

# INFERENCE OVER NETWORKS

## LECTURE #25: Extensions & Conclusions

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Course EE210B  
Spring Quarter 2015

Proc. IEEE, vol. 102, no. 4, pp. 460-497, April 2014.

Foundations and Trends in Machine Learning, vol. 7, no. 4-5, pp. 311-801, July 2014.

# Reference

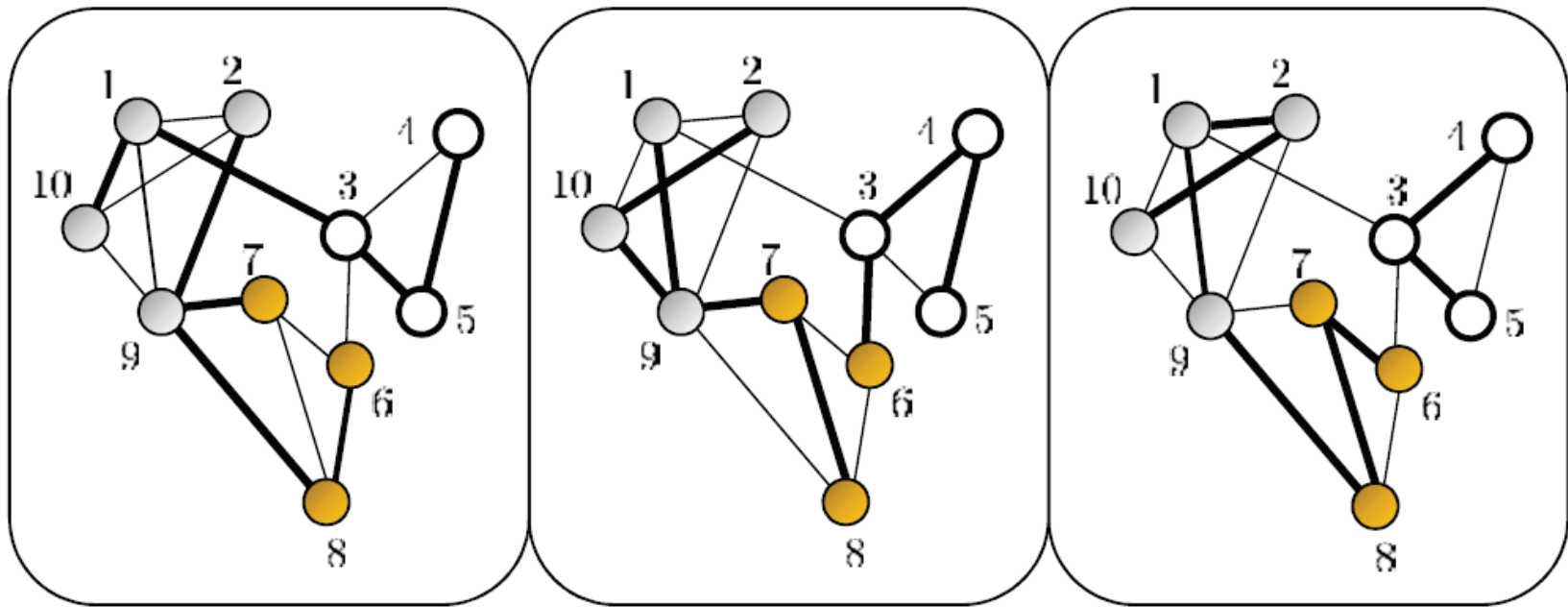


## Chapter 15 (Extensions & Conclusions, pp. 683-709):

A. H. Sayed, "Adaptation, learning, and optimization over networks," *Foundations and Trends in Machine Learning*, vol. 7, issue 4-5, pp. 311-801, NOW Publishers, 2014.



# Gossip & Asynchronous Behavior



# Gossip & Asynchronous Behavior



**Gossip**  $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \psi_{k,i} = \mathbf{w}_{k,i-1} + 2\mu_k \mathbf{u}_{k,i}^\top [\mathbf{d}_k(i) - \mathbf{u}_{k,i} \mathbf{w}_{k,i-1}] \\ \text{agent } k \text{ picks randomly a neighbor } \ell_o \in \mathcal{N}_k \\ \mathbf{w}_{k,i} = a_k \psi_{k,i} + (1 - a_k) \psi_{\ell_o,i} \end{array} \right.$

**Asynchronous**  $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \psi_{k,i} = \mathbf{w}_{k,i-1} - \mu_k(i) \widehat{\nabla_{\mathbf{w}^\top} J}_k(\mathbf{w}_{k,i-1}) \\ \mathbf{w}_{k,i} = \sum_{\ell \in \mathcal{N}_{k,i}} a_{\ell k}(i) \psi_{\ell,i} \end{array} \right.$

# Gossip & Asynchronous Behavior



$$\begin{aligned}\alpha_{\text{async}} &= \alpha_{\text{sync}} + O\left(\mu_{\text{max}}^{(N^2+1)/N^2}\right) \\ \text{MSD}_{\text{async}} &= \text{MSD}_{\text{sync}} + O(\mu_{\text{max}})\end{aligned}$$

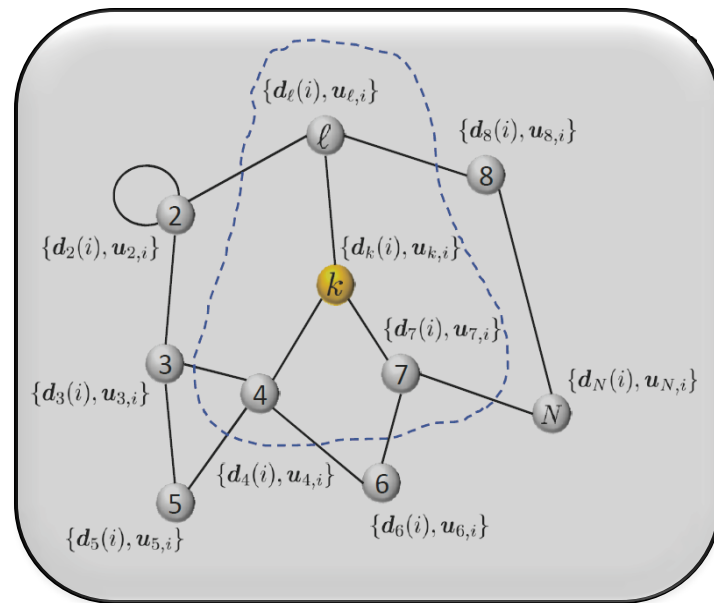


# Sparsity Constraints

$$J_k(w) = \mathbb{E} (d_k(i) - \mathbf{u}_{k,i} w)^2 + \gamma f(w)$$

$$\begin{cases} e_k(i) = d_k(i) - \mathbf{u}_{k,i} w_{k,i-1} \\ \psi_{k,i} = w_{k,i-1} + 2\mu_k \mathbf{u}_{k,i}^\top e_k(i) - \mu_k \gamma \partial f(w_{k,i-1}) \\ w_{k,i} = \sum_{\ell \in \mathcal{N}_k} a_{\ell k} \psi_{\ell,i} \end{cases}$$

$$\partial f(w) = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\text{sign}(w_1)}{\epsilon + |w_1|} & \frac{\text{sign}(w_2)}{\epsilon + |w_2|} & \cdots & \frac{\text{sign}(w_M)}{\epsilon + |w_M|} \end{bmatrix}$$





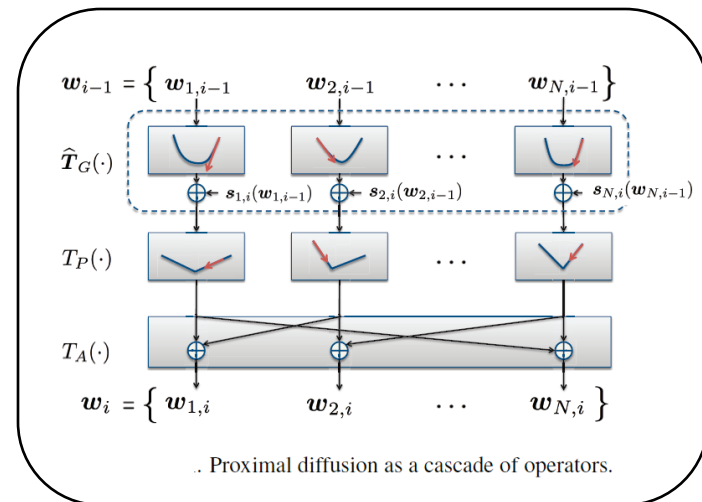
# Proximal Diffusion

$$J_k^{\text{reg}}(w) \triangleq J_k(w) + \delta \mu^\nu R_k^{\text{org}}(w) \triangleq J_k(w) + R_k(w)$$

← **non-differentiable**

$$\begin{cases} \phi_{k,i} = \text{PROX}_{\mu R_k} \left\{ w_{k,i-1} - \mu \widehat{\nabla}_w J_k(w_{k,i-1}) \right\} \\ w_{k,i} = \sum_{\ell=1}^N a_{\ell k} \phi_{\ell,i} \end{cases}$$

$$\text{prox}_{\mu R_k}(x) \triangleq \arg \min_u \left( R_k(u) + \frac{1}{2\mu} \|x - u\|_2^2 \right)$$





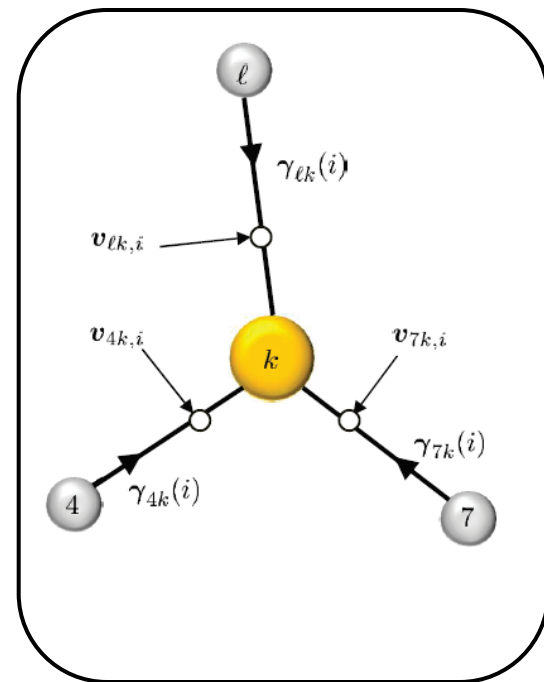
# Noisy Exchanges

$$\psi_{\ell k, i} = \gamma_{\ell k}(i) \psi_{\ell, i} + v_{\ell k, i}^{(\psi)}$$

fading

noise

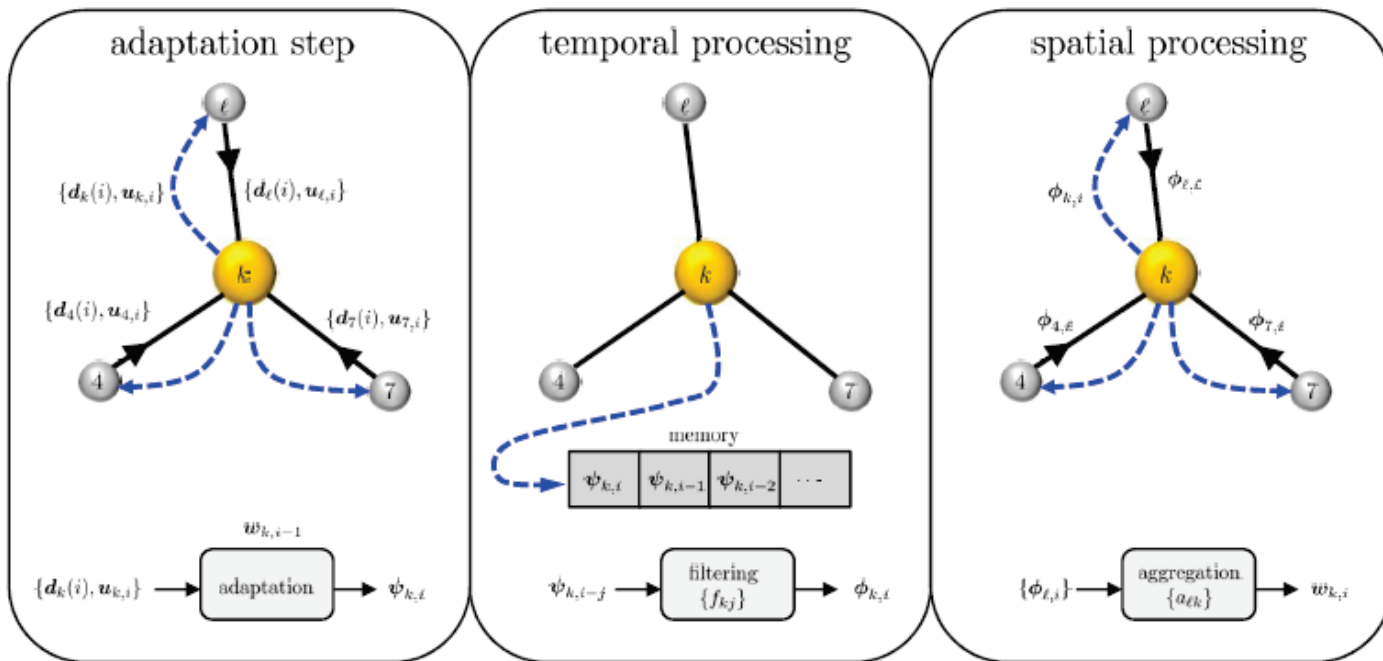
$$\begin{cases} \psi_{k, i} &= \psi_{k, i-1} + 2\mu_k \mathbf{u}_{k, i}^T [d_k(i) - \mathbf{u}_{k, i} \psi_{k, i-1}] \\ \mathbf{w}_{k, i} &= \sum_{\ell \in \mathcal{N}_k} a_{\ell k} \psi_{\ell k, i} \end{cases}$$







# Temporal Diversity





# Temporal Diversity

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \psi_{k,i} = \mathbf{w}_{k,i-1} + 2\mu_k \mathbf{u}_{k,i}^\top [\mathbf{d}_k(i) - \mathbf{u}_{k,i} \mathbf{w}_{k,i-1}] \\ \phi_{k,i} = \sum_{j=0}^{L-1} f_{kj} \psi_{k,i-j} \quad (\text{temporal processing}) \\ \mathbf{w}_{k,i} = \sum_{\ell \in \mathcal{N}_k} a_{\ell k} \phi_{\ell,i} \quad (\text{spatial processing}) \end{array} \right.$$

$$f_{kj} \geq 0, \quad \sum_{j=0}^{L-1} f_{kj} = 1$$



# Constrained Optimization

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$$\min_w \sum_{k=1}^N J_k(w)$$

subject to  $w \in \mathbb{W}_1 \cap \mathbb{W}_2 \cap \dots \cap \mathbb{W}_N$

**(convex sets)**

$$\mathbb{W}_k \triangleq \left\{ w : \begin{array}{l} h_{k,m}(w) = 0, \quad m = 1, 2, \dots, U_k \\ g_{k,n}(w) \leq 0, \quad n = 1, 2, \dots, L_k \end{array} \right.$$

**(equality & inequality constraints)**



# Constrained Optimization

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Select convex and twice-differentiable penalty functions satisfying:

$$\delta^{\text{IP}}(x) = \begin{cases} 0, & x \leq 0 \\ > 0, & x > 0 \end{cases} \quad \delta^{\text{EP}}(x) = \begin{cases} 0, & x = 0 \\ > 0, & x \neq 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\delta^{\text{IP}}(x) = \max \left\{ 0, \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{x^2 + \rho^2}} \right\}, \quad \delta^{\text{EP}}(x) = x^2$$

# Constrained Optimization



**Penalty function:**  $p_k(w) \triangleq \sum_{n=1}^{L_k} \delta^{\text{IP}}(g_{k,n}(w)) + \sum_{m=1}^{U_k} \delta^{\text{EP}}(h_{k,m}(w))$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \zeta_{k,i} = w_{k,i-1} - \mu \widehat{\nabla_{w^\top} J_k}(w_{k,i-1}) \\ \psi_{k,i} = \zeta_{k,i} - \mu^{1-\theta} \nabla_{w^\top} p_k(\zeta_{k,i}) \\ w_{k,i} = \sum_{\ell \in \mathcal{N}_k} a_{\ell k} \psi_{\ell,i} \end{array} \right.$$

**(penalized diffusion)**  
 $0 < \theta < 1$

$$\lim_{\mu \rightarrow 0} \limsup_{i \rightarrow \infty} \mathbb{E} \|w^o - w_{k,i}\|^2 = 0$$

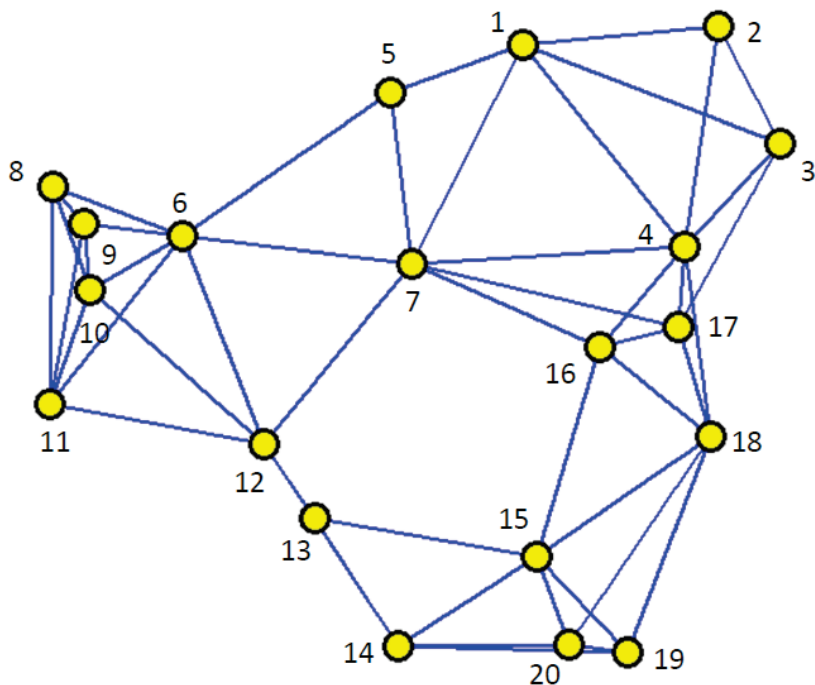


# Example #A: Constrained Optimization

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$$J_k(w) = \mathbb{E} (d_k(i) - u_{k,i}w)^2$$

$$d_k(i) = u_{k,i}w^\bullet + v_k(i)$$

$$g_{k,i}(w) = b_{k,i}^\top w - z_k(i)$$

$$L_k = 1, U_k = 0$$

$$\mu = 0.002, \theta = 0.9, \text{ and } \rho = 0.001$$

Metropolis rule

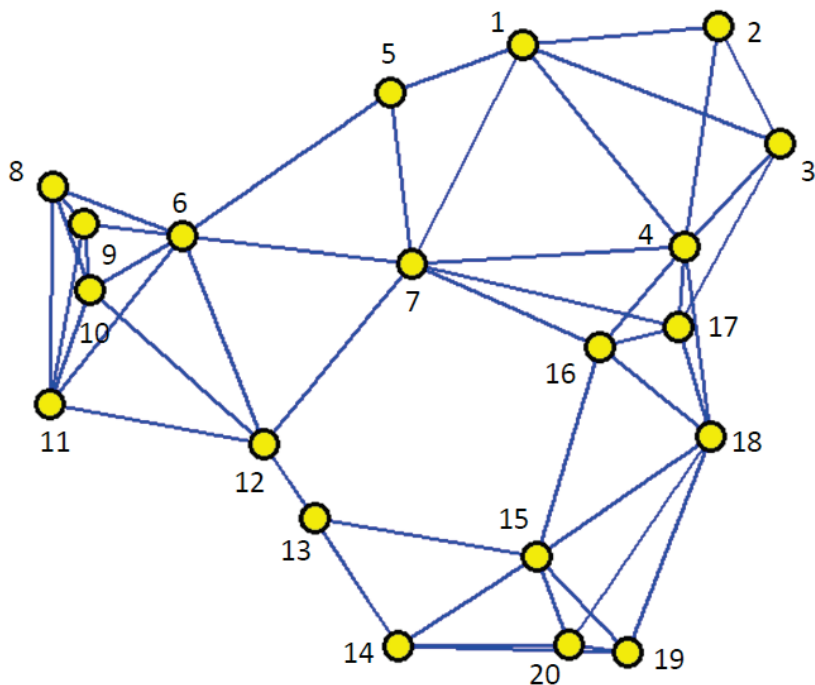


# Example #A: Constrained Optimization

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$$B_i \triangleq \text{col}\{b_{1,i}^\top, b_{2,i}^\top, \dots, b_{N,i}^\top\}$$

$$z_i \triangleq \text{col}\{z_1(i), z_2(i), \dots, z_N(i)\}$$

$$\min_w \sum_{k=1}^N \mathbb{E} (d_k(i) - \mathbf{u}_{k,i} w)^2$$

$$\text{subject to } B_i w - z_i \preceq 0$$

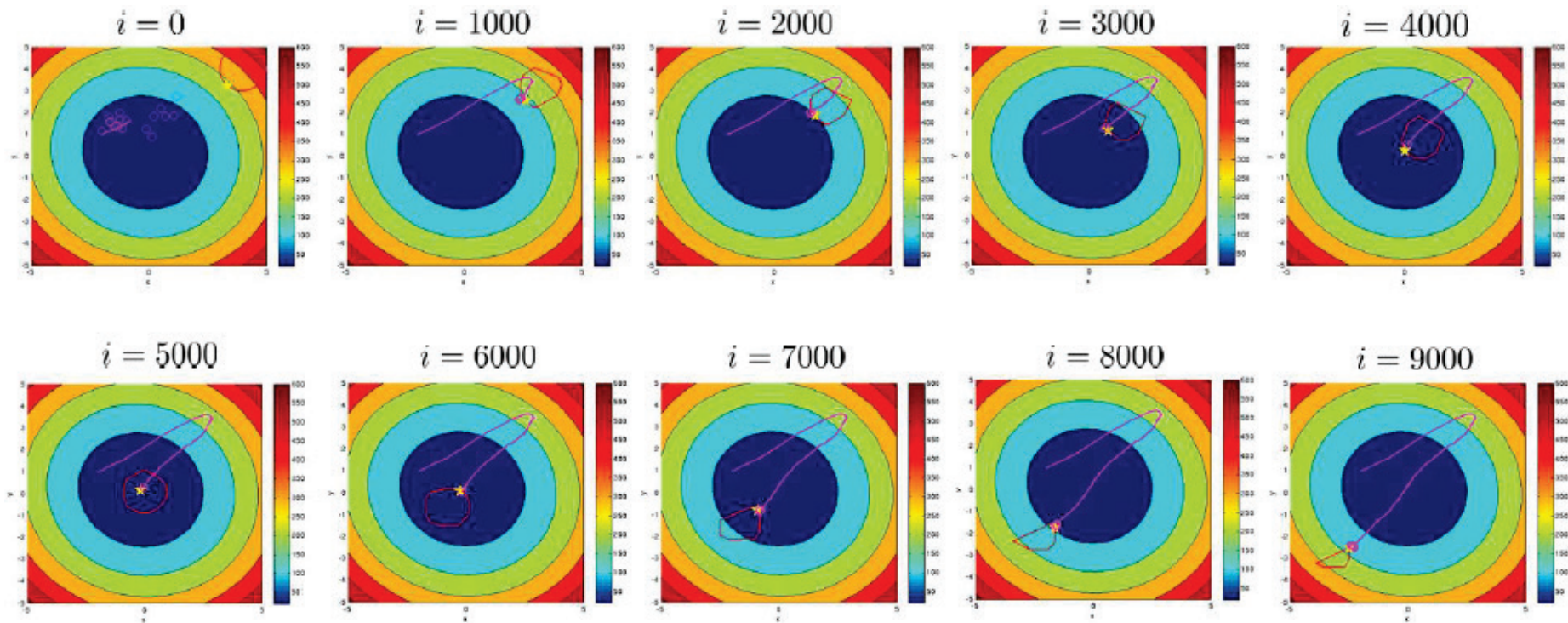


# Example #A: Constrained Optimization

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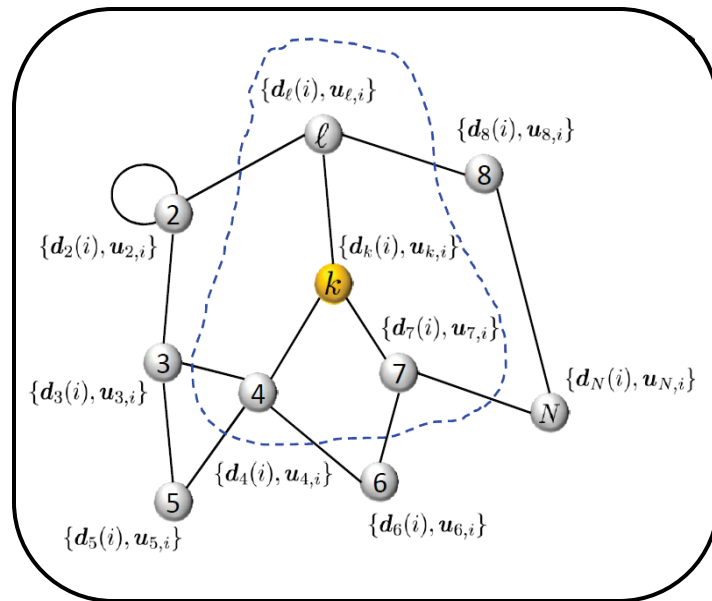




# Distributed RLS

$$d_k(i) = u_{k,i}w^o + v_k(i)$$

$$\min_w \lambda^{i+1} \delta \|w\|^2 + \sum_{j=0}^i \lambda^{i-j} \left( \sum_{k=1}^N |d_k(j) - u_{k,j}w|^2 \right)$$



# Distributed RLS



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## Diffusion RLS strategy (ATC)

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**step 1** (initialization by agent  $k$ )

$$\psi_{k,i} \leftarrow w_{k,i-1}$$

$$P_{k,i} \leftarrow \lambda^{-1} P_{k,i-1}$$

**step 2** (adaptation)

Update  $\{\psi_{k,i}, P_{k,i}\}$  by iterating over  $\ell \in \mathcal{N}_k$  :

$$\psi_{k,i} \leftarrow \psi_{k,i} + \frac{c_{\ell k} P_{k,i} u_{\ell,i}^*}{1 + c_{\ell k} u_{\ell,i} P_{k,i} u_{\ell,i}^*} (d_{\ell,i} - u_{\ell,i} \psi_{k,i})$$

$$P_{k,i} \leftarrow P_{k,i} - \frac{c_{\ell k} P_{k,i} u_{\ell,i}^* u_{\ell,i} P_{k,i}}{1 + c_{\ell k} u_{\ell,i} P_{k,i} u_{\ell,i}^*}$$

end

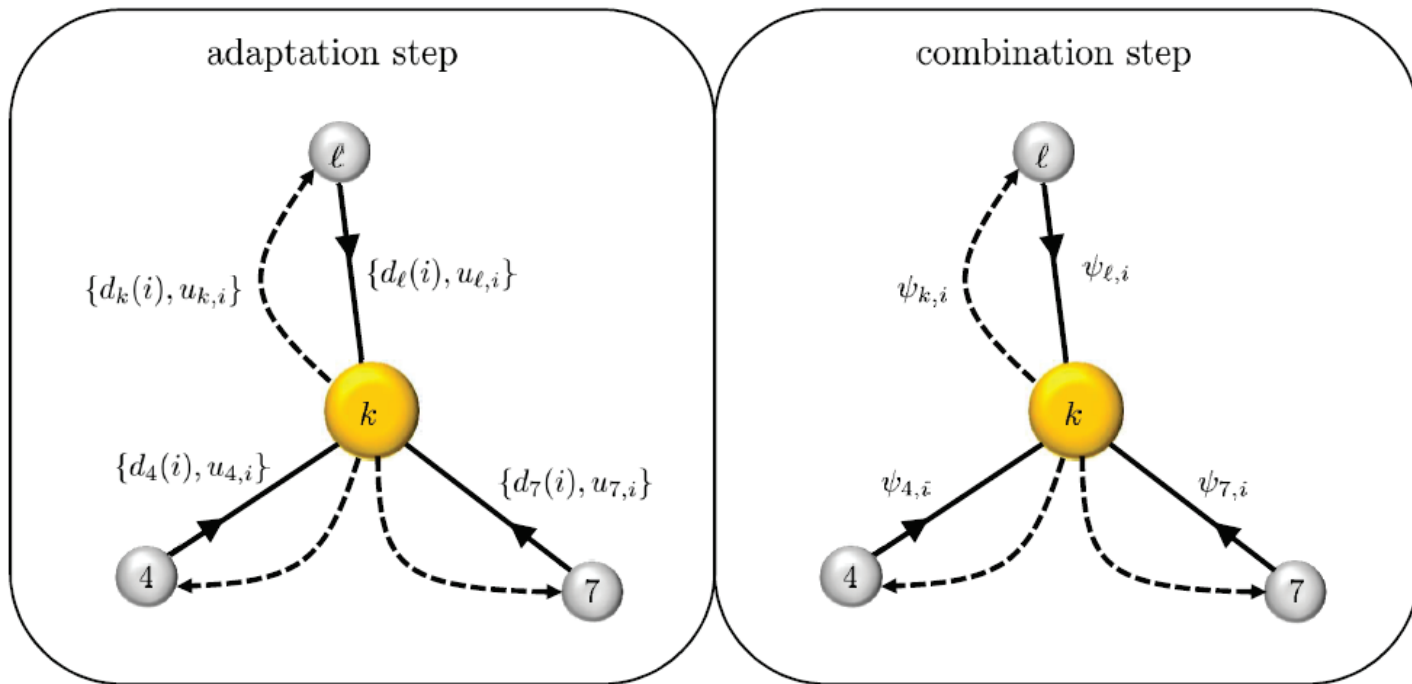
**step 3** (combination)

$$w_{k,i} = \sum_{\ell \in \mathcal{N}_k} a_{\ell k} \psi_{\ell,i}$$

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# Distributed RLS





# Distributed Kalman Filtering

$$\mathbf{x}_{i+1} = F_i \mathbf{x}_i + G_i \mathbf{n}_i$$

$$\mathbf{y}_{k,i} = H_{k,i} \mathbf{x}_i + \mathbf{v}_{k,i}, \quad k = 1, 2, \dots, N$$

$$\mathbb{E} \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{n}_i \\ \mathbf{v}_{k,i} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{n}_j \\ \mathbf{v}_{k,j} \end{bmatrix}^* \triangleq \begin{bmatrix} Q_i & 0 \\ 0 & R_{k,i} \end{bmatrix} \delta_{ij}$$

$$\mathbb{E} \mathbf{x}_o \mathbf{x}_o^* = \Pi_o > 0$$



# Distributed Kalman Filtering

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## Time and measurement-form of diffusion Kalman filter

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step 1 (initialization by agent  $k$ )

$$\psi_{k,i} \leftarrow \hat{\mathbf{x}}_{k,i|i-1}$$

$$P_{k,i} \leftarrow P_{k,i|i-1}$$

step 2 (adaptation)

Update  $\{\psi_{k,i}, P_{k,i}\}$  by iterating over  $\ell \in \mathcal{N}_k$  :

$$R_e \leftarrow R_{\ell,i} + H_{\ell,i} P_{k,i} H_{\ell,i}^*$$

$$\psi_{k,i} \leftarrow \psi_{k,i} + P_{k,i} H_{\ell,i}^* R_e^{-1} (\mathbf{y}_{\ell,i} - H_{\ell,i} \psi_{k,i})$$

$$P_{k,i} \leftarrow P_{k,i} - P_{k,i} H_{\ell,i}^* R_e^{-1} H_{\ell,i} P_{k,i}$$

end

step 3 (combination)

$$\hat{\mathbf{x}}_{k,i|i} = \sum_{\ell \in \mathcal{N}_k} a_{\ell k} \psi_{\ell,i}$$

$$P_{k,i|i} = P_{k,i}$$

$$\hat{\mathbf{x}}_{k,i+1|i} = F_i \hat{\mathbf{x}}_{k,i|i}$$

$$P_{k,i+1|i} = F_i P_{k,i|i} F_i^* + G_i Q_i G_i^*$$

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# Distributed Kalman Filtering



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## Information form of the diffusion Kalman filter

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step 1 (adaptation)

$$S_{k,i} = \sum_{\ell \in \mathcal{N}_k} H_{\ell,i}^* R_{\ell,i}^{-1} H_{\ell,i}$$

$$\mathbf{q}_{k,i} = \sum_{\ell \in \mathcal{N}_k} H_{\ell,i}^* R_{\ell,i}^{-1} \mathbf{y}_{\ell,i}$$

$$P_{k,i|i}^{-1} = P_{k,i|i-1}^{-1} + S_{k,i}$$

$$\boldsymbol{\psi}_{k,i} = \hat{\mathbf{x}}_{k,i|i-1} + P_{k,i|i} (\mathbf{q}_{k,i} - S_{k,i} \hat{\mathbf{x}}_{k,i|i-1})$$

step 2: (combination)

$$\hat{\mathbf{x}}_{k,i|i} = \sum_{\ell \in \mathcal{N}_k} a_{\ell k} \boldsymbol{\psi}_{\ell,i}$$

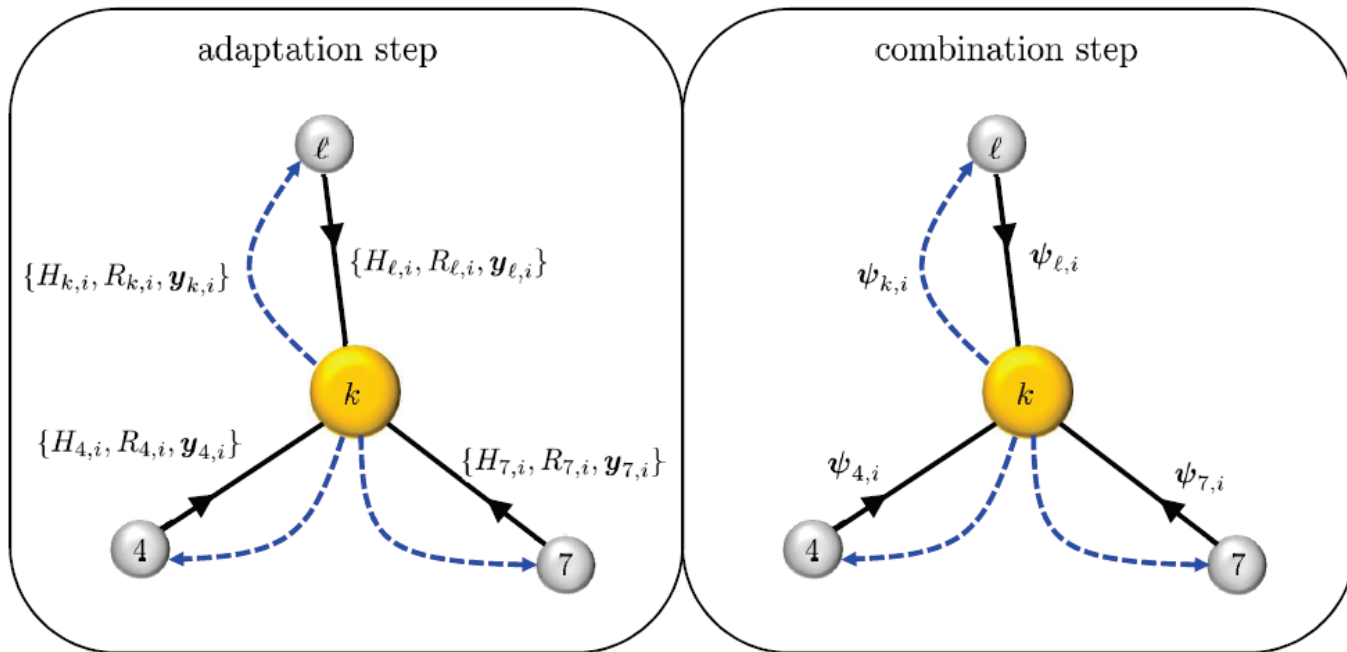
$$\hat{\mathbf{x}}_{k,i+1|i} = F_i \hat{\mathbf{x}}_{k,i|i}$$

$$P_{k,i+1|i} = F_i P_{k,i|i} F_i^* + G_i Q_i G_i^*$$

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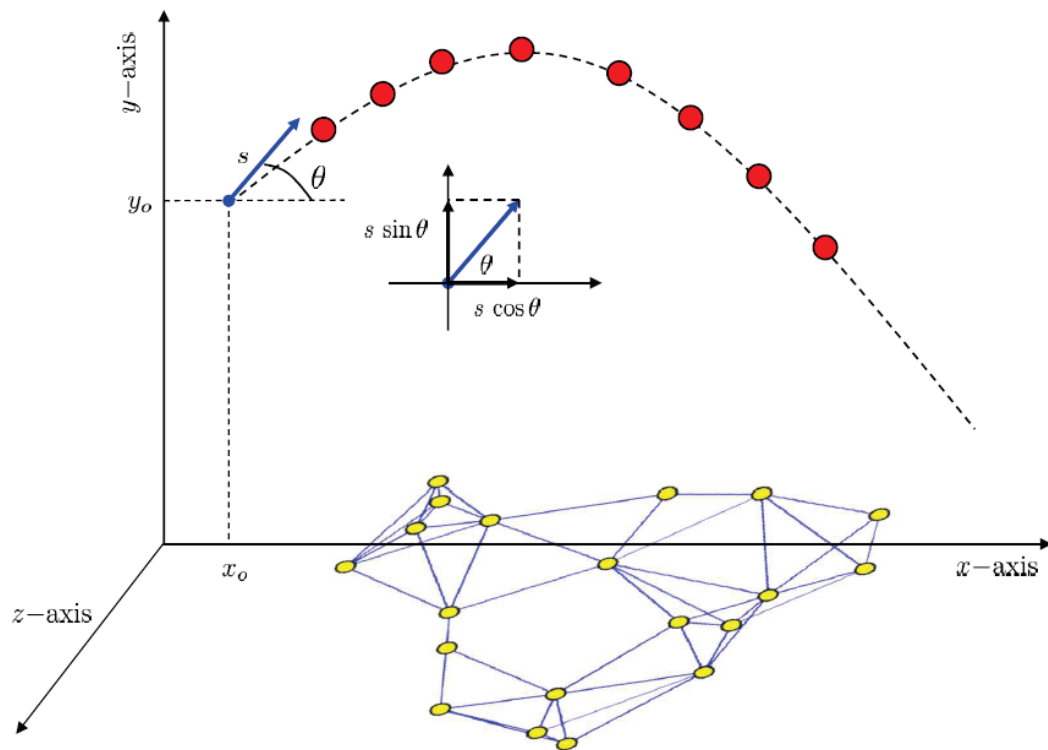


# Distributed Kalman Filtering





# Example #B (Target Tracking)







# Example #B (Target Tracking)

$$\underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} x(i+1) \\ y(i+1) \\ s_x(i+1) \\ s_y(i+1) \end{bmatrix}}_{\mathbf{x}_{i+1}} = \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & T & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & T \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}}_F \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} x(i) \\ y(i) \\ s_x(i) \\ s_y(i) \end{bmatrix}}_{\mathbf{x}_i} - \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}}_{\mathbf{d}_i} gT$$

$$\mathbf{y}_{k,i} = \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}}_H \begin{bmatrix} x(i) \\ y(i) \\ s_x(i) \\ s_y(i) \end{bmatrix} + \mathbf{v}_{k,i}$$



# Example #B (Target Tracking)

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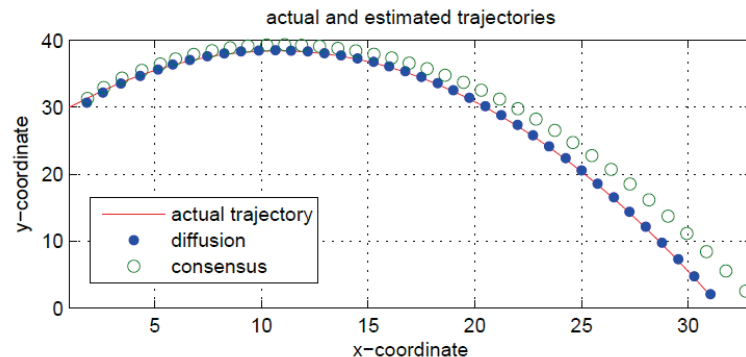
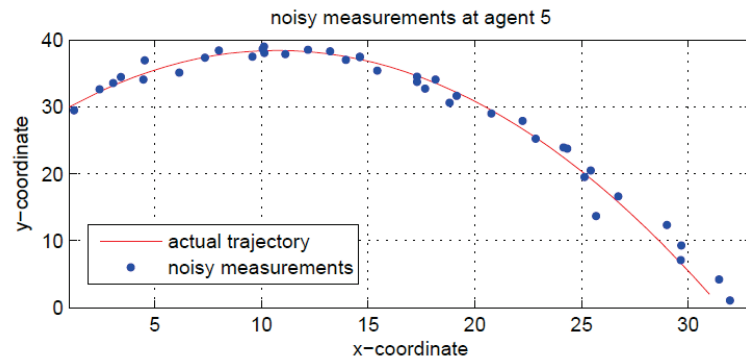
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$$\Pi_o = I_4, \quad (x_o, y_o) = (1, 30)$$

$$s = 15, \quad T = 0.01, \quad \theta = 60^\circ$$

**Consensus implementation:**

$$\begin{cases} \hat{x}_{k,i|i} = (1 + \epsilon - n_k \epsilon) \psi_{k,i} + \sum_{\ell \in \mathcal{N}_k \setminus \{k\}} \epsilon \psi_{\ell,i} \\ \epsilon = 0.001 \end{cases}$$

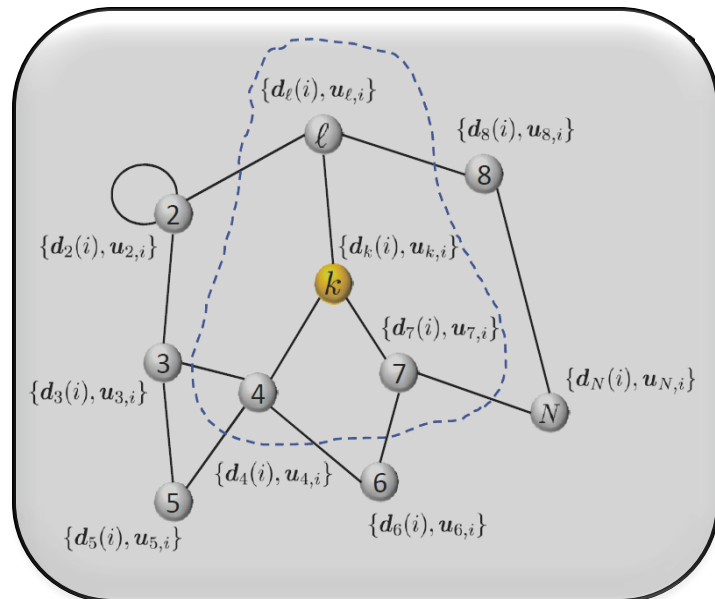




# Primal-Dual Networks

We can also incorporate equality constraints explicitly:

$$\begin{cases} \min_w & \sum_{k=1}^N \mathbb{E}(d_k(i) - \mathbf{u}_{k,i} w_k)^2 \\ \text{s.t.} & w_1 = w_2 = \dots = w_N \end{cases}$$



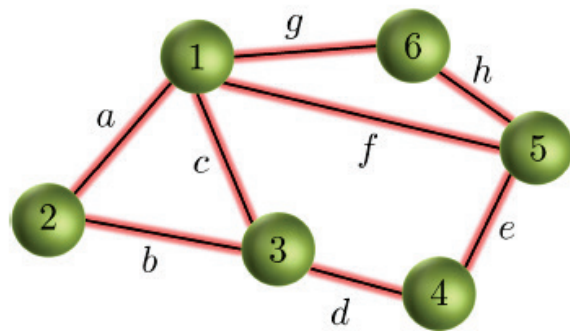


# Primal-Dual Networks

**Incidence matrix  $\mathbf{C}$**  (edges x agents):

$$c_{ek} = \begin{cases} +1, & k \text{ is the lower indexed node connected to } e \\ -1, & k \text{ is the higher indexed node connected to } e \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

$$\mathbf{C} = \begin{bmatrix} & \mathbf{1} & \mathbf{2} & \mathbf{3} & \mathbf{4} & \mathbf{5} & \mathbf{6} \\ \mathbf{1} & 1 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ \mathbf{2} & 0 & 1 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ \mathbf{3} & 1 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ \mathbf{4} & 0 & 0 & 1 & -1 & 0 & 0 \\ \mathbf{5} & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & -1 & 0 \\ \mathbf{6} & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ \mathbf{7} & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 \\ \mathbf{8} & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{matrix} a \\ b \\ c \\ d \\ e \\ f \\ g \\ h \end{matrix}$$





# Primal-Dual Networks

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## Equivalent characterization:

$$\begin{aligned} \min_w \quad & \sum_{k=1}^N \mathbb{E}(d_k(i) - \mathbf{u}_{k,i} w_k)^2 \\ \text{s.t.} \quad & \mathcal{C} \mathbf{w} = \mathbf{0}_{MN} \end{aligned}$$

$$\mathcal{C} \triangleq \mathcal{C} \otimes I_M$$

$$\mathbf{w} \triangleq \text{col}\{w_1, \dots, w_N\}$$

## Augmented Lagrangian:

$$f(\mathbf{w}, \lambda) = \sum_{k=1}^N \mathbb{E}(d_k(i) - \mathbf{u}_{k,i} w_k)^2 + \lambda^\top \mathcal{C} \mathbf{w} + \frac{\eta}{2} \|\mathcal{C} \mathbf{w}\|^2$$



# Primal-Dual Networks

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$$f(\mathcal{W}, \lambda) = \sum_{k=1}^N \mathbb{E}(d_k(i) - \mathbf{u}_{k,i} \mathbf{w}_k)^2 + \lambda^\top \mathcal{C} \mathcal{W} + \frac{\eta}{2} \|\mathcal{C} \mathcal{W}\|^2$$

Dual function:  $g(\lambda) = \min_{\mathcal{W}} f(\mathcal{W}, \lambda)$

Dual variable:  $\lambda^o = \arg \max_{\lambda} g(\lambda)$

**First-order augmented Lagrangian algorithm:**

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{w}_i &= \mathbf{w}_{i-1} - \mu \widehat{\nabla}_{\mathbf{w}} f(\mathbf{w}_{i-1}, \lambda_{i-1}) \\ \lambda_i &= \lambda_{i-1} + \mu \nabla_{\lambda} f(\mathbf{w}_{i-1}, \lambda_{i-1}) \end{aligned}$$



# Example #C (Primal-Dual Networks)

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## Distributed Augmented Lagrangian (AL) Algorithm

$$\psi_{k,i-1} = w_{k,i-1} - \mu \sum_{e=1}^E c_{ek} \lambda_{e,i-1} - \mu \eta \sum_{\ell \in \mathcal{N}_k} l_{k\ell} w_{\ell,i-1}$$

$$w_{k,i} = \psi_{k,i-1} + \mu \mathbf{u}_{k,i}^\top (d_k(i) - \mathbf{u}_{k,i} w_{k,i-1})$$

$$\lambda_{e,i} = \lambda_{e,i-1} + \mu (w_{k,i-1} - w_{\ell,i-1}) \quad [l > k, \ell \in \mathcal{N}_k]$$

$$\left[ \mathcal{L} = \mathbf{c}^\top \mathbf{c} \text{ (Laplacian)} \right]$$



# Example #C (Primal-Dual Networks)

## Distributed Arrow-Hurwicz (AH) Algorithm ( $\eta = 0$ )

$$\psi_{k,i-1} = w_{k,i-1} - \mu \sum_{e=1}^E c_{ek} \lambda_{e,i-1}$$

$$w_{k,i} = \psi_{k,i-1} + \mu \mathbf{u}_{k,i}^\top (d_k(i) - \mathbf{u}_{k,i} w_{k,i-1})$$

$$\lambda_{e,i} = \lambda_{e,i-1} + \mu (w_{k,i-1} - w_{\ell,i-1}) \quad [\ell > k, \ell \in \mathcal{N}_k]$$





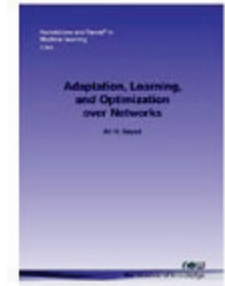
# Example #C (Primal-Dual Networks)

Algorithm	Handles Partial Observation	Stability Range	Steady-state MSD
Diffusion Strategy	✓	$0 < \mu < \bar{\mu}$	$\frac{1}{N} \text{MSD}^{NC}$
Consensus Strategy	✓	$0 < \mu < \mu^c(L) < \bar{\mu}$	$\frac{1}{N} \text{MSD}^{NC}$
No Cooperation	×	$0 < \mu < \bar{\mu}$	$\text{MSD}^{NC} \triangleq \frac{\mu M}{2N} \sum_{k=1}^N \sigma_{v,k}^2$
Arrow-Hurwicz Method	× <sup>a</sup>	$0 < \mu < \mu^{AH}(L) < \bar{\mu}$	$\text{MSD}^{NC}$
Augmented Lagrangian Method	✓ <sup>b</sup>	$0 < \mu < \frac{\mu^{AL}(L)}{\eta}$	$\frac{1}{N} \text{MSD}^{NC} + O\left(\frac{1}{\eta}\right)$

# References



A. H. Sayed, "Adaptation, learning, and optimization over networks," ***Foundations and Trends in Machine Learning***, vol. 7, issue 4-5, pp. 311-801, NOW Publishers, 2014.



A. H. Sayed, "Adaptive networks," ***Proceedings of the IEEE***, vol. 102, no. 4, pp. 460-497, April 2014.

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A. H. Sayed, "Diffusion adaptation over networks," in ***Academic Press Library in Signal Processing***, vol. 3, pp. 323-454, Academic Press, Elsevier, 2014.

# Former PhD Students



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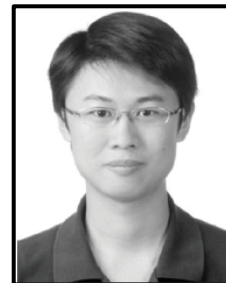
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Cassio Lopes (PhD, 2008)



Federico Cattivelli (PhD, 2010)



Sheng-Yuan Tu (PhD, 2013)



Jianshu Chen (PhD, 2014)



Zaid Towfic (PhD, 2014)



Xiaochuan Zhao (PhD, 2014)

# End of Course

## *Thank you!*

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Spring Quarter 2015

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