High-Performance Kernels for Exact Linear Algebra

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High-performance linear algebra libraries are typically built on top of fast matrix-matrix multiplication kernels. Significant effort, by the numerical linear algebra community, has been devoted to the implementation and optimization of these kernels on a wide variety of computer architectures \cite{Whaley2001, Goto2008a, Goto2008b}.

The computer algebra community has taken advantage of this work in \cite{Dumas2008}, avoiding duplication of effort by calling numeric kernels with block size chosen so that overflow is guaranteed not to occur and exact results are provided. Other efforts have been devoted to specialized coefficients domains, such as GF(2) \cite{Goto2006, Goto2009} and GF(3) \cite{Dumas2008a}, where domain specific optimizations, such as bit packing, bit slicing and table lookup have been used together with domain specific algorithms such as four Russians. These efforts have tended to focus on the domain specific optimizations and not necessarily memory hierarchy and architecture specific optimizations that have been the focus of the numeric linear algebra community.

The BLIS (BLAS-like Library Instantiation Software) framework \cite{VanZee2015} is an effort to provide easy access to the optimizations used in fast matrix kernels. By rewriting a few key kernels, the user can take advantage of the framework for efficient use of the memory hierarchy and other architectural features. In this presentation we report on an investigation of the use of BLIS to develop matrix-matrix multiplication kernels over various exact coefficient domains.

References

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