

# Peer Review of CA 4 – Assignment by Group 2, Review by Group 4

4a)

## Problem Setup:

The problem in terms of workers and loss functions used are well explained. the loss and loss gradients formulas are correct.

## Data Preprocessing:

The MNIST data preprocessing in terms of normalization and data selection is presented in detail. Various statistics of the data are shown, including class histograms for test and train sets.

## Distribution over workers:

The workers data structures are presented in detail in terms of dimension and data used for each worker.

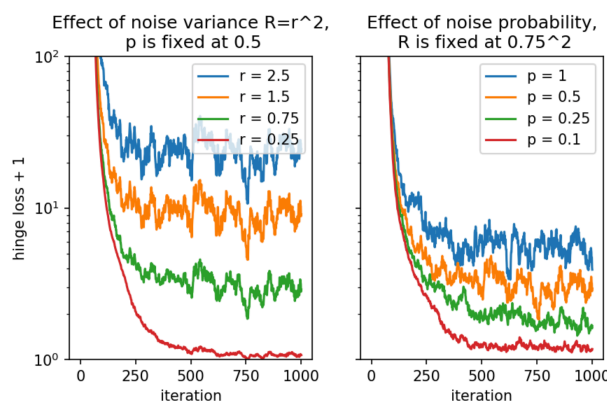
## Computation of gradients:

It is well explained how the subgradients are computed at the workers and aggregated at the master.

## Robustification:

Unfortunately robustification of your solution is missing. It would have been nice to see how your solution performed with this robustification step. However an high-level explanation of how to implement this robustification is provided.

## Results:



I really like the way you present the results! It Clearly shown the dependence on both  $R$  and  $p$  and the results show consistency. Also the hyperparameter used and in terms of MonteCarlo iterations and  $\lambda$  and step size are clearly stated! Very good job!

4b),c)

### Problem Setup & Data preprocessing:

The problem setup and data processing steps are the same as in 4a).

### Distribution over workers:

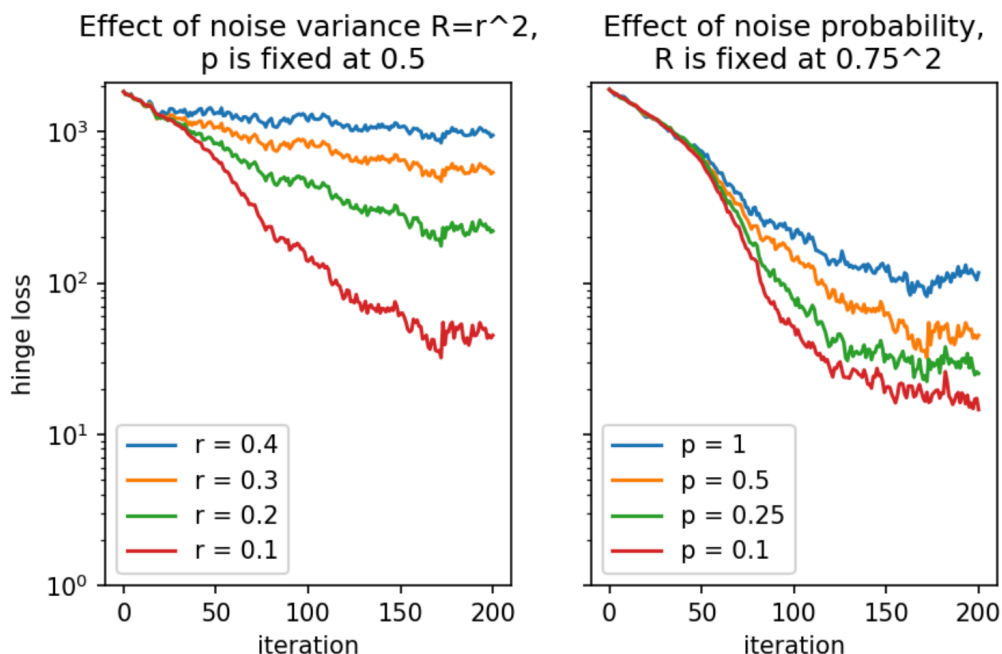
The a boolean connectivity matrix  $A$  of shape  $(10,10)$ . Defining the star topology is clearly presented.

### Implementation:

The implementation of the algorithm is presented in the following pseudocode snippet.

- for each worker  $i=1, \dots, 10$  :
  - get the degree  $d_i$  defined as the number of neighbors + 1
  - get all neighbors local parameters (corrupted by additive Gaussian noise (variance  $R$ ) with probability  $p$ ).
  - set  $w_{\text{bar}}$  to the average of all the received parameters together with the local parameter vector.
  - compute the gradient  $g$  w.r.t.  $w_{\text{bar}}$ .
  - set the local parameter vector to  $w_{\text{bar}} - \alpha * g$ , where  $\alpha$  is the step size.

### Results:



Similar and consistent behavior with respect to  $p$  and  $R$  of the hinge loss across iteration is shown. Slightly less level of details is provided in terms of hyperparameters.

The answer to 4c) is correct and well motivated.