

# SOMETHING ABOUT ADMM AND SYSTEM IDENTIFICATION POSSIBLY DISTRIBUTED

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## ABSTRACT

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**Index Terms**— One, two, three, four, five

## 1. INTRODUCTION

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## 2. PROBLEM STATEMENT

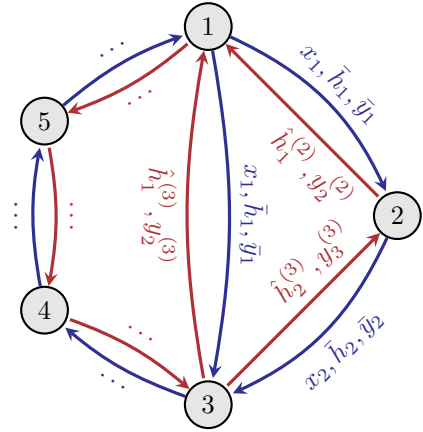
## 3. DISTRIBUTED BSI

### 3.1. ADMM?

$\mathcal{T}_i$  is the set of neighboring node indices to which node  $i$  sends data.

$\mathcal{R}_i$  is the set of neighboring node indices from which node  $i$  receives data.

$$\begin{aligned}\phi_i^{(k)} &= \left[ \left\{ \hat{h}_{ij}^{(k)\top} \mid j \in \mathcal{R}_i \cup \{i\} \right\} \right]^\top \\ \gamma_i^{(k)} &= \left[ \bar{h}_{\{\mathcal{R}_i\}}^{(k)} \right] \\ \lambda_i^{(k)} &= \left[ y_{\{\mathcal{R}_i\}}^{(k)} \right]\end{aligned}$$



**Fig. 1:** Graph of a non-fully connected network topology.

$$\phi_i^{(k+1)} = \arg \min_{\phi_i} \left\{ \phi_i^\top \mathbf{R}_i^{(k)} \phi_i + \lambda_i^{(k)\top} (\phi_i - \gamma_i^{(k)}) + \frac{\rho}{2} \|\phi_i - \gamma_i^{(k)}\|_2^2 \right\} \quad (1)$$

$$\gamma_i^{(k+1)} = \arg \min_{\gamma_i} \left\{ \sum_{j \in \mathcal{R}_i} \left( -\lambda_j^{(k)\top} \gamma_i + \frac{\rho}{2} \|\phi_j^{(k+1)} - \gamma_i\|_2^2 \right) \right\} \quad (2)$$

$$\lambda_i^{(k+1)} = \lambda_i^{(k)} + \rho (\phi_i^{(k+1)} - \gamma_i^{(k+1)}) \quad (3)$$

## 4. NUMERICAL EVALUATION

## 5. CONCLUSION

\*THANK EU!

†THANK FWQ?

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**Algorithm 1** The D-BSI algorithm

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```
for  $t = 0, 1, 2, \dots$  do
  for  $i \in [M]$  do
    Acquire new data vector  $x_i^{(t)}$ 
    for all  $j \in \mathcal{T}_i$  do
      Send  $x_i^{(t)}, \bar{h}_i^{(t)}, \bar{y}_i^{(t)}$  to node  $j$ 
    end for
    for all  $k \in \mathcal{R}_i$  do
      Receive  $x_k^{(t)}, \bar{h}_k^{(t)}, \bar{y}_k^{(t)}$  from node  $k$ 
    end for
    Update  $\phi_i^{(t+1)} \leftarrow \phi_i^{(t)}$  using (1)
    Update  $\gamma_i^{(t+1)} \leftarrow \gamma_i^{(t)}$  using (2)
    Update  $\lambda_i^{(t+1)} \leftarrow \lambda_i^{(t)}$  using (3)
    for all  $k \in \mathcal{R}_i$  do
      Send  $\hat{h}_{ki}^{(t)}, y_{ki}^{(t)}$  to node  $k$ 
    end for
    for all  $j \in \mathcal{T}_i$  do
      Receive  $\hat{h}_{ij}^{(t)}, y_{ij}^{(t)}$  to node  $j$ 
    end for
  end for
end for
```

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