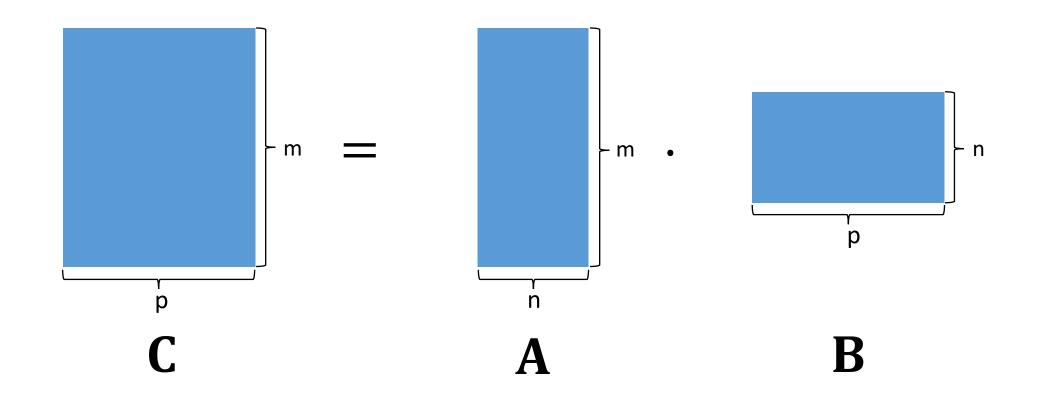
Scientific Computing Libraries

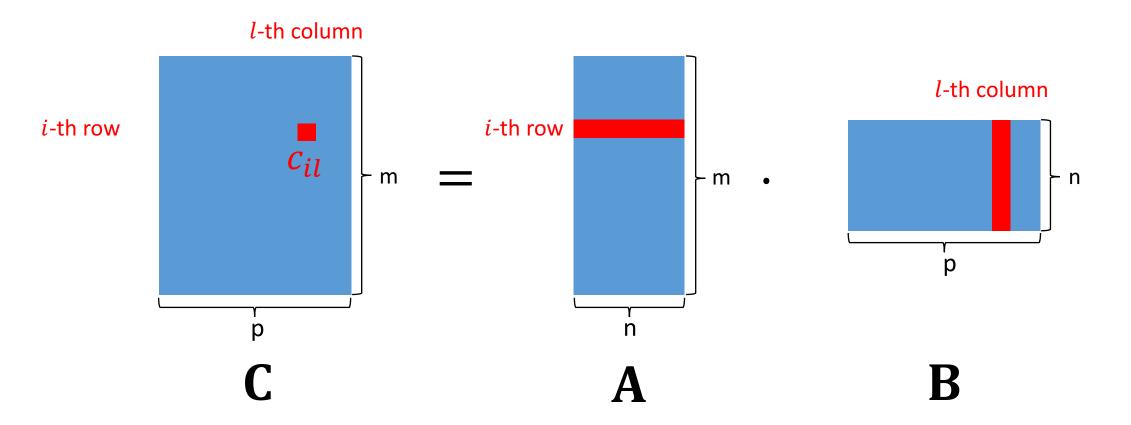
Xuting Tang

Task: Given $\mathbf{A} \in \mathbb{R}^{m \times n}$ and $\mathbf{B} \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times p}$, compute $\mathbf{C} = \mathbf{AB} \in \mathbb{R}^{m \times p}$.

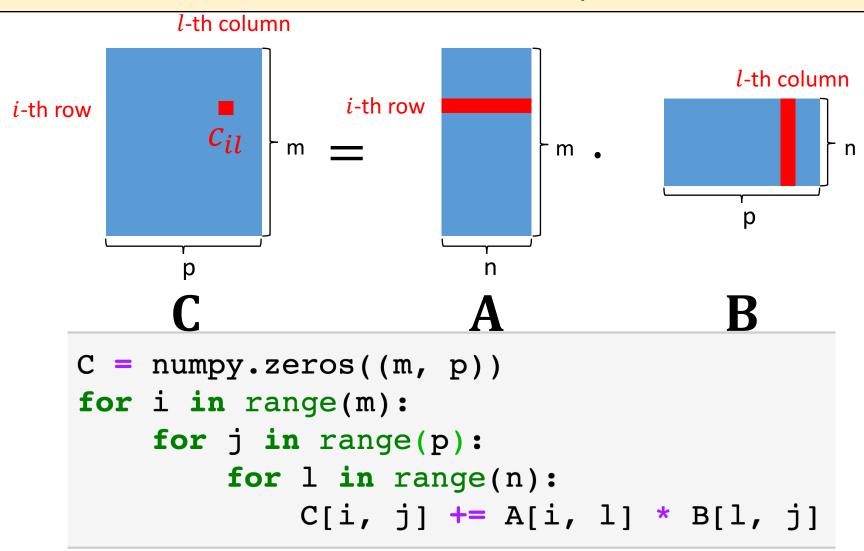


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• Suppose you do not have any vector or matrix multiplication library.



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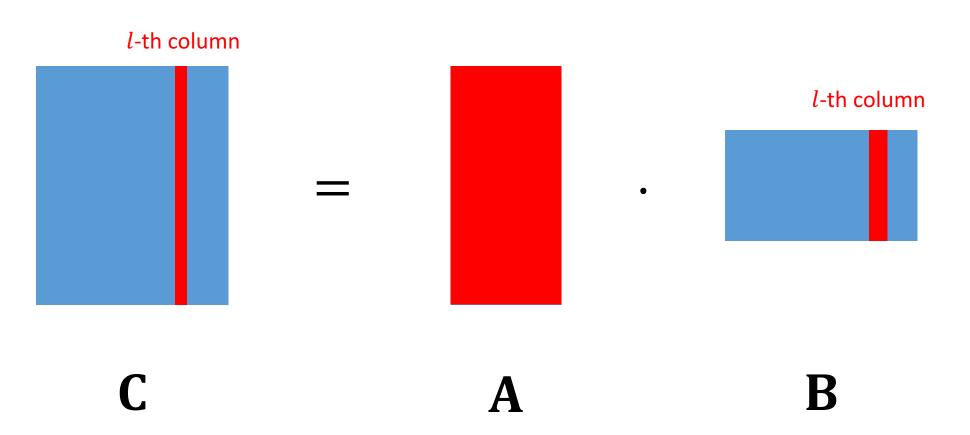
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• Suppose you have only vector-vector multiplication libraries.

```
C = numpy.zeros((m, p))
for i in range(m):
    for l in range(p):
        C[i, l] = numpy.dot(A[i, :], B[:, l])
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- Which is the most efficient?
 - 3-level loop of scalar multiplication.
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 - Directly use matrix-matrix multiplication library.

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• Is your answer the same if the programming language is C or Fortran?

Basic Linear Algebra Subprograms (BLAS)

基本线性代数子程序

- **BLAS**: a library of standard building blocks for performing basic vector and matrix operations
- Level 1 BLAS perform scalar, vector, and vector-vector operations.
 - E.g., $\mathbf{y} \leftarrow \alpha \mathbf{x} + \mathbf{y}$, $a \leftarrow \mathbf{x}^T \mathbf{y}$, and $b \leftarrow ||\mathbf{x}||_2$.
- Level 2 BLAS perform matrix-vector operations.
 - E.g, $\mathbf{y} \leftarrow \alpha \mathbf{A} \mathbf{x} + \beta \mathbf{y}$ and $\mathbf{A} \leftarrow \alpha \mathbf{x} \mathbf{y}^T + \mathbf{A}$.
- Level 3 BLAS perform matrix-matrix operations.
 - E.g, $\mathbf{A} \leftarrow \mathbf{A}^T$, $\mathbf{C} \leftarrow \mathbf{A}\mathbf{A}^T$, and $\mathbf{C} \leftarrow \alpha \mathbf{A}\mathbf{B} + \beta \mathbf{C}$.

Implementations of BLAS

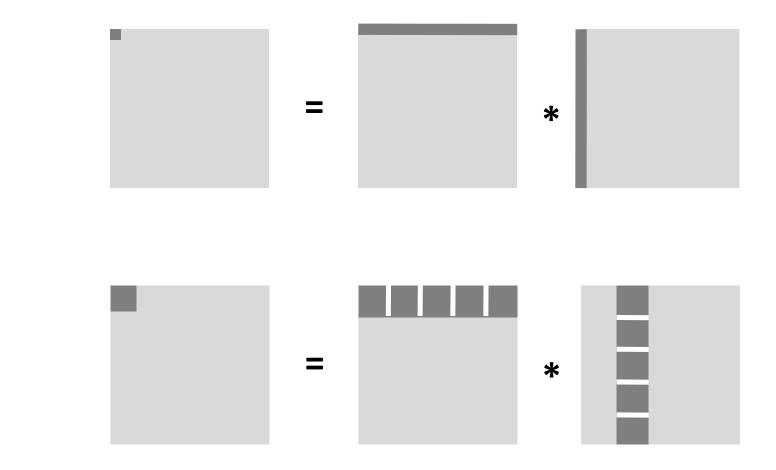
• **Netlib BLAS**: The **official** reference implementation, written in Fortran.

- Intel MKL: optimizations for Intel CPUs.
- NVIDIA cuBLAS: A fast GPU-accelerated implementation.
- Accelerate: Apple's framework for MacOS and iOS.

•

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- Optimized for CPUs/GPUs, e.g.,
 - Intel MKL,
 - NVIDIA cuBLAS

Linear Algebra Package (LAPACK)

线性代数包

• LAPACK provides routines for numerical linear algebra, e.g.,

• solving least squares
$$\min_{\mathbf{w}} ||\mathbf{X}\mathbf{w} - \mathbf{y}||_2^2$$
,

- eigenvalue problems $\mathbf{A} = \mathbf{U} \mathbf{\Lambda} \mathbf{U}^T$,
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 - etc.
- LAPACK uses Level 3 BLAS as much as possible.
- Numpy uses BLAS and LAPACK for matrix computation.
 - Numpy links against different BLAS on different machines.
 - Check your libraries: numpy.__config__.show()