

coloring

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CasADi -- A symbolic framework for dynamic optimization.
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[1]: `from casadi import *`

Read all about coloring in the seminal paper “What color is your Jacobian?”
<http://www.cs.odu.edu/~pothen/Papers/sirev2005.pdf>

[2]: `def color(A):`
 `print("=="*80)`
 `print("Original:")`
 `print(repr(DM(A,1)))`
 `print("Colored: ")`
 `print(repr(DM(A.uni_coloring(),1)))`

[3]: `A = Sparsity.diag(5)`
 `color(A)`

=====

Original:

DM(

```
[[1, 00, 00, 00, 00],  
 [00, 1, 00, 00, 00],  
 [00, 00, 1, 00, 00],  
 [00, 00, 00, 1, 00],  
 [00, 00, 00, 00, 1]])
```

Colored:

```
DM([1, 1, 1, 1, 1])
```

One direction needed to capture all

[4]: `color(Sparsity.dense(5,10))`

=====

Original:

```
DM(  
 [[1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1],  
 [1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1],  
 [1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1],  
 [1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1],  
 [1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1]])
```

Colored:

```
DM(  
 [[1, 00, 00, 00, 00, 00, 00, 00, 00, 00],  
 [00, 1, 00, 00, 00, 00, 00, 00, 00, 00],  
 [00, 00, 1, 00, 00, 00, 00, 00, 00, 00],  
 [00, 00, 00, 1, 00, 00, 00, 00, 00, 00],  
 [00, 00, 00, 00, 1, 00, 00, 00, 00, 00],  
 [00, 00, 00, 00, 00, 1, 00, 00, 00, 00],  
 [00, 00, 00, 00, 00, 00, 1, 00, 00, 00],  
 [00, 00, 00, 00, 00, 00, 00, 1, 00, 00],  
 [00, 00, 00, 00, 00, 00, 00, 00, 1, 00],  
 [00, 00, 00, 00, 00, 00, 00, 00, 00, 1]])
```

We need 5 directions. The colored response reads: each row corresponds to a direction; each column correspond to a row of the original matrix.

[5]: `color(A+Sparsity.triplet(5,5,[0],[4]))`

=====

Original:

```
DM(  
 [[1, 00, 00, 00, 1],  
 [00, 1, 00, 00, 00],  
 [00, 00, 1, 00, 00],  
 [00, 00, 00, 1, 00],  
 [00, 00, 00, 00, 1]])
```

Colored:

```
DM(  
 [[1, 00],
```

```
[1, 00],  
[1, 00],  
[1, 00],  
[00, 1]])
```

First 4 rows can be taken together, the fifth row is taken separately

```
[6]: color(A+Sparsity.triplet(5,5,[4],[0]))
```

```
=====
```

Original:
DM(
[[1, 00, 00, 00, 00],
 [00, 1, 00, 00, 00],
 [00, 00, 1, 00, 00],
 [00, 00, 00, 1, 00],
 [1, 00, 00, 00, 1]])

Colored:
DM(
[[1, 00],
 [1, 00],
 [1, 00],
 [1, 00],
 [00, 1]])

First 4 rows can be taken together, the fifth row is taken separately

```
[7]: color(A+Sparsity.triplet(5,5,[0]*5,list(range(5))))
```

```
=====
```

Original:
DM(
[[1, 1, 1, 1, 1],
 [00, 1, 00, 00, 00],
 [00, 00, 1, 00, 00],
 [00, 00, 00, 1, 00],
 [00, 00, 00, 00, 1]])

Colored:
DM(
[[1, 00, 00, 00, 00],
 [00, 1, 00, 00, 00],
 [00, 00, 1, 00, 00],
 [00, 00, 00, 1, 00],
 [00, 00, 00, 00, 1]])

The first row is taken separately. The remaining rows are lumped together in one direction.

```
[8]: color(A+Sparsity.triplet(5,5,list(range(5)),[0]*5))
```

```
Original:  
DM(  
[[1, 00, 00, 00, 00],  
 [1, 1, 00, 00, 00],  
 [1, 00, 1, 00, 00],  
 [1, 00, 00, 1, 00],  
 [1, 00, 00, 00, 1]])
```

```
Colored:  
DM(  
[[1, 00],  
 [00, 1],  
 [00, 1],  
 [00, 1],  
 [00, 1]])
```

We need 5 directions.

Next, we look at star_coloring

```
[9]: def color(A):  
    print("=="*80)  
    print("Original:")  
    print(repr(DM(A,1)))  
    print("Star colored: ")  
    print(repr(DM(A.star_coloring(1),1)))
```

```
[10]: color(A)
```

```
=====
```

```
Original:  
DM(  
[[1, 00, 00, 00, 00],  
 [00, 1, 00, 00, 00],  
 [00, 00, 1, 00, 00],  
 [00, 00, 00, 1, 00],  
 [00, 00, 00, 00, 1]])
```

```
Star colored:  
DM([1, 1, 1, 1, 1])
```

One direction needed to capture all

```
[11]: color(Sparsity.dense(5,5))
```

```
=====
```

```
Original:  
DM(  
[[1, 1, 1, 1, 1],  
 [1, 1, 1, 1, 1],  
 [1, 1, 1, 1, 1],  
 [1, 1, 1, 1, 1],  
 [1, 1, 1, 1, 1],
```

```
[1, 1, 1, 1, 1]])
Star colored:
DM(
[[1, 00, 00, 00, 00],
 [00, 1, 00, 00, 00],
 [00, 00, 1, 00, 00],
 [00, 00, 00, 1, 00],
 [00, 00, 00, 00, 1]])
```

We need 5 directions.

```
[12]: color(A+Sparsity.triplet(5,5,[0]*5,list(range(5)))+Sparsity.
           ↪triplet(5,5,list(range(5)),[0]*5))
```

```
=====
Original:
DM(
[[1, 1, 1, 1, 1],
 [1, 1, 00, 00, 00],
 [1, 00, 1, 00, 00],
 [1, 00, 00, 1, 00],
 [1, 00, 00, 00, 1]])
Star colored:
DM(
[[1, 00],
 [00, 1],
 [00, 1],
 [00, 1],
 [00, 1]])
```

The first row/col is taken separately. The remaining rows/cols are lumped together in one direction.

Let's take an example from the paper

```
[13]: A =_
         ↪DM([[1,1,0,0,0,0],[1,1,1,0,1,1],[0,1,1,1,0,0],[0,0,1,1,0,1],[0,1,0,0,1,0],[0,1,0,1,0,1]])
A = sparsify(A)
color(A.sparsity())
```

```
=====
Original:
DM(
[[1, 1, 00, 00, 00, 00],
 [1, 1, 1, 00, 1, 1],
 [00, 1, 1, 1, 00, 00],
 [00, 00, 1, 1, 00, 1],
 [00, 1, 00, 00, 1, 00],
 [00, 1, 00, 1, 00, 1]])
Star colored:
```

```
DM(  
[[00, 1, 00],  
[1, 00, 00],  
[00, 1, 00],  
[00, 00, 1],  
[00, 1, 00],  
[00, 1, 00]])
```