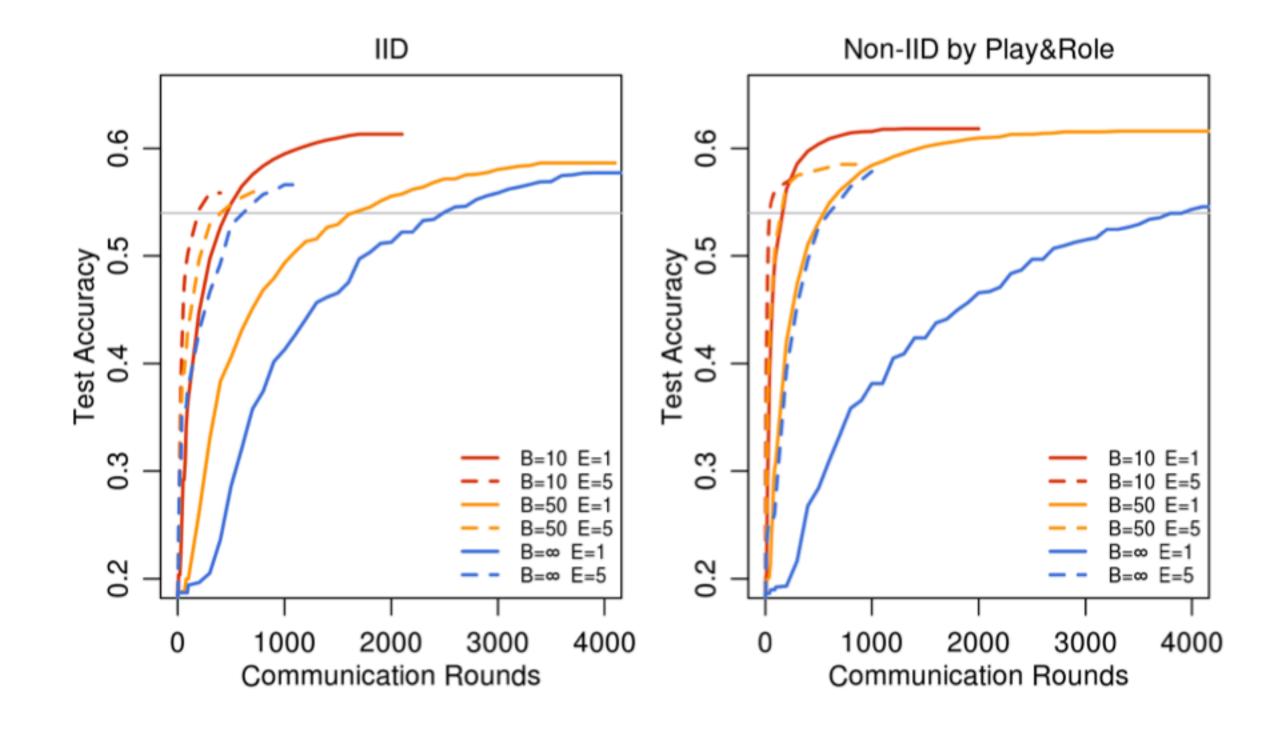
MNIST CNN, 99% ACCURACY							
CNN	$\boldsymbol{E}$	B	u	IID	Non-IID		
FEDSGD	1	$\infty$	1	626	483		
FEDAVG	5	$\infty$	5	179 $(3.5\times)$	$1000 \ (0.5 \times)$		
FEDAVG	1	50	12	65 $(9.6 \times)$	600 $(0.8\times)$		
FEDAVG	20	$\infty$	20	234 $(2.7\times)$	672 $(0.7\times)$		
FEDAVG	1	10	60	34 ( $\hat{1}8.4\times\hat{)}$	350 $(1.4\times)$		
FEDAVG	5	50	60	29 (21.6 $\times$ )	334 $(1.4\times)$		
FEDAVG	20	50	240	$32 (19.6 \times)$	426 $(1.1\times)$		
FEDAVG	5	10	300	$20~(31.3\times)$	229 $(2.1\times)$		
FEDAVG	20	10	1200	18 (34.8×)	173 $(2.8\times)$		

## SHAKESPEARE LSTM, 54% ACCURACY

LSTM	E	B	u	IID	Non-IID
FEDSGD	1	$\infty$	1.0	2488	3906
FEDAVG	1	50	1.5	$1635 (1.5 \times)$	549 $(7.1\times)$
FEDAVG	5	$\infty$	5.0	613 $(4.1\times)$	597 $(6.5\times)$
FEDAVG	1	10	7.4	460 $(5.4\times)$	$164 (23.8 \times)$
FEDAVG	5	50	7.4	401 $(6.2\times)$	$152(25.7\times)$
FEDAVG	5	10	37.1	$192 \ (13.0 \times)$	41 (95.3×)



## **Statistical Challenges**

Each node collects data in a *non-IID* manner  $X_t \sim P_t$ 

The number of data points on each node may vary significantly

## **Systems Challenges**

Large number of nodes causes a significant bottleneck

The storage, computational, and communication capacities of each nodes differ

Multi-Task Learning(MTL) is a natural choice to handle statistical challenges in the federated setting