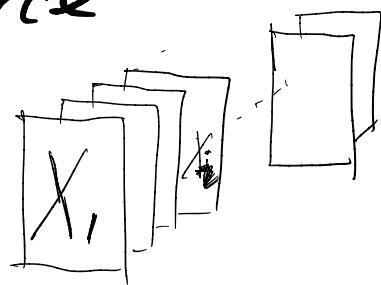
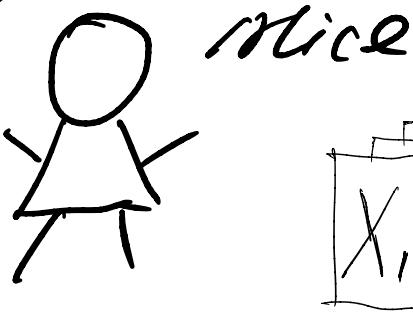
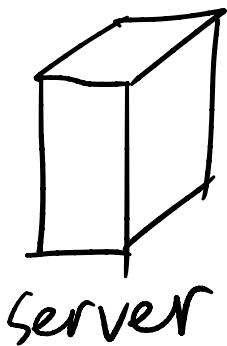


# Centralized learning system.



- \* The para. of the linear face recog. model is

$$w = [w; b] \in \mathbb{R}^{mn+1}$$

- \* The objective func. is

$$L(w; X) = \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{1}{2} (y_i - w^T x_i)^2 + \gamma \|w\|_2^2$$

$$x_i = [\text{Vee}(X_i); 1] \in \mathbb{R}^{mn+1}$$

- \* To find  $w$  that minimizes  $L(w; X)$ , the server conducts stochastic gradient descent (SGD)

$$w^t = w^{t-1} - \alpha \underbrace{\frac{\partial L(w; X)}{\partial w}}_{\Delta}$$

$$\sum_i x_i (\Delta w^T x_i - y_i) + \gamma w$$

$\Delta$ : requires both Alice's & Bob's private data.

To address this issue, we observe that

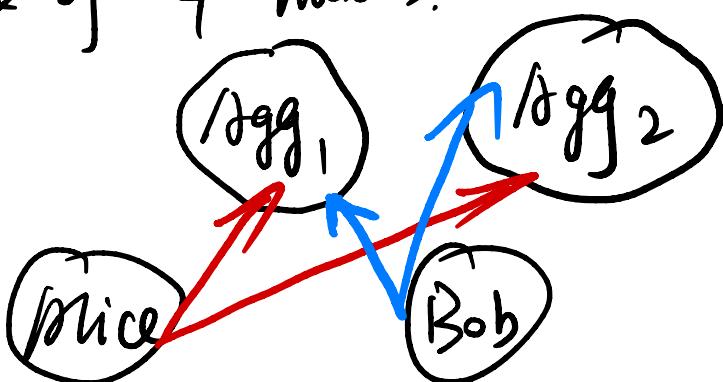
$$\begin{aligned}\frac{\nabla \mathcal{L}(w; X)}{\nabla w} &= \sum_i x_i (w^T x_i - y_i) + 2w \\&= \sum_i x_i^{Alice} (w^T x_i^{Alice} - y_i^{Alice}) + 2w \\&\quad + \sum_j x_j^{Bob} (w^T x_j^{Bob} - y_j^{Bob}) + 2w \\&= Alice's local gradient \quad (g_A) \\&\quad + Bob's local gradient \quad (g_B)\end{aligned}$$

Thus,  $\frac{\nabla \mathcal{L}(w; X)}{\nabla w} = g_A + g_B$

$$w^{t+1} = w^{t+1} - \alpha (g_A + g_B)$$

Put on Blockchain.

Toy example of 4 nodes.





- ① download  $w^{t-1}$  from  $B_{t-1}$  (Alice, Bob, Agg1, Agg2.)
- ② Alice compute  $g_A^{t-1}$  locally  
Bob ...  $g_B^{t-1}$  locally.
- ③ Alice and Bob broadcast  $g_A^{t-1}, g_B^{t-1}$  to the aggregation nodes in the network.
- ④ Agg1 and Agg2 competes with each other to solve a puzzle to win the right to do the aggregation and write the aggregated gradient, i.e.,

$$w^t = w^{t-1} - \alpha (g_A^{t-1} + g_B^{t-1})$$

To Block  $B_t$

⑤ repeat ① - ④ , until converge.

(At time step  $t=1$ .  $w^0$  can be randomized  
initialized.)