

Introduction to N-adic numbers

Practical Applications

Denis Morozov, PhD

`morozov.den@samsung.com`

¹Samsung R&D

²Department of Computer Science, doctoral studies
University of "Kiev-Mogyla Academy"

Presentation , 2013

Outline

- 1 Motivation
 - Objective
 - Basic Properties
- 2 Results
 - Main Results
 - Basic Ideas for Implementation

Outline

- 1 Motivation
 - Objective
 - Basic Properties
- 2 Results
 - Main Results
 - Basic Ideas for Implementation

Outline

- 1 Motivation
 - Objective
 - **Basic Properties**
- 2 Results
 - Main Results
 - Basic Ideas for Implementation

Sufficiency

Consideration for the following reasons ultrametrics (non-Archimedean metric spaces) is natural:

- in the context of a real analysis of the computer is a discrete system, but in terms of a 2-adic - continuous
- the modern computer is essentially an analog in terms of non Archimedean analysis

Sufficiency

Consideration for the following reasons ultrametrics (non-Archimedean metric spaces) is natural:

- in the context of a real analysis of the computer is a discrete system, but in terms of a 2-adic - continuous
- the modern computer is essentially an analog in terms of non Archimedean analysis

Sufficiency

Consideration for the following reasons ultrametrics (non-Archimedean metric spaces) is natural:

- in the context of a real analysis of the computer is a discrete system, but in terms of a 2-adic - continuous
- the modern computer is essentially an analog in terms of non Archimedean analysis

Quick calculations

2-adic continuity of the basic operations of the processor allows the creation of models that use floating point numbers, and all calculations are made in the set of integers.

- 32 bit integer algorithms have good specifications for optimizing on existing processors
- number-theoretical Fourier transform works well for convolutions with large kernels

Quick calculations

2-adic continuity of the basic operations of the processor allows the creation of models that use floating point numbers, and all calculations are made in the set of integers.

- 32 bit integer algorithms have good specifications for optimizing on existing processors
- number-theoretical Fourier transform works well for convolutions with large kernels

Quick calculations

2-adic continuity of the basic operations of the processor allows the creation of models that use floating point numbers, and all calculations are made in the set of integers.

- 32 bit integer algorithms have good specifications for optimizing on existing processors
- number-theoretical Fourier transform works well for convolutions with large kernels

Outline

- 1 Motivation
 - Objective
 - Basic Properties
- 2 Results
 - Main Results
 - Basic Ideas for Implementation

Main Result

formulation of the problem Valentin Vovk, Mobile Lab 2

Implemented a two-dimensional convolution with algebraic methods for the size of $2^n \times 2^m$

- $0 \leq m, n \leq 10$.

Main Result

formulation of the problem Valentin Vovk, Mobile Lab 2

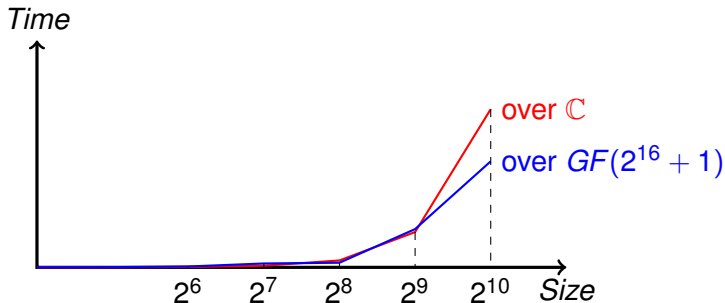
Implemented a two-dimensional convolution with algebraic methods for the size of $2^n \times 2^m$

- $0 \leq m, n \leq 10$.

Plot Test Results

tests conducted by Andrei Zavorotny, Mobile Lab 2

As we see algebraic methods for convolution yield the best results on large sizes



Test Results

- Test results for large sizes

Size	1024	512	256
Furie	2092	467	91.27
Ferma	1402	506	61.12

Test Results

- Test results for large sizes

Size	1024	512	256
Furie	2092	467	91.27
Ferma	1402	506	61.12

Outline

- 1 Motivation
 - Objective
 - Basic Properties
- 2 Results
 - Main Results
 - Basic Ideas for Implementation

Base Technical Points

During construction of the algorithm we are

- reducing the number of using modulo field's size
- using the FFT algorithm of length 32 based on symmetry of transform matrix
- transition from 64-bit to 32-bit arithmetic

Base Technical Points

During construction of the algorithm we are

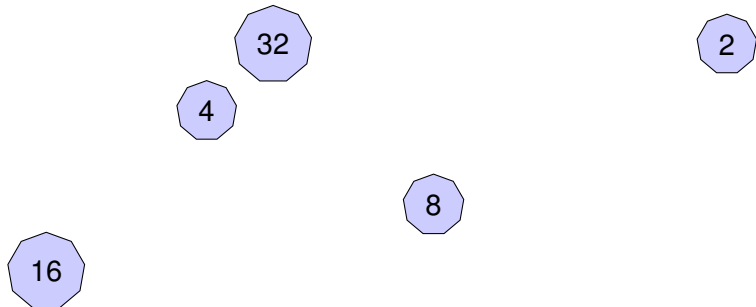
- reducing the number of using modulo field's size
- using the FFT algorithm of length 32 based on symmetry of transform matrix
- transition from 64-bit to 32-bit arithmetic

Base Technical Points

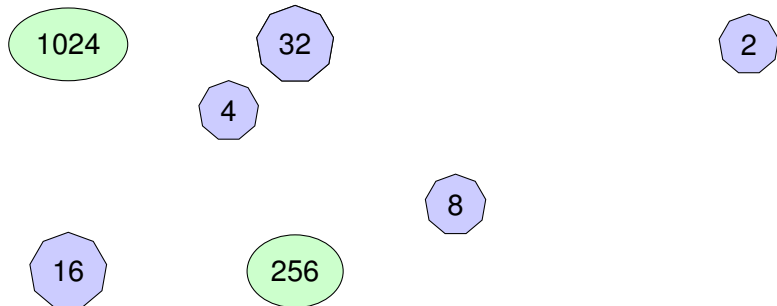
During construction of the algorithm we are

- reducing the number of using modulo field's size
- using the FFT algorithm of length 32 based on symmetry of transform matrix
- transition from 64-bit to 32-bit arithmetic

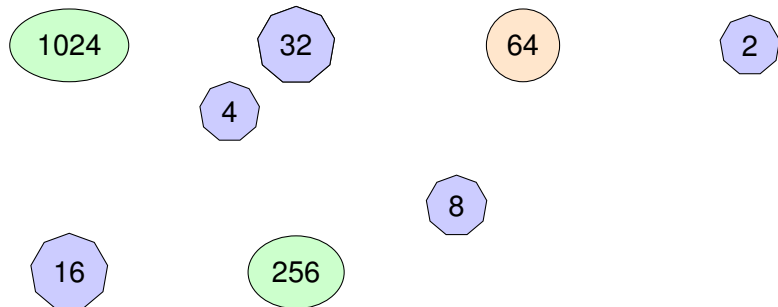
Cooley-Tukey scheme for FFT



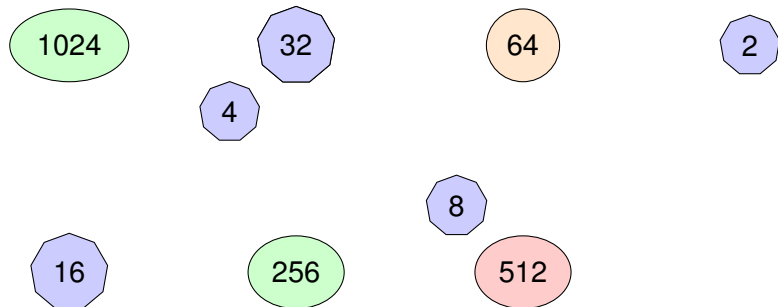
Cooley-Tukey scheme for FFT



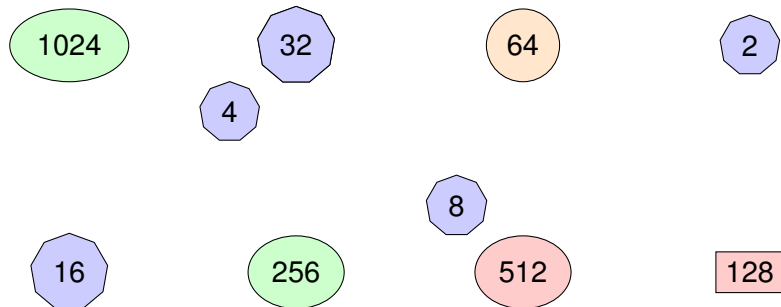
Cooley-Tukey scheme for FFT



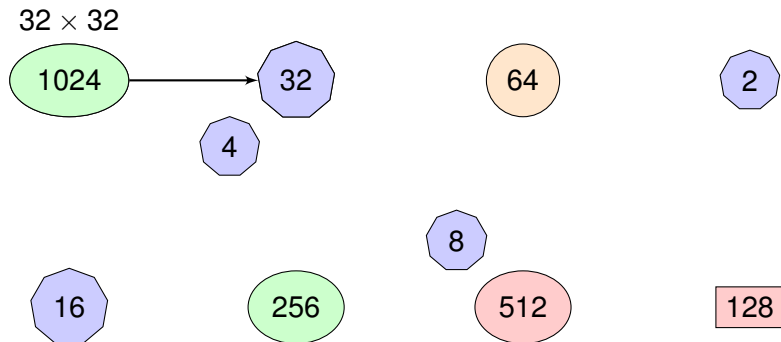
Cooley-Tukey scheme for FFT



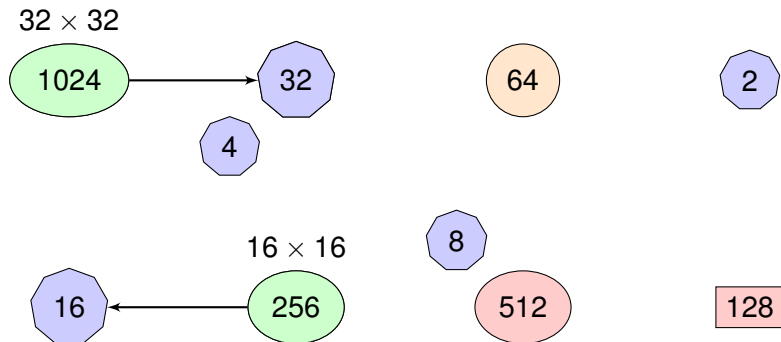
Cooley-Tukey scheme for FFT



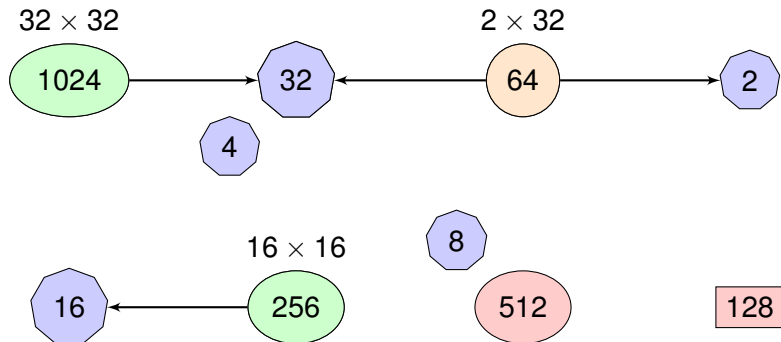
Cooley-Tukey scheme for for FFT



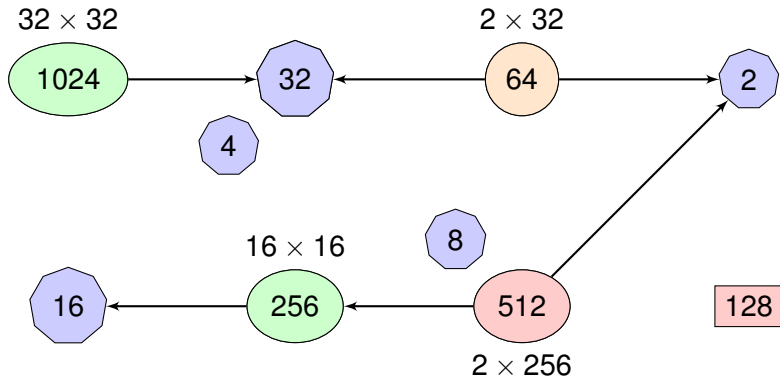
Cooley-Tukey scheme for FFT



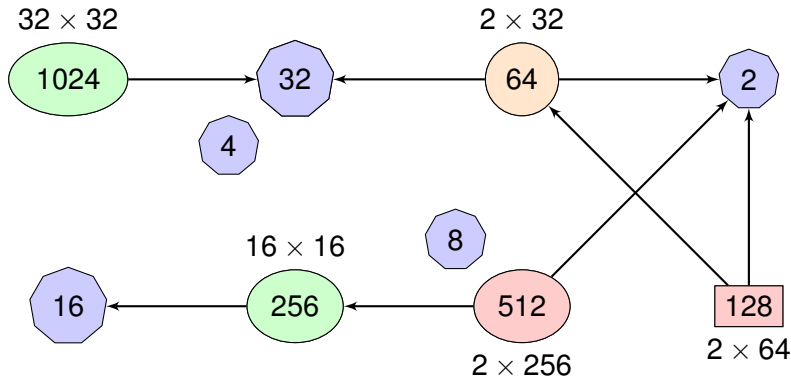
Cooley-Tukey scheme for for FFT



Cooley-Tukey scheme for FFT



Cooley-Tukey scheme for for FFT



Summary

- In this work implemented a two-dimensional integer convolution
- Possible sizes are - 2, 4, 8, 16, 32, 64, 128, 256, 512, 1024
- Outlook
 - Next task to investigate the possibility of constructing fast two-dimensional convolution for sizes that are not powers of two

Summary

- In this work implemented a two-dimensional integer convolution
- Possible sizes are - 2, 4, 8, 16, 32, 64, 128, 256, 512, 1024
- Outlook
 - Next task to investigate the possibility of constructing fast two-dimensional convolution for sizes that are not powers of two

For Further Reading I



Fernando Q. Gouvêa

P-Adic Numbers: An Introduction .

Springer (1997)



Denis Morozov

Differentiable finite-state izometries and izometric polynomials of the ring of integer 2-adic numbers

8th Int. Algebraic Conf. in Ukraine: Abstr. Lugansk

July, 2011