

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



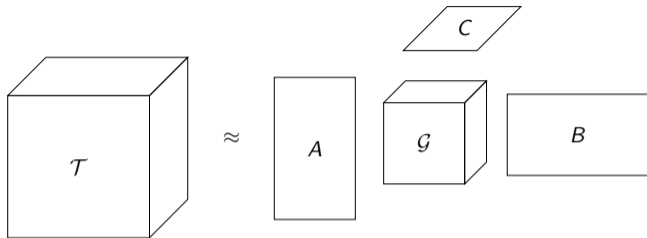
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Department of Computer Science

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Friday, March 7th 2024

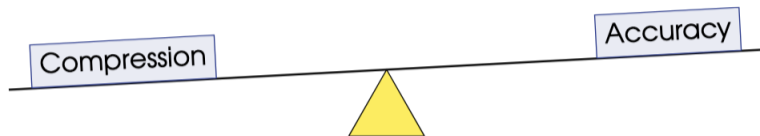
The Tucker Decomposition



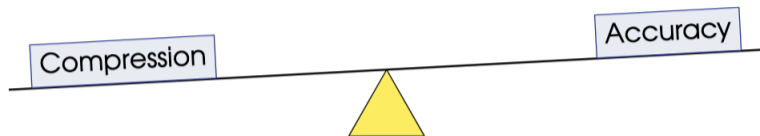
$$\mathcal{T} \approx \{\mathcal{G}; A, B, C\} = \mathcal{G} \times_1 A \times_2 B \times_3 C$$

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

The Tucker Decomposition Trade-Off



The Tucker Decomposition Trade-Off

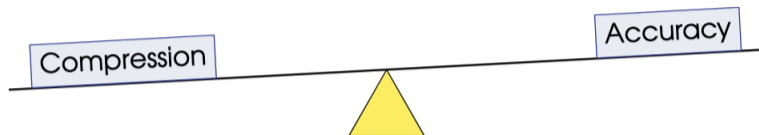


To know compression beforehand, we specify the size of the core tensor \mathcal{G} .

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

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

The Tucker Decomposition Trade-Off



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

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

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

The Two Protagonists

function STHOSVD(\mathcal{X} , \mathbf{r} or ϵ)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

end function

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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 \rightarrow Left Leading Singular vectors

The Two Protagonists

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return $U(:, 1:r)$

end function

LLSV \rightarrow Left Leading Singular vectors

function HOOI(\mathcal{X} , r)

Initialize A, B, C randomly

for Max Iterations **do**

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

$A \leftarrow \text{LLSV}(\mathcal{Y}_{(1)}, r_1)$

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

$B \leftarrow \text{LLSV}(\mathcal{Y}_{(2)}, r_2)$

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

$C \leftarrow \text{LLSV}(\mathcal{Y}_{(3)}, r_3)$

end for

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

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

end function

Optimization 1: Dimension Tree Memoization

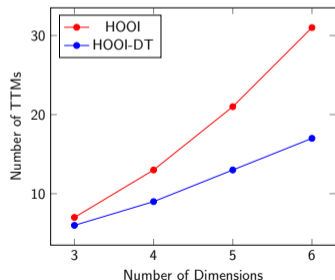
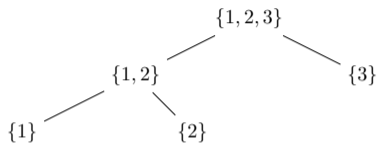
```
function HOOI( $\mathcal{X}$ ,  $\mathbf{r}$ )  
  Initialize  $A, B, C$  randomly  
  for Max Iterations do  
     $\mathcal{Y} = \mathcal{X} \times_2 B^\top \times_3 C^\top$   
     $A \leftarrow \text{LLSV}(\mathcal{Y}_{(1)}, r_1)$   
  
     $\mathcal{Y} = \mathcal{X} \times_1 A^\top \times_3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

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

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

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

▷ TTT

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

```
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
```

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**

$$\mathcal{G} = \mathcal{X} \times_m U_m^\top$$

$$U_m = Y_{(m)} \cdot G_{(m)}^\top$$

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

▷ Update Core

▷ Contract Two Tensors on Mode k

▷ 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

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

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

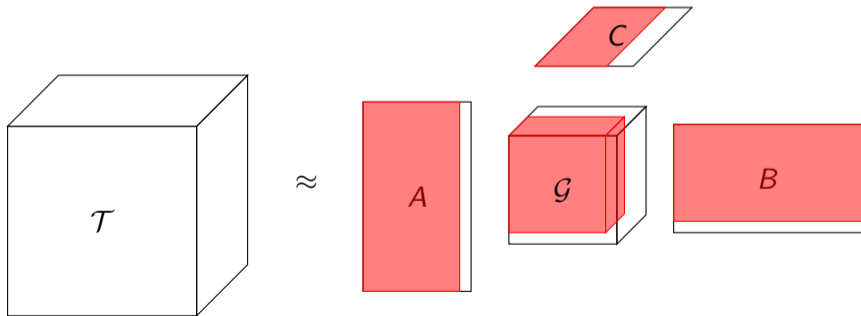
$$\begin{aligned} & \min ||\mathcal{X} - \mathcal{G} \times_1 A \times_2 B \times_3 C|| \\ & \text{subject to } \mathcal{G} \in \mathbb{R}^{q \times r \times s}, A \in \mathbb{R}^{m \times q}, B \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times r}, C \in \mathbb{R}^{p \times s} \end{aligned} \quad (1)$$

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

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

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

$$\begin{aligned} \min_{\mathbf{r}} \quad & \|\mathcal{G}(1 : \mathbf{r})\|^2 \\ \text{subject to} \quad & \|\mathcal{G}(1 : \mathbf{r})\|^2 \geq (1 - \epsilon^2) \|\mathcal{X}\|^2 \end{aligned} \tag{3}$$



```
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
```

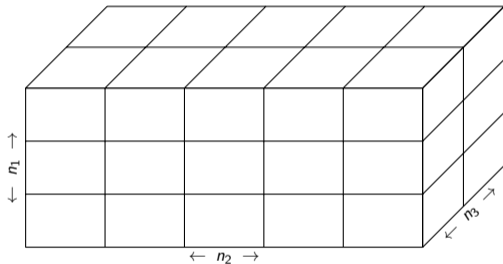
```
function PERFORMCOREANALYSIS( $\mathcal{G}$ ,  $\epsilon$ ,  $\mathbf{r}$ )  
  if  $\|\mathcal{G}\|^2 \geq (1 - \epsilon^2)\|\mathcal{X}\|^2$  then  
    Find  $\mathbf{r} = \arg \min \|\mathcal{G}(1 : \mathbf{r})\|^2$   
    subject to  $\|\mathcal{G}(1 : \mathbf{r})\|^2 \geq (1 - \epsilon^2)\|\mathcal{X}\|^2$   
  
    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

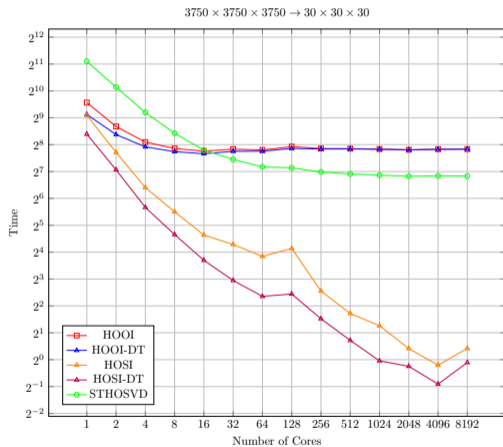
For d -way tensor, we use d -way processor grid with Cartesian block distribution



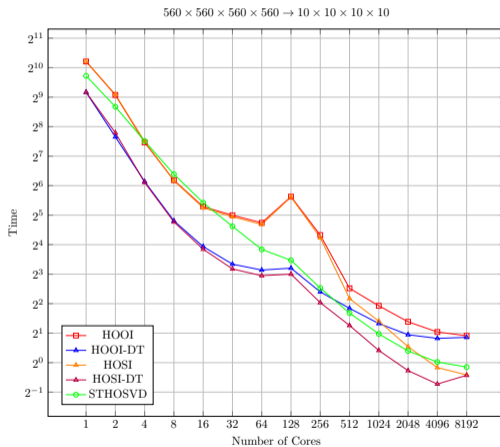
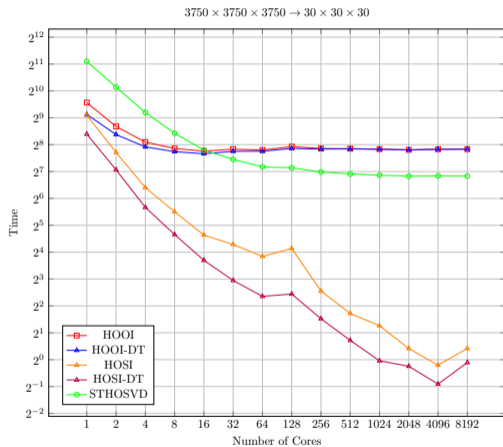
Example: $p_1 \times p_2 \times p_3 = 3 \times 5 \times 2$

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

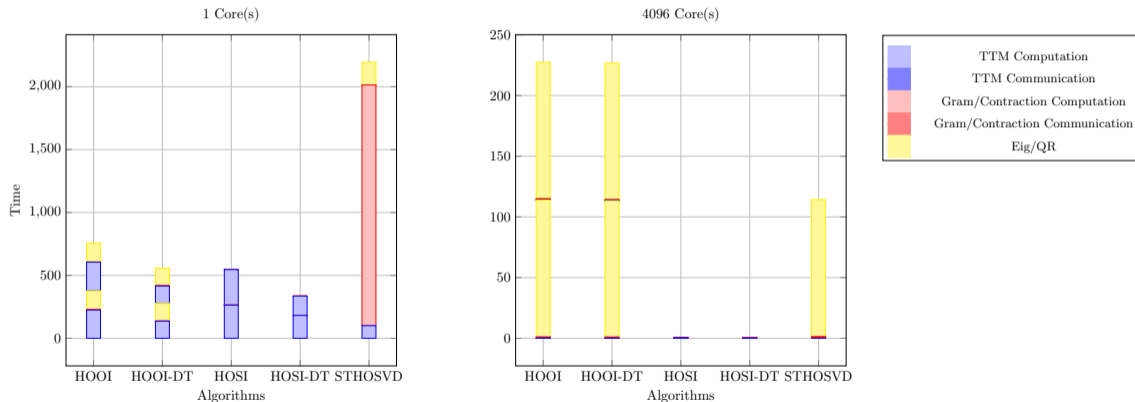
Parallel Scaling of Synthetic Data In Single Precision



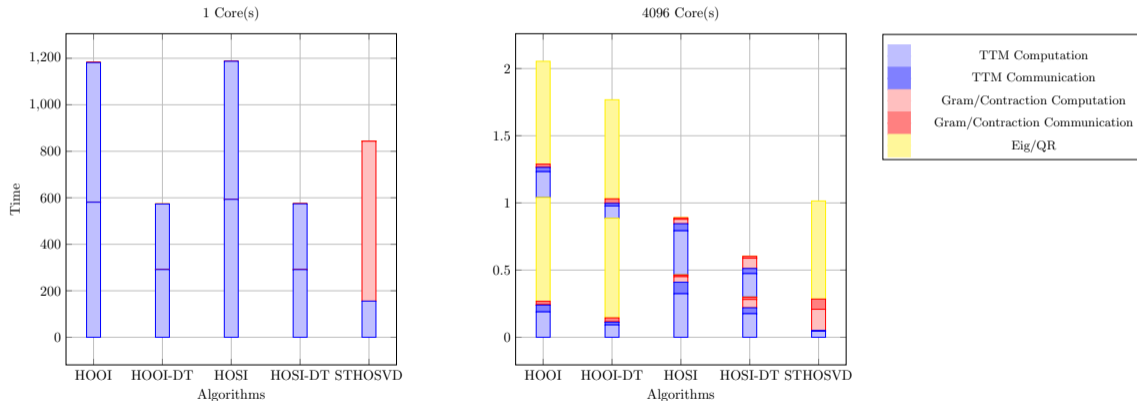
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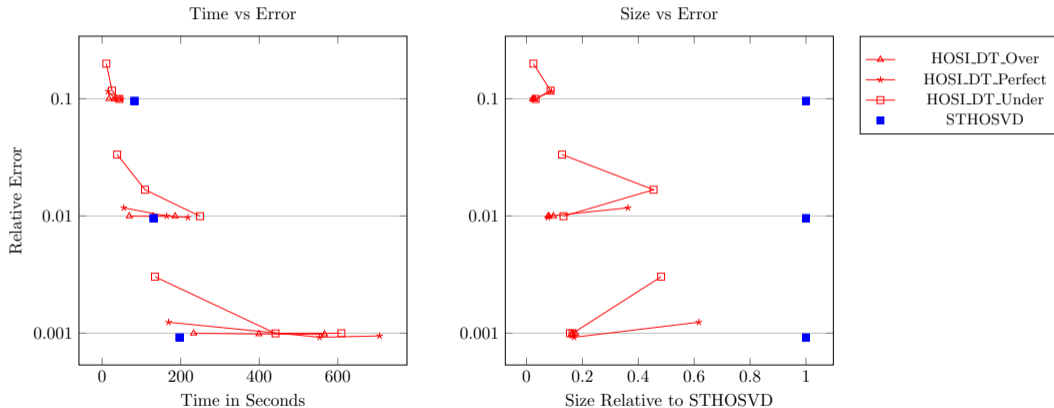
Breakdown of 3way Parallel Scaling of Synthetic Data in Single Precision



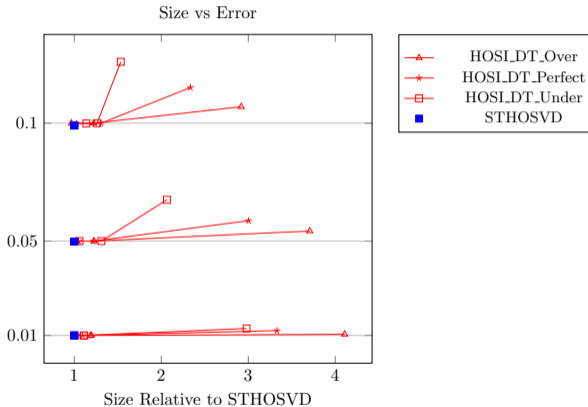
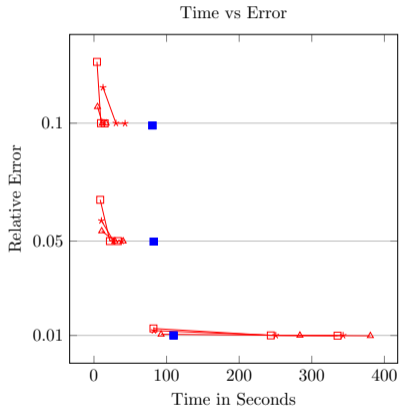
Breakdown of 4way Parallel Scaling of Synthetic Data in Single Precision



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

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- 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

