Stochastic Gradient Descent Log-logistic dose-response curve

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Stochastic Gradient Descent

Online learning

Assume $L(X, \theta)$ is a loss function we then minimize the expected loss

$$H(\theta) = E(L(X, \theta)). \tag{1}$$

If differentiation and expectation can interchange then

$$\nabla H(\theta) = E(\nabla L(X, \theta)) \tag{2}$$

and if X_1, X_2, \ldots are i.i.d. then $\nabla L(X_i, \theta)$ is an unbiased estimator of $E(\nabla L(X, \theta))$. We then perform gradient descent using sampled $L(X_i, \theta)$:

$$\theta_{n+1} = \theta_n - \gamma_n \nabla L(X_{n+1}, \theta_n). \tag{3}$$

where $\gamma_n > 0$ is a learning rate.

Stochastic Gradient Descent

Batch learning

We replace H with

$$H_N(\theta) = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^{N} L(X_i, \theta)$$
 (4)

and minimize H_N instead. We sample from the empirical distribution of the observations and use the online learning approach.

Implementation of Stochastic Gradient Descent

```
SGD 1 <- function(par0.
                   loss_gr,
                  gamma0 = 1.
                  maxit = 15.
                  loss = NULL.
                  cb = NULL) {
  if(is.numeric(gamma0)) {
    if(length(gamma0) == 1) {
      gamma <- rep(gamma0, maxit)
    } else {
      gamma <- c(gamma0, rep(gamma0[length(gamma0)], maxit - length(gamma0)))
  } else if (is.function(gamma0)) {
    gamma <- gamma0(1:maxit)</pre>
  } else {
    stop("gamma0 must be a numeric or a function.")
  par <- par0
 for(i in 1:maxit) {
    index <- sample(N)
    for(i in 1:N) {
      gr <- loss_gr(par, index[j])</pre>
     par <- par - gamma[i] * gr
    if(!is.null(cb)) cb()
    par0 <- par
 par
```

Log-logistic dose-response curve

For $\alpha, \beta, \gamma, \rho \in \mathbb{R}$ consider

$$f(x \mid \alpha, \beta, \gamma, \rho) = \gamma + \frac{\rho - \gamma}{1 + e^{\beta \log(x) - \alpha}}.$$
 (5)

Let $Y_i = f(X_i \mid \alpha, \beta, \gamma, \rho) + \varepsilon_i$ with $\varepsilon_i \sim \mathcal{N}(0, \sigma^2)$ independent.

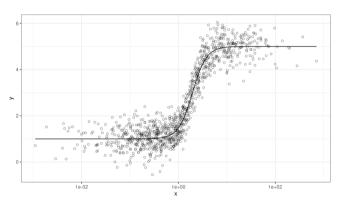
We generate $\log X_i$ from $\mathcal{N}(0,\omega^2)$ and generate Y_i by the above. We aim to minimize the empirical loss

$$\frac{1}{N}\sum_{i=1}^{N}(Y_{i}-f(X_{i}\mid\alpha,\beta,\gamma,\rho))^{2}.$$
 (6)

Log-logistc dose-response curve

Plot of generated data

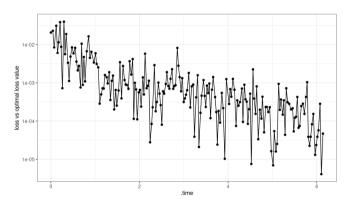
With $\omega=2$, $\sigma=0.5$, $\alpha=2$, $\beta=3$, $\gamma=5$ and $\rho=1$ we plot the generated data for 1.000 observations.



Result of Stochastic Gradient Descent

Result of Stochastic Gradient Descent

Plot of loss value of optim vs SGD



Abstracting the Implementation of SGD

```
SGD <- function(par0,
                 loss_gr,
                 Ν,
                 batch.
                 epoch.
                 gamma0 = 1.
                 maxit = 15.
                 loss.
                 cb = NULL) {
  if(is.numeric(gamma0)) {
    if(length(gamma0) == 1) {
      gamma <- rep(gamma0, maxit)
    } else {
      gamma <- c(gamma0, rep(gamma0[length(gamma0)], maxit - length(gamma0)))</pre>
  } else if (is.function(gamma0)) {
    gamma <- gamma0(1:maxit)</pre>
  } else {
    stop("gamma0 must be a numeric or a function.")
  for(i in 1:maxit) {
    index <- batch(N)
    par <- epoch(par0, index, loss_gr, gamma[i])</pre>
    if(!is.null(cb)) cb()
    par0 <- par
 par
```

Batch Implementation

```
batch_random <- function(batch_size = NULL, replace = FALSE) {
   if(!is.null(batch_size)) batch_size <- as.integer(batch_size)
   function(N) {
      if(is.null(batch_size)) batch_size <<- N
        if(batch_size <= N) return(sample(N, batch_size, replace = replace))
      sample(N, batch_size, replace = TRUE)
   }
}</pre>
```

Epoch Implementation

```
epoch_batch <- function(mini_batch_size = 1) {</pre>
  function(par0, index, loss_gr, gamma) {
    mini_batch_size <- min(length(index), mini_batch_size)</pre>
    M <- floor(length(index) / mini_batch_size)</pre>
    par <- par0
    for(i in 1:M) {
      mini_batch_index <- ((i - 1) * mini_batch_size + 1):(i * mini_batch_size)</pre>
      gr <- loss gr(par, index[mini_batch_index])</pre>
      par <- par - gamma * gr
    par
epoch full <- function() {</pre>
  function(par0, index, loss_gr, gamma) {
    for(i in 1:length(index)) {
      gr <- loss_gr(par0, index[i])</pre>
      par0 <- par0 - gamma * gr
   par0
```

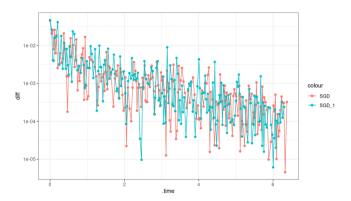
Testing Against the First Implementation

```
SGD_tracer2 <- tracer("par")
SGD(par0 = c(-1, 6, 3, 3),
   loss_gr = log_gradient(X, Y),
   N = length(X),
   batch = batch_random(),
   epoch = epoch_full(),
   gamma0 = decay_scheduler(gamma0 = 1, gamma1 = 0.2, n1 = 200),
   loss = log_loss(X, Y),
   maxit = 200,
   cb = SGD_tracer2$tracer)</pre>
```

The abstract implementation yields

$$\theta_{\mathsf{SGD}} = (1.8175899, 2.7902753, 4.9934073, 0.9892618).$$
 (7)

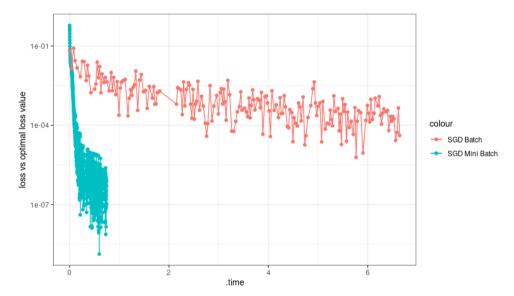
Testing Against the First Implementation



Mini Batch vs Batch

```
SGD_tracer3 <- tracer("par")
SGD(par0 = c(-1, 6, 3, 3),
   loss_gr = log_gradient(X, Y),
   N = length(X),
   batch = batch_random(),
   epoch = epoch_batch(100),
   gamma0 = decay_scheduler(gamma0 = 1, gamma1 = 0.1, n1 = 1000),
   maxit = 1000,
   loss = log_loss(X, Y),
   cb = SGD_tracer3$tracer)</pre>
```

Mini Batch vs Batch



Comparison to Gradient Descent Algorithm

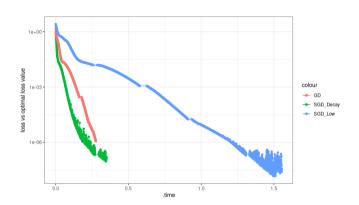
```
GD <- function(par0,
               loss,
               loss_gr,
               d = 0.8.
               c = 0.1.
               gamma0 = 1.
               maxit = 500.
               stop criteria = NULL.
               backtrack = TRUE.
               cb = NULL) {
 for(i in 1:maxit) {
    if(backtrack) value <- loss(par0)</pre>
    grad <- loss_gr(par0)</pre>
    h_prime <- sum(grad^2)
    gamma <- gamma0
    par <- par0 - gamma * grad
    if (backtrack) {
      while(loss(par) > value - c * gamma * h_prime) {
        gamma <- d * gamma
       par <- par0 - gamma * grad
    if(!is.null(cb)) cb()
   if(!is.null(stop criteria)) {
      if(stop_criteria(par, par0, loss_gr, loss)) break
   par0 <- par
 if(i == maxit)
   warning("Maximal number. ". maxit. ". of iterations reached")
 par
```

Stopping criteria

```
stop_parm <- function(epsilon, k) {
  force(epsilon)
  force(k)
  n <- 0
  function(par0, par, loss_gr, loss) {
    if(norm(par0 - par, "2") <
        epsilon * (norm(par0, "2") + epsilon)) {
        n <<- n + 1
    } else {
        n <<- 0
    }
    n == k
}</pre>
```

```
GD_tracer <- tracer("par", N = 0)
GD(par0 = c(-1, 6, 3, 3),
   loss = log_loss(X, Y),
   loss_gr = log_gradient(X, Y),
   gamma0 = 1,
   maxit = 100000,
   stop_criteria = stop_parm(1e-5, 3),
   backtrack = FALSE,
   cb = GD_tracer$tracer)</pre>
```

```
SGD_tracer4 <- tracer("par", N = 0)
SGD(par0 = c(-1, 6, 3, 3),
    loss_gr = log_gradient(X, Y),
   N = length(X),
   batch = batch_random(),
    epoch = epoch_batch(200),
    gamma0 = decay_scheduler(gamma0 = 1, gamma1 = 0.05, a = 2, n1 = 1000),
   maxit = 100000.
    stop_criteria = stop_parm(1e-5, 3),
    cb = SGD tracer4$tracer)
SGD_tracer5 <- tracer("par", N = 0)
SGD(par0 = c(-1, 6, 3, 3),
    loss_gr = log_gradient(X, Y),
   N = length(X).
   batch = batch_random(),
    epoch = epoch_batch(200),
   gamma0 = 0.1
   maxit = 100000,
    stop_criteria = stop_parm(1e-5, 3),
    cb = SGD tracer5$tracer)
```



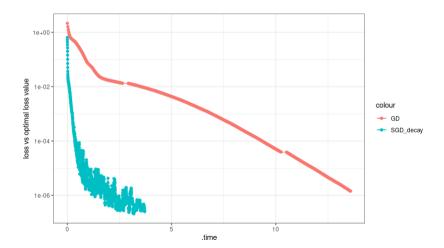
Large Sample Size

Generate 100.000 samples.

```
GD_tracer2 <- tracer("par", N = 0)</pre>
GD(par0 = c(-1, 6, 3, 3),
   loss = log_loss(X_big, Y_big),
   loss_gr = log_gradient(X_big, Y_big),
   gamma0 = 1.
   maxit = 10000.
   stop_criteria = stop_parm(1e-5, 3),
   backtrack = FALSE.
   cb = GD tracer2$tracer)
SGD_tracer5 <- tracer("par", N = 0)
SGD(par0 = c(-1, 6, 3, 3),
    loss_gr = log_gradient(X_big, Y_big),
    N = length(X_big).
    batch = batch_random(10000, replace = TRUE),
    epoch = epoch_batch(1000),
    gamma0 = decay_scheduler(gamma0 = 1, gamma1 = 0.01, a = 2, n1 = 1000),
    stop_criteria = stop_parm(1e-5, 3),
    maxit = 10000.
    cb = SGD_tracer5$tracer)
```

SGD vs. GD

Large Sample Size



Profiling SGD Implementation Using profvis Package

```
for(i in 1:maxit) {
   index <- hatch(N)
                                                                             -648.8
                                                                                        842.1
                                                                                                    980
   par <- epoch(par0, index, loss gr. gamma[i])
                                                                            -1745.6
                                                                                        1543.2
                                                                                                   1940
   if(!is.null(cb)) cb()
                                                                                        88.9
                                                                                                     80
   if(!is.null(stop criteria)) {
                                                                                         12.0
                                                                                                     10
     if(stop criteria(par, par0, loss gr, loss)) break
                                                                             -158.5
                                                                                        152.8
                                                                                                    180
   par0 <- par
 if(!is.null(stop criteria) & maxit == i) {
   warning("Maximum number of iterations ". i. " reached.")
 par
                                                                                                      Time
                                                                                  Memory
log loss <- function(x x) {
```

Profiling SGD Implementation Using profvis Package

```
epoch batch <- function(mini batch size = 1) {
  function(par0, index, loss gr, gamma) {
   mini batch size <- min(length(index), mini batch size)
   M <- floor(length(index) / mini batch size)
   par <- par0
    for(i in 1:M) {
                                                                                          12.1
                                                                                                       10
     mini batch index <- ((i - 1) * mini batch size + 1):(i *
mini batch size)
      gr <- loss gr(par, index[mini batch index])</pre>
                                                                              -1745.6
                                                                                         1602.6
                                                                                                    1920
      par <- par - gamma * gr
                                                                                          9.1
                                                                                                       10
   par
```

Implementation of Gradient Using Rcpp

```
#include <Rcpp.h>
using namespace Rcpp;
// [[Rcpp::export]]
NumericVector gradient_rcpp(NumericVector par,
                            NumericVector x,
                            NumericVector v) {
  int N = x.size():
  NumericVector gr(4);
  for(int i = 0; i < N; ++i) {
    double elogx, da, db, dg, dr, yf, logx;
    logx = std::log(x[i]);
    elogx = std::exp(par[1] * logx - par[0]);
    dr = 1 / (1 + elogx);
    dg = 1 - dr:
    da = elogx * (par[3] - par[2]) * dr * dr;
    db = -da * logx;
    yf = y[i] - par[2] - (par[3] - par[2]) * dr;
    gr[0] = da * vf / 2:
    gr[1] = db * vf / 2;
    gr[2] = dg * vf / 2;
    gr[3] = dr * yf / 2;
  return gr / N;
```

Implementation of Mini Batch Epoch Using Rcpp Package

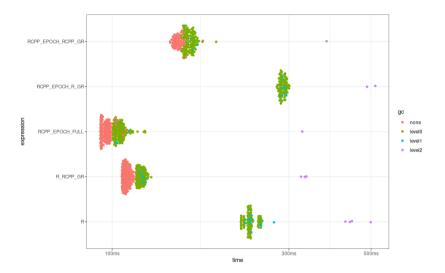
```
// [[Rcpp::export]]
NumericVector epoch_rcpp(NumericVector par0,
                    NumericVector x.
                    NumericVector y,
                    int minisize,
                    double gamma) {
  int n, MAX;
  Range r(0, minisize - 1);
  n = x.size():
  MAX = std::floor(n / minisize):
  NumericVector par = clone(par0);
  for(int i = 0; i < MAX; ++i, r += minisize) {
     par = par - gamma * gradient_rcpp(par, x[r], y[r]);
  return par;
```

Implementation of Mini Batch Epoch Using Rcpp Package

Calling Gradient from R

```
// [[Rcpp::export]]
NumericVector epoch_rcpp_partial(NumericVector par0,
                                  NumericVector index.
                                  Function gr,
                                  int minisize,
                                  double gamma) {
  int n = index.size();
  int MAX = std::floor(n / minisize);
  NumericVector par = clone(par0);
  Range r(0, minisize - 1):
  for(int i = 0; i < MAX; ++i, r += minisize) {</pre>
    NumericVector gr_tmp = gr(par, index[r]);
    par = par - gamma * gr_tmp;
  return par;
```

Benchmark Using bench Package



Epoch Implementation Using R's C API

```
SEXP epoch_batch(SEXP par0, SEXP index, SEXP loss_gr, SEXP gamma, SEXP mbs, SEXP rho) {
  int mbs2. M. n:
  n = length(par0):
 if(INTEGER(mbs)[0] > length(index)) {
   mbs2 = length(index);
 } else {
   mbs2 = INTEGER(mbs)[0]:
 M = floor(length(index) / mbs2);
  SEXP gr_call = PROTECT(lang3(loss_gr, R_NilValue, R_NilValue));
  SEXP par = PROTECT(allocVector(REALSXP, n));
  SEXP m index = PROTECT(allocVector(INTSXP, mbs2));
  int *iptr = INTEGER(index):
  int *miptr = INTEGER(m_index);
 for(int^{-}i = 0; i < n; ++i)
    REAL(par)[i] = REAL(par0)[i]:
  for(int^{i} = 0; i < M; ++i) {
   for(int j = 0; j < mbs2; ++j)
      miptr[j] = iptr[i * mbs2 + j];
   SETCADR(gr_call, par);
   SETCADDR(gr_call, m_index):
   SEXP gr = eval(gr call, rho):
   for(int k = 0: k < n: ++k)
      REAL(par)[k] = REAL(par)[k] - REAL(gamma)[0] * REAL(gr)[k]:
  UNPROTECT(3):
  return par:
```

SGD Implementation Using R's C API

```
#include <Rinternals h>
#include <R.h>
SEXP sgd(SEXP par0, SEXP loss_gr, SEXP N, SEXP batch, SEXP epoch, SEXP gamma0, SEXP maxit, SEXP rho) {
  int n_maxit = asInteger(maxit);
  double *gam = REAL(gamma0);
  SEXP par = PROTECT(allocVector(REALSXP, length(par0)));
 for(int i = 0; i < length(par0); ++i)
   REAL(par)[i] = REAL(par0)[i];
  SEXP batch call = PROTECT(lang2(batch, R NilValue)):
  SEXP s, t;
 for(int i = 0: i < n maxit: ++i) {
   SETCADR(batch call, N):
   SEXP index = eval(batch_call, rho);
   SEXP gami = PROTECT(ScalarReal(gam[i]));
   t = s = PROTECT(allocList(5)):
   SET_TYPEOF(s, LANGSXP):
   SETCAR(t, epoch); t = CDR(t);
    SETCAR(t, par); t = CDR(t);
    SETCAR(t. index): t = CDR(t):
   SETCAR(t, loss_gr): t = CDR(t):
   SETCAR(t. gami):
    par = eval(s, rho):
   UNPROTECT(2):
  UNPROTECT(2):
  return par:
```

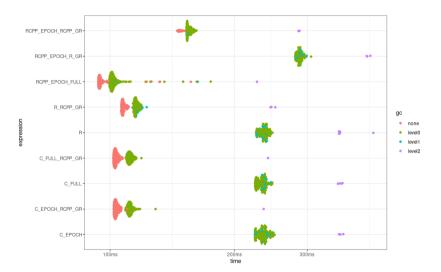
SGD Implementation Using R's C API

Build shared library using R CMD SHLIB command.

```
dyn.load("c/src/sgd_o.o")

epoch_test <- function(mini_batch_size = 1L) {
   function(par0, index, loss_gr, gamma0) {
      .Call("epoch_batch",
      par0,
      index,
      loss_gr,
      gamma0,
      mini_batch_size,
      environment())
   }
}</pre>
```

SGD Implementation Benchmark



SGD Implementation Benchmark

```
# A tibble: 9 x 3
 expression
                   median mem_alloc
 <bch:expr> <bch:tm> <bch:byt>
RCPP_EPOCH_FULL
                            35.5MB
                    101ms
C FULL RCPP GR
                    106ms
                            25.1MB
C_EPOCH_RCPP_GR
                    106ms
                              25MB
R RCPP GR
                    115ms
                            32.4MB
RCPP_EPOCH_RCPP_GR
                            48.3MB
                    155ms
C FULL
                    233ms
                           198.5MB
C_EPOCH
                    235ms
                           198.6MB
3 R
                    236ms
                           206.3MB
RCPP_EPOCH_R_GR
                    287ms
                           225.7MB
```