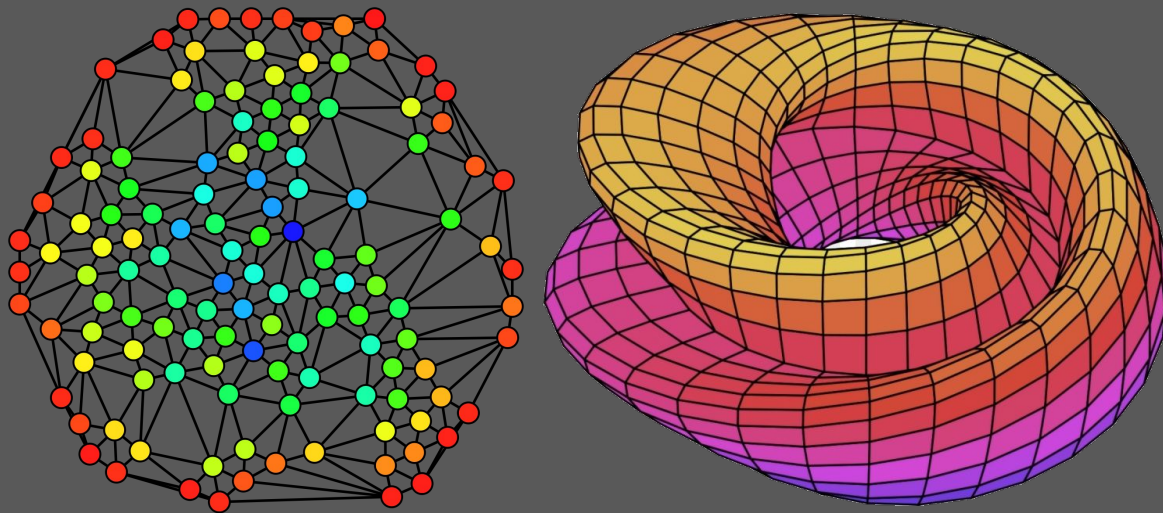


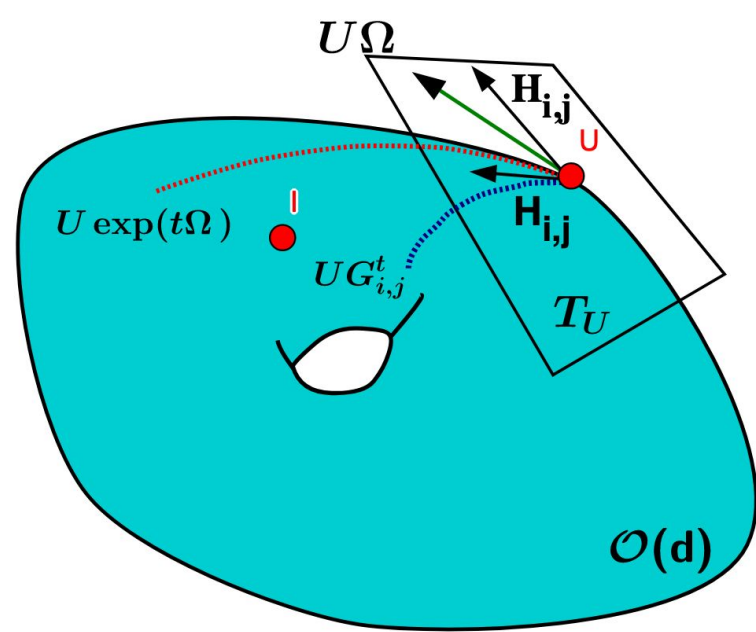
Stochastic Flows and Geometric Optimization on the Orthogonal Group



Krzysztof Choromanski, David Cheikh, Jared Davis, Valerii Likhoshesterov, Achille Nazaret, Achraf Bahamou, Xingyou Song, Mrugank Akarte, Jack Parker-Holder, Jacob Bergquist, Yuan Gao, Aldo Pacchiano, Tamas Sarlos, Adrian Weller, Vikas Sindhvani

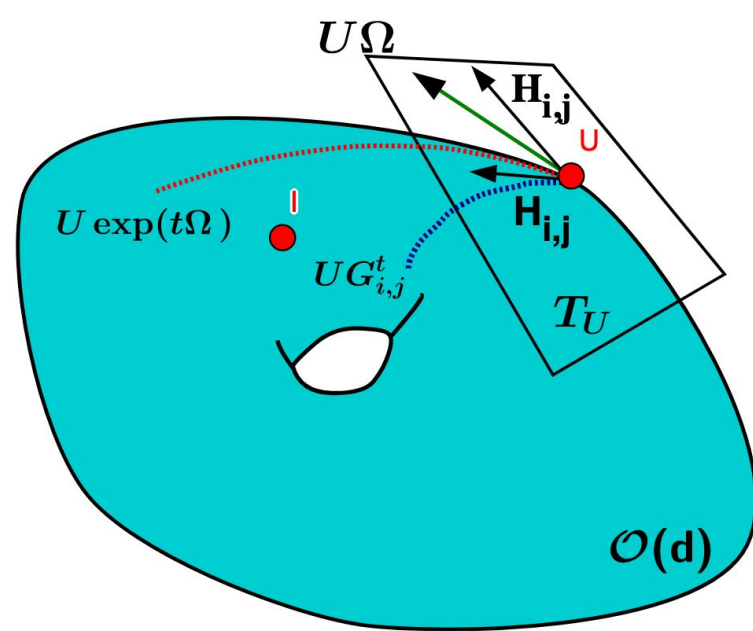
[<https://arxiv.org/abs/2003.13563>]

Problem Definition



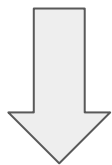
Problem Definition

$$\max_{\mathbf{X} \in \mathbb{R}^{d \times k}, \mathbf{X}^\top \mathbf{X} = \mathbf{I}_k} F(\mathbf{X})$$

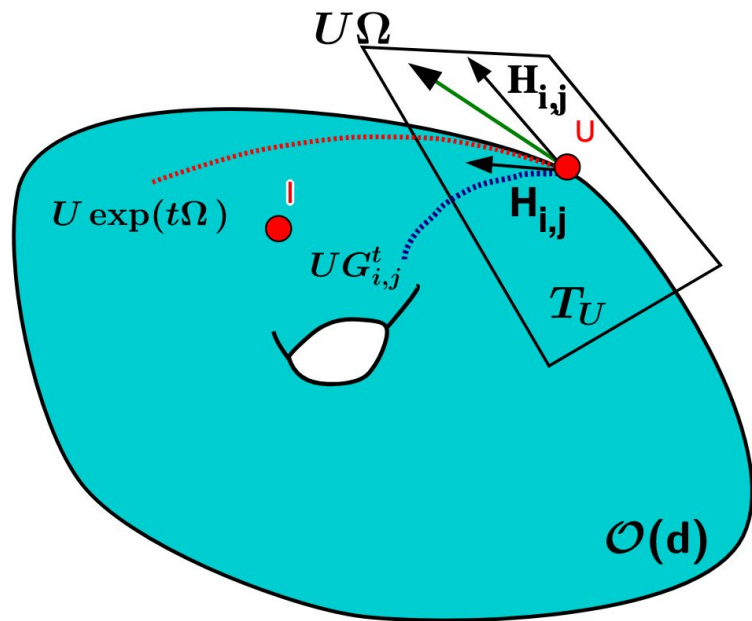


Problem Definition

$$\max_{\mathbf{X} \in \mathbb{R}^{d \times k}, \mathbf{X}^\top \mathbf{X} = \mathbf{I}_k} F(\mathbf{X})$$



gradient flow
approach

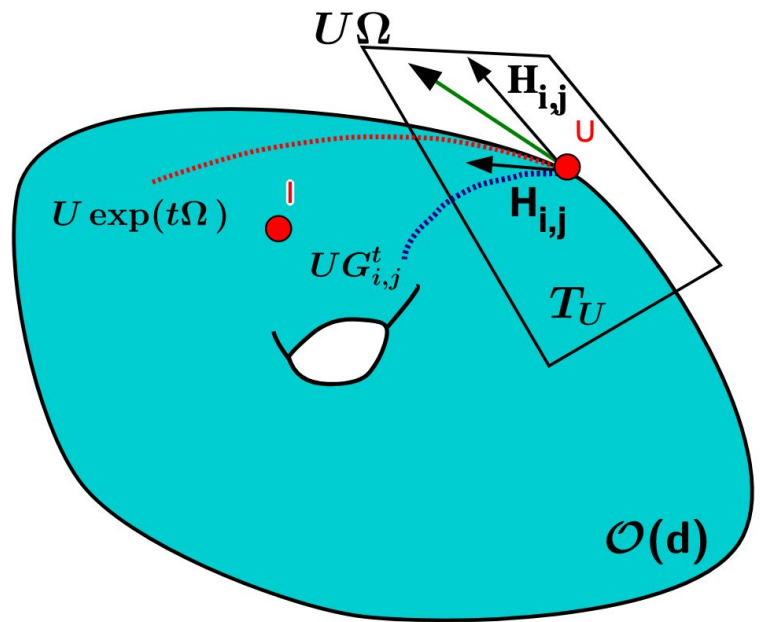


Problem Definition

$$\max_{\mathbf{X} \in \mathbb{R}^{d \times k}, \mathbf{X}^\top \mathbf{X} = \mathbf{I}_k} F(\mathbf{X})$$

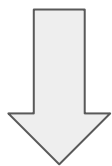
gradient flow approach

$$\begin{cases} \dot{\mathbf{X}}(t) = \Omega(t)\mathbf{X}(t) \\ \Omega = \Omega(\mathbf{X}, \mathbf{G}) = \mathbf{G}\mathbf{X}^\top - \mathbf{X}\mathbf{G}^\top \end{cases}$$



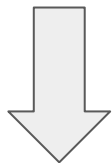
Problem Definition

$$\max_{\mathbf{X} \in \mathbb{R}^{d \times k}, \mathbf{X}^\top \mathbf{X} = \mathbf{I}_k} F(\mathbf{X})$$

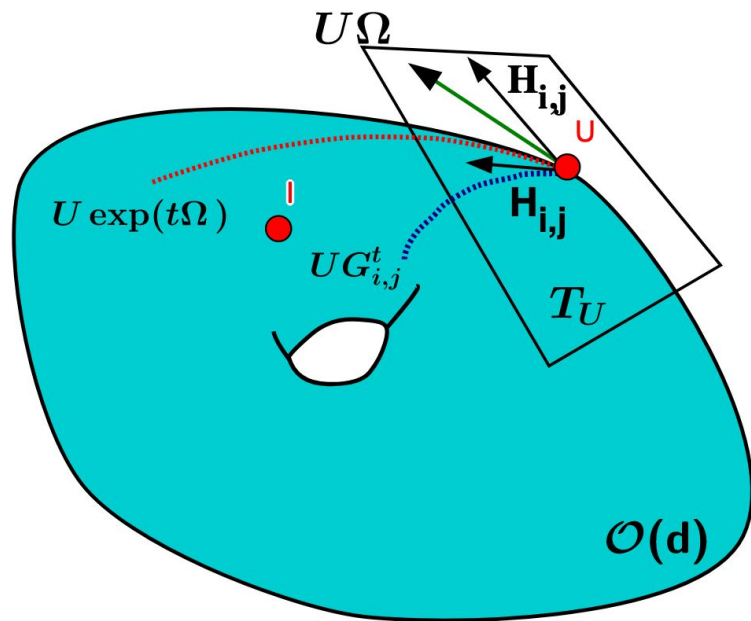


gradient flow
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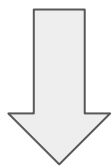


discretization



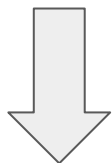
Problem Definition

$$\max_{\mathbf{X} \in \mathbb{R}^{d \times k}, \mathbf{X}^\top \mathbf{X} = \mathbf{I}_k} F(\mathbf{X})$$



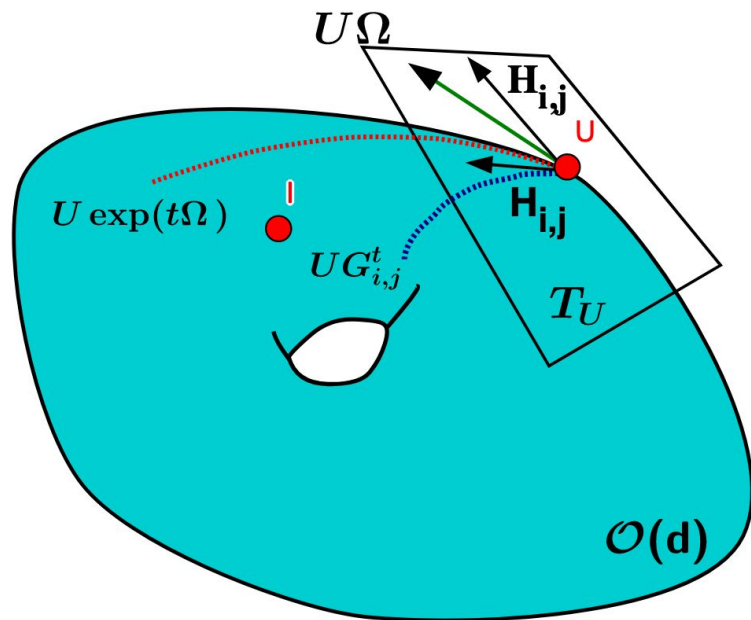
gradient flow
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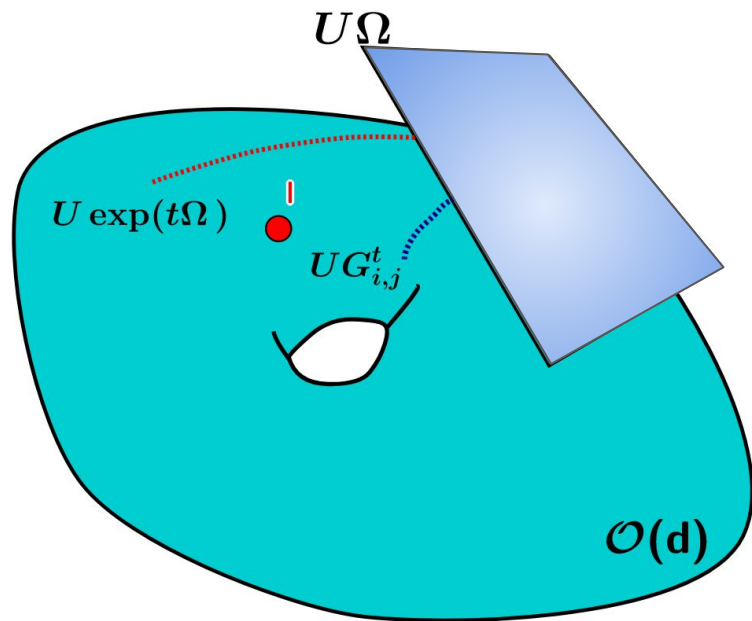


discretization

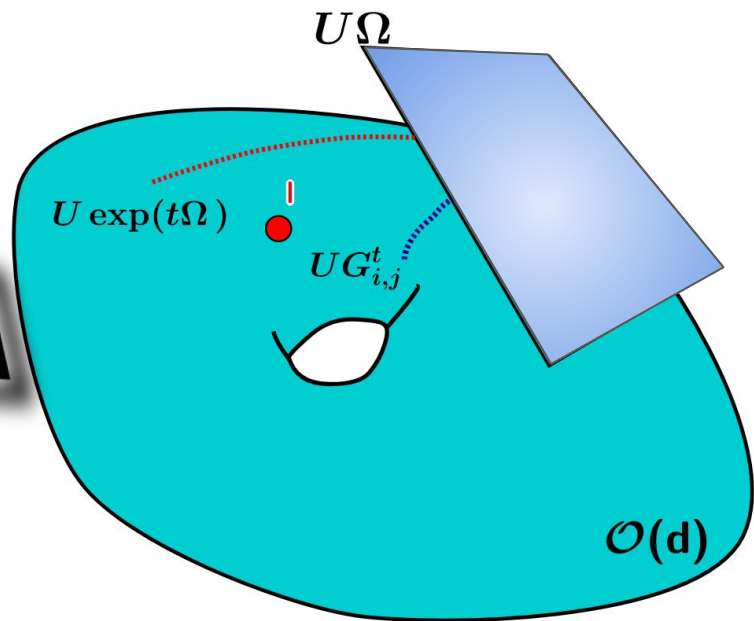
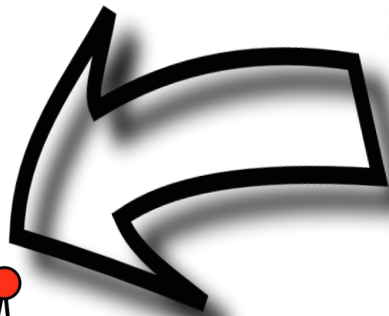
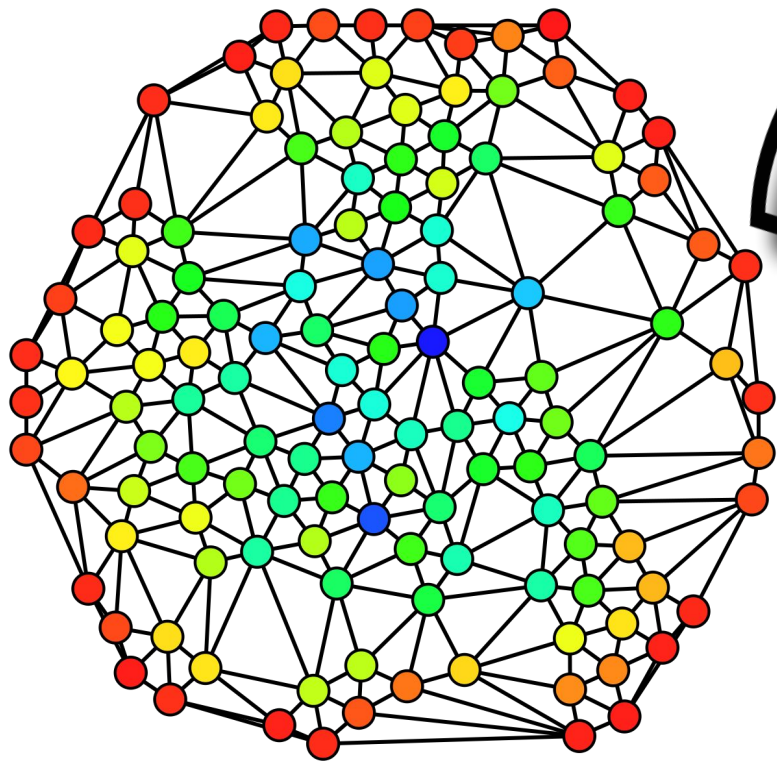
$$\mathbf{X}_{i+1} = \Gamma(\eta\Omega(\mathbf{X}_i, \mathbf{G}_i))\mathbf{X}_i$$



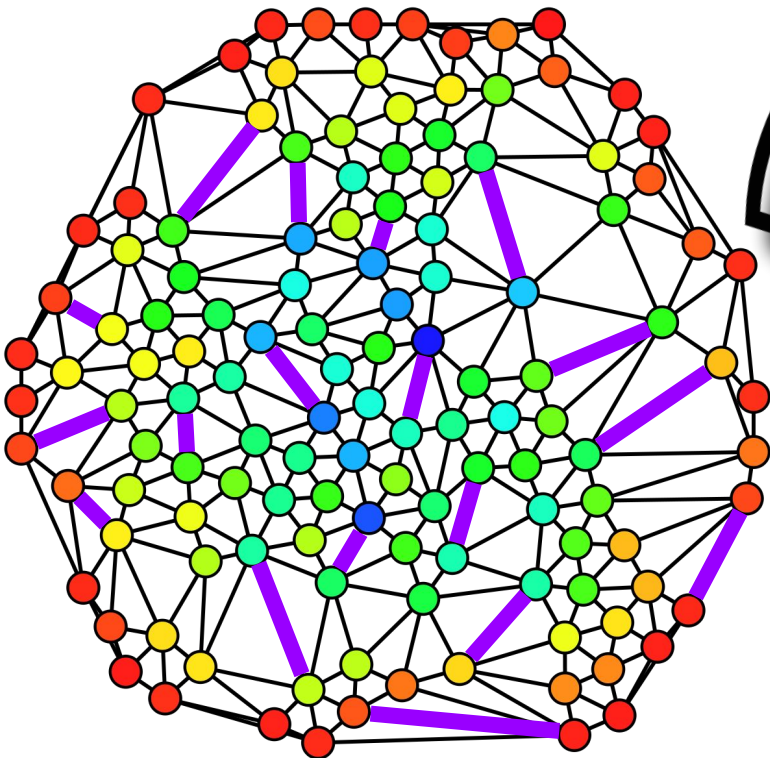
Our Approach - Combinatorial Riemannian Optimization



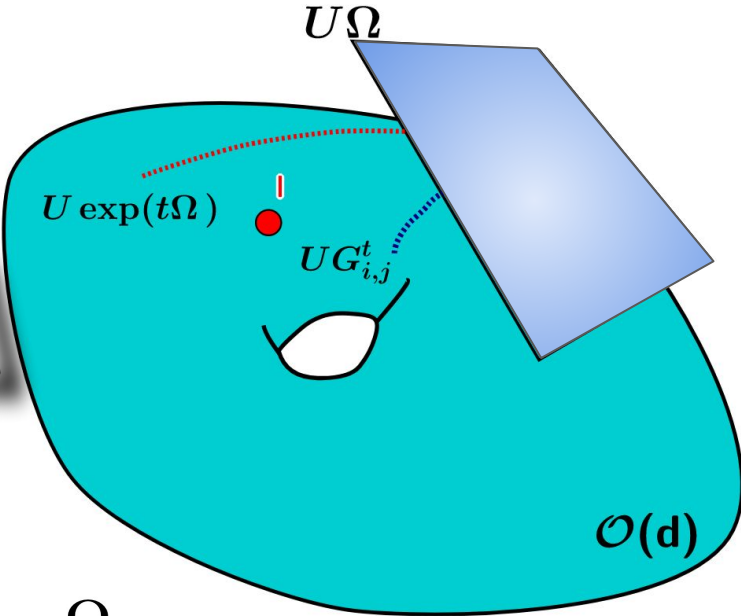
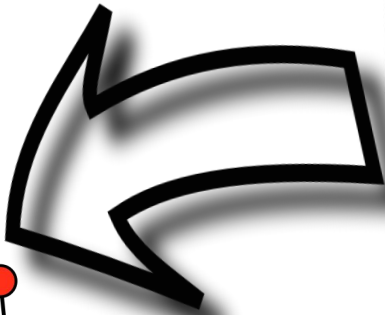
Our Approach - Combinatorial Riemannian Optimization



Our Approach - Combinatorial Riemannian Optimization



matching [k-clustering for k=1]

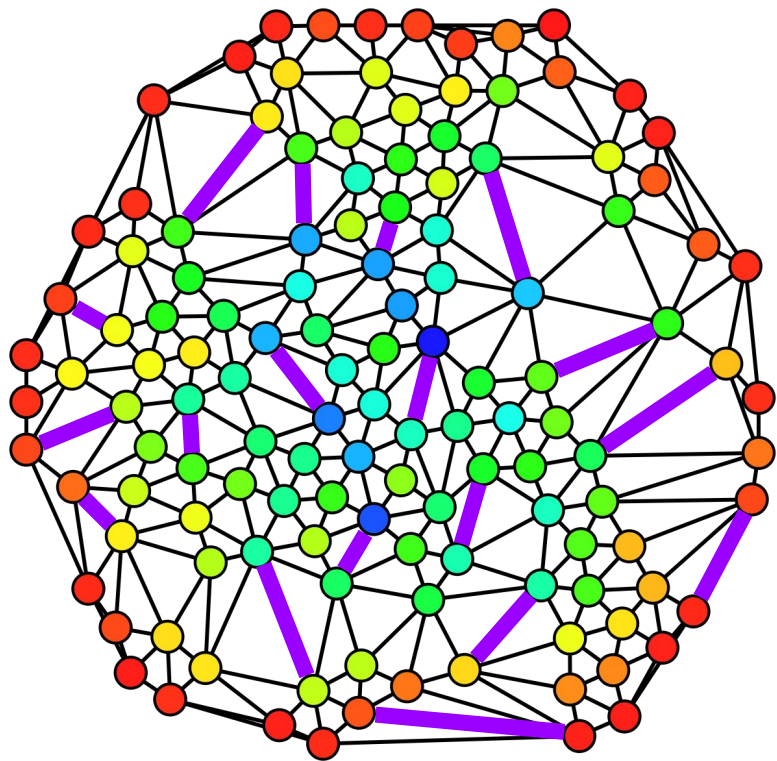


$$\Omega = \sum_{T \in \mathcal{T}} p_T \Omega_T$$

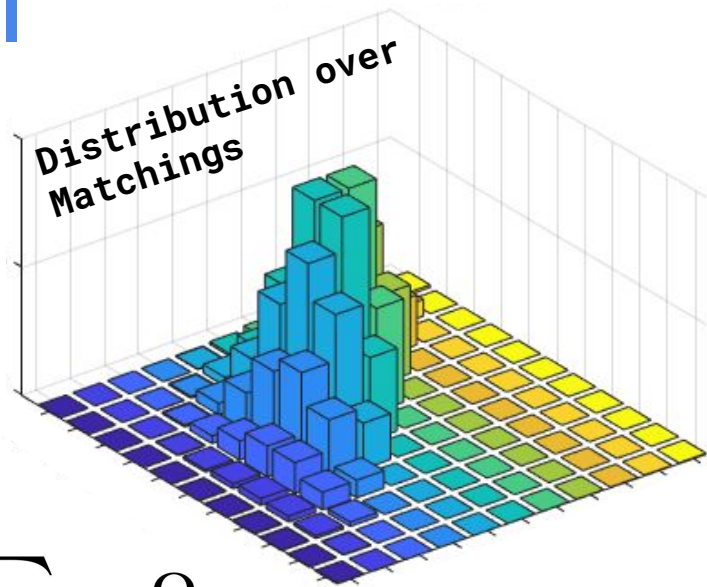
$$\mathbf{X}_{i+1} = \prod_{k=1, \dots, l} \mathbf{G}_{i_k, j_k}^{\theta_k} \mathbf{X}_i$$

Learned Givens rotations

Our Approach - Combinatorial Riemannian Optimization



 matching [k-clustering for k=1]



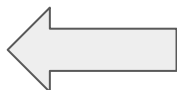
$$\Omega = \sum_{T \in \mathcal{T}} p_T \Omega_T$$

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Learned
Givens
rotations

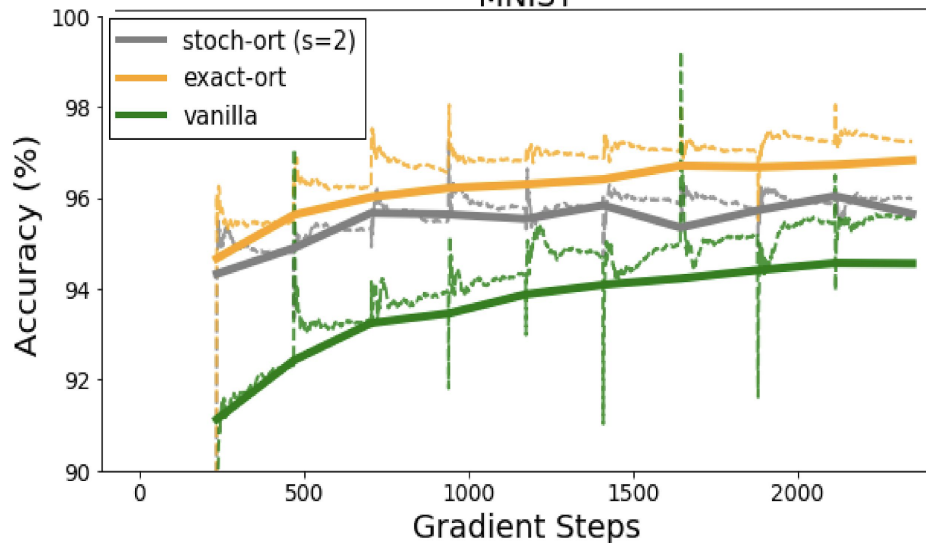
Our Algorithm in Action

Average number of FLOPS in 10K

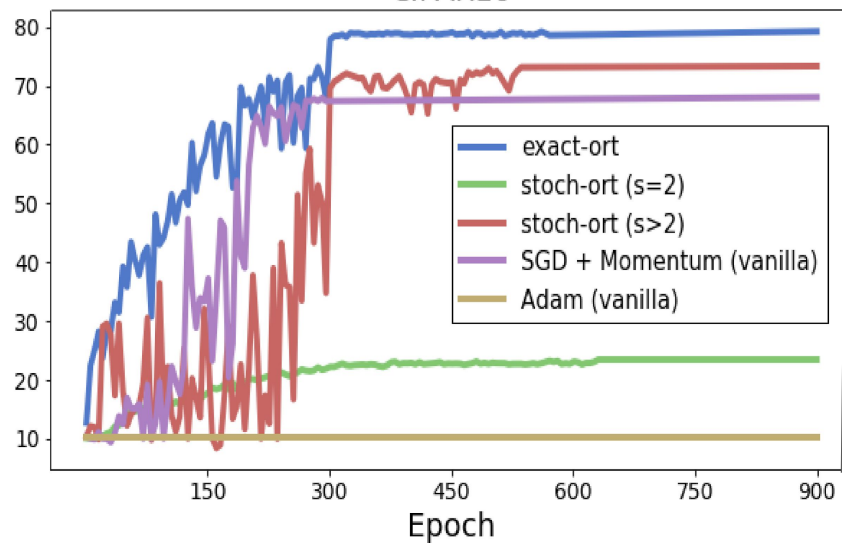


	ES-200	ES-400	MNIST	CIFAR
exact-ort	> 1600	> 12800	> 200	> 49K
stoch-ort ($s = 2$)	< 68	< 272	< 8.5	< 2K
ortinit-vanRNN ($p = 20$)	> 84	> 656	N/A	N/A
ortinit-vanRNN ($p = 10$)	> 164	> 1296	N/A	N/A
ortinit-vanRNN ($p = 8$)	> 204	> 1616	N/A	N/A
ortinit-vanRNN ($p = 5$)	> 324	> 2576	N/A	N/A
ortinit-vanRNN ($p = 4$)	> 404	> 3216	N/A	N/A
stoch-ort ($s = r^*$)	N/A	N/A	< 43	< 14K

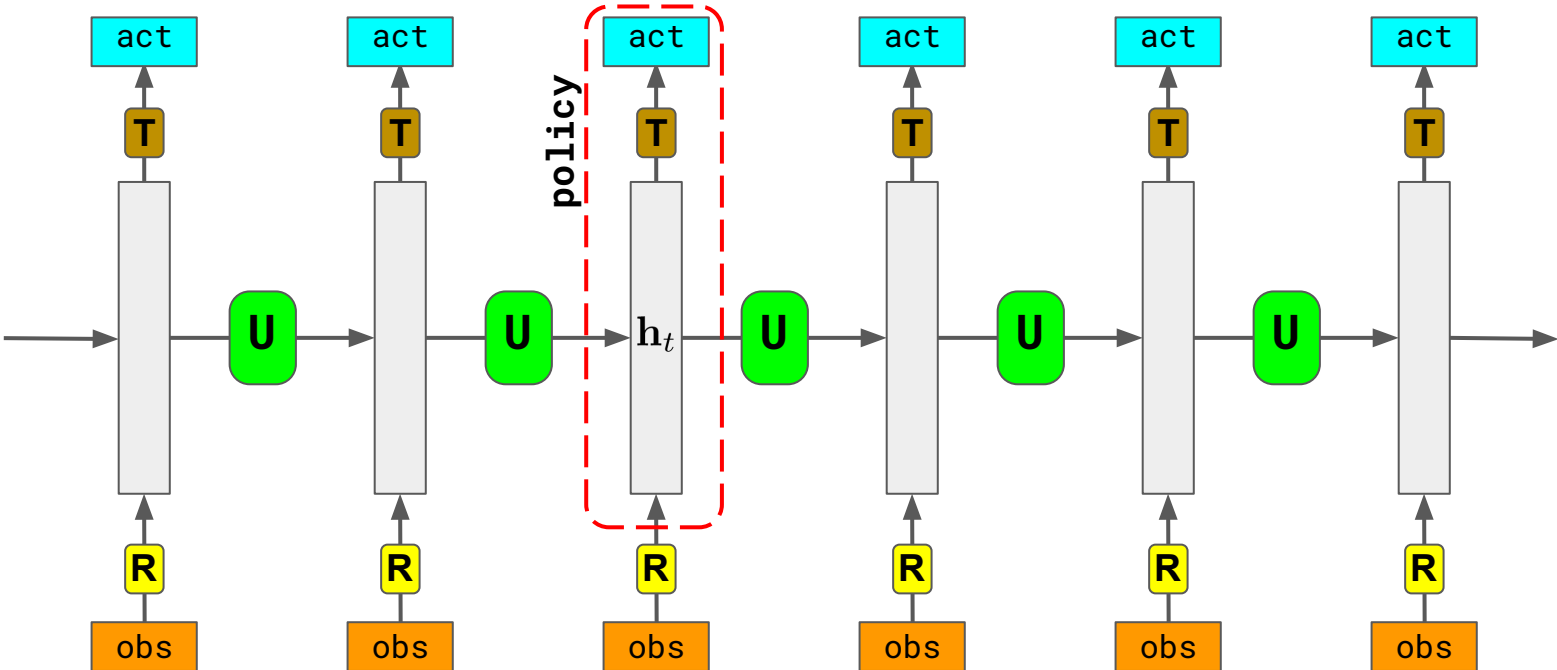
MNIST



CIFAR10



Learning Recurrent Reinforcement Learning Policies

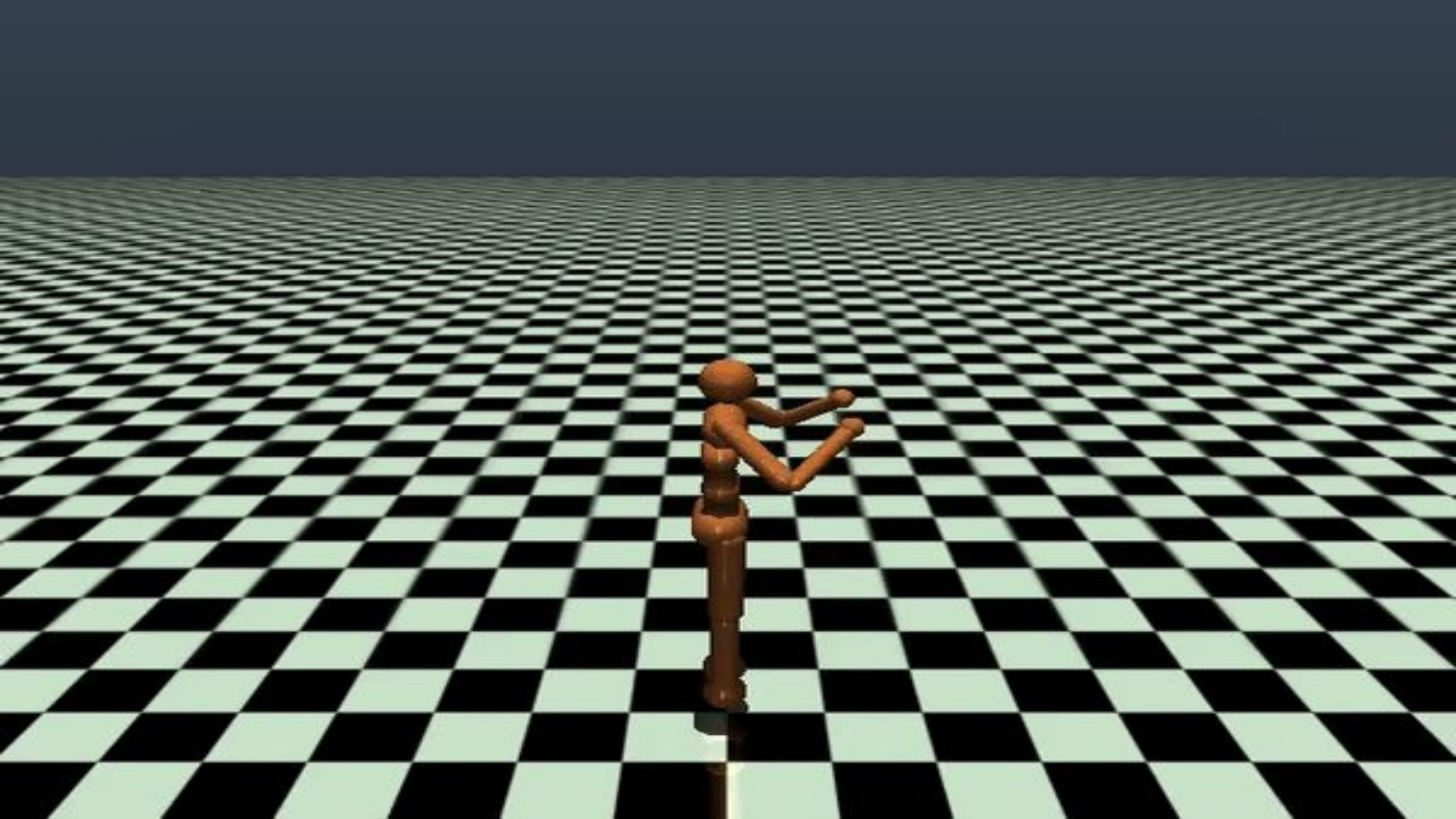


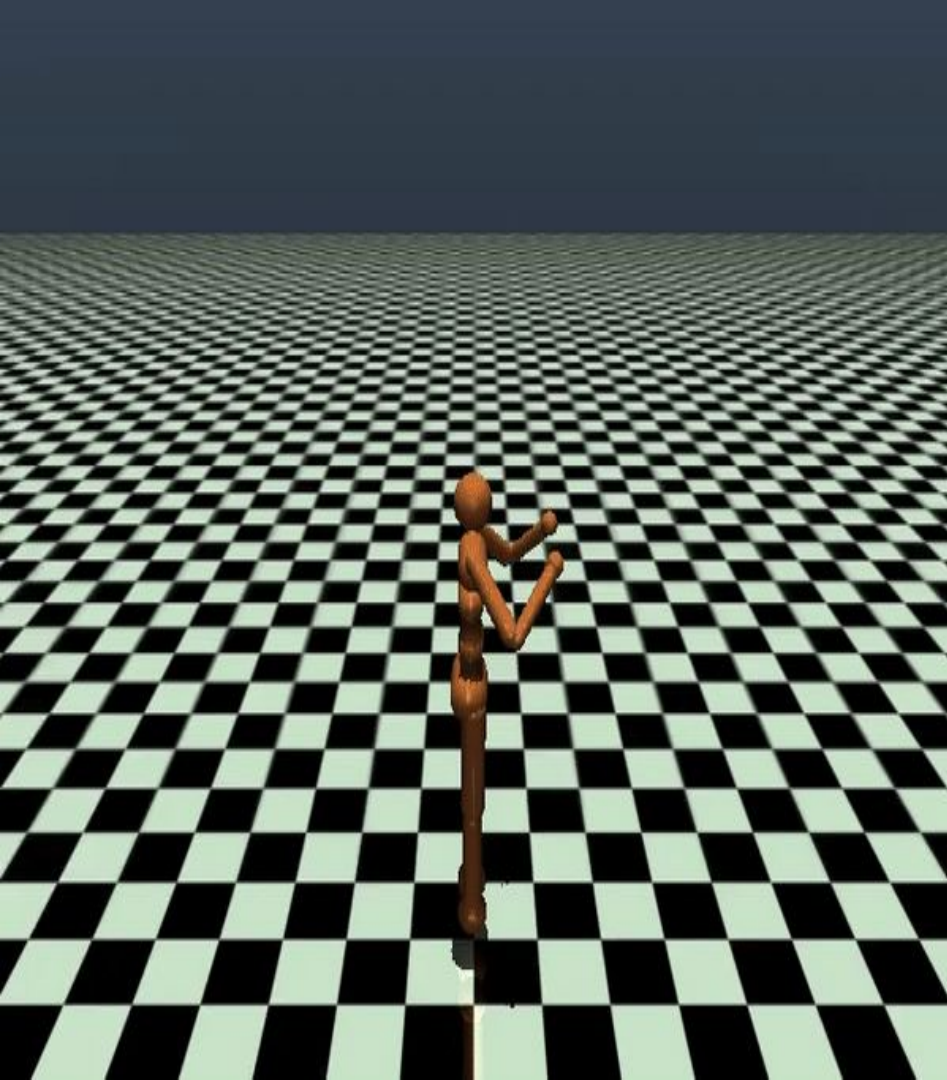
Tested methods:

- affine policies
- vanilla RNNs
- vanilla RNNs with orthogonal initialization
- ortho-RNNs - exact Riemannian optimization
- ortho-RNNs - stochastic optimization

Affine doesn't fly...

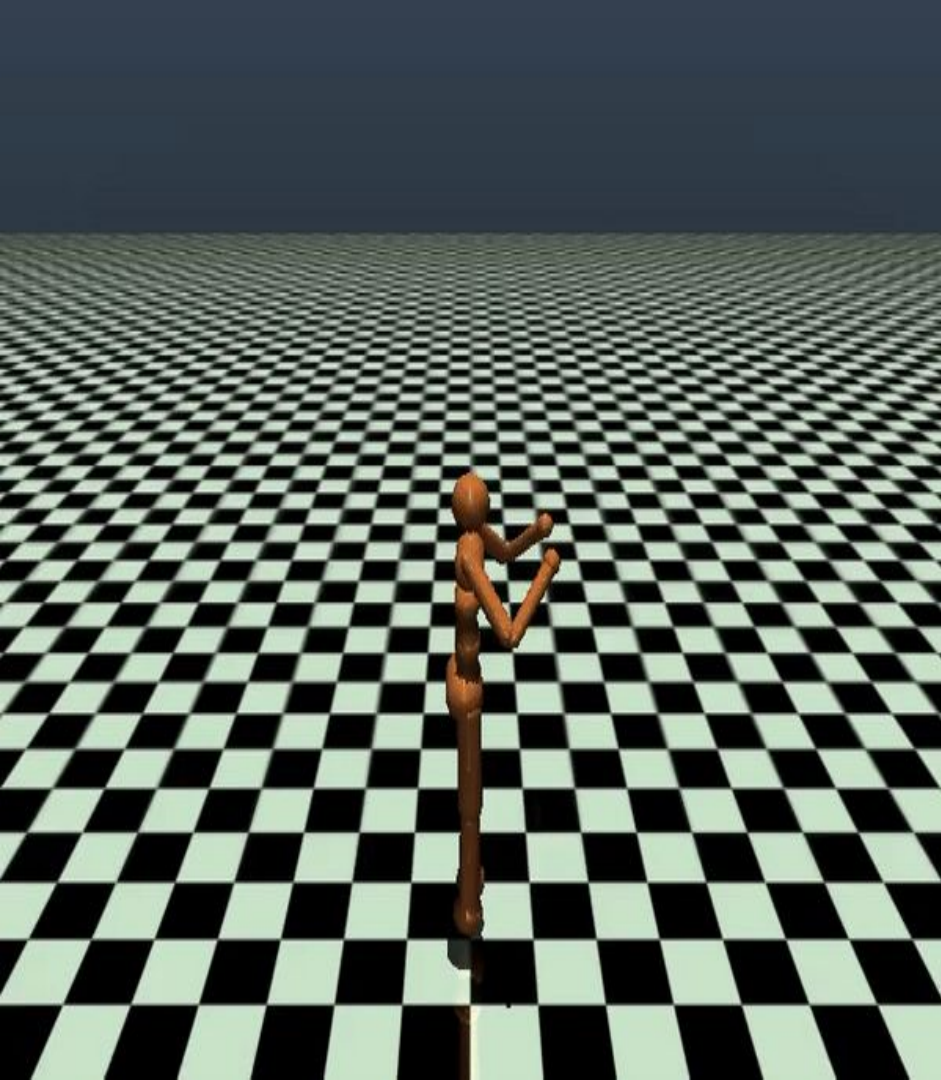
well...even doesn't really walk...





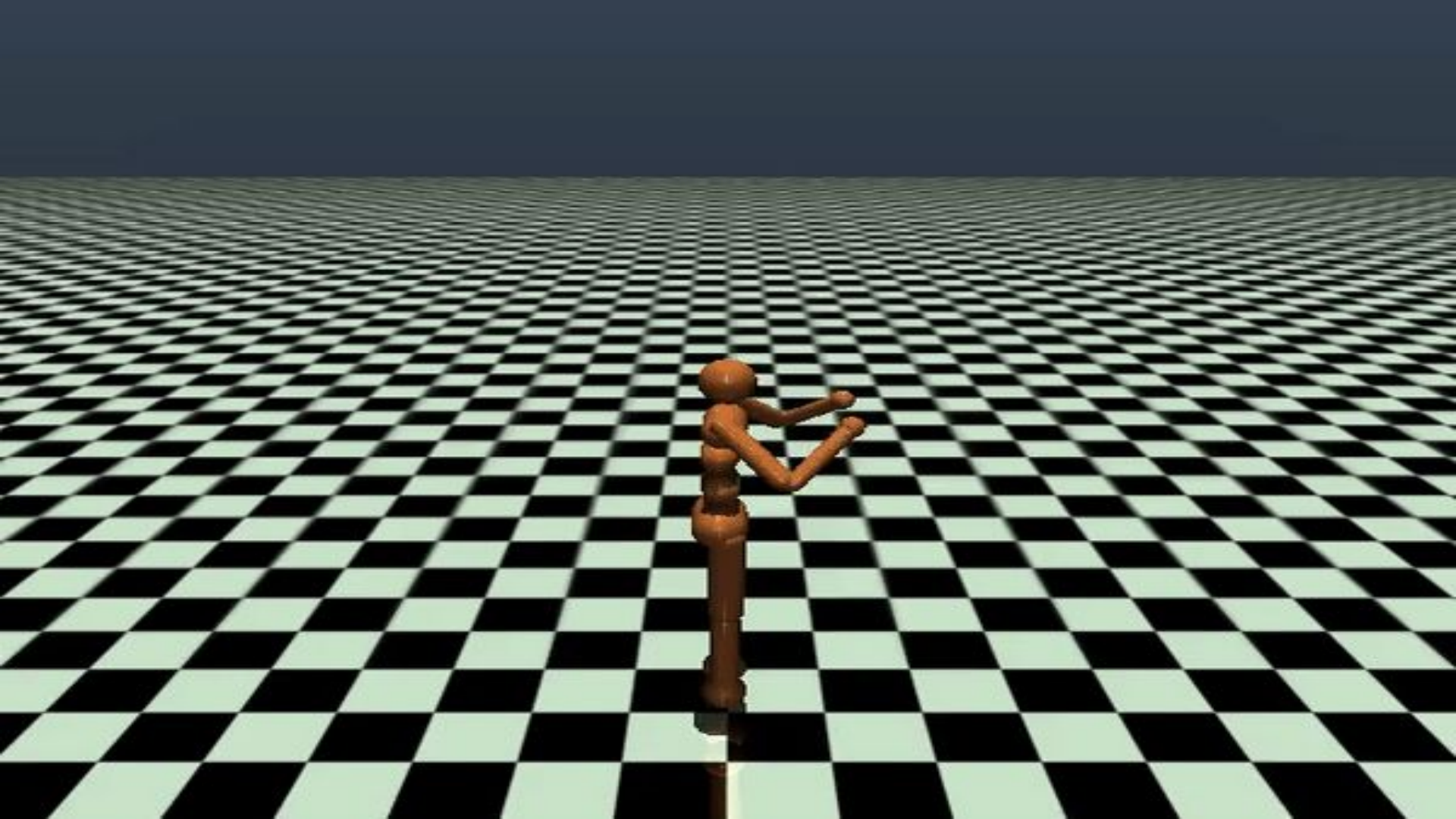
Vanilla RNN

aka in the search for some spin-dance...



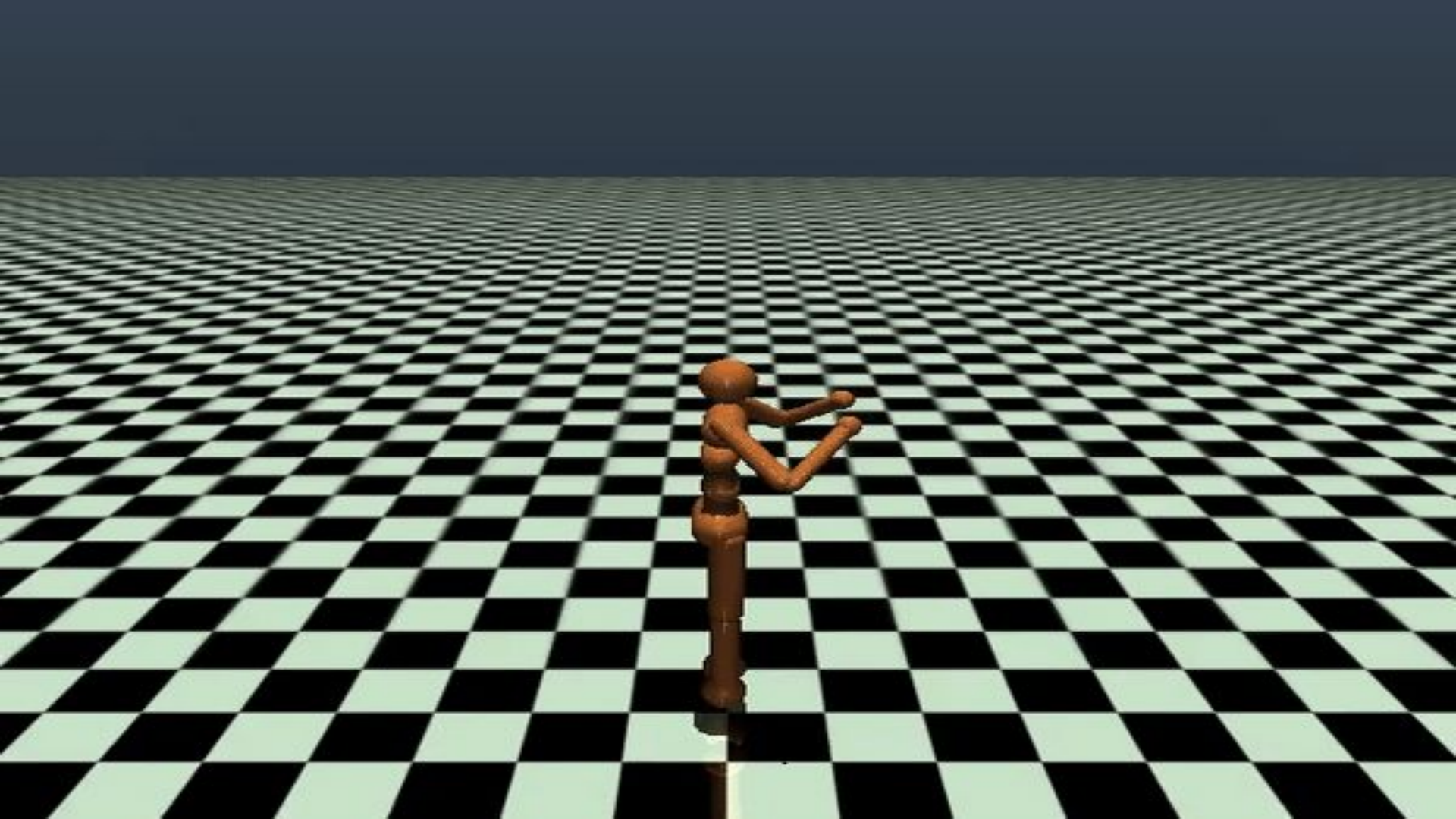
Vanilla RNN-ortho init

no more spins...



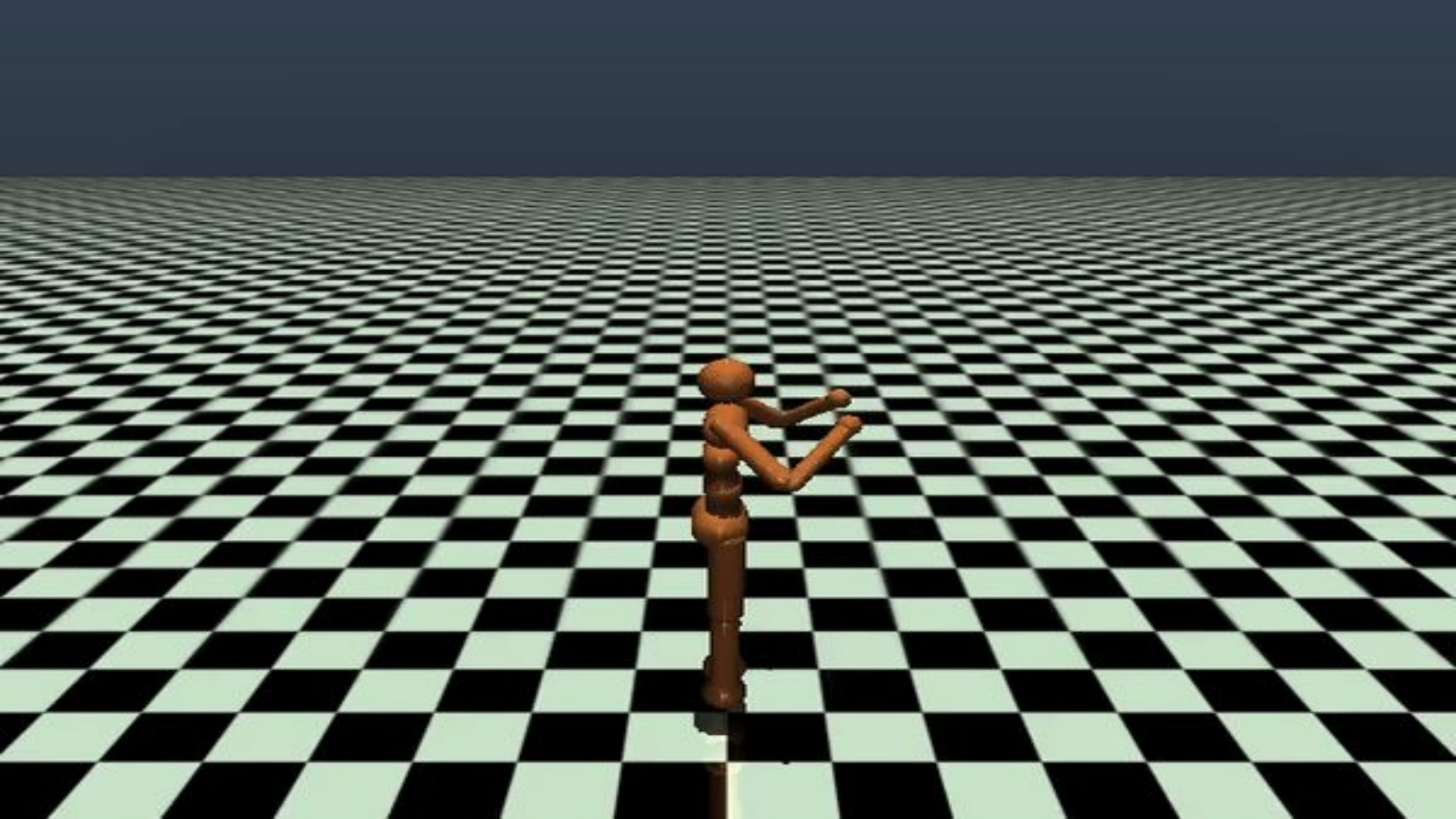
Ortho RNN-nostochastic

getting closer...

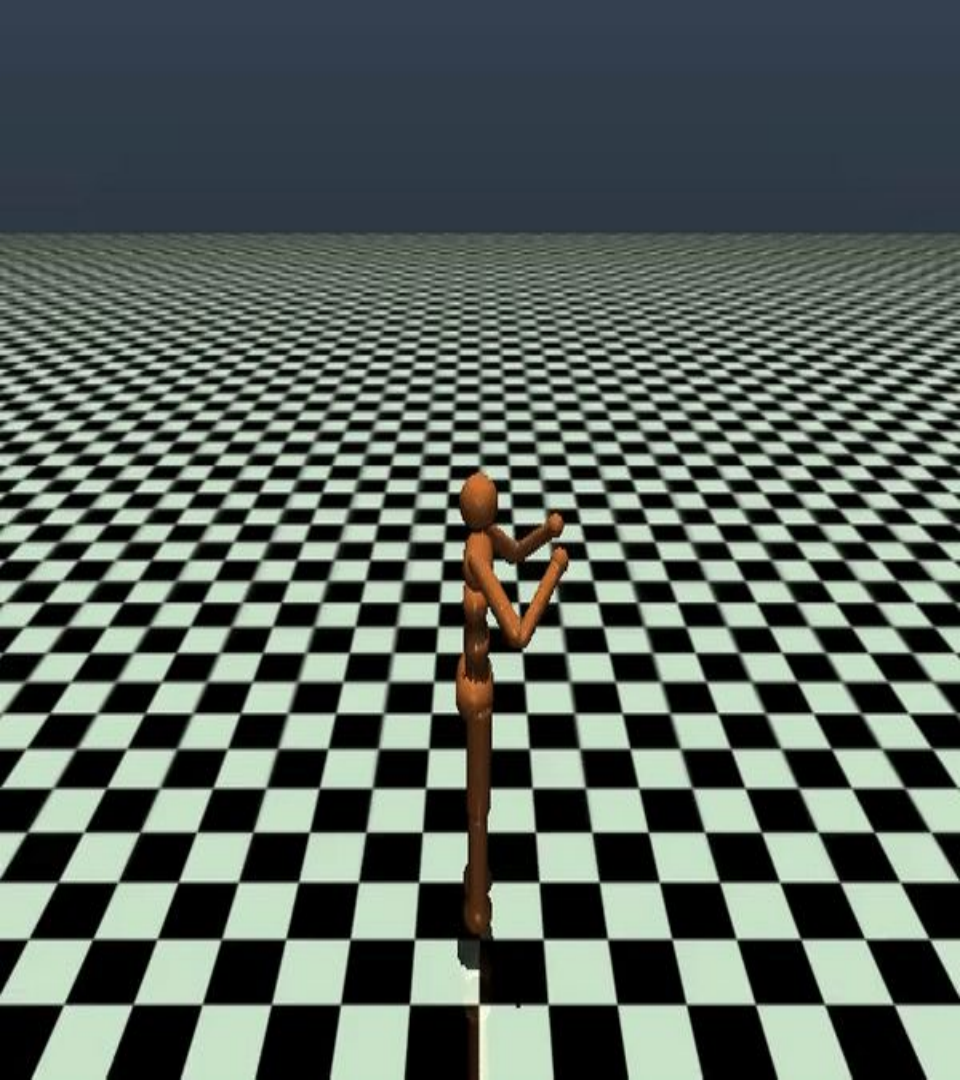


Ortho RNN-stochastic

lets see...



The Pirouette

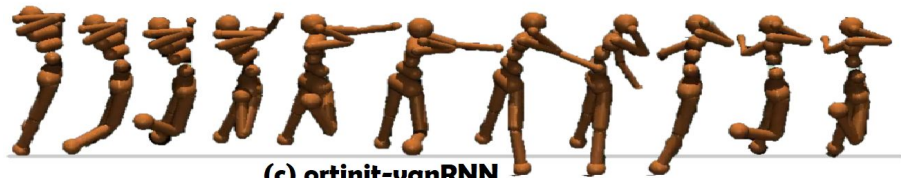




(a) **stoch-ortRNN**



(b) **exact-ortRNN**



(c) **ortinit-vanRNN**



(d) **vanRNN**



(e) **affine**

Thank you for the attention



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