



Consortium for Python Data API Standards

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🔗 <https://data-apis.github.io/array-api/la...>

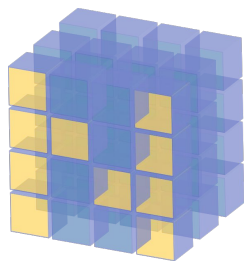
The Array API

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<https://data-apis.org/array-api/>

<https://data-apis.org/dataframe-api/>

Many array manipulation libraries...



NumPy



CuPy



... not really compatible!

Array API - layer to create compatible libraries

- Minimal set to implement libraries on top of these arrays.
- Based on numpy.
- Focus on pure-python code (no C-extension).
- Some limitations compared to classical numpy:
 - No inplace operations!
 - Functions only work with arrays.

Demo usage

```
import array_api_compat

def least_square(X, y, lr=1e-3, max_iter=100):
    # Get the array namespace
    xp = array_api_compat.array_namespace(X, y)

    # Write standard algorithm
    w = xp.zeros(X.shape[1:], dtype=X.dtype, device=getattr(X, 'device', None))
    for i in range(max_iter):
        w = w - lr * xp.matrix_transpose(X) @ (X @ w - y)
    return w
```

```
import jax.numpy as jnp
least_square(jnp.array(X), jnp.array(y))
```

```
import jax
least_square_jitted = jax.jit(
    least_square, static_argnames=['lr', 'max_iter'])
least_square_jitted(jnp.array(X), jnp.array(y))
```

```
import numpy as np

X = np.random.randn(1000, 10)
beta = np.random.randn(10)
y = X @ beta + np.random.randn(1000)

least_square(X, y)
```

```
import torch
least_square(torch.tensor(X), torch.tensor(y))
```

```
least_square(
    torch.tensor(X, device='cuda:3'),
    torch.tensor(y, device='cuda:3'))
```

sklearn is making some algorithms compatible with the API:

Array API

<https://data-apis.org/array-api/>

DataFrame API

<https://data-apis.org/dataframe-api/>

11.1.2. Support for Array API-compatible inputs

Estimators and other tools in scikit-learn that support Array API compatible inputs.

11.1.2.1. Estimators

- `decomposition.PCA` (with `svd_solver="full"`, `svd_solver="randomized"` and `power_iteration_normalizer="QR"`)
- `linear_model.Ridge` (with `solver="svd"`)
- `discriminant_analysis.LinearDiscriminantAnalysis` (with `solver="svd"`)
- `preprocessing.KernelCenterer`
- `preprocessing.MaxAbsScaler`
- `preprocessing.MinMaxScaler`
- `preprocessing.Normalizer`

Good idea to think of it when developing novel algorithms that only require python calls!