

## How to Write Fast Code

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# **Technicalities**

#### Homework 4:

- Is no homework
- Get research project started
- Already posted

### Tasks: For your chosen problem

- Straightforward, correct implementation
- Cost measure definition and cost analysis
- Performance plot, percentage of peak

### Scalar replacement



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## Today

#### Linear algebra algorithms and optimization

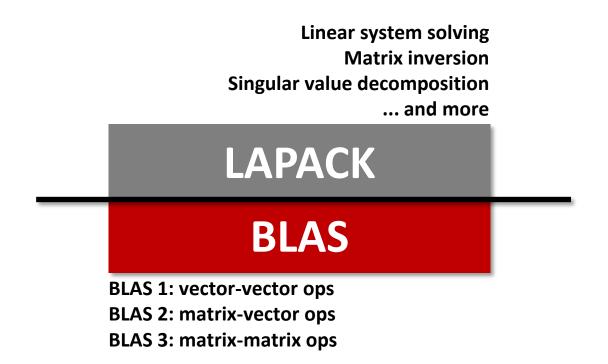
- Solving linear systems (Gauss elimination)
- Matrix inversion
- Determinant





## **Reminder: LAPACK**

- Implements linear algebra algorithms
- Implemented on top of BLAS using BLAS 3 as much as possible (by "blocking" the algorithms)







## **Example: Linear Systems and Related**

- Solving linear systems
- PLU factorization
- Matrix inversion
- Determinant



# Complexity

- Source: Buergisser, Clausen, Shokrollahi "Algebraic Complexity Theory," Springer 1997, pp. 426
- Definition: P(n), n > 0, a sequence of problems (n = problem size), complexity measure = number of adds + mults, then

 $w(P) = inf(g | complexity(P(n)) = O(n^g))$ 

#### Problems:

- MMM(n): multiplying two n x n matrices
- MInv(n): inverting an n x n matrix
- PLU(n): computing PLU factorization of an n x n matrix
- Det(n): computing the determinant of an n x n matrix

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## **Complexity Results**

- **Example (we had that before):**  $2 \le w(MMM(n)) < 2.38$
- Theorem: w(MMM(n)) = w(MInv(n)) = w(PLU(n)) = w(Det(n))

### Cost of usual implementations:

- $MMM(n) = 2n^3 + O(n^2)$
- MInv(n) = 8/3 n<sup>3</sup> + O(n<sup>2</sup>)
- PLU(n) = 2/3 n<sup>3</sup> + O(n<sup>2</sup>)
- Det(n) = 2/3 n<sup>3</sup> + O(n<sup>2</sup>)

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## How it's Implemented

### Blackboard