

How to Write Fast Code

18-645, spring 2008

9th Lecture, Feb. 13th

Instructor: Markus Püschel

TAs: Srinivas Chellappa (Vas) and Frédéric de Mesmay (Fred)

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

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)

Linear system solving
Matrix inversion
Singular value decomposition
... and more

LAPACK

BLAS

BLAS 1: vector-vector ops

BLAS 2: matrix-vector ops

BLAS 3: matrix-matrix ops

Example: Linear Systems and Related

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

Complexity

- **Source:** Buerigisser, 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

$$w(P) = \inf(g \mid \text{complexity}(P(n)) = O(n^g))$$

- **Problems:**
 - MMM(n): multiplying two $n \times n$ matrices
 - MInv(n): inverting an $n \times n$ matrix
 - PLU(n): computing PLU factorization of an $n \times n$ matrix
 - Det(n): computing the determinant of an $n \times n$ matrix

Complexity Results

- Example (we had that before): $2 \leq w(\text{MMM}(n)) < 2.38$
- Theorem:
 $w(\text{MMM}(n)) = w(\text{MInv}(n)) = w(\text{PLU}(n)) = w(\text{Det}(n))$
- Cost of usual implementations:
 - $\text{MMM}(n) = 2n^3 + O(n^2)$
 - $\text{MInv}(n) = \frac{8}{3} n^3 + O(n^2)$
 - $\text{PLU}(n) = \frac{2}{3} n^3 + O(n^2)$
 - $\text{Det}(n) = \frac{2}{3} n^3 + O(n^2)$

How it's Implemented

- Blackboard