

Experiment: PneumoniaMNIST dataset 50 runs (code only)

```
import random

import numpy as np

import math

from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score, f1_score, roc_auc_score

from torch.utils.data import DataLoader, Subset, TensorDataset

import torch

import torch.nn as nn

import torch.nn.functional as F

from tqdm import tqdm

from torchvision.transforms import ToTensor

from medmnist import PneumoniaMNIST

import medmnist
```

```
# — Config —————
```

```
SEEDS    = list(range(1, 51)) # 50 independent runs
```

```
ROUNDS    = 100
```

```
CLIENTS    = 5
```

```
LOCAL_EPOCHS = 1
```

```
BASE_LR    = 1e-3
```

```
LAM        = 1e-2
```

```
BATCH_SIZE = 64
```

```
WARMUP_FRAC = 0.05
```

```
device = torch.device("cuda" if torch.cuda.is_available() else "cpu")
```

```
medmnist.INFO['pneumoniamnist']['task'] = 'binary-class'
```

```
# — Load PneumoniaMNIST —————
```

```
train_data = PneumoniaMNIST(split="train", download=True, transform=ToTensor())
```

```
test_data = PneumoniaMNIST(split="test", download=True, transform=ToTensor())
```

```
X_test = torch.stack([x[0] for x in test_data]).to(device)
```

```
y_test = torch.tensor([x[1] for x in test_data], device=device)
```

```
train_labels = np.array([x[1] for x in train_data])
```

```
# — CNN Model —————
```

```
class CNN(nn.Module):
```

```
    def __init__(self):
```

```
        super().__init__()
```

```
        self.conv = nn.Sequential(
```

```
            nn.Conv2d(1, 32, 3, padding=1), nn.ReLU(), nn.MaxPool2d(2),
```

```
            nn.Conv2d(32, 64, 3, padding=1), nn.ReLU(), nn.MaxPool2d(2),
```

```
        )
```

```
        self.fc = nn.Sequential(
```

```
            nn.Flatten(),
```

```
            nn.Linear(64*7*7, 128), nn.ReLU(),
```

```
            nn.Linear(128, 2),
```

```
        )
```

```
    def forward(self, x):
```

```
        return self.fc(self.conv(x))
```

— Entropy Gradient —————

```
def entropy_grad(model, w0):  
    with torch.no_grad():  
        deltas = torch.cat([(p.data - w0i).abs().flatten()  
                             for p, w0i in zip(model.parameters(), w0)])  
        Z = deltas.sum().clamp_min(1e-12)  
        p_j = deltas / Z  
        hbar = (p_j * p_j.log()).sum()  
        grads, idx = [], 0  
        for p, w0i in zip(model.parameters(), w0):  
            n = p.numel()  
            pj = p_j[idx:idx+n].view_as(p)  
            gH = ((hbar - pj.log())/Z) * (p.data - w0i).sign()  
            grads.append(gH.clone())  
            idx += n  
    return grads
```

— Local Training —————

```
def local_train(w0, indices, lam, lr, local_epochs, scheduler=None):  
    m = CNN().to(device)  
    for p, w0i in zip(m.parameters(), w0):  
        p.data.copy_(w0i)  
    opt = torch.optim.Adam(m.parameters(), lr=lr)  
    sched = scheduler(opt) if scheduler else None  
    loader = DataLoader(Subset(train_data, indices),
```

```

        batch_size=BATCH_SIZE, shuffle=True)
for _ in range(local_epochs):
    gH = entropy_grad(m, w0)
    for xb, yb in loader:
        xb, yb = xb.to(device), yb.squeeze().long().to(device)
        opt.zero_grad()
        out = m(xb)
        loss = F.cross_entropy(out, yb)
        for p, gh in zip(m.parameters(), gH):
            if p.grad is not None:
                p.grad.data += lam * gh.to(device)
        loss.backward()
        torch.nn.utils.clip_grad_norm_(m.parameters(), 1.0)
        opt.step()
        if sched:
            sched.step()
    return [p.data - w0i for p, w0i in zip(m.parameters(), w0)]

```

— Client split by class —————

```

def get_client_indices(labels):
    idxs = {i: [] for i in range(CLIENTS)}
    for cls in [0, 1]:
        cls_idx = np.where(labels == cls)[0]
        np.random.shuffle(cls_idx)
        splits = np.array_split(cls_idx, CLIENTS)
        for i in range(CLIENTS):

```

```

        idxs[i].extend(splits[i].tolist())

    return idxs

# — One ERFO run, return metric arrays —————
def run_erfo(seed):
    random.seed(seed)
    np.random.seed(seed)
    torch.manual_seed(seed)

    # warm-up IID Adam on a small fraction
    warm_size = int(WARMUP_FRAC * len(train_data))
    warm_idx = np.random.choice(len(train_data), warm_size, replace=False)
    warm_model = CNN().to(device)
    opt0 = torch.optim.Adam(warm_model.parameters(), lr=BASE_LR)
    for xb, yb in DataLoader(Subset(train_data, warm_idx), batch_size=128, shuffle=True):
        xb, yb = xb.to(device), yb.squeeze().long().to(device)
        opt0.zero_grad()
        F.cross_entropy(warm_model(xb), yb).backward()
        opt0.step()
    global_w = [p.data.clone() for p in warm_model.parameters()]

    # build non-IID splits
    client_idx = get_client_indices(train_labels)

    accs = np.zeros(ROUNDS)
    f1s = np.zeros(ROUNDS)

```

```

aucs = np.zeros(ROUNDS)

# federated rounds
def lr_sched(opt):
    return torch.optim.lr_scheduler.LambdaLR(
        opt, lambda step: (step+1)/10 if step < 10 else max(0.1, 1 - (step-10)/(ROUNDS-10))
    )

for r in range(ROUNDS):
    lam_t = LAM * (1 - r/ROUNDS)
    deltas, sizes = [], []
    for cid in range(CLIENTS):
        d = local_train(global_w,
                        client_idx[cid],
                        lam=lam_t,
                        lr=BASE_LR,
                        local_epochs=LOCAL_EPOCHS,
                        scheduler=lr_sched)
        deltas.append(d)
        sizes.append(len(client_idx[cid]))

    total = sum(sizes)
    with torch.no_grad():
        for i, p in enumerate(global_w):
            update = sum(sizes[c]*deltas[c][i] for c in range(CLIENTS)) / total
            p.data += update

```

```

# evaluate

eval_m = CNN().to(device).eval()

for p, w in zip(eval_m.parameters(), global_w):
    p.data.copy_(w)

with torch.no_grad():
    logits = eval_m(X_test)
    probs = F.softmax(logits, dim=1)[:,1].cpu().numpy()
    preds = (probs >= 0.5).astype(int)

accs[r] = accuracy_score(y_test.cpu().numpy(), preds) * 100
f1s[r] = f1_score(y_test.cpu().numpy(), preds, average="macro")
aucs[r] = roc_auc_score(y_test.cpu().numpy(), probs)

return accs, f1s, aucs

# ——— Run all seeds & collect —————
n_runs = len(SEEDS)
all_acc = np.zeros((n_runs, ROUNDS))
all_f1 = np.zeros((n_runs, ROUNDS))
all_auc = np.zeros((n_runs, ROUNDS))

for i, sd in enumerate(SEEDS):
    a, f, u = run_erfo(sd)
    all_acc[i] = a
    all_f1[i] = f

```

```
all_auc[i] = u
```

```
# — Print mean ± std (95% CI) per round —————
```

```
for r in range(ROUNDS):
```

```
    mu_a, sd_a = all_acc[:,r].mean(), all_acc[:,r].std(ddof=1)
```

```
    ci_a      = 1.96 * sd_a / math.sqrt(n_runs)
```

```
    mu_f, sd_f = all_f1[:,r].mean(), all_f1[:,r].std(ddof=1)
```

```
    ci_f      = 1.96 * sd_f / math.sqrt(n_runs)
```

```
    mu_u, sd_u = all_auc[:,r].mean(), all_auc[:,r].std(ddof=1)
```

```
    ci_u      = 1.96 * sd_u / math.sqrt(n_runs)
```

```
print(
```

```
    f"Round {r+1:3d} → "
```

```
    f"Acc={mu_a:6.2f}% ±{sd_a:5.2f}% (95% CI ±{ci_a:4.2f}) "
```

```
    f"Macro-F1={mu_f:5.3f} ±{sd_f:5.3f} (95% CI ±{ci_f:5.3f}) "
```

```
    f"ROC-AUC={mu_u:5.3f} ±{sd_u:5.3f} (95% CI ±{ci_u:5.3f})"
```

```
)
```