



$$(a * 2) / 2$$

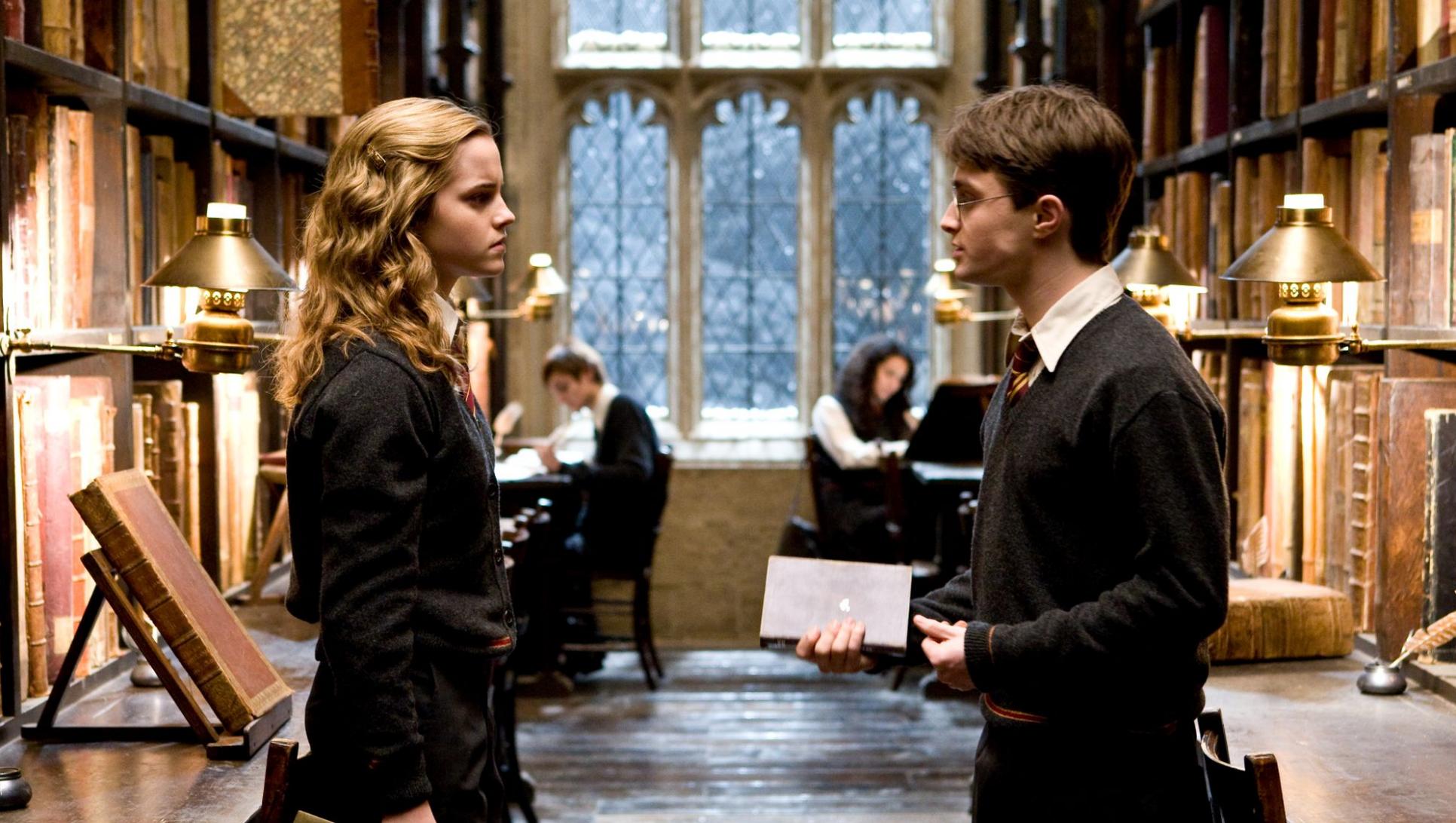
...

$$= a$$



$$\begin{aligned} & (a * 2) / 2 \\ &= a * (2 / 2) \\ &= a * 1 \\ &= a \end{aligned}$$





THE SECRETS OF *arbor syntaxis reducto*

$$(a * b) / c \rightleftharpoons a * (b / c)$$

$$a / a \rightleftharpoons 1$$

$$a * 1 \rightleftharpoons a$$

$$a * 2 \rightleftharpoons a \ll 1$$

THE SECRETS OF *arbor syntaxis reducto*

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a

a * 1

a * 1 * 1

a * 1 \Leftrightarrow a

a * 1 * 1 * 1 ...

THE SECRETS OF *arbor syntaxis reducto*

$$(a * b) / c \rightleftharpoons a * (b / c)$$

$$a / a \rightleftharpoons 1$$

$$a * 1 \rightleftharpoons a$$

$$a * 2 \rightleftharpoons a \ll 1$$

THE SECRETS OF *arbor syntaxis reducto*

a * 2 ⇌ a << 1

$(a * 2) / 2$

$(a << 1) / 2 \dots$

what now?

$a * 2 \Leftrightarrow a << 1$

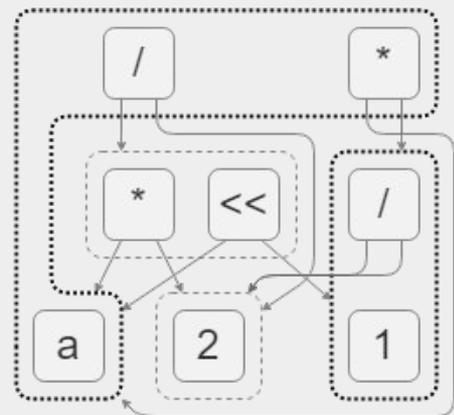
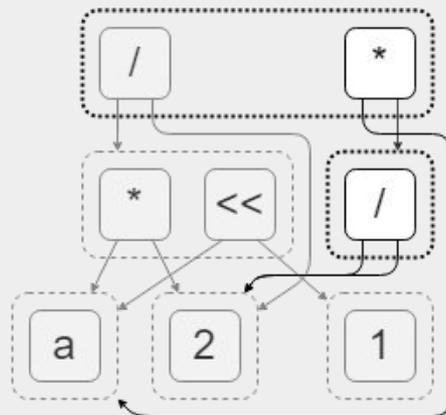
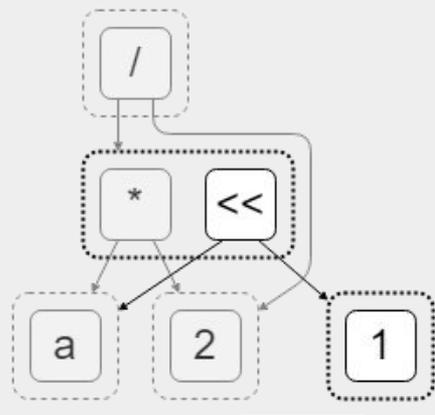
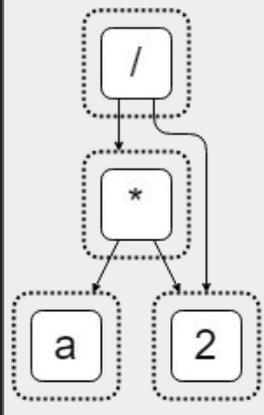


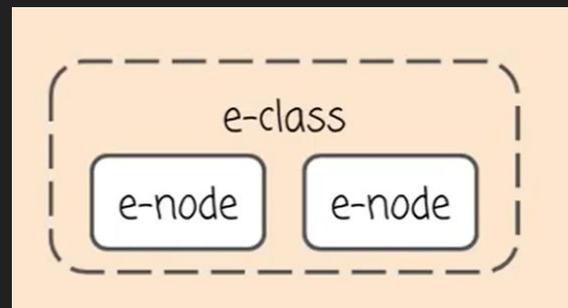
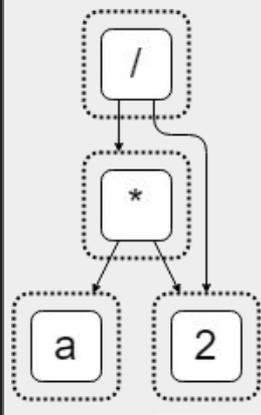
A TimeWarner Company

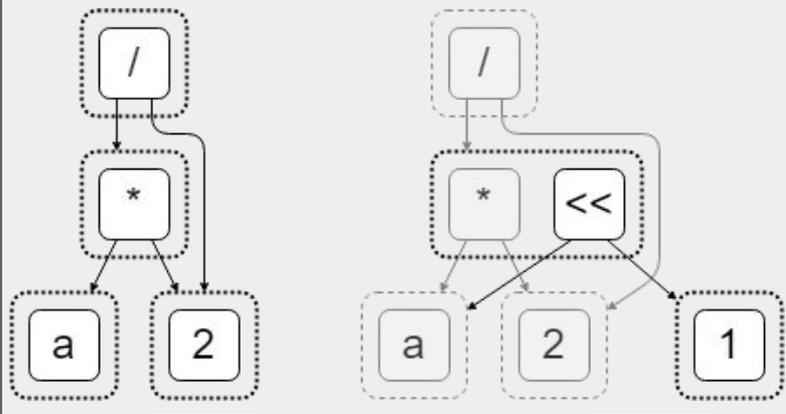
HARRY POTTER
AND
THE METHODS OF
EQUALITY SATURATION

they see me rowling...

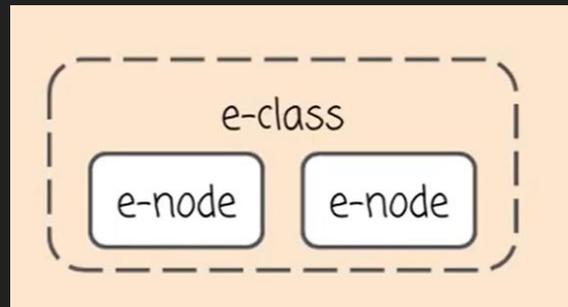


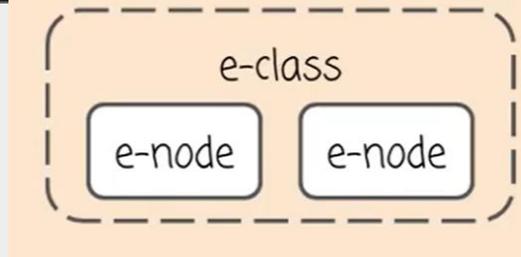
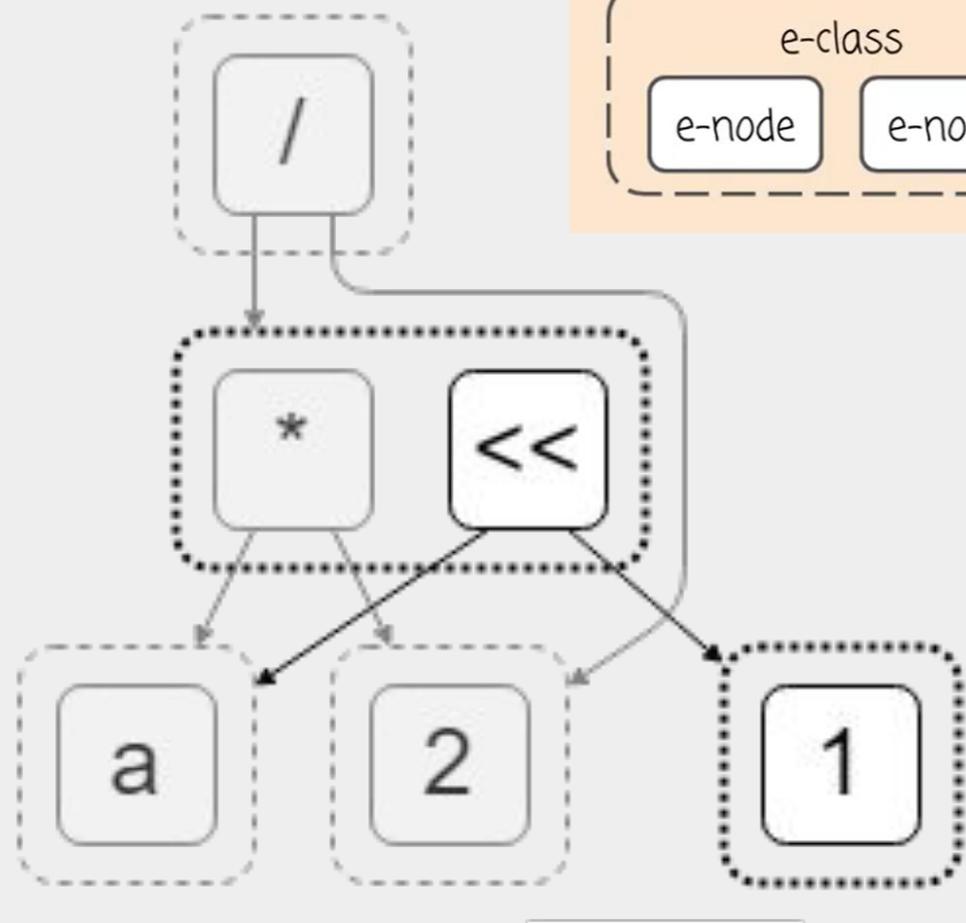
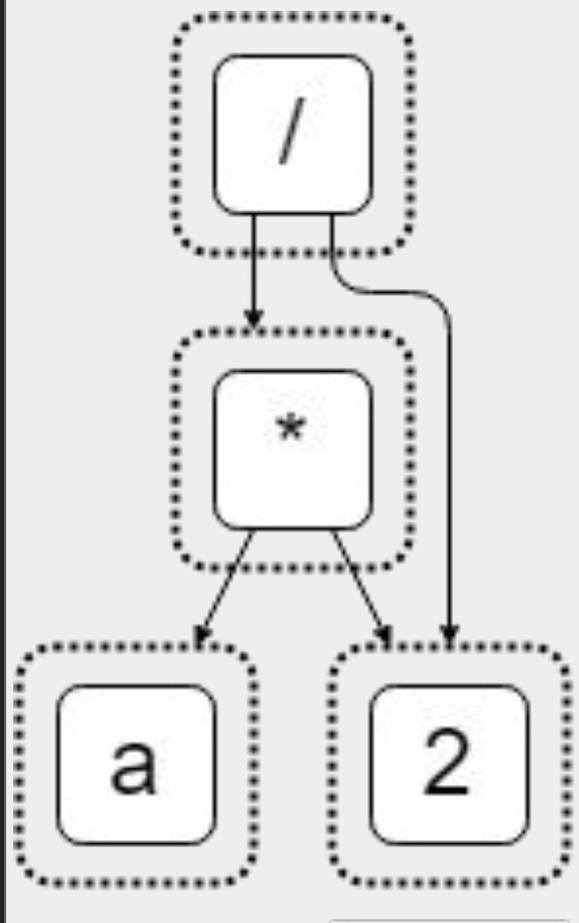


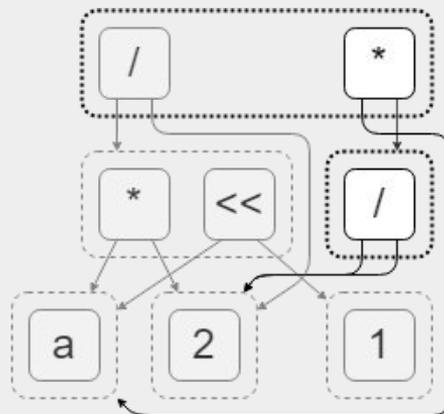
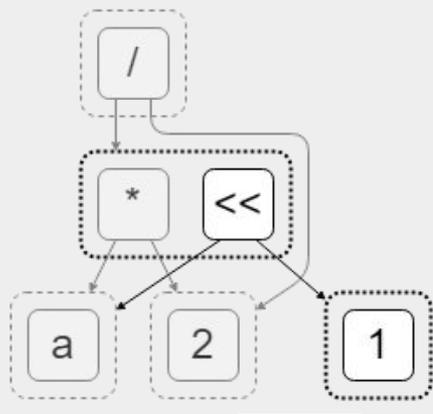
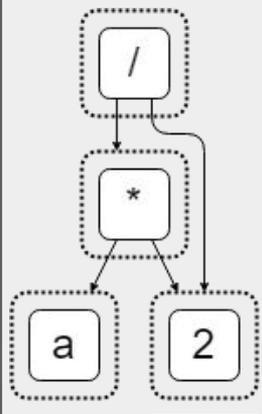




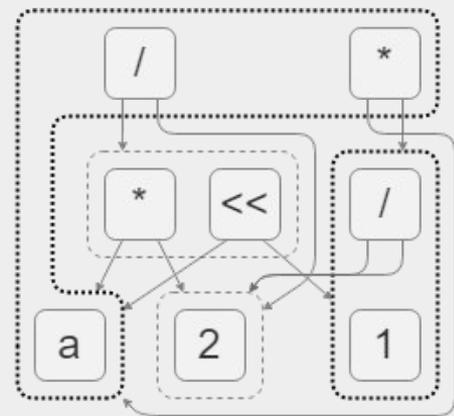
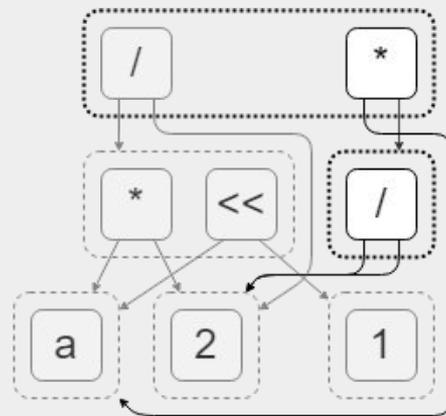
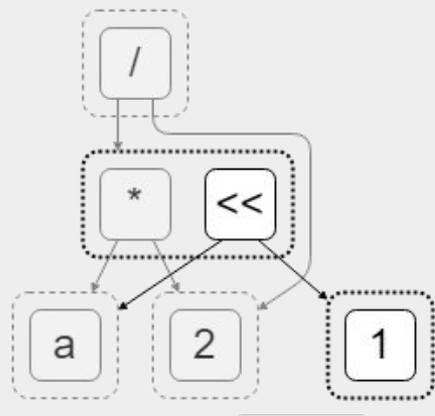
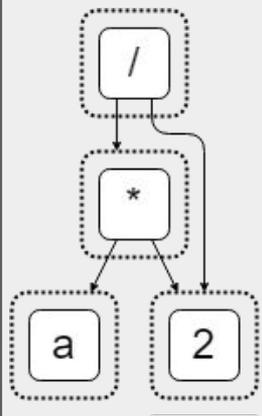
$a * 2 \rightarrow a << 1$







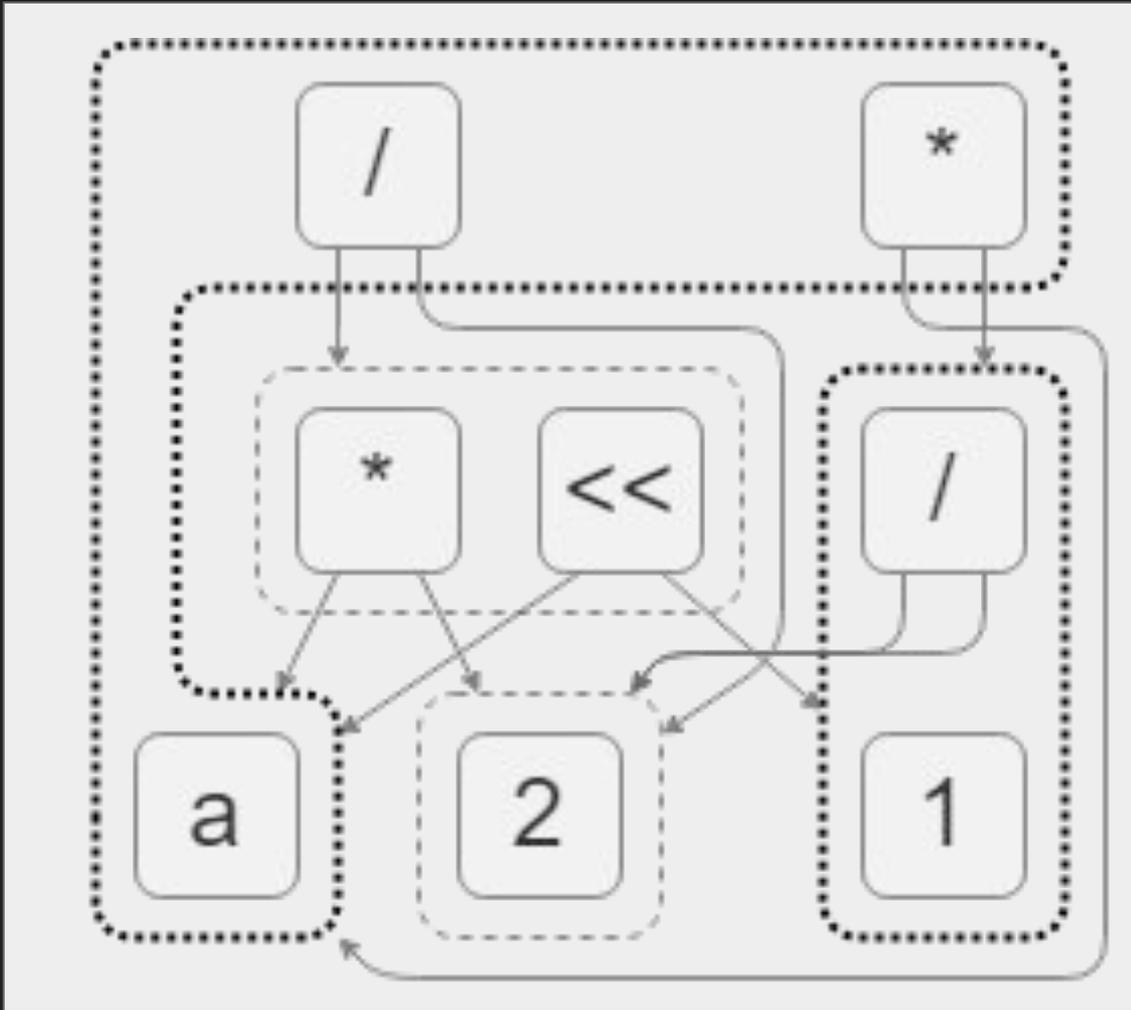
$$(a * 2) / 2 \rightarrow a * (2 / 2)$$



$2 / 2 \rightarrow 1$
 $a * 1 \rightarrow a$

a
a * 1
a * 1 * 1
a * 1 * 1 * 1 ...

in just
4 e-classes!



a

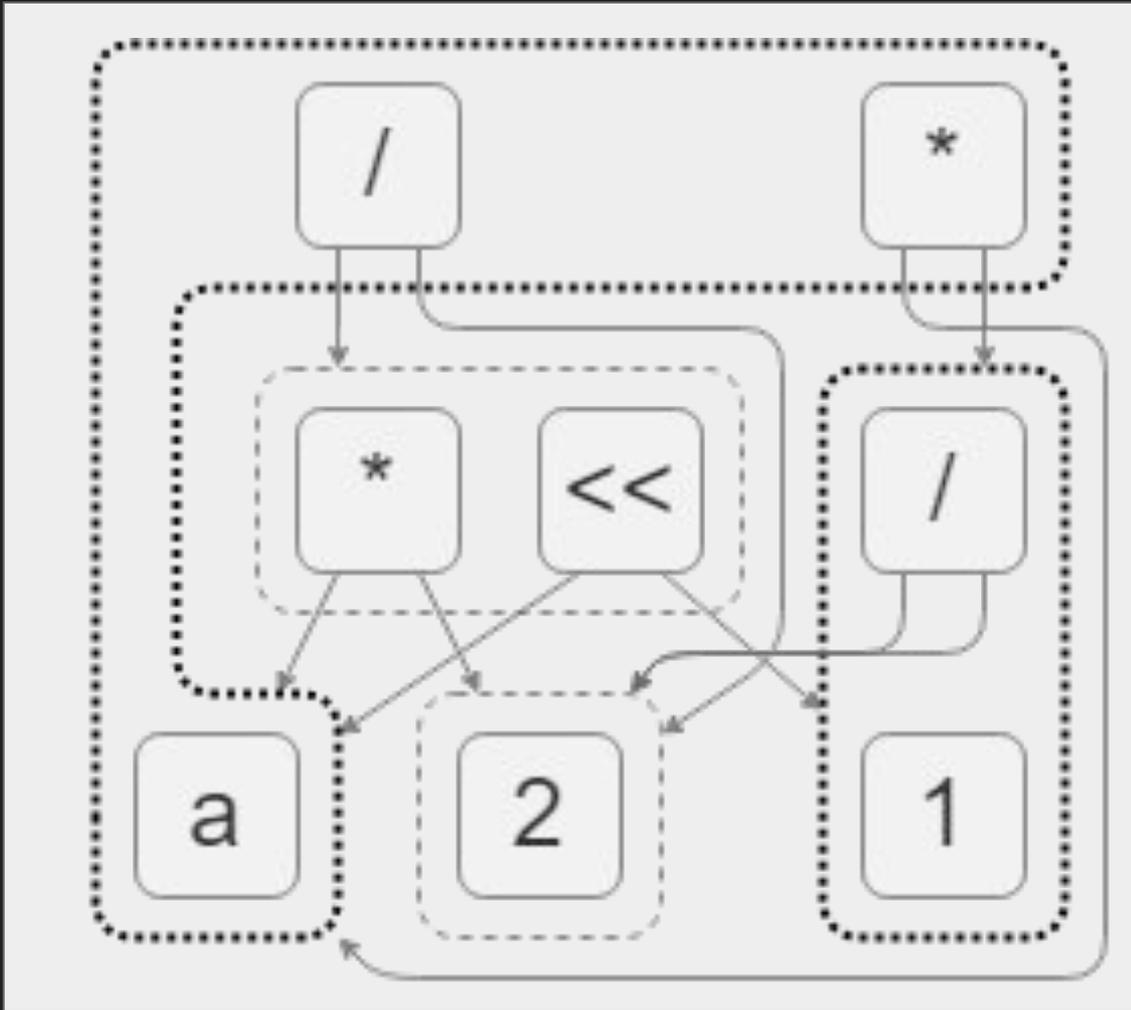
a * 1

a * 1 * 1

a * 1 * 1 * 1 ...

and it's

saturated!



a

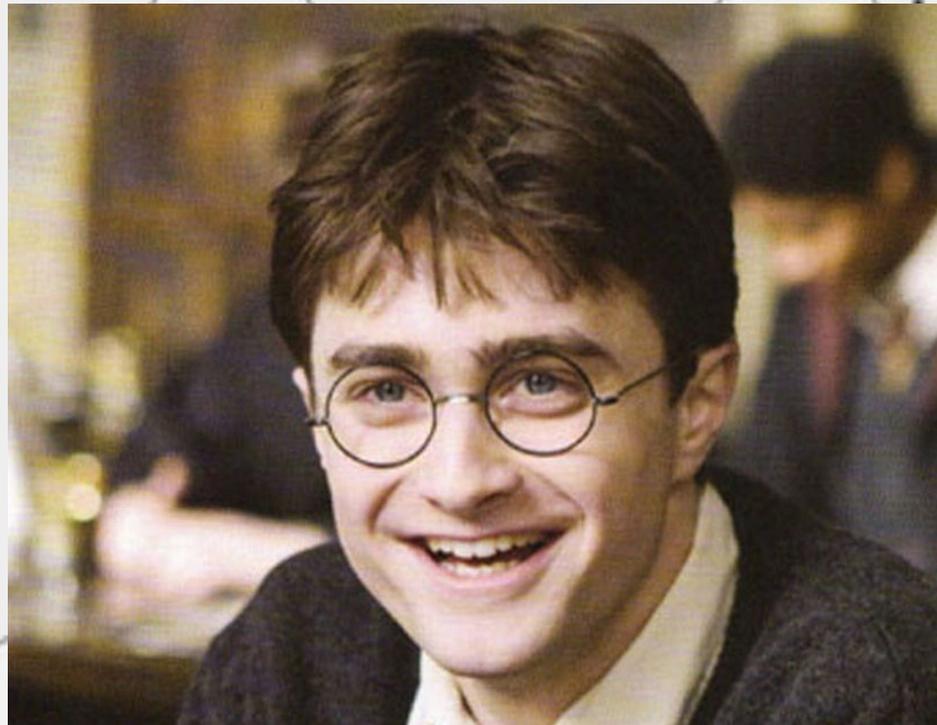
a * 1

a * 1 * 1

a * 1 * 1 * 1 ...

and it's

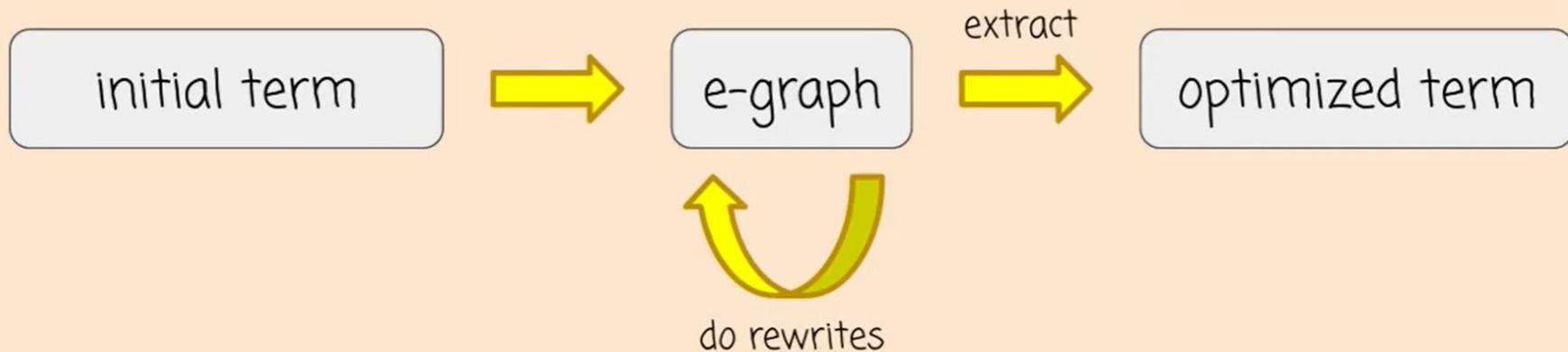
saturated!



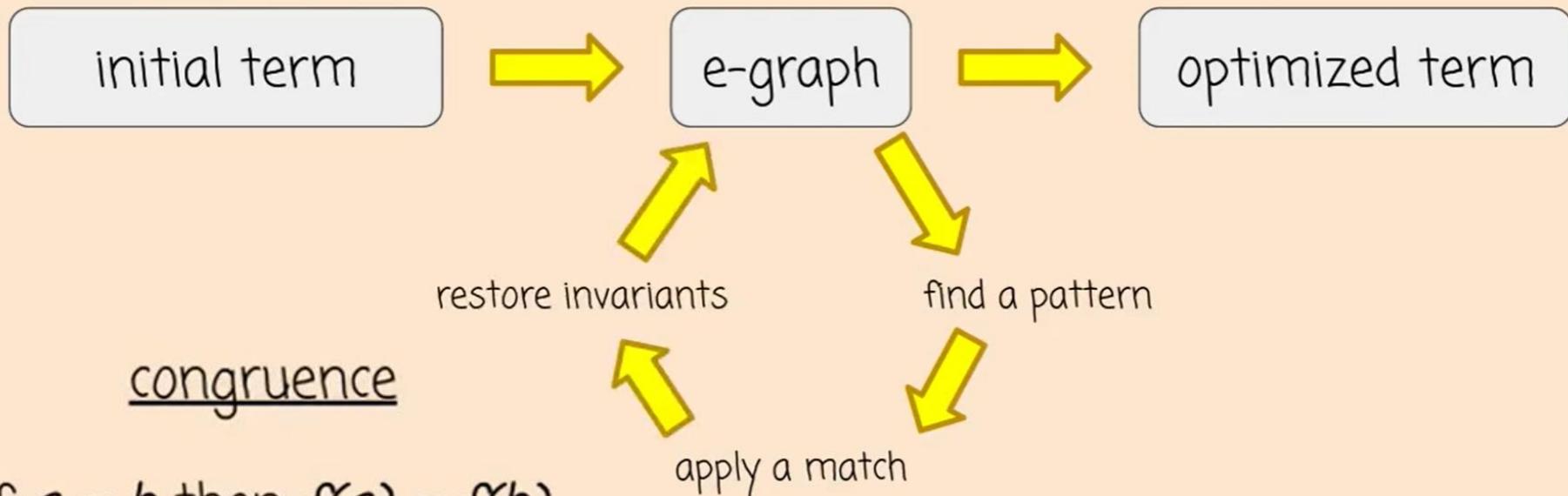


⇒ egg: e-graphs good

NOT THE END OF THE LINE JUST YET

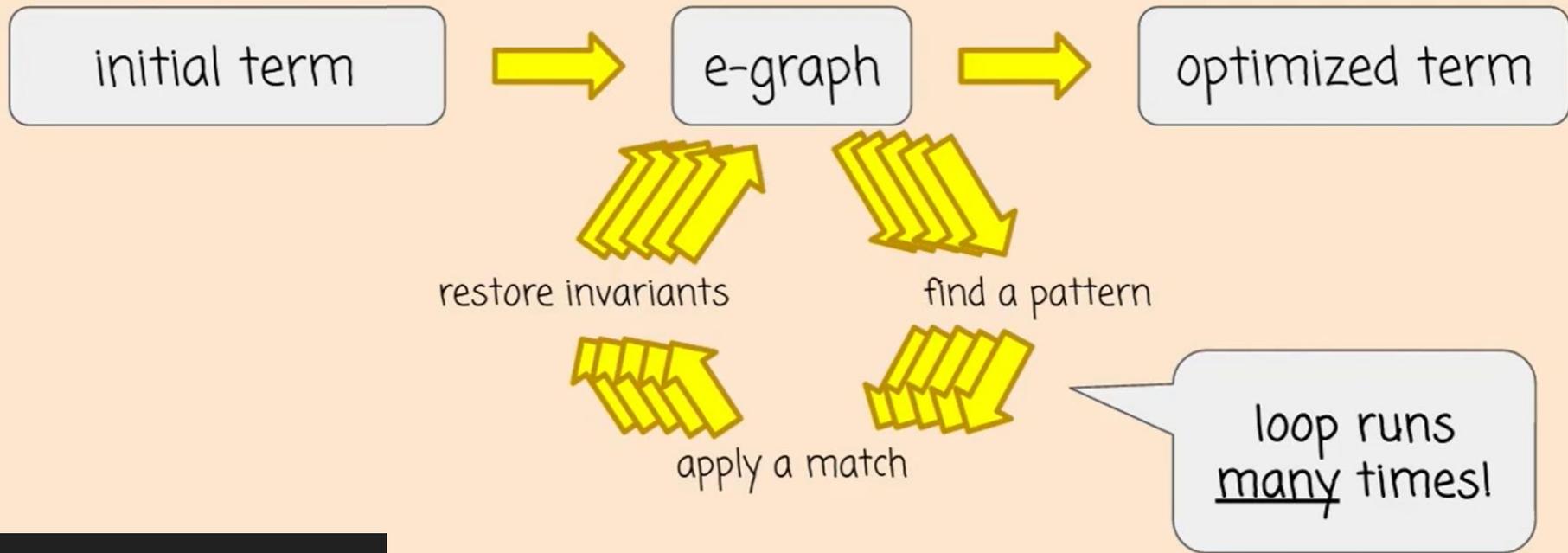


NOT THE END OF THE LINE JUST YET



if $a = b$ then $f(a) = f(b)$

NOT THE END OF THE LINE JUST YET



EQUALITY SATURATION

```
def equality_saturation(expr, rewrites):  
    egraph = initial_egrgraph(expr)  
  
    while not egraph.is_saturated_or_timeout():  
        for rw in rewrites:  
            for (subst, ec) in egraph.ematch(rw.lhs):  
                ec2 = egraph.add(rw.rhs.subst(subst))  
                egraph.merge(ec, ec2)  
  
    return egraph.extract_best()
```

read

write

restore invariant

EQUALITY SATURATION

```
def equality_saturation(expr, rewrites):  
    egraph = initial_egrgraph(expr)
```

```
    while not egraph.is_saturated_or_timeout():
```

```
        for rw in rewrites:
```

```
            for (subst, ec) in egraph.ematch(rw.lhs):
```

```
                ec2 = egraph.add(rw.rhs.subst(subst))  
                egraph.merge(ec, ec2)
```

```
    return egraph.extract_best()
```

read

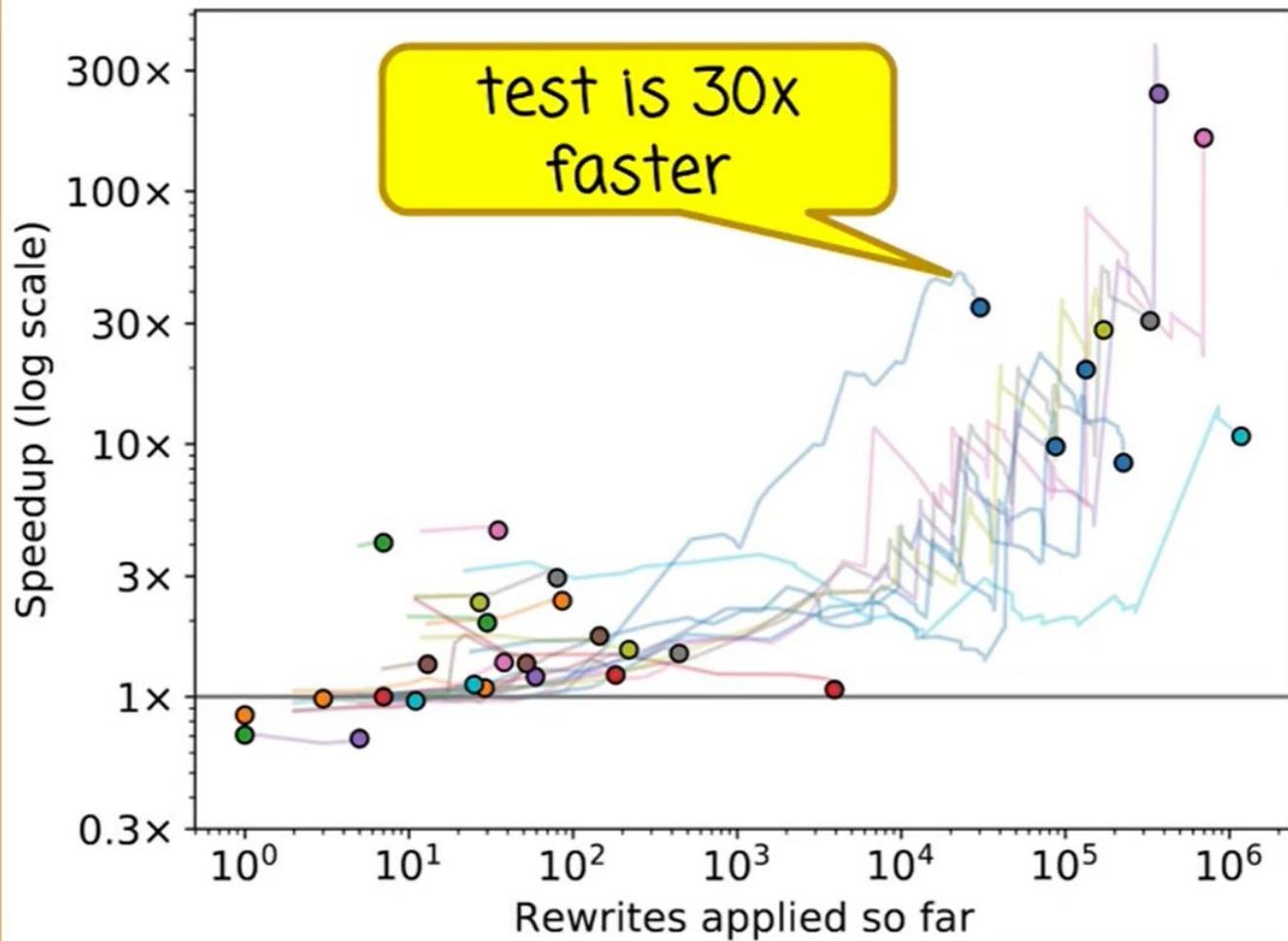
write

restore invariant

EFFICIENT EQUALITY SATURATION

```
def equality_saturation(expr, rewrites):  
    egraph = initial_egrgraph(expr)  
  
    while not egraph.is_saturated_or_timeout():  
        for rw in rewrites:  
            for (subst, ec) in egraph.ematch(rw.lhs):  
                ec2 = egraph.add(rw.rhs.subst(subst))  
                egraph.merge(ec, ec2)  
  
    return egraph.extract_best()
```

```
def equality_saturation(expr, rewrites):  
    egraph = initial_egrgraph(expr)  
  
    while not egraph.is_saturated_or_timeout():  
        matches = []  
        for rw in rewrites:  
            for (subst, ec) in egraph.ematch(rw.lhs):  
                matches.append((rw, subst, ec))  
        for (rw, subst, ec) in matches:  
            ec2 = egraph.add(rw.rhs.subst(subst))  
            egraph.merge(ec, ec2)  
        egraph.rebuild()  
  
    return egraph.extract_best()
```



WHAT ABOUT SEMANTICS?

$a / a \Leftrightarrow 1$



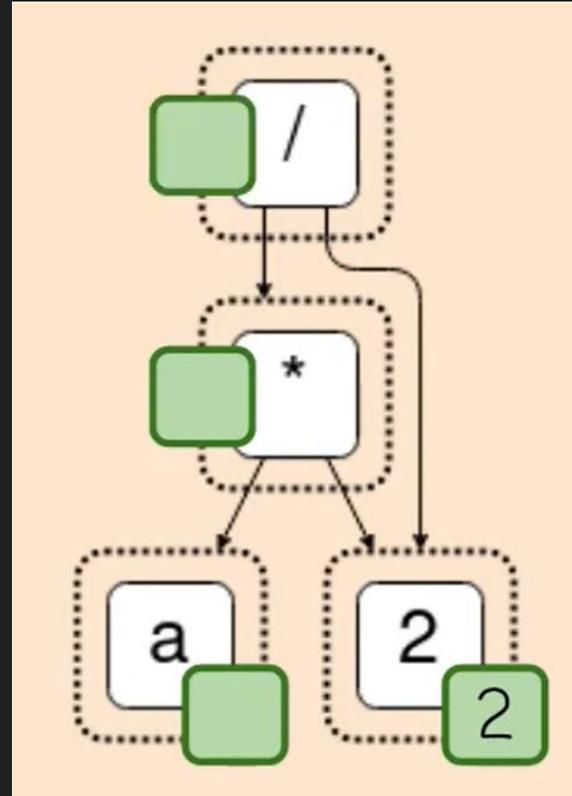
WHAT ABOUT SEMANTICS?

$a / a \Leftrightarrow 1$



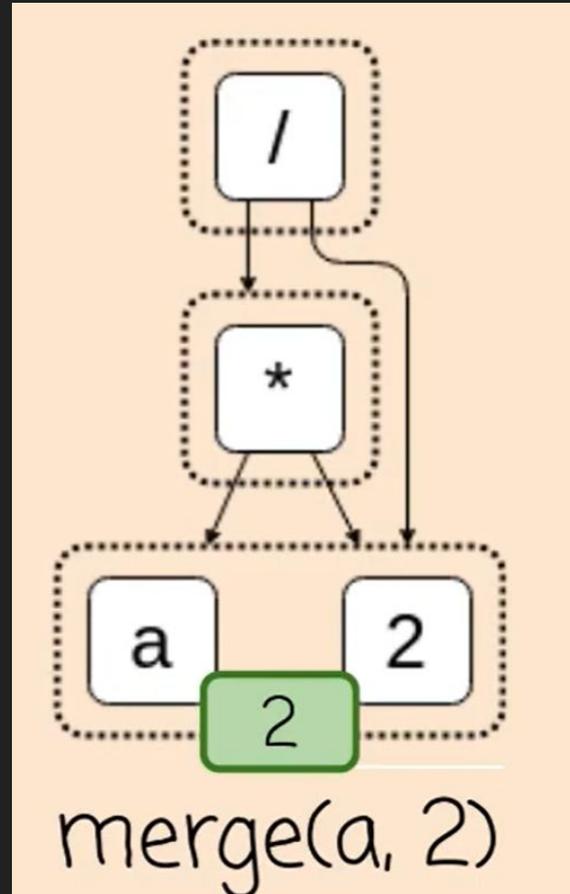
CONSTANT FOLDING

Analysis adds extra data
to each e-class



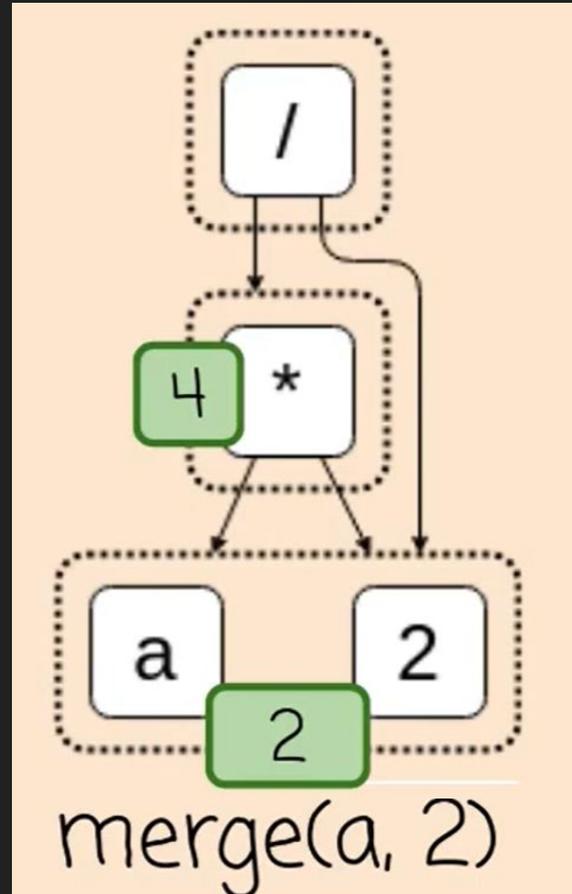
CONSTANT FOLDING

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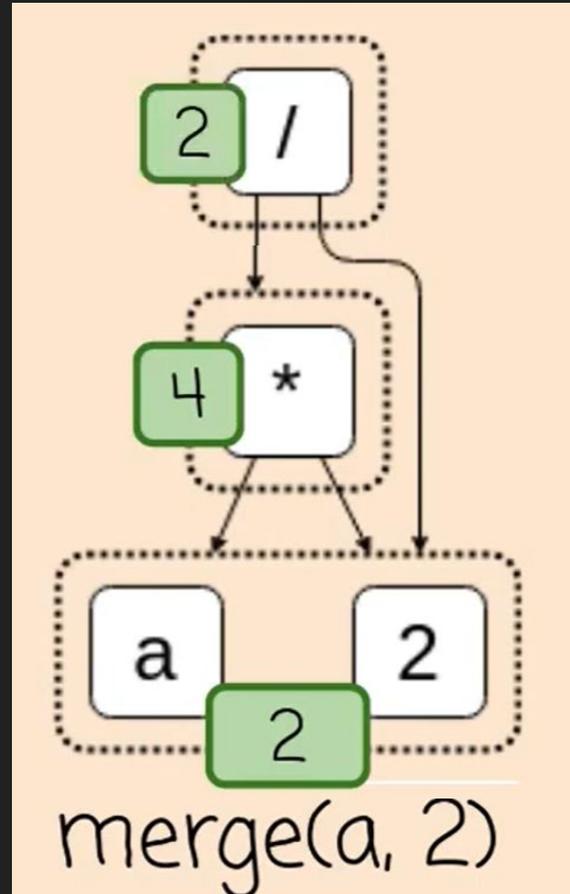
CONSTANT FOLDING

Analysis adds extra data to each e-class



CONSTANT FOLDING

Analysis adds extra data to each e-class



ALL YOU NEED IS ~~LOVE~~ A LATTICE!

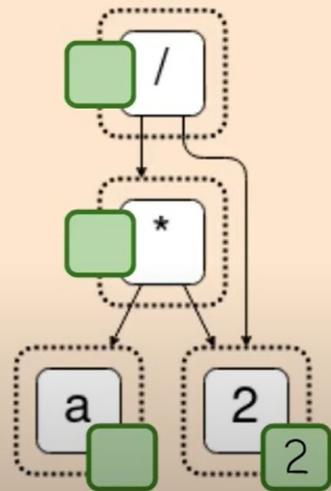
A join-semilattice (partial order with a least upper bound) will do.

$D = \text{Option}\langle \text{Number} \rangle$

make = eval

join = option "or"

modify = add the constant



ANALYSIS + E-CLASSES = ❤️

- Lift program analyses to e-class level
- Conditional & dynamic rewrites
- Other e-graph “hacks”
 - Pruning, debug assertions, on-the-fly extraction

THE E-CLASS ANALYSIS INVARIANT

for each e-class

fixed point

$$\forall c \in G. \quad d_c = \bigwedge_{n \in c} \text{make}(n) \quad \text{and} \quad \text{modify}(c) = c$$

Analysis data is LUB
(lattice properties)

OTHER EGG STUFF

- Custom rewrites
- Logging
- Rule scheduling
- Batch simplification
- Saturation checking

IS IT ANY GOOD?

- Ruler automatically infers rewrite rules using equality saturation. OOPSLA 2021
- Diospyros automatically vectorizes digital signal processing code. ASPLOS 2021
- Tensat optimizes deep learning compute graphs both better and faster (up to 50x) than the state of the art. MLSys 2021
- Herbie improves the accuracy of floating point expressions. The egg-herbie library made parts of Herbie *over 3000x faster!* PLDI 2015
- Szalinski shrinks 3D CAD programs to make them more editable. PLDI 2020
- SPORES optimized linear algebra expressions up to 5x better than state-of-the-art. VLDB 2020
- Glenside explores the design space of hardware accelerators for a given deep learning program. MAPS 2021
- The folks at Intel have built a tool for Automating Constraint-Aware Datapath Optimization using egg. DAC 2023





DO YOU NEED TO TURN ONE EXPRESSION INTO ANOTHER? USE EGG!

- E-graphs are efficient and general
- Avoid many headaches associated with term rewriting
- IR design is crucial



TITLE

