

Faster CLHS

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Due to our frequency of use of the `clhs` function and its relative lack of speed, I have translated the function into C++ using the excellent Rcpp API. This has resulted in a speedup of $\sim 100\times$, so running a `clhs` with 10000 iterations usually takes < 1 second.

How to Use

All the C++ code is contained in the file “CppLHS.cpp”. The main function in the file (and the only one exported into R) is called `CppLHS`. This function runs the metropolis-hasting algorithm, and can be used by itself, but due to some awkwardness with certain inputs, I’ve created an R wrapper to make the function call a bit nicer. The R wrapper is in the file `FastCLHS_R.R`, and if you source this file it will also source the C++ script. The function is called `c_clhs` and has the required parameters `x` (matrix of data), `i_cost` (index in matrix of cost values, NULL if not cost constrained), `size` (# of required samples). There are also optional parameters: `include` (indices of already sampled data), `iter` (number of metropolis-hasting iterations), `temp` (initial temperature), `tdecrease` (decrease in metropolis temperature), `eta` (number of expected samples in each bin), and `length.cycle` (how long between temperature decreases).

The output from my adaptation also varies slightly from the original. The output is a list which contains + `sampled_data` (matrix of data) + `indices` (indices of sampled data - sorry for the typo) + `obj` (objective values for each iteration) + `final_obj` (objective values for each sample in the final iteration - lower values mean closer to a perfect latin hypercube)

Example

```
##create sample data
nsamp = 100000
df <- data.frame(
  a = runif(nsamp),
  b = rnorm(nsamp),
  c = rexp(nsamp)*4,
  d = rgamma(nsamp, shape = 2),
  cost = runif(nsamp, min = 0, max = 5)
)
nsample = 67
df <- as.matrix(df)

source("FastCLHS_R.R")

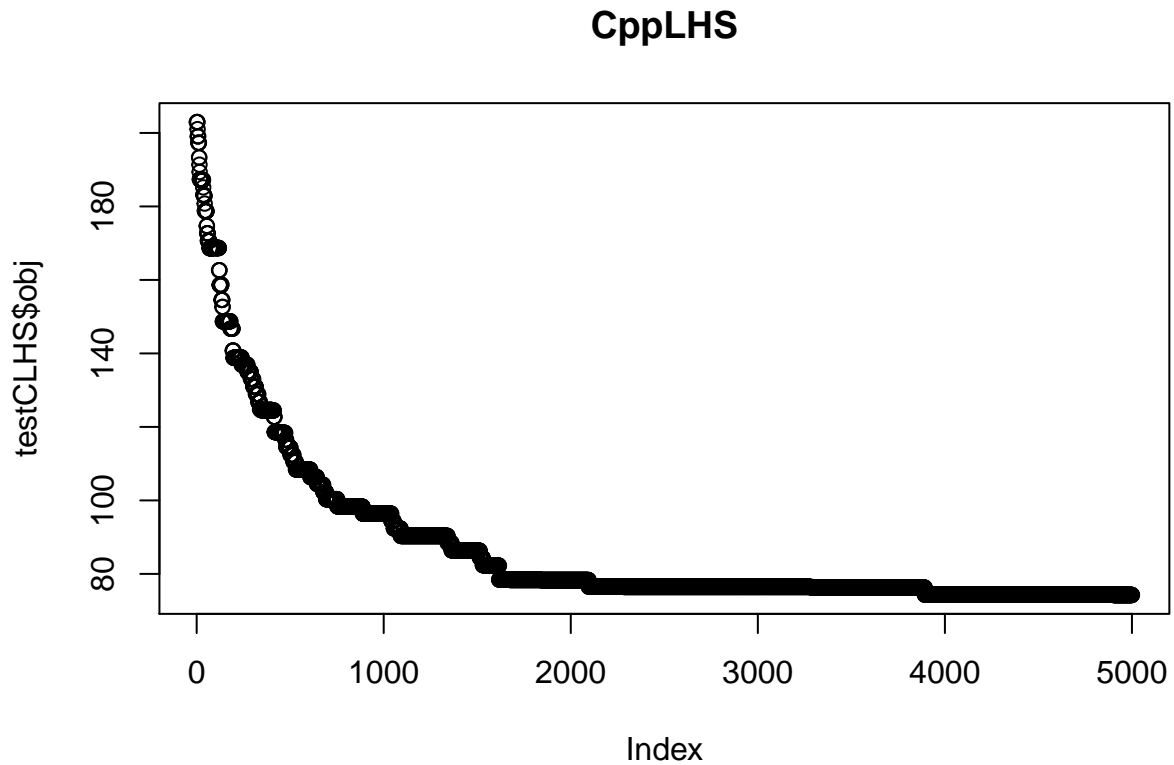
tic()
testCLHS <- c_clhs(df, nsample, include = NULL, i_cost = 5, iter = 5000)
```

```
## vroom vroom
```

```
toc()
```

```
## 0.264 sec elapsed
```

```
plot(testCLHS$obj, main = "CppLHS")
```



```
tic()  
origCLHS <- clhs(as.data.frame(df), nsample, cost = 5, iter = 5000, simple = F)
```

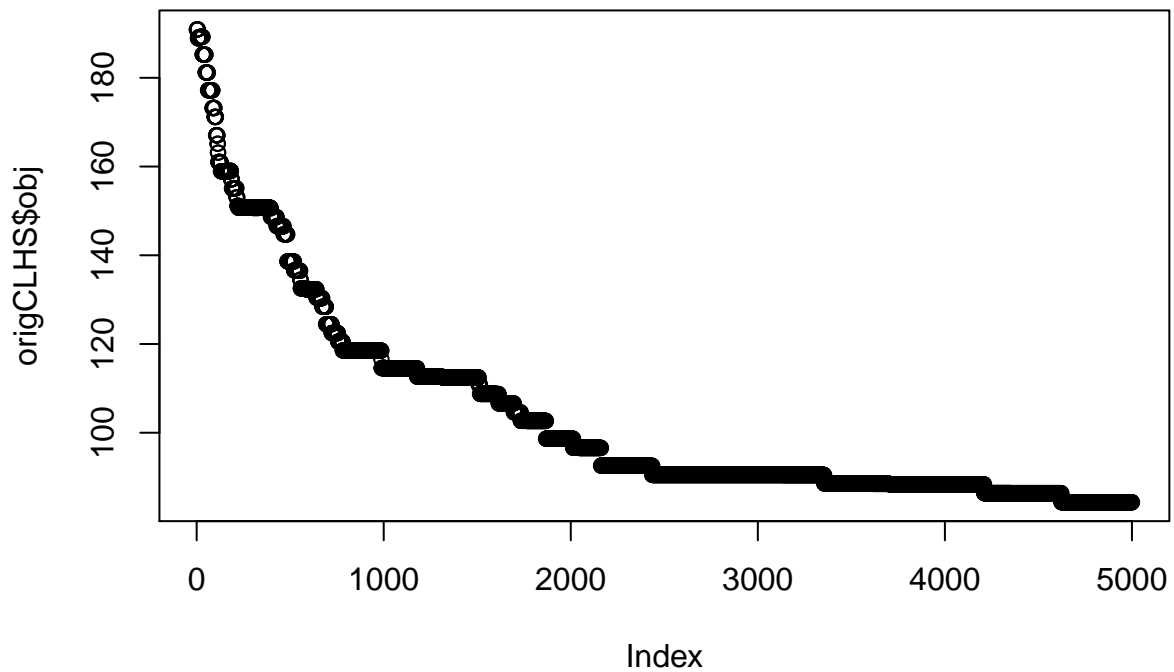
```
## |
```

```
toc()
```

```
## 42.13 sec elapsed
```

```
plot(origCLHS$obj, main = "Original clhs")
```

Original clhs



Note on parallelisation

To use this function in parallel, it's necessary to compile the C++ code on all threads. This can be done as follows.

```
worker.init <- function(){
  Rcpp::sourceCpp("CppCLHS.cpp")
}

require(doParallel)
cl <- makePSOCKcluster(detectCores()-2)
clusterCall(cl, worker.init)
registerDoParallel(cl)

###eg
foreach(n = nums, .combine = rbind, .noexport = c("CppLHS"),
        .export = c("c_clhs")) %dopar% {
  xxx
}
```