

Session 13: Stochastic gradient descent

Optimization and Computational Linear Algebra for Data Science

Final exam

- ❖ Scope: everything except today's lecture and this week's video.
- ❖ Of course, it will be a bit more focused on what we did after the midterm (PCA, linear regression, convex functions, optimization...)
- ❖ Same format as for the midterm
- ❖ “24 hours window” on Thursday December 17th.
- ❖ 1 hour 40 minutes to work + 20 minutes to scan + upload on Gradescope.

Contents

1. Introduction: supervised learning
2. Stochastic gradient descent
3. Convergence analysis

Introduction

Supervised learning

Supervised learning

Supervised learning

Why not using gradient descent ?

$$f(\theta) = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N f_i(\theta).$$

Gradient descent iterations:

$$\begin{aligned}\theta_{t+1} &= \theta_t - \alpha_t \nabla f(\theta_t) \\ &= \theta_t - \frac{\alpha_t}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N \nabla f_i(\theta_t).\end{aligned}$$

Stochastic gradient descent

Stochastic gradient descent

$$f(\theta) = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N f_i(\theta).$$

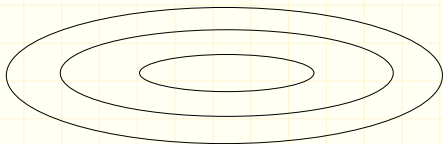
Starting at some $\theta_0 \in \mathbb{R}^n$, perform the updates:

Pick i uniformly at random in $\{1, \dots, N\}$,

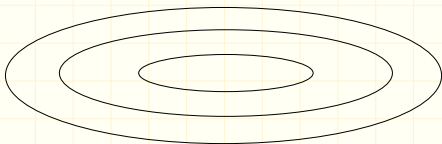
Update $\theta_{t+1} = \theta_t - \alpha_t \nabla f_i(\theta_t)$,

Tradeoffs in SGD

Rapidly decaying step sizes



Slowly decaying step sizes



SGD in practice

Mini-batch stochastic gradient descent:

Pick a mini-batch i_1, \dots, i_k in $\{1, \dots, N\}$,

$$\text{Update } \theta_{t+1} = \theta_t - \frac{\alpha_t}{k} \sum_{m=1}^k \nabla f_{i_m}(\theta_t),$$

- ❖ Decrease the step size after a fixed number of epochs.
- ❖ Use momentum + “adaptive gradient”: Adagrad, RMSprop, Adedelta, Adam, Adamax, Nadam...

Excellent reference:

<https://arxiv.org/pdf/1609.04747.pdf>

Convergence analysis

Convergence rates

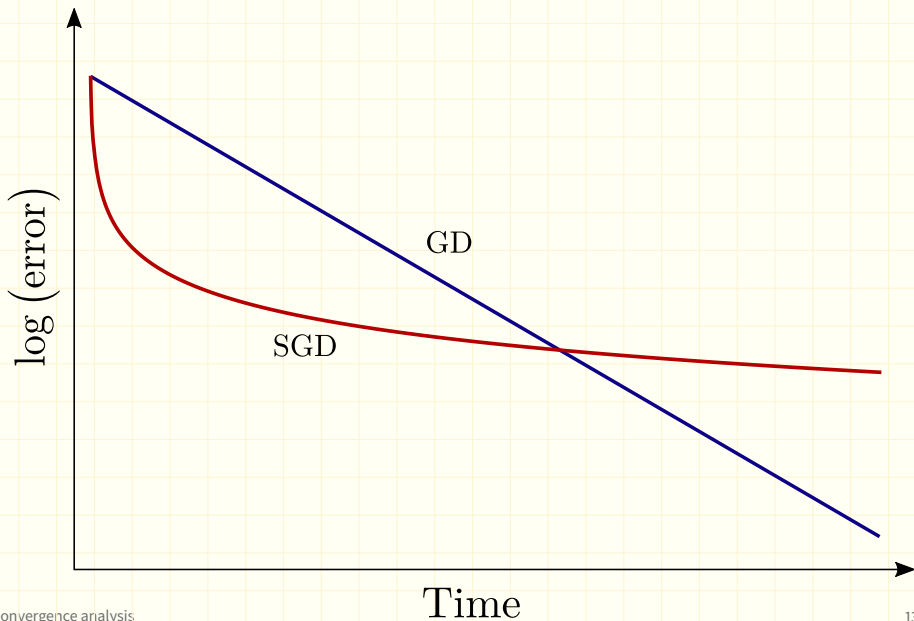
- if the f_i are convex and L -smooth: SGD with $\alpha_t = 1/\sqrt{t}$ achieves an error $\leq C/\sqrt{t}$.
- if the f_i are μ -strongly convex and L -smooth: SGD with $\alpha_t = 1/(\mu t)$ achieves an error $\leq C/t$.

GD vs SGD

Gradient descent

Stochastic gradient descent

GD vs SGD



GD vs SGD: who wins ?

- ❖ If one is looking for a very small optimization error $f(\theta_t) - \min f$, then gradient descent wins.
- ❖ If one has a limited time budget and does not need a very small $f(\theta_t) - \min f$, then stochastic gradient descent wins.

Questions?

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