Coordinate Descent

Sargur N. Srihari srihari@cedar.buffalo.edu

Topics in Optimization for Deep Models

- Importance of Optimization in machine learning
- How learning differs from optimization
- Challenges in neural network optimization
- Basic Optimization Algorithms
- Parameter initialization strategies
- Algorithms with adaptive learning rates
- Approximate second-order methods
- Optimization strategies and meta-algorithms

Topics in Optimization Strategies and Meta-Algorithms

- 1. Batch Normalization
- 2. Coordinate Descent
- 3. Polyak Averaging
- 4. Supervised Pretraining
- 5. Designing Models to Aid Optimization
- Continuation Methods and Curriculum Learning

Solving pieces independently

- It may be possible to solve an optimization problem quickly by breaking it into separate pieces
- Minimize f(x) wrt one variable x_i , then wrt another variable x_j , and so on, repeatedly cycling through all variables, we are guaranteed to arrive at a local minimum
- This is called coordinate descent
 - Block coordinate descent refers to minimizing wrt a subset of variables

When to use coordinate descent?

- When the different variables can be separated into groups that play relatively isolated roles
- Or when optimization wrt a subset of variables is significantly more efficient than optimization wrt all variables
 - Sparse coding is an example (see next)

Sparse Coding

Consider cost function

$$J(\boldsymbol{H}, \boldsymbol{W}) = \sum_{i,j} |H_{i,j}| + \sum_{i,j} \left(\boldsymbol{X} - \boldsymbol{W}^{\top} \boldsymbol{H} \right)_{i,j}^{2}$$

- Goal is to find a weight matrix W that can linearly decode a matrix of activation values H to reconstruct the training set X
- Most applications of sparse coding also involve weight decay or a constraint on the norms of the columns of W
 - in order to prevent the pathological solution with extremely small H and large W

Example of Sparse Coding

- The function *J* is not convex. However, divide the training inputs into two sets:
 - Dictionary parameters W, Code representations H.
- Minimizing J wrt either one of these sets of variables is a convex problem.
- Thus coordinate descent allows us to use efficient convex optimization algorithms
 - By alternating between optimizing W with H fixed,
 then optimizing H with W fixed.