



EMBRACING MACHINE LEARNING IN EDA

TRADITIONAL ALGORITHMS VERSUS MACHINE LEARNING APPROACHES
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COMPARE ML AND EDA ALGORITHMS

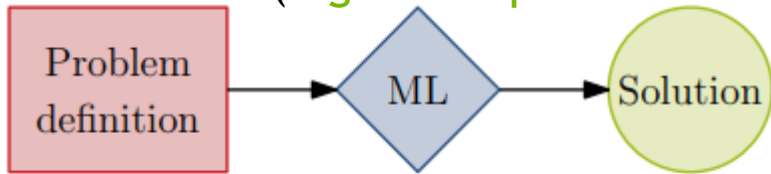
	EDA Algorithms	ML
	Placement, route, synthesis, CTS, simulations, etc	Supervised, unsupervised, reinforcement learnings, etc
Pros	Known optimality, robust, less training data, good interpretability, Solve an abstracted problem efficiently	GPU parallel computing, easy to design, end-to-end training on complex problem, Solve any problem by learning from its data
Cons	Oversimplification of dynamic, complex problems	Rely too much on data, not leveraging the mechanics of the problem



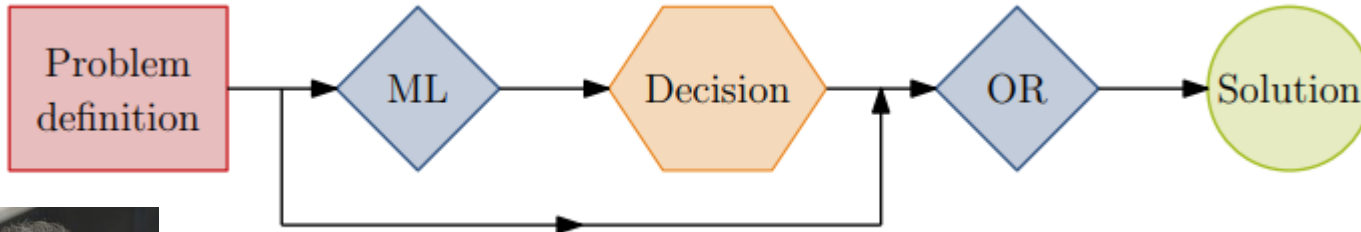
Integrate ML with EDA Algorithms, but how?

ML FOR COMBINATORIAL OPTIMIZATION METHODOLOGY

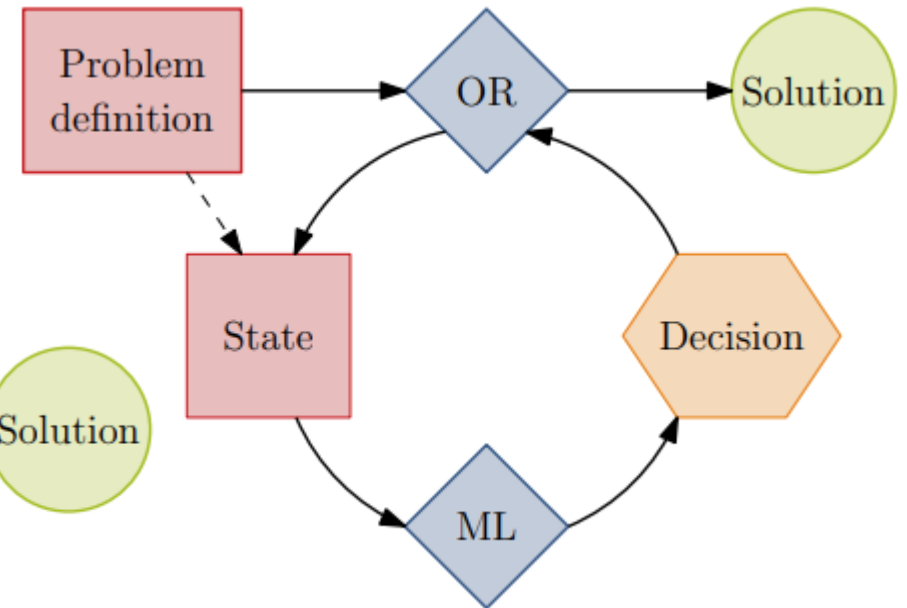
1. End-to-end learning
(algorithm provides data only)



2. Learning to configure algorithms
(coarse-grain integration)

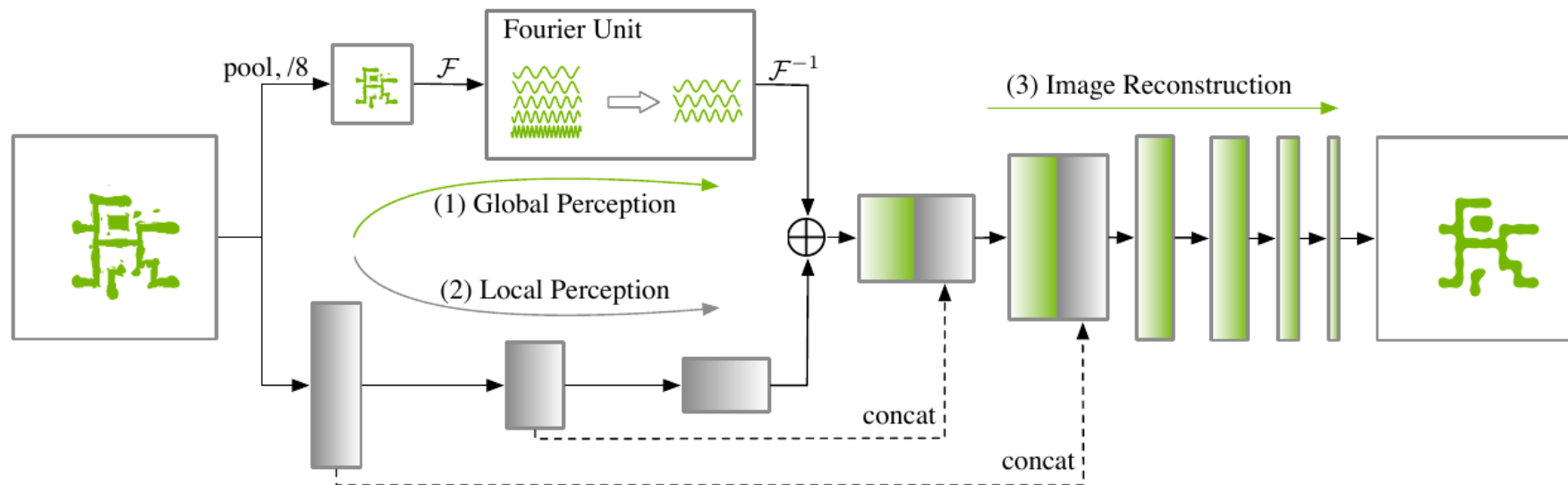
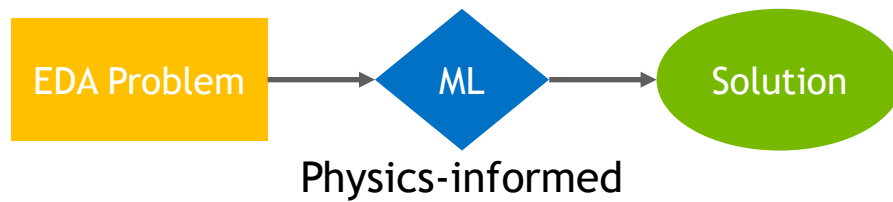


3. Machine learning alongside optimization algorithms
(fine-grain integration)



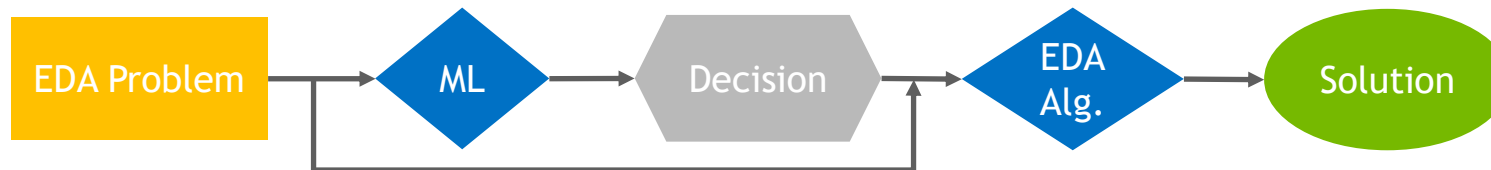
Yoshua Bengio et al, *Machine Learning for Combinatorial Optimization: a Methodological Tour d'Horizon*, 2020

END-TO-END LEARNING WITH INNER MECHANICS

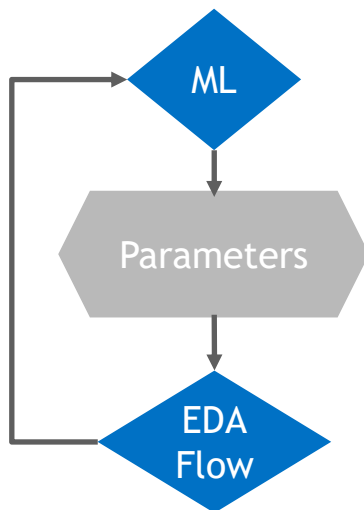


COARSE-GRAIN INTEGRATION

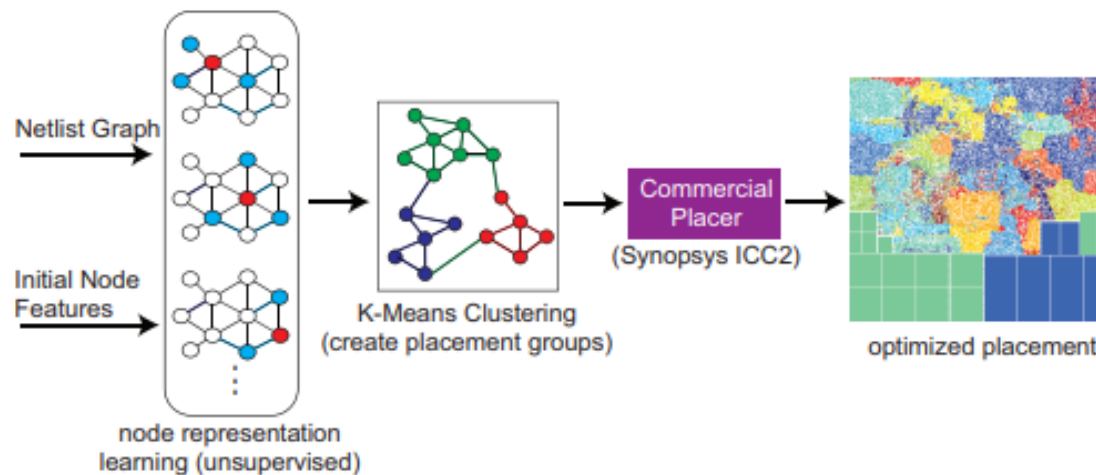
Learning to configure EDA algorithms



Flow parameter tuning

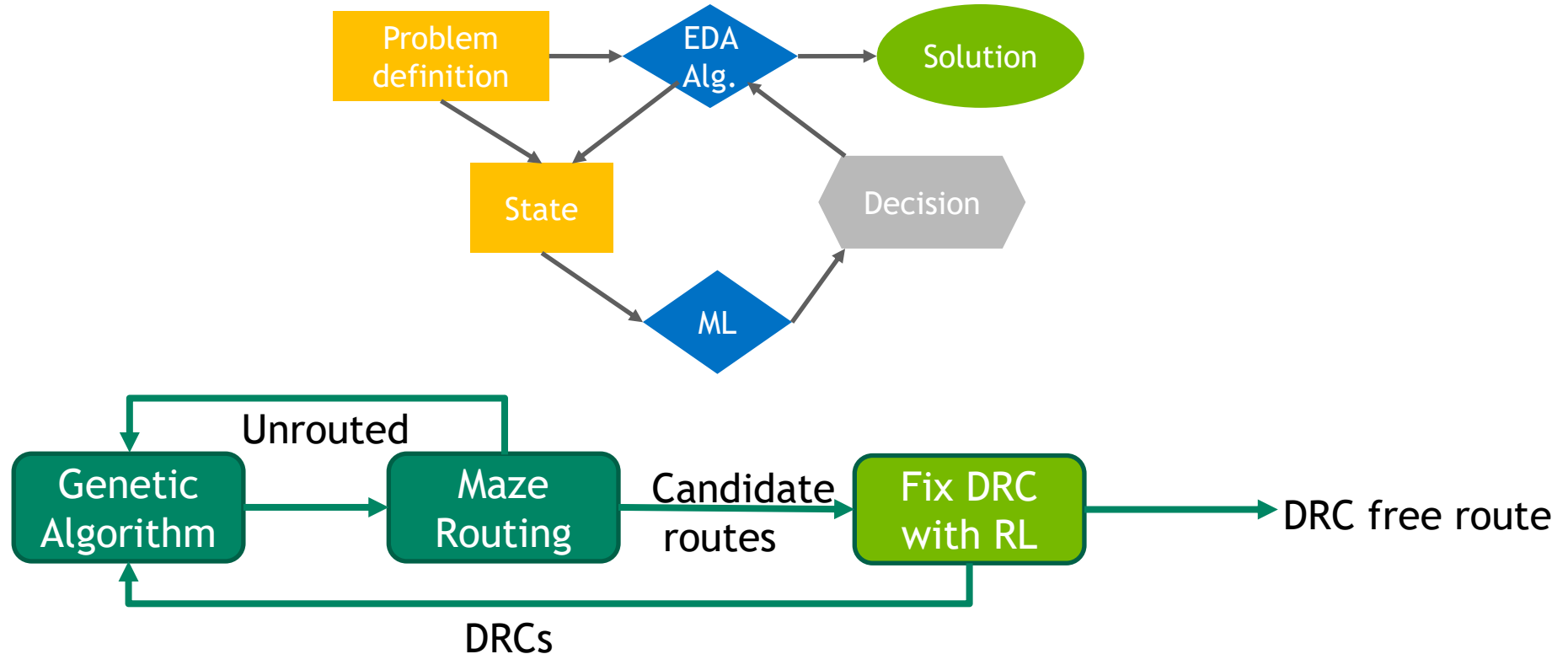


Placement clustering



FINE-GRAIN INTEGRATION

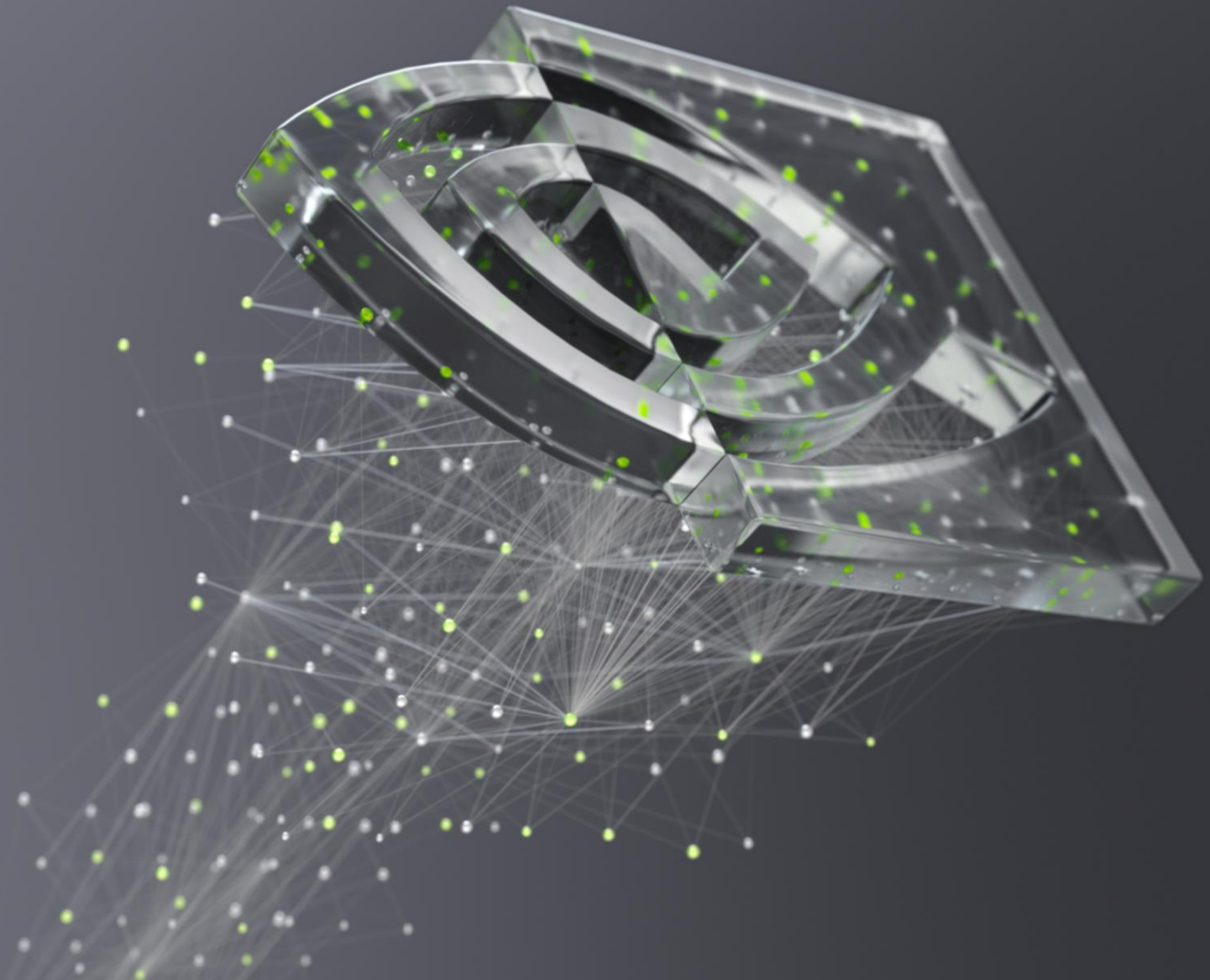
ML alongside EDA algorithms



SUMMARY

ML and EDA algorithms both have advantages and disadvantages.

Three methodologies to integrate ML with EDA algorithms.



nvidia.