



**CRIPAC**  
智能感知与计算研究中心  
Center for Research on Intelligent  
Perception and Computing



**ICML**  
International Conference  
On Machine Learning

# Disentangled Federated Learning for Tackling Attributes Skew via Invariant Aggregation and Diversity Transferring

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# Outline

■ Motivation

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■ Methods

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■ Results

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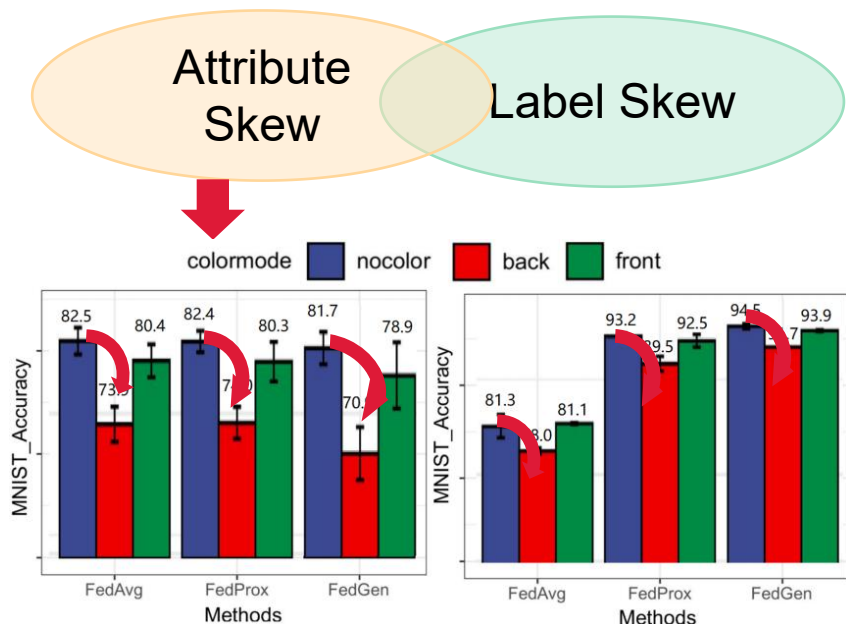
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■ Results

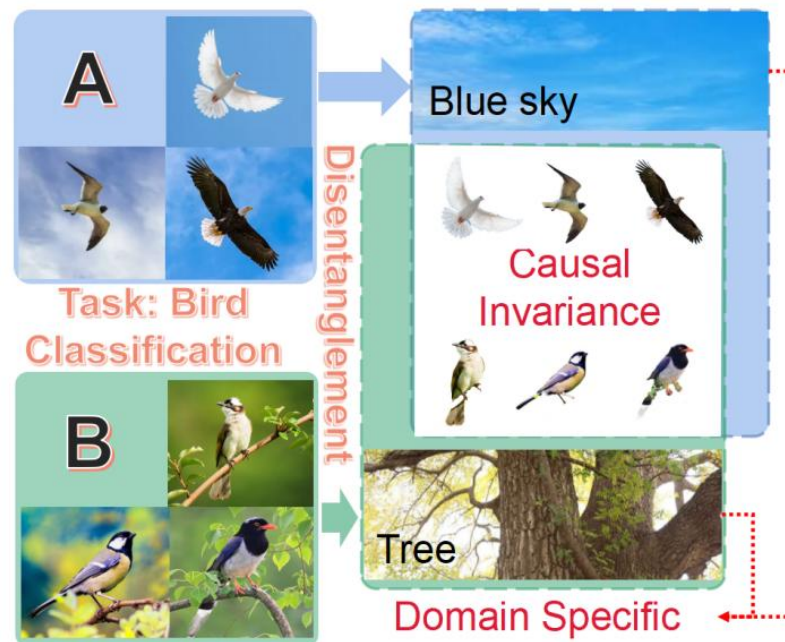
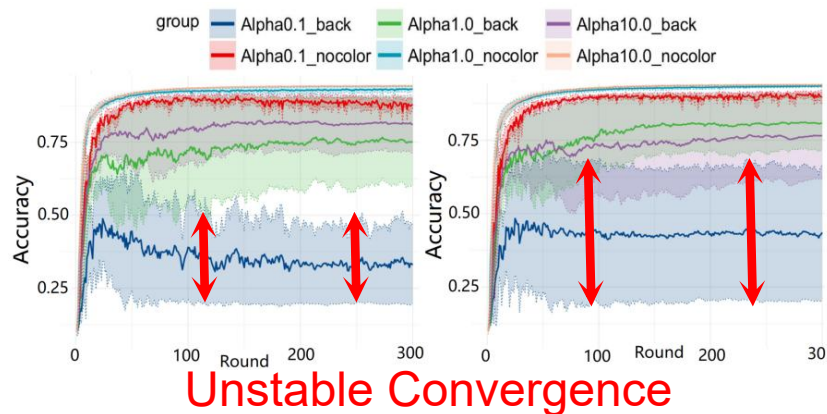
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# Motivation

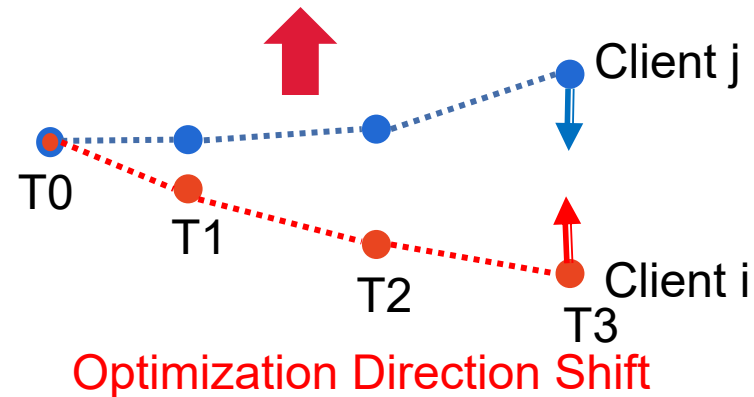
Non-i.i.d



Performance Degradation



Entangled Local-specific and Invariant Attributes



Optimization Direction Shift

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# Methods

One-stage Optimization -> Alternating Local-global Optimization

$$\min_{\omega} \left\{ f(\omega) := \frac{1}{N} \sum_{k=1}^N h_k(\omega) \right\} \quad \Rightarrow \quad \min_{\omega_c} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} f(\omega_c) := \frac{1}{N} \sum_{k=1}^N \min_{\omega_{k,s}} h_k(\omega_i) \\ \omega_i = M(\omega_c, \omega_{k,s}) = P_c \omega_c + P_s \omega_{k,s} \end{array} \right\}$$

One stage optimization

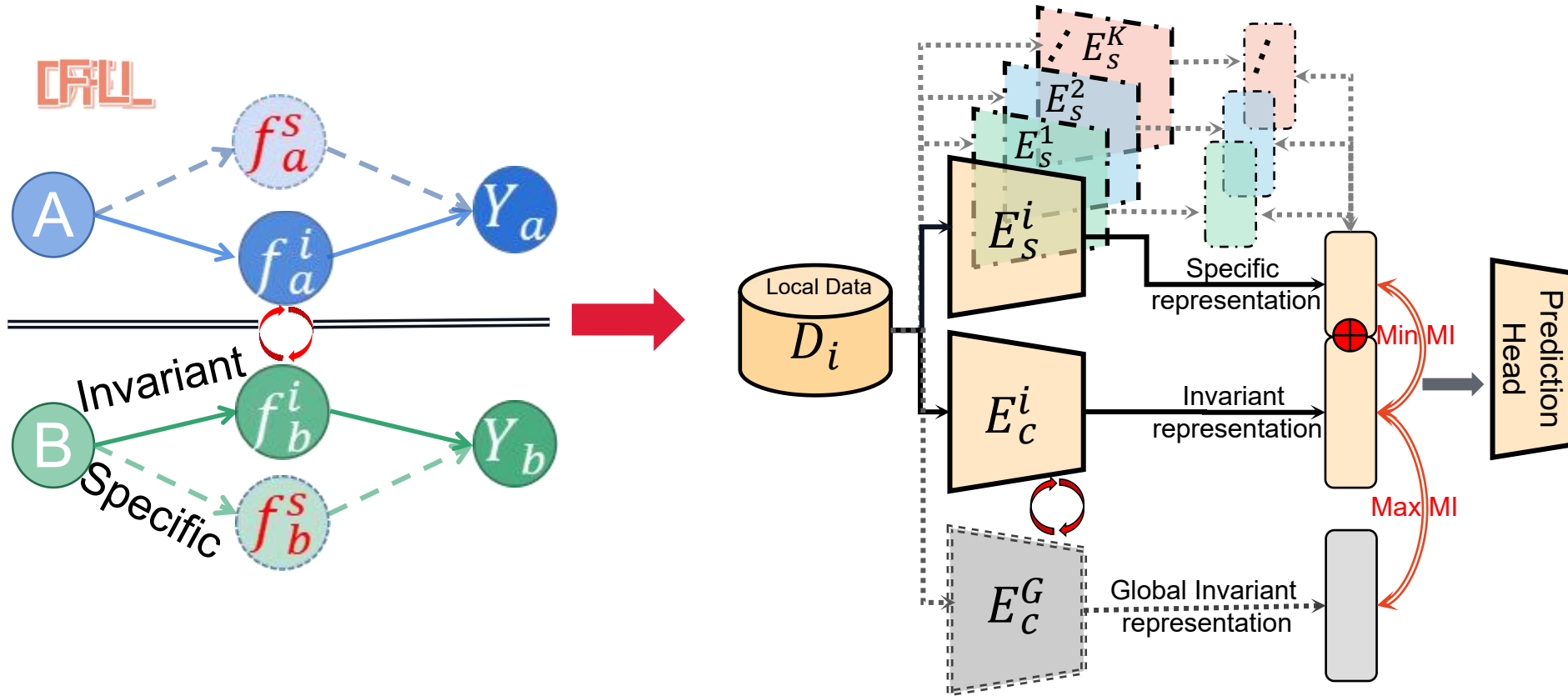
Alternating local-global optimization

$$\min_{\omega_c} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \omega_k^* = M(\omega_c, \omega_{k,s}^*) \\ f(\omega_c) := \frac{1}{N} \sum_{k=1}^N h_k(\omega_k^*) \end{array} \right\}$$

$$\omega_{k,s}^* = \arg \min_{\omega_{k,s}} h_k(M(\omega_c, \omega_{k,s}))$$

# Methods

Single branch -> Two Branch



# Methods

## Convergence

### 1. Non-convex and L-Lipschitz smoothness of $f$ :

$$\|\nabla f(\omega) - \nabla f(\omega')\| \leq L \|\omega - \omega'\|, \forall \omega, \omega'$$

### 2. Polyak-Łojasiewicz of $I_c, I_s$ :

$$\|\nabla I_c(\omega, \omega_c^t) - \nabla I_c(\omega', \omega_c^t)\| \geq \mu_{I_c} \|\omega - \omega'\|, \forall \omega, \omega'$$

$$\|\nabla I_s(\omega, \omega_c^t) - \nabla I_s(\omega', \omega_c^t)\| \geq \mu_{I_s} \|\omega - \omega'\|, \forall \omega, \omega'$$

### 3. $\bar{\mu}$ -strongly convex of $h_k$ and Polyak-Łojasiewicz:

$$\begin{aligned} & \left\| \nabla h_k(M(\omega_c, \omega_{k,s}^{t+1,*}), \omega_c^t) - \nabla h_k(M(\omega'_c, \omega_{k,s}^{t+1,*}), \omega_c^t) \right\| \\ & \geq \bar{\mu} \|\omega_c - \omega'_c\| \end{aligned}$$

### 4. Bounded second moments of $I_c, I_s$ gradient:

$$\mathbb{E}_k \left[ \|\nabla I_c(\omega, \omega_c^t)\|^2 \right] \leq \epsilon_c^2, \exists \epsilon_c$$

$$\mathbb{E}_k \left[ \|\nabla I_s(\omega, \omega_c^t)\|^2 \right] \leq \epsilon_s^2, \exists \epsilon_s$$

$$\mathbb{E}_{s_t} [f(\omega_c^{t+1})] \leq f(\omega_c^t) - \alpha \|\nabla f(\omega_c^t)\| + \beta \epsilon_s^2 - \eta_c \epsilon_c^2$$

$$\frac{1}{T} \sum_{t=0}^{T-1} \|\nabla f(\omega_c^t)\| \leq \frac{1}{\alpha T} (f(\omega_c^0) - f^*) + \beta \epsilon_s^2 - \eta_c \epsilon_c^2$$

DFL is convergent even if only **part** of the extractor participates in the aggregation, based on the **bounded gradient** of the local specific branch.



# Methods

## Techniques

- **Representation Disentanglement**

$$L_{MI}^k := \underbrace{I_s(E_s^k(x^k), E_c^k(x^k))}_{\text{Local MI minimization}} - \underbrace{I_c(E_c^k(x^k), E_c^G(x^k))}_{\text{Global MI maximization}}$$

Local MI minimization      Global MI maximization

- **Invariant Aggregation**

$$\mathbb{E}_c^G = \omega_k \mathbb{E}_c^k = \sum_{k=1}^K \frac{n_k}{N} \mathbb{E}_c^k$$

- **Diversity Transferring**

$$\{R_A^{k,j}\} := \left\{ \underbrace{E_s^j(x^k)}_{\text{cross-domain specific extractors}} \oplus \underbrace{E_c^k(x^k)}_{\text{local invariant extractor}} \mid j \in |K| \right\}$$

cross-domain specific extractors      local invariant extractor

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# Results

## Verification

Top-1 test accuracy of verifications on Colored-MNIST, 3Dshapes, dSprites.

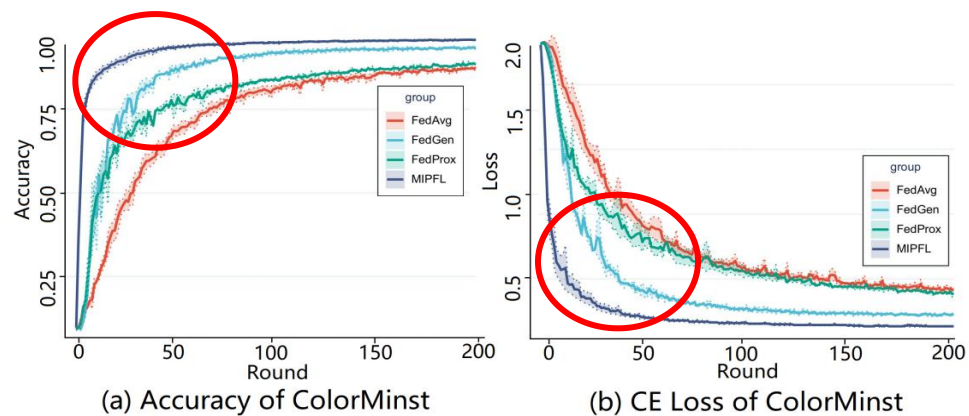
Dataset	Attributes	clients	FedAvg	FedProx	FedGen	DFL
Colored-MNIST	BG color	10/20	88.88±0.28	89.93±0.87	93.47±0.26	<b>95.91±0.13</b>
3Dshapes	BG color	20/50	98.57±0.46	98.16±0.79	98.38±0.47	<b>99.37±0.09</b>
3Dshapes	Scale	10/10	89.34±1.25	89.93±1.43	76.57±9.18	<b>90.38±0.56</b>
dSprites	Orientation	20/40	73.55±4.78	71.64±5.23	82.69±1.82	<b>86.74±2.09</b>

Ablation study of DFL in Colored-MNIST

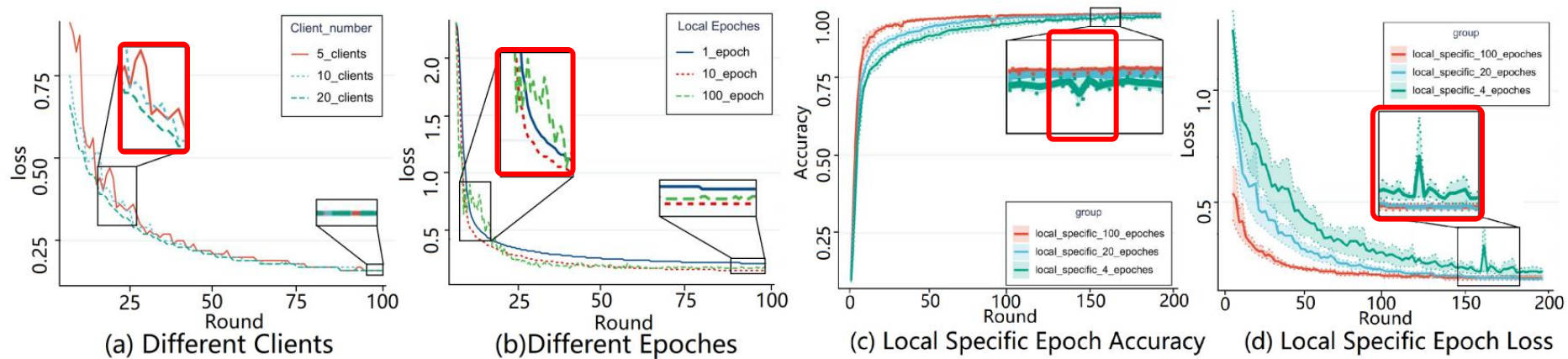
	Invariant Aggregation	Diversity Transferring	DFL
10/20	✓		95.11±0.13
Ratio=0.5		✓	95.29±0.33
BG-color	✓	✓	<b>96.02±0.30</b>

# Results

## Verification



Accuracy and cross-entropy curves as communication increase, and the Accuracy curve as client number increases.



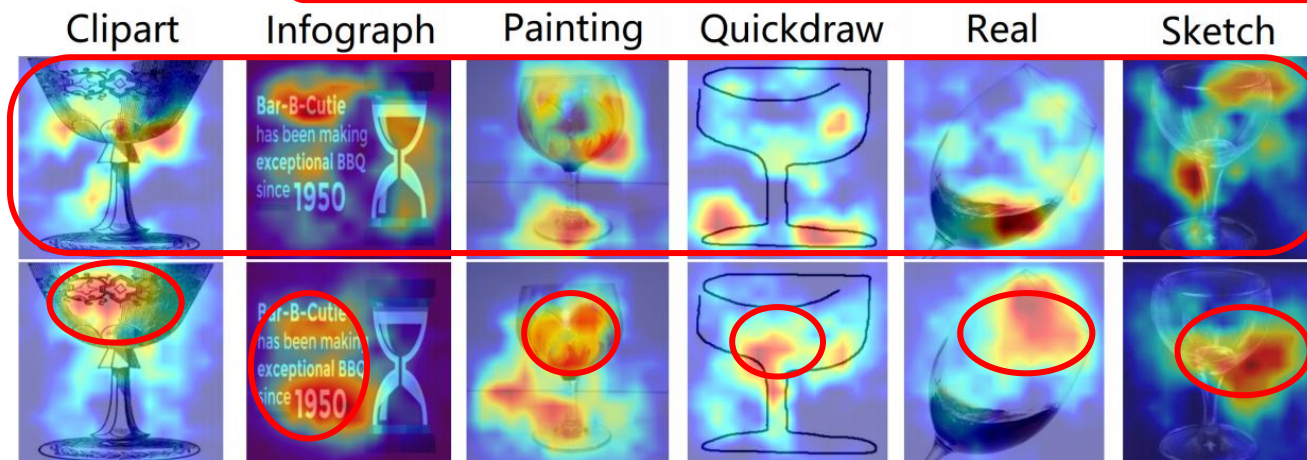
Loss curves with different client participation and different local epochs, and the accuracy and cross-entropy loss curves.

# Results

## Application

Top-1 test accuracy of application on DomainNet.

		Clipart	Infograph	Painting	Quickdraw	Real	Sketch	Avg
FedAvg	DomainNet	77.70	37.29	62.84	73.00	70.67	72.56	65.68
FedProx	Backbone	77.71	38.96	62.20	72.50	71.08	71.12	65.60
FedBN	=AlexNet	76.43	35.31	65.11	83.60	74.45	74.55	68.24
DFL	Top-10 Classes	<b>77.76</b>	<b>41.55</b>	<b>66.88</b>	<b>84.10</b>	<b>76.42</b>	<b>74.65</b>	<b>70.23</b>
FedAvg	DomainNet	96.32	60.12	94.83	82.10	95.81	93.68	87.14
FedProx	Backbone	96.58	60.27	94.67	82.90	95.15	94.04	87.27
FedBN	=ResNet101	<b>97.15</b>	61.34	94.80	87.00	96.63	94.95	<b>88.65</b>
DFL	Top-10 Classes	96.20	<b>61.64</b>	<b>95.01</b>	<b>89.60</b>	<b>96.73</b>	<b>95.67</b>	<b>89.14</b>
SingleSet	ResNet101	69.3	34.5	66.3	66.8	80.1	60.7	62.95
DFL	All 345 Classes	<b>78.4</b>	<b>38.2</b>	<b>71.2</b>	<b>70.4</b>	<b>82.7</b>	<b>68.6</b>	<b>68.25</b>



Visualization of DomainNet.



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