Efficient Volume Estimation of Convex Polytopes in High Dimensions

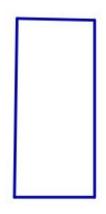
Deepak, Raghu, Samuel, Vraj

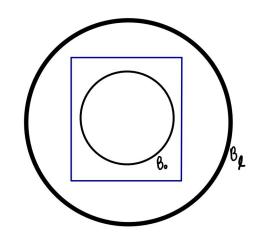
Advisor: Yann Girsberger

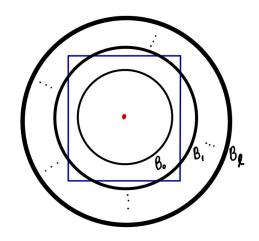


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Algorithm







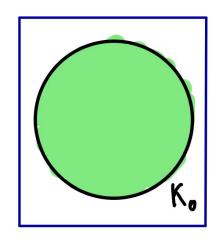
Given Polytope description: $Q=\{x:Ax\leq b\},\,A\in\mathbb{R}^{m\times n},\,b\in\mathbb{R}^m$

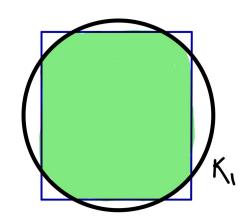
Task: Find volume of above polytope

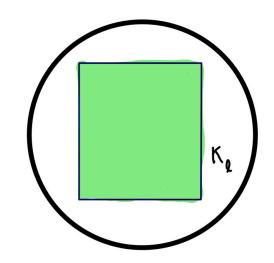
Approach:

- 1. Preprocess: Affine transform T s.t. $B(0, 1) \subseteq P = T(Q) \subseteq B(0, r)$
- 2. EstimateVol:Concentricballs $\{B_i\} = \left\{B\Big(0,\,2^{i/n}\Big)
 ight\} orall i \in [\ell] \,\cup\, \{0\}$

Algorithm







$$\ell = \lceil n \log_2 r \rceil, K_i = B_i \cap P$$

$$vol(P) \, = \, vol(B(0, \, 1)) \, \Pi_{i=0}^{\ell-1}(vol(K_{i+1})/vol(K_i))$$

$$lpha_i \, = \, vol(K_{i+1})/vol(K_i)$$

Estimate $lpha_i$ using random walk (Monte Carlo Method)

Cost Analysis

- Cost measure: adds, subs, mults, divs
- Preprocess: Ellipsoid method for rounding (polynomial time)
- ullet Estimatevol:Callswalk() $\leq \,1600 \,(n \log_2{(2n)})^2$ times
- Walk: $(2mn+m+2n+\mathcal{O}(1))$ flops per call.
- lacksquare Overall complexity of Estimatevol is $ilde{\mathcal{O}}(mn^3)$
- As n increases, we expect the bottleneck to be Walk

Baseline

Baseline:

- Focus on algorithm in <u>Ge et al. 2013</u>
- No additional optimization
- Benchmark against <u>PolyVest</u>

Benchmark:

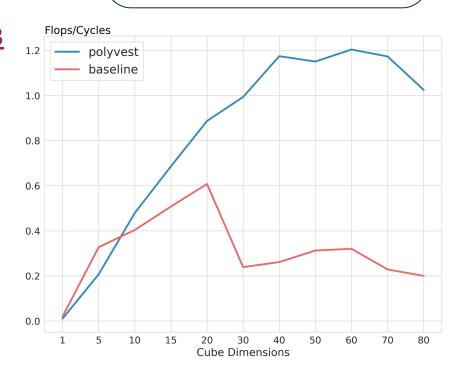
- Linux perf
- 5 repeats
- E.g.: perf stat -M FLOPc -r 5
 ./polyvol tests/cube_80

All benchmarks were performed on:

Intel Comet Lake i7-10610U @ 1.80GHz

Compiler: GCC 11.3.0

-O3 -march=native -ffast-math



Performance on cubes of varying dimensions

Hotspot Analysis

- Basic Hotspot analysis (Intel VTune)
- Focus on polytope::walk

Function Stack ▼	CPU Time: Total	CPU Time: Self
▼ Total	100.0%	0s
▼_start	100.0%	Os
▼libc_start_main_impl	100.0%	Os
▼ main	100.0%	Os
polytope::preprocess	0.0%	Os
▼ polytope::estimateVol	100.0%	7.817s
polytope::walk	98.6%	369.062s
▶ func@0x2754	0.0%	0.020s
▶ func@0x2594	0.0%	0.008s
▶pow	0.3%	2.273s
▶log2	0.1%	0.978s
ceil_sse41	0.0%	0.072s
[Unknown stack frame(s)]	0.0%	Os

Hotspots for baseline on cube_40

Optimization - I

- Used DP for more efficient computation of volume of a unit ball.
- Unroll loops in norm and estimatevol for ILP.
- Used more efficient random number generator (Xoshiro).
- Removed Bound checks from array access.
- Precomputed division operations in walk.

Optimization - I

 $A \in \mathbb{R}^{m \times n}$, B is an array of vectors.

Algorithm 1: Walk (Before pre-computation)

```
1 d \leftarrow \text{RANDOM}(\{1, 2, 3, \dots, n\})
```

- 2 Constant Time computation
- 3 $bound \leftarrow B[d] (A / (A[:,d].\mathbf{1}^T)).x$ // Bottleneck $\mathcal{O}(m+mn)$ time
- 4 $\mathcal{O}(m)$ computation for MIN and MAX
- 5 $x_d \leftarrow x_d + \text{RANDOM(MIN, MAX)}$ // Update x in the chosen direction

Optimization - I

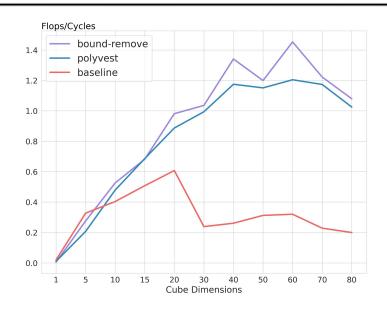
$$\forall j \in [n] \ \tilde{A}[j] := A \ / \ (A[:,j].\mathbf{1}^T)$$

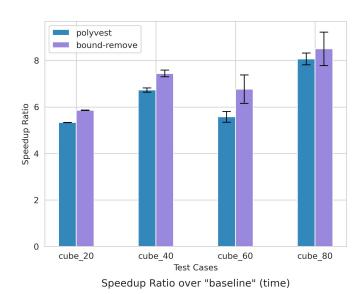
Algorithm 2: Fast Walk I: After pre-computation

- $1 d \leftarrow \text{RANDOM}(\{1, 2, 3, \dots, n\})$
- 2 Constant Time computation
- $\mathbf{a} \ bound \leftarrow B[d] \tilde{A}[d].x$

- // Bottleneck $\mathcal{O}(m+mn)$ time
- 4 $\mathcal{O}(m)$ computation for MIN and MAX
- 5 $x_d \leftarrow x_d + \text{Random}(\text{min, max})$

// Update x in the chosen direction





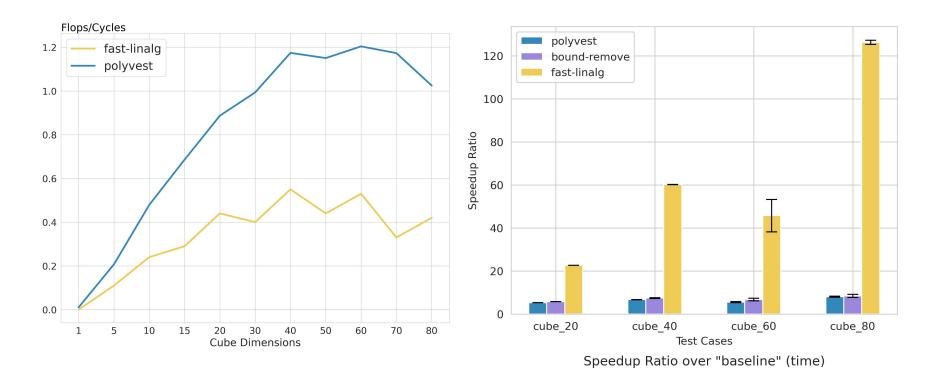
Optimization - II

Algorithm 3: Fast Walk II: Asymptotically Fast

```
1 d \leftarrow \text{RANDOM}(\{1,2,3,\ldots,n\})
2 Constant Time computation
3 bound \leftarrow B[d] - A.x/A[:,d] // Now - \mathcal{O}(m) time
4 \mathcal{O}(m) computation for MIN and MAX
5 v \leftarrow \text{RANDOM}(\text{MIN, MAX})
6 x_d \leftarrow x_d + v // Update x in chosen direction
7 A.x \leftarrow A.x + vA[:,d] // x changed, so update A.x - \mathcal{O}(m) time
```

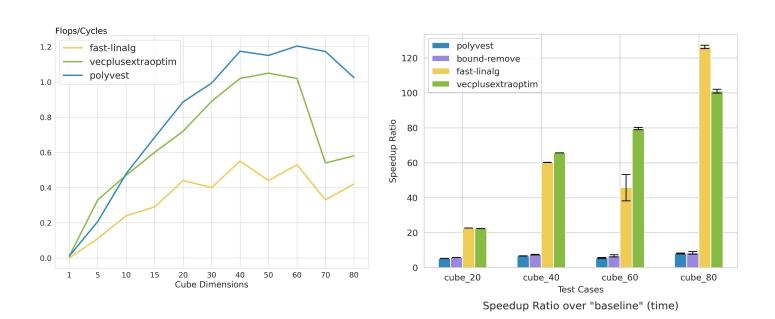
Maintain the vector A.x

Optimization - II



Optimization - III

- Vectorized norm computation and loops in walk
- Vectorized calculations in estimateVol.
- Precomputed some vector data types used in walk

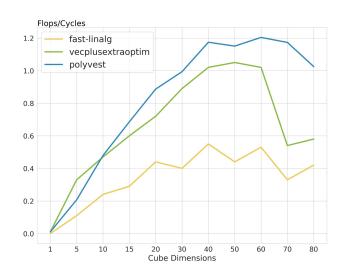


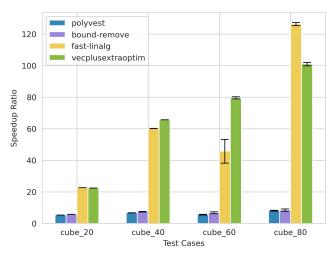
Optimization - III

Why no speedup for larger dimensions?

Function	Module	CPU ⑦ Time	% of CPU ③ Time
_posix_memalign	libc.so. 6	98.187s	44.2%
$ \begin{tabular}{l} $\tt ZNK8polytope4walkEPdSO_PKdRKN4arma3MatIdEEPKDv4_dSA_dRN10XoshiroCpp18Xoshiro128PlusPlusEuler \begin{tabular}{l} $\tt ZNK8polytope4walkEPdSO_PKdRKN4arma3MatIdEEPKDv4_dSA_dRN10XoshiroCpp18Xoshiro128PlusEuler \begin{tabular}{l} $\tt ZNK8polytope4walkEPdSO_PKdRKN4arma3MatIdEEPKDv4_dSA_dRN10XoshiroCpp18Xoshiro128PlusEuler \begin{tabular}{l} $\tt ZNK8polytope4walkEPdSO_PKdRKN4arma3MatIdEEPKDv4_dSA_dRN10XoshiroCpp18Xoshiro128PlusEuler \begin{tabular}{l} $\tt ZNK8polytope4walkEPdSO_PKdRKN4arma3MatIdEEPKDv4_dSA_dRN10XoshiroCpp18Xoshiro128PlusEuler \begin{tabular}{l} $\tt ZNK8polytope4walkEPdSO_PKdRKN4arma3MatIdEEPKDv4_dSA_dRN10XoshiroCpp18Xosh$	polyvol	28.207s	12.7%
memcpy_avx_unaligned_erms	libc.so.	26.534s	11.9%
GI_	libc.so.	8.564s	3.9%
_Z15_mm256_store_pdPdDv4_d	polyvol	6.422s	2.9%
[Others]	N/A*	54.255s	24.4%

vec A_dir = A.col(dir), A_negrecp_dir = A_negrecp.col(dir);





Speedup Ratio over "baseline" (time)

Optimization - IV

- Replaced most Armadillo objects with (aligned) double*
 - Simpler Pointer Arithmetic
 - Further Vectorization possible
 - Column Major Format
- Reduced precision From doubles to floats

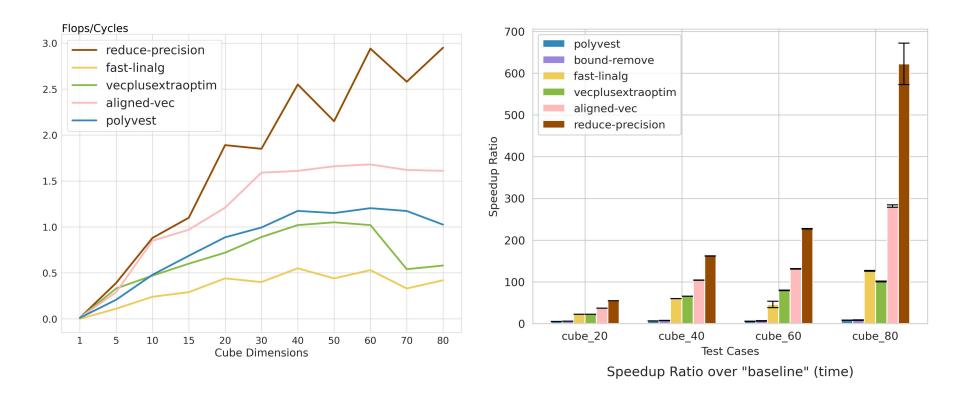
Function	Module	CPU Time ②	% of CPU Time ③
_ZNK8polytope4walkEPdS0_PKdS2_PKDv4_dS5_dRN10XoshiroCpp18Xoshiro128PlusPlusE	polyvol	40.680s	34.8%
_mm256_blendv_pd	polyvol	12.787s	10.9%
_Z15_mm256_store_pdPdDv4_d	polyvol	7.890s	6.8%
_mm256_max_pd	polyvol	7.676s	6.6%
norm_2	polyvol	7.452s	6.4%
[Others]	N/A*	40.355s	34.5%

Allocations now outside Walk

```
- vec A_dir = A.col(dir), A_negrecp_dir = A_negrecp.col(dir);
+ double* A_dir = A_arr + m*dir;
```

```
+ double *A_negrecp = (double *) aligned_alloc(32, align_pad(m*n));
```

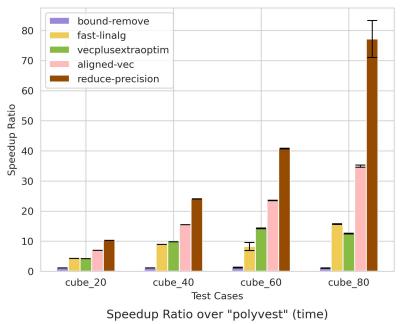
Optimization - IV - Results



aligned-vec: Optimizations removing memory allocations, introducing aligned objects resulting in simpler pointer arithmetic and further vectorization

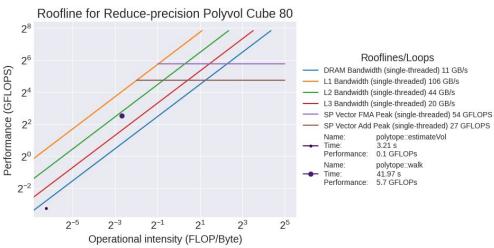
reduce-precision: Precision reduction from doubles to floats on top of aligned-vec

Final Results



Method	Precision	GFLOPS	% Peak
Baseline	DP	0.175	0.62
Reduce-Precision	SP	4.742	8.28

Percentage Peak Performance



Misc Optimizations

Profile-Guided Optimization for cube_80

Branch	PGO Time (s)	No PGO Time (s)
Vecplusextraoptim	228.65s ± 3.33	231.88s ± 1.29
Reduce-precision	45.23s ± 0.331	38.83s ± 5.46

Onefile

No Improvement when including everything in one file.

Different Compiler (CLANG)