

Federated Optimization

Key properties different from a typical distributed optimization problem

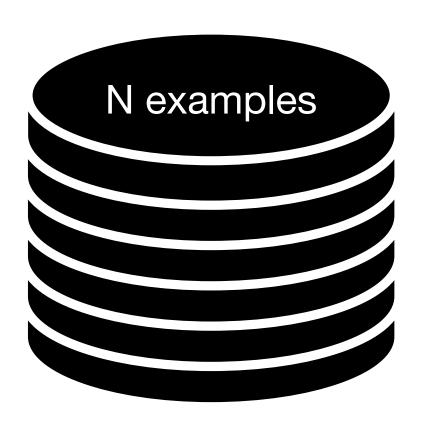
- Non i.i.d
 - Local dataset will not be representative of the population distribution
- Unbalanced
 - Varying amounts of local training data
- Massively distributed
 - The number of clients is much larger than the number of examples per client
- Limited communication
 - Devices are frequently offline or on slow

Communication-Efficient Learning of Deep Networks from Decentralized Data, AISTATS, 2017

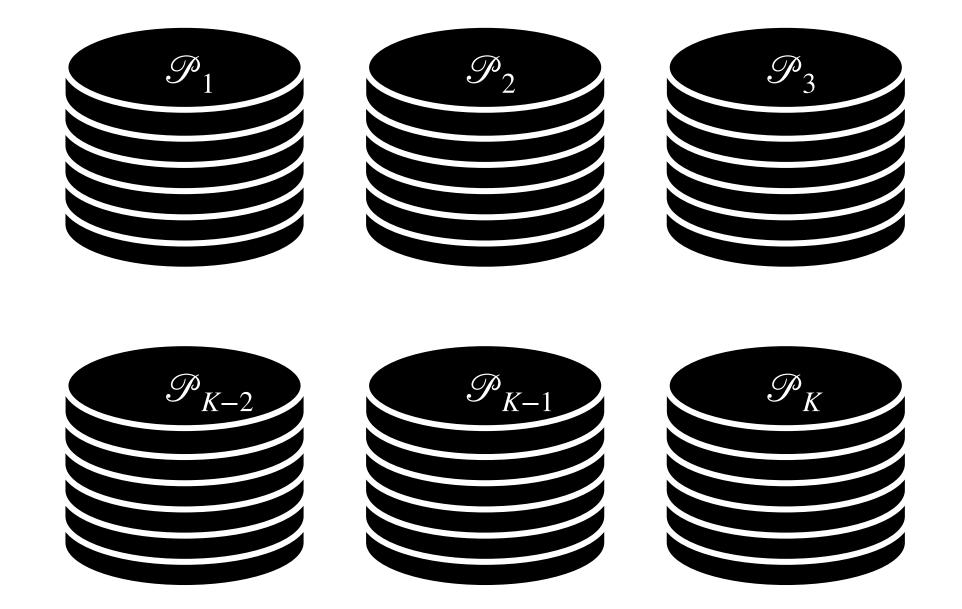
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$$\min_{w \in \mathbb{R}^d} f(w) \quad \text{where} \quad f(w) = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N f_i(w), \quad f_i(w) = \mathcal{C}(D_i; w)$$



$$f(w) = \sum_{k=1}^{K} \frac{n_k}{n} F_k(w), \quad \text{where} \quad F_k(w) = \frac{1}{n_k} \sum_{i \in \mathcal{P}_k} f_i(w)$$

$$\nabla f(w) = \sum_{k=1}^{K} \frac{n_k}{n} \nabla F_k(w), \quad \nabla F_k(w) = \frac{1}{n_k} \sum_{i \in \mathcal{P}_k} \nabla f_i(w)$$