

# Speeding up Wang-Landau sampling of lattice model proteins using GPUs

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# Outline

**HP lattice protein model**

**Monte Carlo methods**

**Statistical Physics**

**Wang-Landau sampling**

**Thermodynamics**

**How do GPUs help?**

# Two ways for physics simulations



## Deterministic

- molecular dynamics



## Stochastic

- Monte Carlo

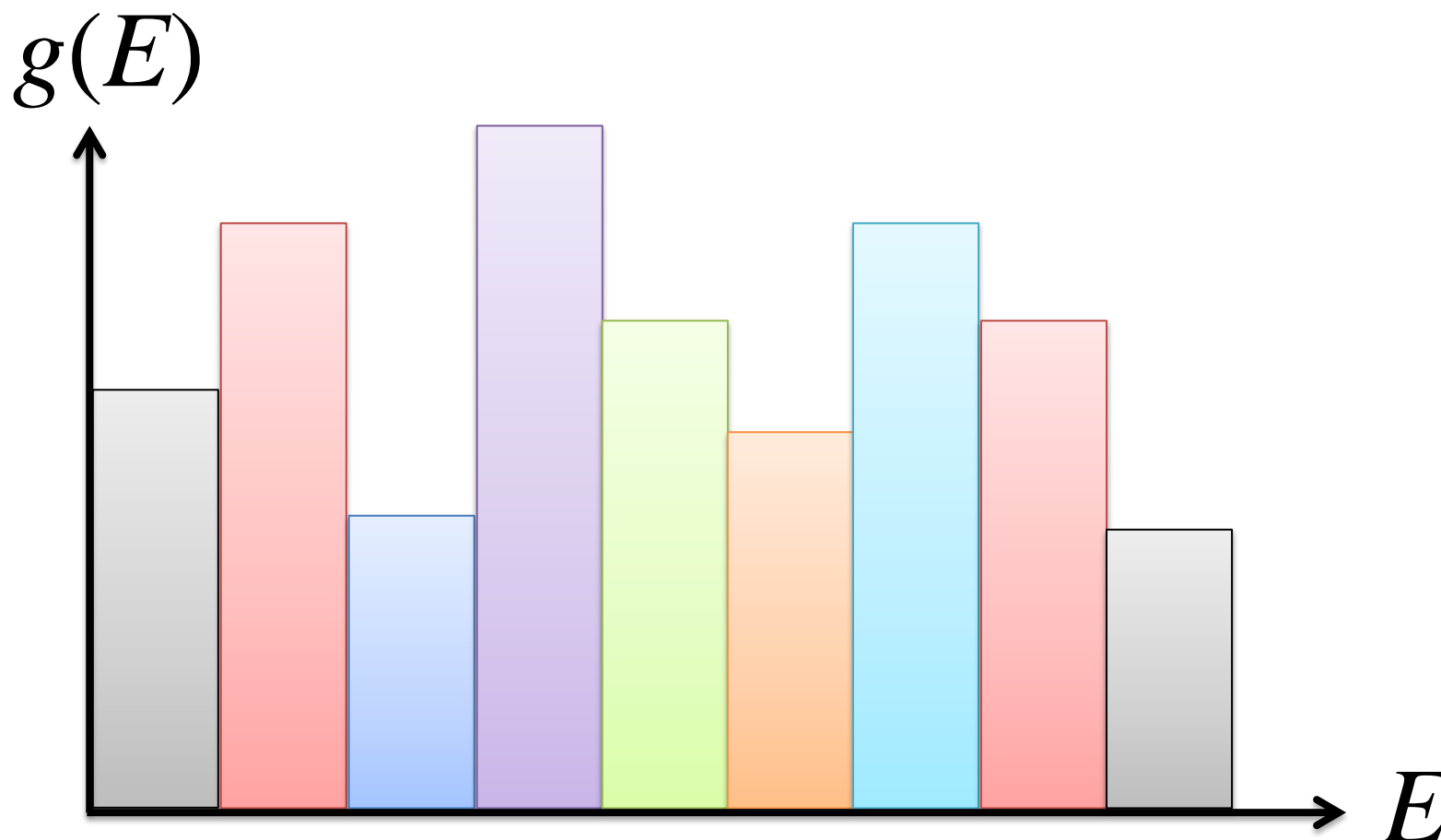
# Wang-Landau sampling

- A random walk in energy space to obtain  $g(E)$
- Physical observables are available for **all** temperatures from a **single** simulation



# Density of states in energy, $g(E)$

Proportion of configurations having energy  $E$



# Definitions of thermodynamic quantities

## Partition function:

$$Z_T = \sum_{\text{all states}} e^{-E/k_B T} \equiv \sum_E g(E) e^{-E/k_B T}$$

## Average energy:

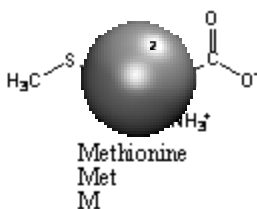
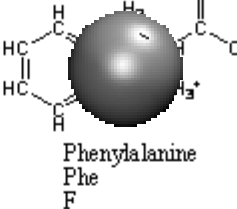
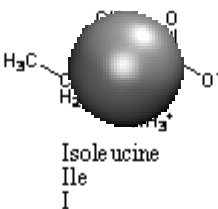
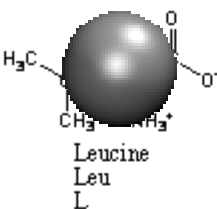
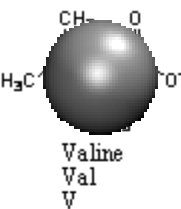
$$\langle E \rangle_T = \frac{1}{Z_T} \sum_E E g(E) e^{-E/k_B T}$$

## Specific heat:

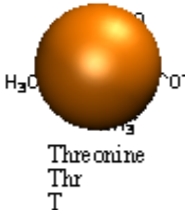
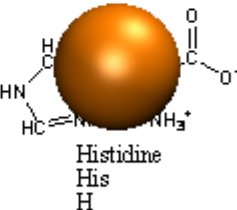
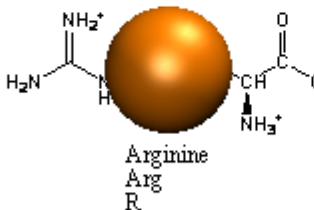
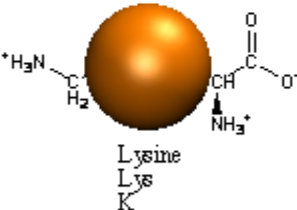
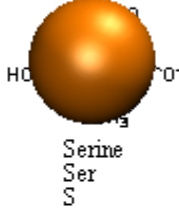
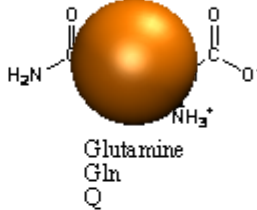
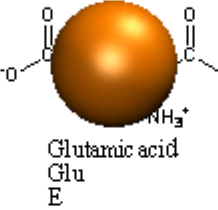
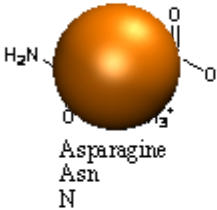
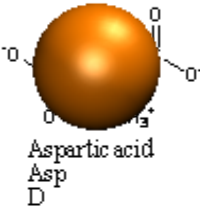
$$C_V(T) = \frac{\langle E^2 \rangle - \langle E \rangle^2}{k_B T^2}$$

# Simplifying proteins into models

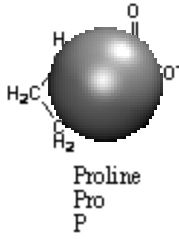
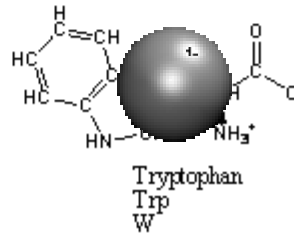
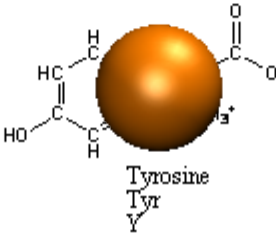
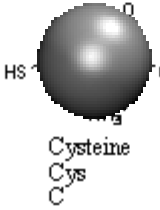
## Amino acids with hydrophobic side chains



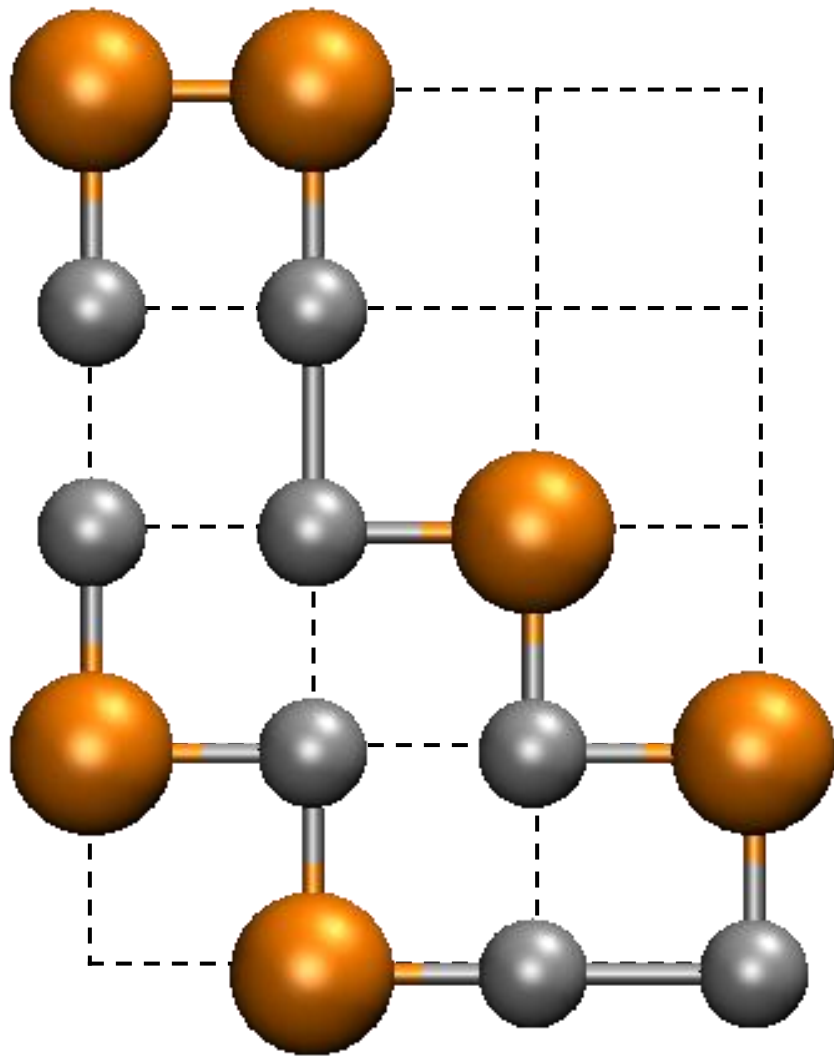
## Amino acids with hydrophilic side chains




## Amino acids with intermediate side chains



# The HP protein model



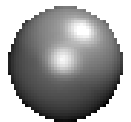
 Hydrophobic

 Polar

Attractions between:

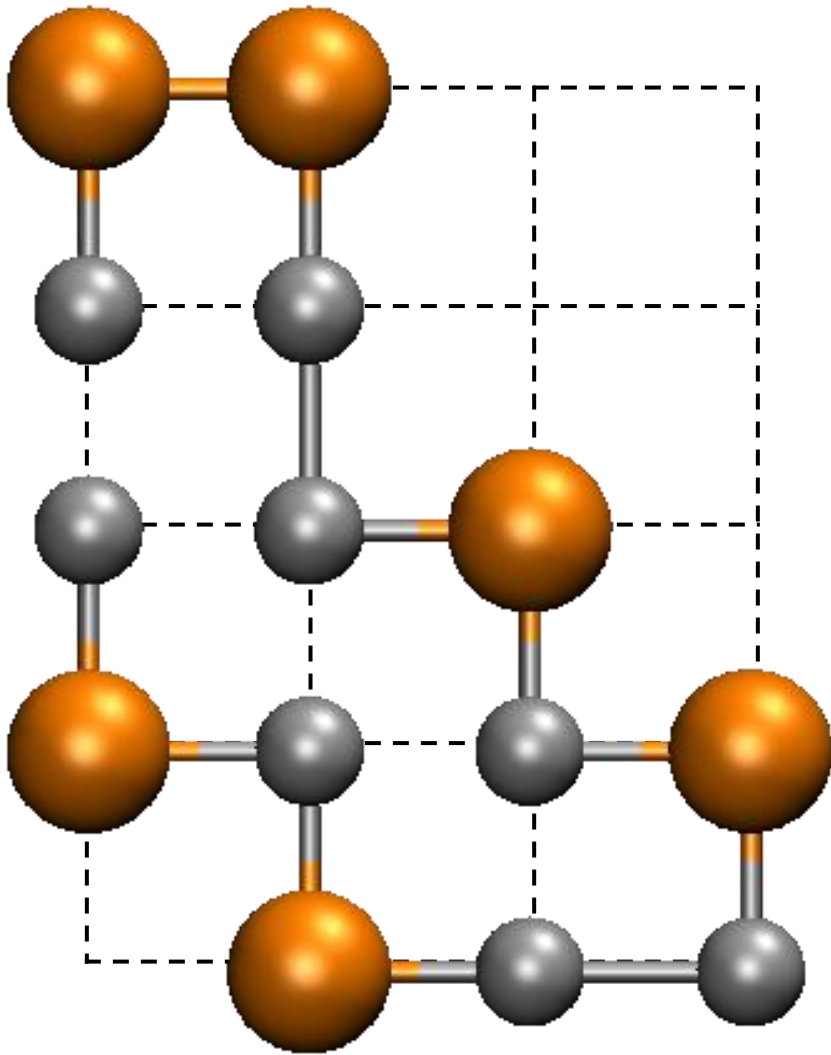
nearest-neighbor

non-bonded





# The HP protein model



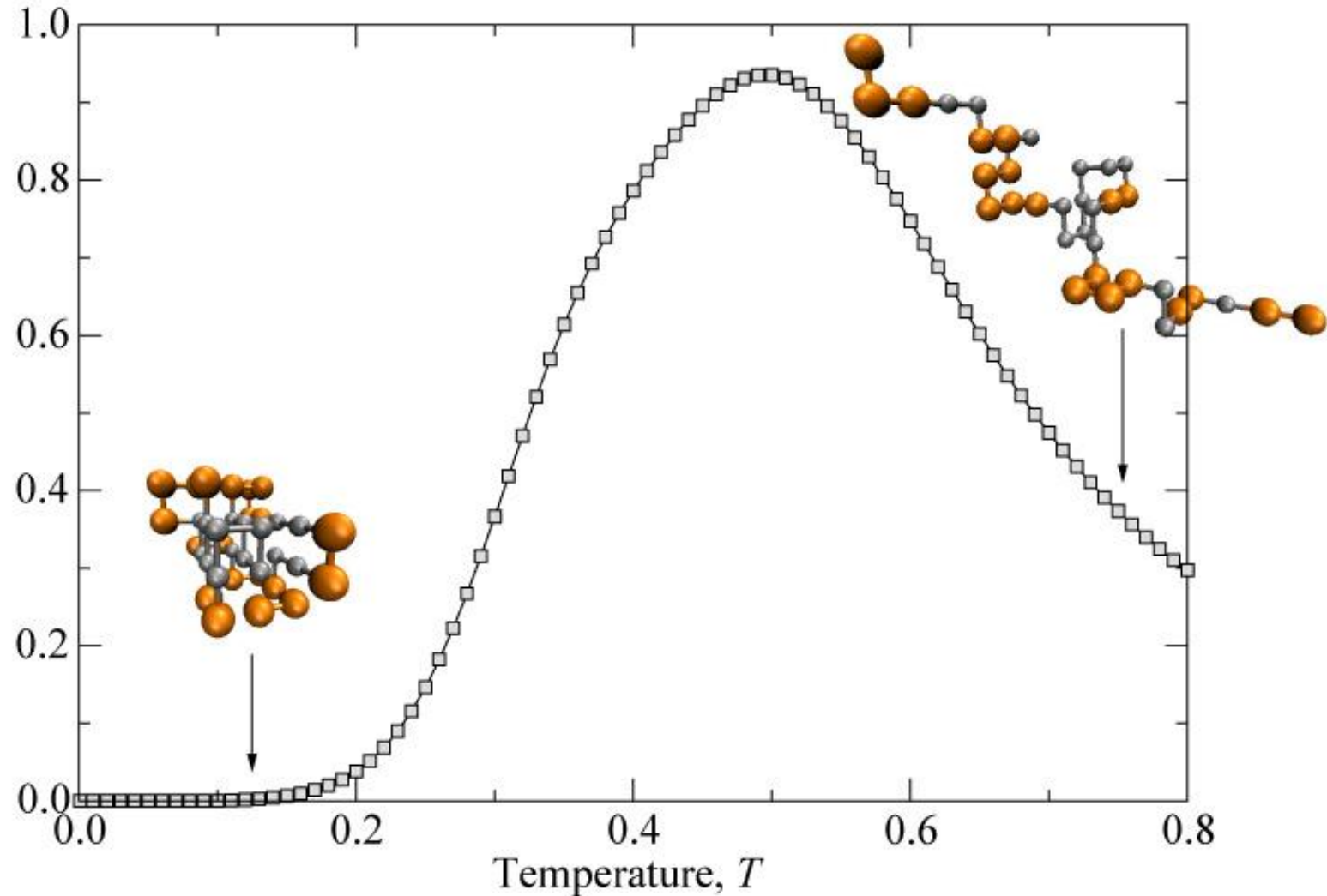
$$E = -n_{HH}\epsilon_{HH}$$

$n_{HH}$  : number of hydrophobic monomer-monomer pairs

$\epsilon_{HH}$  : attractive strength between H monomers

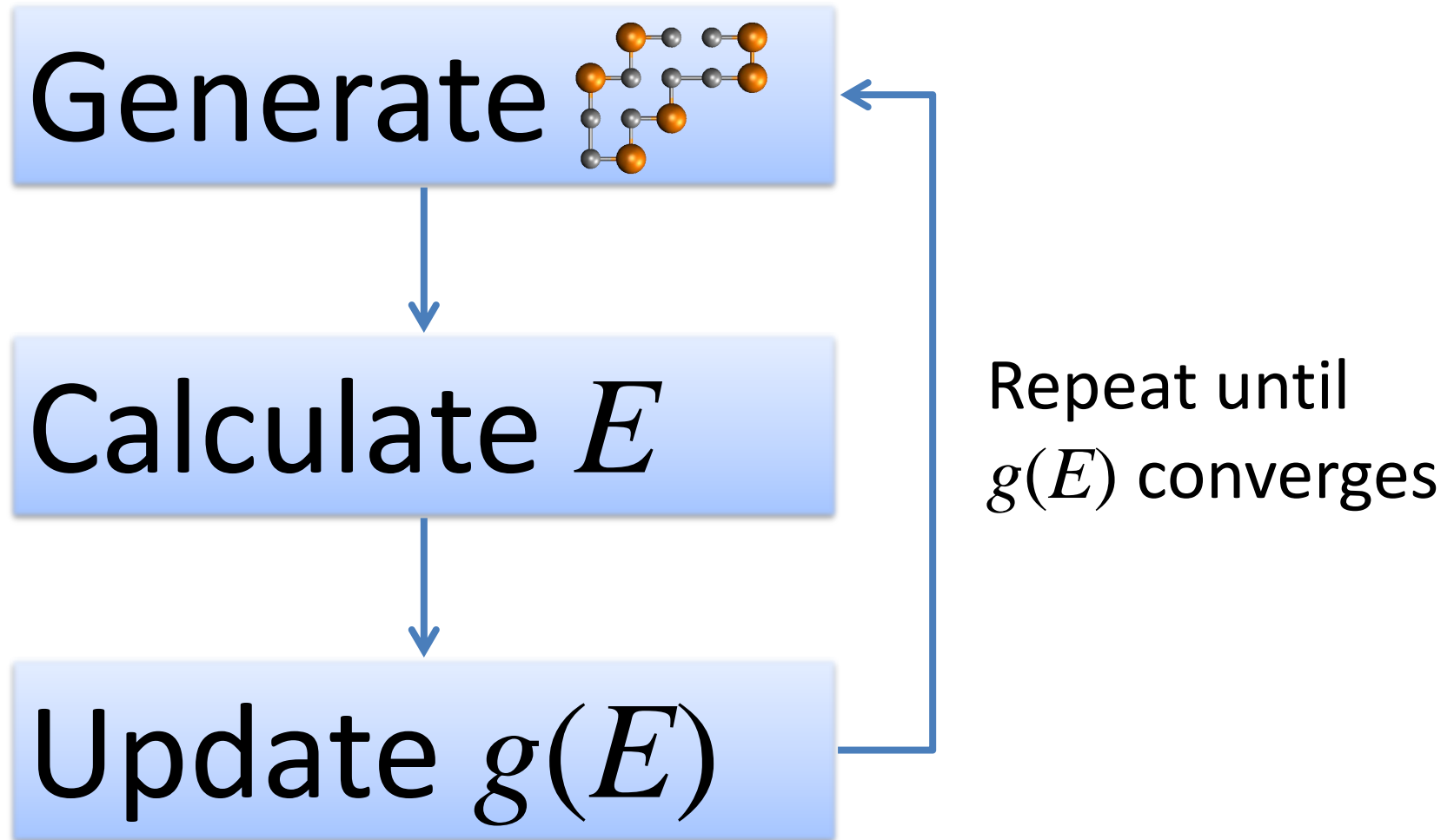
# Specific heat as a signal of transitions

Specific heat,  $C_v / N$



\*Error bars are smaller than the size of data points.

# Serial simulation flow chart



# Parallelization

**Algorithm:**

**Parallelize Wang-Landau sampling**

**Model:**

**Energy calculation**

**(and other structural parameters)**

# ~~Serial~~ simulation flow chart

parallel

Generate 

$\wedge$

Calculate  $E$

$\wedge$

Update  ~~$g(E)$~~

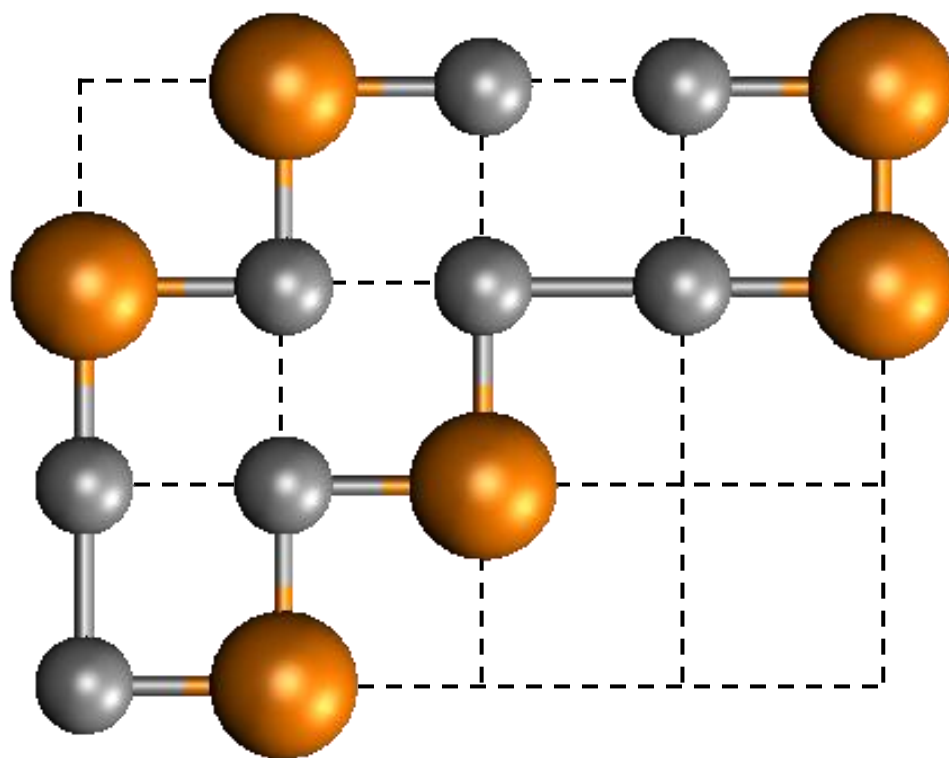
Repeat until  $g(E)$  converges

use many  $g(E)$  in a simulation

# Parallelized energy calculation

To find  $n_{HH}^i$ :

- One thread per monomer
- Each thread examines  $2 \times D$  nearest neighbors



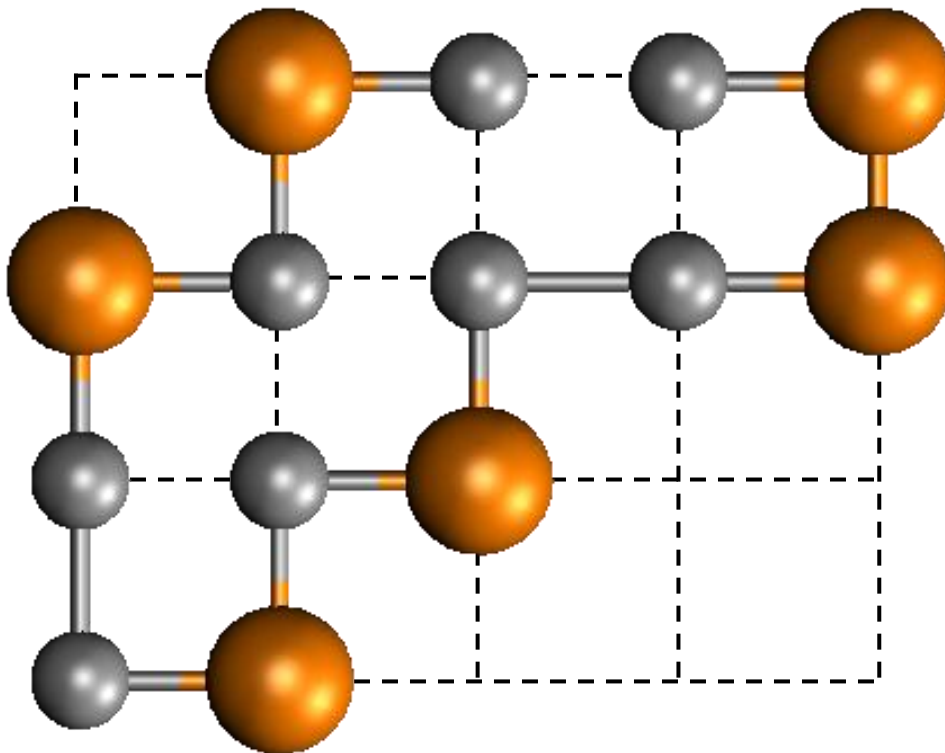
$$n_{HH} = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^N n_{HH}^i$$

$$E = -n_{HH} \varepsilon_{HH}$$

# Parallelized energy calculation

To find  $n_{HH}^i$ :

- $2 \times D$  threads per monomer
- Each thread examines only one nearest neighbor



$$n_{HH} = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^N n_{HH}^i$$

$$E = -n_{HH} \varepsilon_{HH}$$

# Parallelized Wang-Landau sampling (Scheme 1)

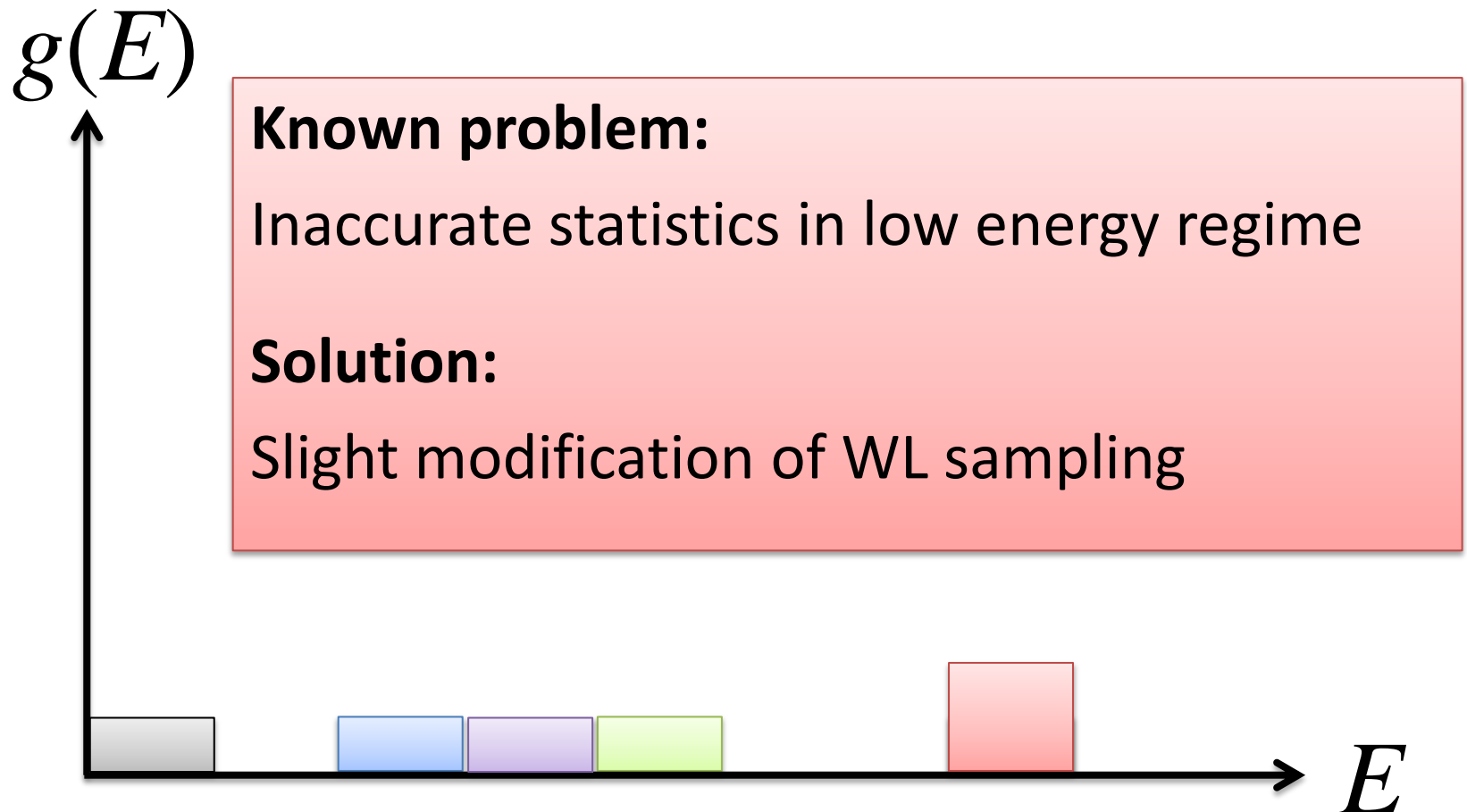
**Multiple random walkers in single  $g(E)$**





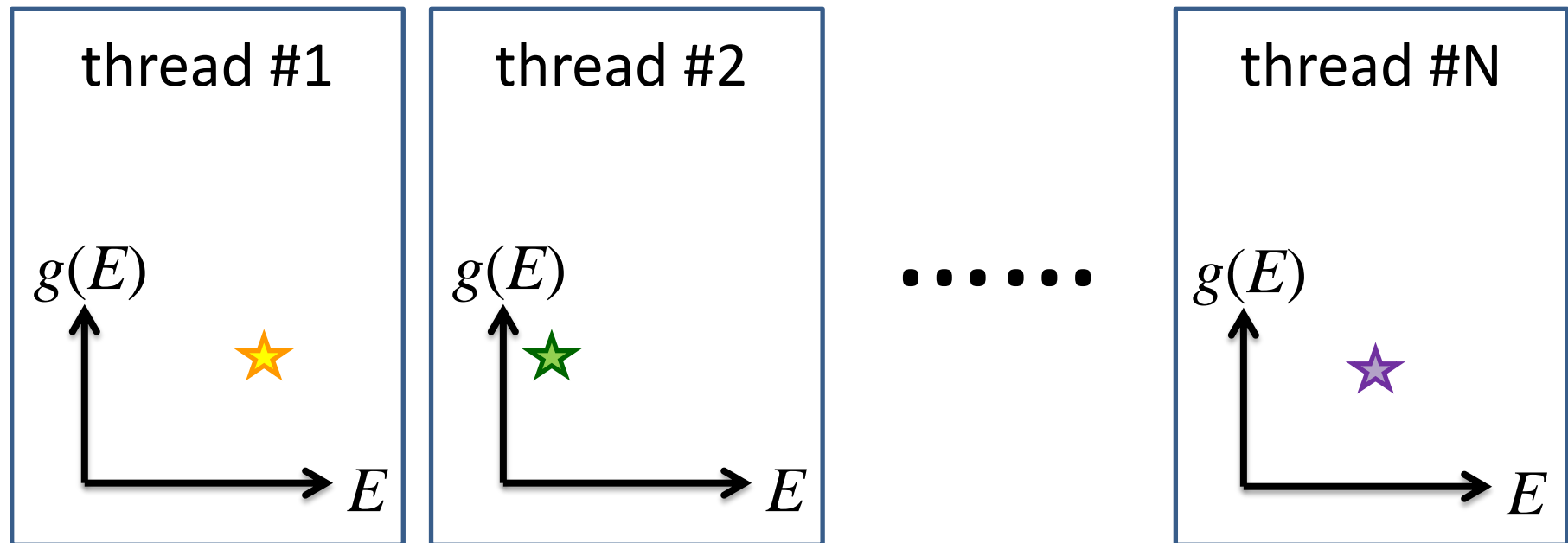
# Parallelized Wang-Landau sampling (Scheme 1)

## Multiple random walkers in single $g(E)$



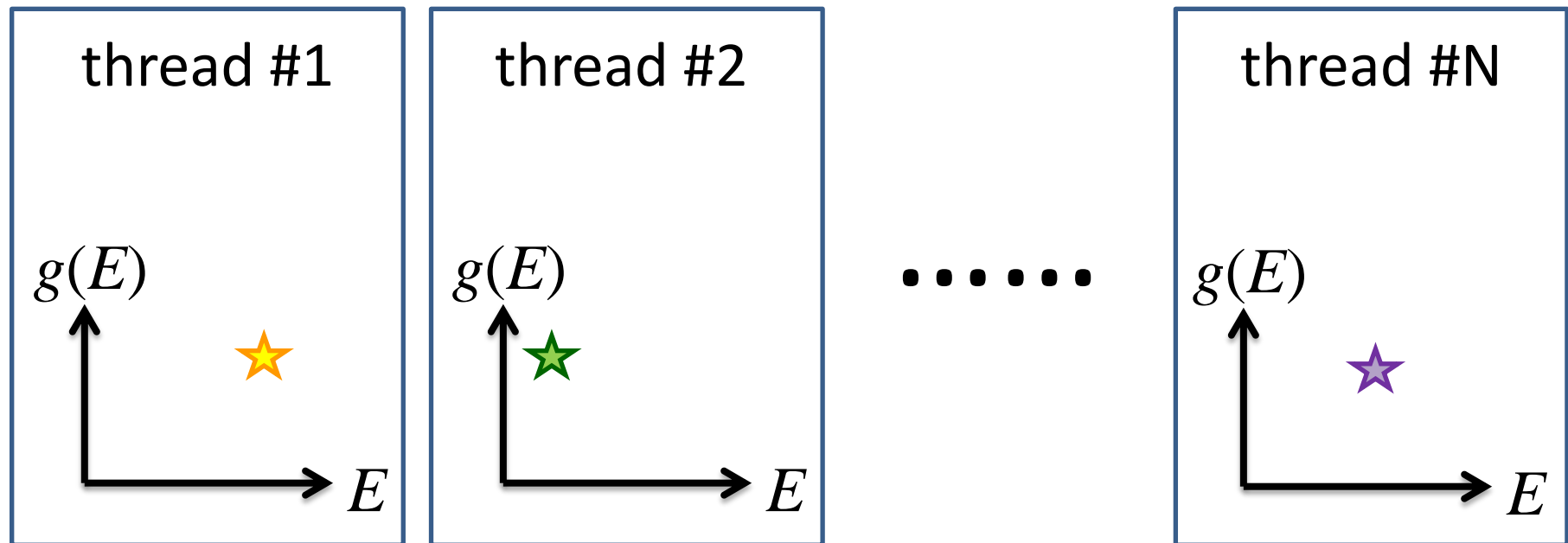
# Parallelized Wang-Landau sampling (Scheme 2)

## Multiple $g(E)$ in single simulation



# Parallelized Wang-Landau sampling (Scheme 2)

## Multiple $g(E)$ in single simulation

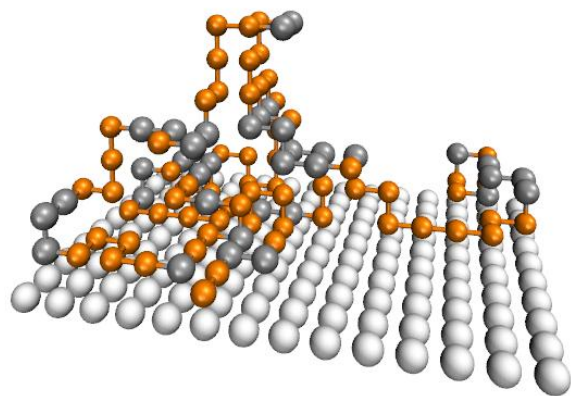


# More current (and future) work



## Parallel calculations of structural parameters

$$R_g = \sqrt{\frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N (\vec{r}_i - \vec{r}_{cm})^2}$$



## HP protein adsorption

**Combination of parallel schemes ?**

**Parallel Monte Carlo trial moves ?**