## **CSE517 Optimization for Machine Learning Project**

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**Problem Statement:** To implement at least one of the optimizers (Adam's Optimizer) in federated setting using PySyft and PyTorch.

## **Hyperparameter Tuning:**

```
In [3]: 1 #Class to define FL parameters
              2 class Arguments():
                   def __init__(self):
                      self.images = 60000
                          self.clients = 5
self.rounds = 100
              5
              6
                           self.epochs = 5
            7    self.epochs = 5
8    self.local_batches = 128
9    self.lr = 0.01
10    self.C = 0.9
11    self.drop_rate = 0.1
12    self.torch_seed = 0
13    self.log_interval = 100
14    self.iid = 'iid'
15    self.split_size = int(self.images / self.clients)
16    self.samples = self.split_size / self.images
            16
                           self.samples = self.split_size / self.images
            17
                             self.use_cuda = False
            18
                             self.save_model = False
            19
            20 args = Arguments()
            21
            use_cuda = args.use_cuda and torch.cuda.is_available()
            23
                  device = torch.device("cpu")
            24 kwargs = {'num_workers': 1, 'pin_memory': True} if use_cuda else {}
```

We used the Fashion MNIST dataset. The batch size was 128 and there were 100 rounds (5 epochs within each round).

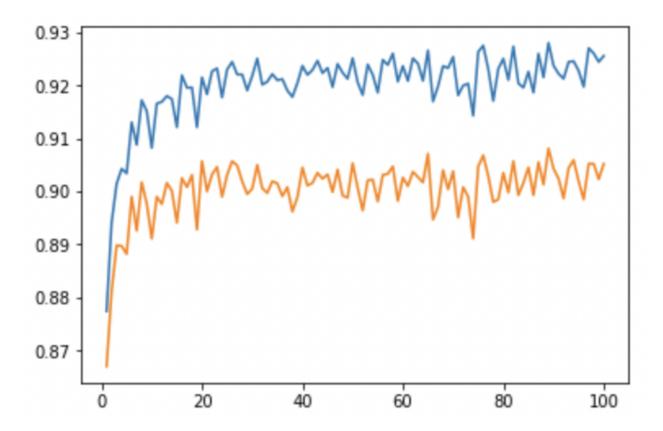
We selected 5 clients among which the data was divided into for local training.

Learning rate = 0.01

C = 0.9 (C\*100 = the % of clients to be selected for training)

We have shown the results for only iid data, but have also implemented non-iid. If we write 'noniid' in place of 'iid', the model will be trained for non-iid data.

We implemented the FedAvg algorithm (using PySyft and PyTorch) for Adam's Optimizers on IID dataset. The metric used for evaluation is Accuracy. In the **Accuracy Plot**, the blue line depicts the **training accuracy**, whereas the orange line shows the testing accuracy. Also, it is clearly evident from the plot that the model is converging after around 30 rounds with an accuracy of ~92%. The x-axis and the y-axis represent the number of rounds and accuracy/100 respectively.



Note: We have followed a course on Federated Learning available on Udemy.