Accurate matrix multiplication: Improvement of error-free splitting

Katsuhisa Ozaki^{†,**}, Takeshi Ogita^{‡,**} and Shin'ichi Oishi^{*,**}

[†]Department of Mathematical Sciences, College of Systems Engineering and Science, Shibaura Institute of Technology 307 Fukasaku, Minumaku, Saitama-shi, Saitama 337-8570, Japan

Division of Mathematical Sciences, Tokyo Woman's Christian University

2-6-1 Zempukuji, Suginami-ku, Tokyo 167-8585, Japan

2-0-1 Zempukuji, Sugmann-ku, Tokyo 107-6363, Japan

* Faculty of Science and Engineering, Waseda University

3-4-1 Okubo, Shinjyuku-ku, Tokyo 169-8555, Japan

** CREST, Japan Science and Technology Agency

Email: ozaki@sic.shibaura-it.ac.jp

Abstract—Recently, algorithms for accurate matrix multiplication have been developed by the authors. A main characteristic of the algorithms is to exploit level-3 BLAS routines, which can be highly optimized in terms of execution time. In the algorithms, error-free splitting for floatingpoint matrices is the key technique. In this paper, the improvement of error-free splitting is focused on. It is shown that the accuracy of matrix products can be improved by the modified error-free splitting, compared to the previous one.

1. Introduction

This paper is concerned with accurate matrix multiplication. Floating-point arithmetic is performed very fast by recent architectures. On the other hand, since a significand of a floating-point number is finite, floating-point arithmetic may cause rounding errors on each arithmetic operation. If rounding errors accumulate, an inaccurate result may be output. To overcome this problem, there are following possibilities:

- multi-precision library [2, 3]
- mixed-precision library [7]
- accurate dot product or summation algorithm [4, 5, 6, 8]

Recently, we have developed new and accurate algorithms for floating-point matrix multiplication [1]. These mainly use functions supported in BLAS (Basic Linear Algebra Subprograms). It is known that the performance of the function for a matrix product in such BLAS is nearly peak, for example GotoBLAS2, Intel Math Kernel Library, AT-LAS and so forth. Our algorithms can receive much benefit for optimization and parallelization from the BLAS. When our method requires 3 matrix products for obtaining an approximate result, then accuracy of a result by new error splittings is better than that of a pure-floating result.

For obtaining an accurate result, the key techniques of our algorithms are error-free splittings for floating-point matrices. We develop an another variant of the error-free splittings. As a result, the accuracy of the computed result is improved, compared to the previous algorithm. Finally, numerical results are presented to illustrate the efficiency of the proposed algorithms.

References

- K. Ozaki, T. Ogita, S. Oishi: Tight and efficient enclosure of matrix multiplication by using optimized BLAS, Numerical Linear Algebra With Applications, Vol. 18, Issue 2, pp. 237-248.
- [2] The MPFR Library: http://www.mpfr.org/
- [3] exflib extend precision floating-point arithmetic library: http://www-an.acs.i.kyotou.ac.jp/~fujiwara/exflib/exflib-index.html
- [4] T. Ogita, S. M. Rump, S. Oishi: Accurate sum and dot product, SIAM J. Sci. Comput. 26, 1955–1988 (2005).
- [5] S.M. Rump: Ultimately Fast Accurate Summation. SIAM J. Sci. Comput. 31:5, 3466-3502 (2009).
- [6] S. M. Rump, T. Ogita, S. Oishi: Accurate Floating-Point Summation Part I: Faithful Rounding, SIAM J. Sci. Comput. 31:1, 189-224 (2008).
- [7] X. Li, J. Demmel, D. Bailey, G. Henry, Y. Hida, J. Iskandar, W. Kahan, S. Kang, A. Kapur, M. Martin, B. Thompson, T. Tung, D. Yoo, Design, Implementation and Testing of Extended and Mixed Precision BLAS, ACM Transactions on Mathematical Software 28:2, 152-205 (2002).
- [8] J. Demmel, Y. Hida: Accurate and Efficient Floating Point Summation, SIAM J. Sci. Comput. 25:4, 1214– 1248 (2003).