

Automation in Dense Linear Algebra

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Content

Motivation

Building a new algorithm

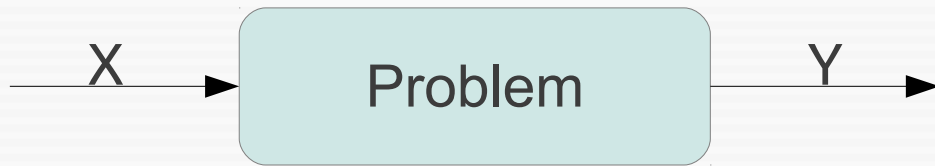
Prototype

Conclusion

Motivation

- Best algorithm for a dense linear algebra problem?
 - LU
 - Cholesky
 - Eigenvalues
 - SVD
 - ...
- Highly used for:
 - Interpolation of functions
 - Solving systems of equations
 - Optimization

Idea: Automatically build it!



```
function [A] = choleskyL1( A , nb )

[ ATL, ATR, ...
  ABL, ABR ] = FLA_Part_2x2( A,0,0,'FLA_TL');

%% Loop Invariant
%% ATL=choleskyL[ATL]
%% ABL'=0
%% ABL=ABL
%% ABR=ABR

while( size(ATL,1) ~= size(A,1) | size(ATL,2) ~= size(A,2) )
  b = min( nb, min( size(ABR,1), size(ABR,2) ) );

  [ A00, A01, A02, ...
    A10, A11, A12, ...
    A20, A21, A22 ] = FLA_Repart_2x2_to_3x3(ATL, ATR, ...
                                             ABL, ABR, ...
                                             b, b, 'FLA_BR');

  /* ***** */
  A10 = A10 . inv(A00)';
  A11 = choleskyL(A11 - A10 . A10');
  /* ***** */
  [ ATL, ATR, ...
    ABL, ABR ] = FLA_Cont_with_3x3_to_2x2(A00, A01, A02, ...
                                           A10, A11, A12, ...
                                           A20, A21, A22, ...
                                           'FLA_TL');

end;
A = ATL;
return;
```

Content

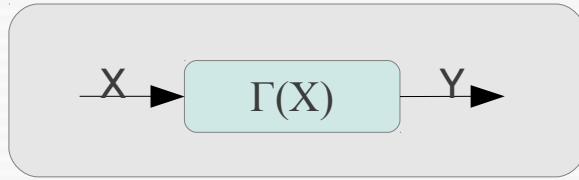
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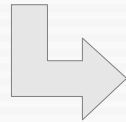
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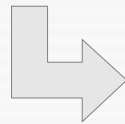
Steps needed



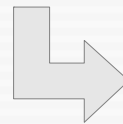
PME



Loop-invariant



Loop

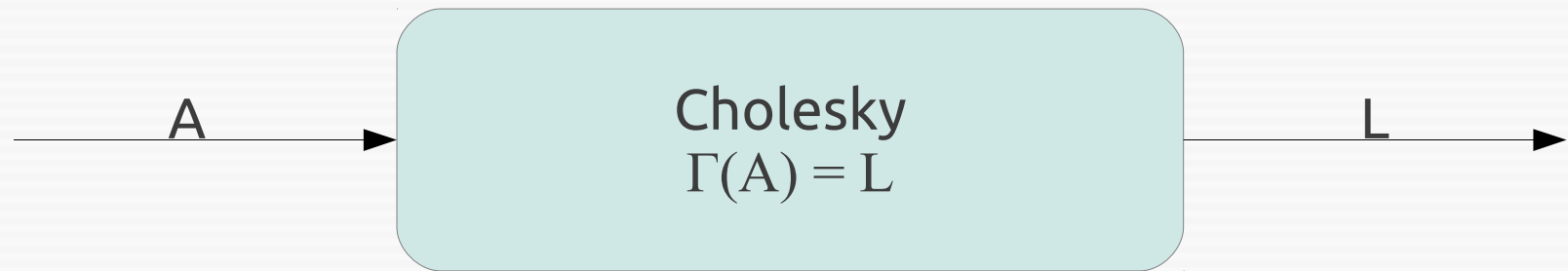


Code

Layout of the algorithm

```
function  $\Gamma(A, B, \dots)$   
    // Some arrangements of the input  
  
    while  $G$  do  
        // Stepwise computation of  $\Gamma$   
    end while  
end function
```

Example: Cholesky factorization



- How do we compute L , so that $A = LL^T$?

Problem to PME

$$\begin{aligned}
 A &= L L^T \\
 \Gamma(A) &= L
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\underbrace{\left(\begin{array}{c|c} A_{TL} & A_{TR} \\ \hline A_{BL} & A_{BR} \end{array} \right)}_A = \underbrace{\left(\begin{array}{c|c} L_{TL} & 0 \\ \hline L_{BL} & L_{BR} \end{array} \right)}_L \underbrace{\left(\begin{array}{c|c} L_{TL}^T & L_{BL}^T \\ \hline 0 & L_{BR}^T \end{array} \right)}_{L^T}$$

$$= \left(\begin{array}{c|c} L_{TL} L_{TL}^T & L_{TL} L_{BL}^T \\ \hline L_{BL} L_{TL}^T & L_{BL} L_{BL}^T + L_{BR} L_{BR}^T \end{array} \right)$$

Problem to PME

$$A = L L^T$$

$$\Gamma(A) = L$$

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$$A_{TL} = L_{TL} L_{TL}^T \Rightarrow L_{TL} = \Gamma(A_{TL})$$

Problem to PME

$$A = L L^T$$

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$$\underbrace{\left(\begin{array}{c|c} A_{TL} & A_{TR} \\ \hline A_{BL} & A_{BR} \end{array} \right)}_A = \underbrace{\left(\begin{array}{c|c} L_{TL} & 0 \\ \hline L_{BL} & L_{BR} \end{array} \right)}_L \underbrace{\left(\begin{array}{c|c} L_{TL}^T & L_{BL}^T \\ \hline 0 & L_{BR}^T \end{array} \right)}_{L^T}$$

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$$A_{TL} = L_{TL} L_{TL}^T \Rightarrow L_{TL} = \Gamma(A_{TL})$$

$$A_{BL} = L_{BL} L_{TL}^T \Rightarrow L_{BL} = A_{BL} L_{TL}^{-T}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 A &= L L^T \\
 \Gamma(A) &= L
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$$\underbrace{\left(\begin{array}{c|c} A_{TL} & A_{TR} \\ \hline A_{BL} & A_{BR} \end{array} \right)}_A = \underbrace{\left(\begin{array}{c|c} L_{TL} & 0 \\ \hline L_{BL} & L_{BR} \end{array} \right)}_L \underbrace{\left(\begin{array}{c|c} L_{TL}^T & L_{BL}^T \\ \hline 0 & L_{BR}^T \end{array} \right)}_{L^T}$$

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$$A_{TL} = L_{TL} L_{TL}^T \Rightarrow L_{TL} = \Gamma(A_{TL})$$

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$$A_{BR} - L_{BL} L_{BL}^T = L_{BR} L_{BR}^T \Rightarrow L_{BR} = \Gamma(A_{BR} - L_{BL} L_{BL}^T)$$

Problem to PME

$$A_{TL} = L_{TL}L_{TL}^T \Rightarrow L_{TL} = \Gamma(A_{TL})$$

$$A_{BL} = L_{BL}L_{TL}^T \Rightarrow L_{BL} = A_{BL}L_{TL}^{-T}$$

$$A_{BR} - L_{BL}L_{BL}^T = L_{BR}L_{BR}^T \Rightarrow L_{BR} = \Gamma(A_{BR} - L_{BL}L_{BL}^T)$$

$$\text{PME: } \left\{ \left(\begin{array}{c|c} L_{TL} & 0 \\ \hline L_{BL} & L_{BR} \end{array} \right) = \left(\begin{array}{c|c} \Gamma(A_{TL}) & 0 \\ \hline A_{BL}L_{TL}^{-T} & \Gamma(A_{BR} - L_{BL}L_{BL}^T) \end{array} \right) \right\}$$

Loop-invariant

- Holds before, at the begin and after the loop

```

{Pinv}
while G do
  {Pinv}
  [...]
  {Pinv}
end while
{Pinv ∧ ¬G}
  
```

```

c = a; i = 0
{c = a + i}
while i ≠ b do
  {c = a + i}
  c = c + 1
  i = i + 1
  {c = a + i}
end while
{c = a + i ∧ ¬(i ≠ b)}
// c = a + b
  
```

Loop-invariant

- Holds before, at the begin and after the loop

```

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while G do
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  [...]
  {Pinv}
end while
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```

$$A \stackrel{!}{=} LL^T$$

```

c = a; i = 0
{c = a + i}
while i ≠ b do
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  c = c + 1
  i = i + 1
  {c = a + i}
end while
{c = a + i ∧ ¬(i ≠ b)}
// c = a + b
    
```

Choosing a Loop-invariant

$$\text{PME: } \left\{ \left(\begin{array}{c|c} L_{TL} & 0 \\ \hline L_{BL} & L_{BR} \end{array} \right) = \left(\begin{array}{c|c} \Gamma(A_{TL}) & 0 \\ \hline A_{BL}L_{TL}^{-T} & \Gamma(A_{BR} - L_{BL}L_{BL}^T) \end{array} \right) \right\}$$

- Any subset of the PME
- Some blocks can be 0x0-matrices
- Has to respect the dependencies

#	Loop-invariants for Cholesky Factorization
1	$\left(\begin{array}{c c} L_{TL} = \Gamma(A_{TL}) & * \\ \hline L_{BL} = 0 & L_{BR} = 0 \end{array} \right)$
2	$\left(\begin{array}{c c} L_{TL} = \Gamma(A_{TL}) & * \\ \hline L_{BL} = A_{BL}L_{TL}^{-T} & L_{BR} = 0 \end{array} \right)$
3	$\left(\begin{array}{c c} L_{TL} = \Gamma(A_{TL}) & * \\ \hline L_{BL} = A_{BL}L_{TL}^{-T} & L_{BR} = A_{BR} - L_{BL}L_{BL}^T \end{array} \right)$



4	$\left(\begin{array}{c c} L_{TL} = 0 & * \\ \hline L_{BL} = A_{BL}L_{TL}^{-T} & L_{BR} = 0 \end{array} \right)$
---	--



Choosing a Loop-invariant

$$\{P_{inv}\}: \left\{ \left(\frac{L_{TL} = \Gamma(A_{TL})}{L_{BL} = 0} \mid \frac{L_{TR} = 0}{L_{BR} = 0} \right) \right\}$$

Choosing a Loop-invariant

$$\{P_{inv}\}: \left\{ \left(\frac{L_{TL} = \Gamma(A_{TL})}{L_{BL} = 0} \mid \frac{L_{TR} = 0}{L_{BR} = 0} \right) \right\}$$

- At the beginning:

$$\{P_{inv}\}: \left\{ \left(\frac{L_{TL} = 0 \times 0}{L_{BR} = L = 0} \right) \right\}$$

Choosing a Loop-invariant

$$\{P_{inv}\}: \left\{ \left(\frac{L_{TL} = \Gamma(A_{TL})}{L_{BL} = 0} \mid \frac{L_{TR} = 0}{L_{BR} = 0} \right) \right\}$$

- At the beginning:

$$\{P_{inv}\}: \left\{ \left(\frac{L_{TL} = 0 \times 0}{L_{BR} = L = 0} \right) \right\}$$

- At the end:

$$\{P_{inv}\}: \left\{ \left(\frac{L_{TL} = \Gamma(A_{TL}) \Rightarrow L = \Gamma(A)}{L_{BR} = 0 \times 0} \right) \right\}$$

Ensuring progress

$$\left(\begin{array}{c|c} A_{TL} & * \\ \hline A_{BL} & A_{BR} \end{array} \right) \rightarrow \left(\begin{array}{c|cc} A_{00} & * & * \\ \hline A_{10} & A_{11} & * \\ A_{20} & A_{21} & A_{22} \end{array} \right)$$

$$\left(\begin{array}{c|c} L_{TL} & 0 \\ \hline L_{BL} & L_{BR} \end{array} \right) \rightarrow \left(\begin{array}{c|cc} L_{00} & 0 & 0 \\ \hline L_{10} & L_{11} & 0 \\ L_{20} & L_{21} & L_{22} \end{array} \right)$$



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Construction of the loop

```

{Pinv}
while ¬ SAME_SIZE(L, LTL) do

```

```

  {Pinv}

```

```

  // Repartition of A and L

```

$$\left\{ \left(\begin{array}{c|cc} L_{00} = \Gamma(A_{00}) & L_{01} = 0 & L_{02} = 0 \\ \hline L_{10} = 0 & L_{11} = 0 & L_{12} = 0 \\ L_{20} = 0 & L_{21} = 0 & L_{22} = 0 \end{array} \right) \right\}$$

$$L_{10} = A_{10}L_{00}^{-T}$$

$$L_{11} = \text{CHOLESKY}(A_{11} - L_{10}L_{10}^T)$$

$$\left\{ \left(\begin{array}{cc|c} L_{00} = \Gamma(A_{00}) & L_{01} = 0 & L_{02} = 0 \\ \hline L_{10} = A_{10}L_{00}^{-T} & L_{11} = \Gamma(A_{11} - L_{10}L_{10}^T) & L_{12} = 0 \\ L_{20} = 0 & L_{21} = 0 & L_{22} = 0 \end{array} \right) \right\}$$

```

  // Recombination of A and L

```

```

  {Pinv}

```

```

end while

```

```

{Pinv ∧ SAME_SIZE(L, LTL)}

```

$$\left\{ \left(\begin{array}{c|c} L_{TL} = \Gamma(A_{TL}) & L_{TR} = 0 \\ \hline L_{BL} = 0 & L_{BR} = 0 \end{array} \right) \right\}$$

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```

  // Recombination of A and L

```

```

  {Pinv}

```

```

end while

```

```

{Pinv ∧ SAME_SIZE(L, LTL)}
```

$$\left\{ \left(\begin{array}{c|c} L_{TL} = \Gamma(A_{TL}) & L_{TR} = 0 \\ \hline L_{BL} = 0 & L_{BR} = 0 \end{array} \right) \right\}$$

$$\left(\begin{array}{cc|c} A_{00} & * & * \\ A_{10} & A_{11} & * \\ \hline A_{20} & A_{21} & A_{22} \end{array} \right) \rightarrow \left(\begin{array}{c|c} A_{TL} & * \\ \hline A_{BL} & A_{BR} \end{array} \right)$$

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PME:

$$\left\{ \left(\begin{array}{c|c} L_{TL} & 0 \\ \hline L_{BL} & L_{BR} \end{array} \right) = \left(\begin{array}{c|c} \Gamma(A_{TL}) & 0 \\ \hline A_{BL}L_{TL}^{-T} & \Gamma(A_{BR} - L_{BL}L_{BL}^T) \end{array} \right) \right\}$$

Construction of the loop

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{Pinv}
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  {Pinv}

```

```

  // Repartition of A and L

```

$$\left\{ \left(\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} L_{00} = \Gamma(A_{00}) & L_{01} = 0 & L_{02} = 0 & & & \\ L_{10} = 0 & L_{11} = 0 & L_{12} = 0 & & & \\ L_{20} = 0 & L_{21} = 0 & L_{22} = 0 & & & \end{array} \right) \right\}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Downarrow L_{10} &= A_{10} L_{00}^{-T} \\ \Downarrow L_{11} &= \text{CHOLESKY}(A_{11} - L_{10} L_{10}^T) \end{aligned}$$

$$\left\{ \left(\begin{array}{cc|cc|cc} L_{00} = \Gamma(A_{00}) & L_{01} = 0 & L_{02} = 0 & & & \\ L_{10} = A_{10} L_{00}^{-T} & L_{11} = \Gamma(A_{11} - L_{10} L_{10}^T) & L_{12} = 0 & & & \\ L_{20} = 0 & L_{21} = 0 & L_{22} = 0 & & & \end{array} \right) \right\}$$

```

  // Recombination of A and L

```

```

  {Pinv}

```

```

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```

{Pinv ∧ SAME_SIZE(L, LTL) }

```

$$\left\{ \left(\begin{array}{cc|cc} L_{TL} = \Gamma(A_{TL}) & L_{TR} = 0 & & \\ L_{BL} = 0 & L_{BR} = 0 & & \end{array} \right) \right\}$$

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Recap

1. Building the PME
2. Choosing the Loop-Invariant
3. Construction of the loop
 - Repartitioning
 - Computation of one step

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2. Choosing the Loop-Invariant



3. Construction of the loop

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2. Choosing the Loop-Invariant



3. Construction of the loop



- Repartitioning
- Computation of one step

Content

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Prototype

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Prototype system

- Takes loop-invariant, returns loop-algorithm
- Generates worksheet, Matlab- or C-code
- More than 300 algorithms for the Level-3 BLAS library
- Found 50 algorithms for the triangular coupled Sylvester equation (3 previously known)

Prototype system

```

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[ ATL, ATR, ...
  ABL, ABR ] = FLA_Part_2x2( A,0,0,'FLA_TL');

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%% ATL=choleskyL[ATL]
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while( size(ATL,1) ~= size(A,1) | size(ATL,2) ~= size(A,2) )
  b = min( nb, min( size(ABR,1), size(ABR,2) ) );

  [ A00, A01, A02, ...
    A10, A11, A12, ...
    A20, A21, A22 ] = FLA_Repart_2x2_to_3x3(ATL, ATR,...
                                             ABL, ABR,...
                                             b, b, 'FLA_BR');

  %% *****
  A10 = A10 . inv(A00)';
  A11 = choleskyL(A11 - A10 . A10');
  %% *****

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    ABL, ABR ] = FLA_Cont_with_3x3_to_2x2(A00, A01, A02, ...
                                           A10, A11, A12, ...
                                           A20, A21, A22, 'FLA_TL');

end;
return ATL;

```

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Motivation

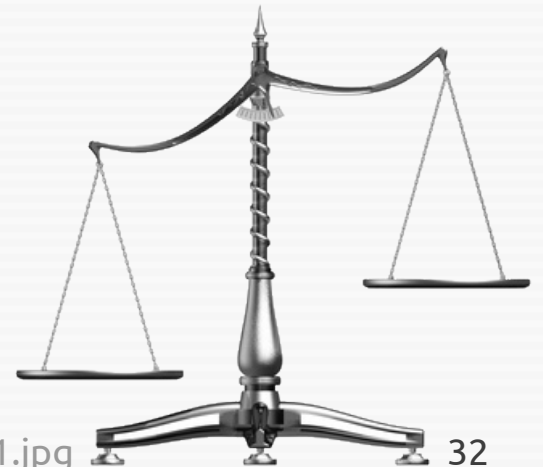
Building a new algorithm

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Conclusion

- + Problem description ($A = LL^T$) sufficient for automatic algorithm generation
- + Possible to generate proof of correctness side by side with generation of algorithm
- + Performance: Family of algorithms => autotune these
- Numerical stability is not ensured. Proof for every algorithm needed.



Thank you!

Are there any questions?