

# AlphaTensor

Рецензия

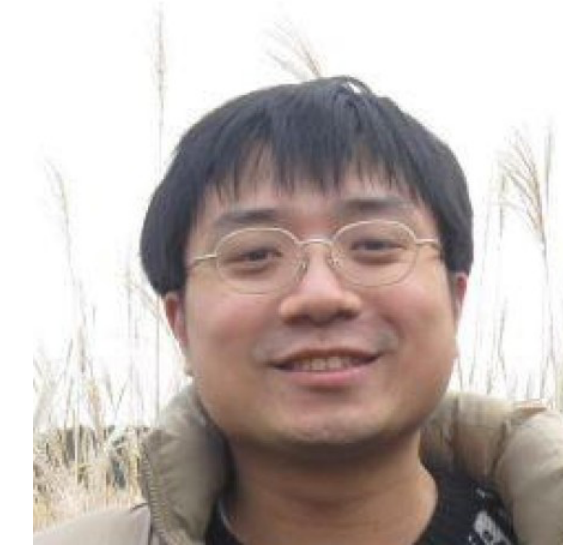
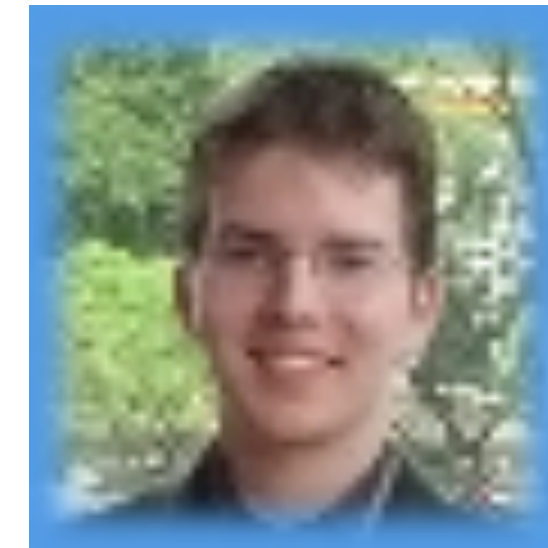
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# AlphaTensor

## Recap

- We want to discover fast matrix multiplication algorithms.
- Let's represent matrix multiplication as a game.
- And run AlphaZero on it.

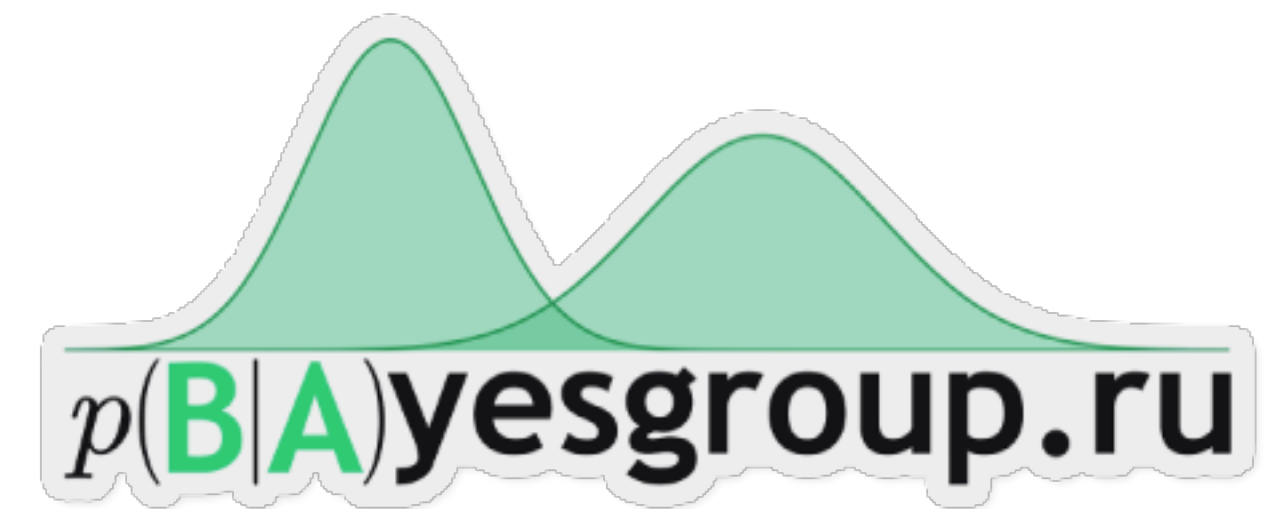
# Authors



- Alhussein Fawzi (EPFL PhD):
  - ML for mathematics.
  - Adversarial robustness.
- Matej Balog (Cambridge-Tubingen PhD):
  - Program synthesis (DeepCoder).
- Aja Huang (NTNU PhD):
  - Reinforcement learning (AlphaGo, AlphaStar).
- Thomas Hubert (Stanford MS, Financial Mathematics):
  - Reinforcement learning (AlphaGo, AlphaZero).

# Authors

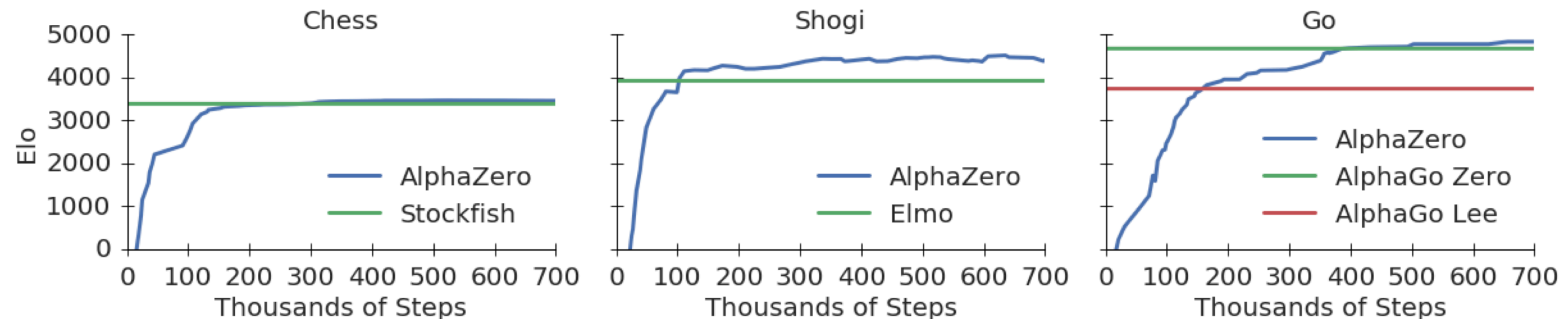
- Alexander Novikov (Skolkovo PhD, Bayes Group):
  - Reinforcement Learning.
  - Tensor Decompositions.



# AlphaZero, 2017

## Recap

- Key to the success of AlphaTensor.
- Generalist algorithm for turn-based games.
- Deep RL + MCTS.



# Strassen, 1969

## Before AlphaTensor

- Novel algorithm for matrix multiplication.
- 2x2 matrices require 7 operations instead of 8.
- Long time (**50 years**) best for 4x4 over a finite field.
- **AT outperforms** Strassen's algorithm on 4x4.

Size ( $n, m, p$ )	Best method known	Best rank known	AlphaTensor rank	
			Modular	Standard
(2, 2, 2)	(Strassen, 1969) <sup>2</sup>	7	7	7
(3, 3, 3)	(Laderman, 1976) <sup>15</sup>	23	23	23
(4, 4, 4)	(Strassen, 1969) <sup>2</sup> $(2, 2, 2) \otimes (2, 2, 2)$	49	47	49
(5, 5, 5)	$(3, 5, 5) + (2, 5, 5)$	98	96	98



# Other Human Search Approaches

## Before AlphaTensor

- Laderman (1976) — best for 3x3.
- Hopcroft and Kerr (1971) — best for a set of small matrices.
- Hand-crafted algorithms.
- Matched by AT.

Size ( $n, m, p$ )	Best method known	Best rank known	AlphaTensor rank	
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(2, 2, 2)	(Strassen, 1969) <sup>2</sup>	7	7	7
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# Other Methods

## Before AlphaTensor

- Relatively new: 2013 and 2021.
- Continuous optimisation (Smirnov, Sedoglavic):
  - Rewrite the problem and solve continuously.
  - **Some results beaten by AT.**
- Combinatorial search (Heule, Kauers, Seidl):
  - Convert problem to SAT.
  - Do combinatorial optimisation.

$$\underset{P_i, Q_i, S_i}{\operatorname{Arg\,min}} \left\| \sum_{i=0}^q P_i \otimes Q_i \otimes S_i - \sum_{i=0}^m \sum_{j=0}^n \sum_{k=0}^p E_i^j \otimes E_j^k \otimes E_k^i \right\| + \lambda \left( \sum_{i=0}^q \|P_i - \tilde{P}_i\| + \|Q_i - \tilde{Q}_i\| + \|S_i - \tilde{S}_i\| \right).$$

(2, 3, 3)	(Hopcroft and Kerr, 1971) <sup>16</sup>	15	15	15
(2, 3, 4)	(Hopcroft and Kerr, 1971) <sup>16</sup>	20	20	20
(2, 3, 5)	(Hopcroft and Kerr, 1971) <sup>16</sup>	25	25	25
(2, 4, 4)	(Hopcroft and Kerr, 1971) <sup>16</sup>	26	26	26
(2, 4, 5)	(Hopcroft and Kerr, 1971) <sup>16</sup>	33	33	33
(2, 5, 5)	(Hopcroft and Kerr, 1971) <sup>16</sup>	40	40	40
(3, 3, 4)	(Smirnov, 2013) <sup>18</sup>	29	29	29
(3, 3, 5)	(Smirnov, 2013) <sup>18</sup>	36	36	36
(3, 4, 4)	(Smirnov, 2013) <sup>18</sup>	38	38	38
(3, 4, 5)	(Smirnov, 2013) <sup>18</sup>	48	47	47
(3, 5, 5)	(Sedoglavic and Smirnov, 2021) <sup>19</sup>	58	58	58



# The FBHHRBNRSSHK-Algorithm for Multiplication is still not the end of the story.

- Published after AlphaTensor (Kauers and Moosbauer, 2022).
- **Outperforms** AT on 5x5 matrices (from 96 to 95).
- Matches AT on 4x4 over finite field.
- Method unknown.

# RL is dead long live RL

## Other areas

- Video compression:
  - MuZero (2019) used in YouTube compression.
- Job Scheduling:
  - Zhang, Diettenh (1995).
  - Tassel, Gebser, Schekotihin (2021).
- Compiler optimisations:
  - Finding new hash functions (anecdote, not published).