Matrix-Library

This is simple Matrix library to perform Matrix operations namely Matrix Multiplication and Transpose. The library is divided into 2 parts, one for Matrix operations on small Matrices (class Matrix) and other for Large Matrices (class BigMatrix). The complete code documentation generated by Doxygen can be found here.

Matrix multiplication for small matrices is done using the straight forward solution with time complexity $O(n^3)$. While for large matrices the Matrix multiplication is done using the Strassen's Algorithm that has Time Complexity of approximatley $O(n^2.8)$.

For Large Matrices the input is taken in a Comma Separated Variable (csv) file format, and the output is stored in a csv file. For small matrices the user has to manually enter the values of the matrix either using a initializer_list format or as a 2D vector.

Installation and Configuration

Inorder to get the best performance from this library for large Matrix Multiplication, one has to experimentally find out and set the LEAF_SIZE for the Stressan's Multiplication function. The LEAF_SIZE value modifies the Resursion base condition. Once a Matrix of size LEAF_SIZE x LEAF_SIZE or lesser is reached we shift to the Native $O(n^3)$ Matrix Multiplication solution. The Value of LEAF_SIZE has the following effect on the library:

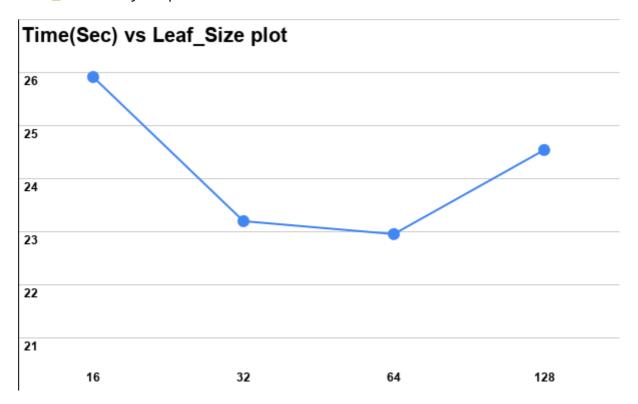
- A very high value of LEAF_SIZE leads to lesser resursion calls but ends up giving more weightage to the $O(n^3)$ solution, thus suffer high execution time.
- On the other hand a very low LEAF_SIZE value leads to higher number of resursion calls and gives lesser weightage to the $O(n^3)$ solution, which again leads to high execution time.

Both the above scenarios adversely effects the execution time of Matrix Multiplication and added to that the value of optimal LEAF_SIZE will vary from machine to machine. Thus we have to experimentally determine the LEAF_SIZE value from the computer on which this library will be used. In order to do this a configure_lib.cpp file and is provided with this library. This file performs Matrix Multiplication between 2 large matrices A & B (stored as A.csv and B.csv in Configure_Data folder) using the matmul function (defined in class BigMatrix). Configure_lib.cpp performs the multiplication for N_epoch no. of times for a given leaf_size and finds the average execution times for this particular leaf_size. Finally, configure_lib.cpp contains an infinite while loop that keeps track of the leaf_size value and finds out the best/lowest execution time. The leaf_size value is doubled at every iteration, the while loop breaks out when once the optimal value of leaf_size is achived and this value is stored in a configure.txt file. The command to find the optimal LEAF_SIZE and generate the configure.txt is as follows:

```
$ git clone https://github.com/notu97/Matrix-Library.git matrix_WS
$ cd matrix_WS/
$ g++ configure_lib.cpp -o configure_lib -DSET_LEAF_SIZE
$ ./configure_lib <N_epoch>
```

Once configuration is complete, just put the matrix.h header file in the C++ working directory and include it in the main cpp code using #include"matirx.h". Also please make sure to keep the configure.txt generated during the configuration step, in the same directory as "matrix.h" i.e. the C++ working directory. An example.cpp template file is provided to get started.

On my computer, for two Matrices A.csv and B.csv of size 2000x2000 of integer type and $N_{epoch}=10$ the optimal LEAF_SIZE was found out to be 64 i.e. once we encounter an array of size less than or equal to 64x64 we shift to $O(n^3)$ solution for Matrix Multiplication. A plot of execution time as a function of LEAF_SIZE for my computer is shown below.



Usage

Matrix Class (for small Matrices)

Defining a small Matrix of size 3x4 of type float

Using initilizer list

```
MATOPS::Matrix<float, 3, 4> A{{1,2,3,4}, {5,6,7,8}, {9,10,11,12}};
```

Using 2D std::vector

```
std::vector<std::vector<float>> vect {{1,2,3,4},{5,6,7,8},{9,10,11,12}};
MATOPS::Matrix<float,3,4> A(vect);
```

Waring: The size of small Matrices should not exceed 200 i.e. at max we have a matrix of size 200 x 200, else the program stack gets filled with data and there is no space left to do other operations. $\$

Transposing a small Matrix

```
MATOPS::Matrix<float, 3, 4> A{{1,2,3,4}, {5,6,7,8}, {9,10,11,12}}; std::cout<< A.transpose();
```

Multiplying 2 small Matrices

```
MATOPS::Matrix<float, 3, 4> A{{1,2,3,4}, {5,6,7,8}, {9,10,11,12}};
MATOPS::Matrix<float, 4, 2> B{{1,2}, {5,6}, {9,10}, {3,4}};
MATOPS::Matrix<float, 3, 2> C=A*B;

std::cout<< C;
//OR
std::cout<<A*B;</pre>
```

BigMatrix Class (for large Matrices)

Since big Matrices are already defined in a csv file, we can just parse the files and find out the dimensions of the matrix. The only information to be given to the header file is the Datatype of the Matrix.

BigMatrix Multiply (Strassen's Algorithm)

Let there be 2 matrices A and B stored in 2 csv files namely A.csv and B.csv repectively. We wish to multiply both of them and store the result in a third file named Ans.csv. The code for this process is shown below.

```
MATOPS::BigMatrix<float> MatObj; // Defining a Matrix object

// Multiplying the two Matrices A.csv, B.csv and storing the result in Ans.csv
MatObj.matmul("/path/to/A.csv","/path/to/B.csv","/path/to/Ans.csv");

MatObj.Mat_print("/path/to/Ans.csv"); // Printing the Answer
```

BigMatrix Transpose

Given a matrix A in A.csv file, we wish to find out its transpose and store it in a new file A_trans.csv

```
MATOPS::BigMatrix<float> MatObj; // Defining a Matrix object
MatObj.Transpose("/path/to/A.csv", "/path/to/A_trans.csv"); // Transposing
the matrix and store in a A_trans.csv
```

```
MatOnj.Transpose("/path/to/A.csv"); // In-place Matrix transpose.

MatObj.Mat_print("/path/to/A_trans.csv"); // Printing the result
```

Example code

This is an example code to illustrate how to use the library.

```
#include<iostream>
#include "matrix.h"
#include<vector>
using namespace std;
using namespace MATOPS; //namespace for matrix.h
int main() {
    // Define matrices of size 2x4 and 2x2 of type double
    Matrix<double, 2, 4> B{\{1, 2, 4, 5\}, \{4, 6, 7, 8\}};
    Matrix<double, 2, 2> A{{1,2}, {2,2}};
    // Print the Matrices A and B followed by Product A*B and transpose of
Α
    cout<<A<<"\n \n"<<B<<"\n\n"<< A*B<<"\n\n"<<A.transpose()<<"\n\n";</pre>
    BigMatrix<float> MatObj; // Define float object for Big Matrix
    // Multiply two Matrices in .csv format and save the result in Ans.csv
file.
    MatObj.matmul("/path/to/A.csv","/path/to/B.csv","/path/to/Ans.csv");
    // Read Matrix A from A.csv, find its Transpose and save it in
A trans.csv
    MatObj.Transpose("/path/to/A.csv", "/path/to/A_trans.csv");
    // In-place Transpose: Read Matrix A from A.csv, find its Transpose and
overwrite A.csv
    MatObj.Transpose("/path/to/A.csv");
    // print Matrix in file A.csv
    MatObj.Mat_print("/path/to/A.csv");
    return 0;
}
```