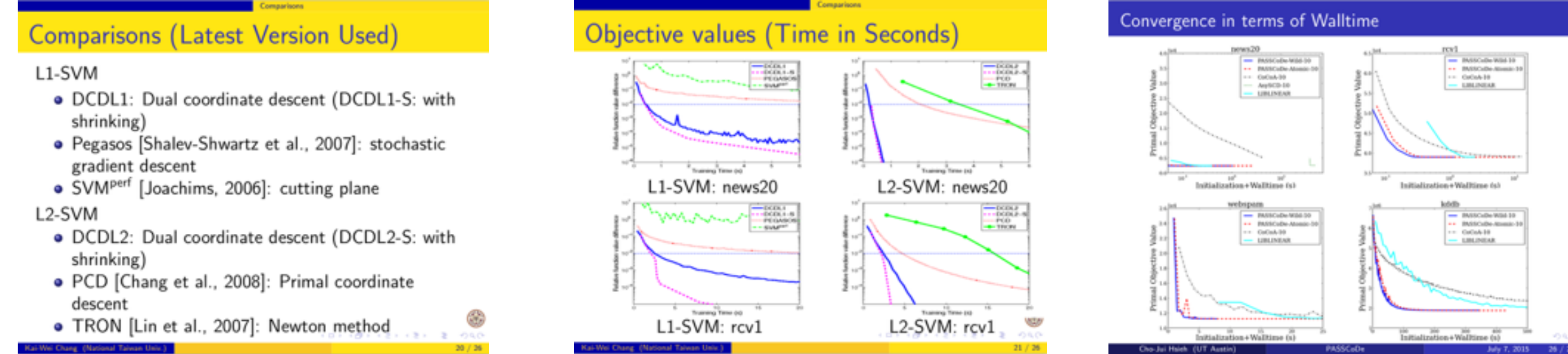




Background

Dual coordinate descent method is a classic and effective optimization technique for solving empirical risk minimization problems such as Linear SVM where number of data and features are large i.e. text classification¹. Several papers have studied specific implementations of the method i.e. stochastic DCD² or adaptive DCD where parallel techniques are exploited to reduce time complexity. Few have studied greedy DCD back then on a single machine. As I found out that when solving kernel SVM, computing kernel matrix is too slow so is convergence rate of objective function, I was motivated to parallelize greedy DCD in a multi-core shared memory setting.



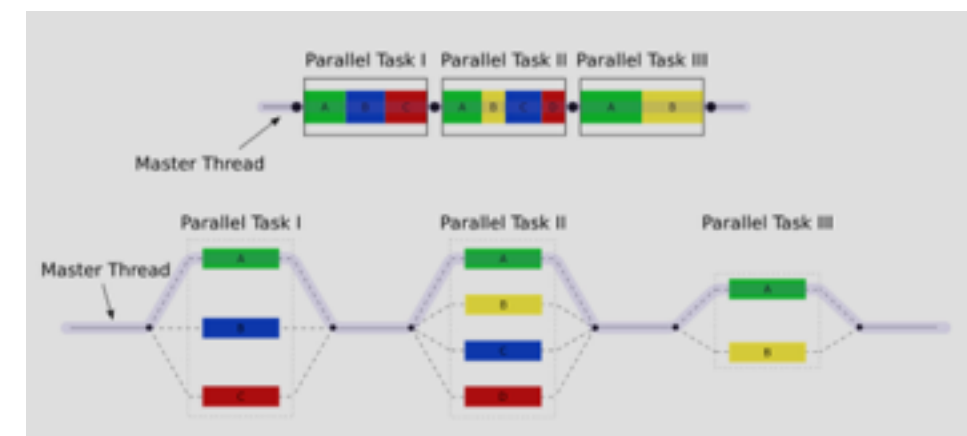
Research Questions

I am parallelizing greedy DCD for kernel SVM. Since DCD embeds the sequential idea in it, when deliberately paralleled, several obstacles confronted:

- How to partition gradient of objective function
- How to avoid conflict write
- How to load dense kernel matrix
- How to prove convergence of new algorithm

Methods and Materials

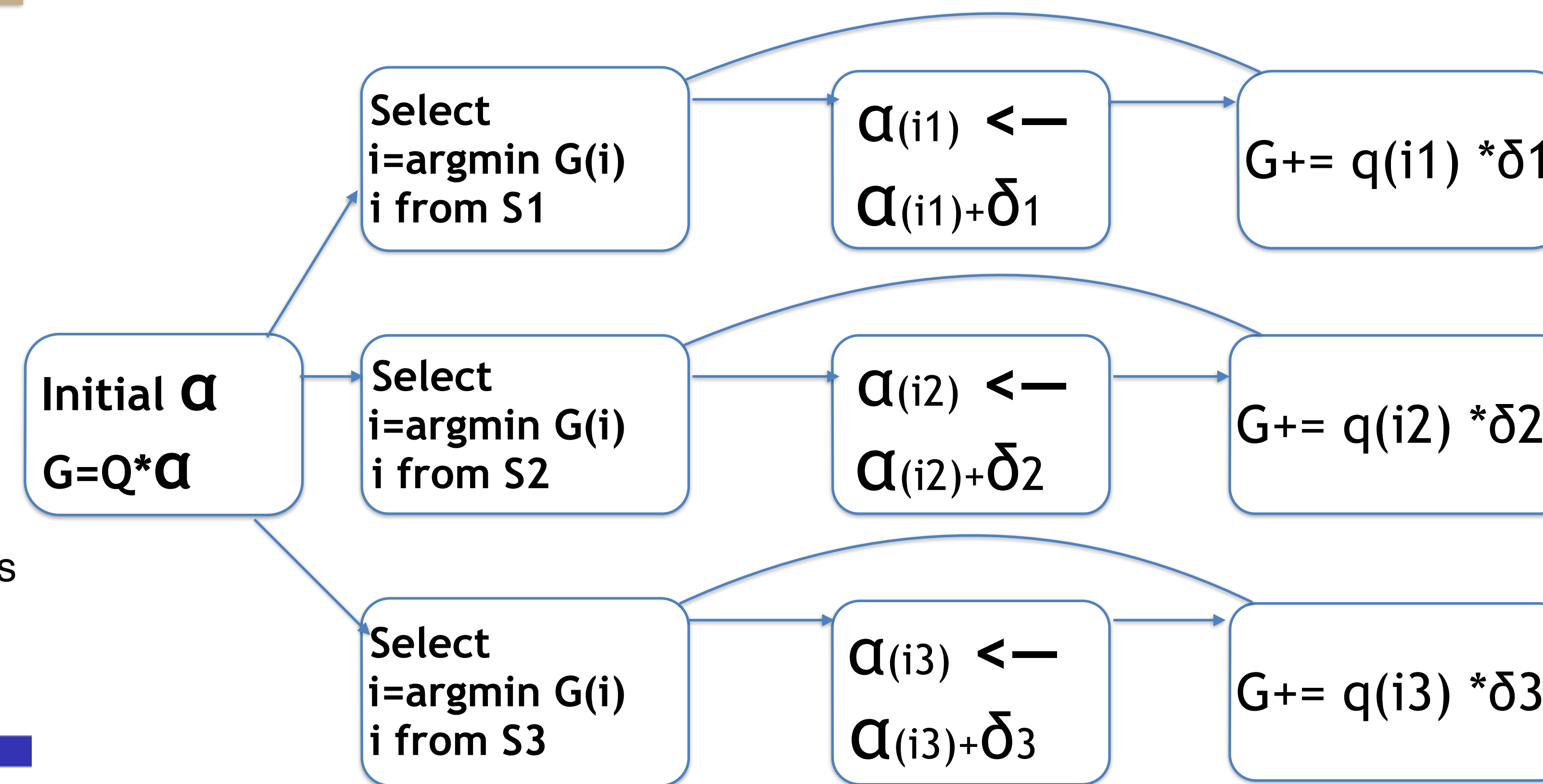
- Parallel Paradigm: **Open Multi-Processing** in C++



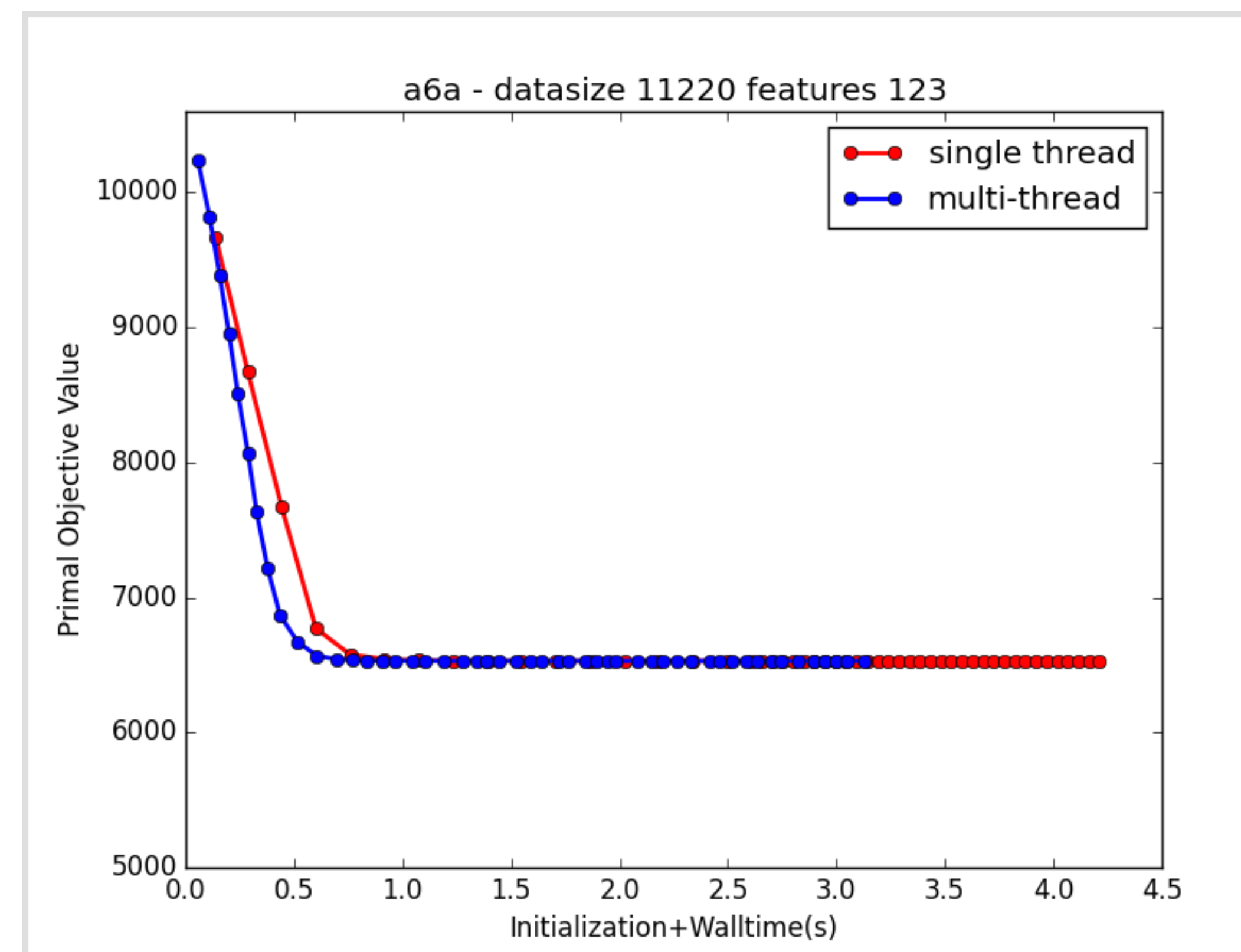
- Partition method: Even partition of the vector of gradient of objective function into number of threads
- Kernel selection: Gaussian/RBF kernel: $K(x, y) = \exp\left(-\frac{\|x-y\|^2}{2\sigma^2}\right)$
- Atomic: Apply atomic operation for gradient update:

```
// update G (parallel)
for(int k=0; k<active_size; k++)
{
    #pragma omp atomic
    G[k] += value;
}
```

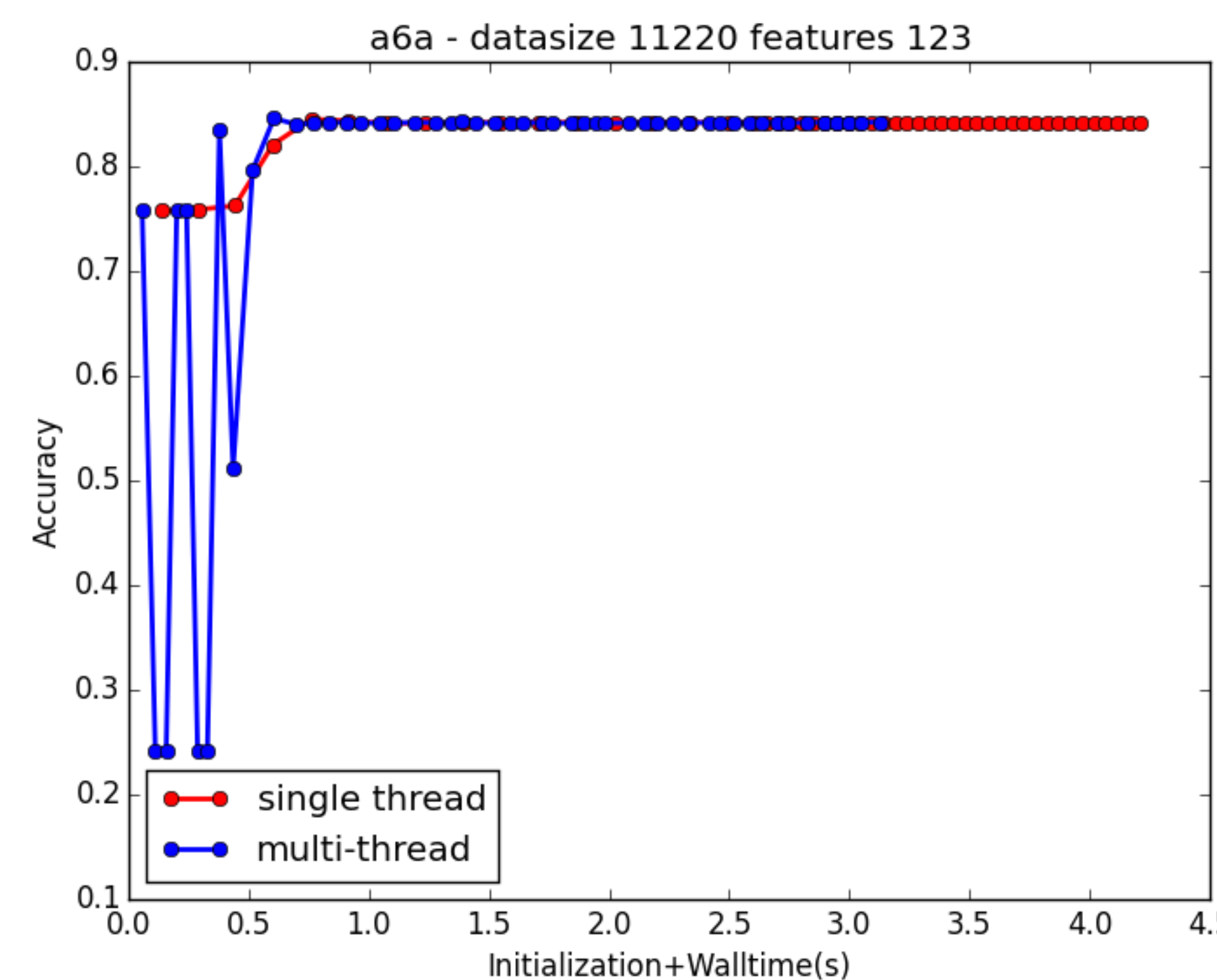
Algorithm



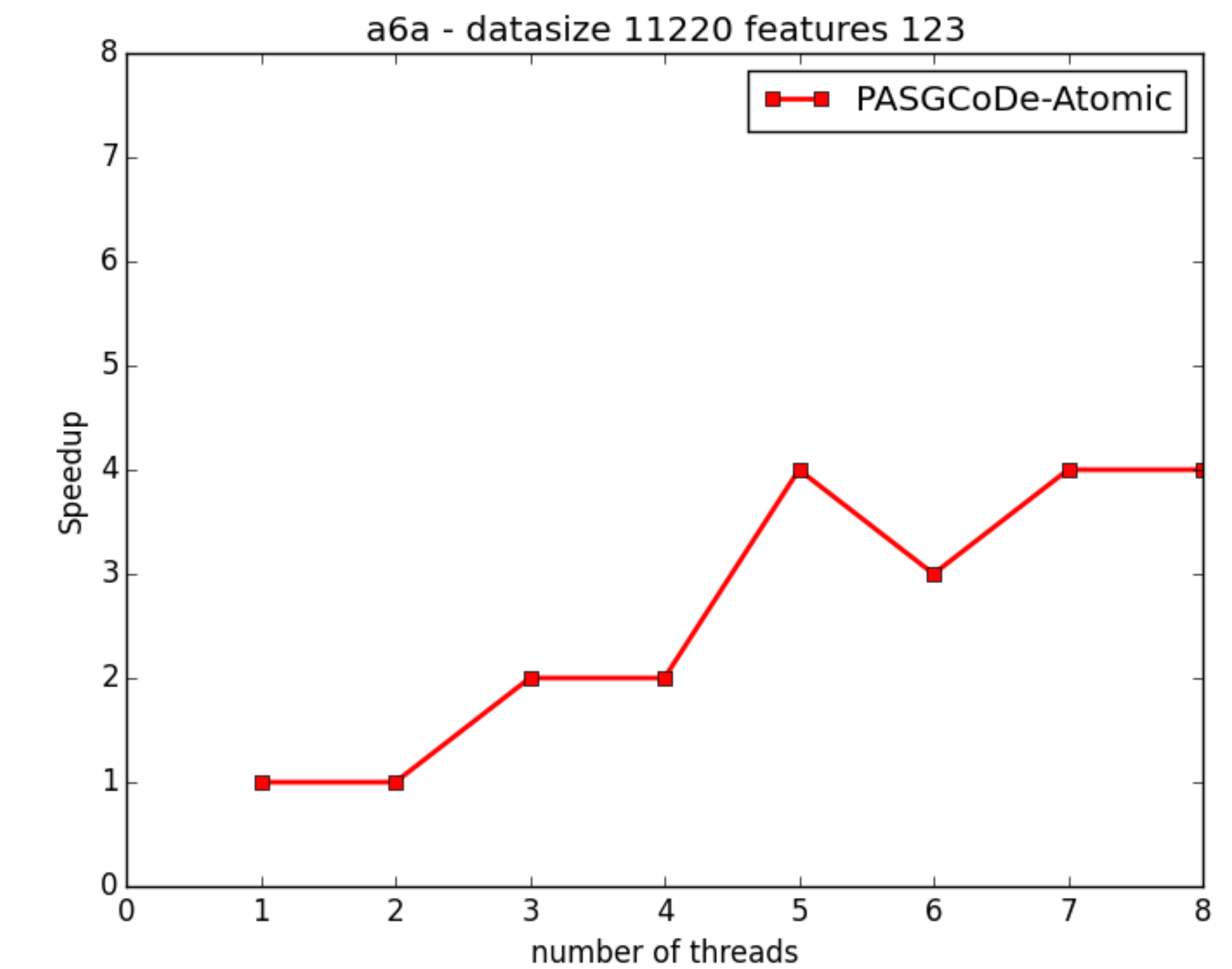
Time vs. Objective Value



Time vs. Accuracy



of Threads vs. Speedup



Future Directions

Preliminary outcomes point out further work:

- As observed from the results, four-thread convergence rate is only approximately 10% faster than single thread, which is incoherent with speedup. So I need to accelerate the convergence rate of the parallel method
- To provide theoretical guarantee and analysis of our fast algorithm

Acknowledgments

Inderjit S. Dhillon, Director, Center for Big Data Analytics, Department of Computer Science, University of Texas at Austin
Cho-Jui Hsieh, Professor, UC Davis; Ph.D, University of Texas at Austin

The Institute for Computational Engineering and Sciences (ICES), University of Texas at Austin
Department of Mathematics and Computer Science/ CNS, University of Texas at Austin

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1. Kai-Wei Chang, C.-J. Hsieh, C.-J. Lin, S. S. Keerthi, and S. Sundararajan A Dual Coordinate Descent Method for Large-scale Linear SVM. ICML, 2008
2. Cho-Jui Hsieh, Hsiang-Fu Yu, Inderjit S. Dhillon PASGCoDe: Parallel ASynchronous Stochastic dual Co-ordinate Descent. ICML, 2015