

# Parallel Higher-Order Orthogonal Iteration for Tucker Decomposition with Rank Adaptivity



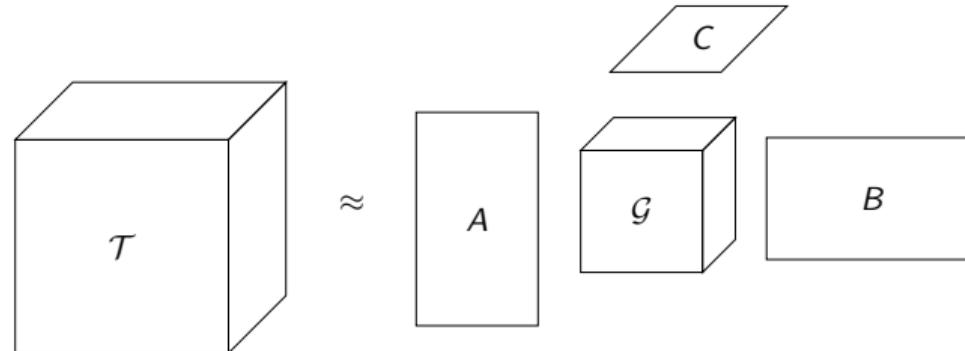
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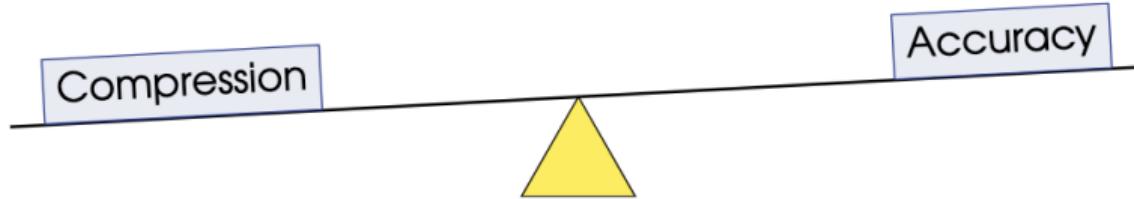
# The Tucker Decomposition



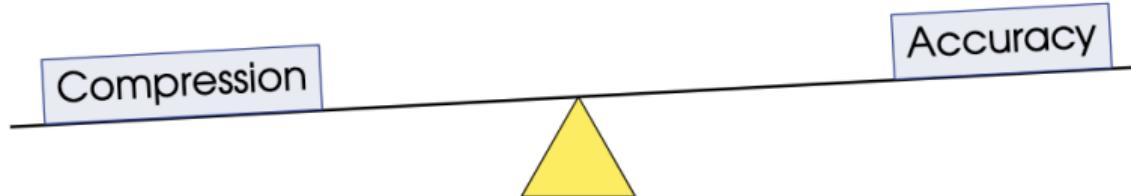
$$\mathcal{T} \approx \{\mathcal{G}; A, B, C\} = \mathcal{G} \times_1 A \times_2 B \times_3 C$$

$$t_{ijk} \approx \sum_{\alpha=1}^q \sum_{\beta=1}^r \sum_{\gamma=1}^s g_{\alpha\beta\gamma} \cdot a_{i\alpha} b_{j\beta} c_{i\gamma}, \quad \forall (i, j, k) \in [m] \otimes [n] \otimes [p]$$

# The Tucker Decomposition Trade-Off



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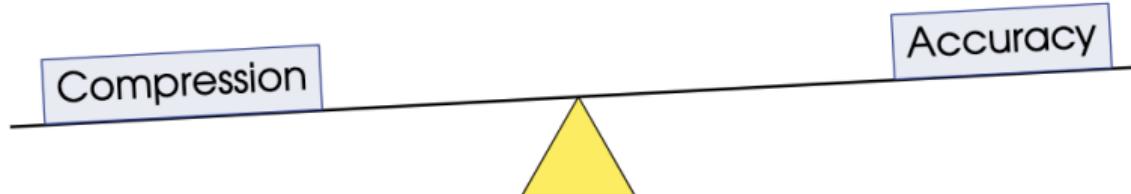


To know compression beforehand, we specify the size of the core tensor  $\mathcal{G}$ .

$$\text{compression ratio} = \frac{mnp}{qrs + qm + nr + sp} \approx \frac{mnp}{qrs}$$

This is the rank-specified formulation, where we cannot say in advance what the error will be

# The Tucker Decomposition Trade-Off



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$$\text{compression ratio} = \frac{mnp}{qrs + qm + nr + sp} \approx \frac{mnp}{qrs}$$

This is the rank-specified formulation, where we cannot say in advance what the error will be

To know accuracy beforehand, we specify the maximum relative error threshold

$$\frac{\|\mathcal{X} - \{\mathcal{G}; U, V, W\}\|}{\|\mathcal{X}\|} \leq \epsilon$$

This is the error-specified formulation, where we cannot say in advance what the compression will be

# The Two Protagonists

```
function STHOSVD( $\mathcal{X}$ ,  $r$  or  $\epsilon$ )
```

```
     $A \leftarrow \textcolor{blue}{LLSV}(X_{(1)}, r_1 \text{ or } \epsilon)$ 
```

```
     $\mathcal{G} \leftarrow \mathcal{X} \times_1 A^\top$ 
```

```
     $B \leftarrow \textcolor{blue}{LLSV}(G_{(2)}, r_2 \text{ or } \epsilon)$ 
```

```
     $\mathcal{G} \leftarrow \mathcal{G} \times_1 B^\top$ 
```

```
     $C \leftarrow \textcolor{blue}{LLSV}(G_{(3)}, r_3 \text{ or } \epsilon)$ 
```

```
     $\mathcal{G} \leftarrow \mathcal{G} \times_3 C^\top$ 
```

```
    return  $\{\mathcal{G}; A, B, C\}$ 
```

```
end function
```

# The Two Protagonists

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    return  $\{\mathcal{G}; A, B, C\}$ 
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```
end function
```

```
function  $U = \textcolor{blue}{LLSV}(Y, r \text{ or } \epsilon)$ 
```

```
     $S = Y \cdot Y^\top$ 
```

```
     $[U, \Lambda] = \text{eig}(S)$ 
```

```
    return  $U(:, 1:r)$ 
```

```
end function
```

LLSV → Left Leading Singular vectors

# The Two Protagonists

**function** STHOSVD( $\mathcal{X}$ ,  $r$  or  $\epsilon$ )

$A \leftarrow \text{LLSV}(X_{(1)}, r_1 \text{ or } \epsilon)$

$\mathcal{G} \leftarrow \mathcal{X} \times_1 A^\top$

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$\mathcal{G} \leftarrow \mathcal{G} \times_1 B^\top$

$C \leftarrow \text{LLSV}(G_{(3)}, r_3 \text{ or } \epsilon)$

$\mathcal{G} \leftarrow \mathcal{G} \times_3 C^\top$

**return**  $\{\mathcal{G}; A, B, C\}$

**end function**

**function**  $U = \text{LLSV}(Y, r \text{ or } \epsilon)$

$S = Y \cdot Y^\top$

$[U, \Lambda] = \text{eig}(S)$

**return**  $U(:, 1:r)$

**end function**

LLSV → Left Leading Singular vectors

**function** HOOI( $\mathcal{X}, r$ )

Initialize  $A, B, C$  randomly

**for** Max Iterations **do**

$\mathcal{Y} = \mathcal{X} \times_2 B^\top \times_3 C^\top$

$A \leftarrow \text{LLSV}(Y_{(1)}, r_1)$

$\mathcal{Y} = \mathcal{X} \times_1 A^\top \times_3 C^\top$

$B \leftarrow \text{LLSV}(Y_{(2)}, r_2)$

$\mathcal{Y} = \mathcal{X} \times_1 A^\top \times_2 B^\top$

$C \leftarrow \text{LLSV}(Y_{(3)}, r_3)$

**end for**

$\mathcal{G} \leftarrow \mathcal{Y} \times_3 C^\top$

**return**  $\{\mathcal{G}; A, B, C\}$

**end function**

# Optimization 1: Dimension Tree Memoization

```
function HOOI( $\mathcal{X}, \mathbf{r}$ )
```

```
    Initialize  $A, B, C$  randomly
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    for Max Iterations do
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```
    end for
```

$$\mathcal{G} \leftarrow \mathcal{Y} \times_3 C^\top$$

```
    return  $\{\mathcal{G}; A, B, C\}$ 
```

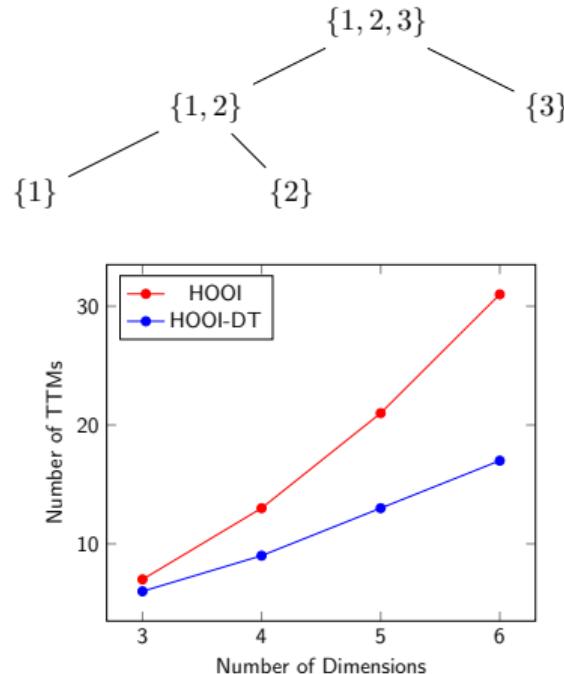
```
end function
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# Optimization 1: Dimension Tree Memoization

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function HOOI( $\mathcal{X}, \mathbf{r}$ )
    Initialize  $A, B, C$  randomly
    for Max Iterations do
         $\mathcal{Y} = \mathcal{X} \times_2 B^\top \times_3 C^\top$ 
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         $\mathcal{Y} = \mathcal{X} \times_1 A^\top \times_2 B^\top$ 
         $C \leftarrow \textcolor{blue}{LLSV}(Y_{(3)}, r_3)$ 
    end for
     $\mathcal{G} \leftarrow \mathcal{Y} \times_3 C^\top$ 
    return  $\{\mathcal{G}; A, B, C\}$ 
end function
```

```
function HOOI-DT( $\mathcal{X}, \mathbf{r}$ )
    Initialize  $A, B, C$  randomly
    for Max Iterations do
         $\mathcal{Y}_{\text{temp}} = \mathcal{X} \times_3 C^\top$ 
         $\mathcal{Y} = \mathcal{Y}_{\text{temp}} \times_2 B^\top$ 
         $A \leftarrow \textcolor{blue}{LLSV}(Y_{(1)}, r_1)$ 
         $\mathcal{Y} = \mathcal{Y}_{\text{temp}} \times_1 A^\top$ 
         $B \leftarrow \textcolor{blue}{LLSV}(Y_{(2)}, r_2)$ 
         $\mathcal{Y} = \mathcal{X} \times_1 A^\top \times_2 B^\top$ 
         $C \leftarrow \textcolor{blue}{LLSV}(Y_{(3)}, r_3)$ 
    end for
     $\mathcal{G} \leftarrow \mathcal{Y} \times_3 C^\top$ 
    return  $\{\mathcal{G}; A, B, C\}$ 
end function
```

# Optimization 1: Dimension Tree Memoization



```
function HOOI-DT( $\mathcal{X}, \mathbf{r}$ )
    Initialize  $A, B, C$  randomly
    for Max Iterations do
         $\mathcal{Y}_{\text{temp}} = \mathcal{X} \times_3 C^T$ 
         $\mathcal{Y} = \mathcal{Y}_{\text{temp}} \times_2 B^T$ 
         $A \leftarrow \text{LLSV}(Y_{(1)}, r_1)$ 
         $\mathcal{Y} = \mathcal{Y}_{\text{temp}} \times_1 A^T$ 
         $B \leftarrow \text{LLSV}(Y_{(2)}, r_2)$ 
         $\mathcal{Y} = \mathcal{X} \times_1 A^T \times_2 B^T$ 
         $C \leftarrow \text{LLSV}(Y_{(3)}, r_3)$ 
    end for
     $\mathcal{G} \leftarrow \mathcal{Y} \times_3 C^T$ 
    return  $\{\mathcal{G}; A, B, C\}$ 
end function
```

# Optimization 2: Subspace Iterations

**function** HOSI( $\mathcal{X}, \mathbf{r}$ )

    Initialize  $A, B, C$  randomly

**for** Max Iterations **do**

$$\mathcal{Y} = \mathcal{X} \times_2 B^\top \times_3 C^\top$$

$$A \leftarrow \textcolor{red}{LLSV}(\mathcal{Y}, A, 1)$$

$$\mathcal{Y} = \mathcal{X} \times_1 A^\top \times_3 C^\top$$

$$B \leftarrow \textcolor{red}{LLSV}(\mathcal{Y}, B, 2)$$

$$\mathcal{Y} = \mathcal{X} \times_1 A^\top \times_2 B^\top$$

$$C \leftarrow \textcolor{red}{LLSV}(\mathcal{Y}, C, 3)$$

**end for**

$$\mathcal{G} \leftarrow \mathcal{Y} \times_3 C^\top$$

**return**  $\{\mathcal{G}; A, B, C\}$

**end function**

# Optimization 2: Subspace Iterations

```
function HOSI( $\mathcal{X}, \mathbf{r}$ )
```

```
    Initialize  $A, B, C$  randomly
```

```
    for Max Iterations do
```

```
         $\mathcal{Y} = \mathcal{X} \times_2 B^\top \times_3 C^\top$ 
```

```
         $A \leftarrow \textcolor{red}{LLSV}(\mathcal{Y}, A, 1)$ 
```

```
         $\mathcal{Y} = \mathcal{X} \times_1 A^\top \times_3 C^\top$ 
```

```
         $B \leftarrow \textcolor{red}{LLSV}(\mathcal{Y}, B, 2)$ 
```

```
         $\mathcal{Y} = \mathcal{X} \times_1 A^\top \times_2 B^\top$ 
```

```
         $C \leftarrow \textcolor{red}{LLSV}(\mathcal{Y}, C, 3)$ 
```

```
    end for
```

```
     $\mathcal{G} \leftarrow \mathcal{Y} \times_3 C^\top$ 
```

```
    return  $\{\mathcal{G}; A, B, C\}$ 
```

```
end function
```

```
function  $U = \textcolor{red}{LLSV}(\mathcal{Y}, U, n)$ 
```

```
     $\mathcal{G} = \mathcal{Y} \times_n U^\top$ 
```

```
     $U = \text{Contract}(\mathcal{Y}, \mathcal{G}, n)$ 
```

```
     $[U, \sim] = \text{qr}(U)$ 
```

```
end function
```

```
function  $U = \textcolor{blue}{LLSV}(Y, r \text{ or } \epsilon)$ 
```

```
     $S = Y \cdot Y^\top$ 
```

```
     $[U, \Lambda] = \text{eig}(S)$ 
```

```
    return  $U(:, 1:r)$ 
```

```
end function
```

▷ TTT

# Higher Order Subspace Iteration with Dimension Tree (HOSI-DT)

**Input:** Tensor  $\mathcal{X} \in \mathbb{R}^{n_1 \times \dots \times n_d}$   
Ranks  $\mathbf{r} = r_1, \dots, r_d$

**Output:** TTensor  $\mathcal{T}$  of ranks  $\mathbf{r}$  with  $\mathcal{T} \approx \mathcal{X}$

**function** HOSI-DT( $\mathcal{X}, \mathbf{U}, \mathbf{m}, \mathbf{r}$ )

**if** length( $\mathbf{m}$ ) == 1 **then**

$\mathcal{G} = \mathcal{X} \times_m U_m^\top$  ▷ Update Core  
 $U_m = Y_{(m)} \cdot G_{(m)}^\top$  ▷ Contract Two Tensors on Mode k  
 $[U_m, \sim] = \text{qr}(U_m)$  ▷ Orthogonalize Factor Matrix

**else**

Equally partition  $\mathbf{m} = [\mu, \eta]$   
 $\mathcal{X}_{\text{left}} = \mathcal{X} \times_i \mathbf{U}_i, \forall i \in \eta$   
 $[\mathcal{G}, \mathbf{U}] = \text{HOSI-DT}(\mathcal{X}_{\text{left}}, \mathbf{U}, \mu, \mathbf{r})$  ▷ Left Recursion  
 $\mathcal{X}_{\text{right}} = \mathcal{X} \times_i \mathbf{U}_i, \forall i \in \mu$   
 $[\mathcal{G}, \mathbf{U}] = \text{HOSI-DT}(\mathcal{X}_{\text{right}}, \mathbf{U}, \eta, \mathbf{r})$  ▷ Right Recursion

**end if**

**end function**

# Transforming HOOI into an error-specified algorithm

$$\begin{aligned} & \min \| \mathcal{X} - \mathcal{G} \times_1 A \times_2 B \times_3 C_3 \| \\ \text{subject to } & \mathcal{G} \in \mathbb{R}^{q \times r \times s}, A \in \mathbb{R}^{m \times q}, B \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times r}, C \in \mathbb{R}^{p \times s} \end{aligned}$$

Now suppose we have a relative error tolerance of how accurate we want our approximation to be.  
Then the approximation must satisfy:

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\|\mathcal{X} - \mathcal{T}\|}{\|\mathcal{X}\|} &\leq \epsilon \\ \|\mathcal{X} - \mathcal{T}\|^2 &\leq \epsilon^2 \cdot \|\mathcal{X}\|^2 \\ \|\mathcal{X}\|^2 - \|\mathcal{G}\|^2 &\leq \epsilon^2 \cdot \|\mathcal{X}\|^2 \\ (1 - \epsilon^2) \cdot \|\mathcal{X}\|^2 &\leq \|\mathcal{G}\|^2 \end{aligned}$$

# Transforming HOOI into an error-specified algorithm

$$\begin{aligned} & \min \|\mathcal{X} - \mathcal{G} \times_1 A \times_2 B \times_3 C\| \\ \text{subject to } & \mathcal{G} \in \mathbb{R}^{q \times r \times s}, A \in \mathbb{R}^{m \times q}, B \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times r}, C \in \mathbb{R}^{p \times s} \end{aligned} \tag{1}$$

Now suppose we have a relative error tolerance of how accurate we want our approximation to be. Then the approximation must satisfy:

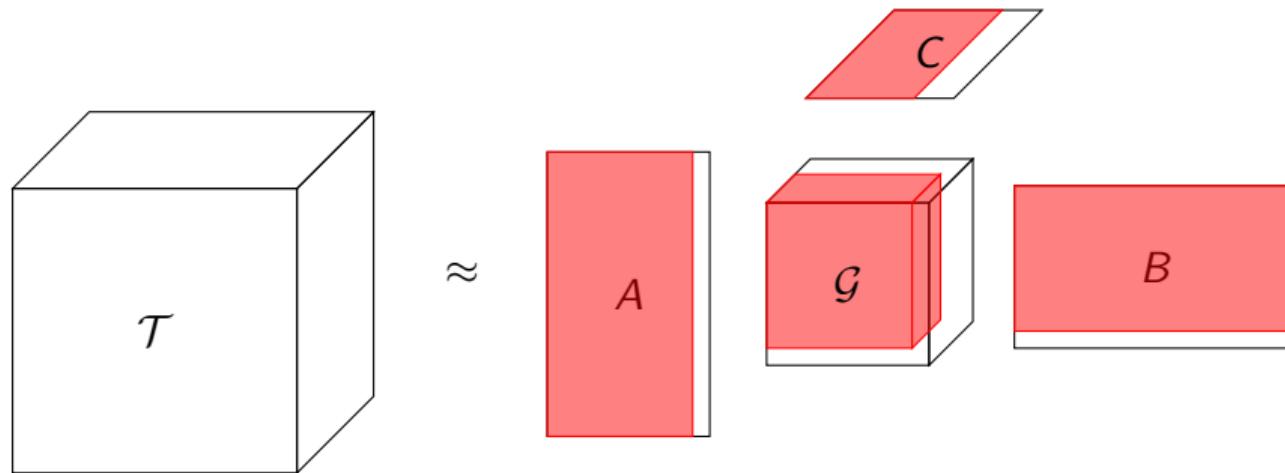
$$(1 - \epsilon^2) \cdot \|\mathcal{X}\|^2 \leq \|\mathcal{G}\|^2 \tag{2}$$

Then we know if our tucker tensor satisfies the error tolerance solely on  $\|\mathcal{G}\|^2$ . If the error tolerance is satisfied, we can find a smaller tucker representation that still satisfies the error by analyzing the core

# Visualizing Adaptive HOOI

$$\min_{\mathbf{r}} \|\mathcal{G}(1 : \mathbf{r})\|^2 \quad (3)$$

subject to  $\|\mathcal{G}(1 : \mathbf{r})\|^2 \geq (1 - \epsilon^2)\|\mathcal{X}\|^2$



# Adaptive HOOI

```
function ADAPTIVEHOOI( $\mathcal{X}$ ,  $\mathbf{r}$ ,  $\epsilon$ )
    Initialize  $A, B, C$  randomly
    for Maximum Number of Iterations do
         $\mathcal{Y} = \mathcal{X} \times_2 B^\top \times_3 C^\top$ 
         $A \leftarrow \text{LLSV}(Y_{(1)}, r_1)$ 
         $\mathcal{Y} = \mathcal{X} \times_1 A^\top \times_3 C^\top$ 
         $B \leftarrow \text{LLSV}(Y_{(2)}, r_2)$ 
         $\mathcal{Y} = \mathcal{X} \times_1 A^\top \times_2 B^\top$ 
         $C \leftarrow \text{LLSV}(Y_{(3)}, r_3)$ 
         $\mathcal{G} \leftarrow \mathcal{Y} \times_3 C^\top$ 
         $\mathbf{r} = \text{performCoreAnalysis}(\mathcal{G}, \epsilon, \mathbf{r})$ 
    end for
    return  $[\mathcal{G}, U_{1:d}]$ 
end function
```

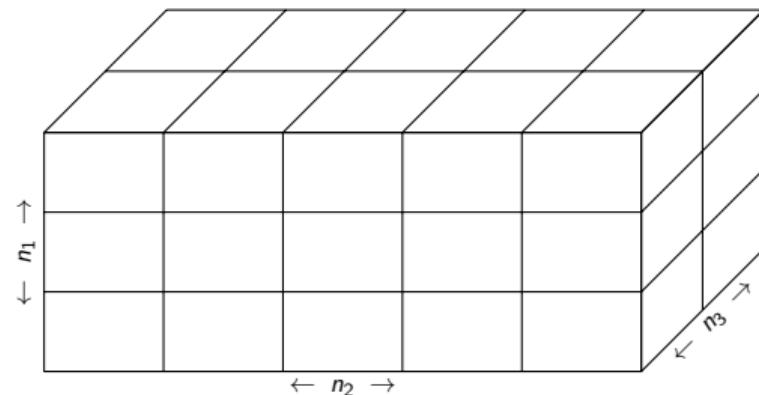
```
function PERFORMCOREANALYSIS( $\mathcal{G}$ ,  $\epsilon$ ,  $\mathbf{r}$ )
    if  $\|\mathcal{G}\|^2 \geq (1 - \epsilon^2)\|\mathcal{X}\|^2$  then
        Find  $\mathbf{r} = \arg \min \|\mathcal{G}(1 : \mathbf{r})\|^2$ 
        subject to  $\|\mathcal{G}(1 : \mathbf{r})\|^2 \geq (1 - \epsilon^2)\|\mathcal{X}\|^2$ 
        Truncate  $\mathcal{G}, A, B, C$  according to  $\mathbf{r}$ 
    else
         $\mathbf{r} = \alpha \mathbf{r}$ 
        Increase columns of  $A, B, C$  according to  $\mathbf{r}$ 
    end if
    return  $\mathbf{r}$ 
end function
```

# TuckerMPI and Parallel Tensor Distribution



- Existing C++/MPI library
- Implements deterministic STHOSVD
- Has efficient sequential and parallel kernels for SVD and TTM

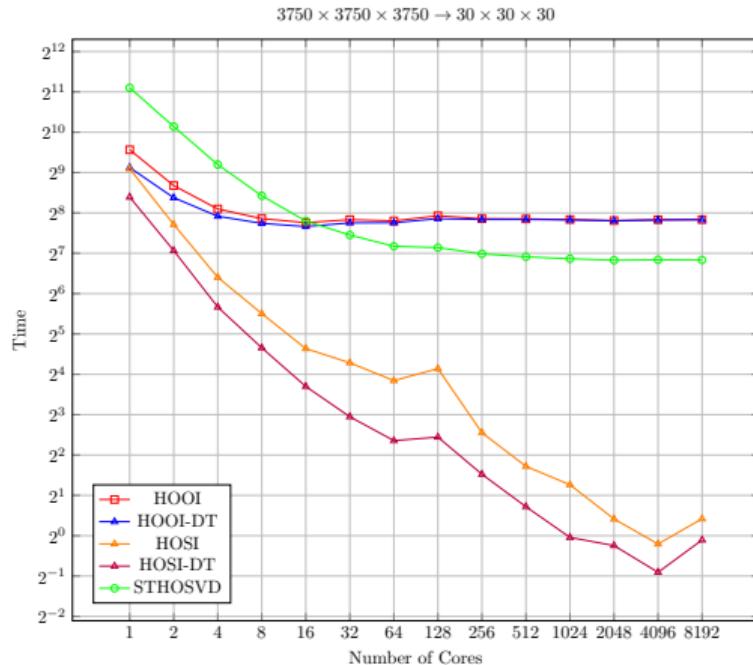
For  $d$ -way tensor, we use  $d$ -way processor grid with Cartesian block distribution



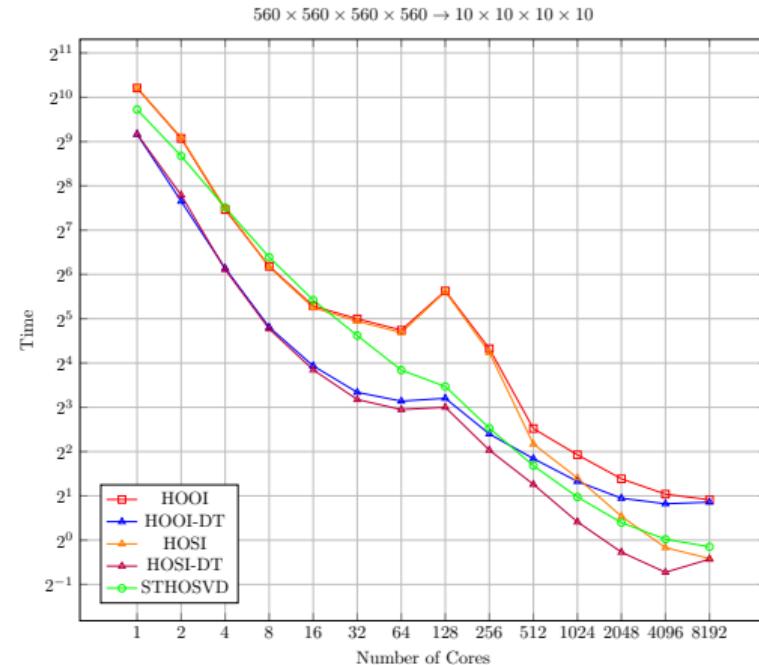
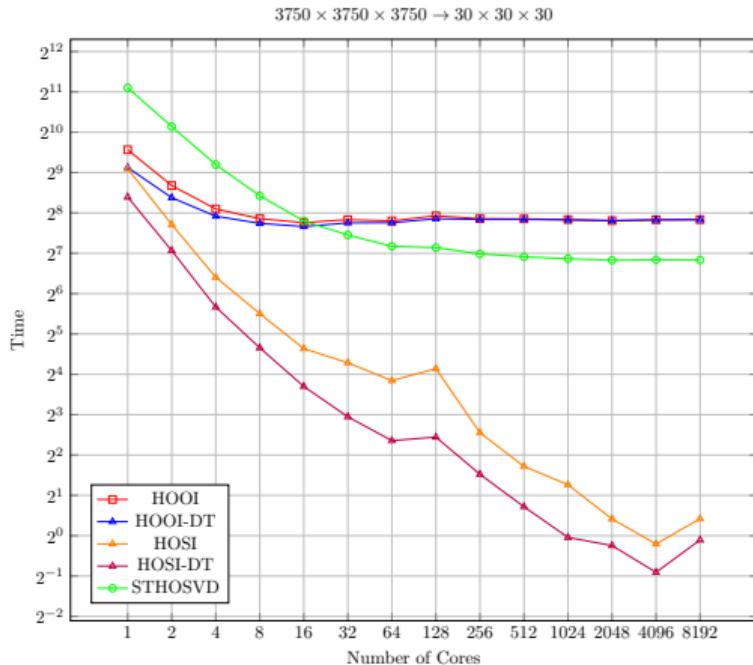
Example:  $p_1 \times p_2 \times p_3 = 3 \times 5 \times 2$

Local tensor size:  $\frac{n_1}{p_1} \times \frac{n_2}{p_2} \times \frac{n_3}{p_3}$

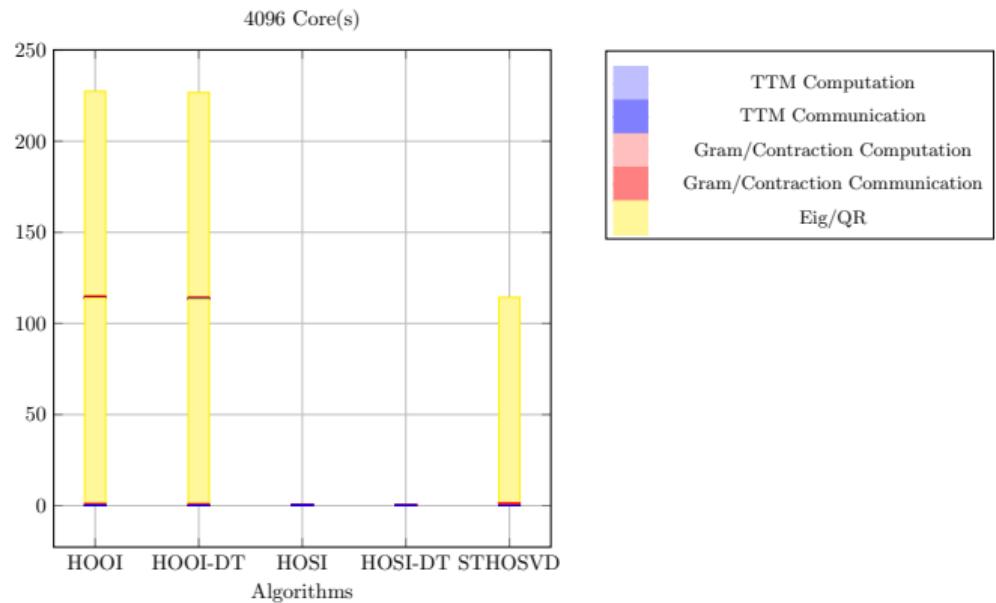
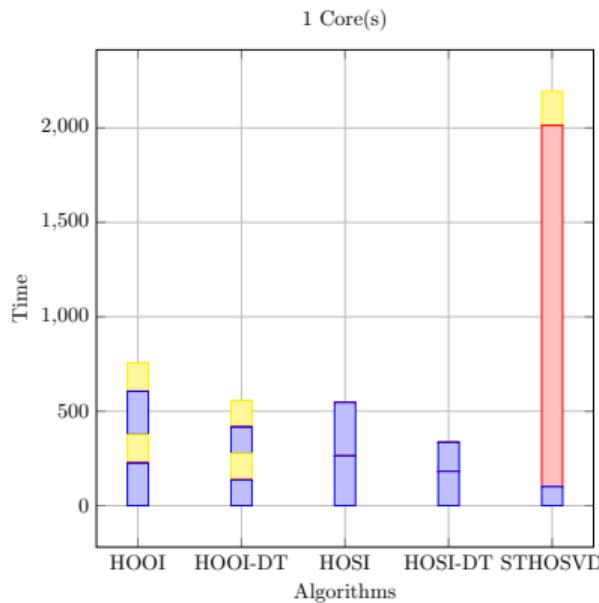
# Parallel Scaling of Synthetic Data In Single Precision



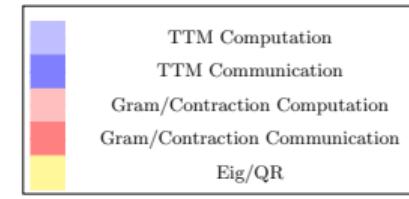
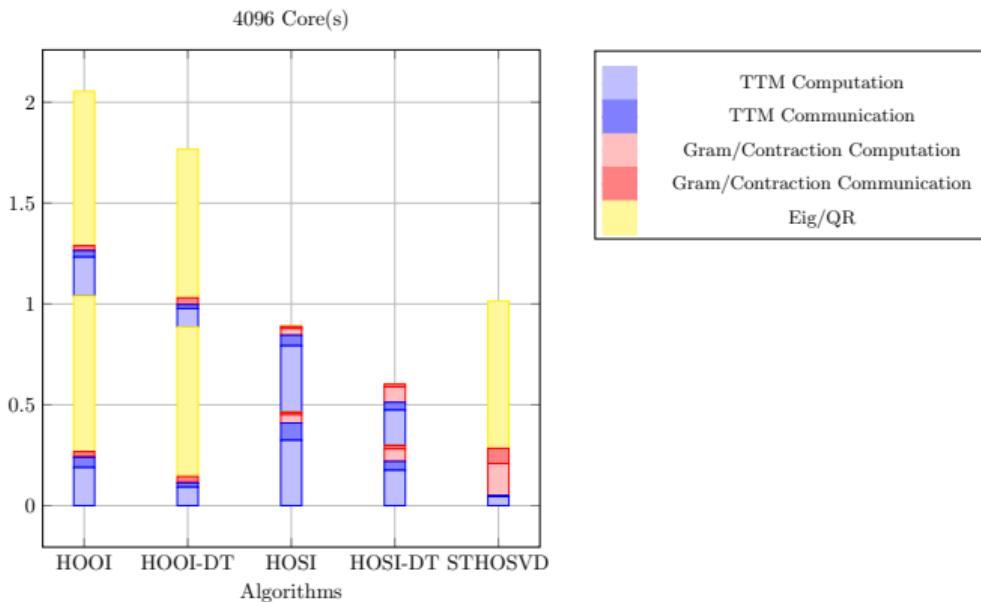
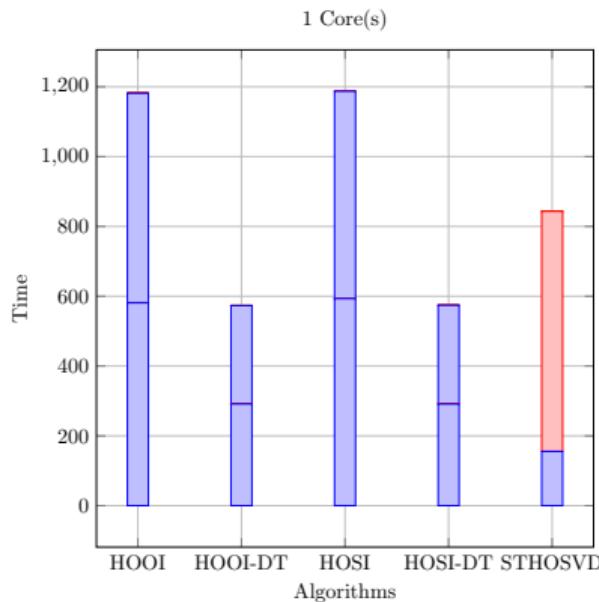
# Parallel Scaling of Synthetic Data In Single Precision



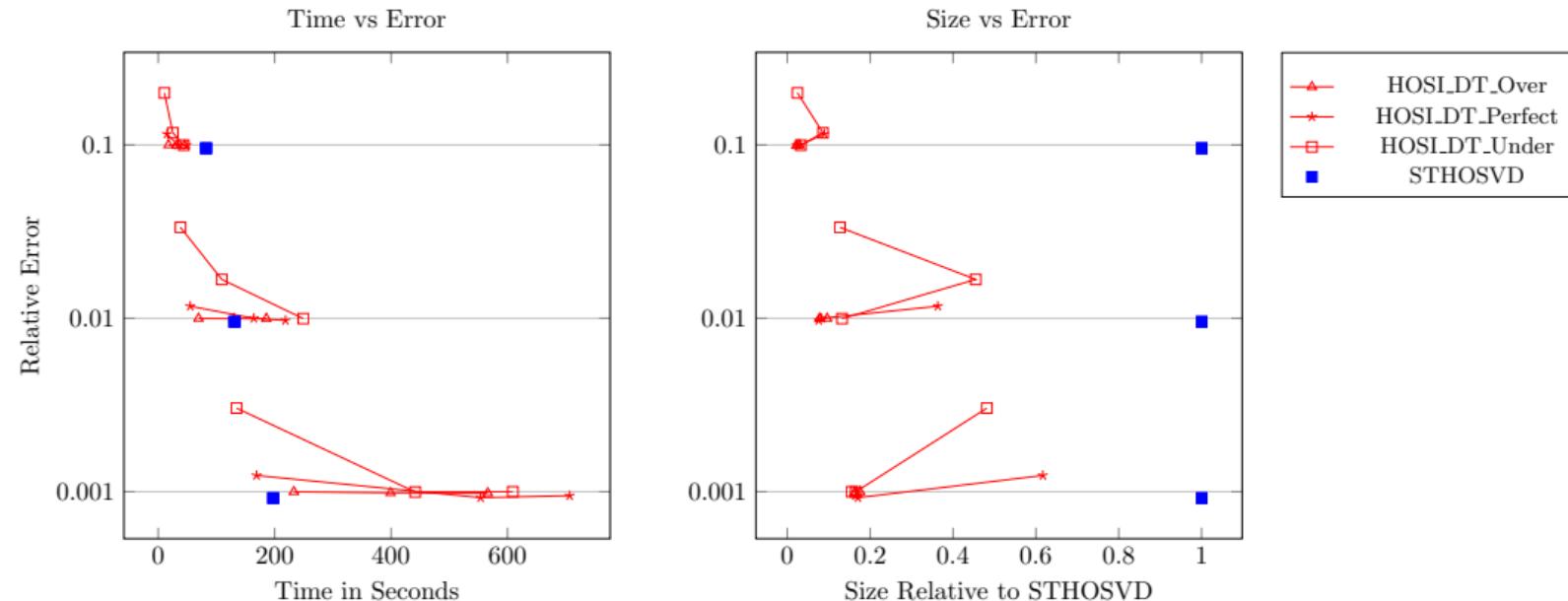
# Breakdown of 3way Parallel Scaling of Synthetic Data in Single Precision



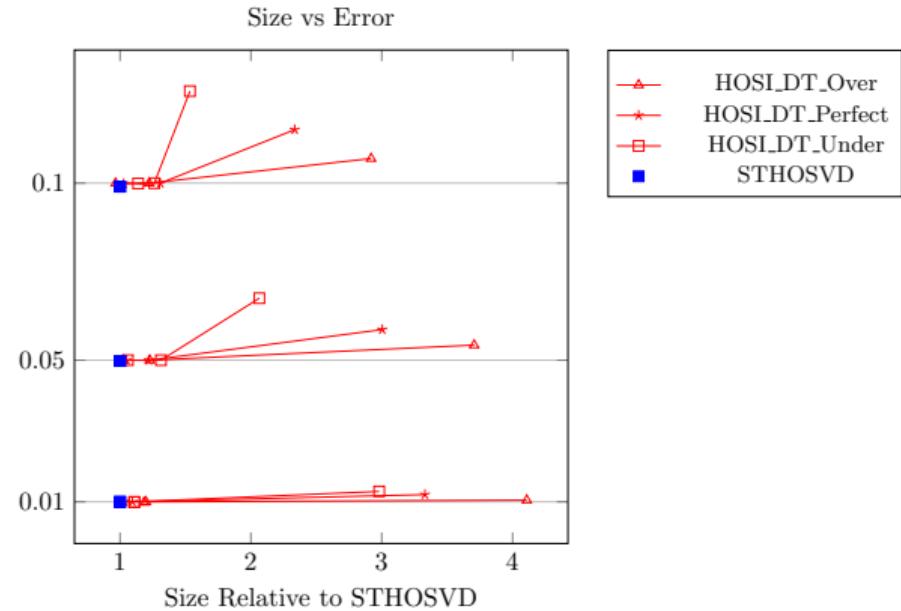
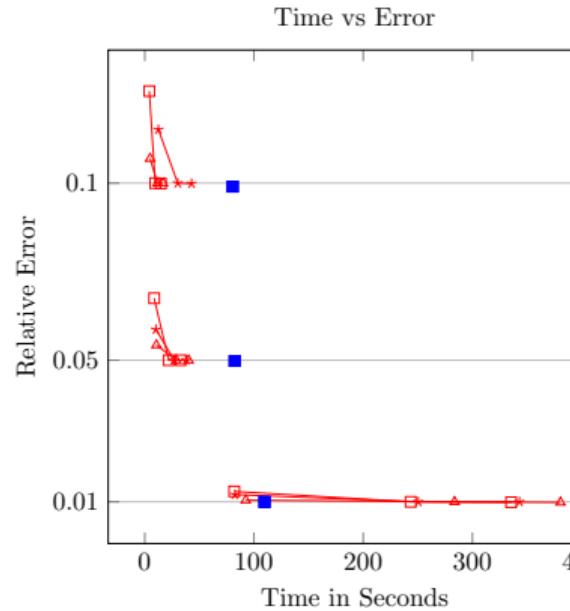
# Breakdown of 4way Parallel Scaling of Synthetic Data in Single Precision



# Homogeneous Charge Compression Ignition (HCCI) Data Set $(672 \times 672 \times 32 \times 626)$



# Miranda Data Set ( $3072 \times 3072 \times 3072$ )



# Conclusions, Closing Remarks, and Plug

- Dimension Tree optimizes TTM operations on HOOI
- Subspace Iteration optimizes LLSV operations on HOOI
- AdaptiveHOOI removes rank-specified constraint on HOOI
- <https://gitlab.com/tensors/TuckerMPI>
- This work will be soon be published to arXiv with more detail

# Conclusions, Closing Remarks, and Plug

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- <https://gitlab.com/tensors/TuckerMPI>
- This work will be soon be published to arXiv with more detail
- Available August 2025 from Cambridge University Press:
- [https://users.wfu.edu/ballard/pdfs/tensor\\_textbook.pdf](https://users.wfu.edu/ballard/pdfs/tensor_textbook.pdf)

