

Non-linear Associative-Commutative Many-to-One Pattern Matching with Sequence Variables

Manuel Krebber

June 30, 2017

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- ② Types of Matching
- ③ Algorithms
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Term

Function Symbols: f, g

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Constant Symbols: a, b, c

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Variables: x, y

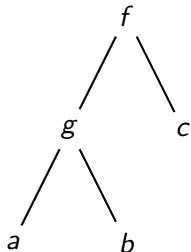
Term

Function Symbols: f, g

Constant Symbols: a, b, c

Variables: x, y

Examples: $a, f(x, b),$
 $f(g(a, b), c)$



Pattern Matching

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Definition: Find substitution $\sigma : \mathcal{X} \rightarrow \mathcal{T}$ such that
 $\hat{\sigma}(\text{pattern}) = \text{subject}$

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Example: Pattern: $f(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y})$

$$\begin{array}{c} \mathbf{x} \mapsto a \\ \mathbf{y} \mapsto g(b) \\ \downarrow \end{array}$$

Subject: $f(a, g(b))$

Applications

- ▶ Functional programming languages

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- ▶ Computer algebra systems (Mathematica)

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- ▶ Computer algebra systems (Mathematica)
- ▶ Term rewriting systems
- ▶ In this case: Linear Algebra

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- 2 Types of Matching
- 3 Algorithms
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Types of Matching

- ▶ Syntactic

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- ▶ Linear ($x + y$) vs. non-linear ($x + x$)

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- ▶ Associativity
- ▶ Commutativity

Types of Matching

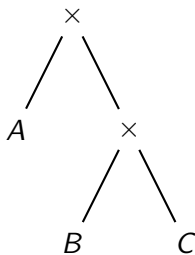
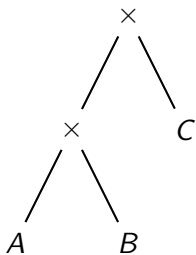
- ▶ Syntactic
- ▶ Linear ($x + y$) vs. non-linear ($x + x$)
- ▶ Sequence variables
- ▶ Associativity
- ▶ Commutativity
- ▶ Many-to-one vs. one-to-one

Associativity I

$$(A \times B) \times C = A \times (B \times C)$$

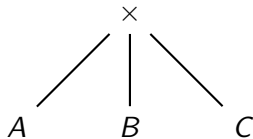
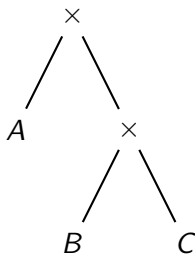
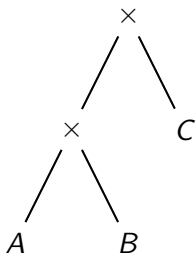
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Associativity I

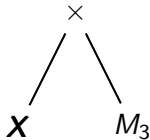
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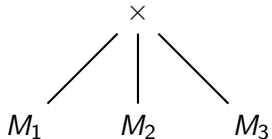
Canonical Variadic
Form

Associativity II

$$X \times M_3$$

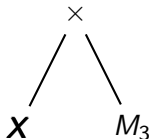


$$M_1 \times M_2 \times M_3$$

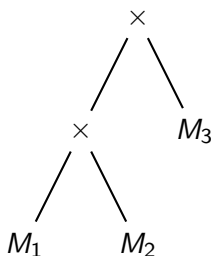


Associativity II

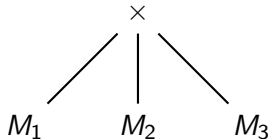
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$$(M_1 \times M_2) \times M_3$$

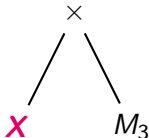


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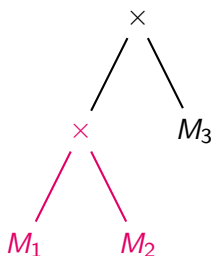


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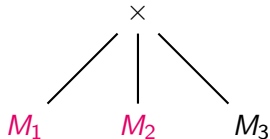
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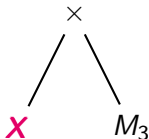


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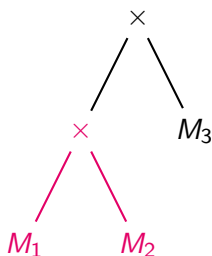


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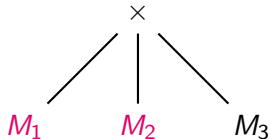
$$\mathbf{X} \times M_3$$



$$(M_1 \times M_2) \times M_3$$



$$M_1 \times M_2 \times M_3$$



$$\sigma = \{\mathbf{X} \mapsto (M_1 \times M_2)\}$$

Sequence Variables

Can match a sequence of terms

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Notation: x^* star variable, x^+ plus variable
star variables can match empty sequence

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Associativity: $\sigma(f_a(a, \mathbf{x}, d)) = f_a(a, b, c, d)$

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Commutativity

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- ▶ $a + b = b + a$
- ▶ Sort the arguments: $d + a + c + b \rightarrow a + b + c + d$
- ▶ Every permutation could match:
 $n!$ with $n = |\text{subject}|$

Complexity

	Synt	Assoc	SeqVar	Comm	All
Max. # matches	1	$\binom{n-1}{m-1}$	$\binom{n+m-1}{m-1}$	$n!$	n^m
NP complete	no	yes	yes	yes	yes

$$n = |\text{subject}|, m = |\text{pattern}|$$

Many-to-one Matching

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- ▶ Use similarity between patterns

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Associative and Sequence Variables

Example: Subject $f(a, b)$ and pattern $f(\mathbf{x}^*, \mathbf{y}^*)$

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- ▶ Try every possible distribution
- ▶ Generate (weak) compositions:

$$\begin{array}{ll} 0 + 2 = 2 & \{\mathbf{x}^* \mapsto (), \mathbf{y}^* \mapsto (a, b)\} \\ 1 + 1 = 2 & \{\mathbf{x}^* \mapsto (a), \mathbf{y}^* \mapsto (b)\} \\ 2 + 0 = 2 & \{\mathbf{x}^* \mapsto (a, b), \mathbf{y}^* \mapsto ()\} \end{array}$$

Associative and Sequence Variables

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- ▶ Backtracking

Steps of Commutative Matching

Pattern: $f_c(a, g(c, d), g(\mathbf{x}), \mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y}^*, \mathbf{z})$

Subject: $f_c(a, b, g(b), c, g(c, d), e)$

Match: $\sigma = \{\mathbf{z} \mapsto e\}$

Permutations: $6! = 720$

Steps of Commutative Matching

Pattern: $f_c(a, g(c, d), g(x), x, y^*, z)$

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Match: $\sigma = \{z \mapsto e\}$

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1. Constant terms

Steps of Commutative Matching

Pattern: $f_c(\quad \quad \quad g(\mathbf{x}), \mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y}^*, \mathbf{z})$

Subject: $f_c(\quad b, g(b), c, \quad \quad \quad \mathbf{e})$

Match: $\sigma = \{\mathbf{z} \mapsto \mathbf{e}\}$

Permutations: $4! = 24$

1. Constant terms
2. Matched variables

Steps of Commutative Matching

Pattern: $f_c(\quad g(x), x, y^* \quad)$

Subject: $f_c(b, g(b), c \quad)$

Match: $\sigma = \{z \mapsto e, x \mapsto b\}$

Permutations: $3! = 6$

1. Constant terms
2. Matched variables
3. Terms containing variables

Steps of Commutative Matching

Pattern: $f_c(\quad \quad \quad x, y^* \quad)$

Subject: $f_c(\quad b, \quad c \quad)$

Match: $\sigma = \{z \mapsto e, x \mapsto b\}$

Permutations: $2! = 6$

1. Constant terms
2. Matched variables
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4. Repeat step 2

Steps of Commutative Matching

Pattern: $f_c(\quad \quad \quad \mathbf{y}^* \quad)$

Subject: $f_c(\quad \quad \quad c \quad \quad)$

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Permutations: $1! = 1$

1. Constant terms
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5. Regular Variables

Steps of Commutative Matching

Pattern: $f_c(\quad y^* \quad)$

Subject: $f_c(\quad c \quad)$

Match: $\sigma = \{z \mapsto e, x \mapsto b, y^* \mapsto \{c\}\}$

Permutations: $1! = 1$

1. Constant terms
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3. Terms containing variables
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6. Sequence Variables

Commutativity + Sequence Variables

Match $f_c(\mathbf{x}^+, \mathbf{x}^+, \mathbf{y}^*)$ and $f_c(a, a, a, b, b, c)$

Commutativity + Sequence Variables

Match $f_c(\mathbf{x}^+, \mathbf{x}^+, \mathbf{y}^*)$ and $f_c(a, a, a, b, b, c)$

Solve linear diophantine equations (using Extended Euclidean Alg.):

$$3 = 2x_a + y_a$$

$$2 = 2x_b + y_b$$

$$1 = 2x_c + y_c$$

$$1 \leq x_a + x_b + x_c$$

Commutativity + Sequence Variables

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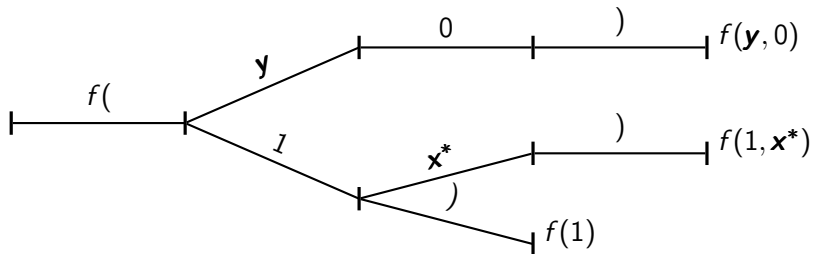
Solutions:

$\{x \mapsto \{a, b\},$	$y \mapsto \{a, c\}\}$
$\{x \mapsto \{a\},$	$y \mapsto \{a, b, b, c\}\}$
$\{x \mapsto \{b\},$	$y \mapsto \{a, a, a, c\}\}$

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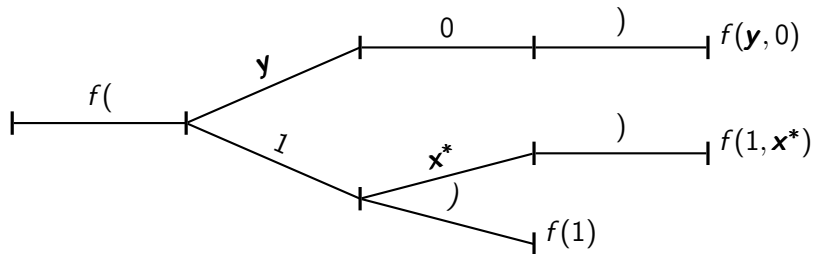
Discrimination Net

Patterns: $f(1, \mathbf{x}^*)$, $f(1)$, $f(\mathbf{y}, 0)$



Discrimination Net

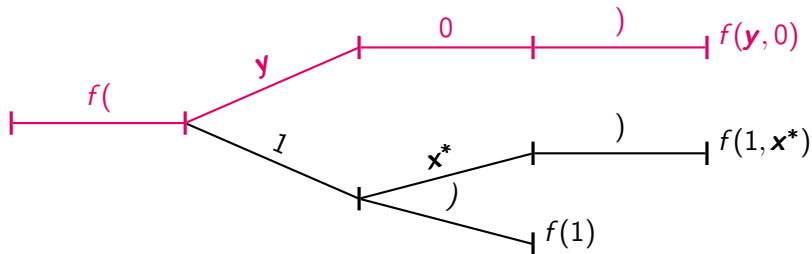
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Subject: $f(1, 0)$

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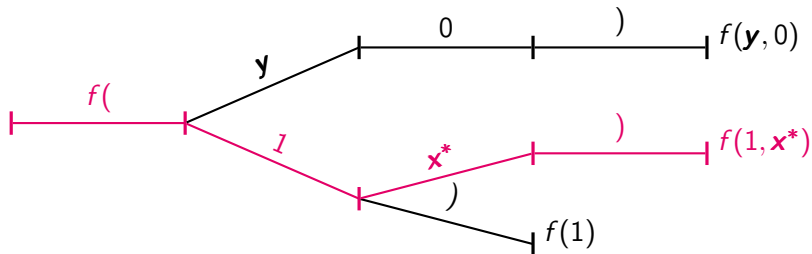


Subject: $f(1, 0)$

Match: $f(\mathbf{y}, 0)$ with $\{\mathbf{y} \mapsto 1\}$

Discrimination Net

Patterns: $f(1, \mathbf{x}^*)$, $f(1)$, $f(\mathbf{y}, 0)$

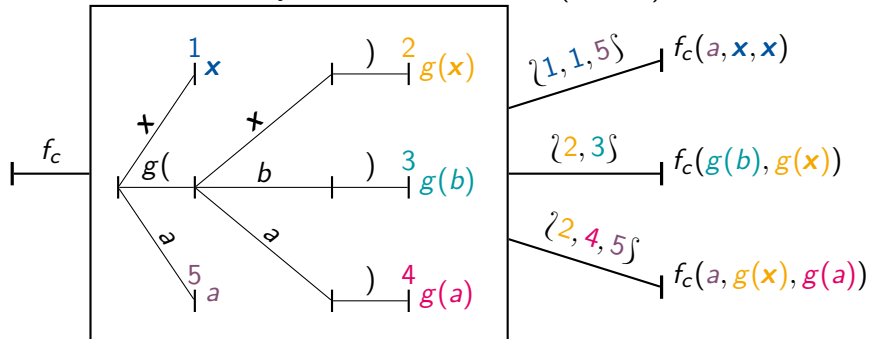


Subject: $f(1, 0)$

Match: $f(1, \mathbf{x}^*)$ with $\{\mathbf{x}^* \mapsto (0)\}$

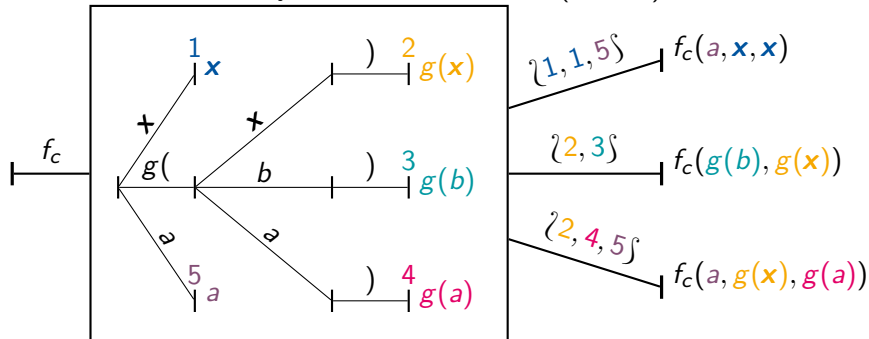
Many-to-One for Commutative

Multi Layer Discrimination Net (MLDN)



Many-to-One for Commutative

Multi Layer Discrimination Net (MLDN)



$$f_c(a, g(a), g(a)) \Rightarrow \{1, 1, 1, 2, 2, 4, 4, 5\}$$

Many-to-One for Commutative

1. Match subject arguments with nested DN

Many-to-One for Commutative

1. Match subject arguments with nested DN
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3. Enumerate all maximum matchings (Hopcroft-Karp, Uno)

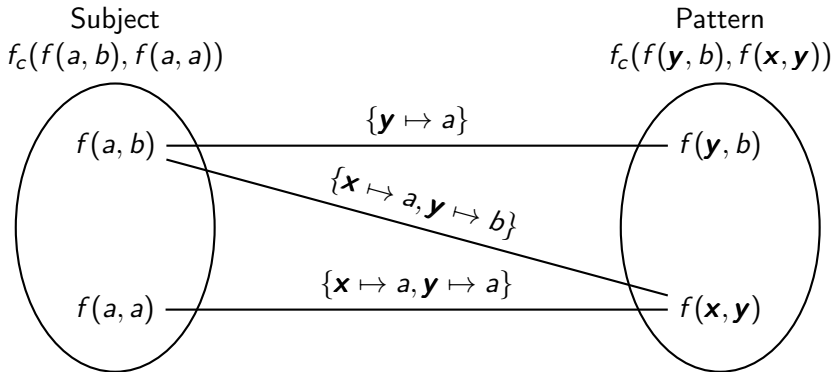
Many-to-One for Commutative

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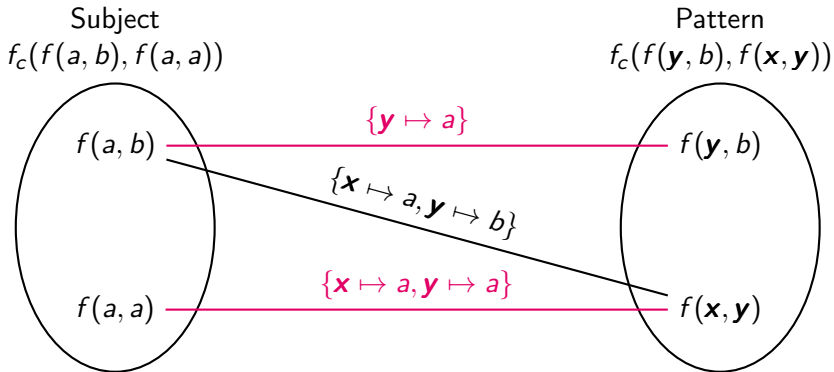
Many-to-One for Commutative

1. Match subject arguments with nested DN
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5. Match sequence variables

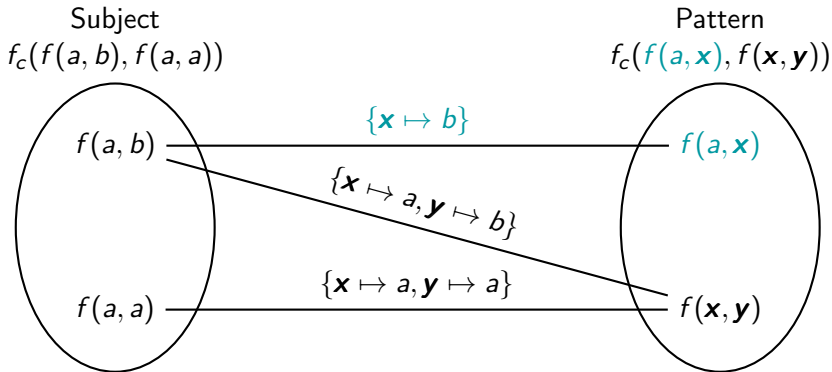
Bipartite Graph



Bipartite Graph



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Bipartite Graph

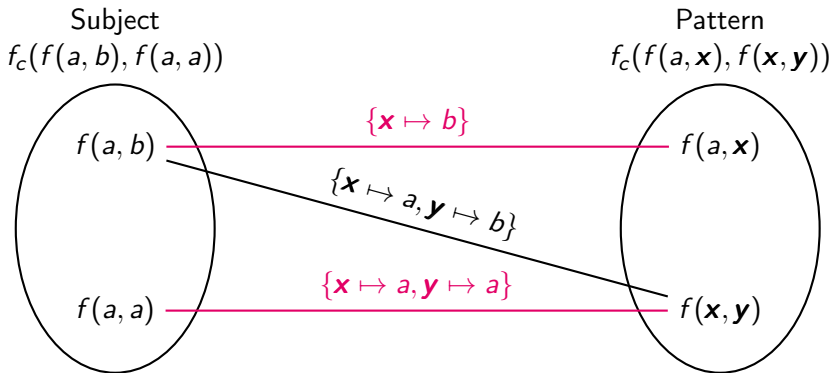


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MatchPy

- ▶ Python implementation

MatchPy

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- ▶ Open source on Github:
`https://github.com/hpac/matchpy`

Linear Algebra Example

- ▶ ~ 200 patterns for BLAS/LAPACK kernels, e.g. $\alpha \times \mathbf{A}^T \times \mathbf{B}$

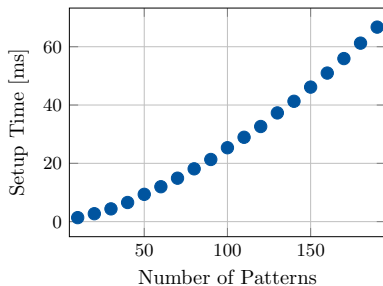
Linear Algebra Example

- ▶ ~ 200 patterns for BLAS/LAPACK kernels, e.g. $\alpha \times \mathbf{A}^T \times \mathbf{B}$
- ▶ Supported operations:

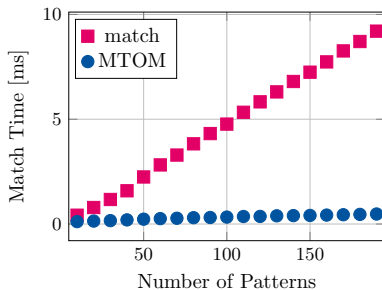
Operation	Symbol	Arity	Properties
Multiplication	\times	variadic	associative
Addition	$+$	variadic	associative, commutative
Transposition	T	unary	
Inversion	-1	unary	
Inverse Transposition	$-T$	unary	

Match Times

Setup Time



Match Time



Speedup

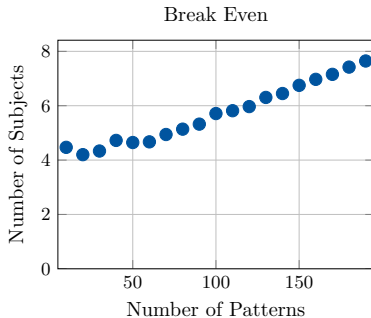
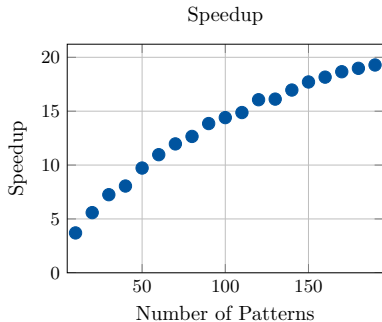


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Contributions

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- ▶ Generalized discrimination nets
- ▶ Many-to-one matching
 - ▶ sequence variables
 - ▶ separate associativity/commutativity
- ▶ Open source implementation

Repository

Project is on GitHub:

<https://github.com/hpac/matchpy>



Thank you for your attention!