# Federated Multi-Task Learning

## Federated Update of $\boldsymbol{W}$

#### Algorithm 1 MOCHA: Federated Multi-Task Learning Framework

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1: Input: Data \mathbf{X}_t from t=1,\ldots,m tasks, stored on one of m nodes, and initial matrix \mathbf{\Omega}_0
 2: Starting point \alpha^{(0)} := \mathbf{0} \in \mathbb{R}^n, \mathbf{v}^{(0)} := \mathbf{0} \in \mathbb{R}^b
 3: for iterations i = 0, 1, \dots do
           Set subproblem parameter \sigma' and number of federated iterations, H_i
 4:
           for iterations h = 0, 1, \dots, H_i do
 5:
                for tasks t \in \{1, 2, ..., m\} in parallel over m nodes do
 6:
                     call local solver, returning \theta_t^h-approximate solution \Delta \alpha_t of the local subproblem (4)
                     update local variables \alpha_t \leftarrow \alpha_t + \Delta \alpha_t
                     return updates \Delta \mathbf{v}_t := \mathbf{X}_t \Delta \boldsymbol{\alpha}_t
 9:
                reduce: \mathbf{v}_t \leftarrow \mathbf{v}_t + \Delta \mathbf{v}_t
10:
           Update \Omega centrally based on \mathbf{w}(\alpha) for latest \alpha
11:
12: Central node computes \mathbf{w} = \mathbf{w}(\alpha) based on the lastest \alpha
13: return: W := [w_1, ..., w_m]
```

# **Convergence Analysis**

#### Definition (Per-Node-Per-Iteration-Approximation Parameter)

At each iteration h, we define the accuracy level of the solution calculated by node k to its subproblem as

$$\theta_{k}^{h} := \frac{G_{k}^{\sigma'}(\Delta \alpha_{k}^{(h)}; v^{(h)}, \alpha_{k}^{(h)}) - G_{k}^{\sigma'}(\Delta \alpha_{k}^{\star}; v^{(h)}, \alpha_{k}^{(h)})}{G_{k}^{\sigma'}(\mathbf{0}; v^{(h)}, \alpha_{k}^{(h)}) - G_{k}^{\sigma'}(\Delta \alpha_{k}^{\star}; v^{(h)}, \alpha_{k}^{(h)})}$$

 $\theta_k^h \in [0, 1], \ \theta_k^h = 1$  means that no updates to the subproblem are made at iteration h

### Assumption

Let  $\mathcal{H}_h := (\alpha^{(h)}, \dots, \alpha^{(1)})$  be the *dual vector history* until the beginning of iteration h, and define

 $\Theta_k^h := \mathbb{E}[\theta_k^h \mid \mathcal{H}_h]$ . For all tasks k and all iterations h, we assume  $p_k^h := \mathbb{P}(\theta_k^h = 1) \le p_{max} < 1$  and

$$\hat{\Theta}_k^h = \mathbb{E}[\theta_k^h | \mathcal{H}_h, \theta_k^h < 1] \le \Theta_{max} < 1.$$