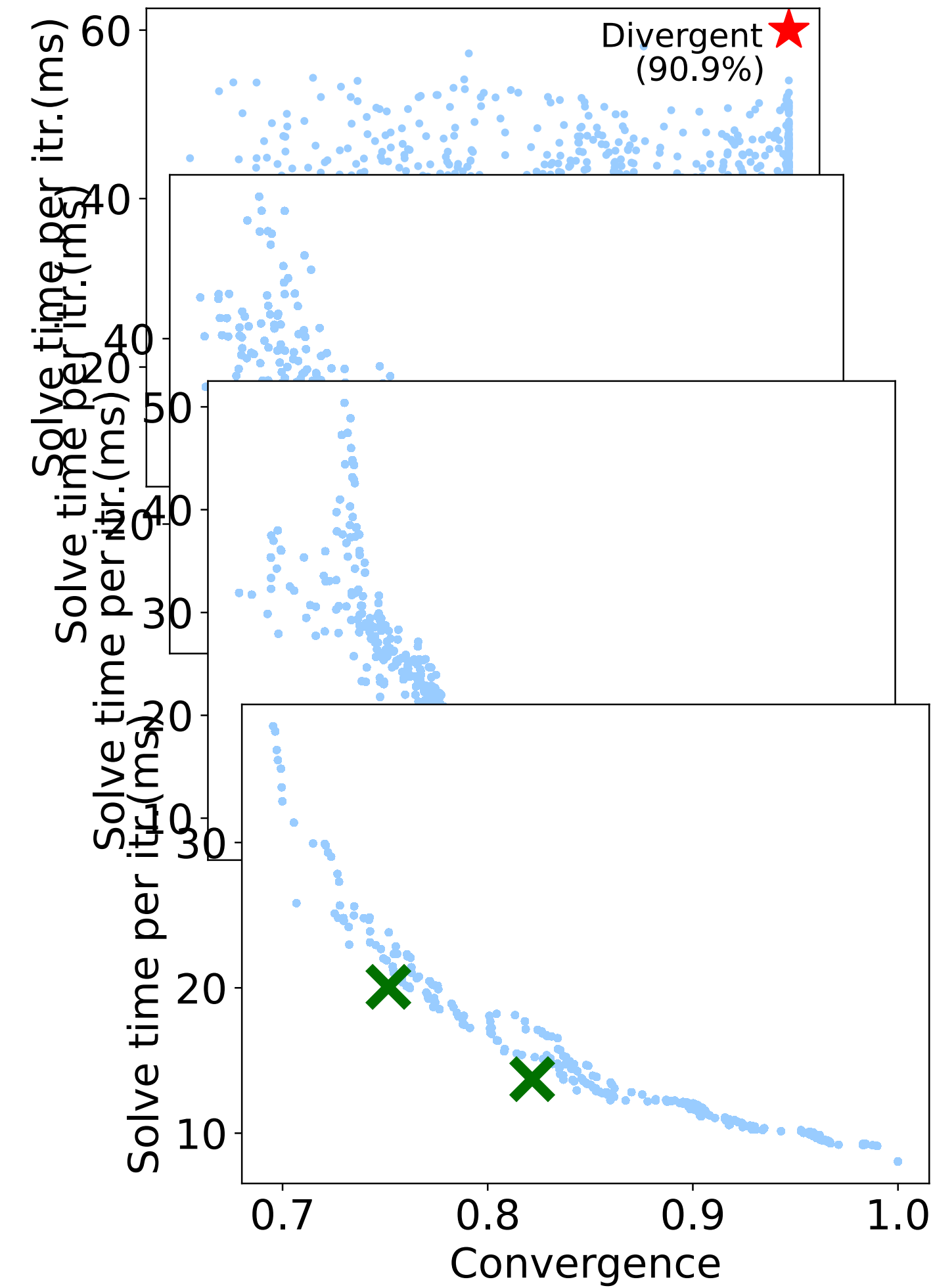
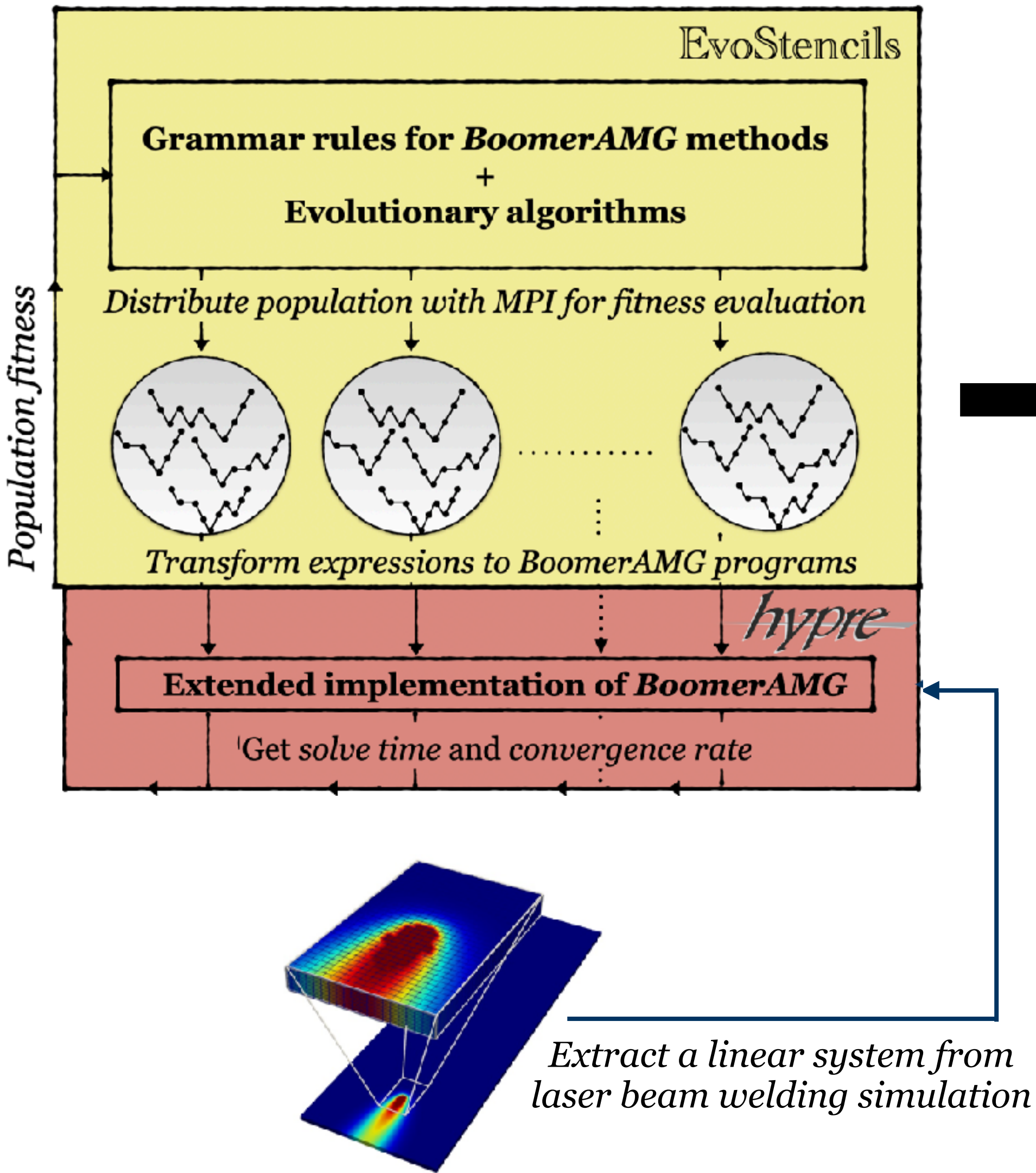


Thermo-mechanical simulation of the welding plate^[8]

[8] Bevilacqua, T., Gumenyuk, A., Habibi, N., Hartwig, P., Klawonn, A., Lanser, M., Rethmeier, M., Scheunemann, L., Schröder, J. (2025). **Large-scale Thermo-Mechanical Simulation of Laser Beam Welding Using High-Performance Computing: A Qualitative Reproduction of Experimental Results.** arXiv preprint arXiv:2503.09345.

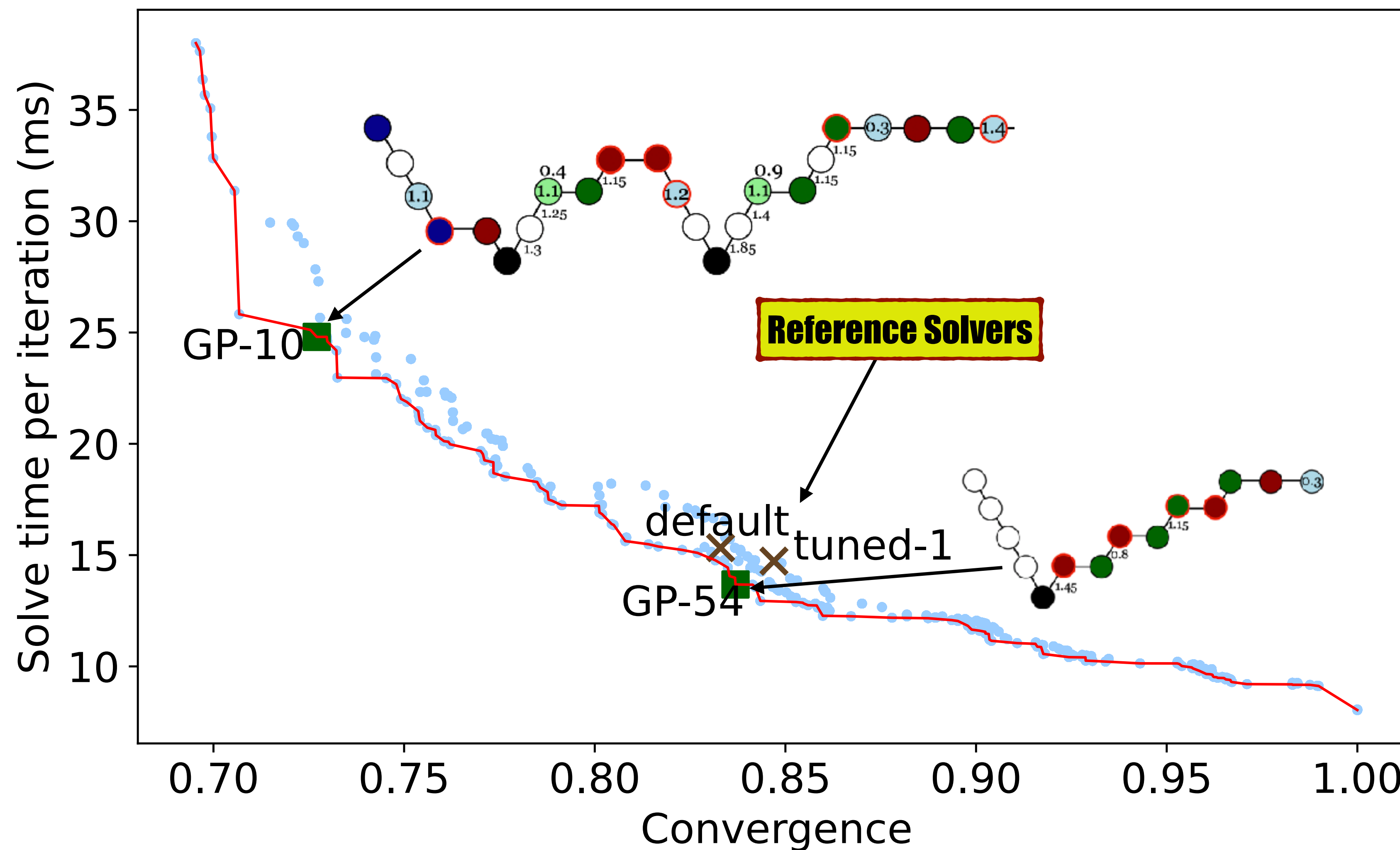
Automated AMG Design

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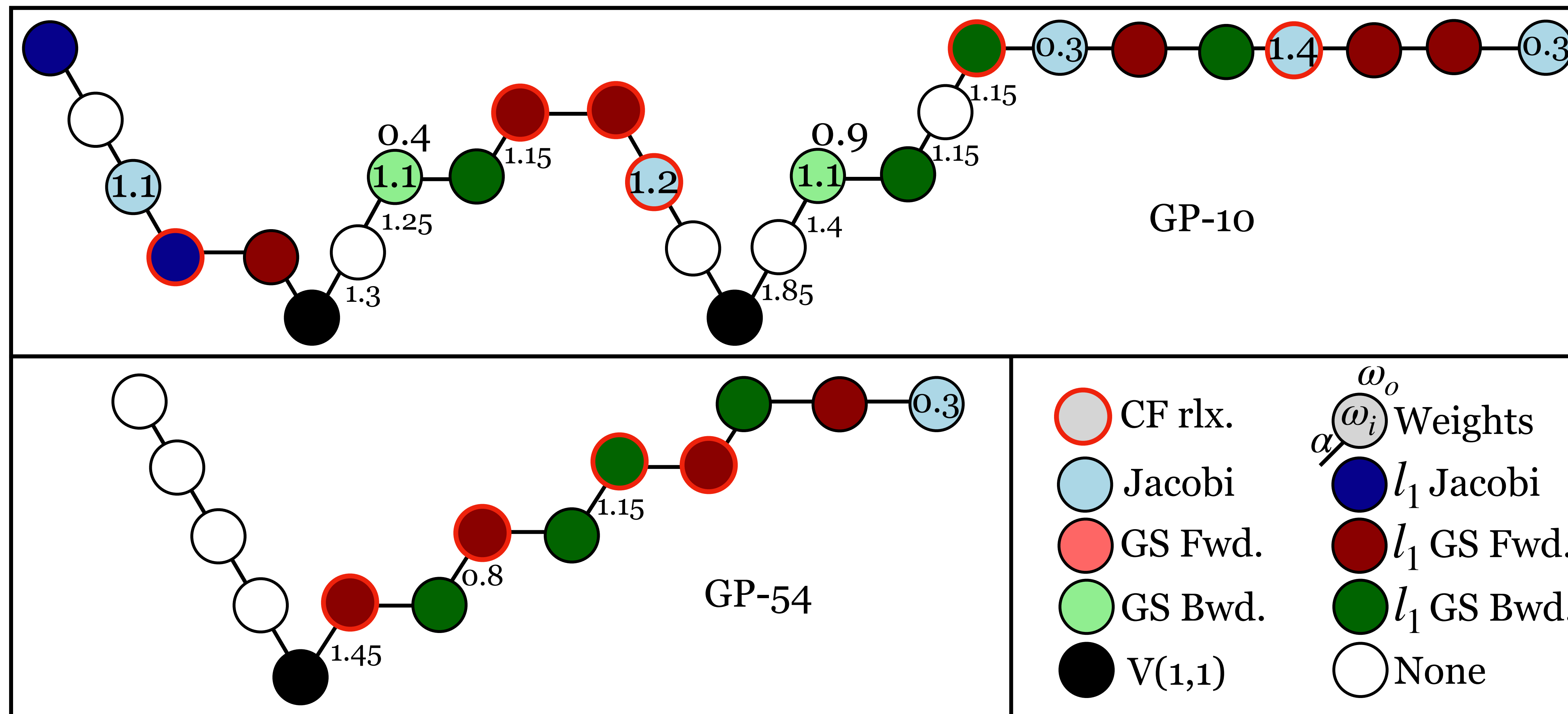


Final Population of Solvers

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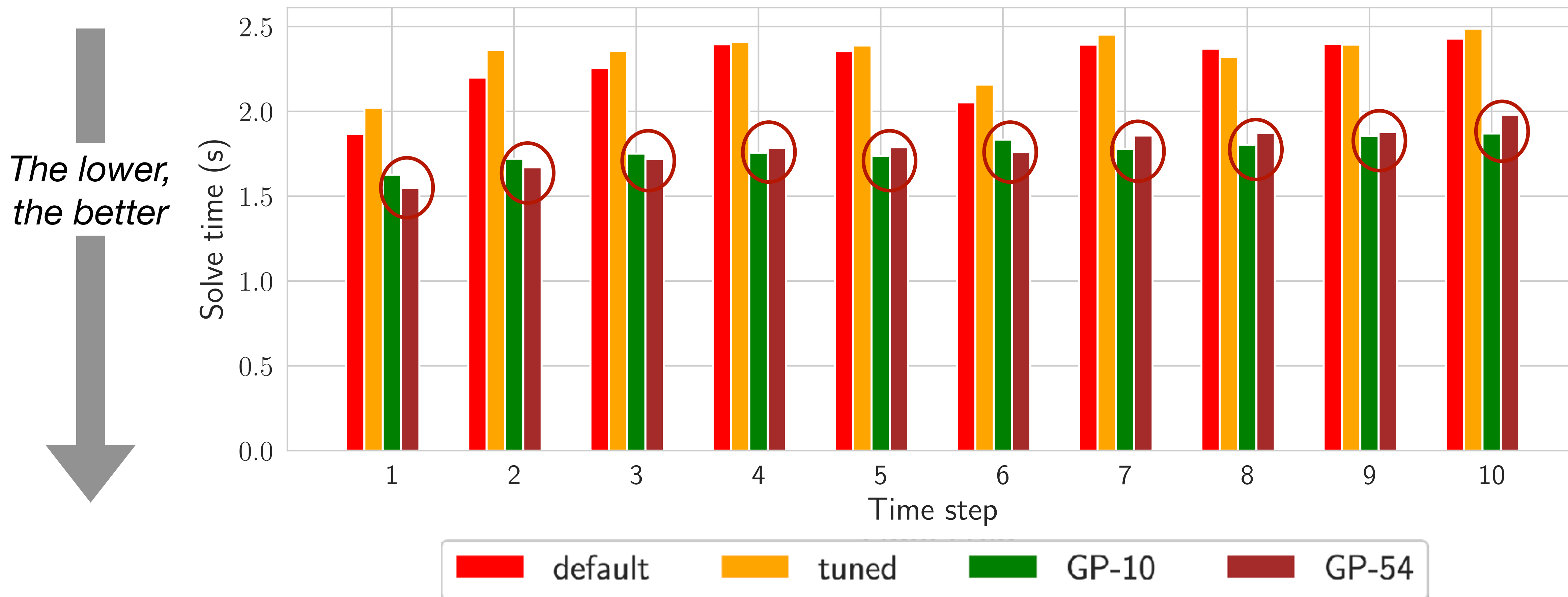


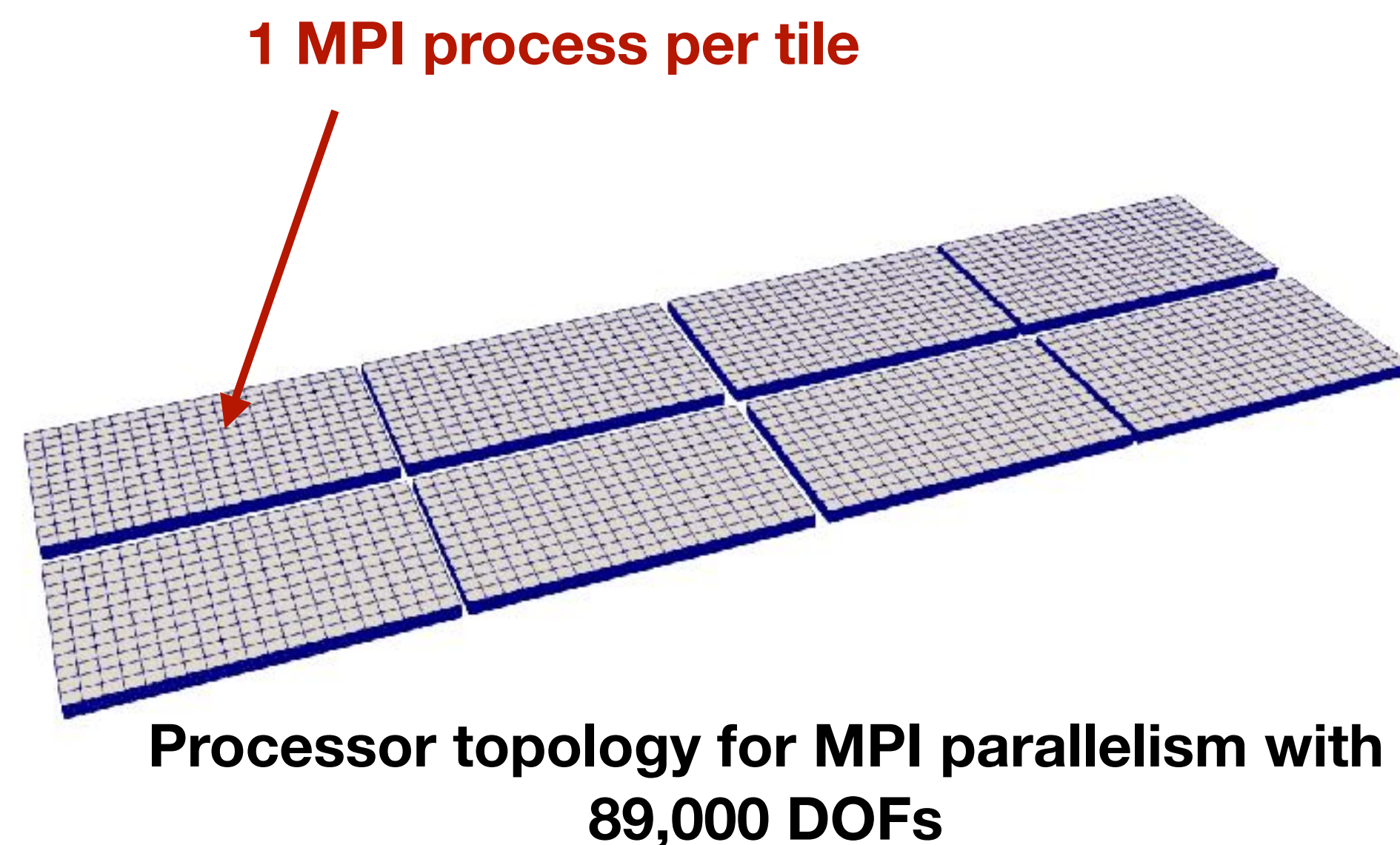
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Solve Time for 89,000 DOFs

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	GP-10		GP-22		GP-54	
<i>DOFs</i>	T(s)	N	T(s)	N	T(s)	N
89 100	17.7	89	17.1	101	17.9	162
347 116	24.7	117	22.8	125	24.3	206
1 370 028	277.6	984	279.1	1155	326.8	2003

	default		tuned-1		speedup	
<i>DOFs</i>	T(s)	N	T(s)	N	η_1	η_2
89 100	22.7	149	23.3	168	1.33	1.37
347 116	31.9	188	30.9	210	1.40	1.36
1 370 028	436.7	1942	341.7	1665	1.57	1.23

Conclusion

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- Grammar-guided GP discovers novel multigrid methods with superior efficiency
- Generalizes well in a time-stepping code
- Scalability could be better
- Future Work:
 - Extend the grammar to handle blocked systems
 - Evaluate the fitness over multiple proxies

TAKE-HOME MESSAGE

Automated, grammar-guided algorithm design shows encouraging results – holds great potential to address complex and challenging computational problems

Thanks for listening!

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arXiv preprint

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