Weekly Report KARIMI-2021-11-19

My work this week has mainly been towards

- 1. Fed-LAMB (more experiments)
- 2. ICLR22 Rebuttal (Lowest score questions)
- 3. Distributed and Private EBM

1 Fed-LAMB (more experiments)

We included the Adaptive Federated Optimization of [1] to our several experiments. Done for single GPU and currently implementing the new baseline in the distributed settings.

2 ICLR22 Rebuttal (Lowest score questions)

Please refer to the Overleaf projects for the rebuttal

3 Distributed and Private EBM

Focus on running experiments for this project. Talked to Jianwen several times to narrow down the project.

Algorithm 1 Distributed and private EBM

Input: Total number of iterations T, number of MCMC transitions K and of samples M, sequence of global learning rate $\{\eta_t\}_{t>0}$, sequence of MCMC stepsizes $\gamma_{kk>0}$, initial value θ_0 , MCMC initialization $\{z_0^m\}_{m=1}^M$. Set of selected devices \mathcal{D}^t .

Output: Vector of fitted parameters θ_{T+1} .

Data: $\{x_i^p\}_{i=1}^{n_p}, n_p \text{ number of observations on device } p. \ n = \sum_{p=1}^P n_p \text{ total.}$

```
2 for t = 1 to T do
                                                                                                                                                                          */
           /* Happening on distributed devices
 3
          for For device p \in \mathcal{D}^t do
               Draw M negative samples \{z_K^{p,m}\}_{m=1}^M
                                                                                                                                     // local langevin diffusion
  4
                for k = 1 to K do
 5
                                                              z_k^{p,m} = z_{k-1}^{p,m} + \gamma_k / 2\nabla_z f_{\theta_t} (z_{k-1}^{p,m})^{p,m} + \sqrt{\gamma_k} \mathsf{B}_k^p
                    where B_k^p denotes the Brownian motion (Gaussian noise).
               Assign \{z_t^{p,m}\}_{m=1}^M \leftarrow \{z_K^{p,m}\}_{m=1}^M.
Sample M positive observations \{x_i^p\}_{i=1}^M from the empirical data distribution.
 7
                Compute the gradient of the empirical log-EBM
                                                                                                                                     // local - and + gradients
                                                           \delta^{p} = \frac{1}{M} \sum_{i=1}^{M} \nabla_{\theta} f_{\theta_{t}} \left( x_{i}^{p} \right) - \frac{1}{M} \sum_{m=1}^{M} \nabla_{\theta} f_{\theta_{t}} \left( z_{K}^{p,m} \right)
                 Use black box compression operators
                                                                                     \Delta^p = \mathcal{C}(\delta^p)
                Devices broadcast \Delta^p to Server
           /* Happening on the central server
          Aggregation of devices gradients: \nabla \log p(\theta_t) \approx \frac{1}{|\mathcal{D}^t|} \sum_{p=1}^{|\mathcal{D}^t|} \Delta^p.
11
          Update the vector of global parameters of the EBM: \theta_{t+1} = \theta_t + \eta_t \nabla \log p(\theta_t)
12
```

References

[1] Sashank Reddi, Zachary Charles, Manzil Zaheer, Zachary Garrett, Keith Rush, Jakub Konečný, Sanjiv Kumar, and H Brendan McMahan. Adaptive federated optimization. arXiv preprint arXiv:2003.00295, 2020.