

# Asynchronous Distributed Optimization

Matthew Hale

Department of Mechanical and Aerospace Engineering  
University of Florida

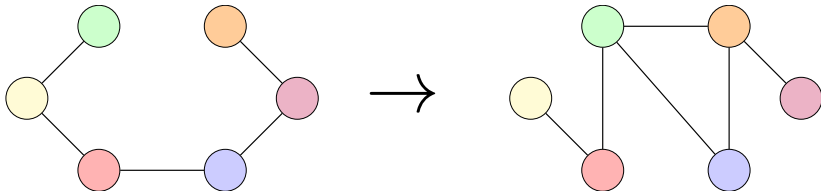
AFOSR Center of Excellence Kickoff  
May 14, 2019





# Agents collaborate on several types of tasks

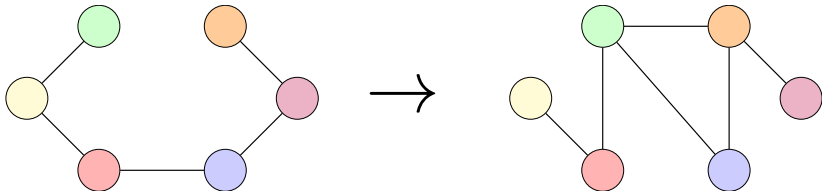
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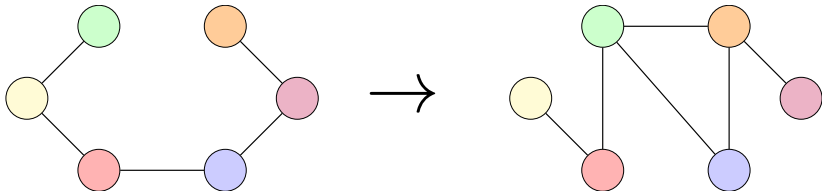


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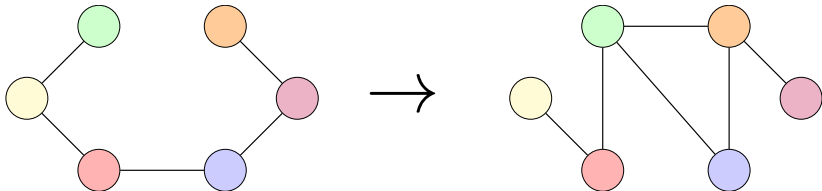


- ▶ Exchanging positions to jointly plan trajectories
- ▶ Exchanging sensor data to process data streams



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## Common Threads

These tasks require (i) information sharing and (ii) optimizing some quantity.



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- ▶ Consider a general multi-agent optimization setup:

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1

$$\min_{x_3 \in X_3} f_3(x_3)$$

3

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2

$$\min_{x_4 \in X_4} f_4(x_4)$$

4



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- ▶ Define  $x = (x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4)$  and  $X = X_1 \times X_2 \times X_3 \times X_4$



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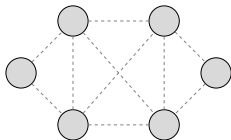
- ▶ Define  $x = (x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4)$  and  $X = X_1 \times X_2 \times X_3 \times X_4$
- ▶ Want to solve

$$\text{minimize}_{x \in X} f(x) := c(x) + \sum_{i=1}^N f_i(x_i)$$



# Agents must optimize asynchronously

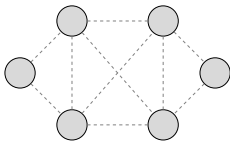
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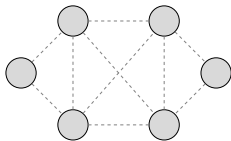


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## Overall goals

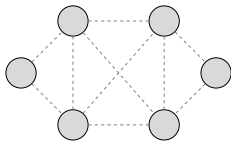
Design an asynchronous optimization framework that:

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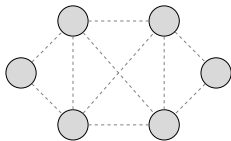
Design an asynchronous optimization framework that:

- ▶ Makes progress toward an optimum when new information is shared
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## Overall goals

Design an asynchronous optimization framework that:

- ▶ Makes progress toward an optimum when new information is shared
  - ▶ Does not undo progress when information is not shared
- 
- ▶ This is a forward invariance condition!



# Accounting for Heterogeneity

- ▶ We track agents' different information:

$$x^i(k) = \begin{pmatrix} x_1^i(k) \\ \vdots \\ x_N^i(k) \end{pmatrix}$$

- ▶ Always contains most recent information held by agent  $i$





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- ▶ We expect  $x^i(k) \neq x^j(k)$  at all times  $k$
- ▶ Let agents independently regularize

1

$$f(x) + \alpha_1 \|x_1\|^2$$

2

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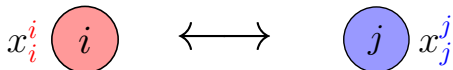
- ▶ Gradient descent is robust to many things

# Block-Based Update Law

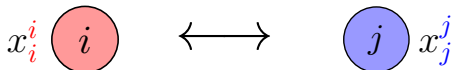
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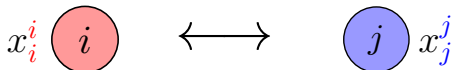
Desired Update Law

$$x_i^i(k+1) = \begin{cases} \Pi_{X_i} \left[ x_i^i(k) - \gamma \left( \frac{\partial f}{\partial x_i}(x^i(k)) + \alpha_i x_i^i(k) \right) \right] & i \text{ updates at } k \end{cases}$$



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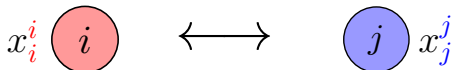
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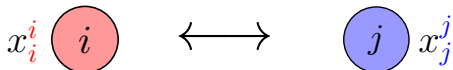
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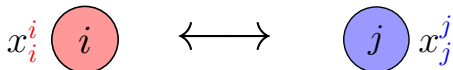


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“Do gradient descent with whatever you have”

# Lyapunov Convergence Analysis



- ▶ Define

$$V(k) = \max_{i \in [N]} \|x^i(k) - \hat{x}\|_2$$



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## Theorem 1: Asymptotic Convergence

Suppose  $\gamma$  is small enough and  $\alpha_i > 0$  for all  $i \in [N]$ . Then  $V(k) \rightarrow 0$  and

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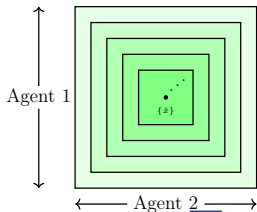
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converges to  $\hat{x}$  asymptotically.

- ▶ And each sub-level set is forward-invariant!





# Convergence Analysis

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- ▶ Define  $q = \max_{i \in [N]} \{ |1 - \gamma\alpha_i|, |1 - \gamma L_i| \}$





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## Theorem 2: Convergence Rate

We have  $q \in (0, 1)$  and

$$V(k) \leq q^{c(k)} V(0)$$

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## Direct Generalization of Classic Result

Make centralized, set all parameters equal. Then

$$\|x(k) - \hat{x}\|_2^2 \leq q^k \|x(0) - \hat{x}\|_2^2.$$



- ▶ Add in constraints!

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{minimize } f(x) \\ & \text{subject to } g(x) \leq 0 \\ & \quad \quad \quad x \in X \end{aligned}$$



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- ▶ End goal:  $(\gamma_1, \alpha_1, f_1, X_1, c, g)$

1

3

 $(\gamma_3, \alpha_3, f_3, X_3, c, g)$ 

2

 $(\gamma_2, \alpha_2, f_2, X_2, c, g)$ 

4

 $(\gamma_4, \alpha_4, f_4, X_4, c, g)$



# Thank you

