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/*-----*/
void cgppushf21(float ppart[], float fxy[], int kpic[], int ncl[],
                 int ihole[], float qbm, float dt, float *ek, int idimp,
                 int nppmx, int nx, int ny, int mx, int my, int nxv,
                 int nyv, int mx1, int mxy1, int ntmax, int *irc) {
/* for 2d code, this subroutine updates particle co-ordinates and
   velocities using leap-frog scheme in time and first-order linear
   interpolation in space, with periodic boundary conditions.
   also determines list of particles which are leaving this tile
   OpenMP version using guard cells
   data read in tiles
   particles stored segmented array
44 flops/particle, 12 loads, 4 stores
input: all except ncl, ihole, irc, output: ppart, ncl, ihole, ek, irc
equations used are:
vx(t+dt/2) = vx(t-dt/2) + (q/m)*fx(x(t),y(t))*dt,
vy(t+dt/2) = vy(t-dt/2) + (q/m)*fy(x(t),y(t))*dt,
where q/m is charge/mass, and
x(t+dt) = x(t) + vx(t+dt/2)*dt, y(t+dt) = y(t) + vy(t+dt/2)*dt
fx(x(t),y(t)) and fy(x(t),y(t)) are approximated by interpolation from
the nearest grid points:
fx(x,y) = (1-dy)*((1-dx)*fx(n,m)+dx*fx(n+1,m)) + dy*((1-dx)*fx(n,m+1)
               + dx*fx(n+1,m+1))
fy(x,y) = (1-dy)*((1-dx)*fy(n,m)+dx*fy(n+1,m)) + dy*((1-dx)*fy(n,m+1)
               + dx*fy(n+1,m+1))
where n,m = leftmost grid points and dx = x-n, dy = y-m
ppart[m][n][0] = position x of particle n in tile m
ppart[m][n][1] = position y of particle n in tile m
ppart[m][n][2] = velocity vx of particle n in tile m
ppart[m][n][3] = velocity vy of particle n in tile m
fxy[k][j][0] = x component of force/charge at grid (j,k)
fxy[k][j][1] = y component of force/charge at grid (j,k)
that is, convolution of electric field over particle shape
kpic[k] = number of particles in tile k
ncl[k][i] = number of particles going to destination i, tile k
ihole[k][:][0] = location of hole in array left by departing particle
ihole[k][:][1] = destination of particle leaving hole
ihole[k][0][0] = ih, number of holes left (error, if negative)
qbm = particle charge/mass
dt = time interval between successive calculations
kinetic energy/mass at time t is also calculated, using
ek = .125*sum((vx(t+dt/2)+vx(t-dt/2))**2+(vy(t+dt/2)+vy(t-dt/2))**2)
idimp = size of phase space = 4
nppmx = maximum number of particles in tile
nx/ny = system length in x/y direction
mx/my = number of grids in sorting cell in x/y
nxv = first dimension of field arrays, must be >= nx+1
nyv = second dimension of field arrays, must be >= ny+1
mx1 = (system length in x direction - 1)/mx + 1
mxy1 = mx1*my1, where my1 = (system length in y direction - 1)/my + 1
ntmax = size of hole array for particles leaving tiles
irc = maximum overflow, returned only if error occurs, when irc > 0
optimized version
local data
*/

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#define MXV      33
#define MYV      33
    int noff, moff, npoff, npp;
    int i, j, k, ih, nh, nn, mm, mxv;
    float qtm, dxp, dyp, amx, amy;
    float x, y, dx, dy, vx, vy;
    float anx, any, edgelx, edgely, edgerx, edgery;
    float sfxy[2*MXV*MYV];
/* float sfxy[2*(mx+1)*(my+1)]; */
    double sum1, sum2;
    mxv = mx + 1;
    qtm = qbm*dt;
    anx = (float) nx;
    any = (float) ny;
    sum2 = 0.0;
/* error if local array is too small */
/* if ((mx >= MXV) || (my >= MYV)) */
/*     return; */
/* loop over tiles */
#pragma omp parallel for \
private(i,j,k,noff,moff,npp,npoff,nn,mm,ih,nh,x,y,dxp,dyp,amx,amy, \
dx,dy,vx,vy,edgelx,edgely,edgerx,edgery,sum1,sfxy) \
reduction(+:sum2)
    for (k = 0; k < mx1; k++) {
        noff = k/mx1;
        moff = my*noff;
        noff = mx*(k - mx1*noff);
        npp = kpic[k];
        npoff = nppmx*k;
        nn = nx - noff;
        nn = mx < nn ? mx : nn;
        mm = ny - moff;
        mm = my < mm ? my : mm;
        edgelx = noff;
        edgerx = noff + nn;
        edgely = moff;
        edgery = moff + mm;
        ih = 0;
        nh = 0;
        nn += 1;
        mm += 1;
/* load local fields from global array */
        for (j = 0; j < mm; j++) {
            for (i = 0; i < nn; i++) {
                sfxy[2*(i+mxv*j)] = fxy[2*(i+noff+nxv*(j+moff))];
                sfxy[1+2*(i+mxv*j)] = fxy[1+2*(i+noff+nxv*(j+moff))];
            }
        }
/* clear counters */
        for (j = 0; j < 8; j++) {
            ncl[j+8*k] = 0;
        }
        sum1 = 0.0;
/* loop over particles in tile */

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        for (j = 0; j < npp; j++) {
/* find interpolation weights */
        x = ppart[idimp*(j+npoff)];
        y = ppart[1+idimp*(j+npoff)];
        nn = x;
        mm = y;
        dxp = x - (float) nn;
        dyp = y - (float) mm;
        nn = 2*(nn - noff) + 2*mxv*(mm - moff);
        amx = 1.0f - dxp;
        amy = 1.0f - dyp;
/* find acceleration */
        dx = amx*sfxys[nn];
        dy = amx*sfxys[nn+1];
        dx = amy*(dxp*sfxys[nn+2] + dx);
        dy = amy*(dxp*sfxys[nn+3] + dy);
        nn += 2*mxv;
        vx = amx*sfxys[nn];
        vy = amx*sfxys[nn+1];
        dx += dyp*(dxp*sfxys[nn+2] + vx);
        dy += dyp*(dxp*sfxys[nn+3] + vy);
/* new velocity */
        vx = ppart[2+idimp*(j+npoff)];
        vy = ppart[3+idimp*(j+npoff)];
        dx = vx + qtm*dx;
        dy = vy + qtm*dy;
/* average kinetic energy */
        vx += dx;
        vy += dy;
        sum1 += (vx*vx + vy*vy);
        ppart[2+idimp*(j+npoff)] = dx;
        ppart[3+idimp*(j+npoff)] = dy;
/* new position */
        dx = x + dx*dt;
        dy = y + dy*dt;
/* find particles going out of bounds */
        mm = 0;
/* count how many particles are going in each direction in ncl */
/* save their address and destination in ihole */
/* use periodic boundary conditions and check for roundoff error */
/* mm = direction particle is going */
        if (dx >= edgerx) {
            if (dx >= anx)
                dx -= anx;
            mm = 2;
        }
        else if (dx < edgelx) {
            if (dx < 0.0f) {
                dx += anx;
                if (dx < anx)
                    mm = 1;
            }
            else
                dx = 0.0;
        }
    }

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        else {
            mm = 1;
        }
    }
    if (dy >= edgery) {
        if (dy >= any)
            dy -= any;
        mm += 6;
    }
    else if (dy < edgely) {
        if (dy < 0.0) {
            dy += any;
            if (dy < any)
                mm += 3;
        }
        else
            dy = 0.0;
    }
    else {
        mm += 3;
    }
}
/* set new position */
ppart[idimp*(j+npoff)] = dx;
ppart[1+idimp*(j+npoff)] = dy;
/* increment counters */
if (mm > 0) {
    ncl[mm+8*k-1] += 1;
    ih += 1;
    if (ih <= ntmax) {
        ihole[2*(ih+(ntmax+1)*k)] = j + 1;
        ihole[1+2*(ih+(ntmax+1)*k)] = mm;
    }
    else {
        nh = 1;
    }
}
sum2 += sum1;
}
/* set error and end of file flag */
/* ihole overflow */
if (nh > 0) {
    *irc = ih;
    ih = -ih;
}
ihole[2*(ntmax+1)*k] = ih;
}
/* normalize kinetic energy */
*ek += 0.125f*sum2;
return;
#endif MXV
#endif MYV
}

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/*-----*/
void cgppost2l(float ppart[], float q[], int kpic[], float qm,
               int nppmx, int idimp, int mx, int my, int nxv, int nyv,
               int mx1, int mxy1) {
/* for 2d code, this subroutine calculates particle charge density
   using first-order linear interpolation, periodic boundaries
   OpenMP version using guard cells
   data deposited in tiles
   particles stored segmented array
   17 flops/particle, 6 loads, 4 stores
   input: all, output: q
   charge density is approximated by values at the nearest grid points
   q(n,m)=qm*(1.-dx)*(1.-dy)
   q(n+1,m)=qm*dx*(1.-dy)
   q(n,m+1)=qm*(1.-dx)*dy
   q(n+1,m+1)=qm*dx*dy
   where n,m = leftmost grid points and dx = x-n, dy = y-m
   ppart[m][n][0] = position x of particle n in tile m
   ppart[m][n][1] = position y of particle n in tile m
   q[k][j] = charge density at grid point j,k
   kpic = number of particles per tile
   qm = charge on particle, in units of e
   nppmx = maximum number of particles in tile
   idimp = size of phase space = 4
   mx/my = number of grids in sorting cell in x/y
   nxv = first dimension of charge array, must be >= nx+1
   nyv = second dimension of charge array, must be >= ny+1
   mx1 = (system length in x direction - 1)/mx + 1
   mxy1 = mx1*my1, where my1 = (system length in y direction - 1)/my + 1
local data
#define MXV          33
#define MYV          33
int noff, moff, npoff, npp, mxv;
int i, j, k, nn, mm;
float x, y, dxp, dyp, amx, amy;
float sq[MXV*MYV];
/* float sq[(mx+1)*(my+1)]; */
mxv = mx + 1;
/* error if local array is too small */
/* if ((mx >= MXV) || (my >= MYV)) */
/*     return; */
/* loop over tiles */
#pragma omp parallel for \
private(i,j,k,noff,moff,npoff,nn,mm,x,y,dxp,dyp,amx,amy,sq)
for (k = 0; k < mxy1; k++) {
    noff = k/mx1;
    moff = my*noff;
    noff = mx*(k - mx1*noff);
    npp = kpic[k];
    npoff = nppmx*k;
/* zero out local accumulator */
    for (j = 0; j < mxv*(my+1); j++) {
        sq[j] = 0.0f;
    }
}

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/* loop over particles in tile */
    for (j = 0; j < npp; j++) {
/* find interpolation weights */
        x = ppart[idimp*(j+npoff)];
        y = ppart[1+idimp*(j+npoff)];
        nn = x;
        mm = y;
        dxp = qm*(x - (float) nn);
        dyp = y - (float) mm;
        nn = nn - noff + mxv*(mm - moff);
        amx = qm - dxp;
        amy = 1.0f - dyp;
/* deposit charge within tile to local accumulator */
        x = sq[nn] + amx*amy;
        y = sq[nn+1] + dxp*amy;
        sq[nn] = x;
        sq[nn+1] = y;
        nn += mxv;
        x = sq[nn] + amx*dyp;
        y = sq[nn+1] + dxp*dyp;
        sq[nn] = x;
        sq[nn+1] = y;
    }
/* deposit charge to interior points in global array */
    nn = nxv - noff;
    mm = nyv - moff;
    nn = mx < nn ? mx : nn;
    mm = my < mm ? my : mm;
    for (j = 1; j < mm; j++) {
        for (i = 1; i < nn; i++) {
            q[i+noff+nxv*(j+moff)] += sq[i+mxv*j];
        }
    }
/* deposit charge to edge points in global array */
    mm = nyv - moff;
    mm = my+1 < mm ? my+1 : mm;
    for (i = 1; i < nn; i++) {
#pragma omp atomic
        q[i+noff+nxv*moff] += sq[i];
        if (mm > my) {
#pragma omp atomic
            q[i+noff+nxv*(mm+moff-1)] += sq[i+mxv*(mm-1)];
        }
    }
    nn = nxv - noff;
    nn = mx+1 < nn ? mx+1 : nn;
    for (j = 0; j < mm; j++) {
#pragma omp atomic
        q[noff+nxv*(j+moff)] += sq[mxv*j];
        if (nn > mx) {
#pragma omp atomic
            q[nn+noff-1+nxv*(j+moff)] += sq[nn-1+mxv*j];
        }
    }
}

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    }
    return;
#undef MXV
#undef MYV
}
```