Building your own fast solver **Homotopy Continuation Tutorial**

Ricardo Fabbri

Rio de Janeiro State University

Author of MiNuS github.com/rfabbri/minus





- 1. Build a Macaulay basic prototype
- 2. Add Macaulay pro features
- 3. Build a C++ fast solver step-by-step
 - 1. Design of fast template system
 - 2. Design of fast executable
- 4. Benchmark

macaulay2.com







Building a Macaulay prototype MiNuS fast continuation solver framework

- Macaulay is a powerful, modern scripting language
- Focuses on symbolic computation
- Runs Homotopy Continuation
 - Generic C++ under the hood
 - Code-matched with optimized MiNuS C++ framework
 - Origin of fastest most reliable solver for hard problems
- Used by key Algebraic-geometry researchers
 - Able to help build fast solvers that no one else has

macaulay2.com





- MiNuS is a template system that helps build and debug your fast solver
- Allows to test different formulations, problems, and implementations
- Leverages the fact that the core algorithm is just predictor-corrector
- Born out of intense semester program at ICERM
- Bertini and Macaulay team on large unsolved problem
 - Solver with Macaulay 60s —> MiNuS in 400ms

Trifocal Relative Pose from Lines at Points, IEEE Transactions on Pattern Analysis and Machine Intelligence, 2022, CVPR 2020 and PAMI 2022 Ricardo Fabbri, Timothy Duff, Hongyi Fan, Margaret Regan, David de Pinho (my former MSc. Student), Elias Tsigaridas, Charles Wampler, Jonathan Hauenstein, Peter Giblin, Benjamin Kimia, Anton Leykin and Tomas Pajdla (pdf | code | datasets | bib)

Optimized C++ Solver



Main idea of MiNuS: Progressive specialization

- Key to good Numerical algorithms is knowledge to specialize algorithms
- HC is too generic
 - Start system, Randomization, Predictor-corrector, evaluator code are generic
- Pretraining Analogy
 - Existing numerical algorithms are pretrained on the space of all problems,
 - "Dataset" is very unbalanced towards offline problems
 - Realtime scenarios underrepresented
 - Fine-tuning the HC model to your problem is key

Optimized C++ Solver



chicago14a

trifocal 14x14 formulation a





linecircle2a

line-circle 14x14 formulation a

Model problems

Trifocal relative pose from SIFT features Proposed in Fabbri ECCV 2012 Solved by Fabbri, Duff, etal PAMI2022 Algebraic degree of nonlinearity 312



chicago14a

trifocal 14x14 formulation a

linecircle2a

line-circle 14x14 formulation a



Model problems

$$(x^{2} + y^{2}) + b * x + c = 0$$

$$d * x + e * y + f = 0$$

Recal Tim Duff's talk



Building a Macaulay prototype Hands-on

- git clone minus
- scripts are in minus/tutorial
- equations, start, end
- running

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- shell: m2
- m2: load("script")

Generic prototype



Building a Macaulay prototype Hands-on

• Evaluators to C++

G2 = G1 * X9;G3 = X8 * X6;G5 = G1 * X0;G6 = X8 * X7;G8 = X4 * X4;G9 = X5 * X5;G11 = X6 * X6;G12 = G11 + X6;





HxH.cxx and Hxt.cxx



Building a Macaulay prototype Hands-on

• Evaluators to C++







- End or part 2 -