

Intel® MKL Data Fitting component. Overview

Intel Corporation

Agenda

- 1D interpolation problem statement
- Functional decomposition of the problem
- Application areas
- Data Fitting in Intel® MKL
- Data Fitting API and usage models
- Data Fitting performance

1D interpolation problem statement

For given table function $\{x(i), y(i)\}$, $i=1, \dots, n$ where
 $x(i)$ - breakpoints in ascending order, $y(i)$ - values

- Approximate function $f(x)$: $f(x(i))=y(i)$
- Evaluate value $f(t(j))$ and derivative $f'(t(j))$
 - Site $t(j)$ is any real value $[x(1), x(n)]$, $j=1, \dots, m$
- Evaluate integral of $f(x)$ over interval $[a(j), b(j))$
 - Integration limits $a(j)$ and $b(j)$ belong to or are outside of interpolation interval $[x(1), x(n)]$, $j=1, \dots, m$

1D interpolation problem statement

- **Splines – methodology for solution of interpolation problem**

- Can be preferable vs polynomial interpolation
 - Runge's phenomenon
 - Interpolation error for $g(x)=1/(1+25x^2)$ increases with order of the polynomial

- **Spline – piece-wise polynomial function**

- $g(x) := P_j(x)$, x belongs to $[x(j), x(j+1))$
 - $P_j(x)$ -polynomial of degree k on the interval $[x(j), x(j+1))$
- Spline - smooth up to order q at $x(j)$ if values of derivatives up to order q for P_{j-1} and P_j at $x(j)$ exist and equal

Functional decomposition of the problem

Construct spline of given order
for n break points $x(i)$



Compute value of spline and/or its derivative
at M interpolation sites $t(j)$, $m \gg n$

Find interval $[x(i), x(i+1))$ containing $t(j)$

Compute value of P_i polynomial at $t(j)$

Integration has similar computational flow
Search – key building block

Application areas

- **Data analysis and analytics**

- Approximation of statistical estimates like histogram

- **Manufacturing**

- Geometrical modeling
- *"B-spline recurrence relations ... were used at Boeing, ..., five hundred million times a day"* Carl de Boor, On Wings of Splines Newsletter of Institute for Mathematical Sciences, ISSUE 5 2004

- **Energy**

- Surface approximation

- **ISV**

- SW libraries

Data Fitting in Intel® MKL

- **Intel® MKL Data Fitting – SW solution for**
 - Spline construction
 - Spline based interpolation and computation of derivatives
 - Spline based integration
 - Cell Search

Data Fitting in Intel® MKL

• Components of Intel® MKL Data Fitting Spline construction

Spline	Spline type	Boundary conditions	Internal conditions
Linear		Not-a-knot	1 st derivative
Quadratic	Default, Subbotin	Free-end	2 nd derivative
Cubic	Default, Natural, Hermite, Bessel, Akima	1 st derivative at the left/right endpoint	Knot array
Look-up		2 nd derivative at the left/right endpoint	
Stepwise constant	Continuous-right, Continuous-left	Periodic	
User-defined		Function value at mid point of first cell	

Rich collection of splines that support different boundary or/and internal conditions

Data Fitting in Intel® MKL

• Components of Intel® MKL Data Fitting

Interpolation/extrapolation/integration

Feature	Comment
Computation of value, derivative of arbitrary order	• Support of a-priori information about structure of partition, and/or interpolation sites • In addition to default spline based interpolation library supports user-defined functions to • re-define default spline based computations on interpolation or/and extrapolation intervals • re-define cell search functions • Option to get results of cell search simultaneously with interpolation • User defined threading-friendly API
Computation of integrals	• Support of a-priori info about structure of partition, and/or integration limits • In addition to default spline based interpolation library supports user-defined functions to • re-define default integration on interpolation or/and extrapolation intervals • re-define cell search functions • User defined threading-friendly API

Flexibility in support of various usage models for spline based computations

Data Fitting in Intel® MKL

• Components of Intel® MKL Data Fitting

Search

Feature	Comment
Computation of cell indices containing given sites	• Support of a-priori information about structure of partition, and/or interpolation sites • In addition to default cell search computation library supports user-defined function to • re-define cell search functions • User defined threading-friendly API

Flexibility in support of various usage models for cell search

Data Fitting API and usage models

Step	Code example	Comment
Create a task	<pre>status = dfdNewTask1D(&task, nx, x, xhint, ny, y, yhint);</pre>	You can call the Data Fitting function several times to create multiple tasks
Modify the task parameters.	<pre>status = dfdEditPPSpline1D(task, s_order, c_type, bc_type, bc, ic_type, ic, scoeff, scoeffhint);</pre>	
Perform Data Fitting spline-based computations	<pre>status = dfdInterpolate1D(task, estimate, method, nsite, site, sitehint, ndorder, dorder, datahint, r, rhint, cell);</pre>	You may reiterate steps 2-3 as needed
Destroy the task or tasks	<pre>status = dfDeleteTask(&task);</pre>	

API and usage model similar to that in Vector Statistical component, Fourier Transforms in Intel® MKL

Data Fitting API and usage models

Cubic Spline-Based Interpolation

```
#include "mkl.h"

int main(){
    /* Initialize the partition and set their values */
    nx = N;
    xhint = DF_NON_UNIFORM_PARTITION /* The partition is non-uniform. */
    /* Initialize the function and set their values */
    ny = 1; /* The function is scalar. */
    yhint = DF_NO_HINT; /* No additional information about the function is provided. */
    /* Create a Data Fitting task */
    status = dfdNewTask1D( &task, nx, x, xhint, ny, y, yhint );

    /* Initialize spline parameters */
    s_order = DF_PP_CUBIC; /* Spline is of the fourth order (cubic spline). */
    s_type = DF_PP_BESSEL; /* Spline is of the Bessel cubic type. */

    ic_type = DF_NO_IC; ic = NULL; /* Define internal conditions for cubic spline construction (none in this example) */
    bc_type = DF_BC_NOT_A_KNOT; bc = NULL; /* Use not-a-knot boundary conditions */
    scoeffhint = DF_NO_HINT; /* No additional information about the spline. */

    /* Set spline parameters in the Data Fitting task */
    status = dfdEditPPSpline1D( task, s_order, s_type, bc_type, bc, ic_type, ic, scoeff, scoeffhint );
    /* Construct a cubic Bessel spline:  $P_i(x) = c_{1,i} + c_{2,i}(x - x_i) + c_{3,i}(x - x_i)^2 + c_{4,i}(x - x_i)^3$ ; the library packs spline
       coefficients to scoeff:  $scoeff[4*i+0] = c_{1,i}$ ,  $scoeff[4*i+1] = c_{2,i}$ ,  $scoeff[4*i+2] = c_{3,i}$ ,  $scoeff[4*i+3] = c_{4,i}$  */
    status = dfdConstruct1D( task, DF_PP_SPLINE, DF_METHOD_STD );

    /* Initialize interpolation parameters and set site values */
    nsite = NSITE;
    sitehint = DF_NON_UNIFORM_PARTITION; /* Partition of sites is non-uniform */
    ndorder = 1; dorder = 1; /* Request to compute spline values */
    datahint = DF_NO_APRIORI_INFO; /* No additional information about breakpoints or sites is provided. */
    rhint = DF_MATRIX_STORAGE_ROWS; /* The library packs interpolation results in row-major format. */
    cell = NULL; /* Cell indices are not required. */
    /* Compute the spline values at the points site(i), i=0,..., nsite-1 and place the results to array r */
    status = dfdInterpolate1D(task, DF_INTERP, DF_METHOD_STD, nsite, site, sitehint, ndorder, &dorder, datahint, r, rhint, cell );

    /* De-allocate Data Fitting task resources */
    status = dfDeleteTask( &task );
    return 0;
}
```

Data Fitting API and usage models

Cell Search

```
#include "mkl.h"

int main(){
    /* Initialize a uniform partition */
    nx = N;
    /* Set values of partition x: for uniform partition, provide end-points of the interpolation interval [-1.0,1.0] */
    x[0] = -1.0f; x[1] = 1.0f;
    xhint = DF_UNIFORM_PARTITION; /* Partition is uniform */

    /* Initialize function parameters; in cell search, function values are not necessary and are set to zero/NULL values
    */
    ny = 0;
    y = NULL;
    yhint = DF_NO_HINT;

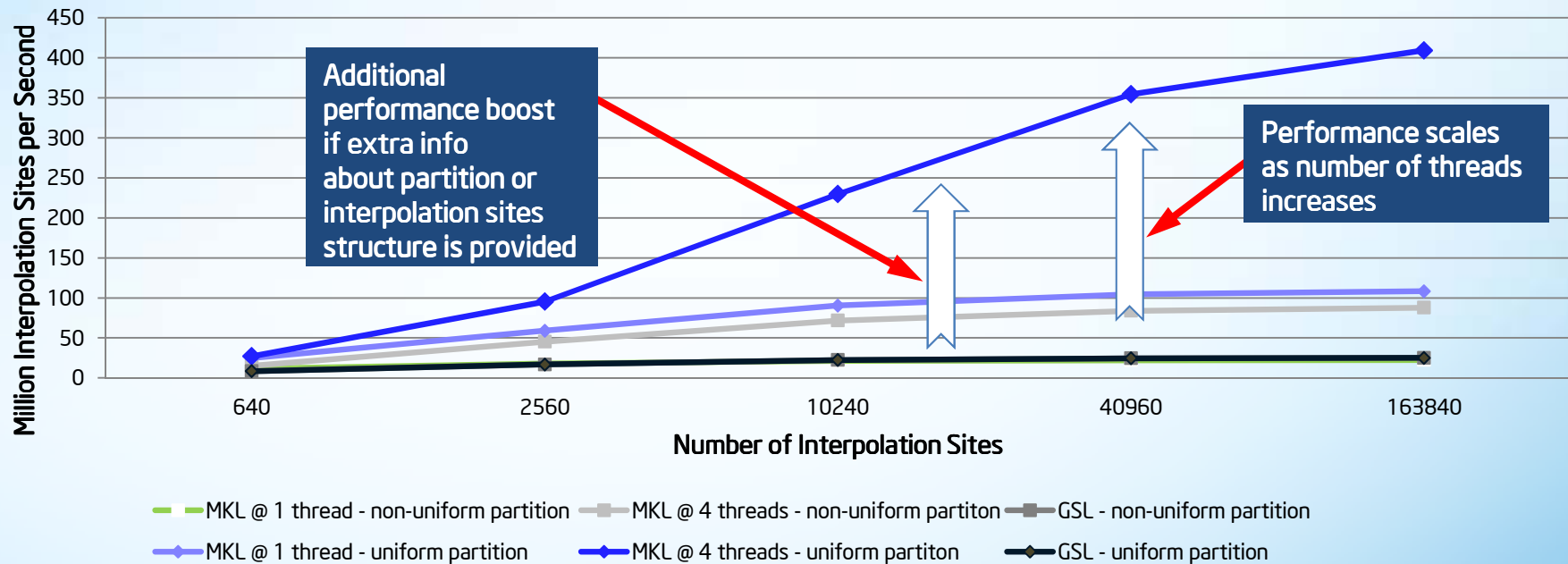
    /* Create a Data Fitting task */
    status = dfdNewTask1D( &task, nx, x, xhint, ny, y, yhint );
    ...
    /* Initialize interpolation (cell search) parameters */
    nsite = NSITE;
    /* Set sites in the ascending order */
    ...
    sitehint = DF_SORTED_DATA; /* Sites are provided in the ascending order. */
    datahint = DF_NO_APRIORI_INFO; /* No additional information about breakpoints/sites is provided.*/

    /* Compute indices of the cells that contain interpolation sites. The library places the index of the cell containing
       site(i) to the cell(i), i=0,...,nsite-1 */
    status = dfSearchCell1D( task, DF_METHOD_STD, nsite, site, sitehint, datahint, cell );

    /* Process cell indices */
    status = dfDeleteTask( &task );
    return 0;
}
```

Data Fitting performance

Data Fitting Performance Improvements using Intel® Math Kernel Library versus GSL* Spline Construction and Interpolation



Construction of natural cubic spline with free end boundary conditions for function defined on uniform and non-uniform partitions. Partition size is 1280. Spline-based values and first derivatives are computed.

Configuration Info - Versions: Intel® Math Kernel Library (Intel® MKL) 10.3.8 GSL 1.15; Hardware: Intel® Core® i7-2600 Processor, 3.40Ghz, 8 MB L2 cache, 4 GB Memory; Operating System: Fedora 14 x86_64; Benchmark Source: Intel Corporation.

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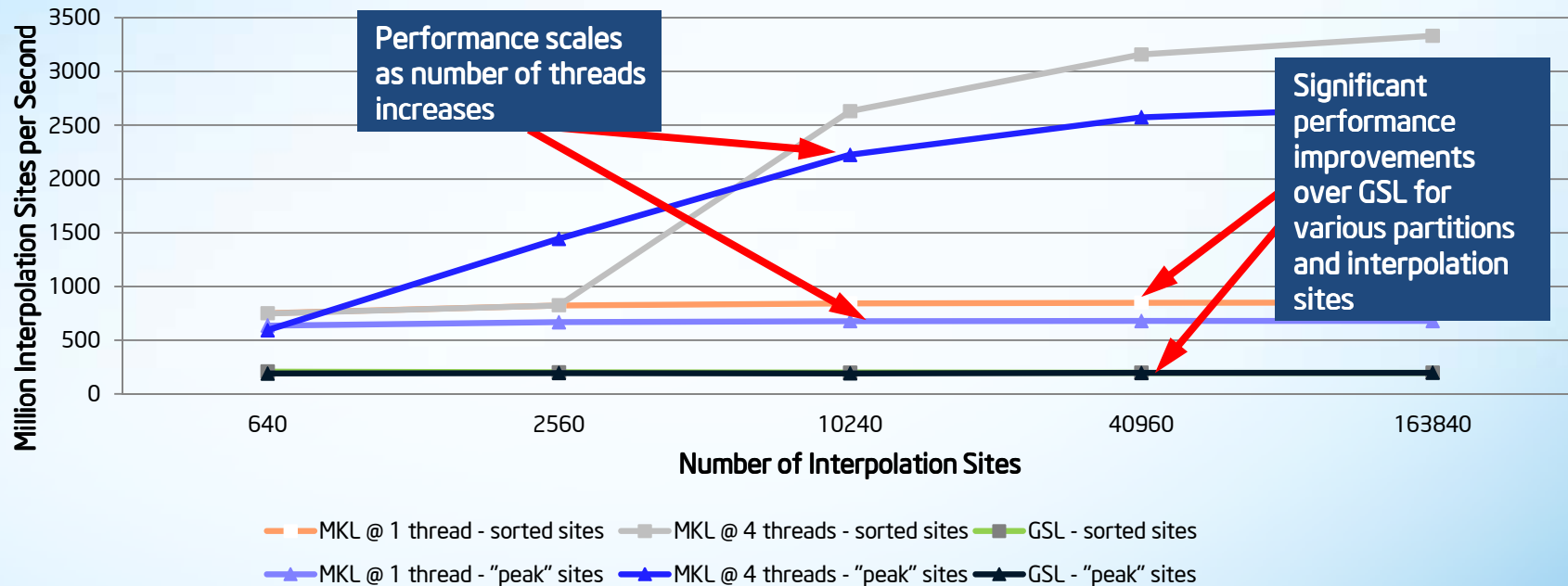


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Data Fitting performance

Data Fitting Performance Improvements using Intel® Math Kernel Library versus GSL* Cell Search



Performing cells search on non-uniform partition. Partition size is 1280.

Sorted sites - interpolation sites are sorted; "peak" sites - distribution of interpolation sites has a clear peak.

Configuration Info - Versions: Intel® Math Kernel Library (Intel® MKL) 10.3.8 GSL 1.15; Hardware: Intel® Core® i7-2600 Processor, 3.40Ghz, 8 MB L2 cache, 4 GB Memory; Operating System: Fedora 14 x86_64; Benchmark Source: Intel Corporation.

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