DECENTRALIZED OPTIMIZATION ON TIME-VARYING DIRECTED GRAPHS UNDER COMMUNICATION CONST



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BACKGROUND

• Decentralized optimization problems: all clients in the network to collaboratively learn the model via communication





• Potential issues on privacy, unreliable communication and resource constraint

PROBLEM FORMULATION

Decentralized problems over directed and time-varying networks:

$$\min_{\mathbf{x}\in\mathbb{R}^d} \left[f(\mathbf{x}) := \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n f_i(\mathbf{x}) \right]$$

- The agents collaborate to solve the problem by exchanging information over a network
- The network is modeled by a time-varying directed graph, $\mathcal{G}(t) = (|n|, \mathcal{E}(t))$
- The exchanged information is compressed before communication

CHALLENGES

• Our algorithm is a communication-compression algorithm over timevarying directed network:

Communication imbalance in directed time-varying networks

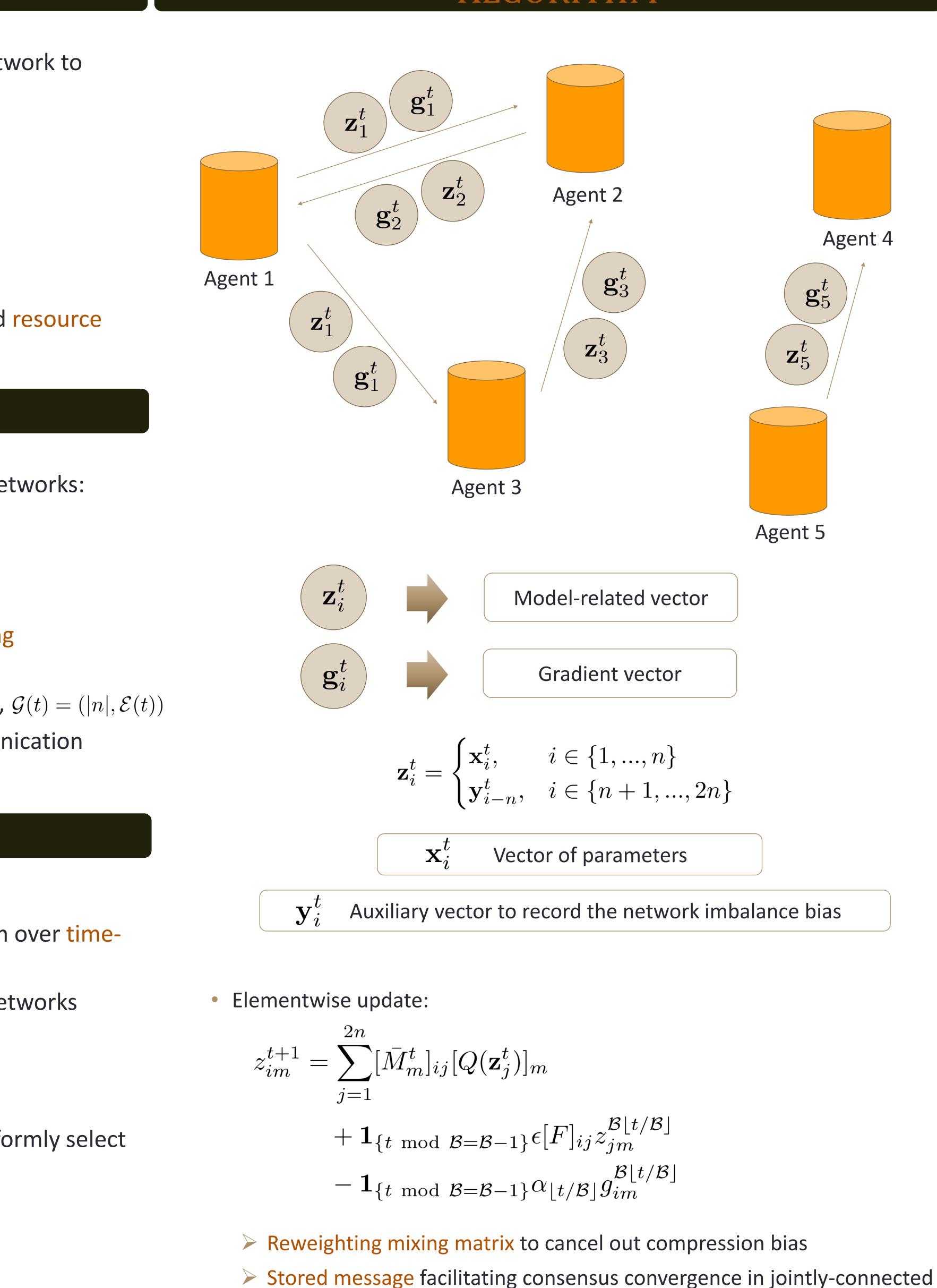
Bias induced by the compression operator

Compression operator: a sparsification operator that uniformly select k out of d entries from a d-dimensional message

$$Q: \mathbb{R}^d \to \mathbb{R}^d$$

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ALGORITHM



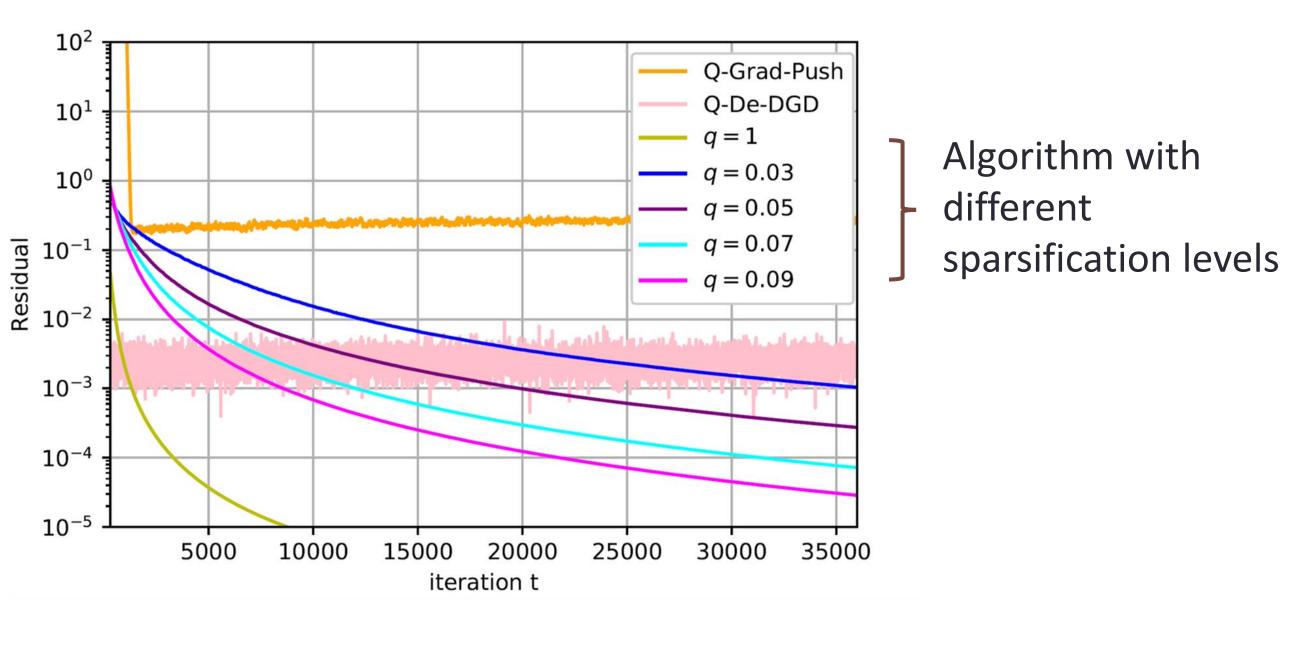
> Display local gradient descent in jointly-connected network

networks

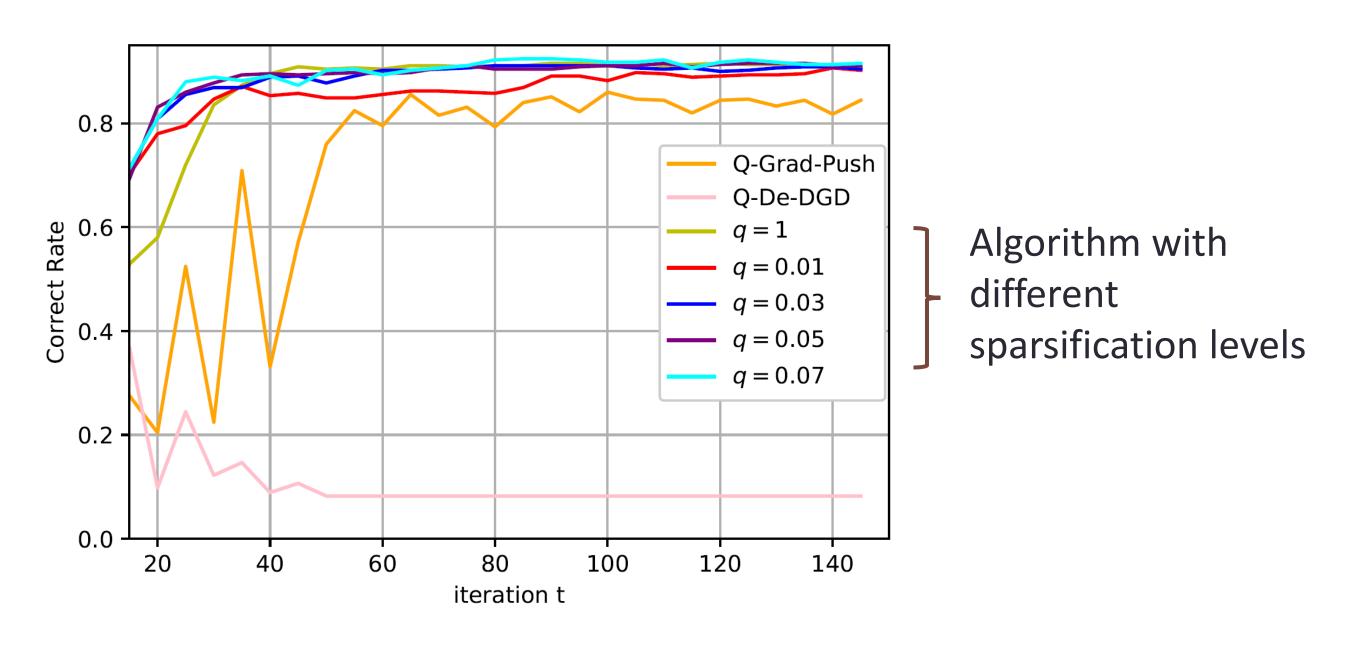
CONVERGENCE GUARANTEE

 $\mathcal{O}(\frac{\ln T}{\sqrt{T}}).$

• Decentralized linear regression simulation:



Decentralized logistic regression simulation:



CONCLUSION AND FUTURE WORK

Future work



For the stepsize $\alpha_t = \mathcal{O}(1/\sqrt{t})$, the algorithm attains the convergence rate

SIMULATION RESULTS

 Proposed a communication-sparsifying algorithm for decentralized convex optimization over directed time-varying graphs Proved the convergence rate of the proposed algorithm Justified the performance of the algorithm in simulations

 Study other gradient methods to accelerate convergence rate • Extend the algorithm to non-convex optimization problems