

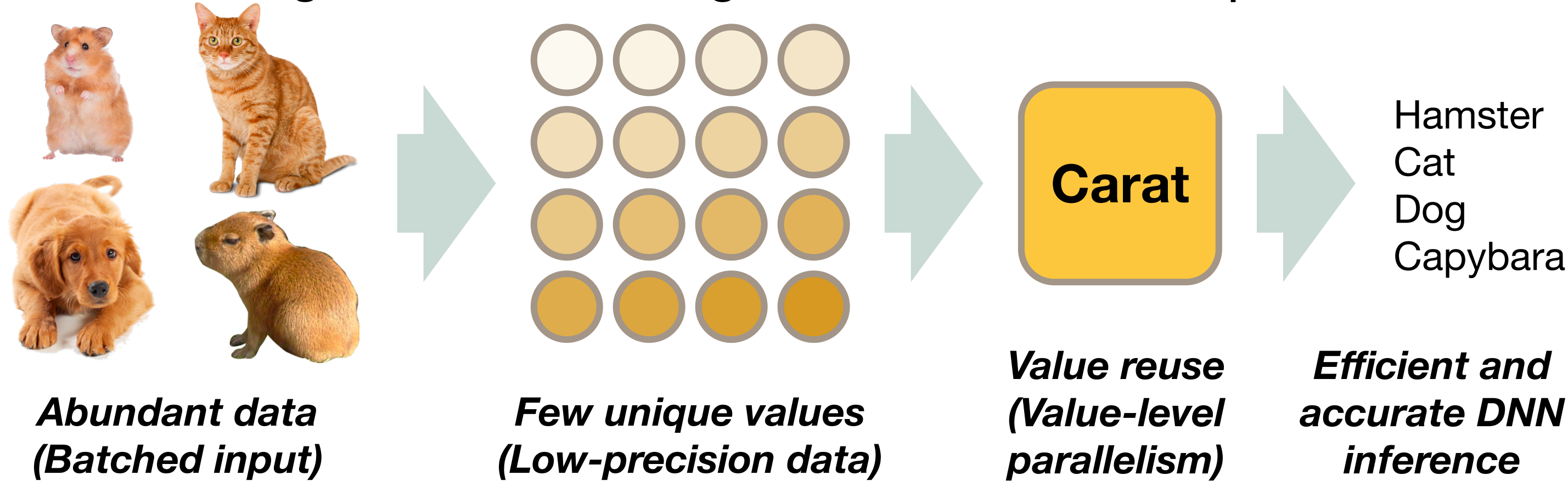
Carat: Unlocking Value-Level Parallelism for Multiplier-Free GEMMs

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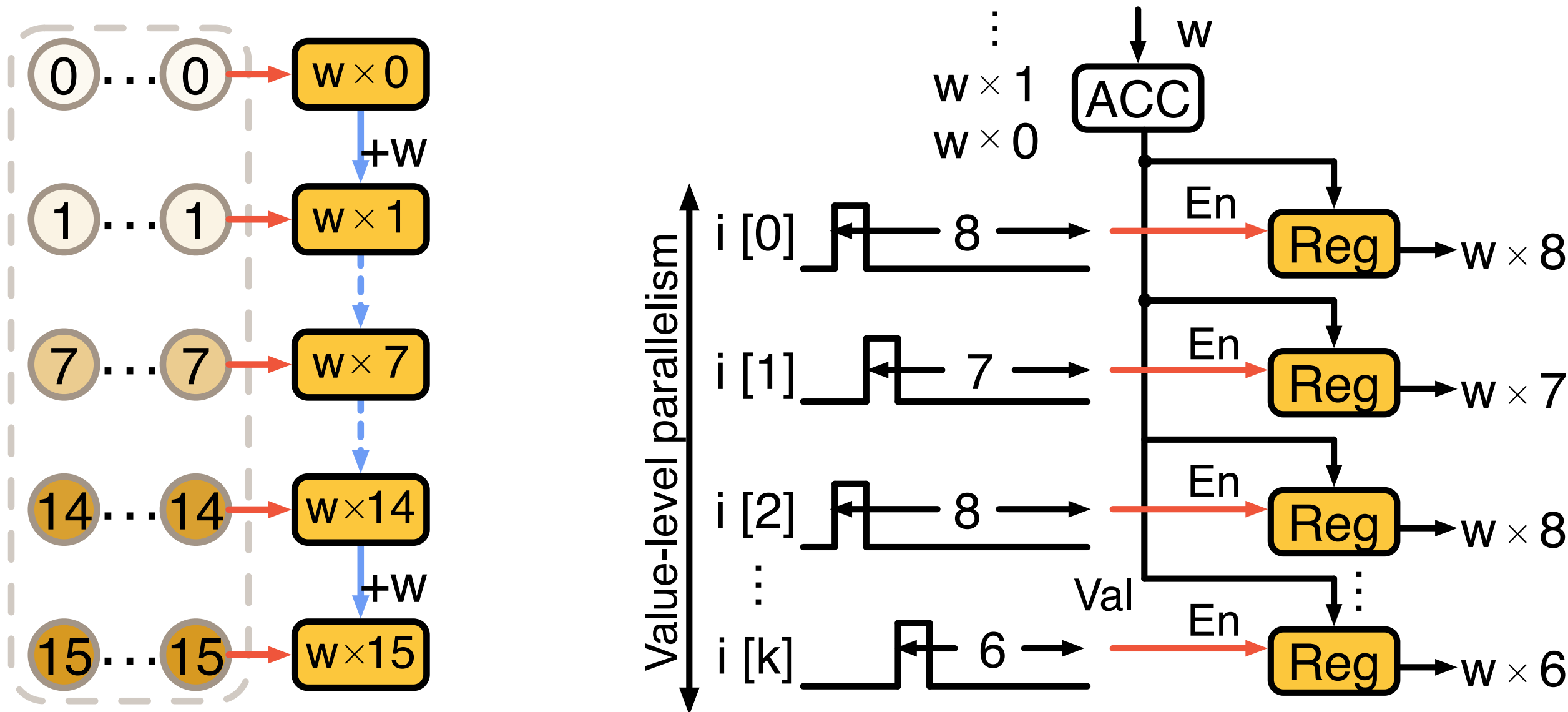


Value-Level Parallelism

Two motivating trends for VLP: large dataset and low data precision.

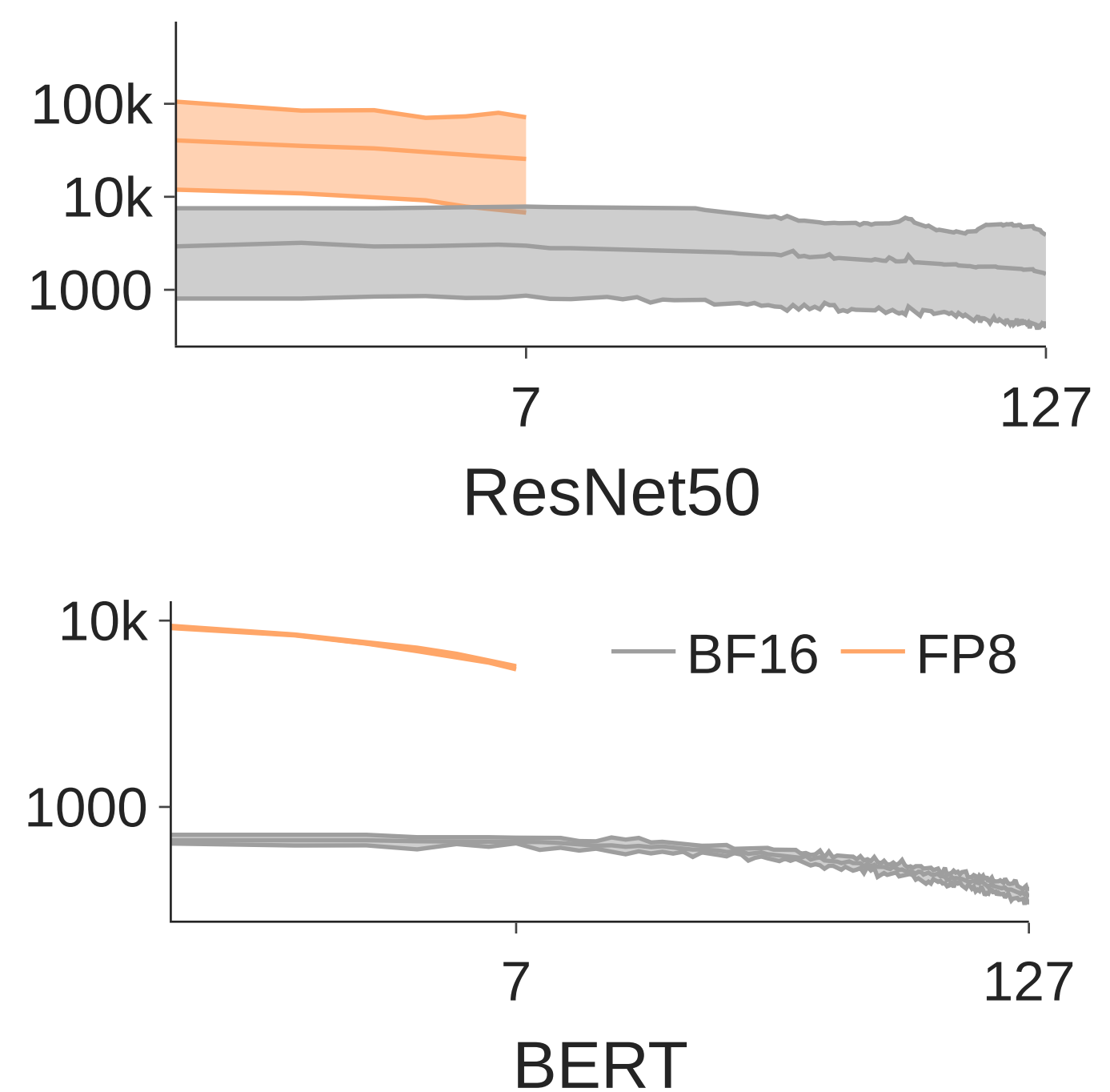


VLP concept of accumulation-based value reuse and subscription via temporal coding (left). Multiplier-free VLP architecture (right).



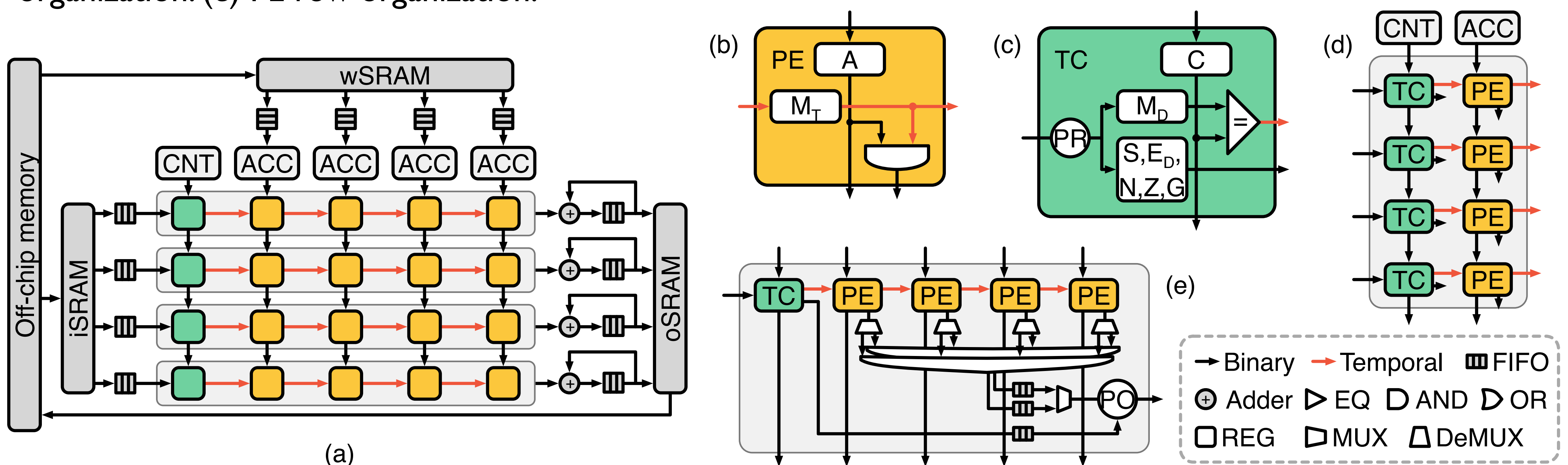
VLP opportunities

Number of inputs per unique mantissa values.

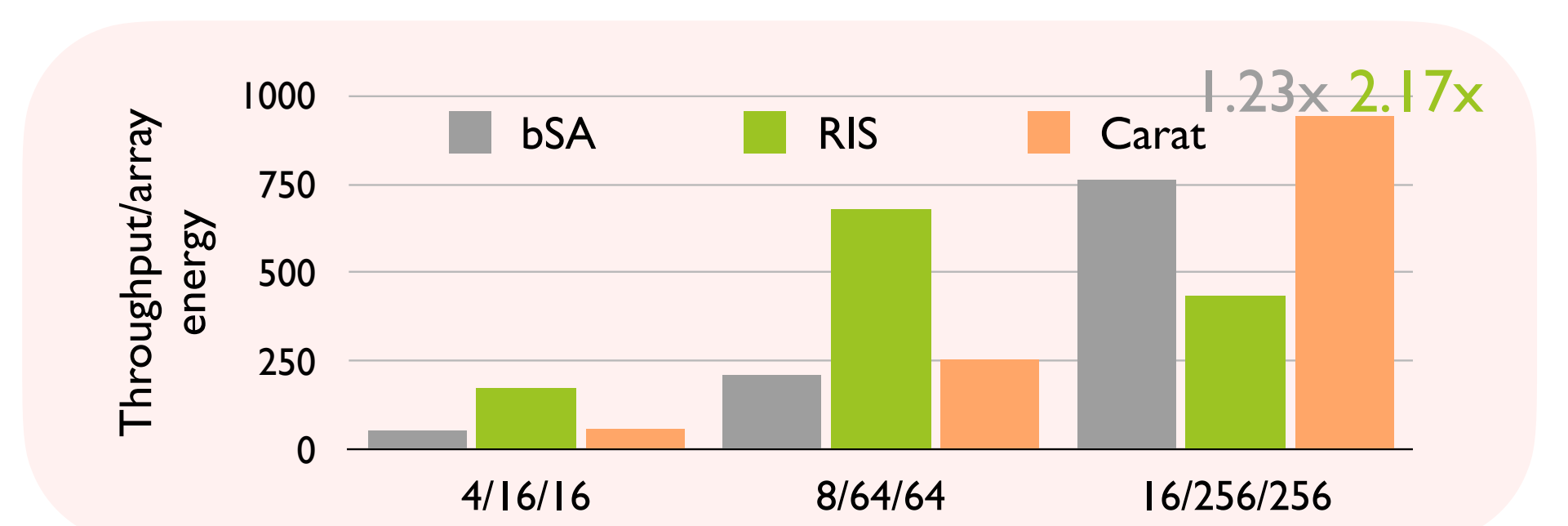
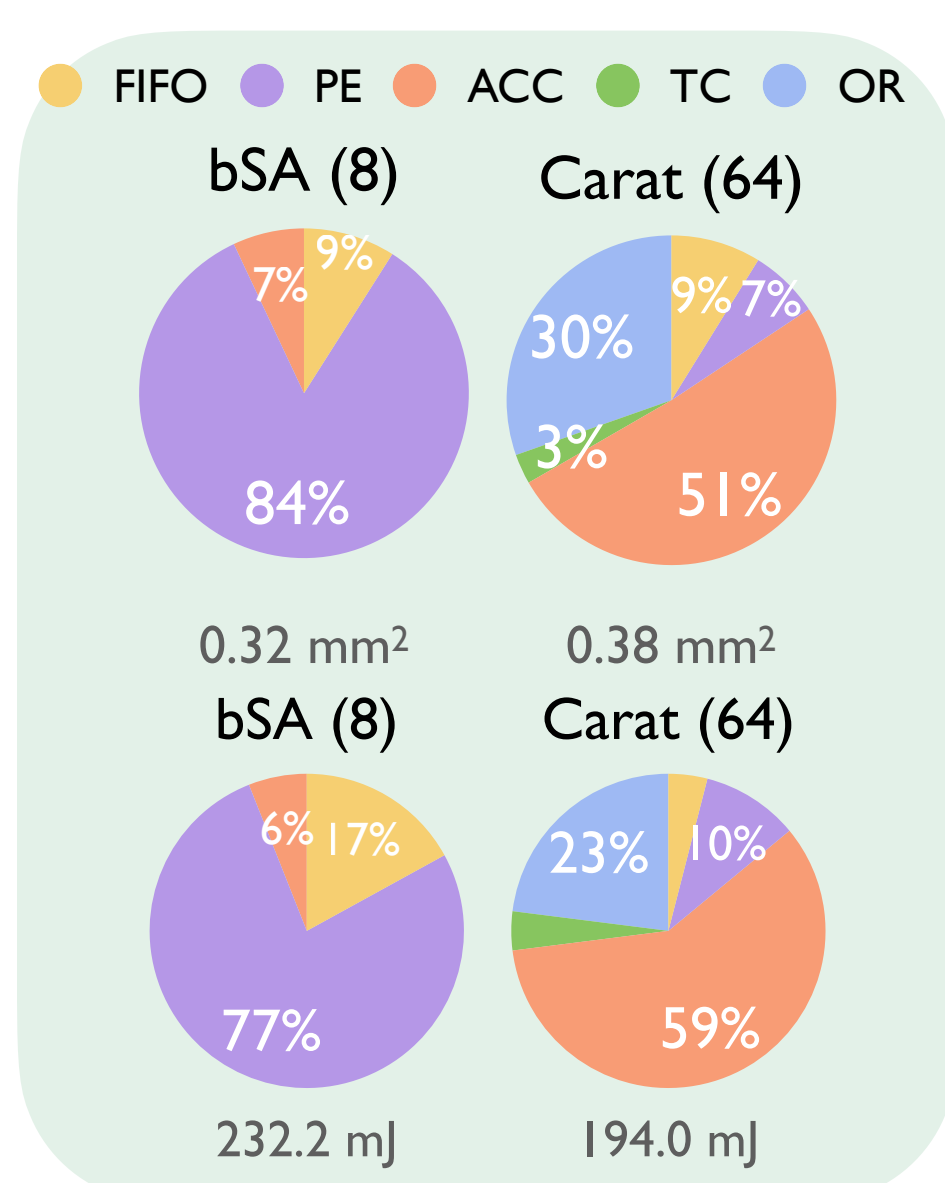
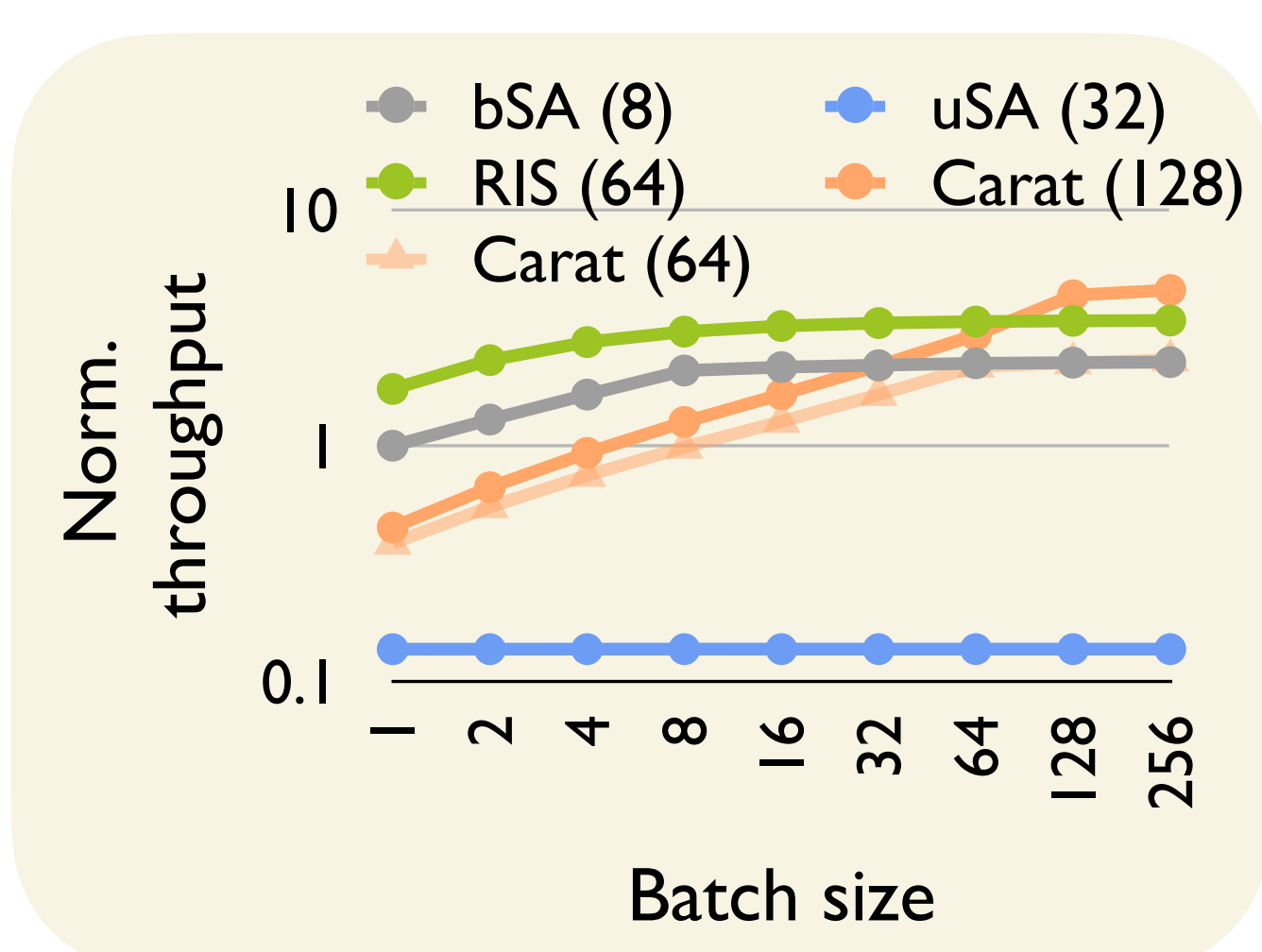


Architecture

Carat architecture. (a) Overview. (b) accumulator-based PE. (c) Temporal converter. (d) PE column organization. (e) PE row organization.



Results



- Large batch size exposes richer VLP opportunities.
- Carat PE only contributes to 7% area and 10% energy.
- Iso-area Carat achieves 1.23x and 2.17x energy efficiency compared to systolic array and SOTA computation reuse-based accelerator.