

# Basic arithmetic in Flint and Nemo

William Hart, Fredrik Johansson  
Tommy Hofmann, Claus Fieker

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# Introduction to Flint

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- ▶ LLL, HNF, SNF
- ▶ (Work in progress) multivariate polynomials

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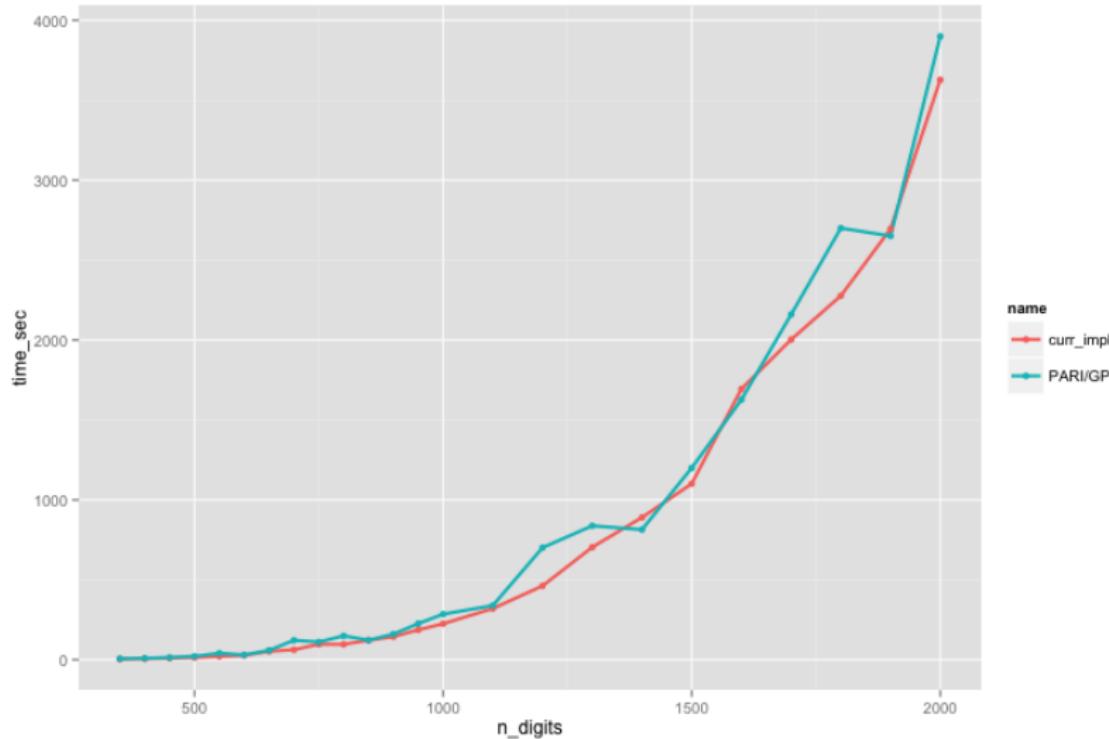
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- ▶ Multivariate polynomial arithmetic  $\mathbb{Z}[x, y, z, \dots]$

# Integer factorisation : Quadratic sieve

Table : Quadratic sieve timings

| Digits | Pari/GP | Flint (1 core) | Flint (4 cores) |
|--------|---------|----------------|-----------------|
| 50     | 0.43    | 0.55           | 0.39            |
| 59     | 3.8     | 3.0            | 1.7             |
| 68     | 38      | 21             | 14              |
| 77     | 257     | 140            | 52              |
| 83     | 2200    | 1500           | 540             |

# APRCL primality test timings



# FFT: Integer and polynomial multiplication

Table : FFT timings

| Words | 1 core | 4 cores | 8 cores |
|-------|--------|---------|---------|
| 110k  | 0.07s  | 0.05s   | 0.05s   |
| 360k  | 0.3s   | 0.1     | 0.1s    |
| 1.3m  | 1.1s   | 0.4s    | 0.3s    |
| 4.6m  | 4.5s   | 1.5s    | 1.0s    |
| 26m   | 28s    | 9s      | 6s      |
| 120m  | 140s   | 48s     | 33s     |
| 500m  | 800s   | 240s    | 150s    |

# Characteristic and minimal polynomial

Table : Charpoly and minpoly timings

| Op       | Sage 6.9 | Pari 2.7.4 | Magma 2.21-4 | Giac 1.2.2 | Flint |
|----------|----------|------------|--------------|------------|-------|
| Charpoly | 0.2s     | 0.6s       | 0.06s        | 0.06s      | 0.04s |
| Minpoly  | 0.07s    | >160 hrs   | 0.05s        | 0.06s      | 0.04s |

for  $80 \times 80$  matrix over  $\mathbb{Z}$  with entries in  $[-20, 20]$  and minpoly of degree 40.

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- ▶ Pack monomials using Kronecker segmentation
- ▶ Support lex, deglex and degrevlex, exponents up to 63 bits

# Multivariate multiplication

Table : “Dense” Fateman multiply bench

| n  | Trip (POLH) | Flint  |
|----|-------------|--------|
| 4  | 0.13ms      | 0.11ms |
| 6  | 0.29ms      | 0.45ms |
| 8  | 0.91ms      | 1.5ms  |
| 10 | 3.2ms       | 4.4ms  |
| 12 | 10ms        | 10ms   |

4 variables

# Multivariate multiplication

Table : “Dense” Fateman multiply bench

| n  | Sage    | Singular | Magma   | Giac     | Piranha | Trip     | Flint    |
|----|---------|----------|---------|----------|---------|----------|----------|
| 5  | 0.0063s | 0.0048s  | 0.0018s | 0.00023s | 0.0011s | 0.00057s | 0.00023s |
| 10 | 0.51s   | 0.11s    | 0.12s   | 0.0056s  | 0.029s  | 0.023s   | 0.0043s  |
| 15 | 9.1s    | 1.4s     | 1.9s    | 0.11s    | 0.39s   | 0.21s    | 0.045s   |
| 20 | 75s     | 21s      | 16s     | 0.62s    | 2.9s    | 2.3s     | 0.48s    |
| 25 | 474s    | 156s     | 98s     | 2.8s     | 14s     | 12s      | 2.3s     |
| 30 | 1667s   | 561s     | 440s    | 14s      | 56s     | 41s      | 10s      |

4 variables

# Multivariate multiplication

Table : Sparse multiply benchmark

| n  | Sage    | Singular | Magma   | Giac    | Piranha | Trip    | Flint   |
|----|---------|----------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| 4  | 0.0066s | 0.0050s  | 0.0062s | 0.0046s | 0.0033s | 0.0015s | 0.0014s |
| 6  | 0.15s   | 0.11s    | 0.080s  | 0.030s  | 0.025s  | 0.016s  | 0.016s  |
| 8  | 1.6s    | 0.79s    | 0.68s   | 0.28s   | 0.15s   | 0.10s   | 0.10s   |
| 10 | 8s      | 3.6s     | 3.0s    | 1.5s    | 0.62s   | 0.40s   | 0.48s   |
| 12 | 43s     | 14s      | 11s     | 4.8s    | 2.2s    | 2.2s    | 2.0s    |
| 14 | 173s    | 63s      | 37s     | 14s     | 6.7s    | 12s     | 7.2s    |
| 16 | 605s    | 201s     | 94s     | 39s     | 20s     | 39s     | 19s     |

5 variables

# Multivariate multiplication

Table : Sparse Pearce 2 core

| n  | Giac    | Piranha | Trip    | Flint   |
|----|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| 4  | 0.0070s | 0.0033s | 0.0015s | 0.0016s |
| 6  | 0.044s  | 0.025s  | 0.016s  | 0.012s  |
| 8  | 0.35s   | 0.11s   | 0.088s  | 0.070s  |
| 10 | 1.5s    | 0.33s   | 0.33s   | 0.30s   |
| 12 | 4.8s    | 1.19s   | 1.52s   | 1.16s   |
| 14 | 14s     | 3.6s    | 7.5s    | 3.9s    |
| 16 | 35s     | 10.7s   | 21s     | 11.5s   |

4 variables

# Multivariate multiplication

Table : Sparse Pearce 4 core

| n  | Giac    | Piranha | Trip    | Flint   |
|----|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| 4  | 0.0062s | 0.0034s | 0.0015s | 0.0013s |
| 6  | 0.034s  | 0.025s  | 0.016s  | 0.011s  |
| 8  | 0.31s   | 0.078s  | 0.093s  | 0.047s  |
| 10 | 1.2s    | 0.23s   | 0.32s   | 0.19s   |
| 12 | 3.6s    | 0.71s   | 1.2s    | 0.70s   |
| 14 | 10.5s   | 2.0s    | 5.5s    | 2.5s    |
| 16 | 25s     | 5.7s    | 10.3s   | 6.7s    |

4 variables

# Exact quotient

Table : “Dense” quotient only

| n  | Sage  | Singular | Magma  | Giac    | Flint   |
|----|-------|----------|--------|---------|---------|
| 5  | 0.02s | 0.003s   | 0.002s | 0.0002s | 0.0001s |
| 10 | 1.1s  | 0.11s    | 0.16s  | 0.0039s | 0.0022s |
| 15 | 28s   | 1.5s     | 3.5s   | 0.049   | 0.022s  |
| 20 | 340s  | 19s      | 35s    | 0.25s   | 0.15s   |
| 25 | 2500s | 130s     | 210s   | 1.1s    | 0.93s   |
| 30 | —     | 470s     | 830s   | 6.0s    | 3.6s    |

4 variables

# Exact quotient

Table : Sparse quotient only

| n  | Sage  | Singular | Magma  | Giac   | Flint   |
|----|-------|----------|--------|--------|---------|
| 4  | 0.46s | 0.01s    | 0.005s | 0.001s | 0.0008s |
| 6  | 77s   | 0.15s    | 0.17s  | 0.014s | 0.010s  |
| 8  | —     | 1.3s     | 3.1s   | 0.12s  | 0.068s  |
| 10 | —     | 8.1s     | 27s    | 0.93s  | 0.35s   |
| 12 | —     | 37s      | 140s   | 2.5s   | 1.7s    |
| 14 | —     | 144s     | 630s   | 8.0s   | 6.6s    |
| 16 | —     | 514s     | 2300s  | 22s    | 18s     |

5 variables

# Divisibility testing

Table : “Dense” divisibility test with quotient

| n  | Sage  | Singular | Magma  | Giac   | Flint   |
|----|-------|----------|--------|--------|---------|
| 5  | 0.02s | 0.006s   | 0.002s | 0.001s | 0.0005s |
| 10 | 1.1s  | 0.56s    | 0.16s  | 0.05s  | 0.020s  |
| 15 | 28s   | 15s      | 3.3s   | 0.15s  | 0.054s  |
| 20 | 340s  | 150s     | 31s    | 0.90s  | 0.48s   |
| 25 | 2500s | 840s     | 200s   | 4.1s   | 2.3s    |
| 30 | —     | 3100s    | 830s   | 21s    | 11s     |

4 variables, returns quotient

# Divisibility testing

Table : Sparse divisibility test with quotient

| n  | Sage  | Singular | Magma  | Giac   | Flint  |
|----|-------|----------|--------|--------|--------|
| 4  | 0.49s | 0.03s    | 0.005s | 0.002s | 0.002s |
| 6  | 107s  | 0.54s    | 0.17s  | 0.024s | 0.024s |
| 8  | —     | 6.6s     | 3.1s   | 0.19s  | 0.16s  |
| 10 | —     | 38s      | 27s    | 1.3s   | 0.74s  |
| 12 | —     | 160s     | 140s   | 4.3s   | 3.2s   |
| 14 | —     | 600s     | 630s   | 14s    | 14s    |
| 16 | —     | 1900s    | 2300s  | 40s    | 40s    |

5 variables, returns quotient

# Multivariate multiplication

Table : Sparse Pearce 1 core

| n  | Maple   | Sdmp    | Flint   |
|----|---------|---------|---------|
| 4  | 0.0010s | 0.0010s | 0.0010s |
| 6  | 0.013s  | 0.012s  | 0.012s  |
| 8  | 0.080s  | 0.074s  | 0.078s  |
| 10 | 0.35s   | 0.32s   | 0.34s   |
| 12 | 2.1s    | 1.2s    | 1.2s    |
| 14 | 14s     | 3.6s    | 3.7s    |
| 16 | 52s     | 9.6s    | 10s     |

4 variables

# Multivariate multiplication

Table : Sparse Pearce 2 core

| n  | Maple   | Sdmp    | Flint    |
|----|---------|---------|----------|
| 4  | 0.0020s | 0.0017s | 0.00084s |
| 6  | 0.012s  | 0.0094s | 0.0077s  |
| 8  | 0.065s  | 0.060s  | 0.047s   |
| 10 | 0.28s   | 0.26s   | 0.20s    |
| 12 | 1.60s   | 0.93s   | 0.73s    |
| 14 | 12s     | 2.7s    | 2.5s     |
| 16 | 52s     | 6.8s    | 6.6s     |

4 variables

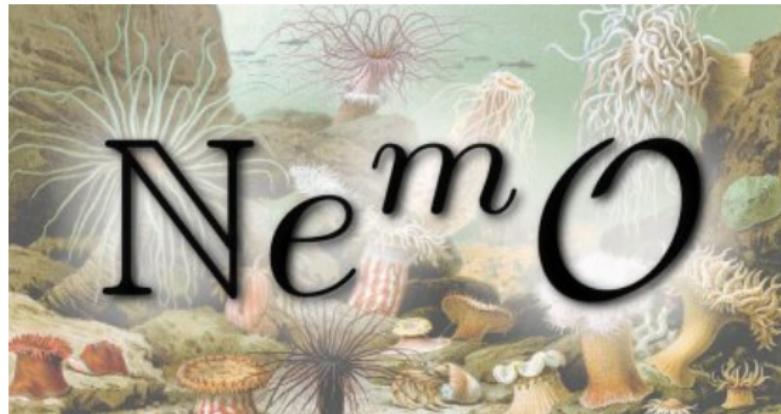
# Multivariate multiplication

Table : Sparse Pearce 4 core

| n  | Maple   | Sdmp    | Flint    |
|----|---------|---------|----------|
| 4  | 0.0020s | 0.0017s | 0.00066s |
| 6  | 0.014s  | 0.010s  | 0.0049s  |
| 8  | 0.058s  | 0.056s  | 0.028s   |
| 10 | 0.23s   | 0.20s   | 0.11s    |
| 12 | 1.40s   | 0.72s   | 0.45s    |
| 14 | 12s     | 2.2s    | 1.7s     |
| 16 | 48s     | 5.0s    | 4.4s     |

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Introducing



A computer algebra package for the Julia programming language.

<http://nemocas.org/>

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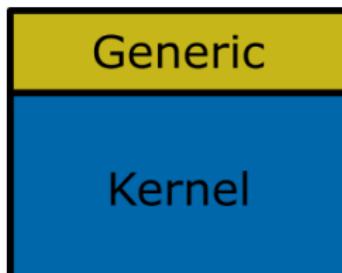
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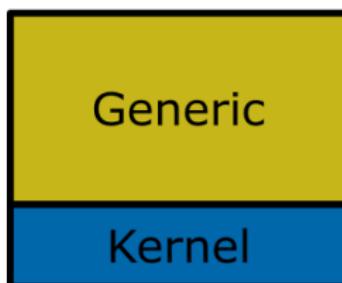
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- ▶ Easy/efficient C interop

# Efficient generics

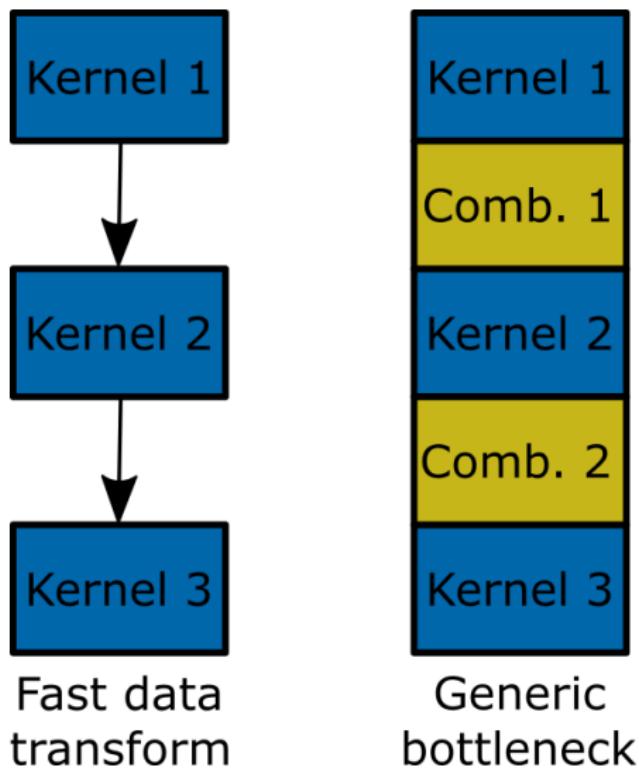


Fast generics



Slow generics

# Efficient generics







- ▶ JIT compilation : near C performance.
- ▶ Designed by mathematically minded people.
- ▶ Open Source (MIT License).
- ▶ Actively developed since 2009.
- ▶ Supports Windows, OSX, Linux, BSD.
- ▶ Friendly C/Python-like (imperative) syntax.

Julia is polymorphic:

```
gcd(a::Int, b::Int)
```

```
gcd(a::BigInt, b::BigInt)
```

```
gcd{T <: Field}(a::Poly{T}, b::Poly{T})
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gcd(a::BigInt , b::BigInt)
gcd{T <: Field }(a::Poly{T} , b::Poly{T})
```

Julia supports multimethods:

```
*(a::Int , b::Matrix{Int})
*(a::Matrix{Int} , b::Int)
```

Julia supports triangular dispatch:

```
*{T <: QuotientRing, S <: Poly{T}}(x::T, y::S)
```

Julia supports coercion in a natural way:

```
+{T <: Domain}(a::Laurent{T}, b::Series{FractionField{T}})
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Coming soon in Julia:

- ▶ Traits



Interfaces to C libraries:

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- ▶ Antic : element arithmetic over abs. number fields



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Nemo capabilities:

- ▶ Generic rings: residue rings, fraction fields, dense univariate polynomials, sparse distributed multivariate polynomials



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## Nemo capabilities:

- ▶ Generic rings: residue rings, fraction fields, dense univariate polynomials, sparse distributed multivariate polynomials , dense linear algebra, power series (absolute and relative), permutation groups

# Highlights of Nemo



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- ▶ Generic polynomial resultant (Ducos)

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- ▶ division/fraction free, interpolation methods for linear algebra
- ▶ fast sparse multivariate arithmetic (Monagan and Pearce)

# Singular.jl

Access to Singular kernel functions and data types:

- ▶ Coefficient rings  $\mathbb{Z}$ ,  $\mathbb{Q}$ ,  $\mathbb{Z}/n\mathbb{Z}$ ,  $\text{GF}(p)$ , etc.

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- ▶ Polynomials, ideals, modules, matrices, etc.

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- ▶ Polynomials, ideals, modules, matrices, etc.
- ▶ Groebner basis, resolutions, syzygies

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# Demo

Demo...

# Generic benchmarks

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- ▶  $f = (t + (z + (y + (x + 1)))))$
- ▶  $p = f^{30}$
- ▶ time  $q = p * (p + 1)$

Table : Dense Recursive Fateman  $Z[x][y][z][t]$

| Sage | Pari/GP | Magma | Nemo |
|------|---------|-------|------|
| 132s | 156s    | 233s  | 44s  |

# Generic benchmarks

- ▶  $f = (5u^5 + (3t^3t + (2z^2 + (y + (x + 1))))))^{16}$
- ▶  $g = (u + (t + (2z^2 + (3y^3 + (5x^5 + 1))))))^{16}$
- ▶ time  $q = f * g$

Table : Pearce  $Z[x][y][z][t][u]$

| Sage  | Pari/GP | Magma | Nemo |
|-------|---------|-------|------|
| 2900s | 798s    | 647s  | 167s |

- ▶  $R\langle x \rangle = GF(17^{11})$
- ▶  $S = R[y]$

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- ▶  $f = T(3y^2 + y + x)z^2 + T((x + 2)y^2 + x + 1)z + T(4xy + 3)$
- ▶  $g = T(7y^2 - y + 2x + 7)z^2 + T(3y^2 + 4x + 1)z + T((2x + 1)y + 1)$
- ▶  $s = f^{12}$
- ▶  $t = (s + g)^{12}$

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- ▶  $t = (s + g)^{12}$
- ▶ time  $r = \text{resultant}(s, t)$

Table : Resultant

| Sage    | Pari/GP | Magma | Nemo |
|---------|---------|-------|------|
| 179907s | N/A     | 82s   | 0.2s |

# Generic benchmarks

Benchmark for generic power series

- ▶  $R = \mathbb{Q}[x]$
- ▶  $S = R[[t]]$
- ▶  $u = t + O(t^{1000})$
- ▶ time  $r = (u \exp(xu)) / (\exp(u) - 1)$

Table : Bernoulli polynomials

| Sage | Pari/GP | Magma | Nemo |
|------|---------|-------|------|
| 161s | 235s    | 4223s | 65s  |

# Generic benchmarks

Generic polynomials over Antic number field elements

- ▶  $R\langle x \rangle = \text{CyclotomicField}(20)$
- ▶  $S = R[y]$
- ▶  $f = (3x^7 + x^4 - 3x + 1)y^3 + (2x^6 - x^5 + 4x^4 - x^3 + x^2 - 1)y + (-3x^7 + 2x^6 - x^5 + 3x^3 - 2x^2 + x)$
- ▶ time  $r = f^{300}$

Table : Polynomials over a number field

| Sage  | Pari/GP | Magma | Nemo  |
|-------|---------|-------|-------|
| 6.92s | 0.21s   | 0.70s | 0.13s |

# Generic benchmarks

- ▶  $n = 2003 \times 1009$
- ▶  $R = (\mathbb{Z}/n\mathbb{Z})[x]$
- ▶  $M = (a_{i,j}) \in \text{Mat}_{80 \times 80}(R)$ ,  $\deg(a_{i,j}) \leq 5$ ,  $\|a_{i,j}\|_\infty \leq 100$
- ▶ time  $\text{determinant}(M)$

Table : Determinant over commutative ring

| Sage  | Pari/GP | Magma                       | Nemo |
|-------|---------|-----------------------------|------|
| 43.5s | 456s    | est. $> 4 \times 10^{19}$ s | 7.5s |

- ▶  $K\langle a \rangle = \text{NumberField}(x^3 + 3x + 1)$
- ▶  $M = (a_{i,j}) \in \text{Mat}_{80 \times 80}(K)$ ,  $\deg(a_{i,j}) = 2$ ,  $\|a_{i,j}\|_\infty \leq 100$
- ▶ time determinant( $M$ )

There is coefficient blowup in this example.

Table : Determinant over number field

| Sage  | Pari/GP | Magma | Nemo |
|-------|---------|-------|------|
| 5893s | 21.9s   | 5.3s  | 2.4s |

- ▶  $R = \mathbb{Z}[x]$
- ▶  $M = (a_{i,j}) \in \text{Mat}_{40 \times 40}(R)$ ,  $\deg(a_{i,j}) = 2$ ,  $\|a_{i,j}\|_\infty \leq 20$
- ▶ time determinant( $M$ )

There is coefficient blowup in this example.

Table : Determinant over a polynomial ring

| Sage | Pari/GP | Magma | Nemo  |
|------|---------|-------|-------|
| 6.3s | 1.3s    | 3.2s  | 0.24s |

- ▶  $R = \mathbb{Z}[x][y]$
- ▶  $M = (a_{i,j}) \in \text{Mat}_{20 \times 20}(R)$ ,  $\deg(a_{i,j}) = 2, 2$ ,  $\|a_{i,j}\|_\infty \leq 20$
- ▶  $b = (a_1, a_2, \dots, a_{20})^T$ , entries as for  $M$
- ▶ time solve  $Mx = b$

There is coefficient blowup in this example.

Table : Linear solve over (fraction field of) polynomial ring

| Sage       | Pari/GP    | Magma | Nemo |
|------------|------------|-------|------|
| $> 10^5$ s | $> 10^6$ s | 90s   | 7s   |

- ▶  $R = \mathbb{Z}[x]$
- ▶  $M = (a_{i,j}) \in \text{Mat}_{20 \times 20}(R)$ , block diagonal with two  $10 \times 10$  blocks,  $\deg(a_{i,j}) = 2$ ,  $\|a_{i,j}\|_\infty \leq 20$
- ▶ apply ten “small” random similarity transforms
- ▶ time  $\text{minpoly}(M)$

**Table :** Minimal polynomial over integrally closed gcd domain

| Sage      | Pari/GP             | Magma | Nemo |
|-----------|---------------------|-------|------|
| Exception | $> 6 \times 10^6$ s | N/A   | 0.6s |

# OSCAR (Open Source Computer Algebra Resource)

*Develop a visionary, next generation, open source computer algebra system, integrating all systems, libraries and packages developed within the TRR.*

**GAP:** computational discrete algebra, group and representation theory, general purpose high level interpreted programming language.

**Singular:** polynomial computations, with emphasis on algebraic geometry, commutative algebra, and singularity theory.



#### Examples:

- Multigraded equivariant Cox ring of a toric variety over a number field
- Graphs of groups in division algebras
- Matrix groups over polynomial rings over number field

## Oscar

**polymake:** convex polytopes, polyhedral and stacky fans, simplicial complexes and related objects from combinatorics and geometry.



**ANTIC:** number theoretic software featuring computations in and with number fields and generic finitely presented rings.

# Antic cornerstone

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- ▶ Flint - polynomials and linear algebra
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- ▶ MPIR (fork of GMP) - bignum arithmetic

Julia libraries:

- ▶ Nemo.jl - generic, finitely presented rings
- ▶ Hecke.jl - number fields, class field theory, algebraic number theory

# Thank You

<http://nemocas.org/>