Q3. Part 1 minibatches per epoch = 76800 = 50 total mini botches = SOX 10 = 500 how many times is it distributed among 6 machines = 500 = 83.3 Typical training round with an even load = 1.55 (comms from moster) + 45 (computation) + 1.55 (comms to + 6x 0.015 = 7.095 Training which the last 13 load = 11 + 2 x 0.0155 = 7.03 Total 6me = 7.09 x 83 + 7.03 = 595.55 2) Comm and agg time = 1.5s + 1.5s + 0.015 m. Training thre = 4s 3+ 0.015m > 4 0.015m 71 m 7 0.015 m > 66.6 M267

93. Part 2

Data per device = 204800 = 25600

Processed data per device after 10 epochs = 256000

# batches processed = 256000 = 800

Assuming the updates are sent back after all 10 epochs are processed.

Total time = 75 (receiving the model) + 4 x 800 (updates) + 75 (sending the model back) = 320145

## Assuming "the same" means equal number of operations

## Asynchronous

Core 1: Starts at t = 0.155 Uplate intervals = 0.15 - 0.35 Core 1: at t = 0.205 = 0.2 - 0.4 Core 3: at t = 0.255 = 0.25 - 0.45 Core 4: at t = 0.505 = 0.25 - 0.45

## Synchronous

Core 1: 0.0-0.25 0.25-0.45 0.45-0.65 with no delay in between

Xasync = xo - n Tfilxol - nTfilxol - nTfilxol

xseq = x0 - 17 (x0) - 17 (x0) - 17 (x2)

Assuming "the same" means executed for the same amount of time 0.65

Asynchronous

Execution times: Gorel: 0.15-0.35 0.35-0.55.

Core 7: 0.2-0.4 0.4-0.6

(ore 3: 0.25 -0.45

Gore 4: Doesn't update

Synchronous

Same as before.



Undere of the notation but basically two more operations that don't cancel out with other operations so  $4\eta \Delta + 2\eta \Delta = 6\eta \Delta$ 

92. Par 2

All gradient calcs finish at 0.55

t = 0.55 + 0.35 (999regation) + 0.255 (update)