

Storage Constrained Linear Computation Coding

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Motivation

- ▶ Consider the matrix-vector multiplication

$$\mathbf{T}\mathbf{x},$$

where $\mathbf{T} \in \mathbb{R}^{N \times K}$, $\mathbf{x} \in \mathbb{R}^K$ and we assume $N = \log_2(K)$.

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- ▶ Ubiquitous usage in signal processing and machine learning, e.g. weights in connections between layers of neural networks.
- ▶ Efficient computation of matrix-vector multiplications of high relevance.

Approach

- ▶ Approximation of *target matrix* \mathbf{T} by factorizing into product

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- ▶ Entries of wiring matrices are integer powers of 2: multiplications are simple bit shifts.
- ▶ Sparse entries in wiring matrix limit number of required additions.

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- ▶ Formulation of an optimization problem constraining the cardinality $|\mathcal{I}_f^{(i)}|$.
- ▶ Proposal of sub-optimum search of $\mathcal{I}_f^{(i)}$ with reduced computational complexity.

Optimization

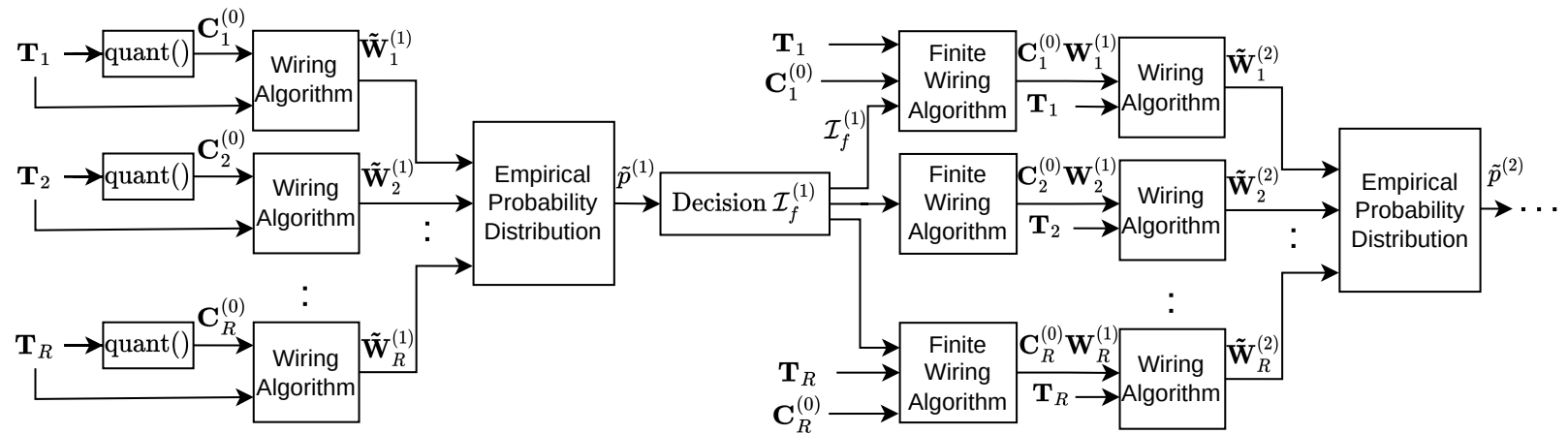
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- ▶ Optimization, enforcing constraint on cardinality $|\mathcal{I}_f^{(i)}|$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \underset{\mathcal{I}_f^{(1)}, \dots, \mathcal{I}_f^{(L)}}{\text{minimize}} & E(\mathcal{R}) &= \frac{1}{KR} \sum_{r=1}^R \|\mathbf{T}_r - \hat{\mathbf{T}}_r\|_F^2 \\
 & \text{subject to} & \hat{\mathbf{T}}_r &= \mathbf{C}_r^{(0)} \prod_{i=1}^L \mathbf{W}_r^{(i)} \quad , \\
 & & \mathbf{W}_r^{(i)} &\in (\mathcal{B}_f^{(i)})^{K \times K} = \{0, \pm 2^e \mid e \in \mathcal{I}_f^{(i)}\} \quad , \\
 & & |\mathcal{I}_f^{(i)}| &= d \quad .
 \end{aligned} \tag{1}$$

Data-Driven Approach



Computational Complexity of Data-Driven Search

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- ▶ Cubic complexity in K and number of possible subsets $\binom{|\mathcal{I}_s|}{d}$ prohibitive.
- ▶ Surrogate Objective

$$\mathcal{I}_f^{(i)} = \arg \max_{\tilde{\mathcal{I}}_f^{(i)} \subset \mathbb{Z}, |\tilde{\mathcal{I}}_f^{(i)}| = d} \sum_{e \in \mathcal{I}_s^{(i)}} \text{ReLU} \left(\max_{x \in \tilde{\mathcal{I}}_f^{(i)}} \hat{p}^{(i)}(e) \underbrace{\left(2^{2e} - (2^x - 2^e)^2 \right)}_{\substack{\text{Approximate error reduction using} \\ \text{wiring exponent } x \text{ if wiring exponent } e \text{ occurred}}} \right).$$

- ▶ Reduced Complexity $\mathcal{O} \left(\underbrace{LR |\mathcal{I}_s| d K s}_{\substack{\text{Greedy optimization of} \\ \text{surrogate objective}}} + \underbrace{RL K^3 s}_{\text{Unconstrained wiring}} \right)$.

Simulation Settings

- ▶ i.i.d. zero mean Gaussian distributed target matrices $\mathbf{T} \in \mathbb{R}^{8 \times 256}$ with variance $\frac{1}{8}$.

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- ▶ Sample size $R = 1000$ matrices.

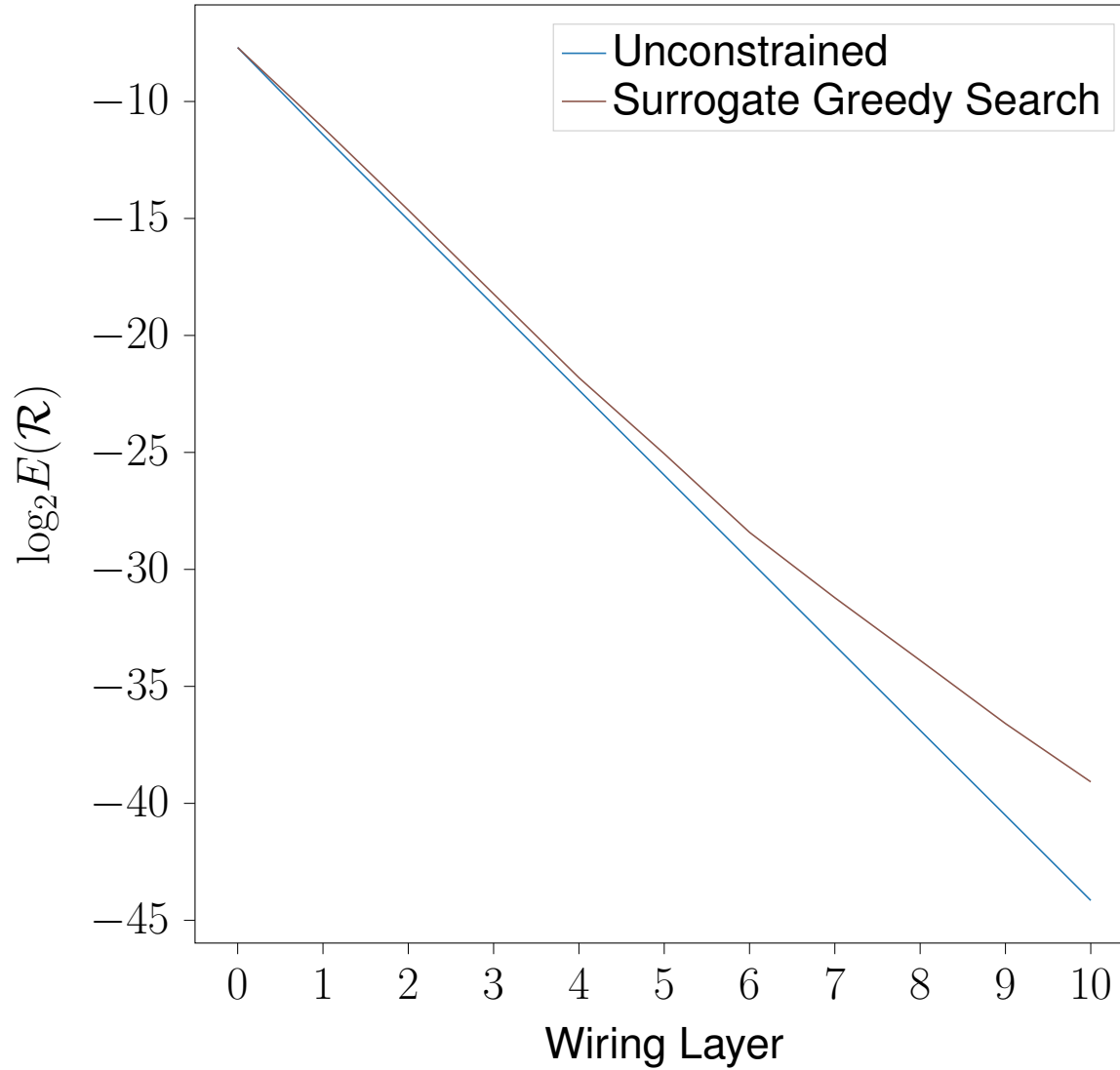
Simulation Settings

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- ▶ Sample size $R = 1000$ matrices.
- ▶ Sparsity $s = 3$.
- ▶ Cardinality of finite wiring exponent sets $d = 4$.

Results



Thank you for your attention!

1 Appendix



Codebook Matrix

- ▶ Codebook matrix in layer l

$$\mathbf{C}^{(l)} := \mathbf{C}^{(0)} \prod_{i=1}^l \mathbf{W}^{(i)} = \mathbf{C}^{(l-1)} \mathbf{W}^{(l)} \quad (2)$$

- ▶ Choice of initial codebook as $\mathbf{C}^{(0)} = q(\mathbf{T})$, with the quantization operator $q(\cdot)$ such that

$$q(T_{ij}) = \arg \min_{x \in \mathcal{B}_{\text{init}}} |T_{ij} - x|,$$

with $\mathcal{B}_{\text{init}} = \{0, \pm 2^e\}$, $e \in \mathcal{I}_{\text{init}} \subsetneq \mathbb{Z}$ and $\mathcal{I}_{\text{init}}$ finite.

- ▶ Defining L as the number of *wiring layers*,

$$\mathbf{T} \approx \hat{\mathbf{T}} = \mathbf{C}^{(L)}.$$

- ▶ According to (2), combination of column vectors of codebook matrix of preceding layer $\mathbf{C}^{(l-1)}$ by wiring matrix $\mathbf{W}^{(l)}$ for approximation of columns of \mathbf{T} .

General Optimization Problem

- Choice of wiring matrices $\{\mathbf{W}^{(i)}\}_{i \in \{1, \dots, L\}}$ according to

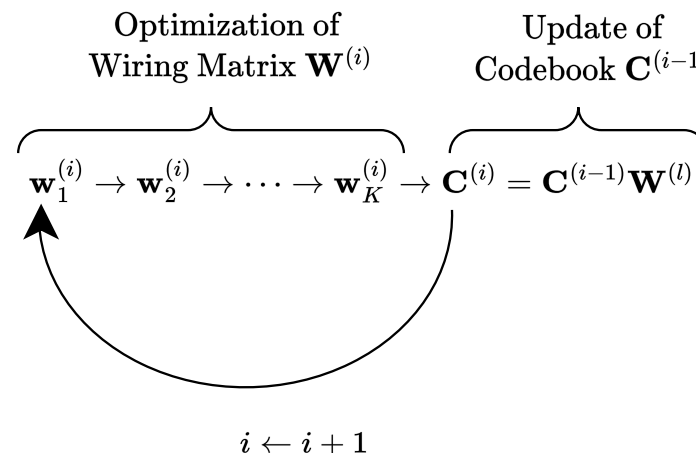
$$\{\mathbf{W}^{(i)}\}_{i \in \{1, \dots, L\}} = \arg \min_{\{\tilde{\mathbf{W}}^{(i)} \in \{0, \pm 2^e\}^{K \times K}, e \in \mathcal{I}_f^{(i)}, \|\mathbf{w}_k^{(i)}\|_0 = s \forall k\}_{i \in \{1, \dots, L\}}} \|\mathbf{T} - \mathbf{C}^{(0)} \prod_{i=1}^L \tilde{\mathbf{W}}^{(i)}\|_F. \quad (3)$$

Integer programming in LK^2 parameters and hence infeasible for large dimensions.

Split Optimization Problem

- Split optimization of the set of matrices $\{\mathbf{W}^{(i)}\}_{i \in \{1, \dots, L\}}$ into subsequent optimization of columns $\mathbf{w}_k^{(i)}$ of individual matrices $\mathbf{W}^{(i)}$

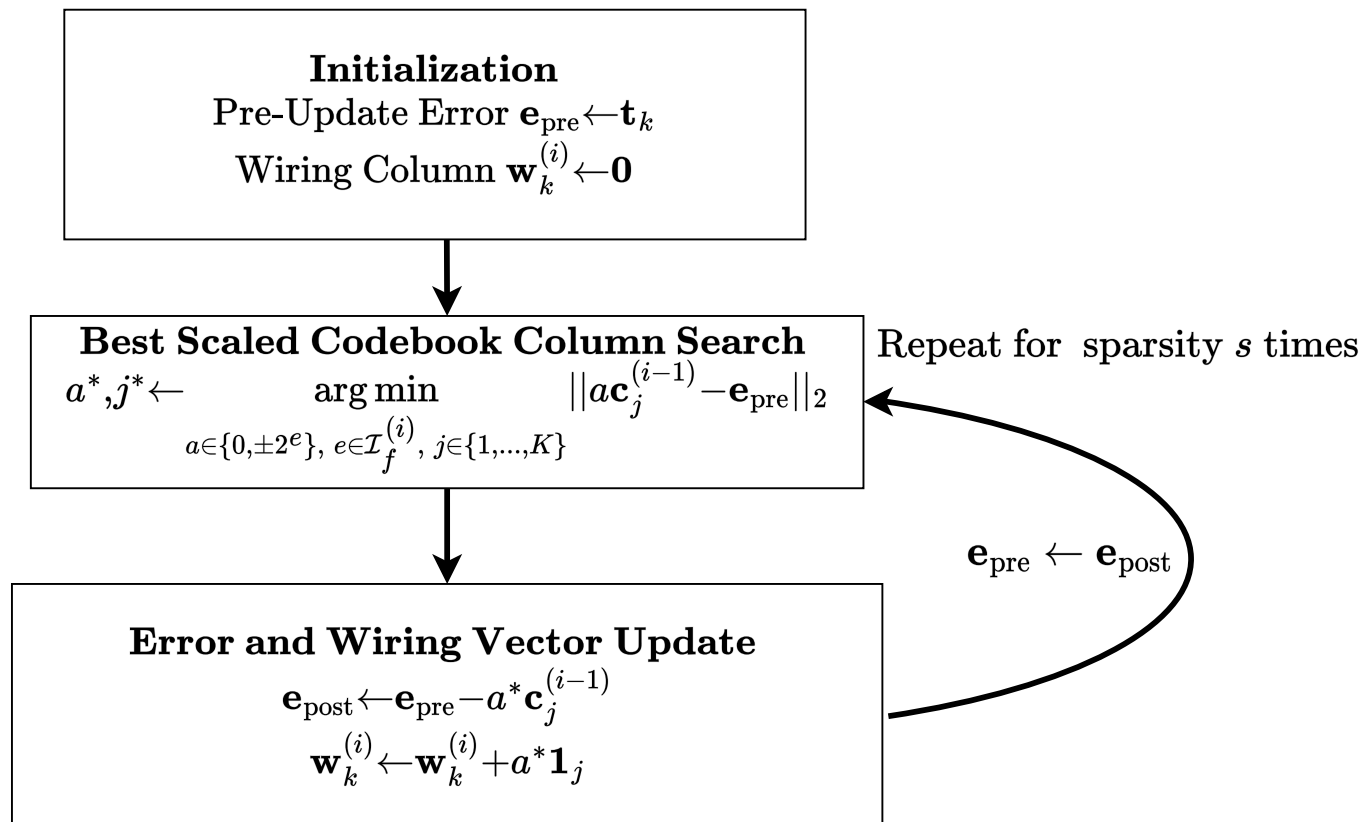
$$\mathbf{w}_k^{(i)} = \arg \min_{\mathbf{w} \in \{0, \pm 2^e\}^K, e \in \mathcal{I}_f^{(i)}, \|\mathbf{w}\|_0 = s} \|\mathbf{t}_k - \mathbf{C}^{(i-1)} \mathbf{w}\|_2.$$



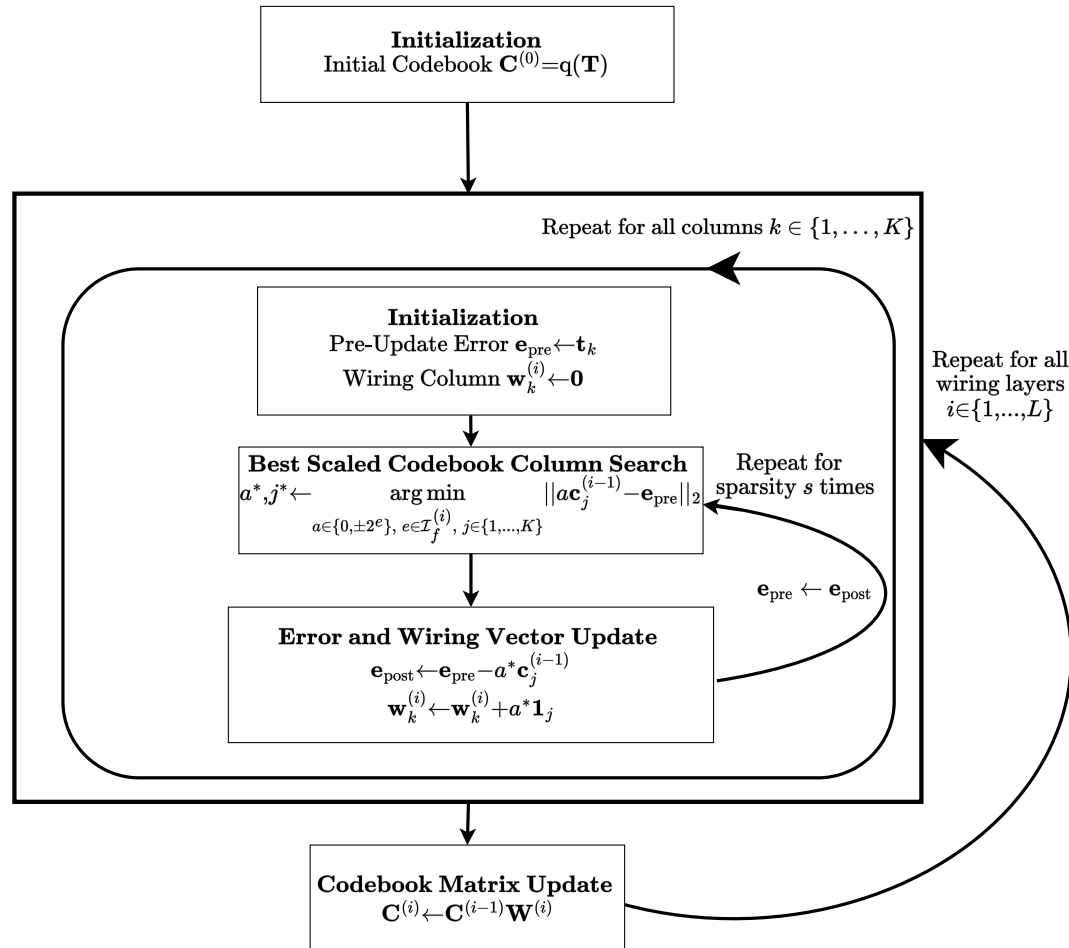
- Integer programming in K unknowns, limited feasibility.

Greedy Search

- Improvement of feasibility by greedy search of the components of $\mathbf{w}_k^{(i)}$



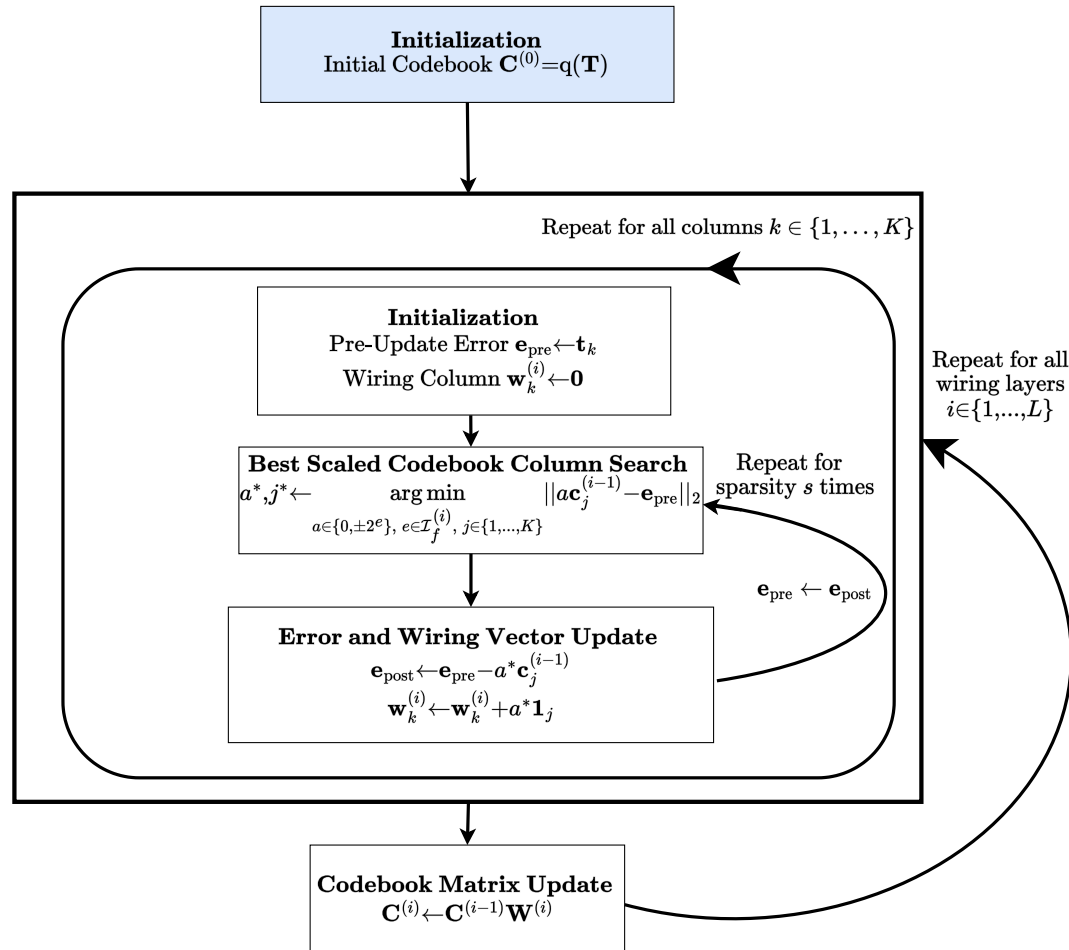
Example of Greedy Search



Numerical Example

$$\mathbf{T} = [\mathbf{t}_1 \quad \mathbf{t}_2 \quad \mathbf{t}_3] = \begin{bmatrix} 0.760 & 0.259 & -0.500 \\ 0.650 & 0.966 & 0.866 \end{bmatrix}, \|\mathbf{t}_i\|_2 = 1$$

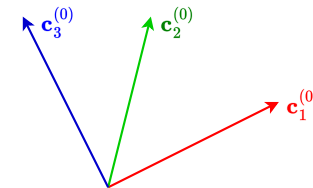
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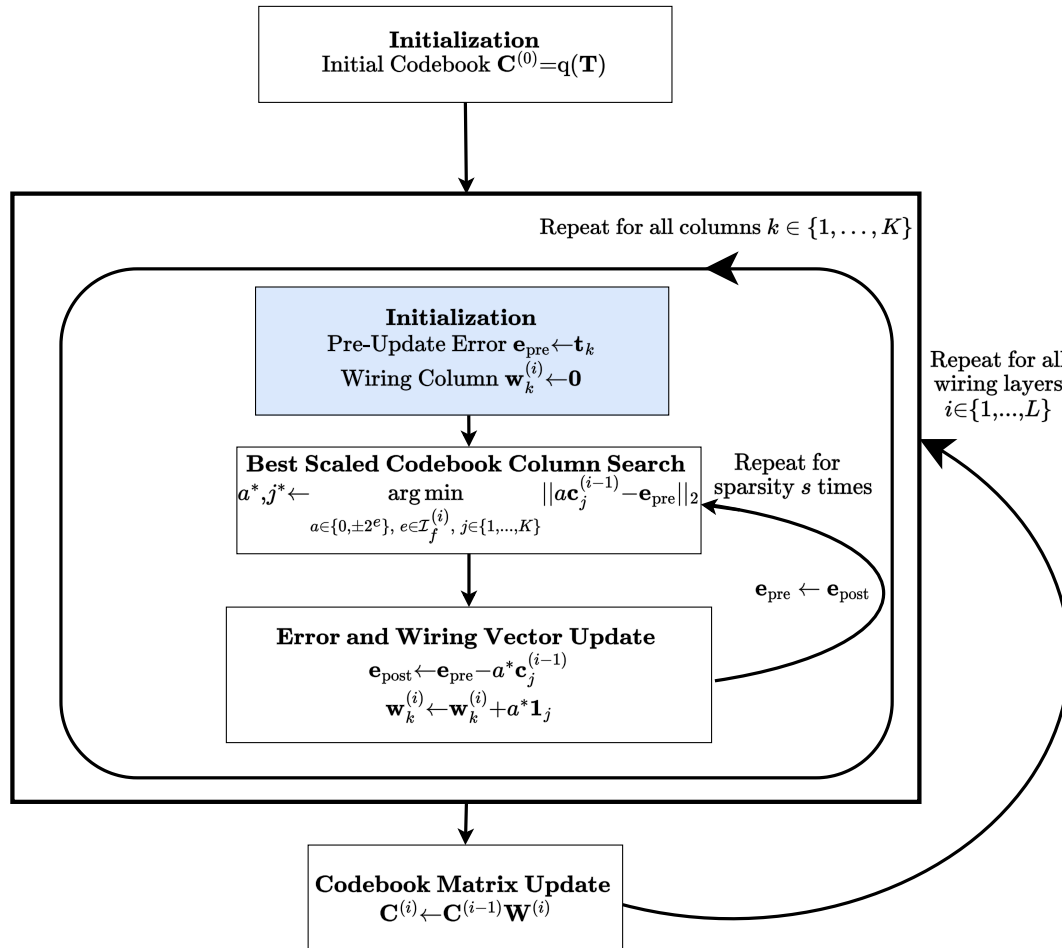
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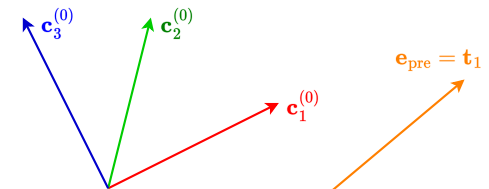
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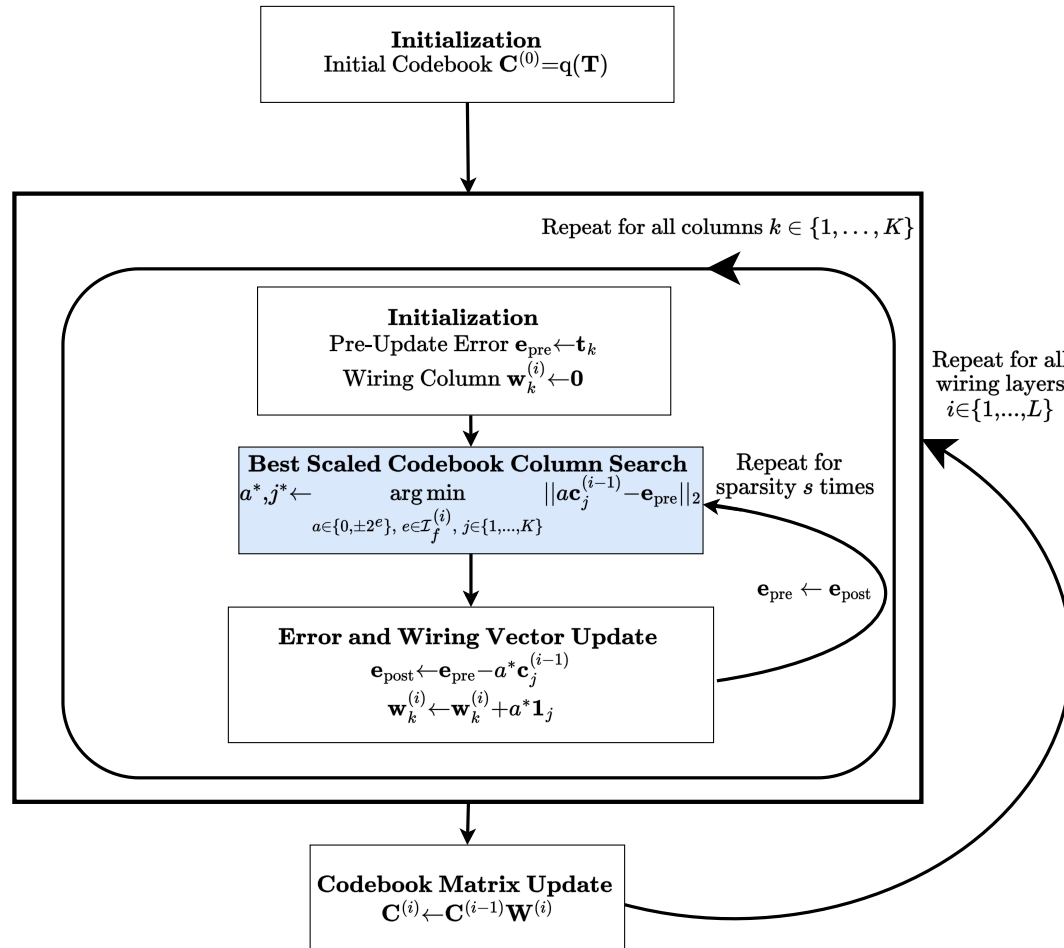
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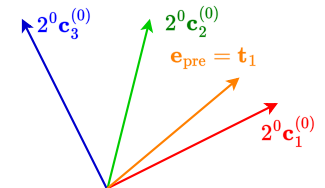
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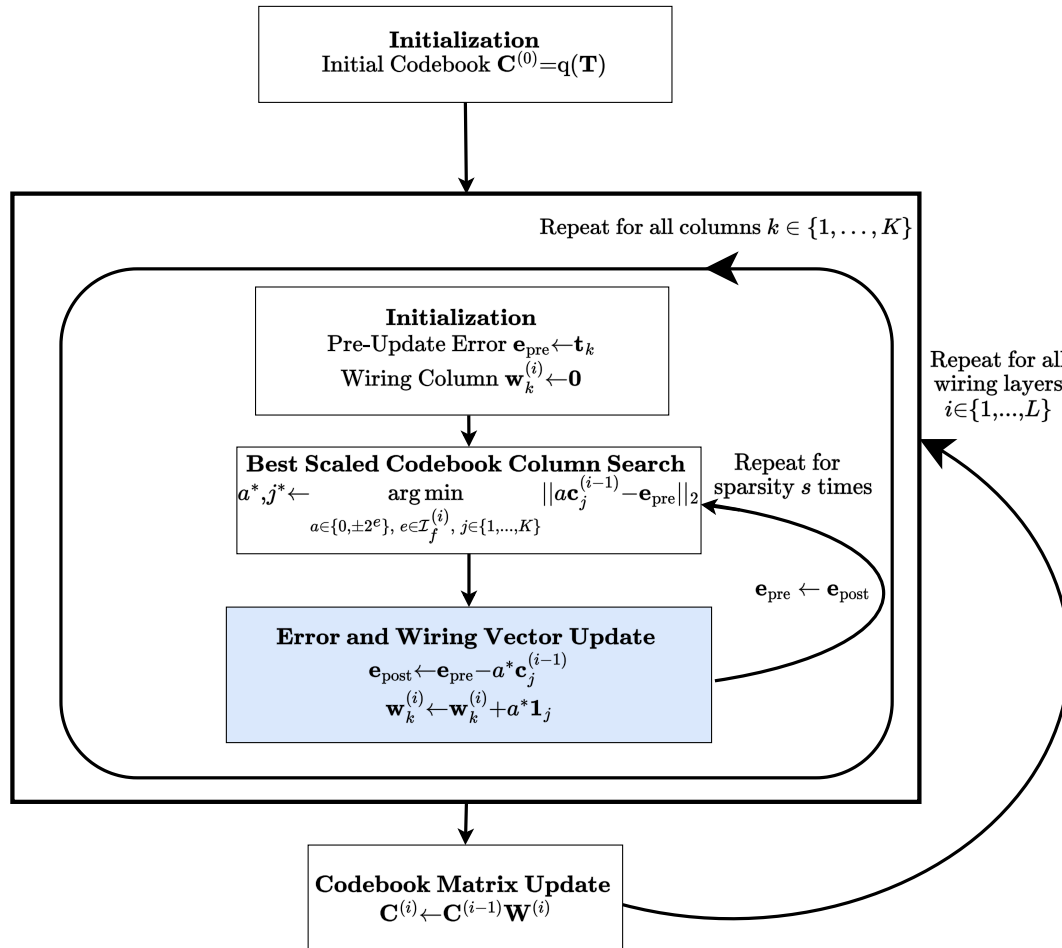
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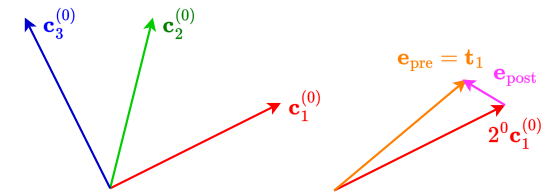
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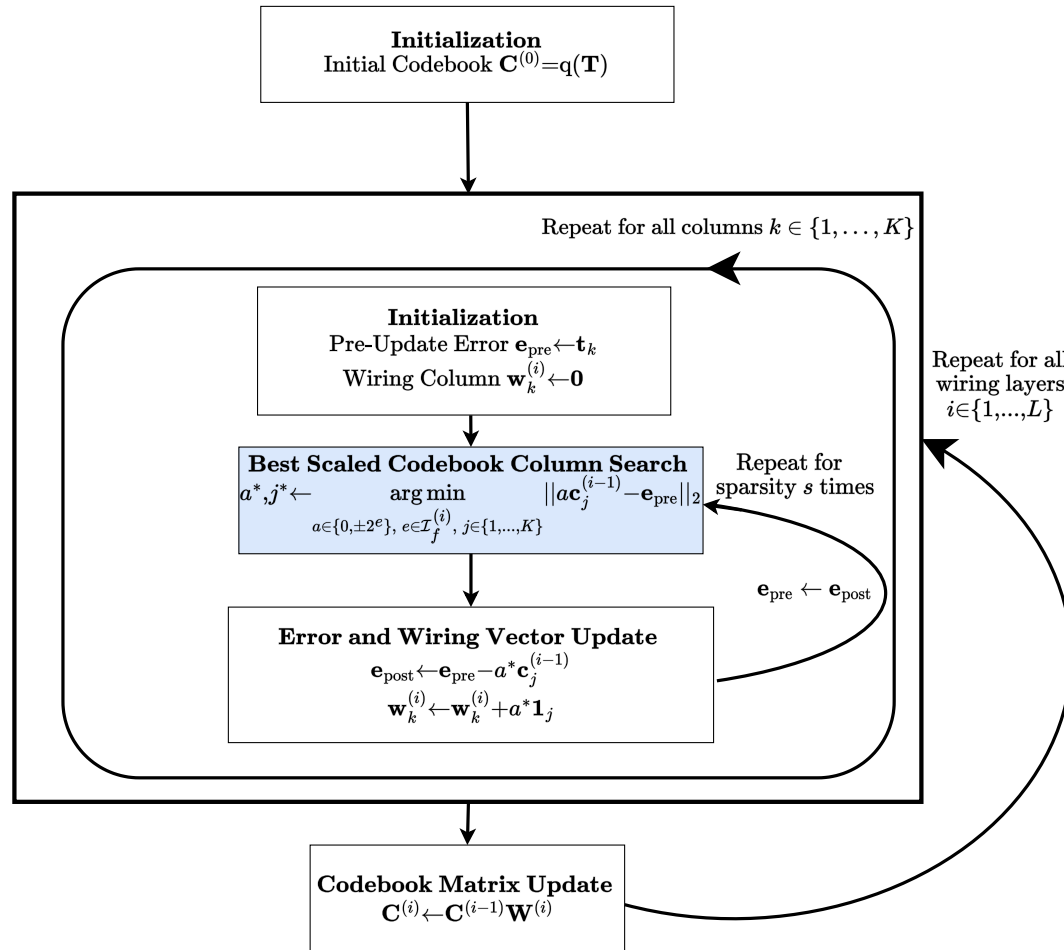
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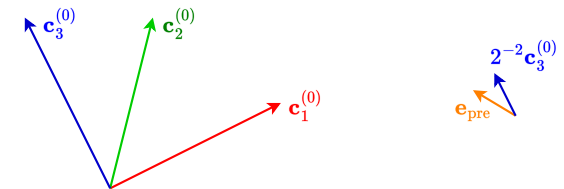
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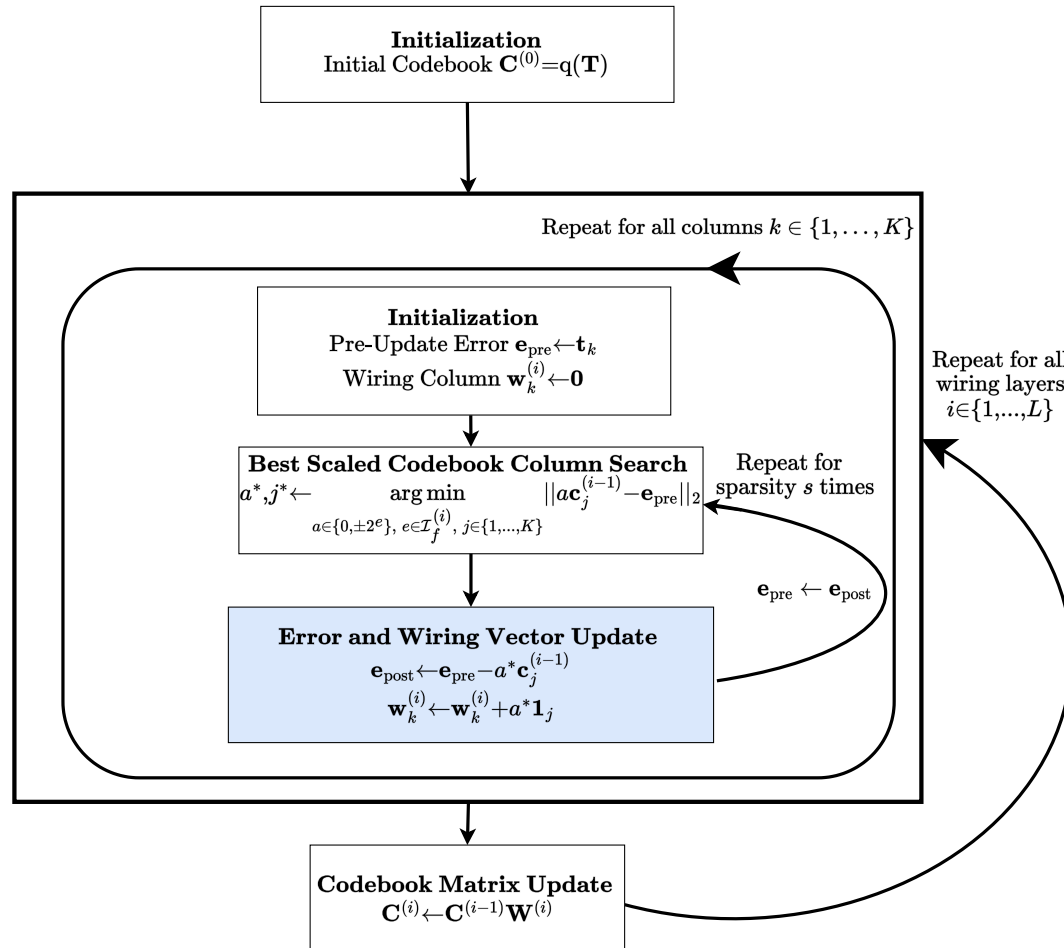
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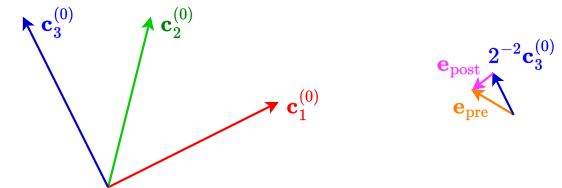
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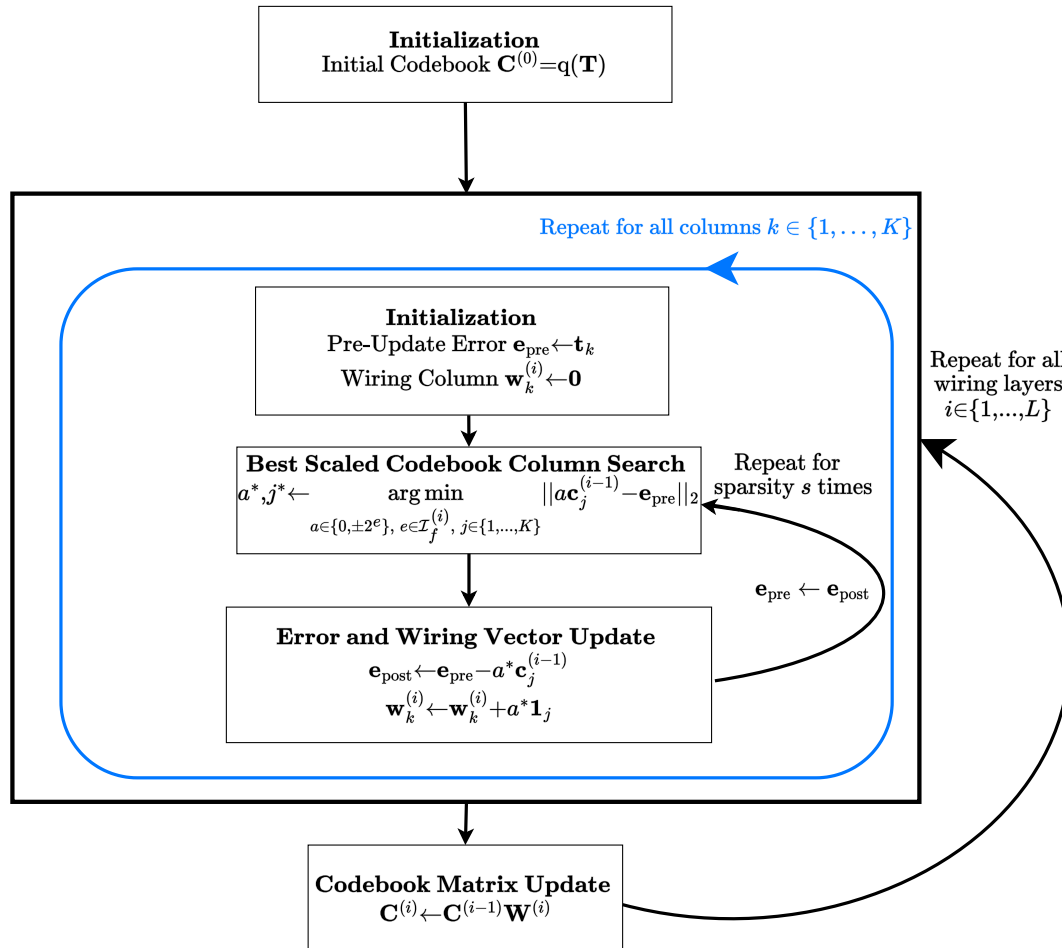
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$$\mathbf{e}_{\text{post}} = \begin{bmatrix} -0.115 \\ -0.100 \end{bmatrix}$$

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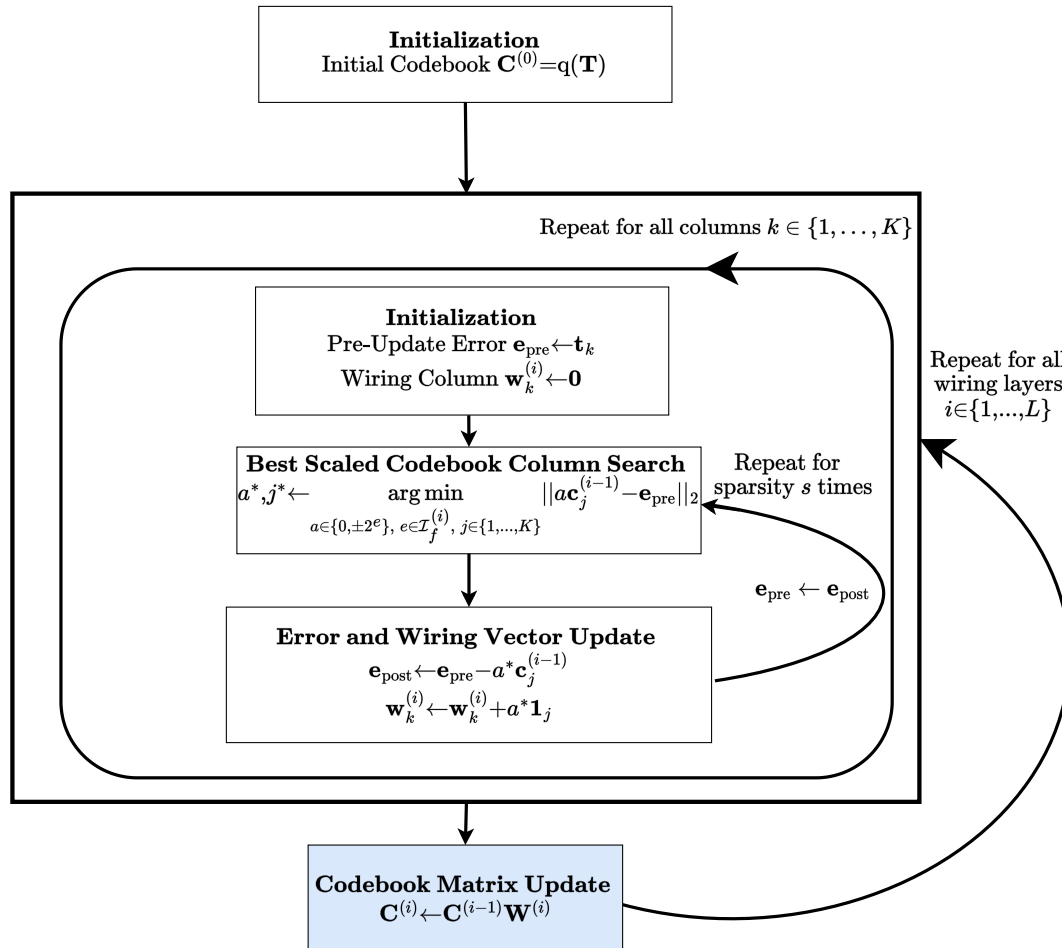
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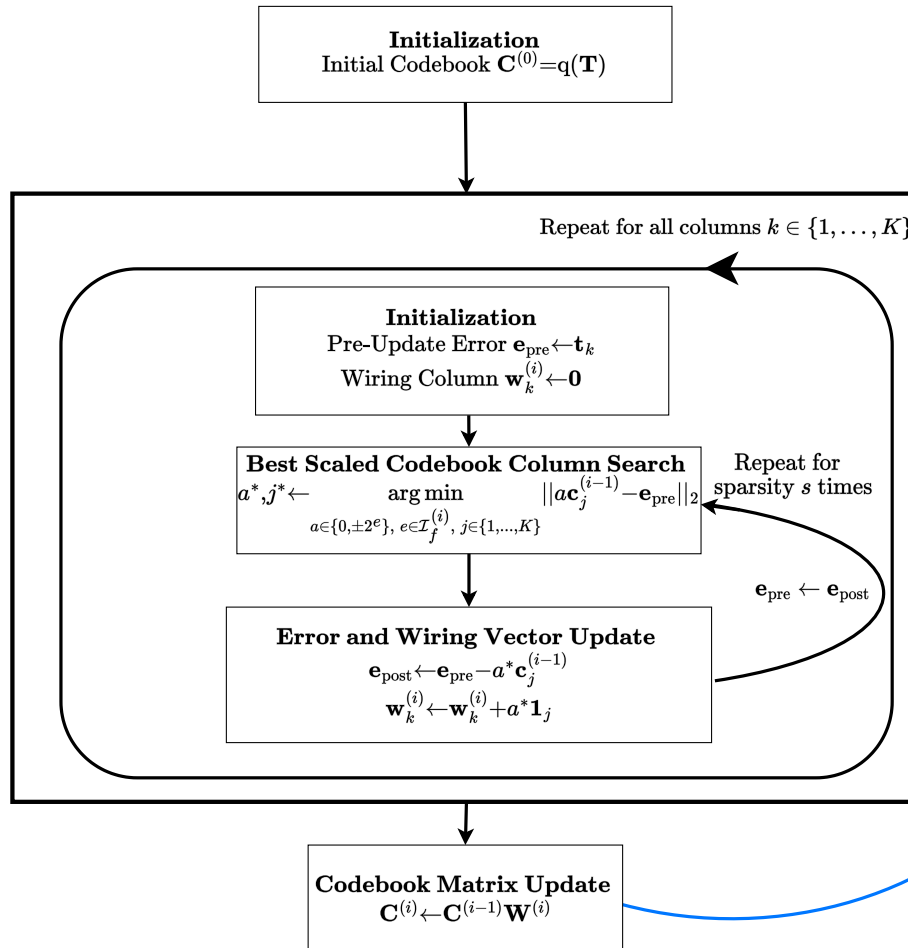
$$\|\mathbf{C}^{(0)} - \mathbf{T}\|_F = 0.315$$

$$\mathbf{W}^{(1)} = \begin{bmatrix} 2^0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 2^0 & -2^{-3} \\ 2^{-2} & -2^{-5} & 2^0 \end{bmatrix} \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{Finite set of} \\ \text{wiring exponents} \\ \mathcal{I}_f^{(i)} = \{0, -1, \dots, -10\} \end{array}$$

$$\mathbf{C}^{(1)} = \begin{bmatrix} 0.875 & 0.266 & -0.531 \\ 0.750 & 0.969 & 0.875 \end{bmatrix}$$

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$$\|\mathbf{C}^{(0)} - \mathbf{T}\|_F = 0.315$$

$$\mathbf{W}^{(1)} = \begin{bmatrix} 2^0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 2^0 & -2^{-3} \\ 2^{-2} & -2^{-5} & 2^0 \end{bmatrix}$$

Finite set of wiring exponents
 $\mathcal{I}_f^{(i)} = \{0, -1, \dots, -10\}$

$$\mathbf{C}^{(1)} = \begin{bmatrix} 0.875 & 0.266 & -0.531 \\ 0.750 & 0.969 & 0.875 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\|\mathbf{C}^{(1)} - \mathbf{T}\|_F = 0.156$$

$$\mathbf{W}^{(2)} = \begin{bmatrix} 2^0 & -2^{-7} & 2^{-6} \\ -2^{-3} & 2^0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 2^0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\mathbf{C}^{(2)} = \begin{bmatrix} 0.842 & 0.259 & -0.518 \\ 0.629 & 0.963 & 0.887 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\|\mathbf{C}^{(2)} - \mathbf{T}\|_F = 0.089$$