## Mixed-Precision Floating-Point Adaptation





## Overview

- > Floating-point arithmetic suffers from rounding error
- ➤ Tradeoff between faster single precision (32 bit) and more accurate double precision (64 bit)
- ➤ We have built a prototype system to auto-tune the precision level of particular components of a program
- ➤ Initial results with the Algebraic MultiGrid kernel demonstrate a nearly 2X speedup

## Background

➤ Mixed precision: execute a few crucial instructions in double precision and the rest in single precision

```
1: LU \leftarrow PA

2: solve Ly=Pb

3: solve Ux_0 = y

4: for k = 1,2,... do

5: rk \leftarrow b-Ax_{k-1} (*)

6: solve Ly = Pr_k

7: solve Uz_k = y

8: x_k \leftarrow x_{k-1} + z_k (*)

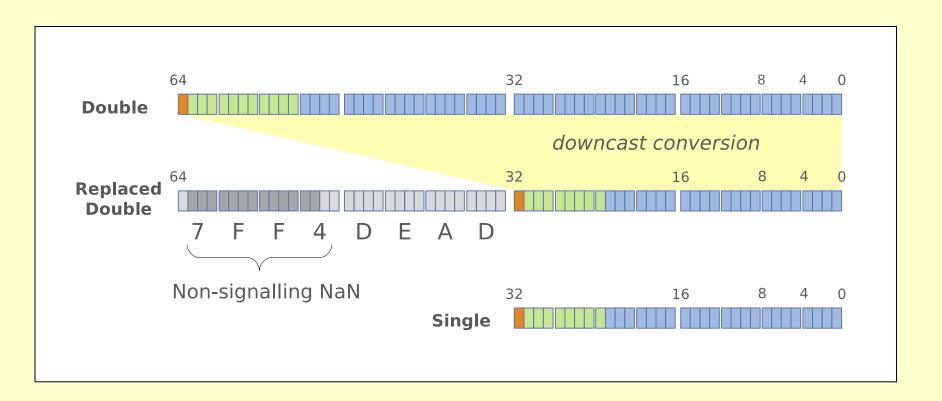
9: convergence check

10: end for
```

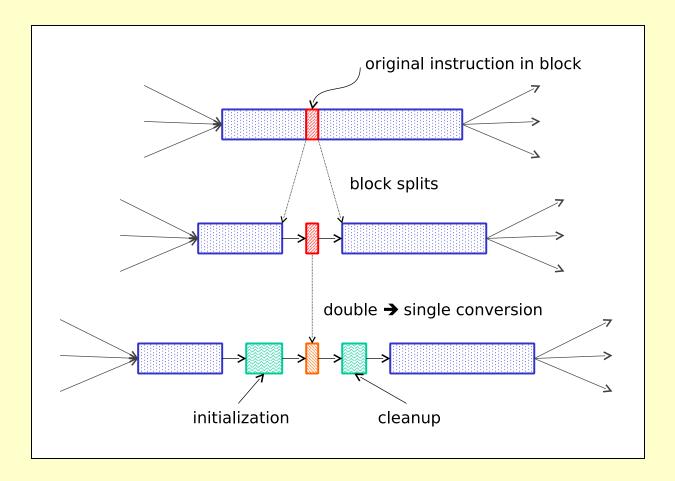
Double-precision operations in red text with astericks

## Methods

Replace double-precision instructions and values with single-precision versions



Basic block patching (binary modification)



Mixed-precision configuration representation

