

①

② SAM SAM

Training Dataset $S = \bigcup_{i=1}^n \{(x_i, y_i)\}$ from \mathcal{D} i. i. d

model parameters, $w \in W \subseteq \mathbb{R}^d$

data point loss function $L: w \times \mathcal{X} \times \mathcal{Y} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}_+$

Training loss: $L_S(w) \triangleq \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n L(w, x_i, y_i)$

population loss: $L_D(w) \triangleq \mathbb{E}_{(x,y) \sim \mathcal{D}} [L(w, x, y)]$

Theorem: $\rho > 0$, u. h. p. over training Set S , from \mathcal{D}

hyper
param.

$$L_D(w) \leq \max_{\|e\|_2 \leq \rho} L_S(w+e) + h(\|w\|_2^2 / \rho^2)$$

regularization
 $\|w\|_2$
can somehow
do it !!

strictly
increasing function $(\mathbb{R}_+ \rightarrow \mathbb{R}_+)$
conditioned on L_D

$$\left[\max_{\|e\|_2 \leq \rho} L_S(w+e) - L_S(w) \right] + L_S(w) + h(\|w\|_2^2 / \rho^2)$$

sharpness

connected
to the bound

So SAM optimization problem.

$$\min_w L_S^{\text{SAM}}(w) + \lambda \|w\|_2^2 \quad \parallel \quad L_S^{\text{SAM}}(w) = \max_{\|e\|_2 \leq \rho} L_S(w+e)$$

L_2 norm = $[1, \infty)$

finding L_S^{SAM} via optimization

$$\begin{aligned} \epsilon^*(w) &\triangleq \arg \max_{\|e\|_2 \leq \rho} L_S(w+e) \approx \arg \max_{\|e\|_2 \leq \rho} L_S(w) + \epsilon^T \nabla_w L_S(w) \\ &\approx \arg \max_{\|e\|_2 \leq \rho} \epsilon^T \nabla_w L_S(w) \end{aligned}$$

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solution involves math:

$$\hat{\epsilon}(w) = \rho \operatorname{sign}(\nabla_w L_S(w)) \left[\nabla_w L_S(w) \right]^{q-1} \left(\underbrace{\|\nabla_w L_S(w)\|_q^2}_{\text{norm}} \right)^{1/p}$$

where $1/p + 1/q = 1$

Elementwise operation

Now,

$$\nabla_w L_S^{\text{SAM}}(w) \approx \nabla_w L_S(w + \hat{\epsilon}(w))$$

$$= \frac{d(w + \hat{\epsilon}(w))}{dw} \nabla_w L_S(w) \Big|_{w + \hat{\epsilon}(w)}$$

$$= \nabla_w L_S(w) \Big|_{w + \hat{\epsilon}(w)} + \underbrace{\frac{\partial \hat{\epsilon}(w)}{\partial w} \nabla_w L_S(w) \Big|_{w + \hat{\epsilon}(w)}}_{\text{Dropped !!}}$$

for Acceleration : Dropping the Second term.

$$\nabla_w L_S^{\text{SAM}}(w) \approx \nabla_w L_S(w) \Big|_{w + \hat{\epsilon}(w)}$$