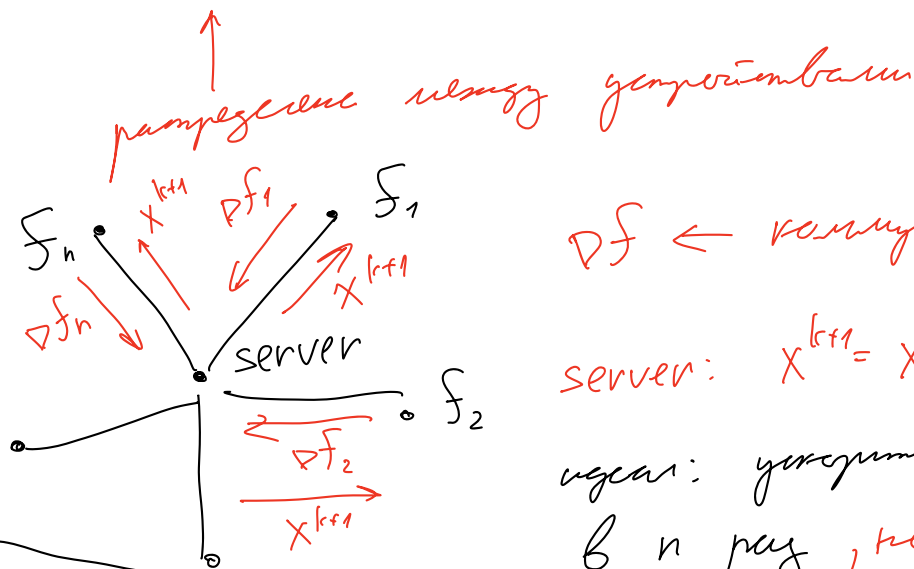


$$\min_{x \in \mathbb{R}^d} F(x) = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n f_i(x)$$



$\nabla F \leftarrow$ конъюнкция.

server: $x^{k+1} = x^k - \gamma \cdot \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n \nabla f_i(x^k)$

узел: генерация локал. ∇F
в n раз, но в итоге все равно!

$$\frac{T_{\nabla F \text{ local}}}{n} + T_{\text{comm.}} \quad ? \quad T_{\nabla F \text{ local}}$$

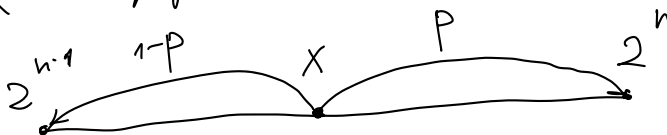
Смешанное ускорение (от генер. к серверу)

$$x^{k+1} = x^k - \gamma \cdot \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n Q(\nabla f_i(x^k))$$

Q - оператор смешивания

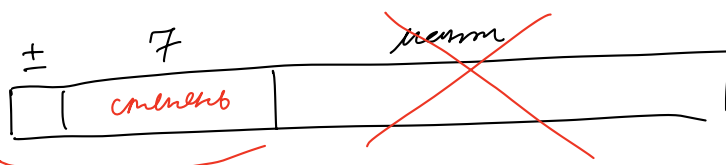
Примеры

- 1) Q - случайный взвешивание
- 2) Q - округление



$$p \sim 2^n - x$$

$$1-p \sim x - 2^{n-1}$$



$$\mathbb{E} g^k = \nabla F(x^k)$$

$$\mathbb{E} \left[\frac{1}{n} \sum Q(\nabla f_i(x^k)) \right] = \frac{1}{n} \sum \nabla f_i(x^k) = \nabla F(x^k)$$

1) Q - regul. map on \mathbb{R}^d

2) $\mathbb{E} Q(x) = x$

3) $\mathbb{E} \|Q(x) - x\|^2 \leq \omega \|x\|^2 \quad \omega > 0 \quad \forall x \in \mathbb{R}^d$

Def. bo: L - matrix f_i , f - μ -convex fun.

$$\mathbb{E} [\|x^{k+1} - x^*\|^2] \leq (1 - \mu\gamma) \mathbb{E} [\|x^k - x^*\|^2] - \gamma \mathbb{E} [f(x^k) - f(x^*)] + \gamma^2 \mathbb{E} [\|\frac{1}{n} \sum Q(\nabla f_i(x^k))\|^2] \quad \textcircled{=}$$

$$\mathbb{E} [\|\frac{1}{n} \sum Q(\nabla f_i(x^k)) - \frac{1}{n} \sum \nabla f_i(x^k) + \frac{1}{n} \sum \nabla f_i(x^k)\|^2] =$$

$$= \mathbb{E} [\|\frac{1}{n} \sum (Q(\nabla f_i(x^k)) - \nabla f_i(x^k))\|^2]$$

$$+ \mathbb{E} [\|\nabla f(x^k)\|^2]$$

$$+ 2 \mathbb{E} [\langle \frac{1}{n} \sum (\underbrace{\mathbb{E}_k [Q(\nabla f_i(x^k))]}_{\nabla f_i(x^k)} - \nabla f_i(x^k)) ; \nabla f(x^k) \rangle] \quad \textcircled{=}$$

$$= \mathbb{E} [\|\frac{1}{n} \sum (Q(\nabla f_i(x^k)) - \nabla f_i(x^k))\|^2]$$

$$+ \mathbb{E} [\|\nabla f(x^k)\|^2]$$

$$= \frac{1}{n^2} \mathbb{E} [\sum_{i=1}^n \|Q(\nabla f_i(x^k)) - \nabla f_i(x^k)\|^2]$$

$$+ \frac{1}{n^2} \mathbb{E} [\sum_{i \neq j} \langle \underbrace{Q(\nabla f_i(x^k)) - \nabla f_i(x^k)}_{Q_i} ; \underbrace{Q(\nabla f_j(x^k)) - \nabla f_j(x^k)}_{Q_j} \rangle] \quad \textcircled{=}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& + \mathbb{E} [\|\nabla f(x^k)\|^2] \\
& \stackrel{\text{no only constant}}{\leq} \frac{1}{n^2} \sum_{i=1}^n \omega \mathbb{E} [\|\nabla f_i(x^k)\|^2] + \mathbb{E} [\|\nabla f(x^k)\|^2] \\
& = \frac{\omega}{n} \cdot \frac{1}{n} \sum \mathbb{E} [\|\nabla f_i(x^k)\|^2] + \mathbb{E} [\|\nabla f(x^k)\|^2] \\
& = \frac{\omega}{n} \cdot \frac{1}{n} \sum \mathbb{E} [\|\nabla f_i(x^k) - \nabla f_i(x^*) + \nabla f_i(x^*)\|^2] \\
& \qquad \qquad \qquad \nabla f(x^*) = 0 \quad \text{no } \nabla f_i(x^*) \neq 0
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& + \mathbb{E} [\|\nabla f(x^k)\|^2] \\
& \leq \frac{2\omega}{n} \cdot \frac{1}{n} \sum \mathbb{E} \|\nabla f_i(x^k) - \nabla f_i(x^*)\|^2 \\
& \quad + \frac{2\omega}{n} \cdot \frac{1}{n} \sum \|\nabla f_i(x^*)\|^2 \\
& \quad + \mathbb{E} [\|\nabla f(x^k)\|^2] \\
& \stackrel{L\text{-smooth } f_i}{\leq} \frac{2\omega}{n} \cdot \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n 2L \mathbb{E} (f_i(x^k) - f_i(x^*) - \langle \nabla f_i(x^*), x^k - x^* \rangle) \\
& \quad + \frac{2\omega}{n} \cdot \frac{1}{n} \sum \|\nabla f_i(x^*)\|^2 + \mathbb{E} [2L (f(x^k) - f(x^*))] \\
& = \frac{2\omega}{n} \cdot 2L \cdot \mathbb{E} [f(x^k) - f(x^*)] + 2L \cdot \mathbb{E} [f(x^k) - f(x^*)] \\
& \quad + \frac{2\omega}{n} \cdot \frac{1}{n} \sum \underbrace{\|\nabla f_i(x^*)\|^2}_{\leq 2}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbb{E}[\|x^{k+1} - x^*\|^2] &\leq (1 - \mu\gamma) \mathbb{E}[\|x^k - x^*\|^2] \\ &\quad - \gamma \mathbb{E}[f(x^k) - f(x^*)] \\ &\quad + \gamma^2 \left(2L \left(1 + \frac{2\omega}{n} \right) \mathbb{E}[f(x^k) - f(x^*)] \right) \\ &\quad + \gamma^2 \cdot \frac{2\omega}{n} \sigma_*^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$-1 + 2L\gamma \left(1 + \frac{2\omega}{n} \right) = 0 \quad \gamma = \frac{1}{4L \left(1 + \frac{2\omega}{n} \right)}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbb{E}[\|x^{k+1} - x^*\|^2] &\leq (1 - \mu\gamma) \mathbb{E}[\|x^k - x^*\|^2] \\ &\quad + \gamma^2 \cdot \frac{2\omega}{n} \sigma_*^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\leq \dots \text{ (cu. SGD) }$$

$$\leq (1 - \mu\gamma)^{k+1} \|x^0 - x^*\|^2$$

$$+ \frac{2\omega}{n} \sigma_*^2 \cdot \frac{\gamma^2}{\mu\gamma} = \frac{2\omega \sigma_*^2}{n\mu} \gamma$$

$$1) \sigma_*^2 = 0$$

интервал

$$\gamma = \frac{1}{4L \left(1 + \frac{2\omega}{n} \right)}$$

$$O\left(\frac{L}{\mu} \cdot \left(1 + \frac{\omega}{n} \right) \log \frac{1}{\varepsilon} \right) \text{ итераций}$$

$$O\left(\frac{L}{\mu} \underbrace{\left(\frac{1}{\beta} + \frac{\omega}{\beta^n}\right)}_{= 1 \text{ grw GD}} \log \frac{1}{\varepsilon}\right) \quad \text{неограничен}$$

$$\frac{1}{R} + \frac{\omega}{R\eta}$$

$$\omega = \frac{d}{k}$$

k-микро
вещ. кср.

$$\beta = \frac{d}{k}$$

$$\omega \leq \beta$$

Q - какие вещи нужны.

$$\frac{1}{R} + \frac{\omega}{Rn} = \frac{k}{d} + \frac{1}{n} \leq 1$$

↑
symmetrische Kanten

2) $\hat{\sigma}_*^2 \neq 0$ в одних случаях
или замедл. $\sim \frac{\omega}{n} \hat{\sigma}_*^2$

DIANA

h_i^k - gen. novej. gr. kuzgini namustob i

$$\Delta_i^k = \nabla f_i(x^k) - h_i^k$$

$$h_i^0 = \nabla f_i(x^0)$$

→ на сервер

$$\tilde{\Delta}_i^k = Q(\Delta_i^k)$$

$$h_i^{l+1} = h_i^l + \alpha \Delta_i^k$$

→ на сервер $\tilde{\Delta}_i^k$

$$x^{k+1} = x^k - \gamma \cdot \frac{1}{n} \sum (h_i^k + \tilde{\Delta}_i^k)$$

~~2~~ $O\left(\frac{L}{\mu} \left(1 + \frac{\omega}{n}\right) \log \frac{1}{\epsilon}\right)$ итераций

Q - зачем сервер?

Q - арг. / шаг

Примеры:

1) Q - Top k - выбирать k транс. по 1. / шаг.

2) Q - выбирать seq / шаг.

3) Q(x) где $x_{(i)}$ масштаб $\text{sign}(x_{(i)})$
и $\text{norm } \|x\|$

$$Q(x) = \begin{cases} \text{sign}(x_{(1)}) \|x\| \\ \vdots \\ \text{sign}(x_{(n)}) \|x\| \end{cases}$$

$Q(x)$ - представление с помощью SVD

$$x^{k+1} = x^k - \gamma \frac{1}{3} \sum_{i=1}^3 \nabla f_i(x^k) \quad Q = \text{Top 1}$$

$$d=3$$

$$f_1(x) = \left\langle \begin{pmatrix} -3 \\ 2 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}; \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{pmatrix} \right\rangle^2 + \frac{1}{4} \|x\|^2$$

$$f_2(x) = \left\langle \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ -3 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}; \dots \right\rangle + \dots$$

$$f_3(x) = \left\langle \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 2 \\ -3 \end{pmatrix}; \dots \right\rangle + \dots$$

$$x^0 = (t, t, t)$$

$$\nabla f_1(x^0) = \frac{t}{2} \begin{pmatrix} -11 \\ 9 \\ 9 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\nabla f_2(x^0) = \frac{t}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 9 \\ -11 \\ 9 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\nabla f_3(x^0) = \frac{t}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 9 \\ 9 \\ -11 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\nabla f_1 + \nabla f_2 + \nabla f_3 = \frac{t}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 7 \\ 7 \\ 7 \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow$$

$$Q(\nabla f_1) + Q(\nabla f_2) + Q(\nabla f_3) = \frac{t}{2} \begin{pmatrix} -11 \\ -11 \\ -11 \end{pmatrix} \leftarrow$$

нельзя переписать

EF

$$e_i^0 = 0$$

$$\tilde{\Delta}_i^k = C(e_i^k + \gamma \nabla f_i(x^k))$$

$$e_i^{k+1} = e_i^k + \gamma \nabla f_i(x^k) - \tilde{\Delta}_i^k$$

$$x^{k+1} = x^k - \frac{1}{n} \sum \tilde{\Delta}_i^k$$

$\mathbb{E} Q(x) \neq x$

$$\mathbb{E} \|Q(x) - x\|^2 \leq \left(1 - \frac{1}{\delta}\right) \|x\|^2$$

$$O\left(\frac{\delta L}{\mu} \log \frac{1}{\varepsilon}\right) \text{ итераций}$$

$$O\left(\frac{\delta L}{\beta \mu} \log \frac{1}{\varepsilon}\right) \text{ итераций}$$

δ grows Top k

$$\frac{d}{k}$$

$$\beta = \frac{d}{k}$$

$$O\left(\frac{L}{\mu} \log \frac{1}{\varepsilon}\right)$$

при нек. ~~большой~~ констант. / статистич.
 тем метр. упр. скоз.
 с меньш. временем итераций