

Massively parallel methods in computer algebra

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supported by





- Determining smoothness of algebraic varieties



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- Infrastructure for massively parallel computations: GPI-Space
- SINGULAR and GPI-Space



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- More applications in
 - geometric invariant theory
 - tropical geometry.



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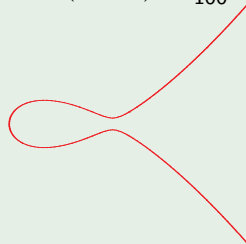
Example (Toy example)

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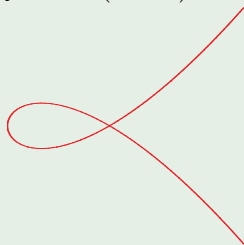
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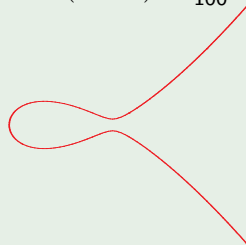
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according to the genus formula $p_g(C) = \frac{(d-1)(d-2)}{2} - \sum_{P \in C} \delta_P(C)$.



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Example

$$I = \langle y^2 - x^2(x+1) \rangle \quad I = \langle y^2 - x^2(x+1) + \frac{1}{100} \rangle$$

$$\text{Sing}(R) = V(\langle x, y \rangle) \quad \text{Sing}(R) = V(\langle 1 \rangle) = \emptyset$$



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Lemma (Hironaka, 1964)

If f_1, \dots, f_s is a minimal standard basis of $I\mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{A}^n, p}$, sorted by increasing order, then

$$v^*(X, p) = (\text{ord}_{\mathfrak{m}_p}(f_1), \dots, \text{ord}_{\mathfrak{m}_p}(f_s))$$

depends only on $\mathcal{O}_{X, p}$, and X is singular at p if and only if

$$v^*(X, p) >_{\text{lex}} \underbrace{(1, \dots, 1)}_{\text{codim}(X)}.$$



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Lemma

If W is a smooth complete intersection of codim s , $X = V(I)$ and $\text{ord}_p(I) \geq 2$ then

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Lemma

If $\{p \in X \mid \text{ord}_p(I) \geq 2\} = \emptyset$ then there is $f \in I$ defining locally in a Zariski neighborhood of p a smooth hypersurface $X \subset Z \subset W$.



Lemma

If M is a $s \times s$ -submatrix of the Jacobian matrix of W with $\det(M) \neq 0$, then the x_i not used for differentiation in M induce by translation a local system of parameters $X_{p,j}$ at every point of $p \in W \cap D(\det(M))$. Write $\partial f_i / \partial X_{p,j}$ for the partial derivatives defined in terms of the Cohen structure theorem isomorphism

$$K[[y_1, \dots, y_{n-s}]] \cong \widehat{\mathcal{O}_{W,p}}$$

The partials $\partial f_i / \partial X_{p,j}$ can be represented for all $p \in D(\det(M))$ by fixed elements $H_{i,j} \in \mathcal{O}_W(D(\det(M)))$, and we write

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$\{p \in X \mid \text{ord}_p(I) \geq 2\}$ is defined in $X \cap D(\det(M))$ by

$$I + \langle \partial f_i / \partial X_j \mid i, j \rangle$$



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- Find a set L of $s \times s$ submatrices M of $\mathcal{J}(W)$ with $\det(M) \neq 0$ and

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- Find A such that $A \cdot M = \det(M) \cdot E_s$ and let

$$F := \begin{pmatrix} A & 0 \\ 0 & \det(M) \cdot E_{r-s} \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} f_1 \\ \vdots \\ f_r \end{pmatrix}$$



- Then the locus of order ≥ 2 in $D(q)$ is empty iff

$$q \in \sqrt{\langle f_1, \dots, f_r, \partial F_i / \partial X_j \mid i, j > s \rangle}$$

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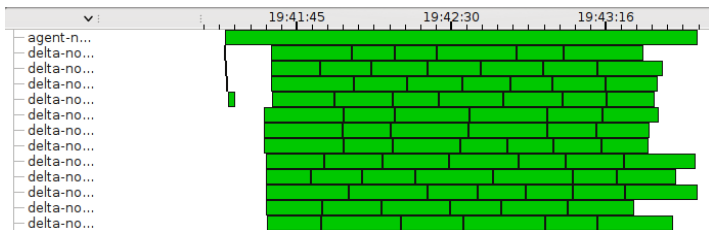
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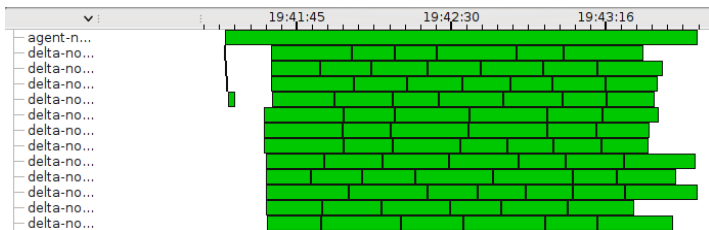




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- based on idea of separating coordination and computation.



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- Complex coordination hidden from domain experts: automatic parallelization, cost optimized data transfers hiding latency, adaptation to dynamic changes in the computing environment.



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- to switch between different types of memory without changing the implementation.



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- Petri net based **workflow engine**: manages the full application state and is responsible for automatic parallelization and dependency tracking.



Introduced by Carl Adam Petri (1926–2010) in 1962 to describe concurrent asynchronous systems (this is how real world physics works!). In fact he invented them already much earlier to remember chemical reactions in school.



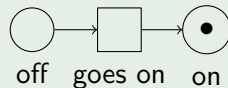
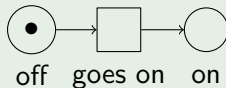


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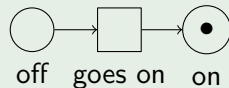
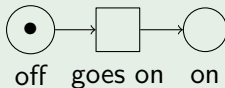
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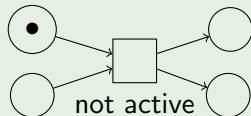
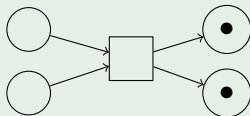
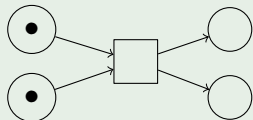


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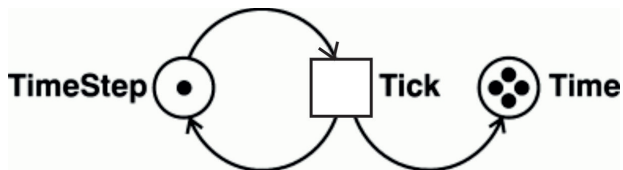


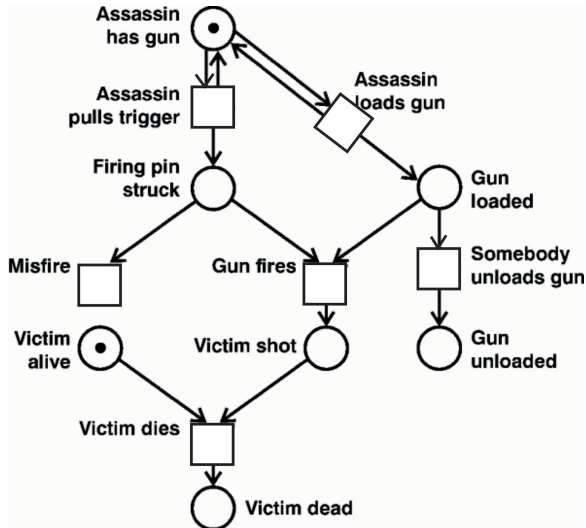
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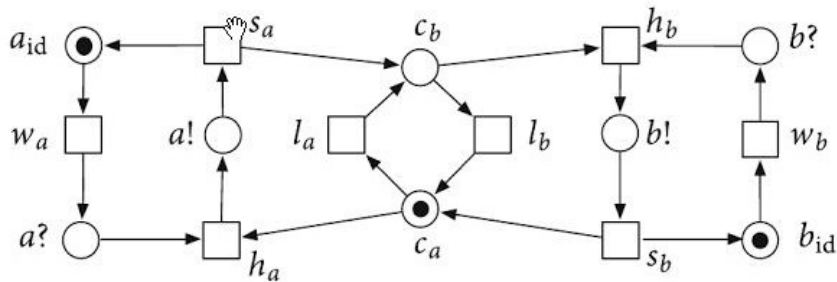
Clock at time $t = 4$:







Assigning a printer to two users:





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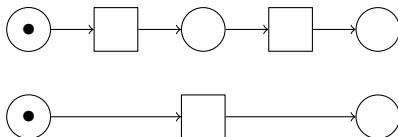
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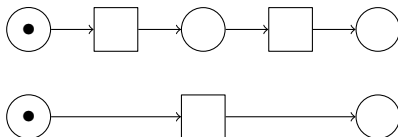


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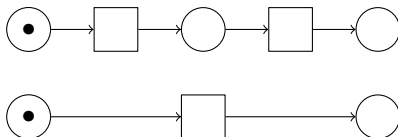
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- Can add resources to running computations without any synchronization.





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A **Petri net** is a triple (P, T, F) with finite, disjoint sets **places** P and **transitions** T . The **flow function** $F : (P \times T) \cup (T \times P) \rightarrow \mathbb{N}$ describes interaction of places and transitions. We say that p is a **predecessor** of t if $F(p, t) > 0$, and that p is a **successor** of t if $F(t, p) > 0$.



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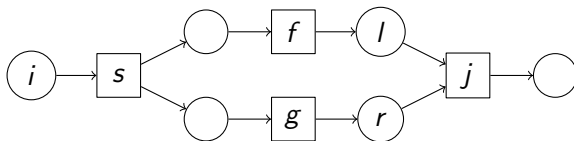
A transition enabled by M can **fire** leading to the new marking $M'(p) = M(p) - F(p, t) + F(t, p)$.

To fire t consumes $F(p, t)$ tokens from each predecessor p of t and produces $F(q, t)$ tokens on each successor q of t .

To execute a Petri net we randomly fire enabled transitions.

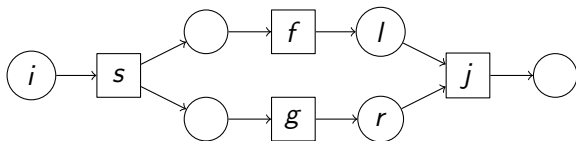


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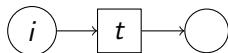




- Task parallelism:
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- Data parallelism:
If i holds multiple tokens, t can fire in parallel:



Note:

- Real world transitions take time.
- Tokens can be complex data structures.

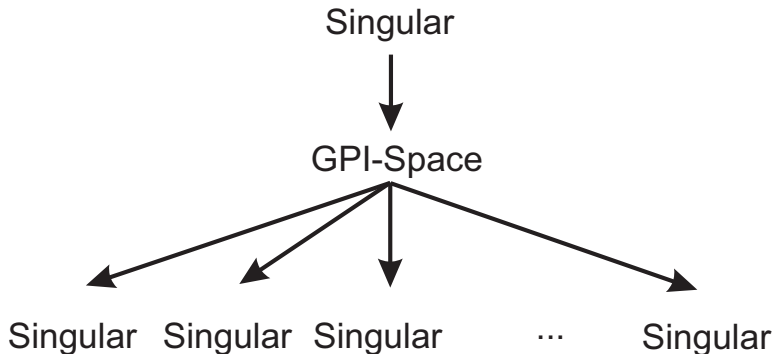


Integration by Lukas Ristau:



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- SINGULAR calls GPI-Space.
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- Once X is completely covered with charts $U_i \subset W$ s.t. $X \cap U_i$ is a smooth complete intersection, return **true**.



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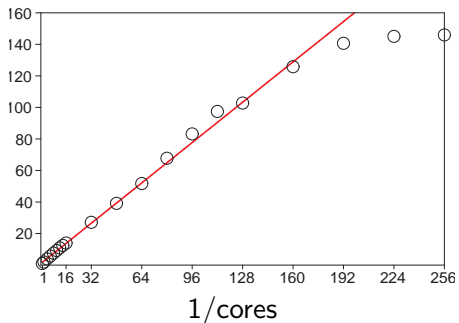
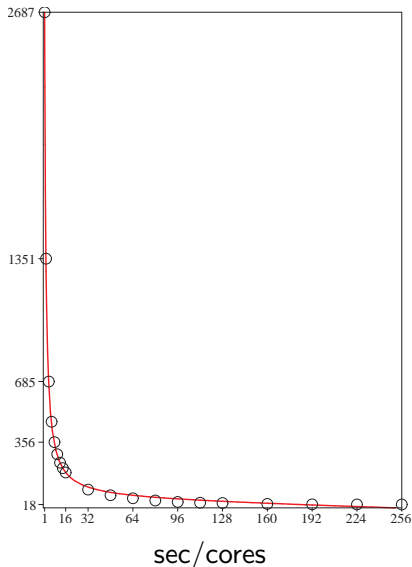
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- Computational basis of most algorithms is Buchberger's Algorithm.
- Buchberger's Algorithm has doubly exponential worst case complexity [Mayr, Meyer 1982], much faster in many practical examples of interest → unpredictable for parallelization (can parallelize *individual* computations via modular and linear algebra methods).
- → Single chart may dominate the run-time.
- Solution: Model algorithm in a parallel way s.t. it automatically finds a good cover.



Campedelli surface of codim 5 with algebraic fundamental group $\mathbb{Z}/6$:



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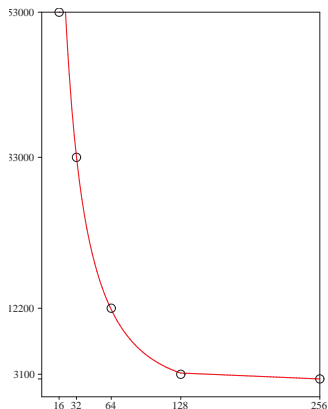
Jacobian criterion takes 461sec.



General type surface by Frank-Olaf Schreyer, Isabel Stenger.

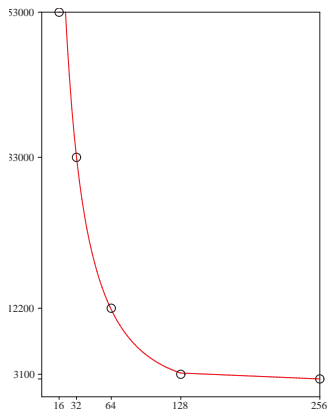


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Superlinear speedup for small number of cores.





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Jacobian criterion does not finish.



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- Computation of Gröbner bases and syzygies.
- Do you have more ideas?



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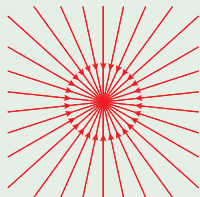


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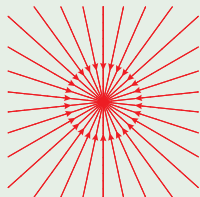


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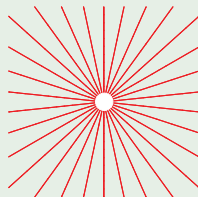
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For $\mathbb{C}^* \times \mathbb{C}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{C}^2$, $t \cdot (x, y) = (tx, ty)$, $Q = (1, 1)$, $\mathfrak{a} = 0$

$$U_1 = \mathbb{C}^2$$

$$U_2 = \mathbb{C}^2 \setminus \{0\}$$

$$\Lambda(\mathfrak{a}, Q) =$$





Example

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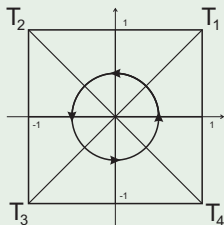
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$$G = D_4 = \langle (1, 2)(3, 4), (1, 2, 3, 4) \rangle \subset S_4$$





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- Determine all orbit cones via monomial containment tests.
- Traverse fan by passing through codim 1 faces to neighbours.
- Hash GIT-cones via the binary vector encoding which orbit cones occur in the corresponding intersection. Hash interacts well with symmetry group action.
- Compute in each orbit only a single representative.



Cox ring of the moduli space of stable genus zero curves with 6 marked points $\overline{M}_{0,6}$ is \mathbb{Z}^{16} -graded, has 40 generators (Castravet, 2009),



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Example

The GIT-fan decomposition of the moving cone $\text{Mov}(\overline{M}_{0,6})$ classifies all small modifications (rational maps which are isomorphisms on open subsets which have a complement of codimension ≥ 2).

The moving cone $\text{Mov}(\overline{M}_{0,6})$ has

176 512 225

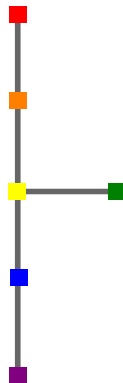
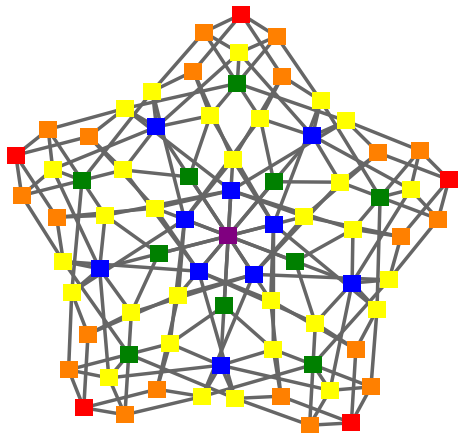
GIT-cones of maximal dimension 16, which decompose into

249 605

orbits under the S_6 -action. The cone with orbit length one is the semiample cone (dual of Mori cone).



Adjacency graph of the maximal-dimensional GIT-cones and their orbits:

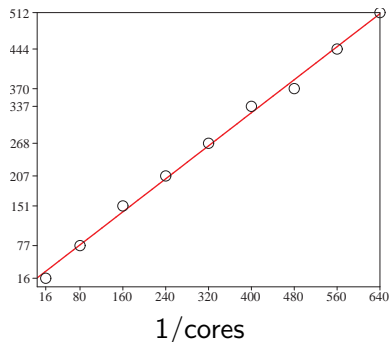
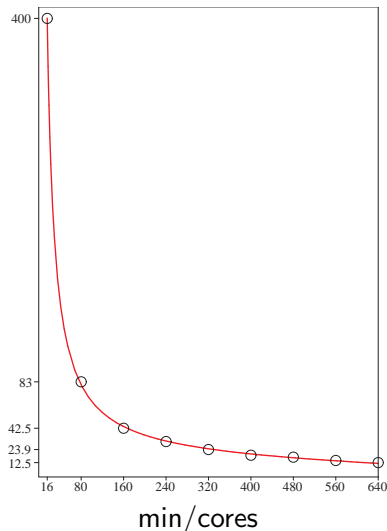




Using the SINGULAR task model with 1 core 16 days, 16 cores 1 day.



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Symmetric GIT-fan algorithm implemented by Christian Reinbold:





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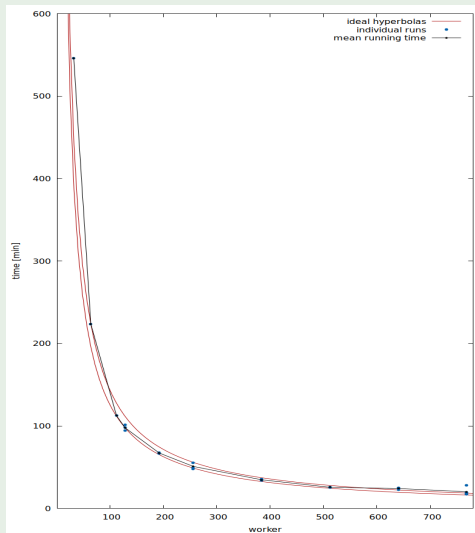


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Example (Tropicalization of $\mathbb{G}(3, 8)$)





-  H. Hironaka. *Resolution of singularities of an algebraic variety over a field of characteristic zero. I, II.* Ann. of Math. (1964).
-  J. Boehm and A. Frühbis-Krüger. *A smoothness test for higher codimension.* J. Symb. Comput. (2017).
-  F.-J. Pfreundt and M. Rahn: *GPI-space*, Fraunhofer ITWM Kaiserslautern, <http://www.gpi-space.de/>.
-  I. V. Dolgachev and Y. Hu. *Variation of geometric invariant theory quotients.* Publ. Math., Inst. Hautes Etud. Sci. (1998).
-  J. Boehm, S. Keicher, Y. Ren. *Computing GIT-fans with symmetry and the Mori chamber decomposition of $\overline{M}_{0,6}$,* arXiv:1603.09241 (2016).
-  T. Hofmann, Y. Ren. *Computing tropical points and tropical links.* arXiv:1611.02878 (2016).