

Federated Residual Learning

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Motivation

In standard FL, only a **global model** is learned (lacking **personalization**)

Our goal:

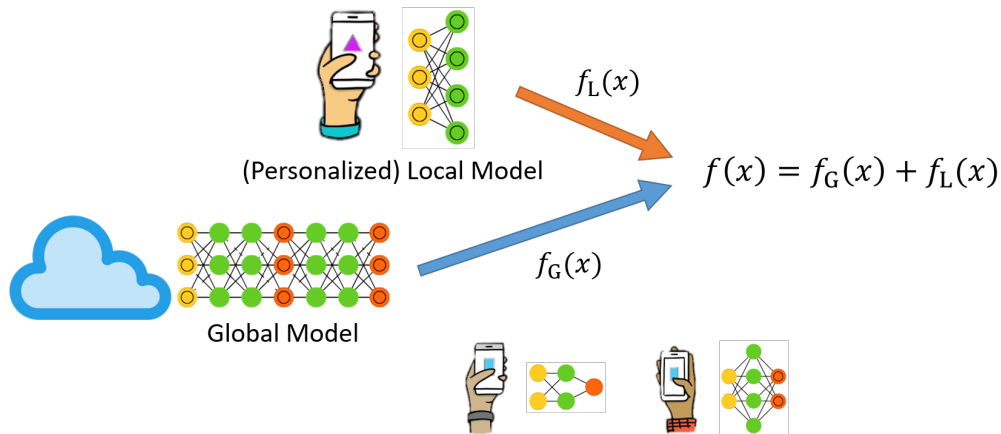
Building a robust FL system that

- allows personalization on top of the global model
- in the worse case, is always no worse than individual learning

(we do not assume that the clients are similar)



Proposed Framework: Federated Residual Learning



Flexibility: local models can be independently designed

FedResAvg Algorithm

For each communication round / each sampled client c

- Fetch global model $\theta_G^{(c)} \leftarrow \theta_G$
- Update **local model** for K times:

$$\theta_L^{(c)} \leftarrow \nabla_L \ell \left(\theta_G^{(c)}, \theta_L^{(c)} \right) \quad \text{for } i = 1, \dots, K$$

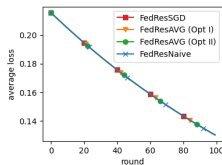
- Update **(local copy of) global model** for K times:

$$\theta_G^{(c)} \leftarrow \nabla_G \ell \left(\theta_G^{(c)}, \theta_L^{(c)} \right) \quad \text{for } i = 1, \dots, K$$

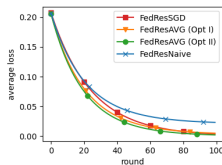
$$\text{Average } \theta_G \leftarrow \frac{1}{C} \sum_c \theta_G^{(c)}$$

Other technique: Using **control variates** to prevent client drift (Scaffold, ICML2020)

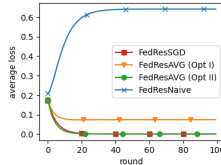
Experiment (Synthetic I)



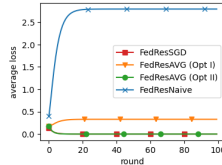
(a) $K = 1$



(b) $K = 10$



(c) $K = 50$



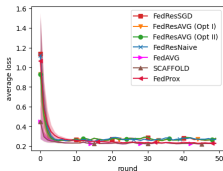
(d) $K = 100$

Figure: Average loss versus communication round with $N = 2$ and synthetic losses under different K (K is the number of local updates within one communication round)

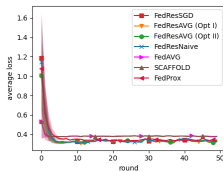
$$L_1(w, \theta_1) = 0.1(w + \theta_1)^2 + 10w$$

$$L_2(w, \theta_2) = 0.1\theta_2^2 - 10w.$$

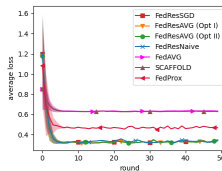
Experiment (Synthetic II)



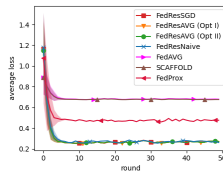
(a) $\alpha = 0$



(b) $\alpha = 0.3$



(c) $\alpha = 0.7$



(d) $\alpha = 1$

Figure: Average loss versus communication round with $N = 10$ and synthetic losses. The loss is logistic loss on a binary classification problem whose label is generated according to Eq. (1).

Feature $x \in \mathbb{R}^d$ and label y generated by

$$y = \operatorname{argmax} \left\{ (1 - \alpha) W^* x + \alpha \Theta_i^* x + n \right\} \quad (1)$$