



Google Summer of Code 2021

# Utilize second order derivatives from Clad in ROOT

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# Overview

## What is Clad?

Clad is Clang plugin for Automatic Differentiation.

## What is TFormula and ROOT?

ROOT is a data processing framework created by CERN.

TFormula is a ROOT class which bridges compiled and interpreted code.

## Aim:

The project aimed to add second order derivative support in TFormula using `clad::hessian`.

Outcomes



# Clad

## Array differentiation in forward mode

```
#include <iostream>
#include <clad/Differentiator/Differentiator.h>

double f(double *x, double n) {
    double sq_sum = 0;
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
        sq_sum += x[i] * x[i];
    return sq_sum;
}

int main() {
    auto f_dx = clad::differentiate(f, "x[1]");
    f_dx.dump();

    double x[3] = {1, 2, 3};

    double f_dx0 = f_dx.execute(x, 3);
    printf("dx0 = %g\n", f_dx0);
}
```

```
The code is: double f_darg0_1(double *x, double n) {
    double _d_n = 0;
    double _d_sq_sum = 0;
    double sq_sum = 0;
    {
        int _d_i = 0;
        for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
            _d_sq_sum += (i == 1) * x[i] + x[i] * (i == 1);
            sq_sum += x[i] * x[i];
        }
    }
    return _d_sq_sum;
}

dx0 = 4
```

# Clad

## Array differentiation in reverse mode

```
#include <iostream>
#include <clad/Differentiator/Differentiator.h>

double f(double *x, double n) {
    double sq_sum = 0;
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
        sq_sum += x[i] * x[i];
    return sq_sum;
}

int main() {
    auto f_dx = clad::gradient(f);
    f_dx.dump();

    double x[3] = {1, 2, 3};

    double dx[3] = {0};
    clad::array_ref<double> dx_ref(dx, 3);
    double dn = 0;

    f_dx.execute(x, 3, dx_ref, &dn);
    printf("dx = {%g, %g, %g}\ndn = %g\n", dx[0], dx[1], dx[2], dn);
}
```

```
The code is: void f_grad(double *x, double n, clad::array_ref<double> _d_x, clad::array_ref<double> _d_n) {
double _d_sq_sum = 0;
unsigned long _t0;
int _d_i = 0;
clad::tape<double> _t1 = {};
clad::tape<int> _t2 = {};
clad::tape<double> _t3 = {};
clad::tape<int> _t4 = {};
double sq_sum = 0;
_t0 = 0;
for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
    _t0++;
    sq_sum += clad::push(_t3, x[clad::push(_t2, i)]) * clad::push(_t1, x[clad::push(_t4, i)]);
}
double f_return = sq_sum;
goto _label0;
_label0:
_d_sq_sum += 1;
for (; _t0; _t0--) {
    double _r_d0 = _d_sq_sum;
    _d_sq_sum += _r_d0;
    double _r0 = _r_d0 * clad::pop(_t1);
    _d_x[clad::pop(_t2)] += _r0;
    double _r1 = clad::pop(_t3) * _r_d0;
    _d_x[clad::pop(_t4)] += _r1;
    _d_sq_sum -= _r_d0;
}
}

dx = {2, 4, 6}
dn = 0
```

# Clad

## Array differentiation in hessian mode

```
#include <iostream>
#include <clad/Differentiator/Differentiator.h>

double h(double *x) {
    return x[0] * x[1] * x[2];
}

int main() {
    auto f_hess = clad::hessian(h, "x[0:2]");
    f_hess.dump();

    double x[3] = {1, 2, 3};

    double hess_mat[9] = {0};
    clad::array_ref<double> hess_mat_ref(hess_mat, 9);
    double dn = 0;

    f_hess.execute(x, hess_mat_ref);
    printf("hessian_matrix = \n{%g, %g, %g}, \n{%g, %g, %g}, \n{%g, %g, %g}\n",
           hess_mat[0], hess_mat[1], hess_mat[2],
           hess_mat[3], hess_mat[4], hess_mat[5],
           hess_mat[6], hess_mat[7], hess_mat[8]);
}
```

```
The code is: void h_hessian(double *x, clad::array_ref<double> hessianMatrix) {
    h_darg0_0_grad(x, hessianMatrix.slice(0UL, 3UL));
    h_darg0_1_grad(x, hessianMatrix.slice(3UL, 3UL));
    h_darg0_2_grad(x, hessianMatrix.slice(6UL, 3UL));
}

hessian_matrix =
{0, 3, 2},
{3, 0, 1},
{2, 1, 0}
```

# ROOT

## Hessian mode in ROOT

```
> root
-----
| Welcome to ROOT 6.25/01                               https://root.cern |
| (c) 1995-2021, The ROOT Team; conception: R. Brun, F. Rademakers |
| Built for linuxx8664gcc on Aug 24 2021, 15:45:34      |
| From heads/master@v6-25-01-1836-g5d536b29d7         |
| With c++ (Ubuntu 9.3.0-17ubuntu1~20.04) 9.3.0        |
| Try '.help', '.demo', '.license', '.credits', '.quit'/'.' |
-----

root [0] TFormula f("f", "x*sin([0]) + y*cos([1])");
root [1] double x[] = {3, 4};
root [2] double p[] = {1.57079633, 0};
root [3] f.SetParameters(p);
root [4] TFormula::CladStorage hess(4);
root [5] f.HessianPar(x, hess);
root [6] printf("{%g, %g},\n{%g, %g}\n", hess[0], hess[1], hess[2], hess[3]);
{-3, 0},
{0, -4}
```

Thankyou

