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# Federated Stochastic Approximation of the EM Algorithm

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Anonymous Author(s)

Affiliation

Address

email

## Abstract

1 To be completed

## 2 1 SAEM algorithm for Federated Learning

- 3 • SA of the expectations
- 4 • Monte Carlo approximations
- 5 • Exponential Family
- 6 • Statistics stored on devices and parameters computed on device
- 7 • FedAvg on central server — > boils down to the Averaging of parameters that we may
- 8 do in standard central settings (Polyak)
- 9 • Applications to PK-PD modeling

## 10 2 Notations and Algorithm

11 We minimize the negated log incomplete data likelihood

$$\min_{\theta \in \Theta} \bar{L}(\theta) := L(\theta) + r(\theta) \quad \text{with} \quad L(\theta) = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n L_i(\theta) := \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n \{ -\log g(y_i; \theta) \} , \quad (1)$$

12 Consider a curved exponential family

$$f(z_i, y_i; \theta) = h(z_i, y_i) \exp(\langle S(z_i, y_i) | \phi(\theta) \rangle - \psi(\theta)) , \quad (2)$$

13 Then EM reads

$$\bar{s}_i(\theta) := \int_{\mathcal{Z}} S(z_i, y_i) p(z_i | y_i; \theta) \mu(dz_i) , \quad (3)$$

14 and the  $M$ -step is given by

$$\bar{\theta}(\bar{s}(\theta)) := \arg \min_{\vartheta \in \Theta} \{ R(\vartheta) + \psi(\vartheta) - \langle \bar{s}(\theta) | \phi(\vartheta) \rangle \} . \quad (4)$$

15 In the case where the expectations are intractable, then (3) becomes:

$$\tilde{S}^{(k+1)} := \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n \tilde{S}_i^{(k+1)} = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{1}{M_k} \sum_{m=1}^{M_k} S(z_{i,m}^{(k)}, y_i) , \quad (5)$$

## 16 2.1 Periodic averaging of the local models

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### Algorithm 1 FL-SAEM with parameter averaging

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1: Input: .
2: Init:  $\theta_0 \in \Theta \subseteq \mathbb{R}^d$ , as the global model and  $\bar{\theta}_0 = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n \theta_0$ .
3: for  $r = 1$  to  $R$  do
4:   for parallel for device  $i \in D^r$  do
5:     Set  $\hat{\theta}_i^{(0,k)} = \hat{\theta}^{(k)}$ .
6:     for  $t = 1$  to  $T$  do
7:       Draw  $M$  samples  $\{z_{i,m}^{(t,k)}\}_{m=1}^M$  under model  $\hat{\theta}_i^{(t,k)}$ 
8:       Compute the surrogate sufficient statistics  $\tilde{S}_i^{(t,k+1)}$ 
9:       Update local model:
           
$$\hat{\theta}_i^{(t,k+1)} = \bar{\theta}(\tilde{S}_i^{(t,k+1)})$$

10:    end for
11:    Devices send  $\hat{\theta}_i^{(T,k+1)}$  to server.
12:  end for
13:  Server computes the average of the local models:

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$$\hat{\theta}^{(k+1)} = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n \hat{\theta}_i^{(T,k+1)}$$

and send global model back to the devices.

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14: end for

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## 17 2.2 Periodic averaging of the local statistics

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### Algorithm 2 FL-SAEM with statistics averaging

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1: Input: .
2: Init:  $\theta_0 \in \Theta \subseteq \mathbb{R}^d$ , as the global model and  $\bar{\theta}_0 = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n \theta_0$ .
3: for  $r = 1$  to  $R$  do
4:   for parallel for device  $i \in D^r$  do
5:     Set  $\hat{\theta}_i^{(0,k)} = \hat{\theta}^{(k)}$ .
6:     for  $t = 1$  to  $T$  do
7:       Here one local iteration,  $T = 1$ 
8:       Draw  $M$  samples  $z_{i,m}^{(k)}$  under model  $\hat{\theta}_i^{(t,k)}$ 
9:       Compute the surrogate sufficient statistics  $\tilde{S}_i^{(t,k+1)}$ 
10:    end for
11:    Devices send local statistics  $\tilde{S}_i^{(t,k+1)}$  to server.
12:  end for
13:  Server computes global model using the aggregated statistics:

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$$\hat{\theta}^{(k+1)} = \bar{\theta}(\tilde{S}^{(t,k+1)})$$

where  $\tilde{S}^{(t,k+1)} = (\tilde{S}_i^{(t,k+1)}, i \in D_r)$  and send global model back to the devices.

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14: end for

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