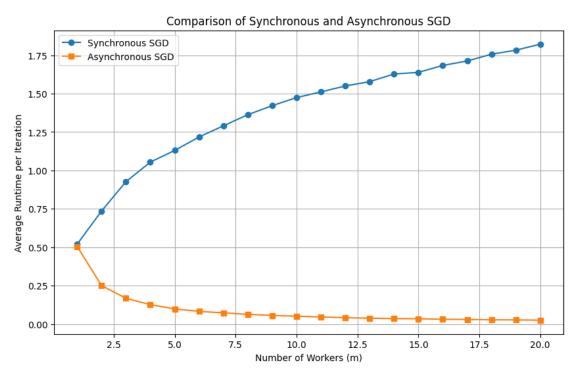
distributedsgd

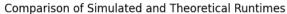
April 16, 2025

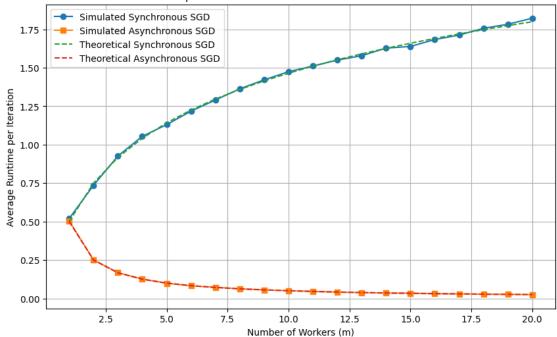
```
[2]: import numpy as np
     import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
     # Parameters
     num iterations = 5000
     lambda_param = 2
     m_values = range(1, 21)
     # Function to simulate runtime for synchronous SGD
     def simulate_synchronous_sgd(m, num_iterations, lambda_param):
         runtimes = []
         for _ in range(num_iterations):
             # Generate m exponential random variables for worker runtimes
             worker_times = np.random.exponential(1 / lambda_param, m)
             # Synchronous SGD runtime is determined by the slowest worker
             runtimes.append(np.max(worker_times))
         return np.mean(runtimes)
     # Function to simulate runtime for asynchronous SGD
     def simulate_asynchronous_sgd(m, num_iterations, lambda_param):
         runtimes = []
         for _ in range(num_iterations):
             # Generate m exponential random variables for worker runtimes
             worker_times = np.random.exponential(1 / lambda_param, m)
             # Asynchronous SGD runtime is determined by the fastest worker
             runtimes.append(np.min(worker_times))
         return np.mean(runtimes)
     # Simulate and collect results
     sync_runtimes = []
     async_runtimes = []
     for m in m_values:
         sync_runtimes.append(simulate_synchronous_sgd(m, num_iterations,_
      →lambda param))
```

```
async_runtimes.append(simulate_asynchronous_sgd(m, num_iterations, □ ⇔lambda_param))

# Plot the results
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
plt.plot(m_values, sync_runtimes, label="Synchronous SGD", marker='o')
plt.plot(m_values, async_runtimes, label="Asynchronous SGD", marker='s')
plt.xlabel("Number of Workers (m)")
plt.ylabel("Average Runtime per Iteration")
plt.title("Comparison of Synchronous and Asynchronous SGD")
plt.legend()
plt.grid()
plt.show()
```







[]: