

## 1. General Remarks

In this assignment you are asked to use CUDA libraries `cuBLAS` and `cuSOLVER` to solve a least square problem via Truncated SVD.

For most recent documentation of `cuBLAS` visit

<https://docs.nvidia.com/cuda/cublas/index.html>

For most recent documentation of `cuSOLVER` visit

<https://docs.nvidia.com/cuda/cusolver/index.html>

## 2. Background

You are given a real  $n \times n$  matrix  $A$ . You want to find an approximate solution  $x$  to the following least squares problem

$$\operatorname{argmin}_{x \in \mathbb{R}^n} \|Ax - b\|_2 \quad (1)$$

Your rhs vector  $b$  is obtained by multiplying  $A$  by a vector  $e$  with all components being ones.

$A$  admits the following SVD

$$A = U\Sigma V^T$$

where  $U$  and  $V$  are  $n \times n$  orthogonal matrices, and  $\Sigma$  is a real  $n \times n$  diagonal matrix with diagonal elements

$$\sigma_1 \geq \sigma_2 \geq \cdots \geq \sigma_n \geq 0$$

It turns out that, as long as  $\sigma_n > 0$ , the solution to (1) is

$$x = V\Sigma^{-1}U^Tb$$

Let

$$U = [u_1, u_2, \dots, u_n], \quad V = [v_1, v_2, \dots, v_n]$$

Then  $x$  can also be written as

$$x = \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{u_i^T b}{\sigma_i} v_i \quad (2)$$

You find out that for a certain  $1 < k < n$

$$\sigma_k \gg \sigma_{k+1}$$

It turns out that by collecting the first  $k$  columns of  $U$  and  $V$ , and taking the leading  $k$  singular values from  $\Sigma$ , one can obtain a good approximation of  $A$ .

Let, in Matlab notation,

$$U_k = U(:, 1:k), \quad V_k = V(:, 1:k), \quad \Sigma_k = \Sigma(1:k, 1:k)$$

Then for

$$A_k = U_k \Sigma_k V_k^T$$

we have that

$$\|A - A_k\|_2 \approx \sigma_{k+1}$$

$A_k = U_k \Sigma_k V_k^T$  is known as a Truncated SVD (TSVD).

Truncated SVD is often used to get an approximate solution to (1). That approximation is derived from (2) and is given as

$$x_k = \sum_{i=1}^k \frac{u_i^T b}{\sigma_i} v_i \quad (3)$$

or in matrix form

$$x_k = V_k \Sigma_k^{-1} U_k^T b \quad (4)$$

Now, because we truncated the SVD decomposition we will find that often  $e = \|x - x_k\|_2$  is large however the residual error  $r = \|A_k x_k - b\|_2$  will be of the order of  $\sigma_{k+1}$ .

Your problem will be to find  $x_k$ ,  $e$ ,  $r$ .

### 3. Data

You will be given a matrix  $A$  for which there is substantial gap between singular values  $\sigma_k$  and  $\sigma_{k+1}$ . You will need to find  $k$ .

The data is stored in a text file `MyMatrix.txt` and should be loaded to the host using the same code `c_read_mat.c` that you used in Assignment 3.

### 4. Steps to be implemented

1. As a solution  $x$  to (1) create an  $n$ -length vector of all ones.
2. Load data to the host.
3. Move  $A$  and  $x$  to the device.
4. Using the library matrix-vector multiplication routine `cublasSgemv` set  $b = Ax$ .
5. Using `cuSolver` library SVD routines

- `cusolverStatus_t cusolverDnSgesvd_bufferSize`
- `cusolverStatus_t cusolverDnSgesvde`

find the SVD of  $A$ ,  $A = U \Sigma V^T$  (note that  $\Sigma$  is returned as an ordered vector of singular values,  $\Sigma = [\sigma_1, \sigma_2, \dots, \sigma_n]$ ).

6. Find  $k$ . This part is more an art than science if not much is known where  $A$  came from. For the purpose of this assignment let us take the first  $k$  for which

$$\frac{\sigma_{k+1}}{\sigma_k} \leq 10^{-3}$$

Care must be taken so one avoids division by zero. For that `cublasIsamin` might prove useful.

7. Form  $U_k, V_k, \Sigma_k$  ( $\Sigma_k$  is a vector).
8. Find  $x_k$  from (3) or (4),
- using the matrix-vector multiplication routine `cublasSgemv` form  $b_k = U_k^T b$ .
  - scale elements of  $b_k$  by the corresponding singular values, for that write CUDA kernel(s) that accomplish such scaling,
  - once you have the modified  $b_k$ , that is  $d_k = \Sigma_k^{-1} U_k^T b_k$ , use `cublasSgemv` to form  $x_k = V_k d_k$ .
9. Compute the error  $e = \|x_k - x\|_2$  using `cublasSnrm2`.
10. Compute  $Ax_k$  using `cublasSgemv` and  $Ax_k - b$  using `cublasSaxpy`.
11. Compute the residual error  $r_k = \|Ax_k - b\|_2$  using `cublasSnrm2`.
12. Move  $x_k, e, r$  to the host.
13. Print  $e, r$  and the first 8 entries of  $x_k$ .

## 5. Requirements

A template for the code will be placed in `/calssses/assignments/hw4/`

`/classes/assignments/hw4`

Your code must be well commented. There should not be there any unessential lines. In particular, **remove all unessential lines that were present in the template.**

Measure the execution time from Step (3) to Step (12) (inclusive).

Your findings, a discussion of results, graphs and tables, if any, should be saved in a file

`your_net_id_hw4_writeup.pdf`

In the write-up, explain how your kernel function(s) work, and how and where you call them.

If you include tables or graphs, please present them in a way that can be easily understandable.

Your code should be saved in a file

`your_net_id_hw4_code.c.`

(Print instructions how to compile and execute the code in the first line the file `your_net_id_hw4_code.c.`)