



# WP5 : Optimization

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# Objectives and tasks

## Objectives

- Solving large-scale optimization problems (decision variables, many-objectives, expensive objectives, big data) using Exascale optimization algorithms
- Inverse, continuous, and discrete optimization problems

## Tasks

1. **Exascale discrete and continuous optimization**
  - Exact optimization (Branch and bound, tree search)
  - Heuristic optimization (Computational intelligence)
2. **Exascale surrogate-based and Bayesian optimization**
  - Parallel coupling of surrogates, optimization and sampling
3. **Exascale shape optimization**
  - Involving multi-physics models
4. **Exascale optimization for AutoML** (Optimization of deep/large ML models)

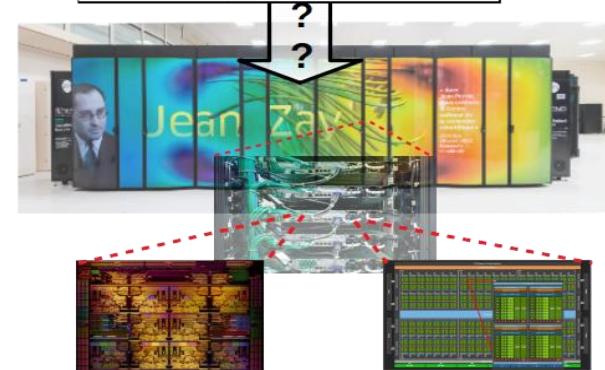
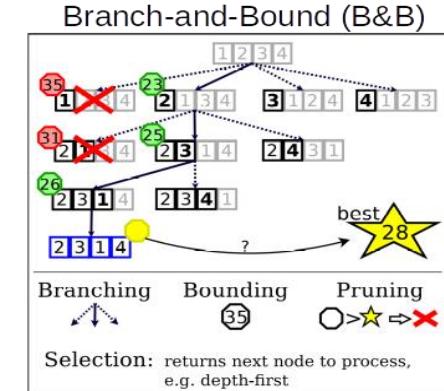
## Main Partners

- Inria Bonus
- Unistra
- 2 Phds
- Still to hire
  - 1 Engineer
  - 1 Postdoc

# Progress made

# 1. Discrete optimization

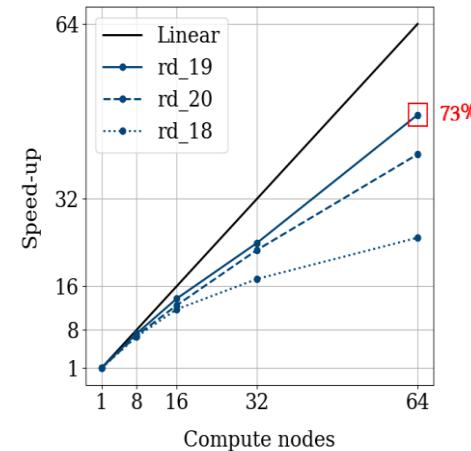
- Scaling Branch and Bound (B&B) algorithms
- Design of ultra-scale B&B dealing with both ...
  - Search tree and supercomputer characteristics: **large, heterogeneous, unreliable**
  - ➔ Scalable and unified data structures
  - ➔ Work Stealing-based load balancing at different levels
  - ➔ Handling of **GPU**-based heterogeneity at the intra-node level
- Investigation of MPI+X vs. PGAS (Chapel)
- Solving hard pending discrete benchmarks (*e.g.* scheduling)



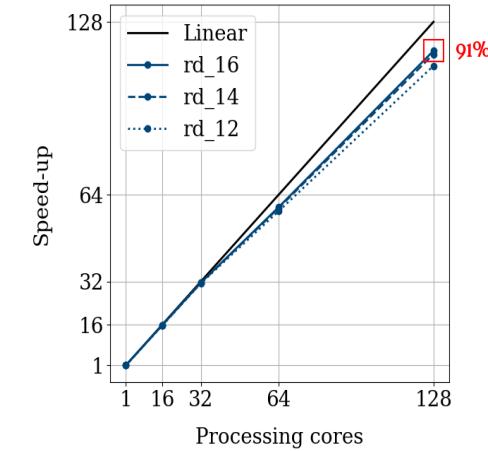
# 1. Discrete optimization

- Experimentation on ultra-scale supercomputers (CPU/GPU)
  - Frontier, LUMI, Perlmutter, TGCC/Irene, MeluXina, ...
  - Up to 51 200 CPU cores and 1 024 GPUs
- High scalability

Intra-node



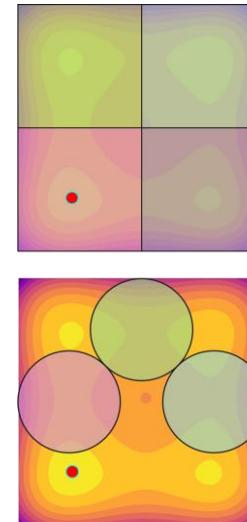
Inter-node



# 1. Continuous optimization

## New Innovative Algorithms: Decomposition-based methods

- Fractal-based decomposition
- Exascale scalability
- Software framework Zellij
  - Tree search (non regular, dynamic)
- MPI + Kokkos
- Portability
- Multi-node, multi-GPUs



Exascale Optimization Software  
Ultra-Portable & User-Friendly

### Simple User Interface

- ☐ Define search space
- ☐ Specify objective function
- ☐ Set budget & constraints

Results  
(optimum, metrics)

Single API Call

### Exascale Optimization Engine

- ✓ Exascale scalability
- ✓ Performance portability
- ✓ Runs on any architecture

### Performance-Portable Backend

- ✓ MPI
- ✗ Kokkos

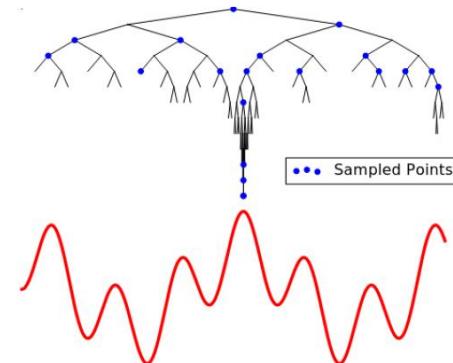
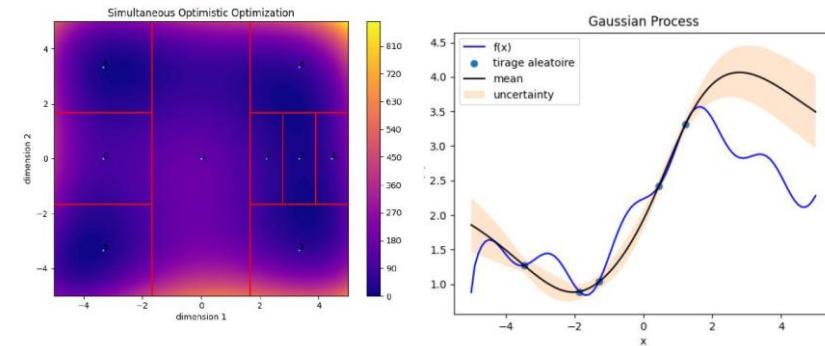
### Heterogeneous Node Support

- CUDA
- ↔ HIP
- CPU
- Future

### Exascale System (Multi-Node / Multi-GPU)

## 2. Bayesian and surrogate-assisted optimization

- Fractal based Bayesian Optimization
  - Exploration based on Fractals decomposition
  - Scoring based on acquisition functions on Fractals
- Surrogate-assisted for Fractal optimization
  - Any Supervised ML model can be used : GP, ...

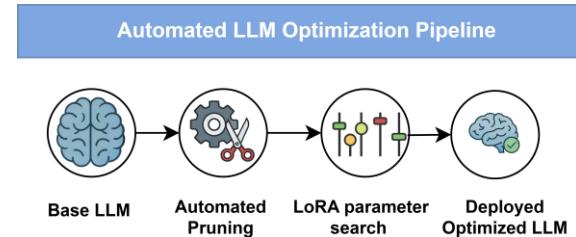


### 3. Inverse shape optimization

- **Development of a complete mathematical framework**
  - PDE-constrained shape optimization (Poisson problem)
  - Shape deformation via **volume-preserving ODE flows**.
- **Key message:** A constrained shape optimization problem is reformulated into a parametric optimization framework suitable for large-scale computation.
- **Software development & HPC-oriented design**
  - **Open-source software package** (GeSONN)
  - **HPC-driven design choices** : Multiple independent PDE solvers, Gradient evaluations, neural network training on GPUs
- **Numerical scalability & computational challenges**

## 4. AutoML optimization

- **AutoML**
  - Deep neural networks, spiking neural networks, LLMs
  - Hyper-parameter optimization, neural architecture search of DNN, SNNs
  - Fine tuning, Pruning of LLMs
- **Target optimization problems**
  - Big mixed optimization problem (i.e. very expensive objective function)
  - Variable-size search space
  - Multi-objective: Accuracy, energy consumption, complexity, ...
- **Optimization algorithms**
  - Evolutionary algorithms
  - Bayesian optimization
  - Ultra-scale Fractal-based Bayesian optimization



# Scientific highlights

# 1. Fractal-based Bayesian Optimization

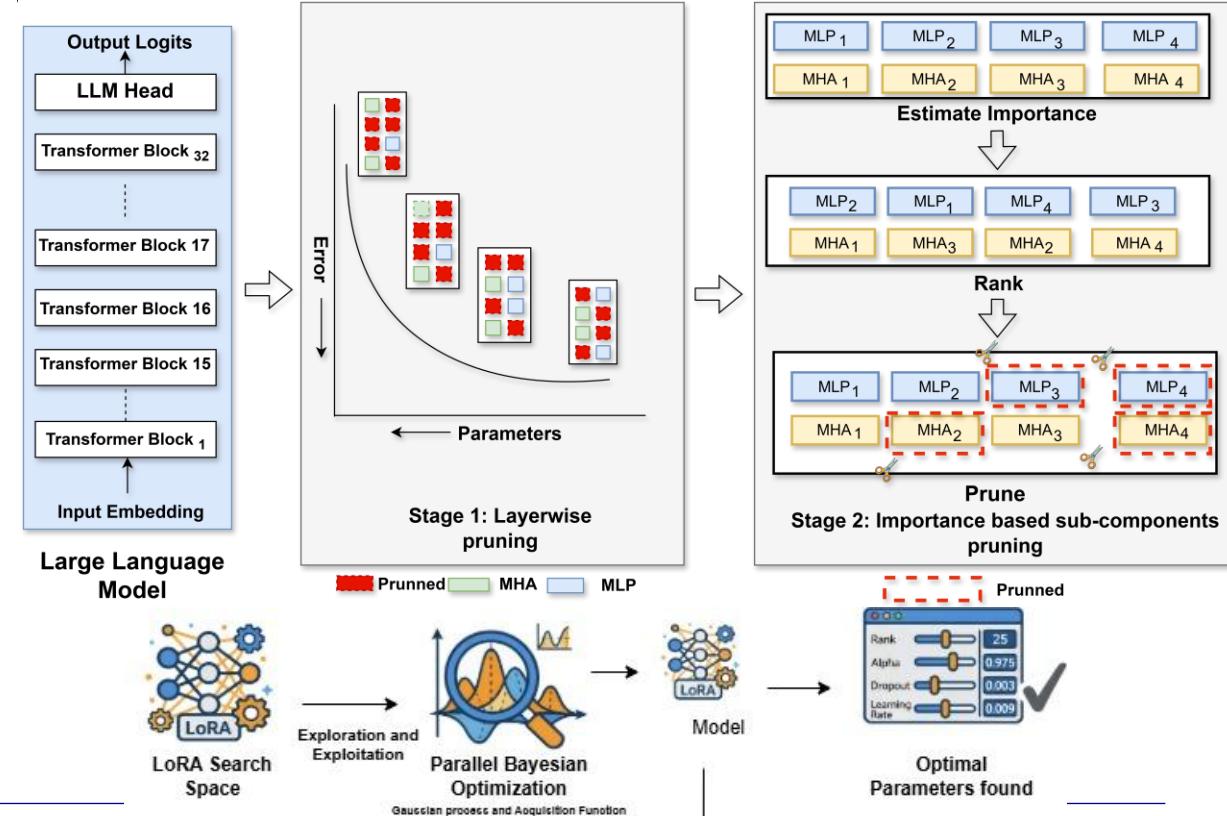
- Exascale ready
- Superlinear speedup thanks to the distributed multiple surrogate approach peaking at 10 nodes with 463.1%
- Up to 84.4% strong scaling efficiency at 1000 Lumi-G nodes – 8000 GPUs

Nodes	Speed up	Scaling Efficency
1	1.0x	100.0%
10	46.3x	463.1%
100	227.8x	227.7%

Nodes	Speed up	Scaling Efficency
100	1.0x	100.0%
200	3.2x	159.7%
1000	8.5x	84.4%

## 2. Hierarchical Two-Stage Pruning for Efficient LLMs

- A two-stage strategy for **LLM pruning & fine tuning**
- Hierarchical decomposition of the search space
- **Multi-objective Bayesian algorithm** to find Pareto optimal architectures
  - Accuracy
  - Complexity



# Pruning and fine tuning of LLMs results

- Evaluation of the **Llama-2.7b** (6,74B paramètres) pruned with 30% sparsity ratio on multiple benchmarks
- Assessment on multiple benchmarks: ARC-Easy, ARC-Challenge, PIQA
- Proposed approach shows **overall better performance**
- Experimental Setup: The results are evaluated on same pruning ratios

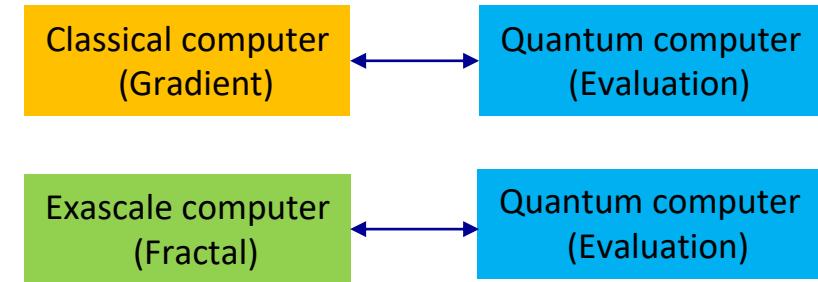
Method	ARC-Easy	ARC-Challenge	PIQA	Average
SliceGPT [1]	51.77	31.23	63.55	48.85
LLM Surgeon [2]	60.72	36.69	63.55	53.65
DISP-LLM [3]	60.10	37.03	73.72	59.90
AMP [4]	64.31	39.85	74.21	59.45
2SSP [5]	52.65	27.39	70.29	50.11
<b>Proposed (Ours)</b>	<b>73.23</b>	<b>40.52</b>	<b>76.93</b>	<b>63.56</b>

# Next steps

# 1. Optimization

- Fault-tolerance
- Application to Variational Quantum Eigen Solver problems
  - Classical VQE
    - Sequential Gradient algorithm on classical computer
    - Quantum evaluation of solutions
  - Our new approach
    - Fractal algorithm on Exascale computer
  - Exascale-ready preliminary results
    - Completely black-box
    - Efficiency at 1000 nodes of Lumi-G corresponding to 8000 GPUs
    - Aggregate theoretical peak **383 PFLOP/s in double precision**

# 2. Bayesian Optimization



### 3. Inverse optimization

- **Reach constraints in shape optimization**
- **Scaling up with HPC**
  - Extension to realistic 3D problems: complex geometries, complex topologies
  - Full exploitation of HPC resources: Distributed neural network training, Hybrid CPU/GPU workflows.
- **Long-term perspective**
  - Generic framework for: PDE-constrained optimization and shape optimization under geometric constraints.
  - Potential applications:
    - Mechanics,
    - Heat transfer
    - Engineering design
- Clear positioning at the interface of **Mathematical Analysis – SciML – High-Performance Computing**.

## 4. Exascale AutoML

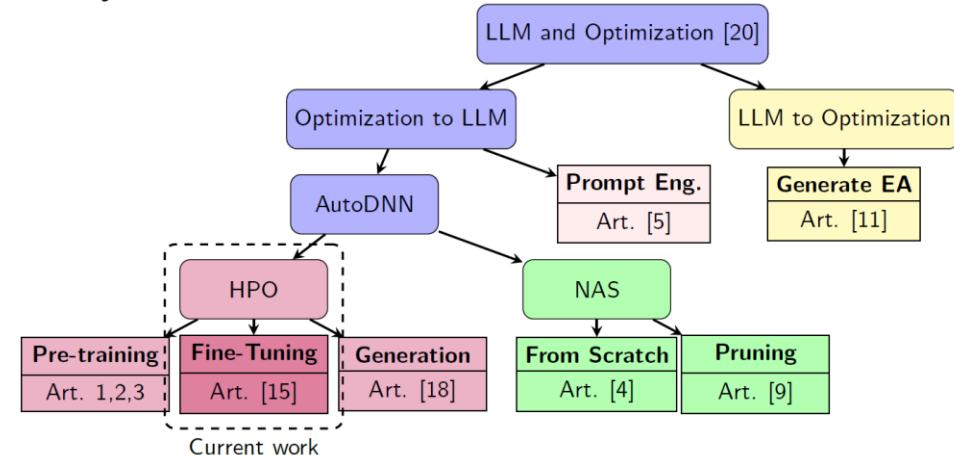
- Application of Exascale Parallel Bayesian Optimization

- LLMs

- Fine tuning
- Pruning

- Spiking Neural Networks

- Hyper-parameter optimization
- Architecture Search





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