

PAGE В УСЛОВИЯХ ГОМОГЕННОСТИ ДАННЫХ

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ВСПОМНИМ ПОСТАНОВКУ

$$\min_x h(x) = \min_x f(x) + g(x)$$



\Leftrightarrow

$$\min_{x,y} r(x,y) = \min_{x,y} p(\vec{x}) + q(\vec{y})$$



Разделение сложностей по f и g

Разделение сложностей по x и y

$$\|\nabla^2 f_1(x) - \nabla^2 f(x)\| \leq \delta_f$$

Определение
похожести данных

$$\|\nabla^2 g_1(x) - \nabla^2 g(x)\| \leq \delta_g$$

Вдохновение

Algorithm 2 VRCS^{1ep}(p, q, θ, x_0)

- 1: **Input:** $x_0 \in \mathbb{R}^d$
- 2: **Parameters:** $p, q \in (0, 1), \theta > 0$
- 3: $T \sim \text{Geom}(q)$
- 4: **for** $t = 0, \dots, T - 1$ **do**
- 5: $i_t \sim \text{Be}(p)$
- 6: $\xi_t = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{p} \nabla(f - f_1)(x_t) & \text{if } i_t = 1, \\ \frac{1}{1-p} \nabla(g - g_1)(x_t) & \text{if } i_t = 0 \end{cases}$
- 7: $\zeta_t = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{p} \nabla(f - f_1)(x_0) & \text{if } i_t = 1, \\ \frac{1}{1-p} \nabla(g - g_1)(x_0) & \text{if } i_t = 0 \end{cases}$
- 8: $e_t = \xi_t - \zeta_t + \nabla h(x_0) - \nabla h_1(x_0)$
- 9: $x_{t+1} \approx \arg \min_{x \in \mathbb{R}^d} [A_\theta^t(x)], \text{ where}$

$$A_\theta^t(x) = \langle e_t, x \rangle + \frac{1}{2\theta} \|x - x_0\|^2 + h_1(x)$$

- 10: **end for**
 - 11: **Output:** x_T
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Accelerated Methods with Complexity Separation under Data Similarity for Federated Learning Problems

$$\nabla p \rightarrow \zeta = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{p} \nabla_x(f - f_1), & p \\ 1 & \\ \frac{1}{1-p} \nabla_y(f - f_1), & 1 - p \end{cases}$$



Then the complexities in terms of communication rounds are

$$\mathcal{O}\left(\frac{\delta_f}{\mu} \log \frac{1}{\varepsilon}\right) \text{ for the nodes from } M_f,$$

and

$$\mathcal{O}\left(\left(\frac{\delta_g}{\delta_f}\right) \frac{\delta_g}{\mu} \log \frac{1}{\varepsilon}\right) \text{ for the nodes from } M_g.$$

ПЕРЕХОД К PAGE

Algorithm 1 ProbAbilistic Gradient Estimator (PAGE)

Input: initial point x^0 , stepsize η , minibatch size b , $b' < b$, probability $\{p_t\} \in (0, 1]$

1: $g^0 = \frac{1}{b} \sum_{i \in I} \nabla f_i(x^0)$ // I denotes random minibatch samples with $|I| = b$

2: **for** $t = 0, 1, 2, \dots$ **do**

$$3: \quad x^{t+1} = x^t - \eta g^t$$

$$\int \frac{1}{h} \sum_i \nabla f_i(x^{t+1}) \quad \text{with probability } p_t$$

$$4: \quad g^{t+1} = \begin{cases} \sum_{i \in I}^b & \\ g^t + \frac{1}{b'} \sum_{i \in I'} (\nabla f_i(x^{t+1}) - \nabla f_i(x^t)) & \text{with probability } 1 - p_t \end{cases}$$

5: end for

Output: \hat{x}_T chosen uniformly from $\{x^t\}_{t \in [T]}$

PAGE: A Simple and Optimal Probabilistic Gradient Estimator for Nonconvex Optimization

НАШЕ ПРЕДЛОЖЕНИЕ:

1: **Input:** $x_0 \in R^d$, $\theta > 0$, $p_1, p_2 \in (0, 1)$, T

2: **for** $t = 0, 1, \dots, T - 1$ **do**:

3: Sample g_t as:

$$g_t = \begin{cases} g_{t-1} + \nabla(f - f_1)(x_t) & \text{with prob. } p_1 \\ -\nabla(f - f_1)(x_{t-1}), & \\ g_{t-1} + \nabla(g - g_1)(x_t) & \text{with prob. } p_2 \\ -\nabla(g - g_1)(x_{t-1}), & \\ \nabla(h - h_1)(x_t), & \text{with prob. } 1 - p_1 - p_2 \end{cases}$$

4: Update $x_{t+1} = \arg \min_{x \in R^d} A_t^\theta(x)$, where

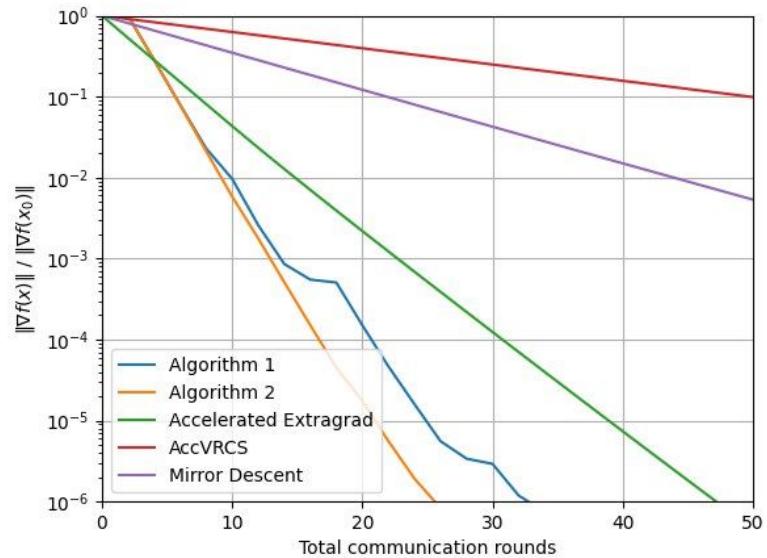
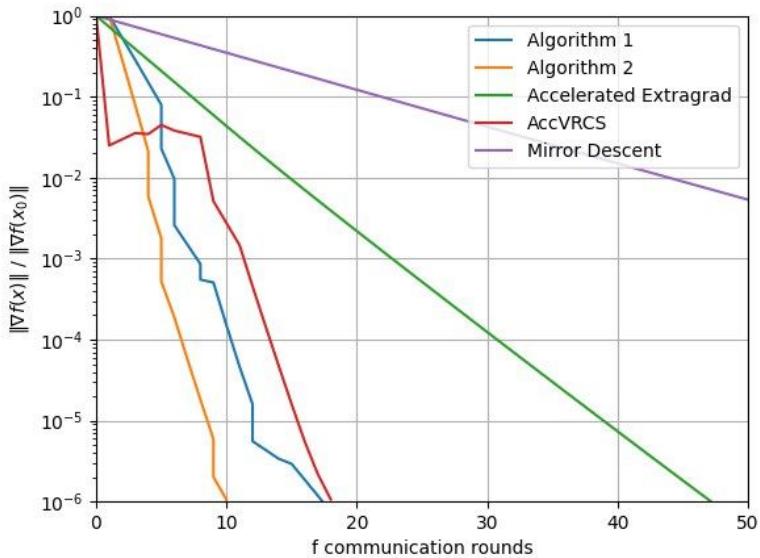
$$A_t^\theta(x) = \langle g_t, x \rangle + \frac{1}{2\theta} \|x - x_t\|^2 + h_1(x)$$

5: **end for**

6: **Output:** x_T

Начали оформлять
доказательство в tex

ЭКСПЕРИМЕНТЫ: НАЧАЛО



ЭКСПЕРИМЕНТЫ: БУДУЩЕЕ

- Запустить ResNET на датасете CiFAR
- LoRA-адаптеры (идея)

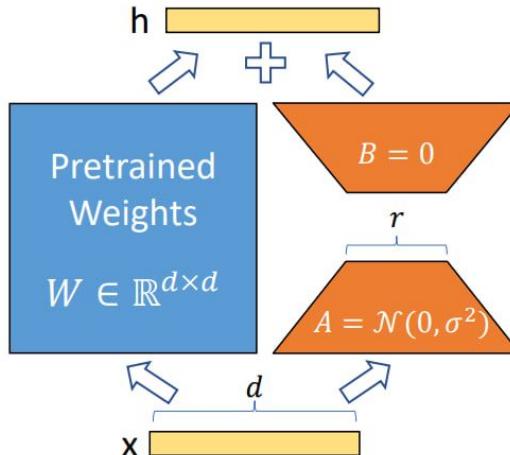


Figure 1: Our reparametrization. We only train A and B .

Спасибо за внимание!