Syllabus for CS6787

Advanced Machine Learning Systems — Spring 2024

Term Spring 2024 Instructor Christopher De Sa

Room Phillips Hall 101 E-mail [email hidden]

Schedule MW 7:30pm – 8:45pm Office hours W 2:30pm – 3:30pm

Forum Ed Discussion Office Gates 426

So you've taken a machine learning class. You know the models people use to solve their problems. You know the algorithms they use for learning. You know how to evaluate the quality of their solutions.

But when we look at a large-scale machine learning application that is deployed in practice, it's not always exactly what you learned in class. Sure, the basic models, the basic algorithms are all there. But they're modified a bit, in a bunch of different ways, to run faster and more efficiently. And these modifications are really important—they often are what make the system tractable to run on the data it needs to process.

CS6787 is a graduate-level introduction to these system-focused aspects of machine learning, covering guiding principles and commonly used techniques for scaling up learning to large data sets. Informally, we will cover the techniques that lie between a standard machine learning course and an efficient systems implementation: both statistical/optimization techniques based on improving the convergence rate of learning algorithms and techniques that improve performance by leveraging the capabilities of the underlying hardware. Topics will include stochastic gradient descent, acceleration, variance reduction, methods for choosing hyperparameters, parallelization within a chip and across a cluster, popular ML frameworks, and innovations in hardware architectures. An open-ended project in which students apply these techniques is a major part of the course.

Prerequisites: Knowledge of machine learning at the level of CS4780. *If you are an undergraduate, you should have taken CS4780 or an equivalent course, since it is a prerequisite.* Knowledge of computer systems and hardware on the level of CS 3410 is recommended, but this is not a prerequisite.

Format: About half of the classes will involve traditionally formatted lectures. For the other half of the classes, we will read and discuss two seminal papers relevant to the course topic. These classes will involve presentations by groups of students of the paper contents (each student will sign up in a group to present one paper for 15-20 minutes) followed by breakout discussions about the material. Historically, the lectures have occurred on Mondays and the discussions have occurred on Wednesdays, but due to the non-standard timeline this semester, these course elements will be scheduled irregularly (see schedule below).

Grading: Students will be evaluated on the following basis.

20% Paper presentation

10% Discussion participation

20% Paper reviews

10% Programming assignments

40% Final project

Paper review parameters: Paper reviews should be about one page (single-spaced) in length. The review guidelines should mirror what an actual conference review would look like (although you needn't assign scores or anything like that). In particular you should at least: (1) summarize the paper, (2) discuss the paper's strengths and weaknesses, and (3) discuss the paper's impact. For reference, you can read the ICML reviewer guidelines. Of course, your review will not be precisely like a real review, in large part because we already know the impact of these papers. You can submit any review up to two days late with no penalty. Students who presented a paper do not have to submit a review of that paper (although you can if you want).

Final project parameters (subject to change): The final project can be done in groups of up to three (although more work will be expected from groups with more people). The subject of the project is open-ended, but it must include:

- the implementation of a machine learning system for some task,
- exploring one or more of the techniques discussed in the course (or similar techniques subject to instructor approval),
- to empirically evaluate the performance and compare it with some baseline method, in two ways:
 - o statistical performance (e.g. iterations to converge to some accuracy threshold), and
 - hardware performance (e.g. throughput or wall-clock time).

The project proposal should satisfy the following constraints:

- The main body should be about one page in length.
- It should describe the project you intend to do.
- It should contain at least one citation of a relevant paper that we did not cover in class (but preferably more).

- It should include some preliminary or exploratory work you've already done, that helps to support the idea that your project is feasible (this preliminary work can be very minimal, but should indicate that you've got started—or at least have a clear idea how to do so).
- In addition to the one-page text proposal, it should contain one short experiment plan per person, which should consist of:
 - o a hypothesis
 - o a proxy statement which describes what metric you are going to use to measure the variables you care about
 - o a short protocol statement describing what you are going to do
 - o the results you expect to get

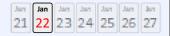
The experiment plan should not be longer than half a page, and may be much shorter.

The project will culminate in a project report of at least four pages, not including references. The project report should be formatted similarly to a workshop paper, and should use the <u>ICML 2019 style</u> or a similar style. The project proposal is due on **Monday, March 25, 2024**. A draft of the final abstract is due for presentation and discussion in class on **Monday, April 29, 2024**. Per the registrar, the final project report is due on **May 15, 2024 at 4:30 PM**.

Course Calendar

Monday, January 22

In Person



Lecture #1: Overview.

[Slides] [Demo Notebook]

- Overview
- Course outline and syllabus
- Learning with gradient descent
- Stochastic gradient descent: the workhorse of machine learning
- Theory of SGD for convex objectives: our first look at trade-offs

Wednesday, January 24 In Person

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Lecture #2: Backpropagation & ML Frameworks.

[Slides] [Demo Notebook]

- Backpropagation and automatic differentiation
- Machine learning frameworks I: the user interface
- Overfitting
- Generalization error
- Early stopping

Optional extra reading. Some older papers on SGD and backpropagation!

- Hinton, Geoffrey E. <u>Learning distributed representations of concepts</u>. Proceedings of the eighth annual conference of the cognitive science society. Vol. 1. 1986.
- Rumelhart, David E., Geoffrey E. Hinton, and Ronald J. Williams. <u>Learning representations by back-propagating errors</u>. Cognitive modeling 5.3 (1988): 1.
- Tong Zheng. <u>Solving large scale linear prediction problems using stochastic gradient descent algorithms</u>.
 Proceedings of the International Conference on Machine Learning (ICML), 2004.

Monday, January 29 In Person

Lecture #3: Hyperparameters and Tradeoffs.

[Slides] [Demo Notebook]

- Our first hyperparameters: step size/learning rate, minibatch size
- Regularization
- Application-specific forms of regularization
- · The condition number
- Momentum and acceleration
- Momentum for quadratic optimization
- Momentum for convex optimization

Released: Programming Assignment 1.

Wednesday, January 31 In Person



Paper Discussion 1a.

Attention is all you need

Ashish Vaswani, Noam Shazeer, Niki Parmar, Jakob Uszkoreit, Llion Jones, Aidan N. Gomez, Łukasz Kaiser, and Illia Polosukhin.

In Advances in neural information processing systems (NeurIPS), 2017.

Paper Discussion 1b.

<u>Batch Normalization: Accelerating Deep Network Training by Reducing Internal Covariate Shift.</u>
Sergey loffe, Christian Szegedy.

Proceedings of the International Conference on Machine Learning (ICML), 2015.

Monday, February 5 In Person

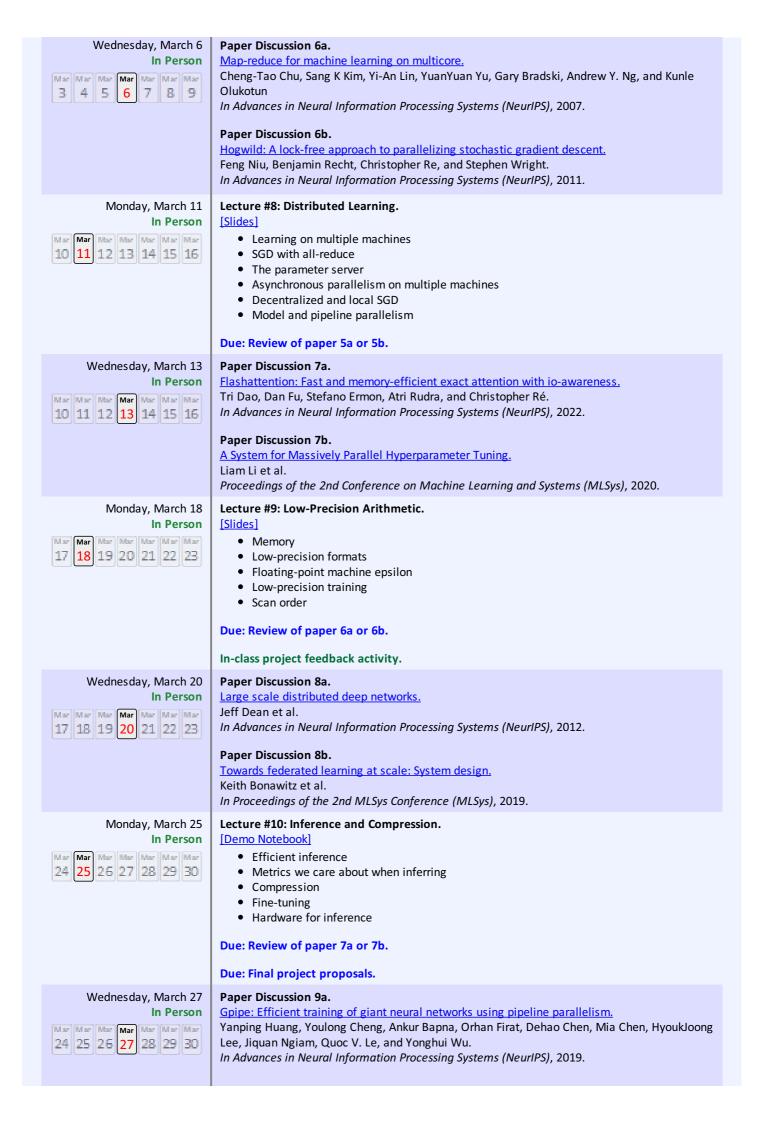


Lecture #4: Kernels and Dimensionality Reduction.

[Slides] [Demo Notebook]

- The kernel trick
- · Gram matrix versus feature extraction: systems tradeoffs
- Adaptive/data-dependent feature mappings
- Dimensionality reduction





Paper Discussion 9b.

Efficiently scaling transformer inference.

Reiner Pope, Sholto Douglas, Aakanksha Chowdhery, Jacob Devlin, James Bradbury, Jonathan Heek, Kefan Xiao, Shivani Agrawal, and Jeff Dean.

In Proceedings of Machine Learning and Systems (MLSys), 2023.

Monday, April 1

Spring Break: No classes.

Wednesday, April 3

Monday, April 8 In Person

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Lecture #11: Machine Learning Frameworks II.

- Large scale numerical linear algebra
- Eager vs lazy

Spring Break: No classes.

ML frameworks in Python

Due: Review of paper 8a or 8b.

Wednesday, April 10 In Person

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Paper Discussion 10a.

Deep learning with limited numerical precision.

Suyog Gupta, Ankur Agrawal, Kailash Gopalakrishnan, and Pritish Narayanan. Proceedings of the International Conference on Machine Learning (ICML), 2015.

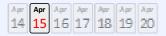
Paper Discussion 10b.

LoRA: Low-Rank Adaptation of Large Language Models.

Edward J. Hu, Phillip Wallis, Zeyuan Allen-Zhu, Yuanzhi Li, Shean Wang, Lu Wang, and Weizhu

Proceedings of the International Conference on Learning Representations (ICLR), 2021.

Monday, April 15 **In Person**



Lecture #12: Hardware for Machine Learning.

- CPUs vs GPUs
- What makes for good ML hardware?
- How can hardware help with ML?
- What does modern ML hardware look like?

Due: Review of paper 9a or 9b.

Wednesday, April 17 **In Person**



Paper Discussion 11a.

Deep compression: Compressing deep neural networks with pruning, trained quantization and Huffman coding.

Song Han, Huizi Mao, and William J Dally.

Proceedings of the International Conference on Learning Representations (ICLR), 2016.

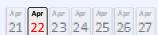
Paper Discussion 11b.

GPTQ: Accurate post-training quantization for generative pre-trained transformers.

Frantar, Elias, Saleh Ashkboos, Torsten Hoefler, and Dan Alistarh.

Proceedings of the International Conference on Learning Representations (ICLR), 2023.

Monday, April 22 In Person



Lecture #13: Modern Generative Al.

- Scaling for large language models
- Challenges for LLM inference
- What does the future of generative AI look like?
- What are the policy and social implications of this technology?

Due: Review of paper 10a or 10b.

Wednesday, April 24 **Online Only**



Paper Discussion 12a.

<u>In-datacenter performance analysis of a tensor processing unit.</u>

Norman P Jouppi, Cliff Young, Nishant Patil, David Patterson, Gaurav Agrawal, Raminder Bajwa, Sarah Bates, Suresh Bhatia, Nan Boden, Al Borchers, et al.

In Proceedings of the 44th Annual International Symposium on Computer Architecture (ISCA), 2017.

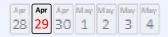
Paper Discussion 12b.

A Configurable Cloud-Scale DNN Processor for Real-Time Al.

Jeremy Fowers, Kalin Ovtcharov, Michael Papamichael, Todd Massengills, et al.

In Proceedings of the 45th Annual International Symposium on Computer Architecture (ISCA),

Monday, April 29 In Person



Lecture #14: Large Scale ML on the Cloud.

[Slides]

- Challenges of deployment
 - Distributed learning at datacenter scale

