

Eigen

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January 9, 2014

1. What is Eigen?
2. How good is Eigen?
3. How is Eigen implemented?

What is Eigen?

- A library for linear algebra
 - but not limited to linear algebra, e.g. $A = a + B$
- A C++ template library
 - functions and classes need template arguments
- Consists of .h files
 - no .c files
 - no .so and .a
 - need include .h files correctly
- History
 - started in 2008
 - Eigen2 and Eigen3

Eigen is versatile

- Various matrices
 - arbitrary large
 - fixed / non-fixed size
 - with any standard scalar type + custom type
 - dense or sparse matrix
- Vectors
- Arrays
 - for coefficient-wise operations, such as $A = b + B$
- Functions to manipulate matrices, arrays, vectors
 - such as `transpose()`, `sum()`, `decomposition ...`
- Solvers for linear systems
 - i.e. $Ax = b$ using `PartialPivLU()`, `FullPivLU()`, ...

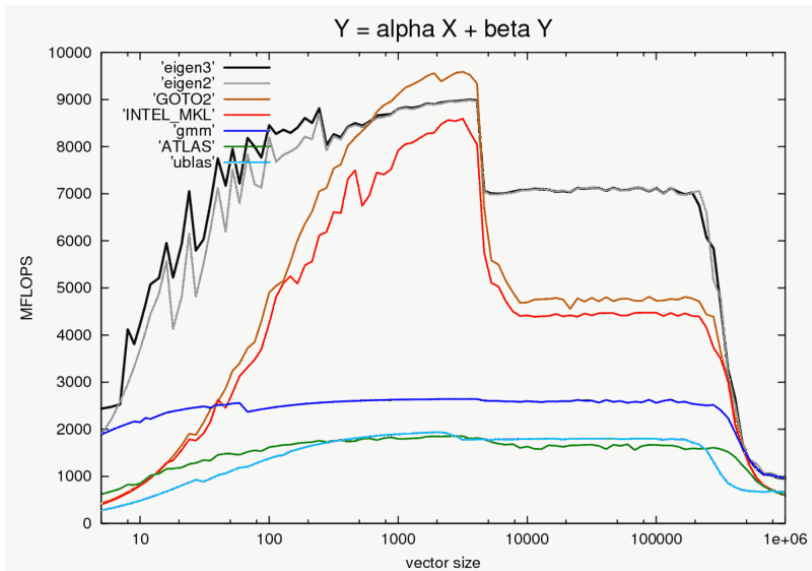
Eigen is easy to use - 1

```
1 // Eigen
2 Matrix<float, 3, 3, ColMajor, 3, 3> m;
3 Matrix3f m;
4 MatrixXf m(3, 3);
5 m << 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9;
6
7 // BLAS in Intel MKL
8 m = (float *) mkl_malloc( size, boundary);
9 for( i=0; i<size; i++) { initialize one element);
```

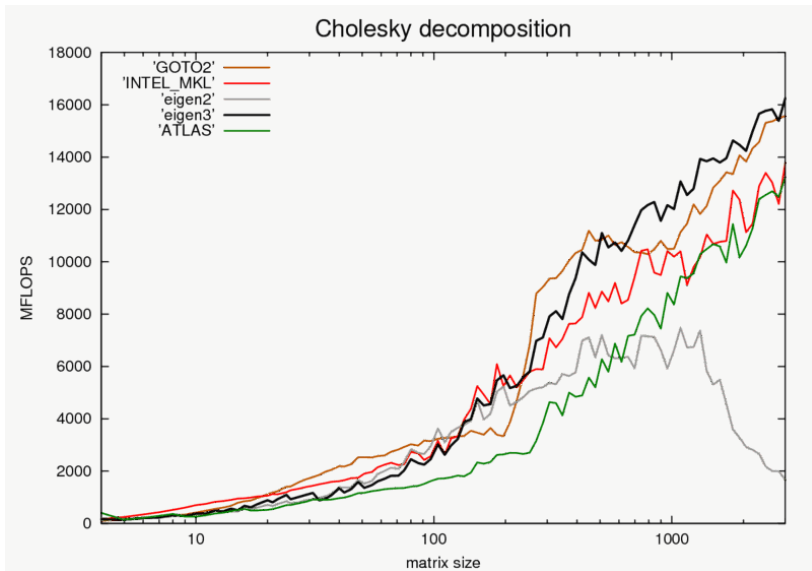
Eigen is easy to use - 2

```
1 // Eigen
2 A = B * C;
3 // solve Ax = b and Ay=c
4 PartialPivLU <Matrix3f> dec(A);
5 x = dec.solve(b);
6 y = dec.solve(c);
7
8 // BLAS in Intel MKL
9 cblas_dgemm(CblasRowMajor, CblasNoTrans, CblasNoTra
10             m, n, k, alpha, A, k, B, n, beta, C, n);
11 LAPACKE_cppttrs(matrix_order, uplo, n, nrhs,
12                 *ap, *b, ldb);
```

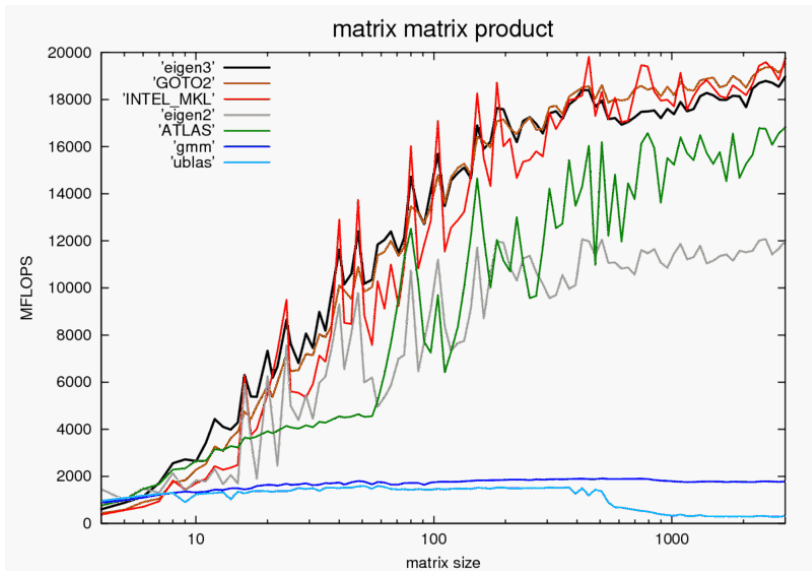
Eigen is fast - 1



Eigen is fast - 2



Eigen is fast - 3



Why is Eigen fast?

- Storage order
 - Row-major for A , Column-major for B in $A \times B$
- Exploit SIMD Infrastructure
 - SSE, SSE2, SSE3, IBM's AltiVec, ARM NEON
- Exploit multi-core processor using OpenMP
 - only some functions are parallelized
- Compute in blocks
- Call functions of other libraries
 - e.g. call functions of Intel MKL
 - like a wrapper, but more than a wrapper
- Two another techniques

Aims of Eigen's design

- all the complexity gets resolved at compile-time, if possible
- avoid unnecessary temporary data
- avoid unnecessary loop

Naive implementation using overloaded operator

$$A = B + C + D$$

- A, B, C, D are matrices
- The best implementation:

```
for i in matrix do:
```

```
    A[i] = B[i] + C[i] + D[i]
```

- Naive implementation using overloaded operator

- After Compilation:

```
T0 = B + C // T0 is a temporary matrix
```

```
T1 = T0 + D // T1 is a temporary matrix
```

```
A = T1
```

- One loop for each statement

→ unnecessary temporary matrices and unnecessary loops

Eigen's implementation - idea

- Alternative implementation using function calls
 - not well extendable
- Eigen's implementation: Lazy evaluation using expression template
 - An operator is an expression
 - Evaluate an expression as late as possible

Eigen's implementation - steps 1

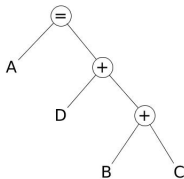
- Retrieving

1. retrieve the right side
from left to right, get:

$\text{Sum} \langle \text{Sum} \langle B, C \rangle, D \rangle$

2. retrieve the =, get:

$A. \text{assign} (\text{Sum} \langle \text{Sum} \langle B, C \rangle, D \rangle >)$



Eigen's implementation - steps 2

- Evaluating

```
A.assign( Sum< Sum< B, C>, D>> )
```

- assign():

```
for i in Matrix:  
    A[i] = Sum< Sum< B, C>, D>.evaluate(i)
```

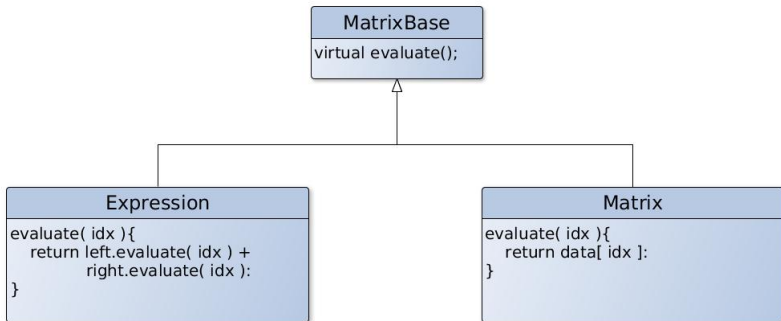
- Sum:

```
inline evaluate(i):  
    return left.evaluate(i) + right.evaluate(i)
```

- Matrix:

```
inline evaluate(i):  
    return data[i]
```

Dynamic polymorphism

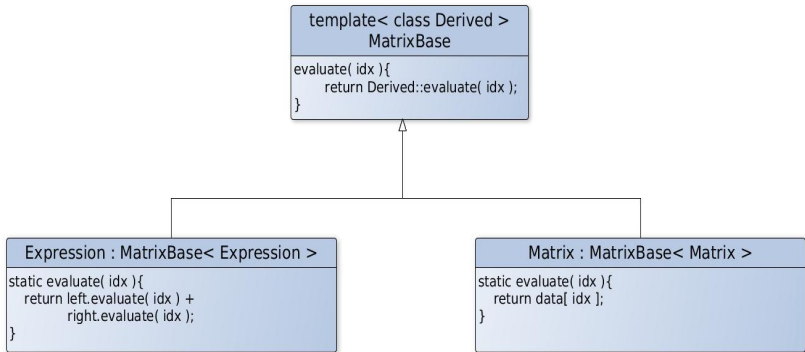


obj: object of MatrixBase:

$$obj.evaluate() = \begin{cases} Expression.evaluate() \\ Matrix.evaluate() \end{cases}$$

→ decided at run-time

Static polymorphism



$$obj.evaluate() = \begin{cases} Expression.evaluate() \\ Matrix.evaluate() \end{cases}$$

→ decided at compile-time

Eigen's implementation

After compilation:

```
for i in matrix do:  
    A[i] = B[i] + C[i] + D[i]
```

Live showing:

$$A = b \cdot B + c \cdot C + d \cdot D$$

- Eigen vs Intel MKL
- size: 20000 * 20000
- run-time: initialization, computing

$$A = A * A$$

→Coefficient on top left will be changed before used again
→call `.eval()`

Eigen is worth using:

- versatile, easy to use, fast and so on

Eigen is worth exploring:

- elegant design

Eigen is worth keeping up; it is in development

- to use AVX
- to parallelize more functions
- ect.

Thanks for your attention