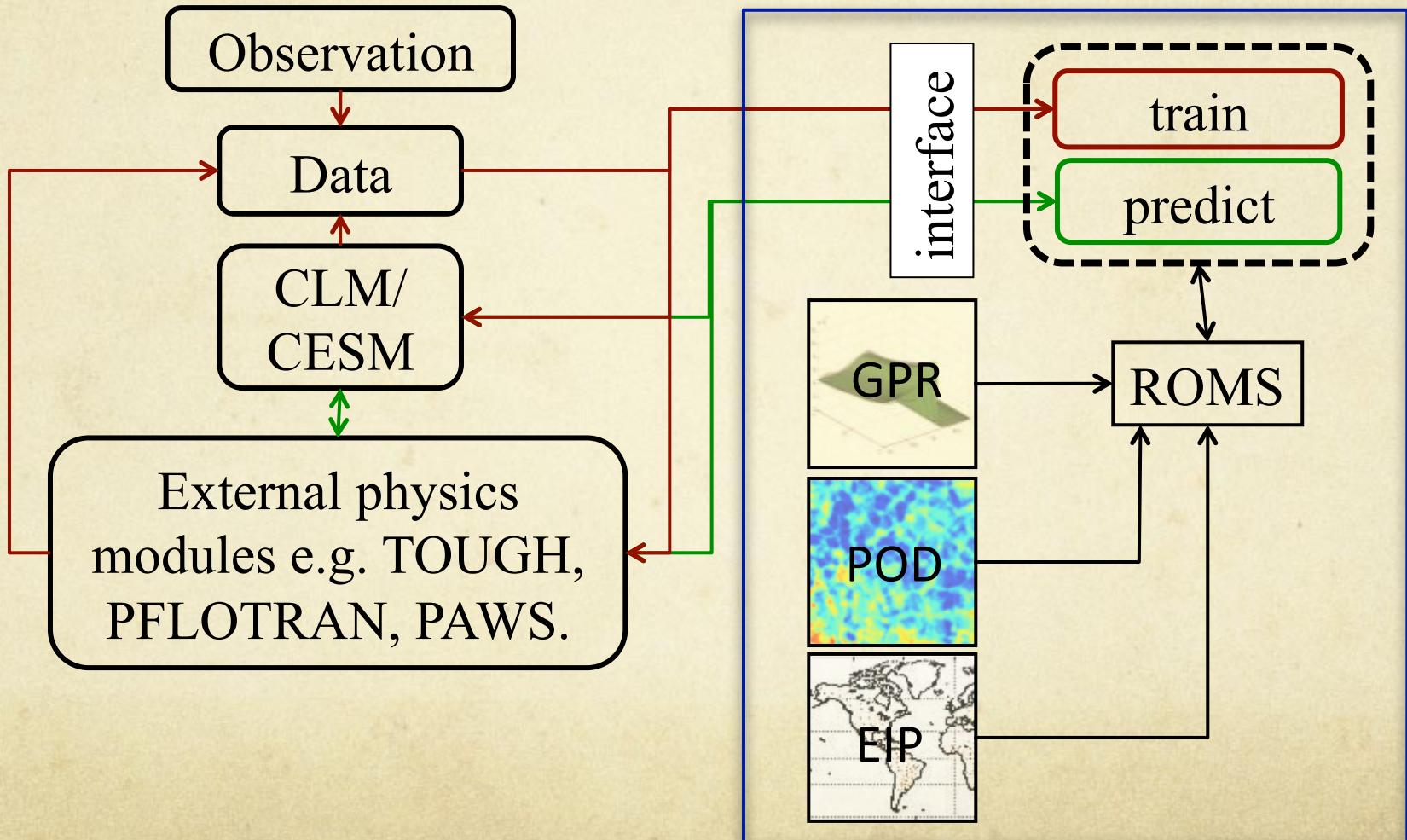


# Parallel Reduced Order Models for Earth Systems (pROME)

Y. Liu, G.S.H. Pau, Z. Subin

Earth Sciences Division, Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory

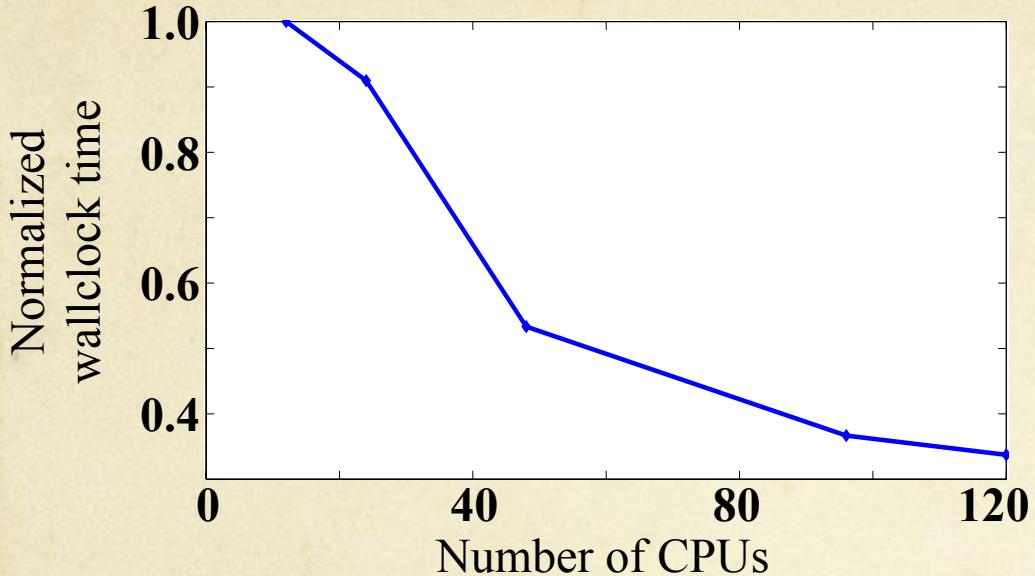


# Roles of PETSc in pROME

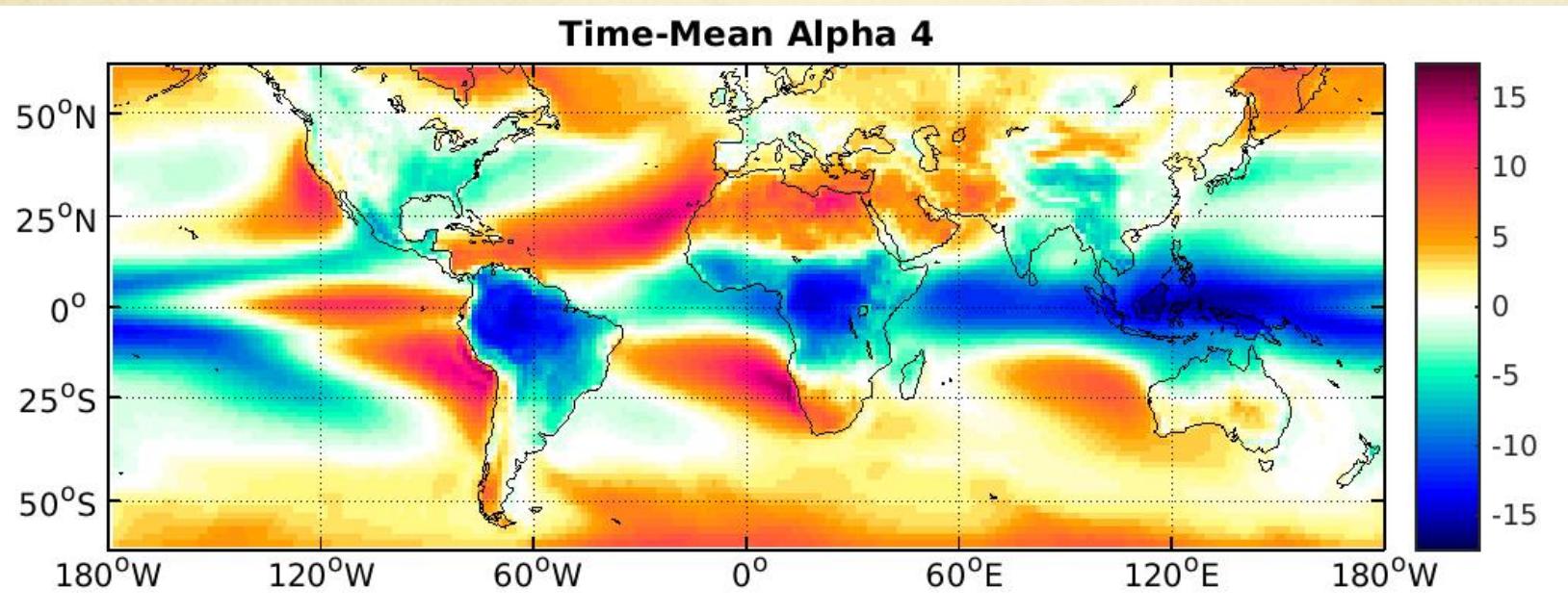
- Manipulation of large high-dimensional dataset
  - Utilizes the distributed infrastructure of PETSc.
  - Exploits convenient parallel IO.
- Linear solvers and eigensolvers
  - PCA utilizes convenient interface to eigensolvers
  - Utilizes KSP to execute many serial linear solves in parallel.
- Model optimization

ROM	PETSc functionalities used
Proper orthogonal decomposition/Empirical interpolation procedure	Sparse: SLEPc (SVD and EPS) Dense: Elemental (DistMatrix, HermitianEig) Linear solve: many serial KSP+PC(LU)
Gaussian process regression	Hyperparameter optimization: TAO Linear solve with Cholesky factorization: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• serial mode-PC(PCCHOLESKY)/PC+MUMPS</li><li>• parallel mode-PC+MUMPs</li></ul>

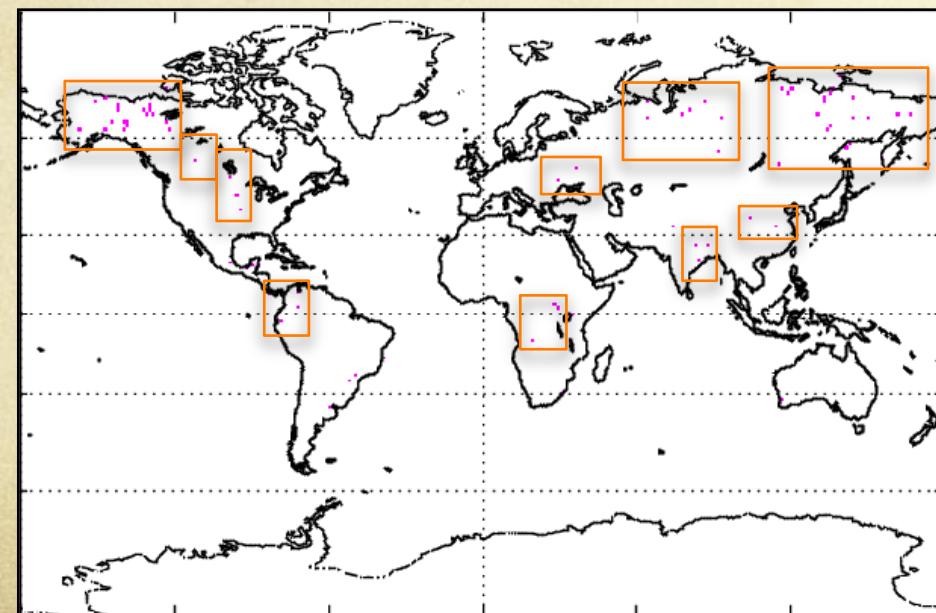
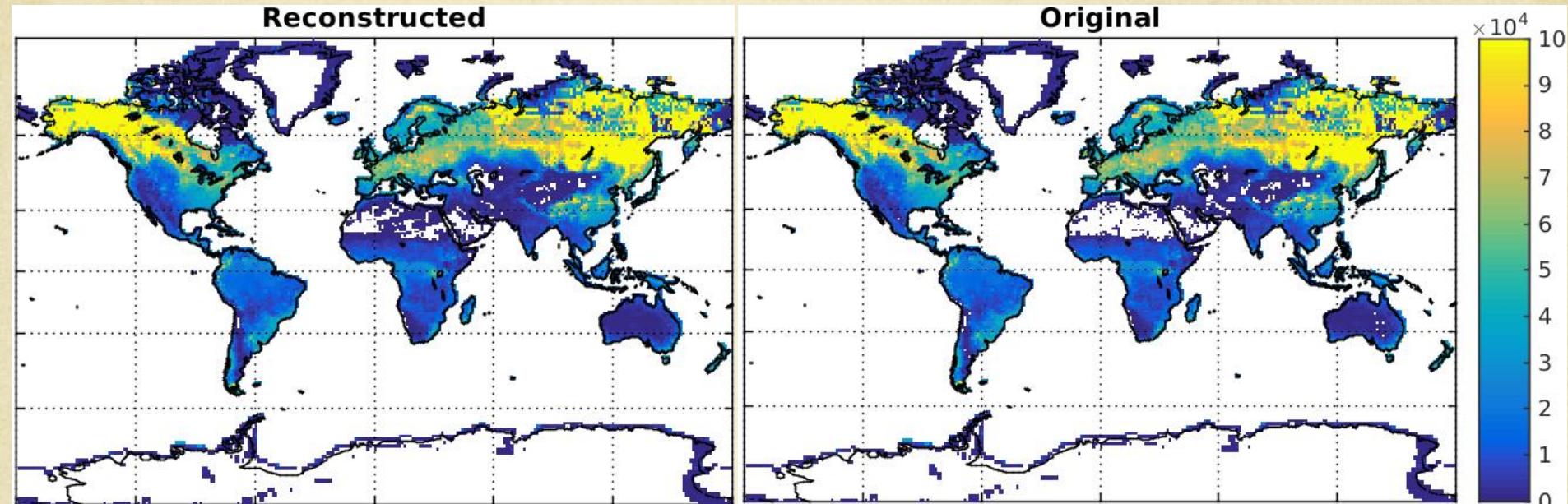
# Strong scaling behavior



- Application of POD to a century-long satellite spectroscopic dataset
- Good strong scaling behavior



# Examples: Prediction of soil carbon content



- Uses POD+EIP
- Annual Mean soil carbon ( $\text{g m}^{-2}$ ).
- 80 grid blocks (0.4% of total grid blocks)
- Largest relative error: 0.8%.

# Examples: Prediction of riverbasin-scale variables

- Uses proper orthogonal mapping method: reproduces fine-resolution solution using coarse-resolution solution.

