

Eliminating Sharp Minima with Truncated Heavy-tailed Noise

Xingyu Wang^{*}, Sewoong Oh[†], Chang-Han Rhee^{*}

Northwestern University^{*}, University of Washington[†]

DeepMath 2021

Intro: Generalization Gap and Flat Minima

- Generalization of DNN

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Training Set

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Test Set

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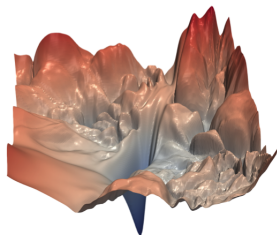


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- **Generalization of DNN**
 - Generalization Mystery of Stochastic Gradient Descent (SGD)
- **Nonconvex Landscape, Numerous Local Minima**

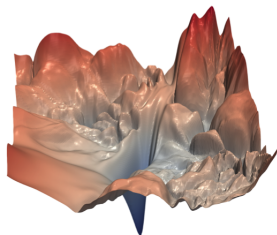
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- **Empirical Observations:** Flat minima (as opposed to sharp minima) generalize better.



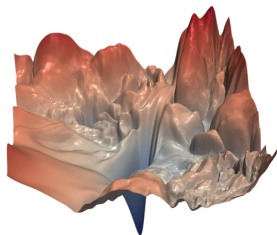
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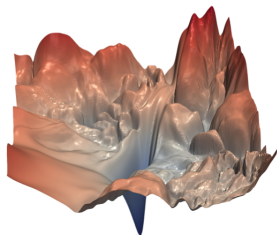
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- **Q:** SGD prefers flat minima?

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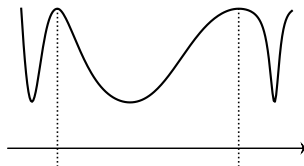
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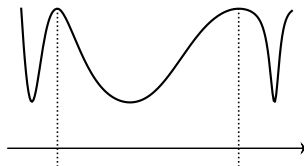
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Our Work: Complete Elimination of Sharp Minima



Intro: Truncated Heavy-tailed SGD

$$X_j = X_{j-1} - \varphi_b(\eta \nabla f(X_{j-1}) + \eta Z_j); \quad \varphi_b(x) = \min\{b, \|x\|\} \cdot \frac{x}{\|x\|}$$

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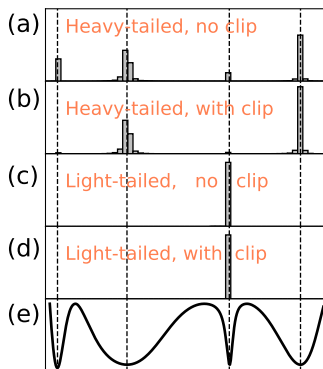
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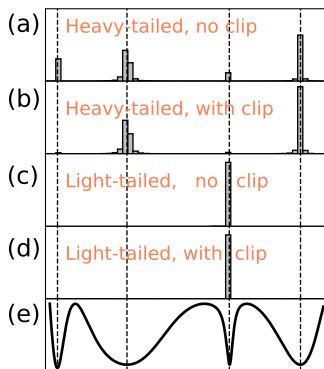


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Q: Why does truncated heavy-tailed noise help?



Rare Events depend on “Tail Behaviors”

Light-Tailed Distributions

- Extreme Values are Very Rare
- Normal, Exponential, etc



Heavy-Tailed Distributions

- Extreme Values are Frequent
- Power Law, Weibull, etc



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Structural difference in the way systemwide rare events arise.

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Systemwide rare events

arise because

EVERYTHING goes wrong.

(Conspiracy Principle)



Instagram

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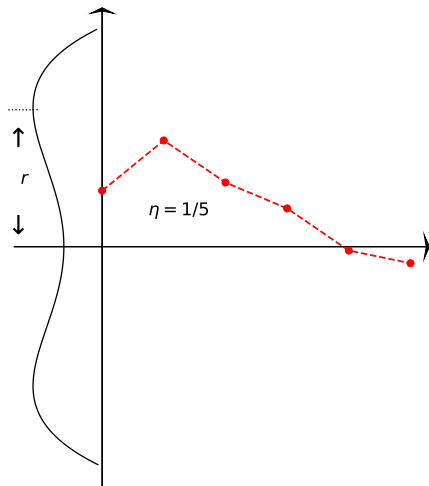
arise because of

A FEW Catastrophes.

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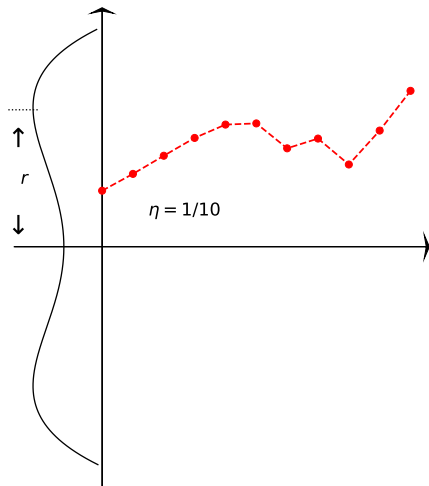
Structural difference in the way systemwide rare events arise.

Typical Behavior of SGD



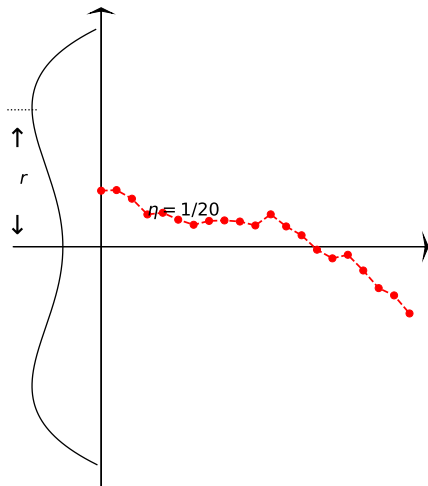
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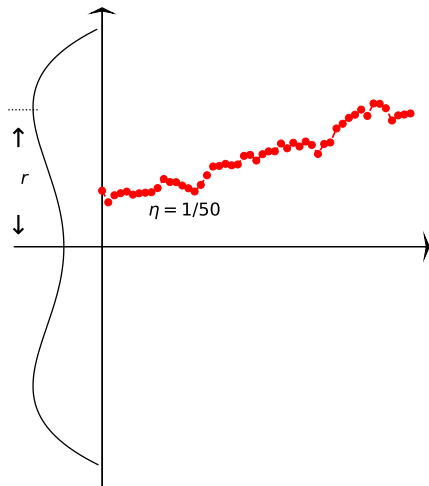
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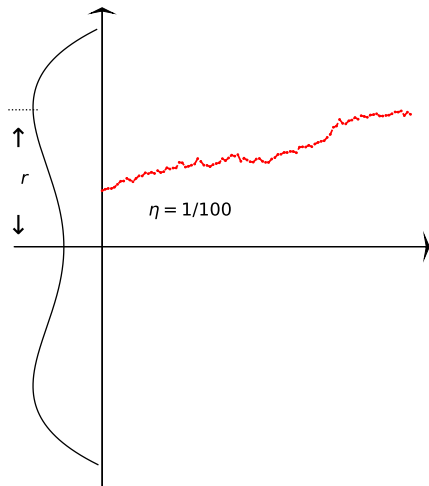
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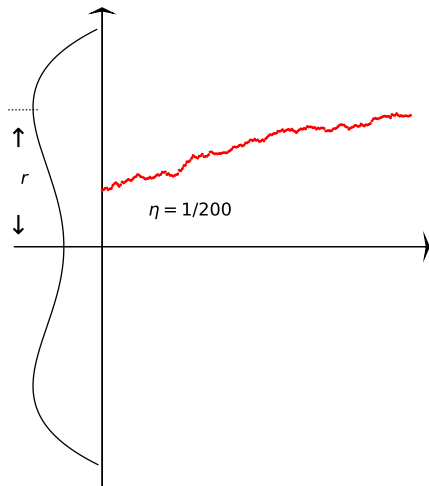
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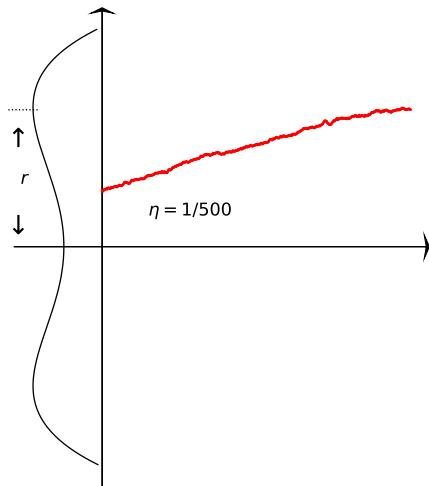
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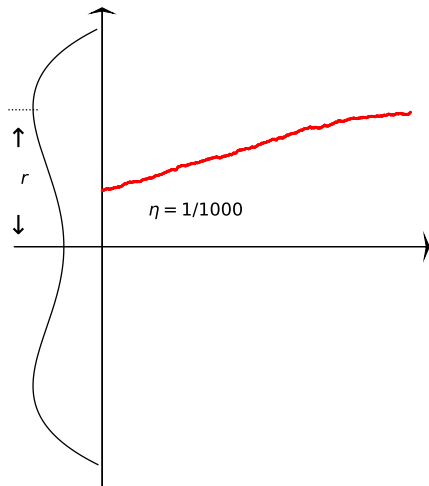
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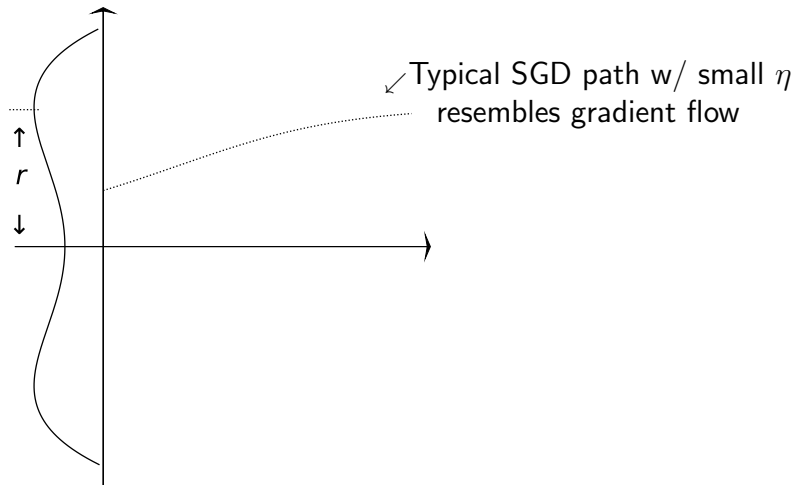
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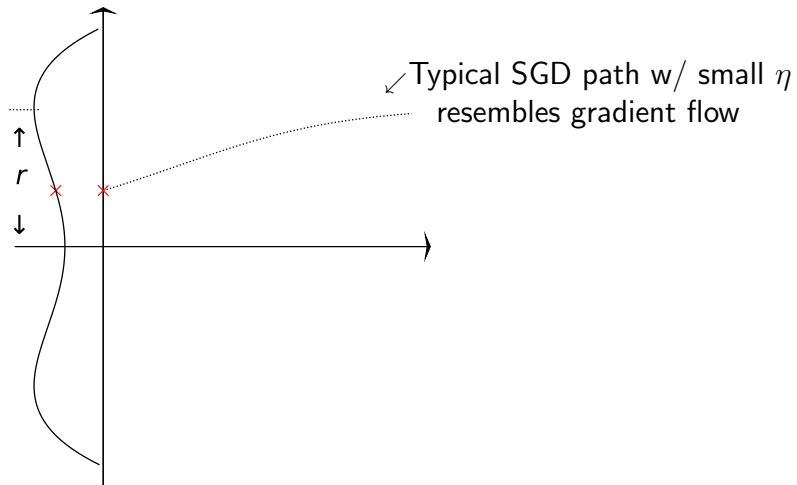


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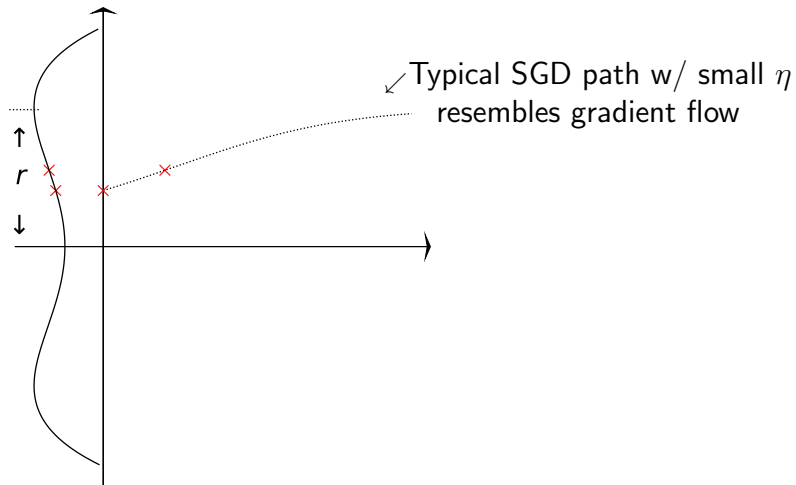
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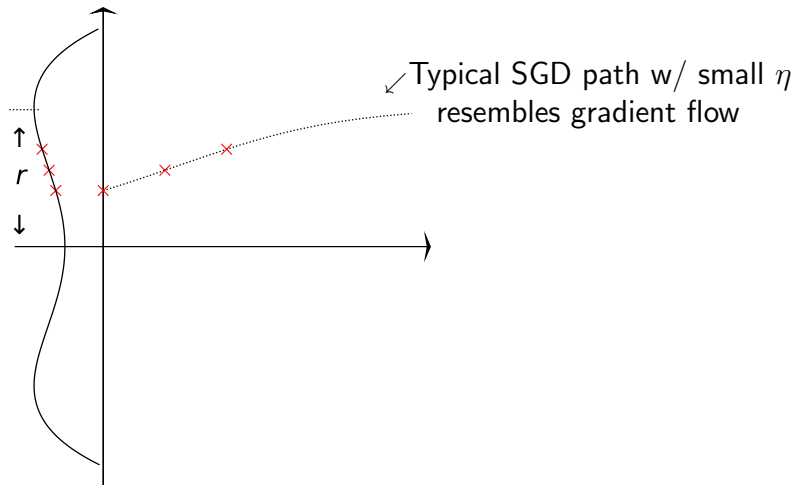
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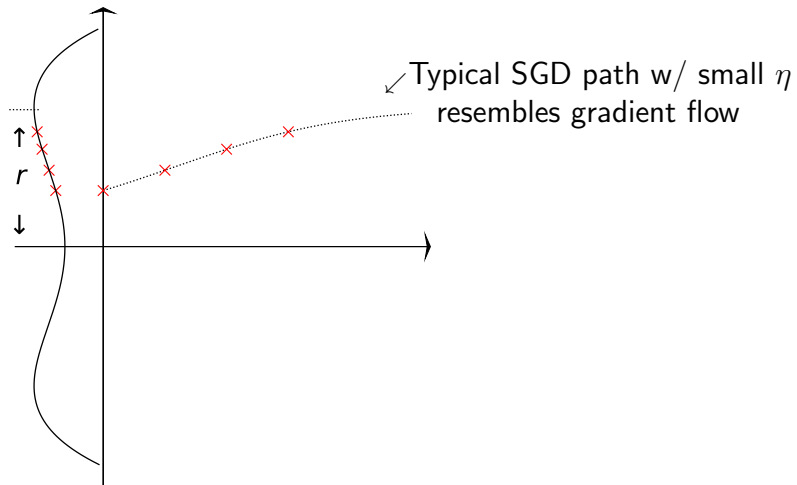
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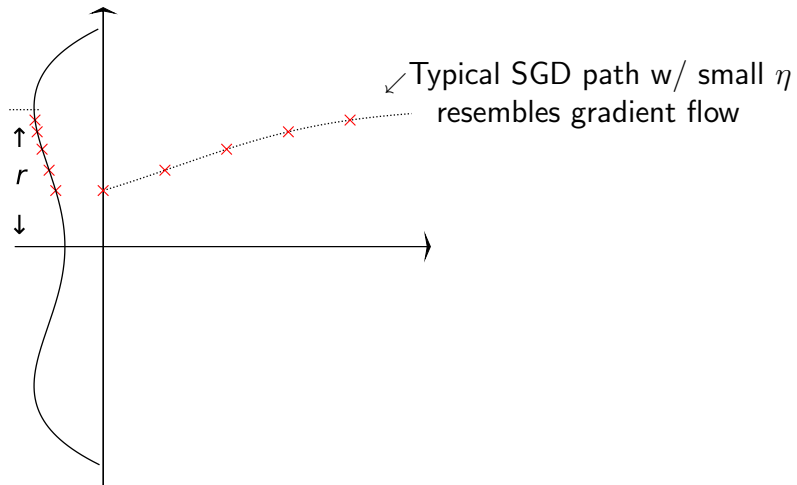
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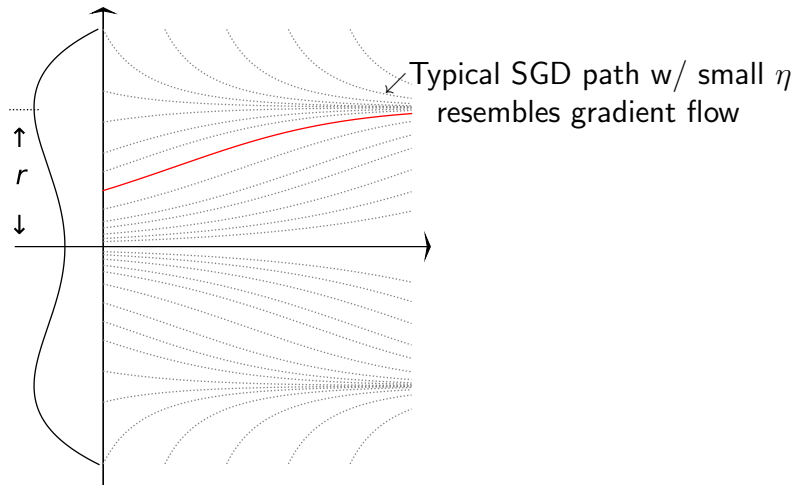
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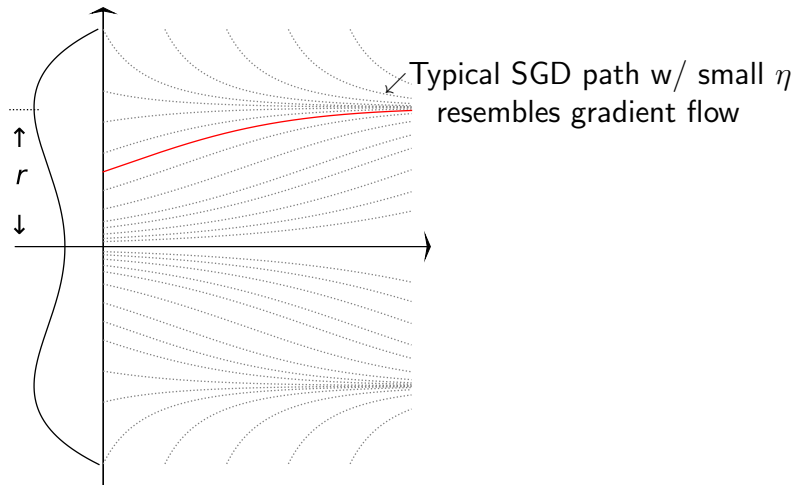
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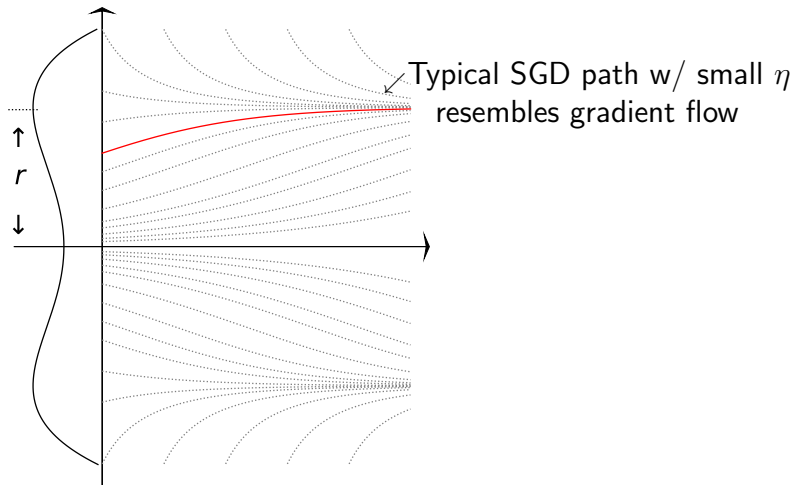
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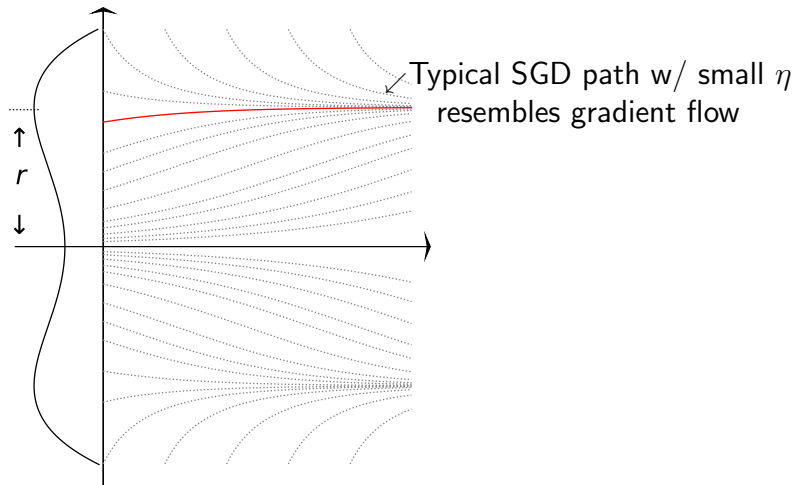
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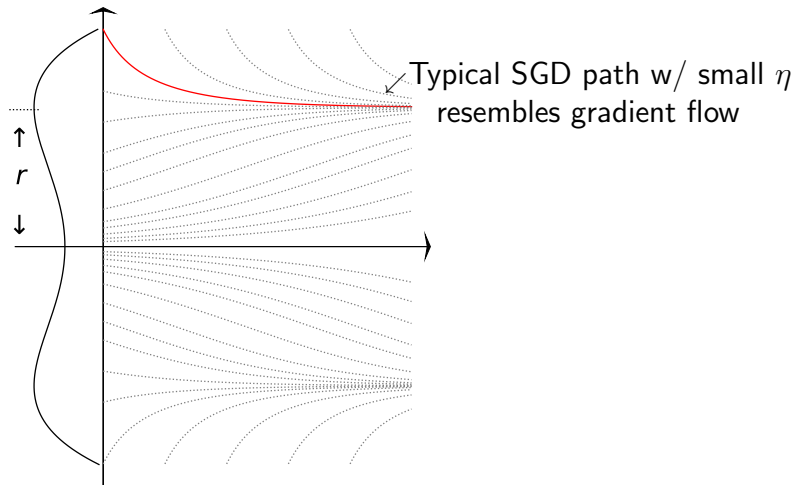
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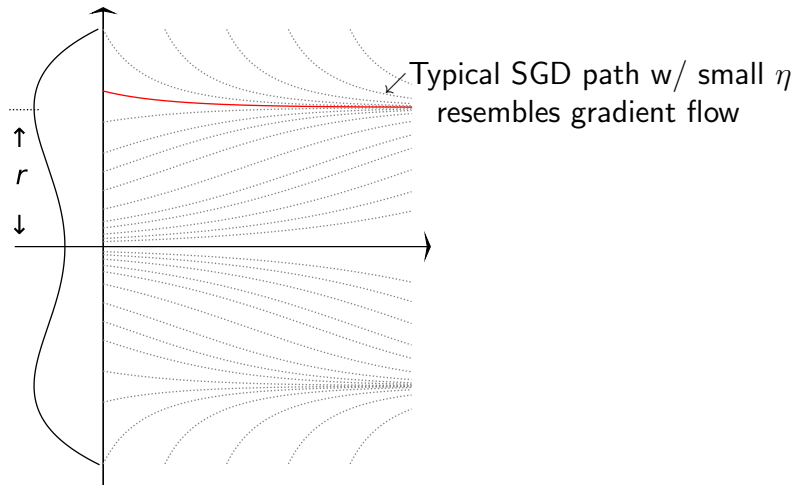
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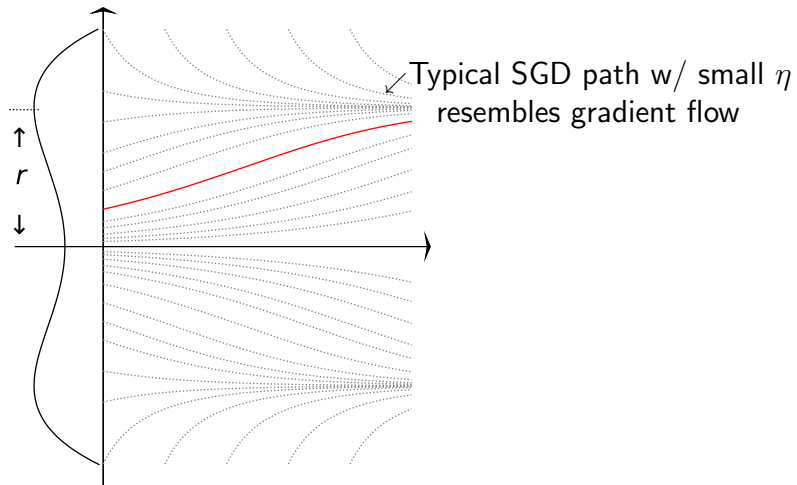
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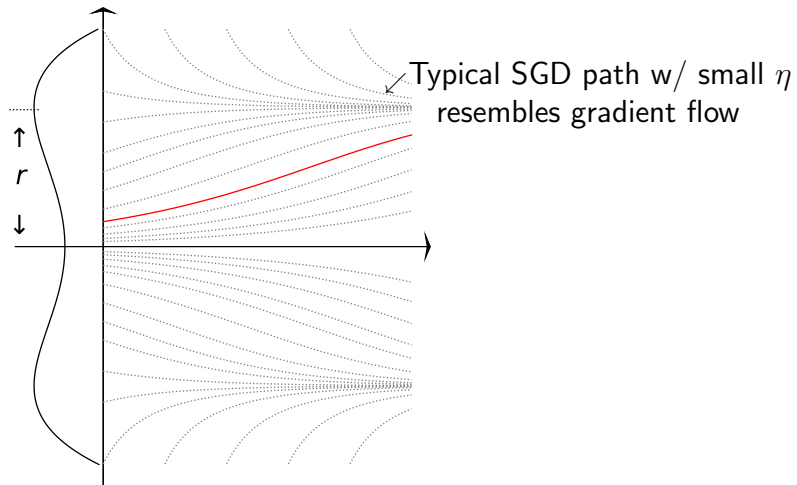
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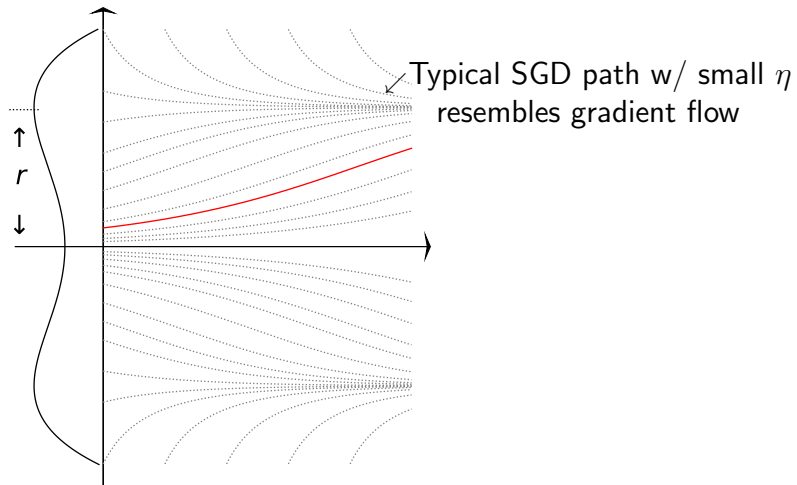
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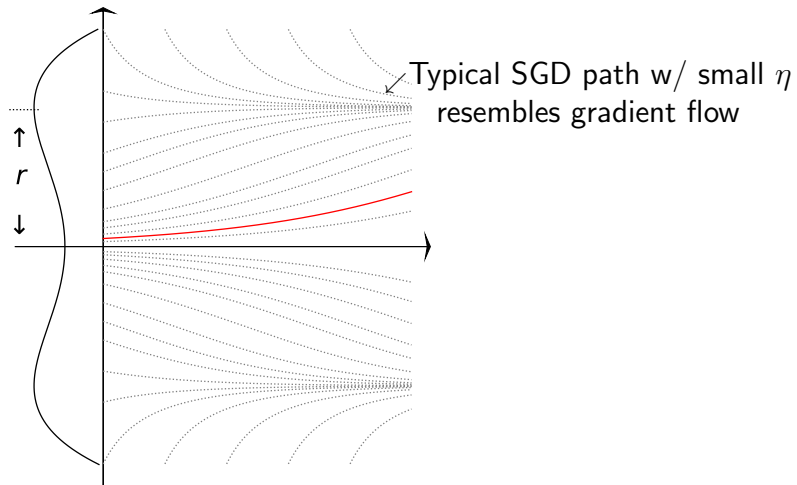
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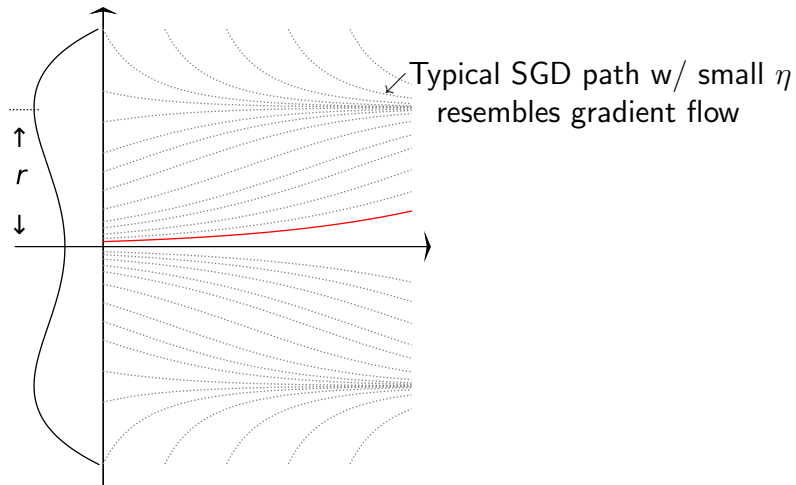
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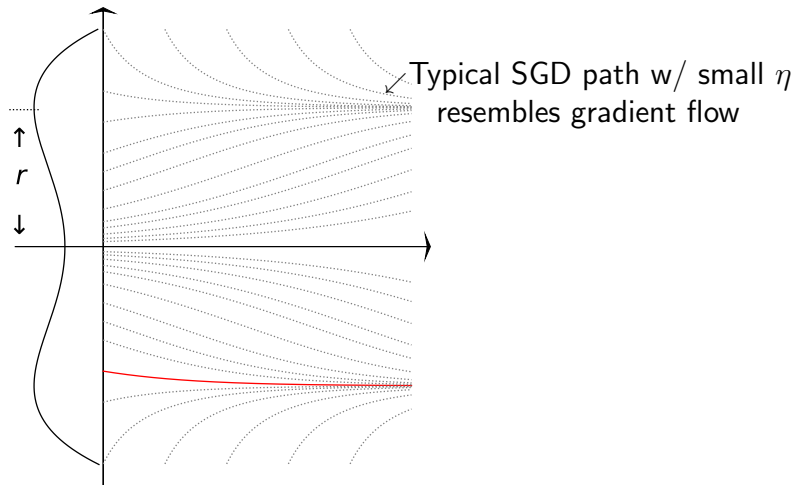
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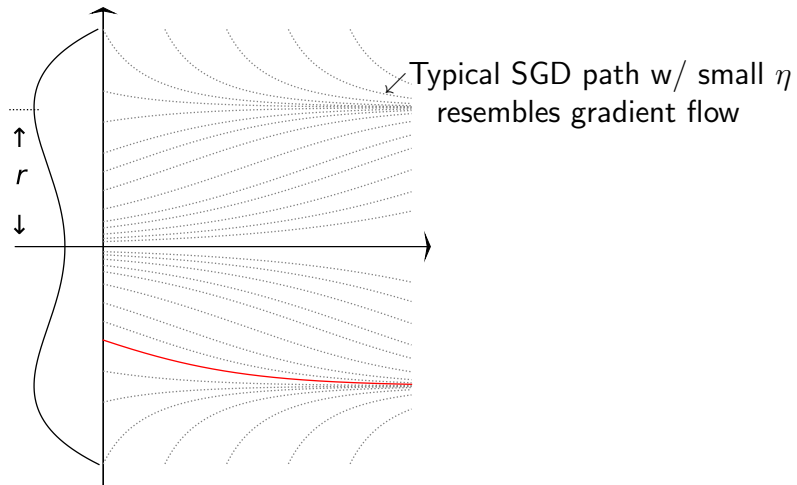
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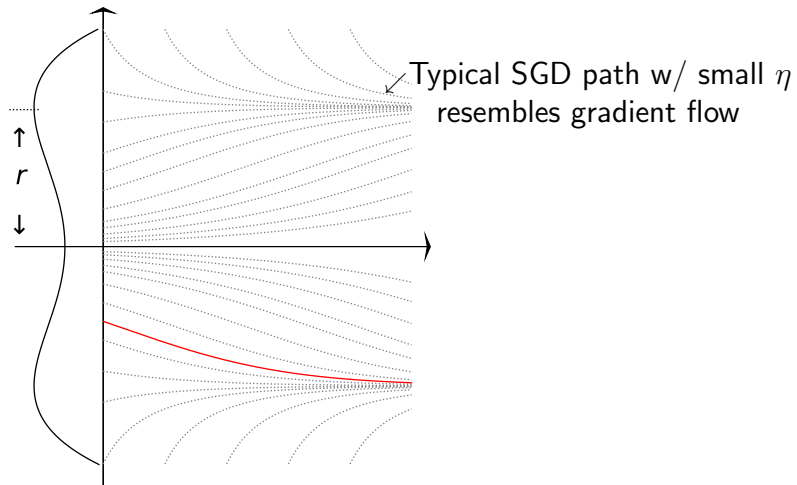
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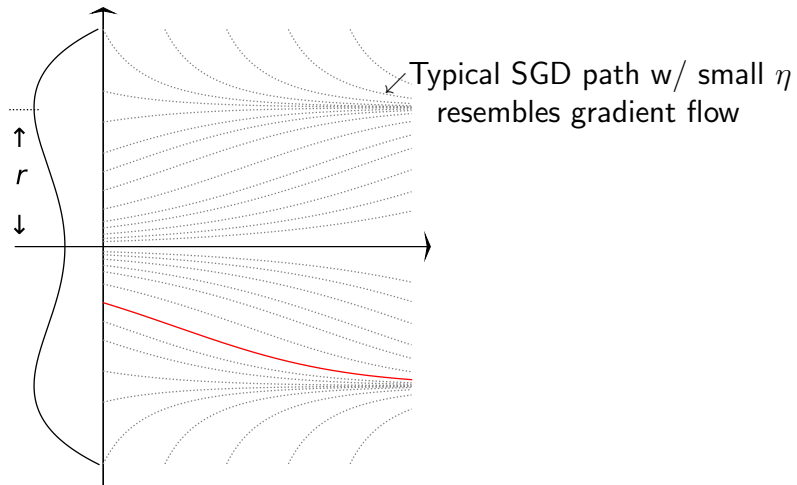
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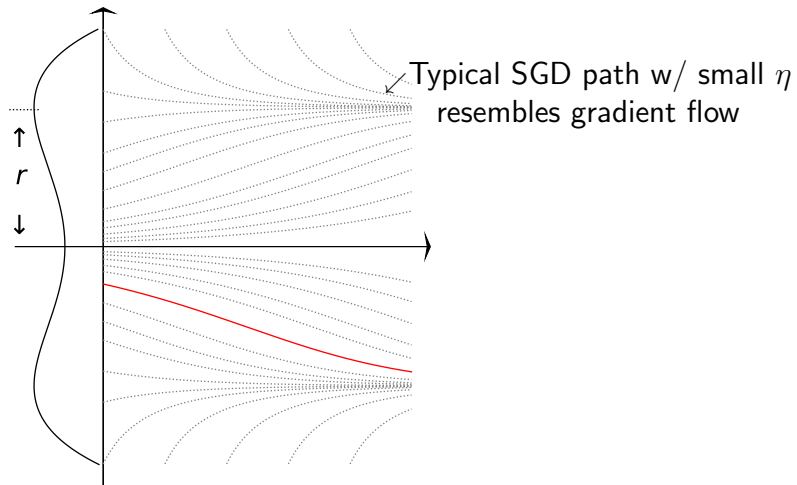
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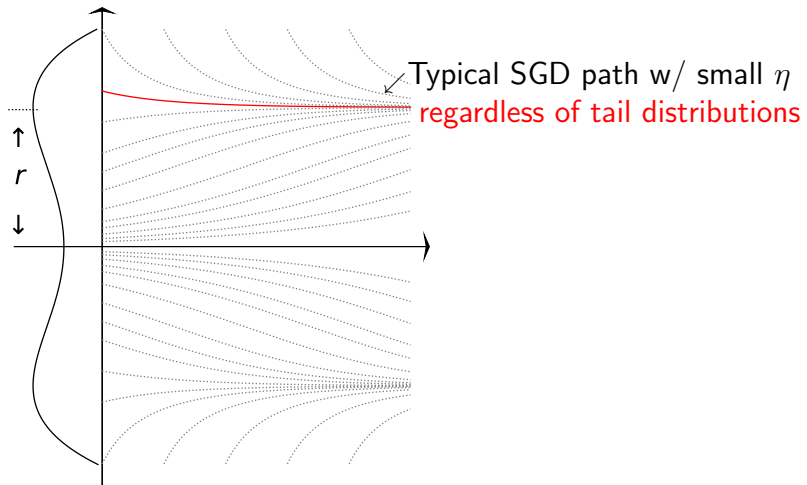
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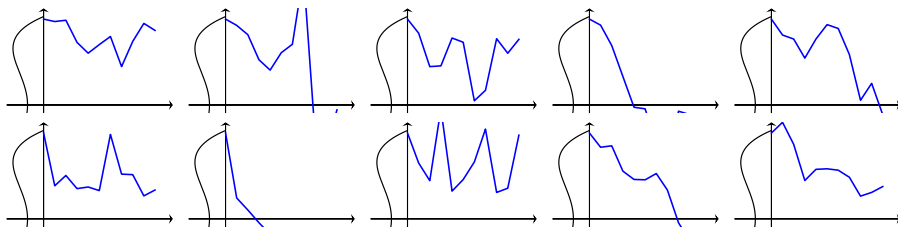
Trajectory of SGD X^η :

$\eta = 1/10$ & noises are **light-tailed**

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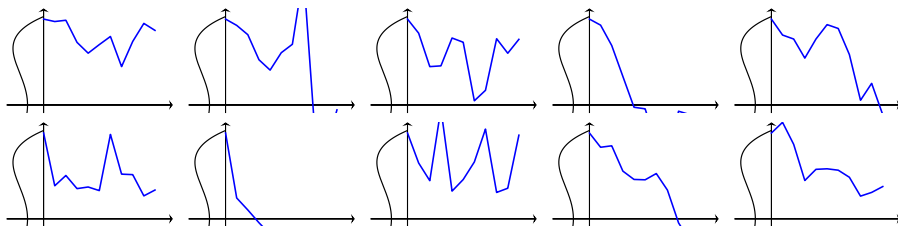
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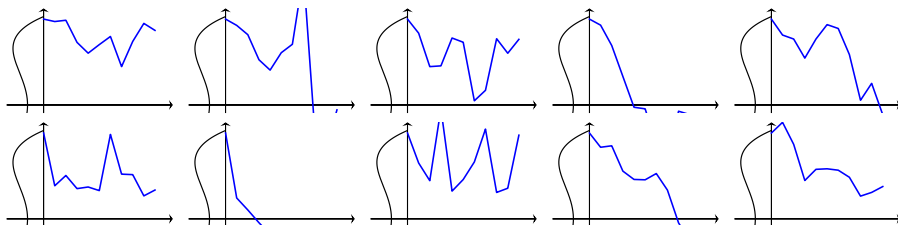
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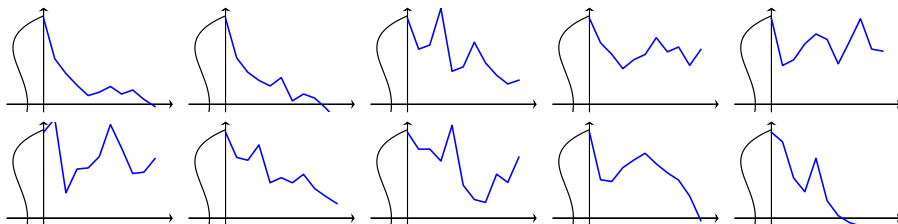
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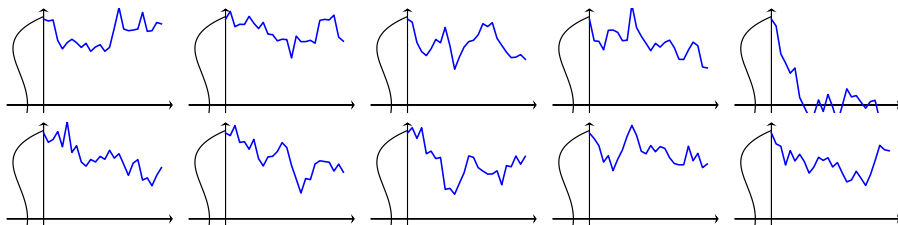
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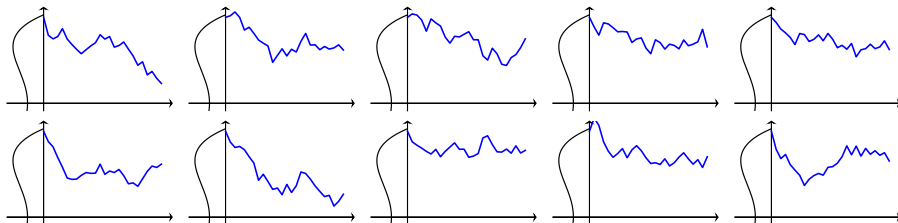
Trajectory of SGD X^η :

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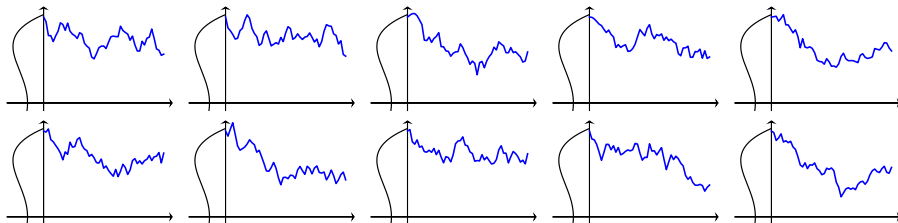
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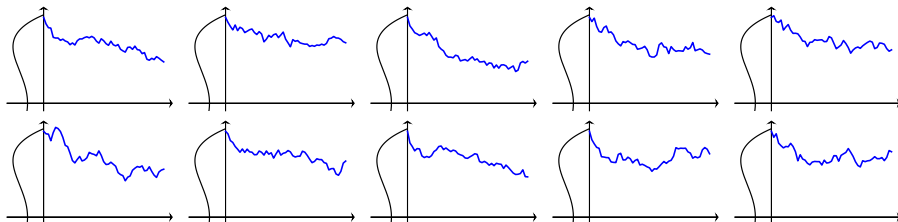
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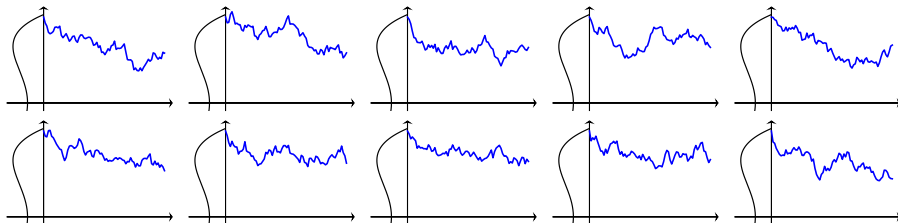
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Typical Behavior of SGD

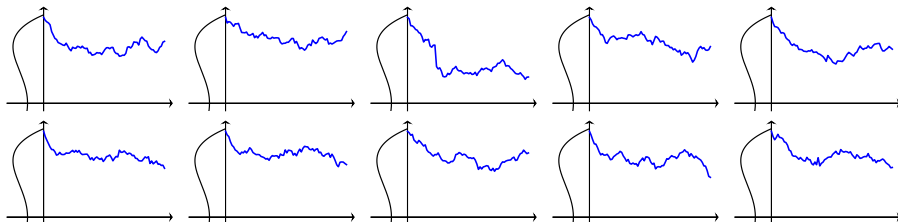
Trajectory of SGD X^η :

$\eta = 1/75$ & noises are **light-tailed**



Trajectory of SGD X^η :

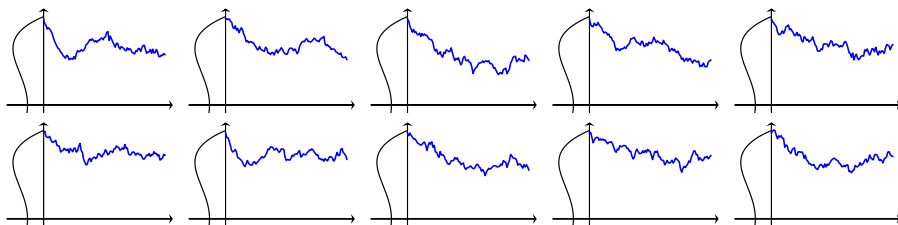
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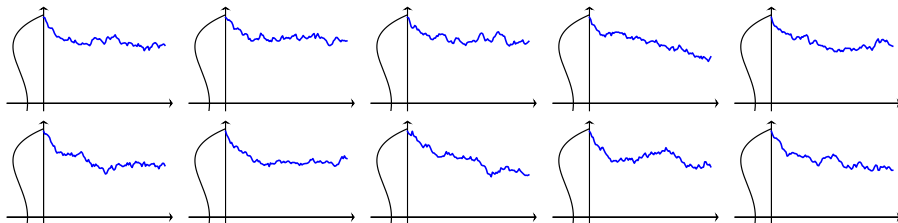
Trajectory of SGD X^η :

$\eta = 1/100$ & noises are **light-tailed**



Trajectory of SGD X^η :

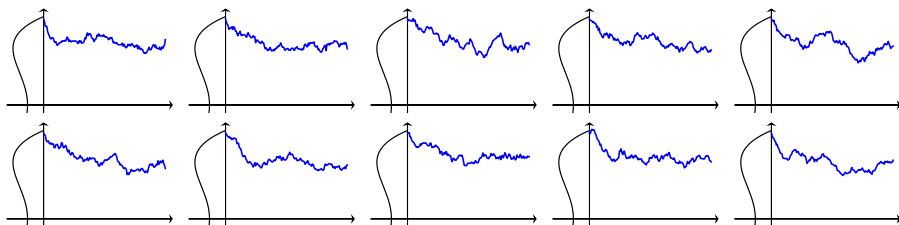
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Typical Behavior of SGD

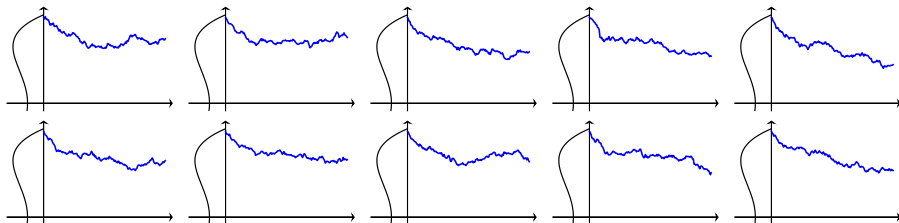
Trajectory of SGD X^η :

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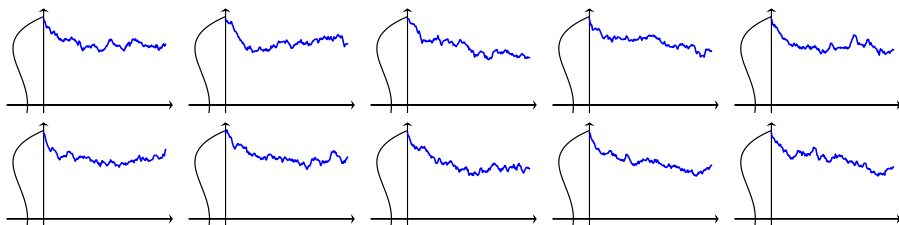
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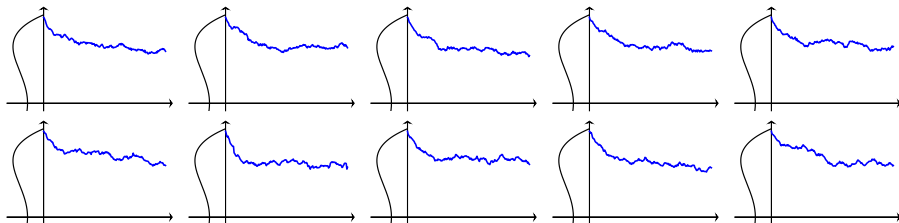
Trajectory of SGD X^η :

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How does SGD escape local minima?

Catastrophe Principle in Heavy-tailed SGD

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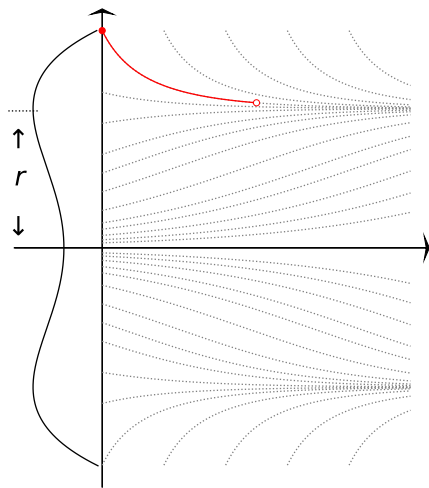
Typical Behavior ↘

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- $I^*(A)$: Min # of jumps (catastrophes) to cause event A

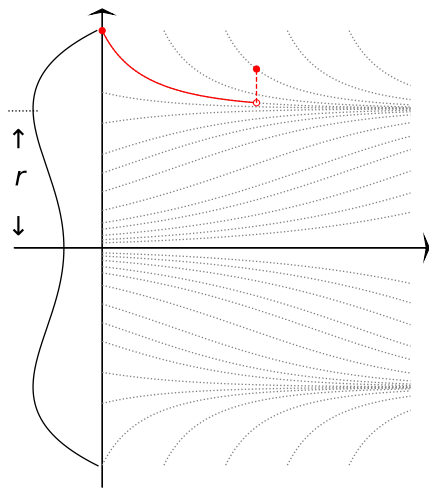
Catastrophe Principle Dictates SGD's Escape Route

This way?



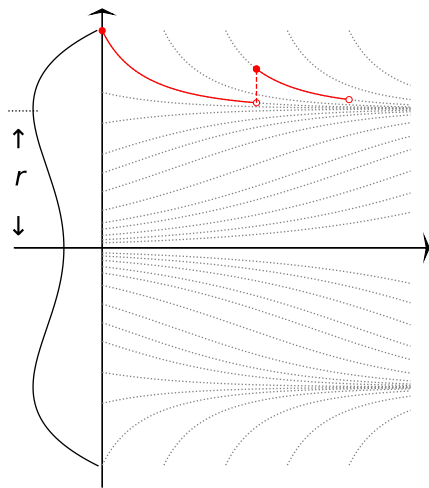
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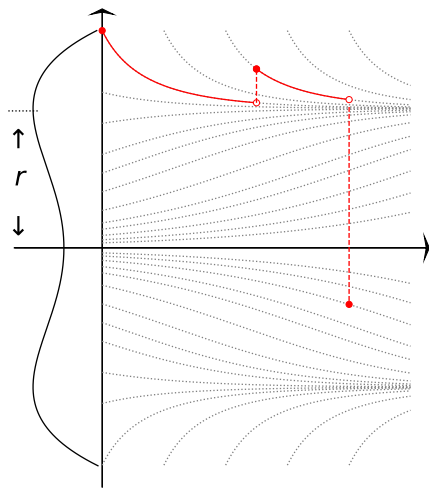
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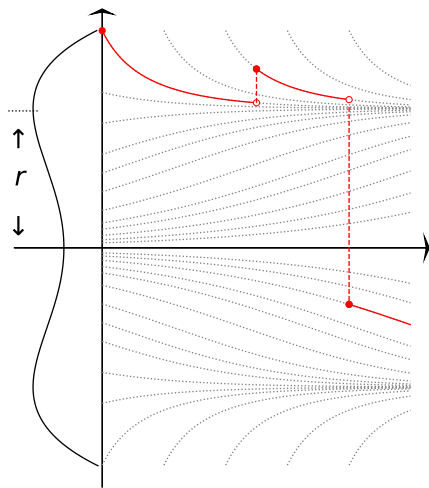
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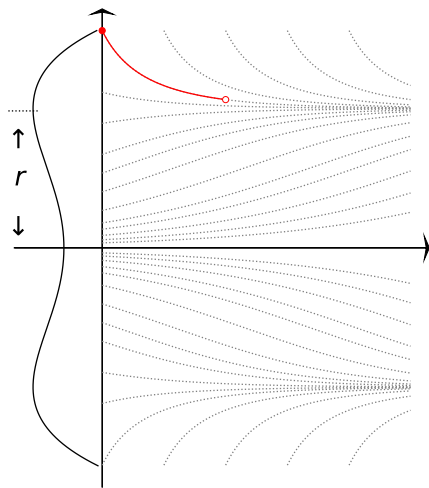
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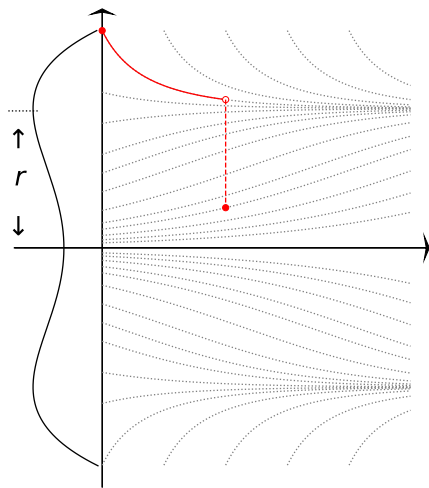
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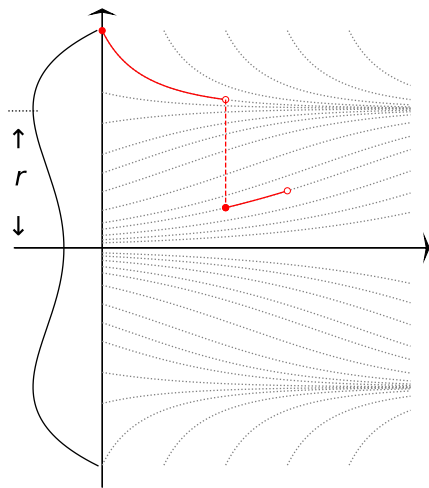
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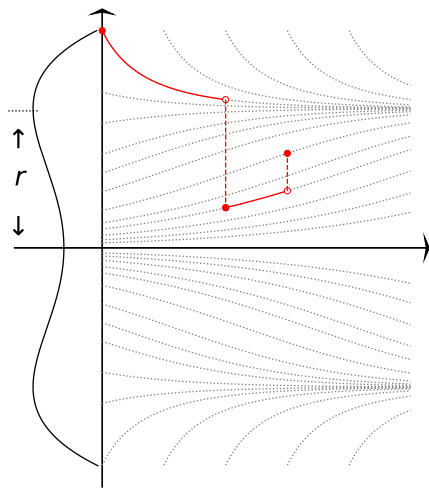
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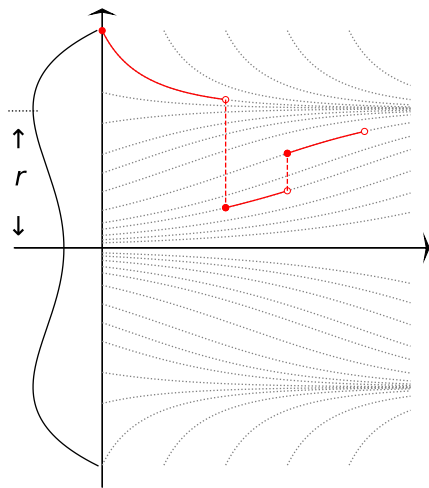
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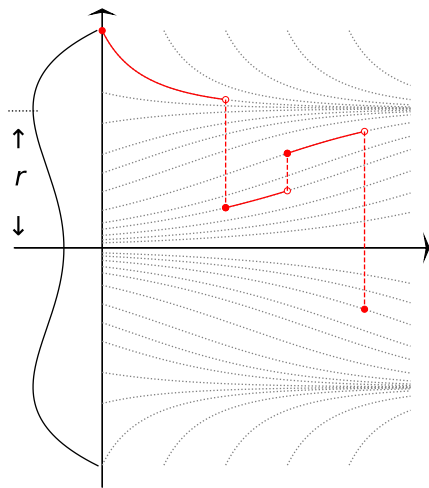
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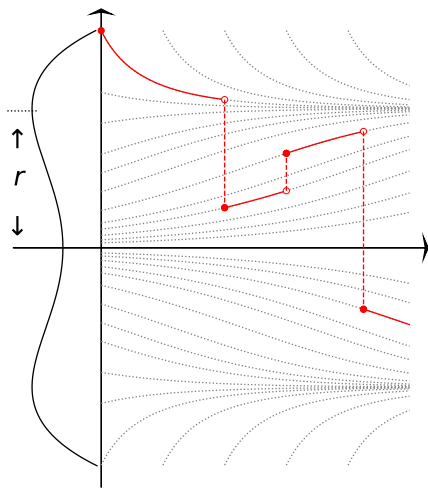
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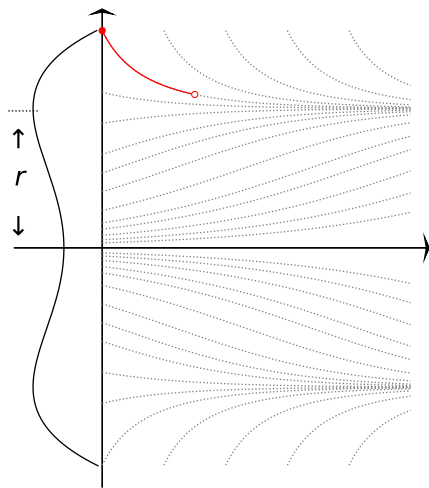
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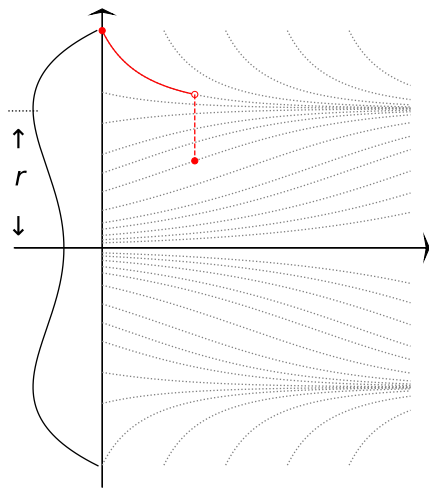
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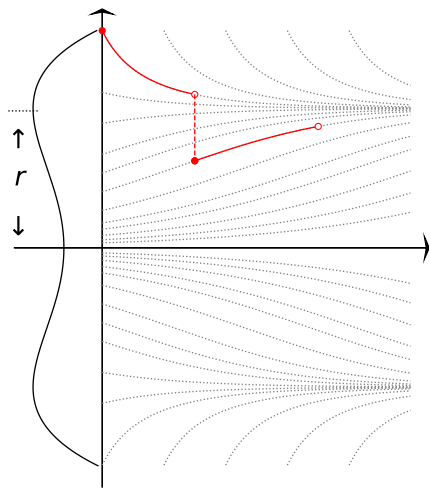
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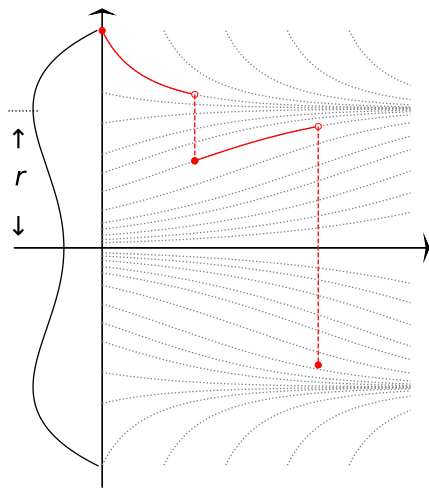
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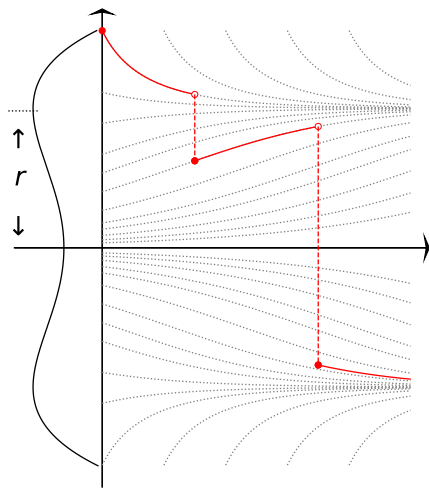
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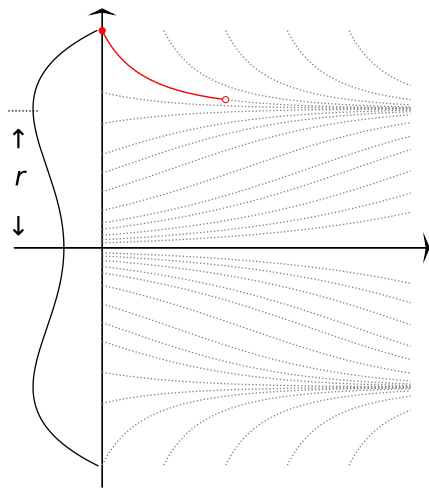
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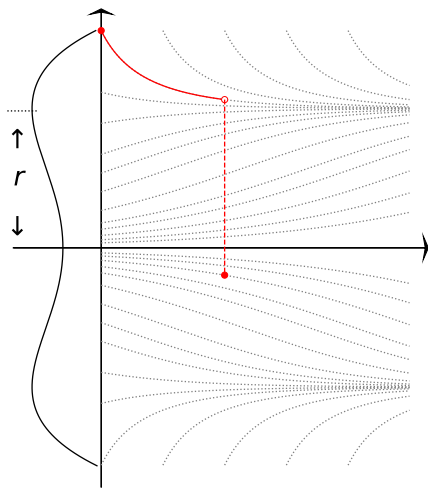
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Most likely path under heavy-tailed noises: with $l^* = 1$ jump



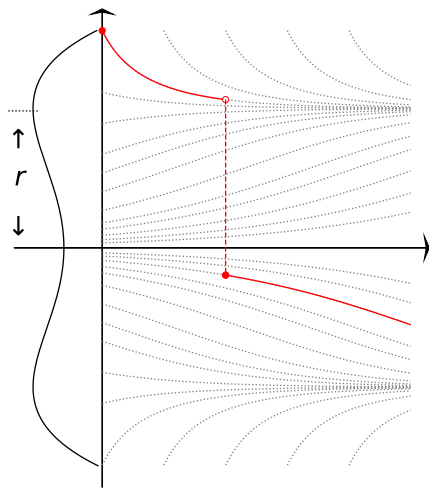
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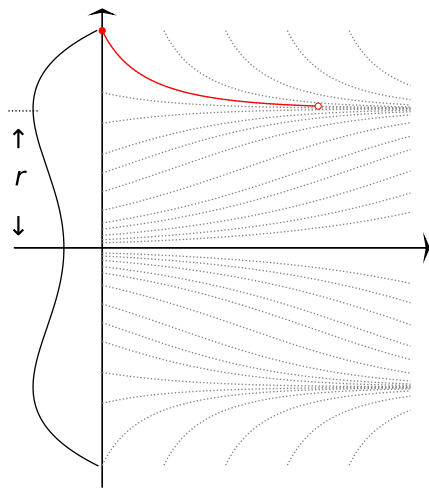
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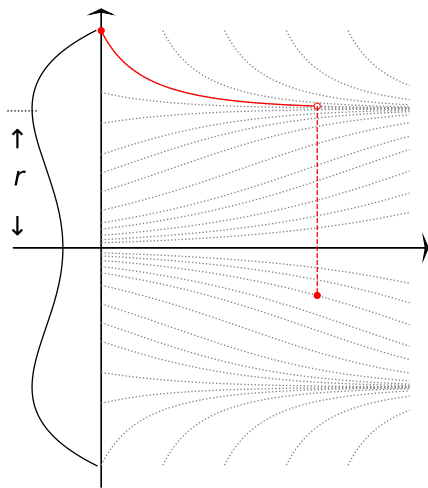
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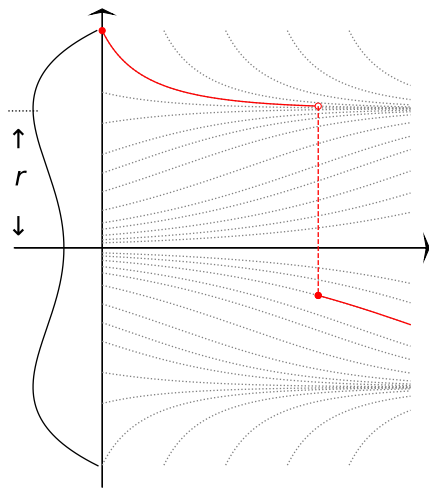
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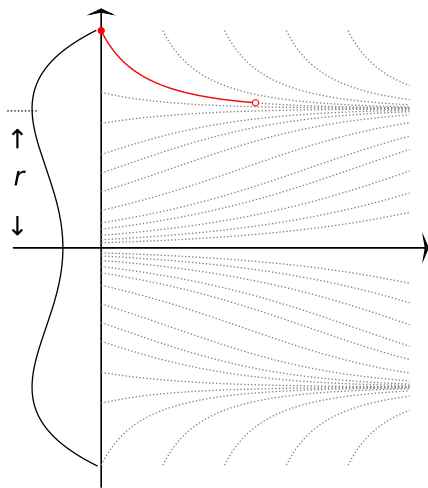
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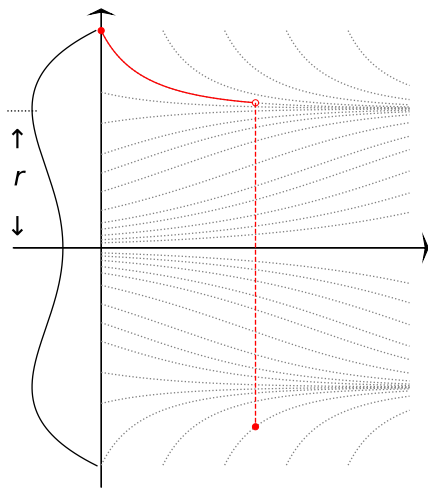
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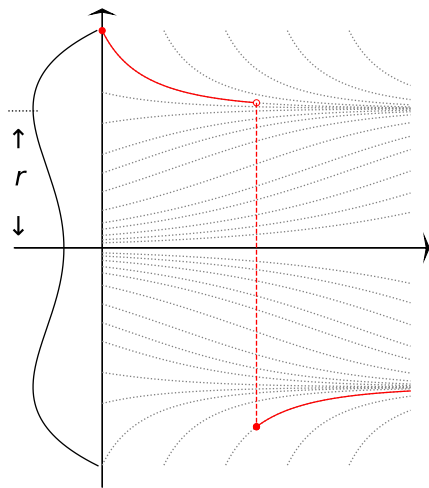
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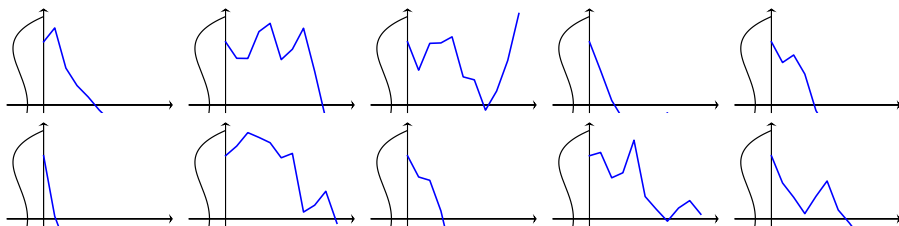
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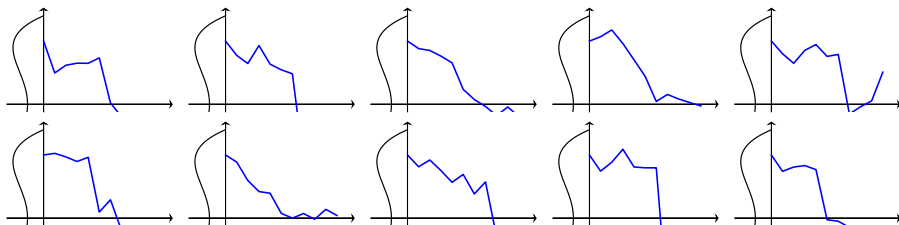
Trajectory of SGD X^η conditional on exit:

light-tailed noises with $\eta = 1/10$



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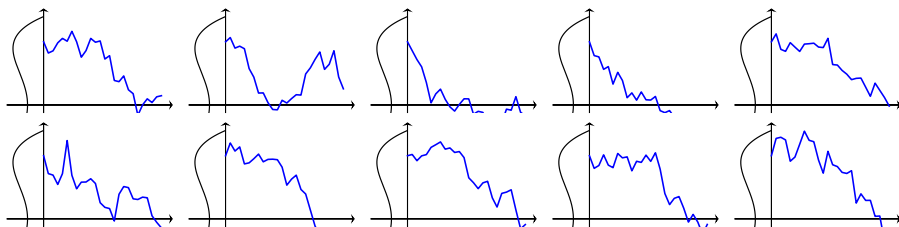
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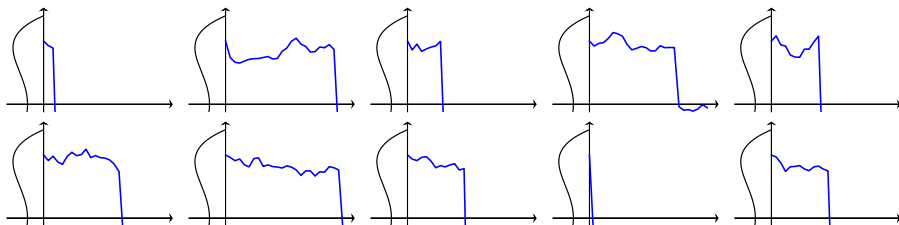
Trajectory of SGD X^η conditional on exit:

light-tailed noises with $\eta = 1/25$



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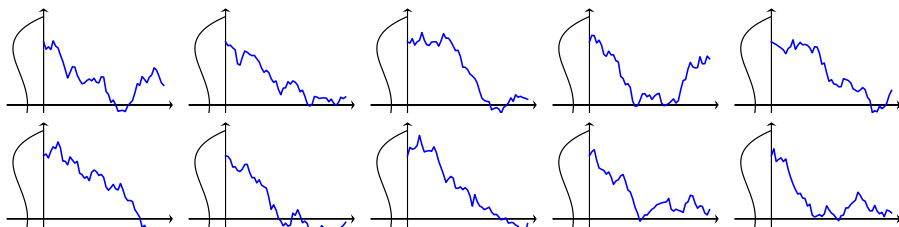
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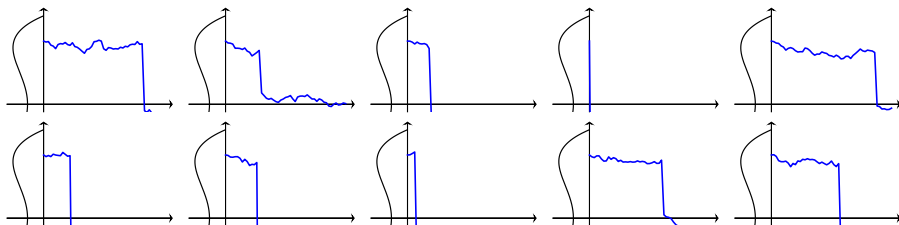
Trajectory of SGD X^η conditional on exit:

light-tailed noises with $\eta = 1/50$



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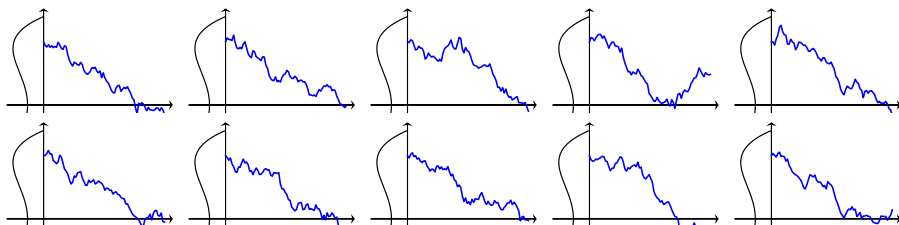
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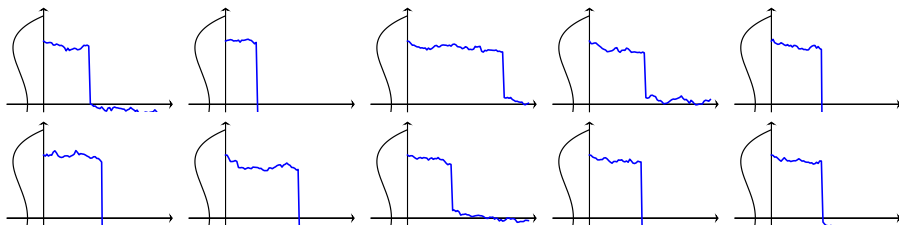
Trajectory of SGD X^η conditional on exit:

light-tailed noises with $\eta = 1/75$



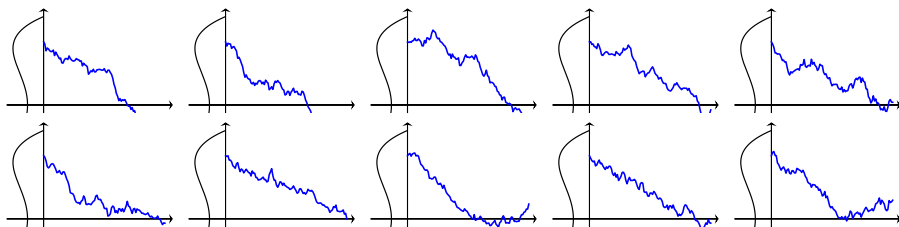
Trajectory of SGD X^η conditional on exit:

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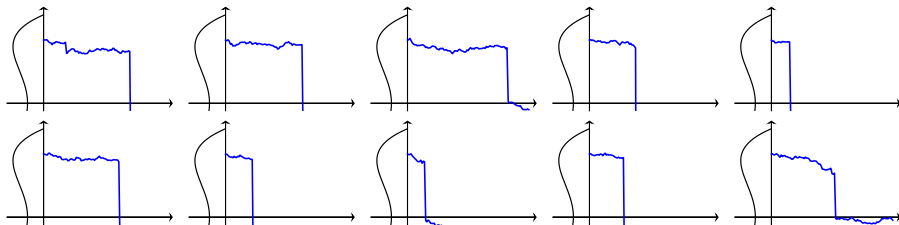


Catastrophe Principle Dictates SGD's Escape Route

Trajectory of SGD X^η conditional on exit: **light-tailed** noises with $\eta = 1/100$



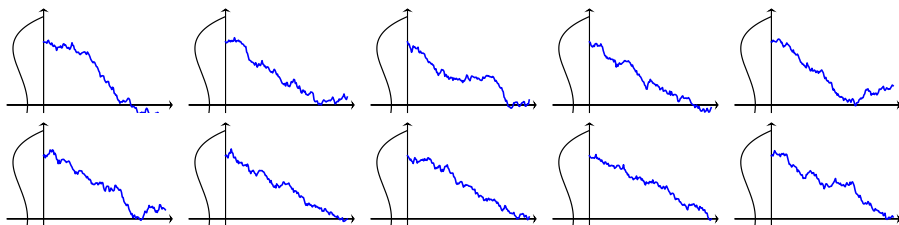
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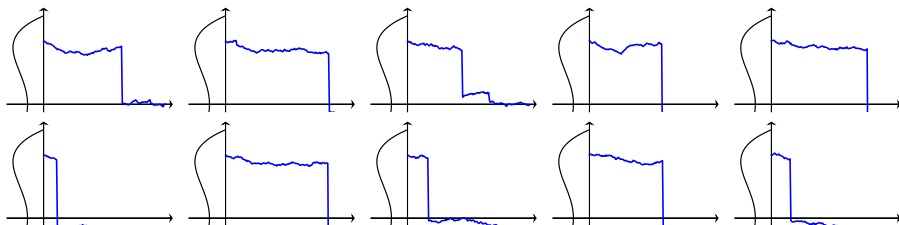
Trajectory of SGD X^η conditional on exit:

light-tailed noises with $\eta = 1/150$



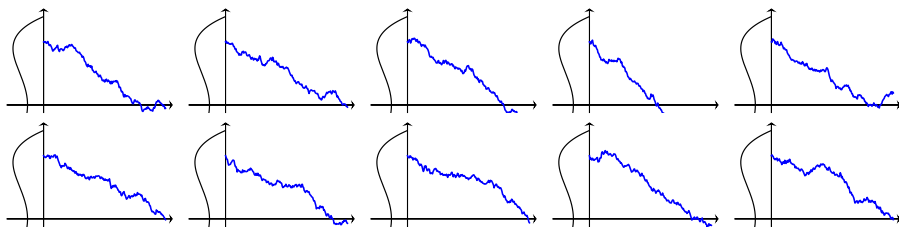
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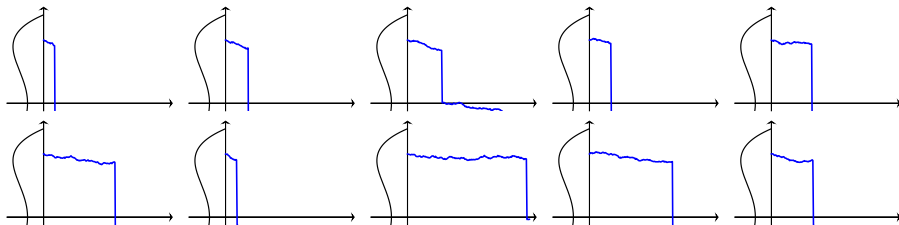


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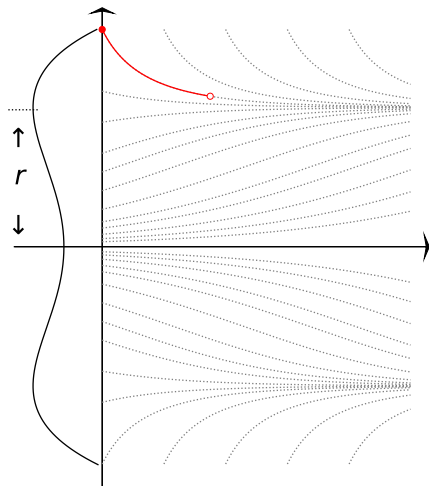
Trajectory of SGD X^η conditional on exit: **light-tailed** noises with $\eta = 1/200$



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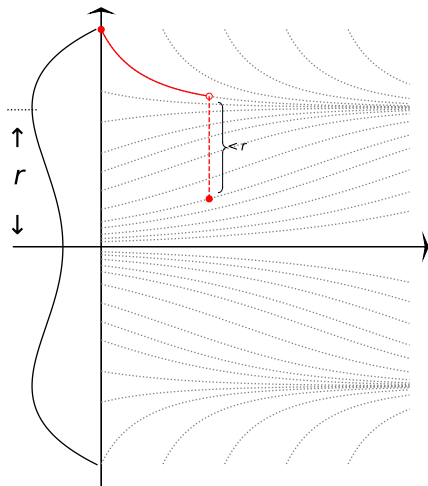
SGD's Escaping Route under Gradient Clipping



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↙ Clipping threshold

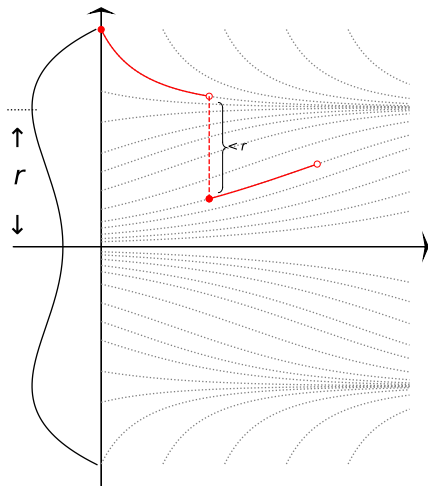
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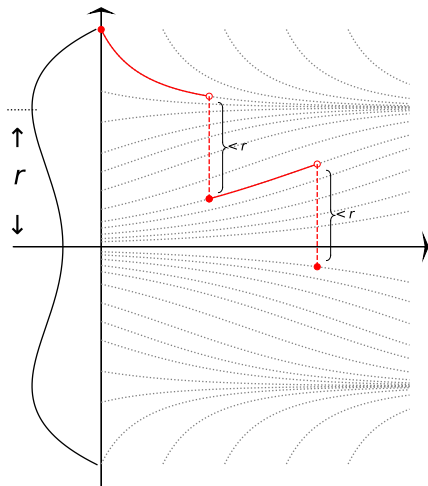
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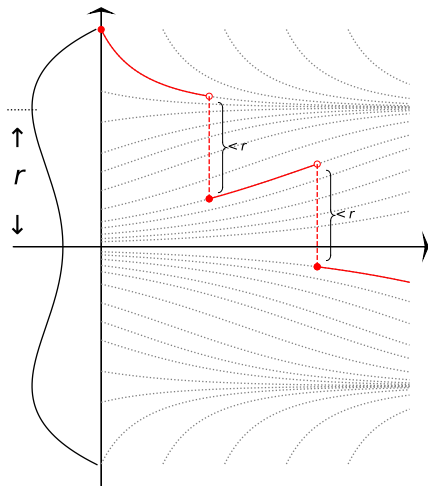
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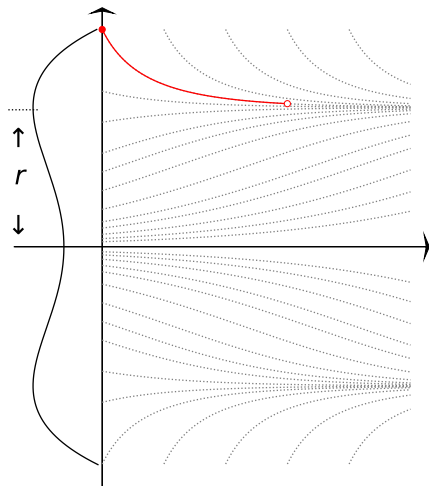
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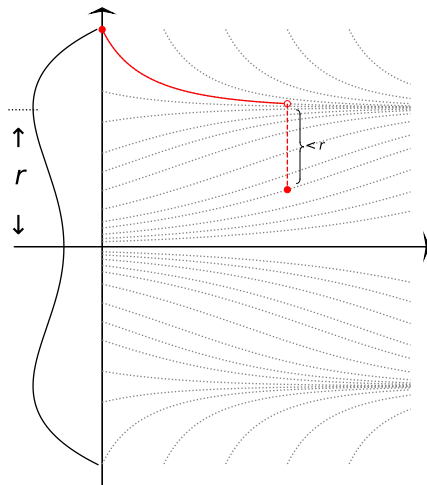
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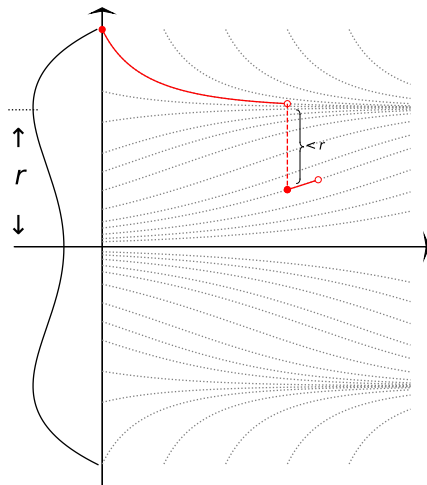
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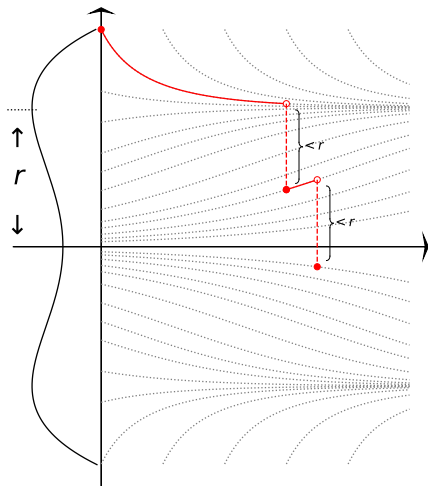
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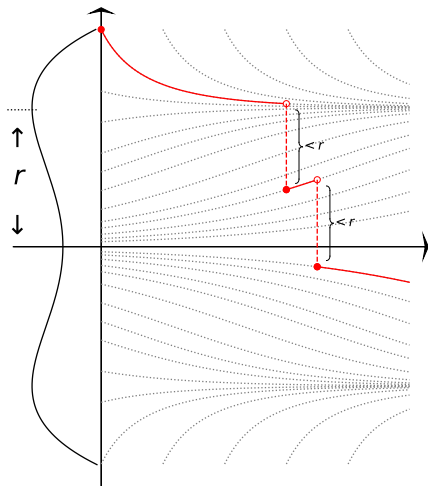
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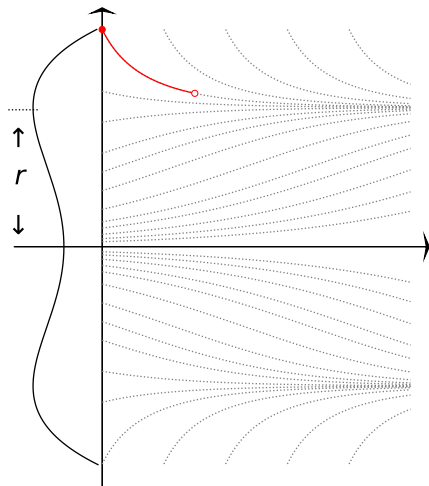
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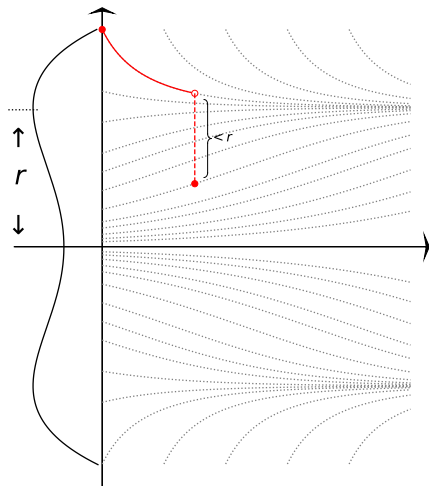
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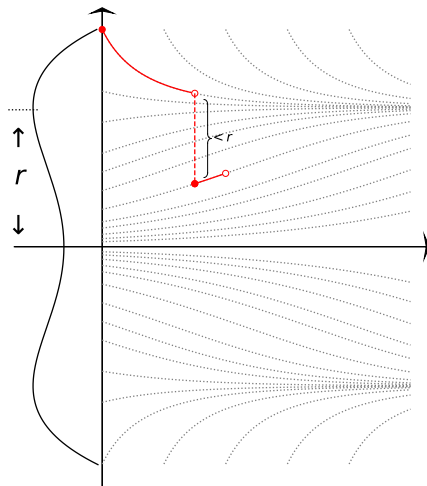
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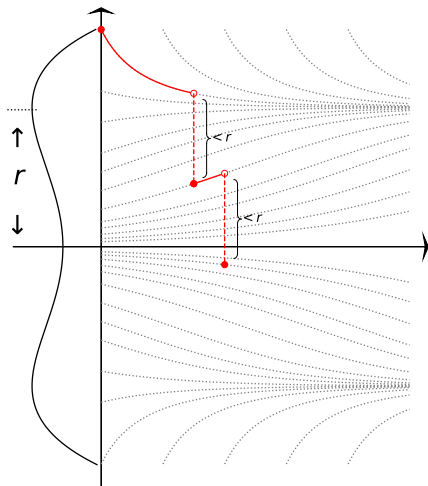
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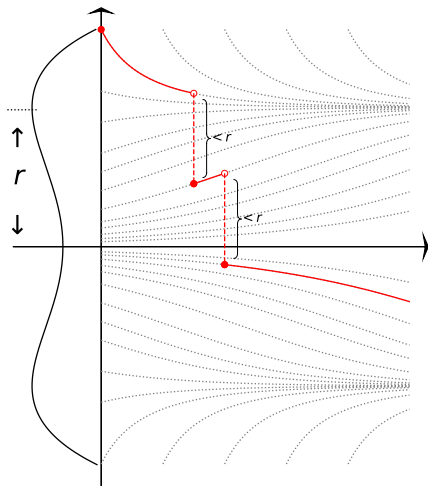
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SGD's Escaping Route under Gradient Clipping

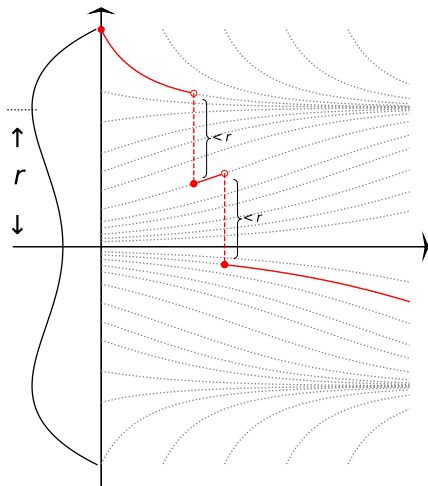


$$X_j^\eta = X_{j-1}^\eta + \varphi_b(-\eta \nabla f(X_{j-1}^\eta) + \eta Z_j), b \in (r/2, r)$$

↙ Clipping threshold

SGD's Escaping Route under Gradient Clipping

Most likely path under heavy-tailed noises: with $l^* = 2$ jumps



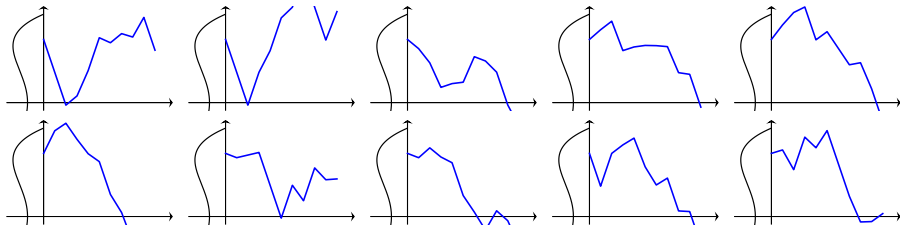
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SGD's Escaping Route under Gradient Clipping

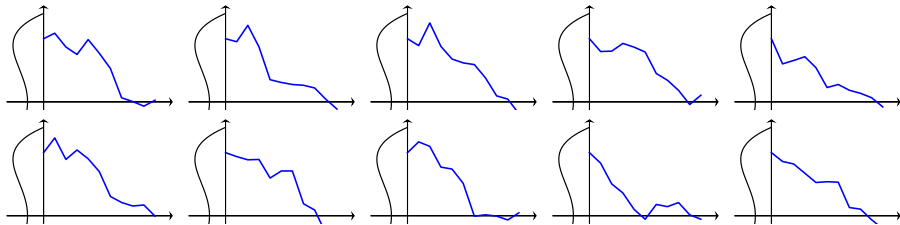
Trajectory of SGD X^η conditional on exit:

light-tailed noises with $\eta = 1/10$



Trajectory of SGD X^η conditional on exit:

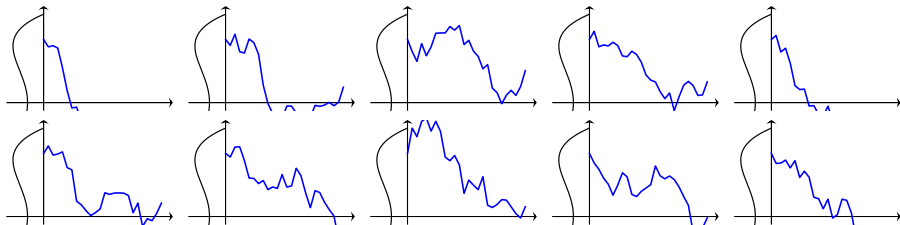
heavy-tailed noises with $\eta = 1/10$



SGD's Escaping Route under Gradient Clipping

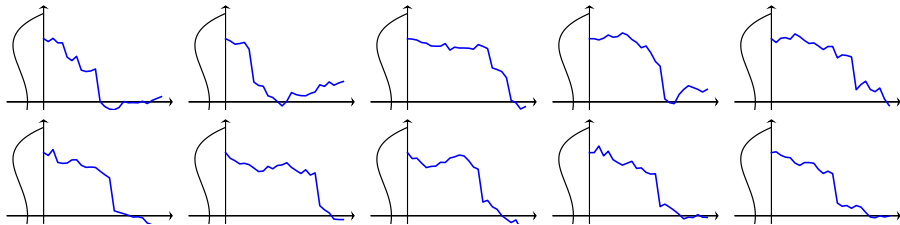
Trajectory of SGD X^η conditional on exit:

light-tailed noises with $\eta = 1/25$



Trajectory of SGD X^η conditional on exit:

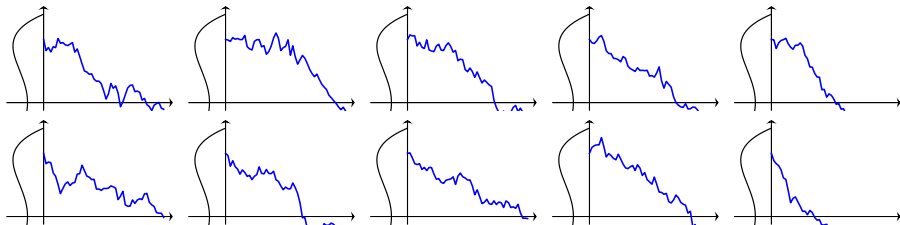
heavy-tailed noises with $\eta = 1/25$



SGD's Escaping Route under Gradient Clipping

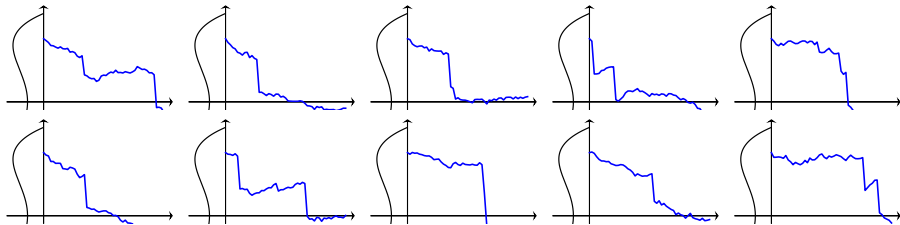
Trajectory of SGD X^η conditional on exit:

light-tailed noises with $\eta = 1/50$



Trajectory of SGD X^η conditional on exit:

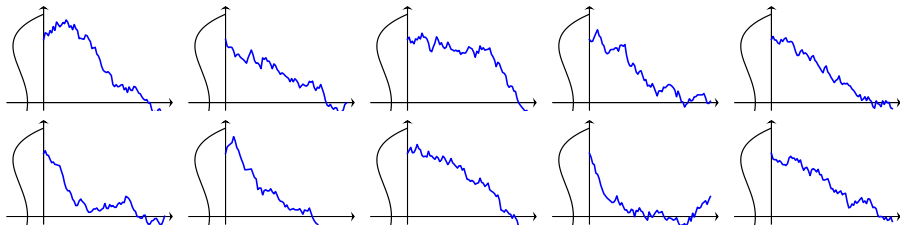
heavy-tailed noises with $\eta = 1/10$



SGD's Escaping Route under Gradient Clipping

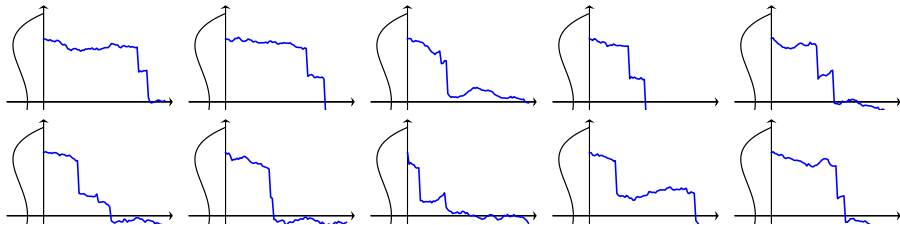
Trajectory of SGD X^η conditional on exit:

light-tailed noises with $\eta = 1/75$



Trajectory of SGD X^η conditional on exit:

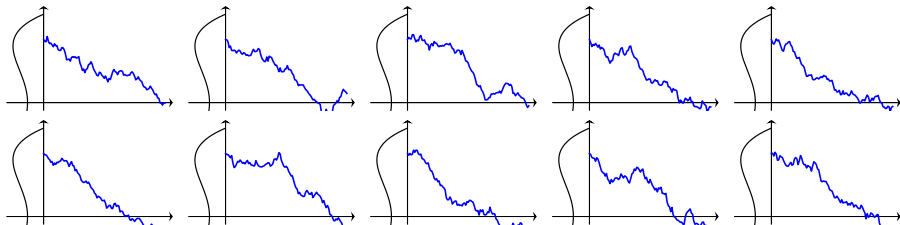
heavy-tailed noises with $\eta = 1/75$



SGD's Escaping Route under Gradient Clipping

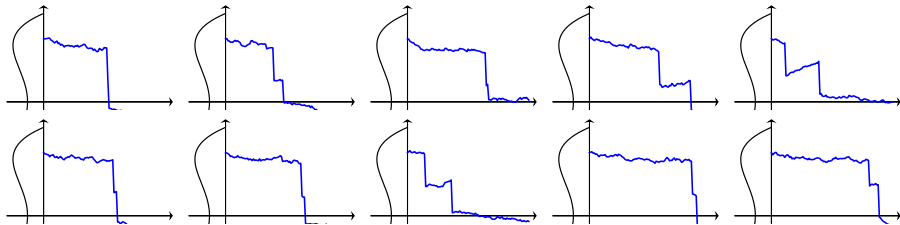
Trajectory of SGD X^η conditional on exit:

light-tailed noises with $\eta = 1/100$



Trajectory of SGD X^η conditional on exit:

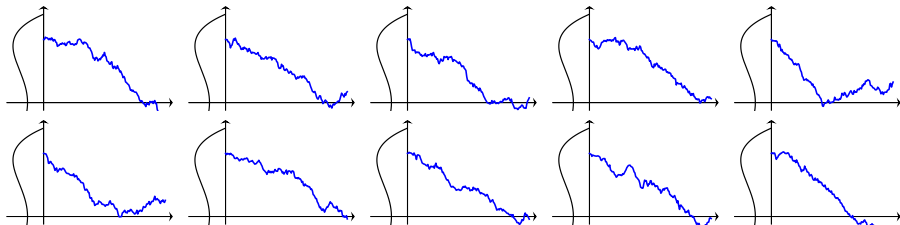
heavy-tailed noises with $\eta = 1/100$



SGD's Escaping Route under Gradient Clipping

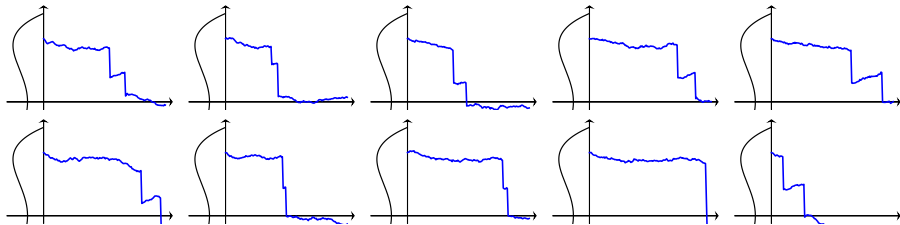
Trajectory of SGD X^η conditional on exit:

light-tailed noises with $\eta = 1/150$



Trajectory of SGD X^η conditional on exit:

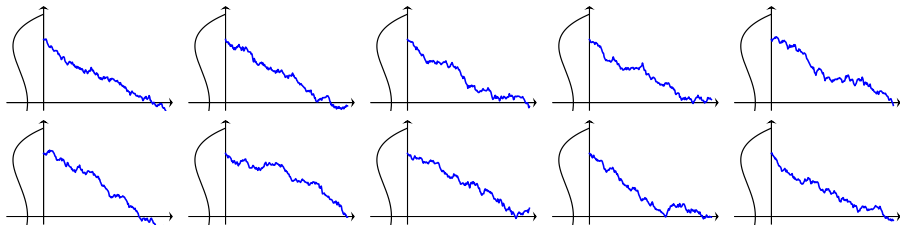
heavy-tailed noises with $\eta = 1/150$



SGD's Escaping Route under Gradient Clipping

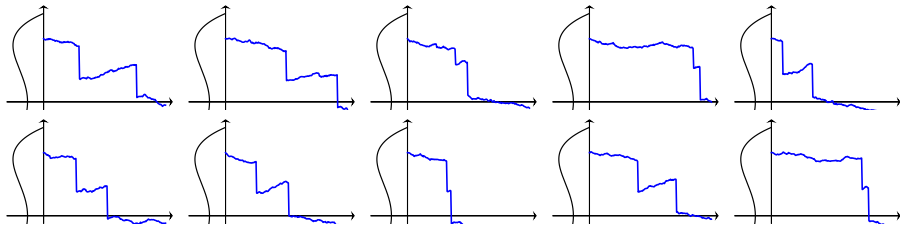
Trajectory of SGD X^η conditional on exit:

light-tailed noises with $\eta = 1/200$



Trajectory of SGD X^η conditional on exit:

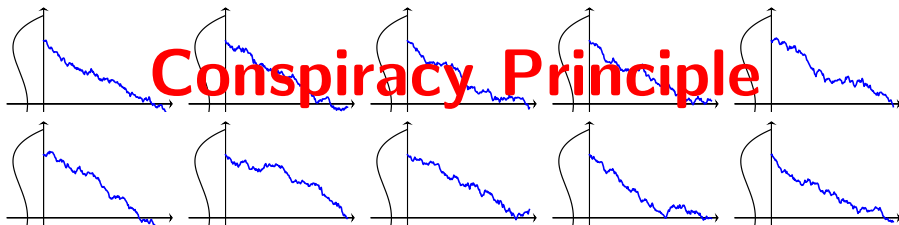
heavy-tailed noises with $\eta = 1/200$



SGD's Escaping Route under Gradient Clipping

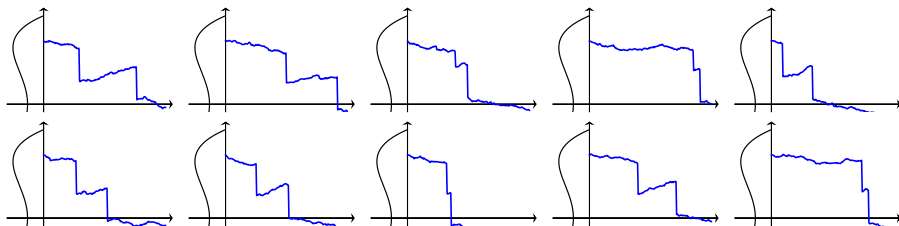
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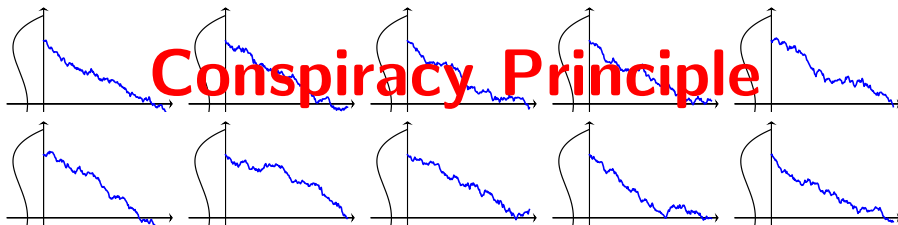
heavy-tailed noises with $\eta = 1/200$



SGD's Escaping Route under Gradient Clipping

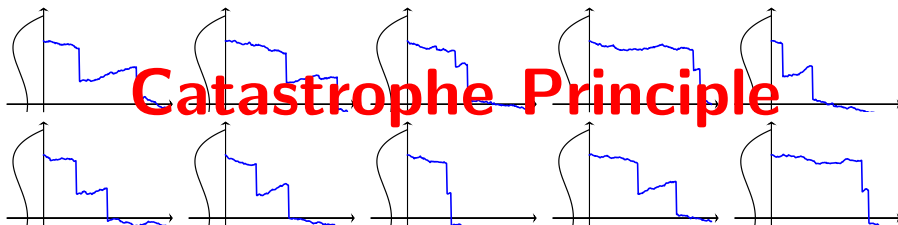
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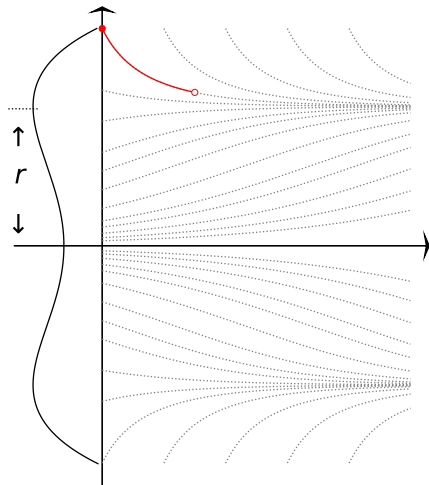


Trajectory of SGD X^η conditional on exit:

heavy-tailed noises with $\eta = 1/200$

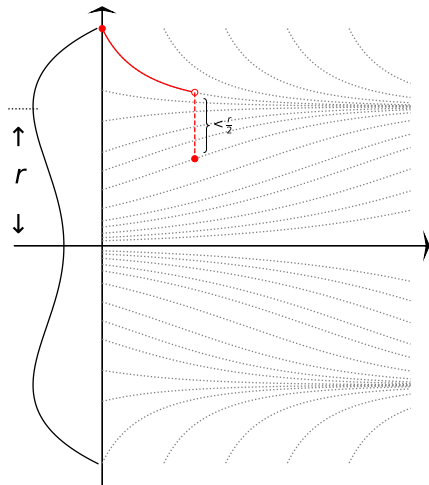


SGD's Escaping Route under Gradient Clipping



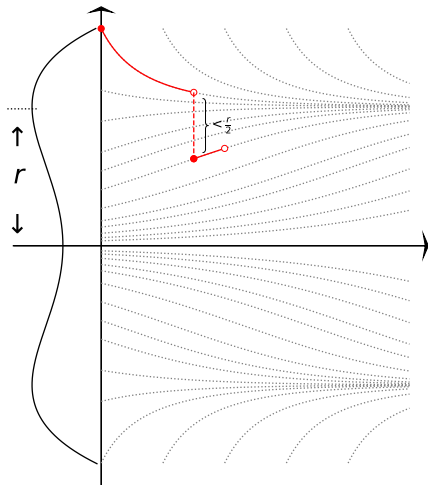
$$X_j^\eta = X_{j-1}^\eta + \varphi_b(-\eta \nabla f(X_{j-1}^\eta) + \eta Z_j), \quad \overset{\text{Clipping threshold}}{b} \in (r/3, r/2)$$

SGD's Escaping Route under Gradient Clipping



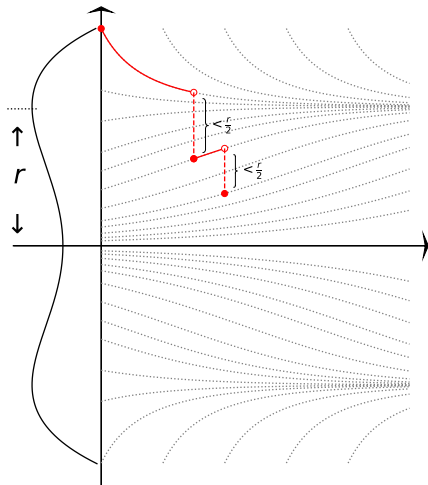
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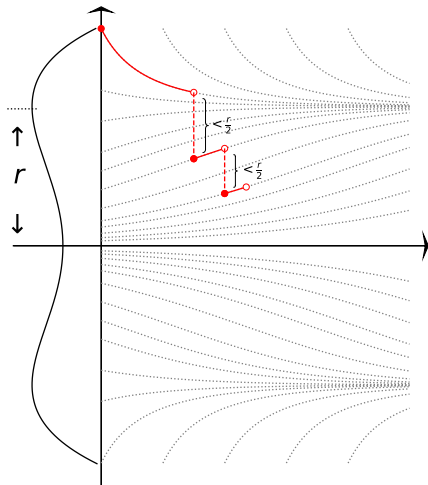
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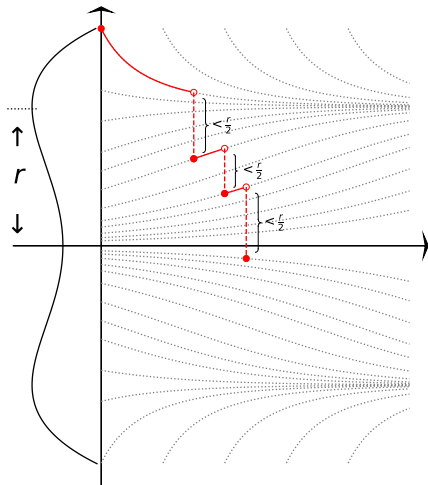
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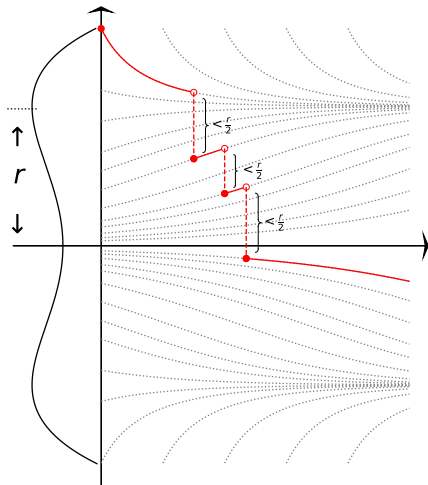
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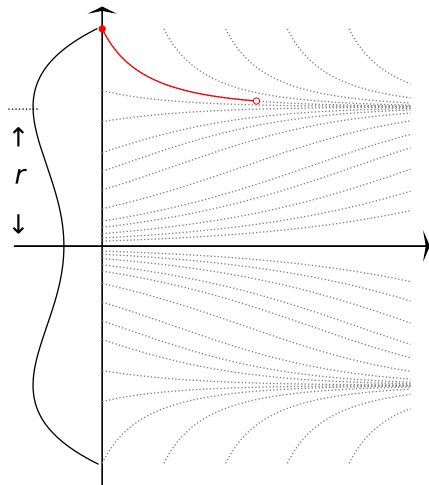
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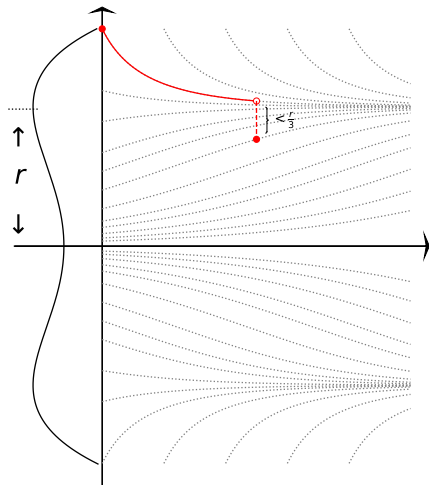
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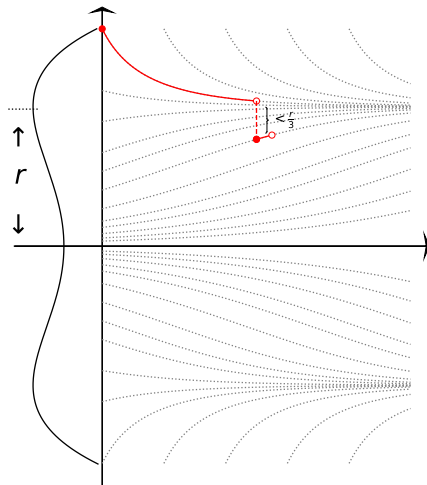
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SGD's Escaping Route under Gradient Clipping



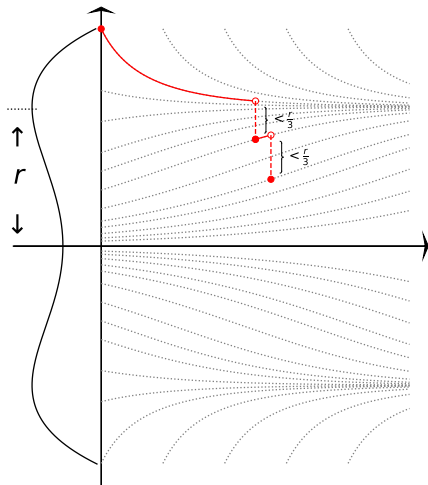
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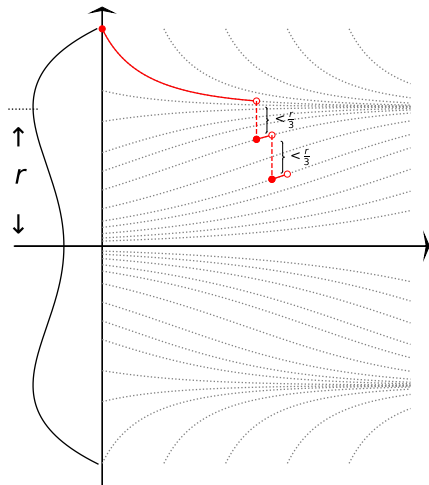
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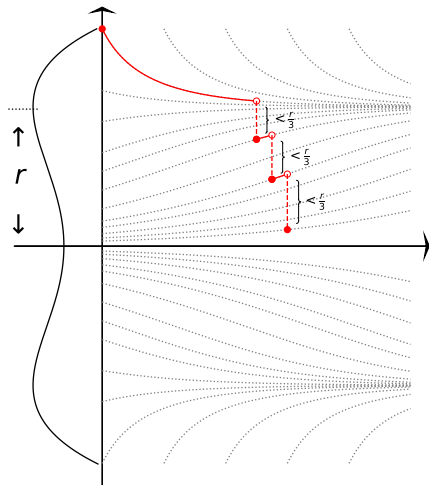
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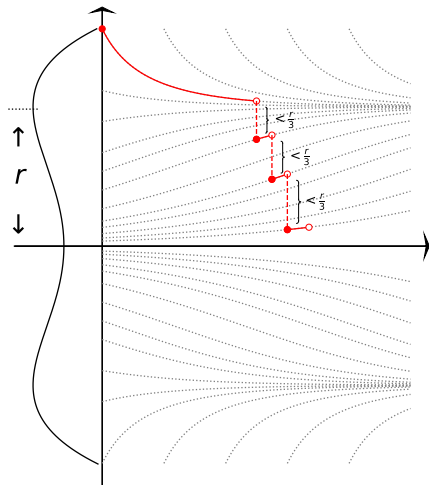
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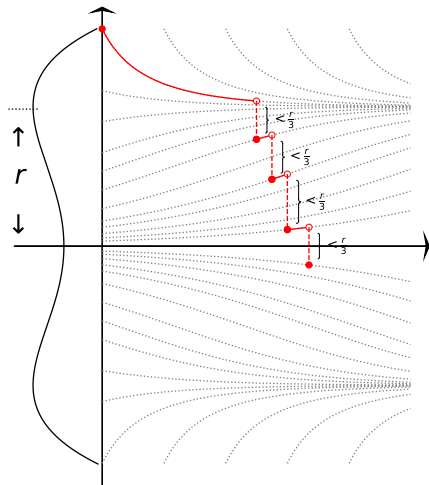
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SGD's Escaping Route under Gradient Clipping



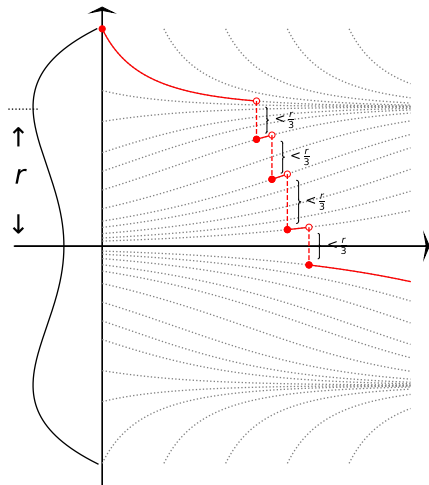
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SGD's Escaping Route under Gradient Clipping



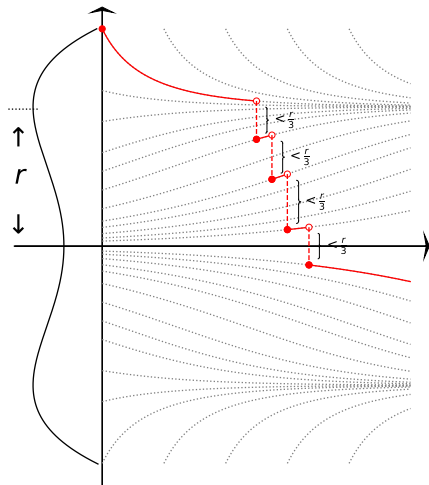
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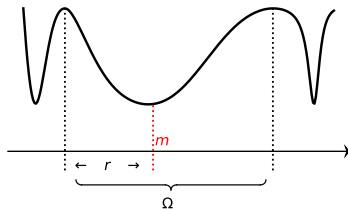
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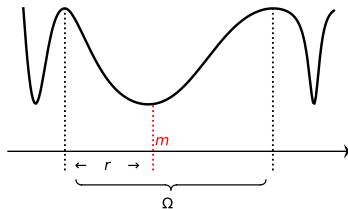


(Min # of jumps for escape) $l^* = \lceil r/b \rceil$ ← Clipping threshold

First Exit Time Analysis

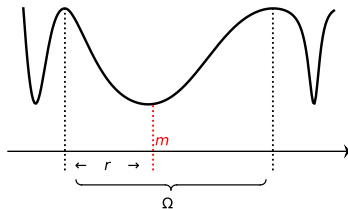


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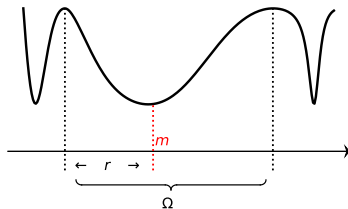
- **First Exit Time:** $\sigma^\eta \triangleq \min\{j \geq 0 : X_j^\eta \notin \Omega\}$

First Exit Time Analysis



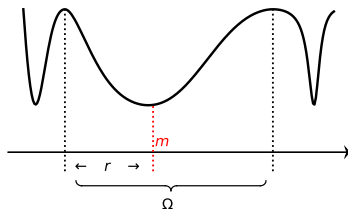
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First Exit Time Analysis



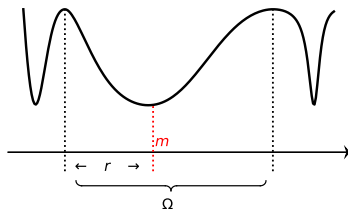
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First Exit Time Analysis



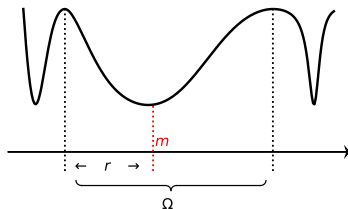
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First Exit Time Analysis



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 $(\lambda(\eta) \approx O(\eta^{\alpha + (l^* - 1)(\alpha - 1)}), \text{deterministic})$

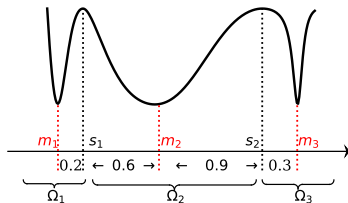
First Exit Time Analysis



- **First Exit Time:** $\sigma^\eta \triangleq \min\{j \geq 0 : X_j^\eta \notin \Omega\}$
- **Effective Width** (Min Distance for Escape): $r \triangleq \inf_{x \notin \Omega} |x - m|$.
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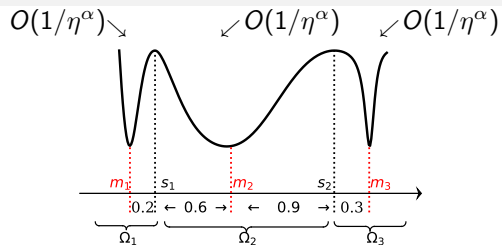
$$\sigma^\eta \sim O(1/\lambda(\eta)) \approx O(1/\eta^{\alpha + (l^* - 1)(\alpha - 1)})$$

Elimination of Narrow Minima



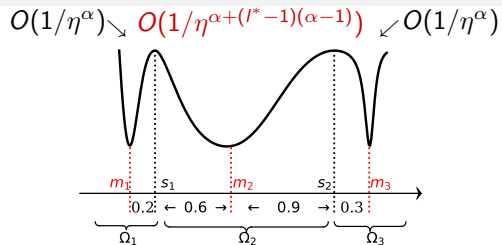
Without Clipping

Elimination of Narrow Minima



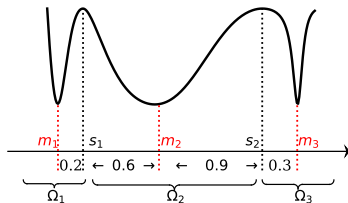
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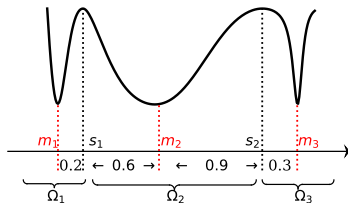
With Clipping

Elimination of Narrow Minima



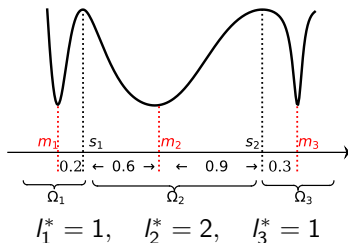
- Min # of jumps for escape: l_i^*

Elimination of Narrow Minima



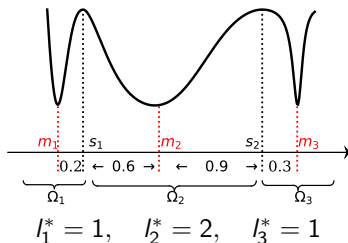
- Min # of jumps for escape: l_i^* (Example: set $b = 0.5$)

Elimination of Narrow Minima



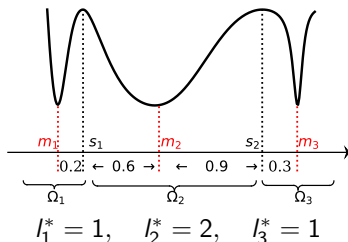
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Elimination of Narrow Minima



- Min # of jumps for escape: l_i^* (Example: set $b = 0.5$)
- Set of Widest Minima: $m_i \in M^{\text{wide}}$ iff $l_i^* = \max_j l_j^*$.

Elimination of Narrow Minima



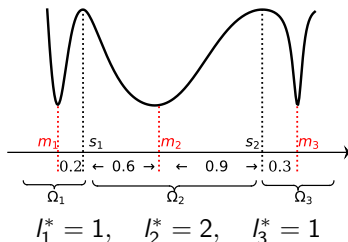
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Theorem (Wang, Oh, Rhee, 2021+)

Under structural conditions on loss landscape, for any $t > 0$ and $\beta > 1 + (\alpha - 1) \max_i l_i^$,*

$$\frac{1}{\lfloor t/\eta^\beta \rfloor} \int_0^{\lfloor t/\eta^\beta \rfloor} \mathbb{1}\left\{X_{\lfloor u \rfloor}^\eta \in \bigcup_{j: m_j \notin M^{\text{wide}}} \Omega_j\right\} du \xrightarrow{\mathbb{P}} 0 \text{ as } \eta \downarrow 0.$$

Elimination of Narrow Minima



- **Min # of jumps for escape:** l_i^* (Example: set $b = 0.5$)
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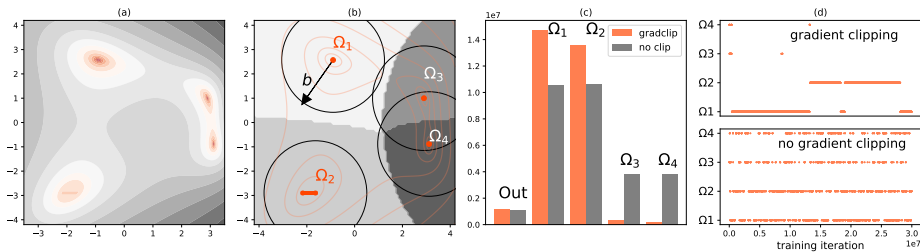
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↖ Proportion of time at narrow minima

• Same Elimination Effect in \mathbb{R}^d



New Training Algorithm

Truncated Heavy-tailed SGD in Deep Learning

- **Our Method:** $X \leftarrow X - \varphi_b(\eta \cdot g_{\text{heavy}}(X))$ where

Truncated Heavy-tailed SGD in Deep Learning

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↙ Gradient Clipping

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Truncated Heavy-tailed SGD in Deep Learning

- X : current weights; **GD**: gradient descent; **SB**: small batch; g_{XX} : gradient under method XX .
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Experiments

Test accuracy	LB	SB	SB + Clip	SB + Noise	Our 1	Our 2
Corrupted FMNIST, LeNet	68.66%	69.20%	68.77%	64.43%	69.47%	70.06%
SVHN, VGG11	82.87%	85.92%	85.95%	38.85%	88.42%	88.37%
CIFAR10, VGG11	69.39%	74.42%	74.38%	40.50%	75.69%	75.87%
Expected Sharpness	LB	SB	SB + Clip	SB + Noise	Our 1	Our 2
Corrupted FMNIST, LeNet	0.032	0.008	0.009	0.047	0.003	0.002
SVHN, VGG11	0.694	0.037	0.041	0.012	0.002	0.005
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 - Consistent results under other sharpness metrics
- **Flatter geometry & Improved generalization performance**
- Requires both **heavy-tailed** noise and **truncation**

Experiments

CIFAR10-VGG11	SB + Clip	Our 1	Our 2
Test Accuracy	89.54%	90.76%	90.45%
Expected Sharpness	0.167	0.085	0.096
PAC-Bayes Sharpness	1.31×10^4	9×10^3	10^4
Maximal Sharpness	1.66×10^4	1.29×10^4	1.22×10^4
CIFAR100-VGG16	SB + Clip	Our 1	Our 2
Test Accuracy	56.32%	65.44%	62.99%
Expected Sharpness	0.857	0.441	0.479
PAC-Bayes Sharpness	2.49×10^4	1.9×10^4	1.98×10^4
Maximal Sharpness	2.75×10^4	2.12×10^4	2.16×10^4

- **More training techniques:** Data augmentation, learning rate scheduler.

• Theoretical Contribution

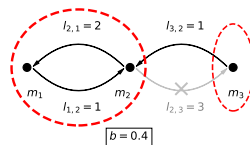
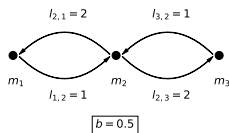
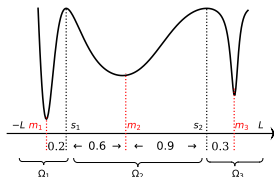
- Rigorously established that truncated heavy-tailed noises can **eliminate sharp minima**
- Catastrophe principle, first exit time analysis, and metastability for heavy-tailed SGD

• Algorithmic Contribution

- Proposed a **tail-inflation strategy** to find flatter solution with better generalization

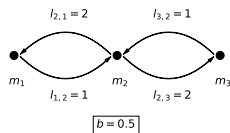
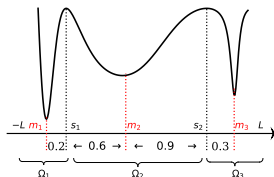
Remarks on Technical Results

- “Regularity conditions”

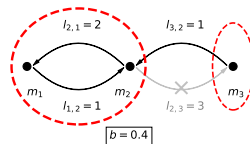


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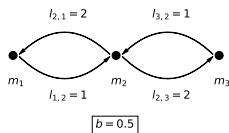
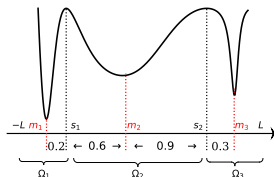


Irreducible

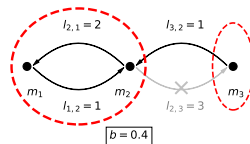


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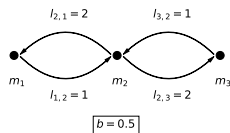
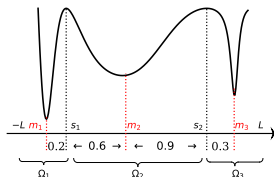
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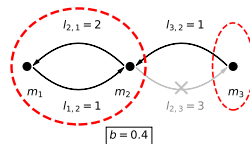
Reducible

Remarks on Technical Results

- “Regularity conditions”: Irreducibility



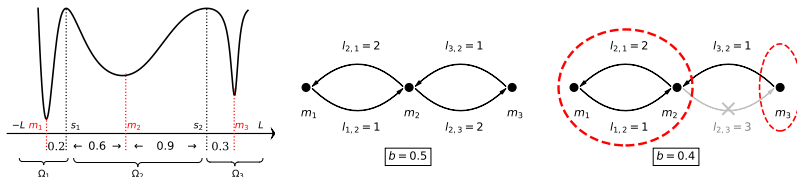
Irreducible



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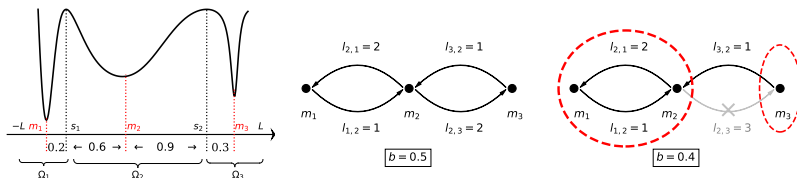
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- We established similar results for the reducible case.

Remarks on Technical Results

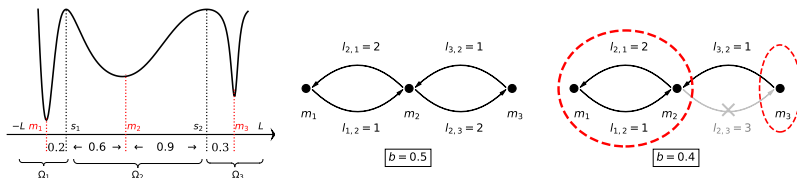
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- \mathbb{R}^d Extension
 - First exit time results in \mathbb{R}^d

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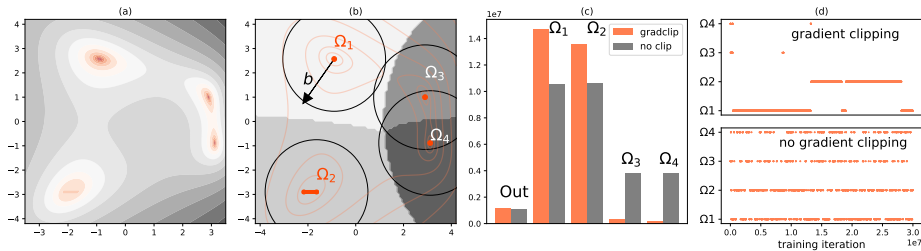
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- We established similar results for the reducible case.

- \mathbb{R}^d Extension

- First exit time results in \mathbb{R}^d
- \mathbb{R}^d simulation experiments



First Exit Time Analysis



- **First Exit Time:** $\sigma(\eta) \triangleq \min\{j \geq 0 : X_j^\eta \notin \Omega\}$
- $l^* \triangleq \lceil r/b \rceil$

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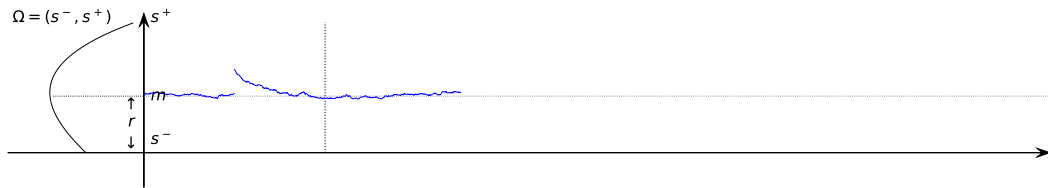
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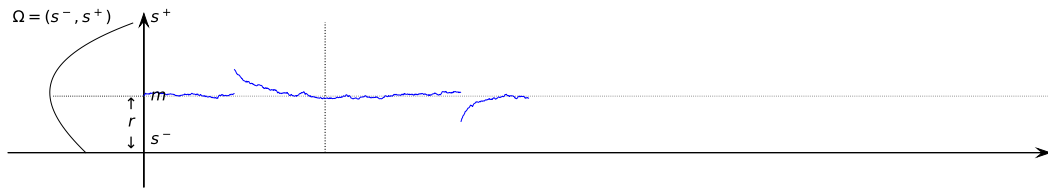
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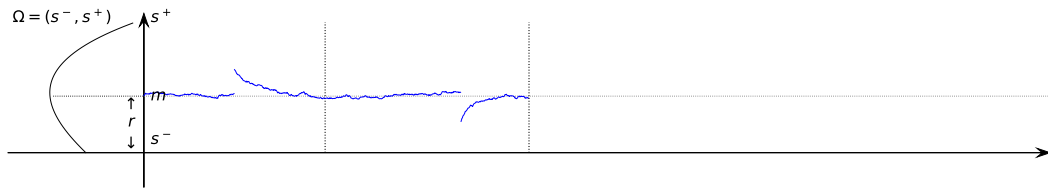
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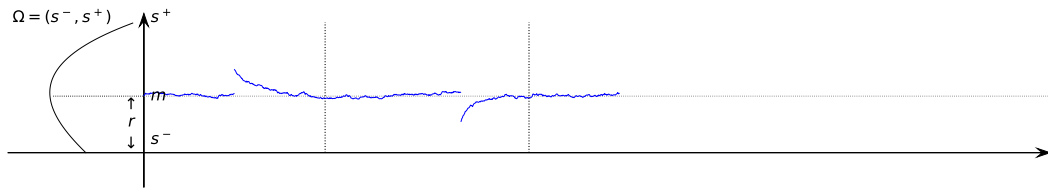
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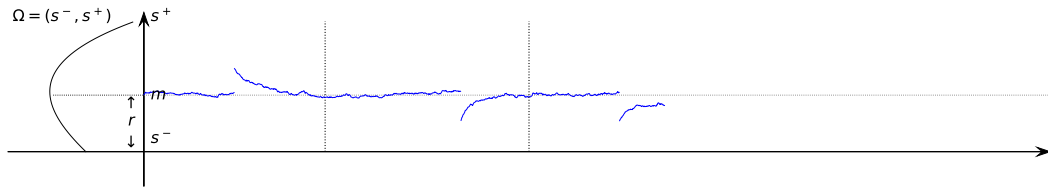
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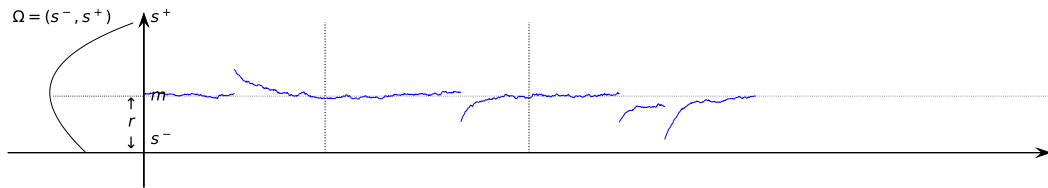
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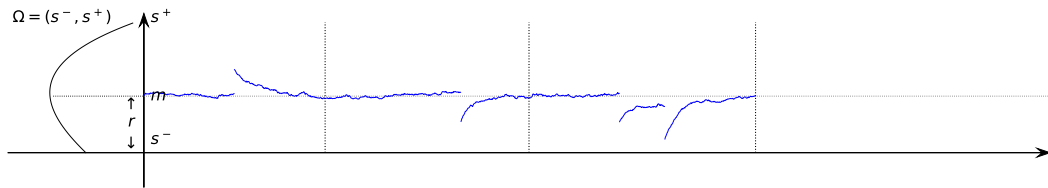
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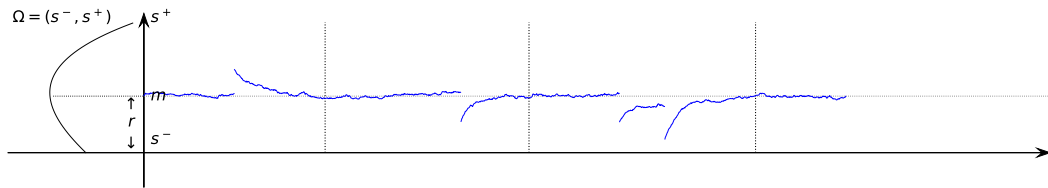
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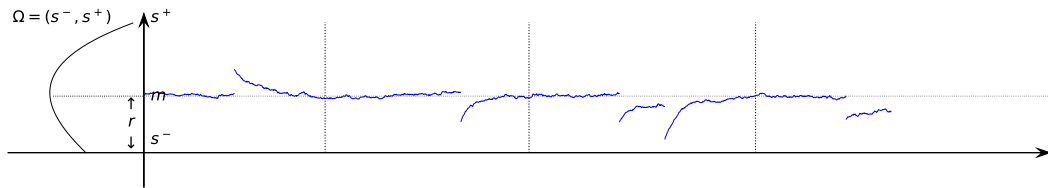
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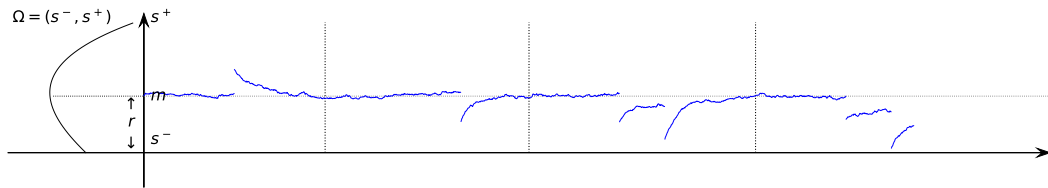
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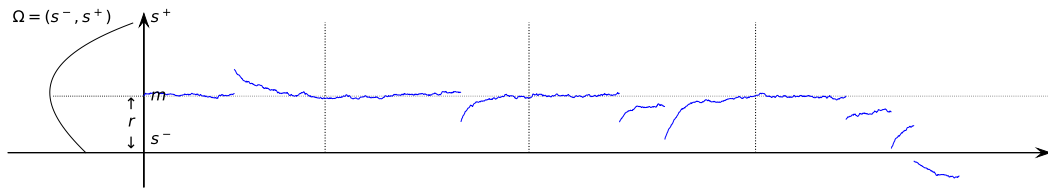
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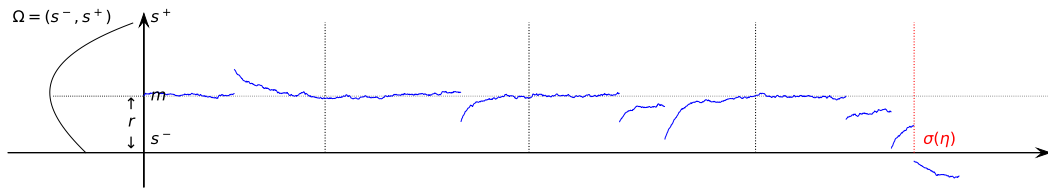
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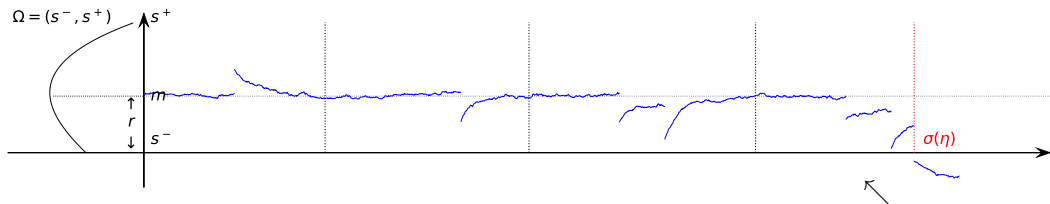
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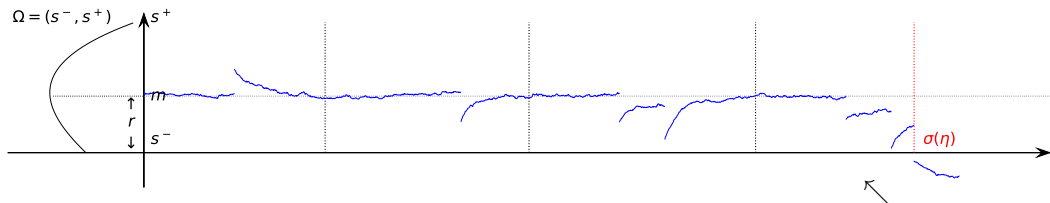
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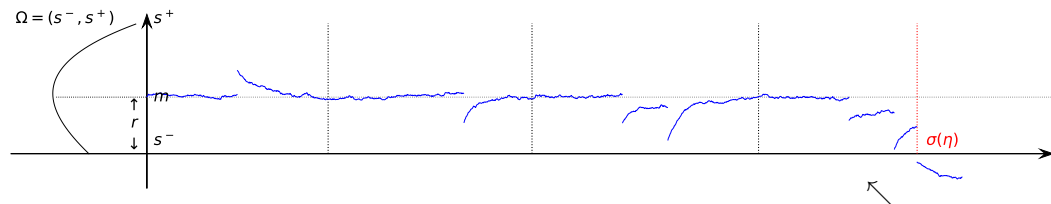
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Exit Prob.: $O(\eta^{(I^*-1)(\alpha-1)})$
 Duration: $O(1/\eta^\alpha)$

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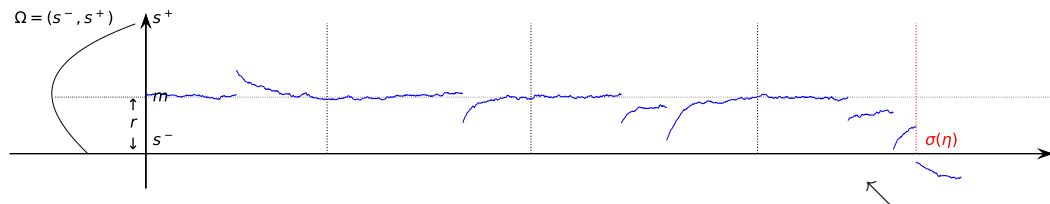
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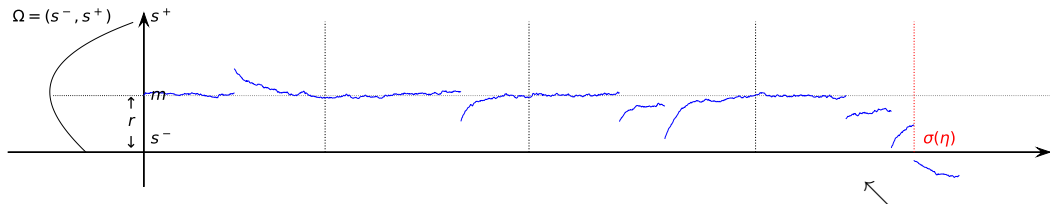
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Theorem (Wang, Oh, Rhee, 2021)

For (Lebesgue) almost every $b > 0$, there exist some $q > 0$ and $\lambda(\eta) \in RV_{\alpha+(I^*-1)(\alpha-1)}(\eta)$ such that

$$\sigma(\eta)\lambda(\eta) \Rightarrow \text{Exp}(q) \text{ as } \eta \downarrow 0.$$

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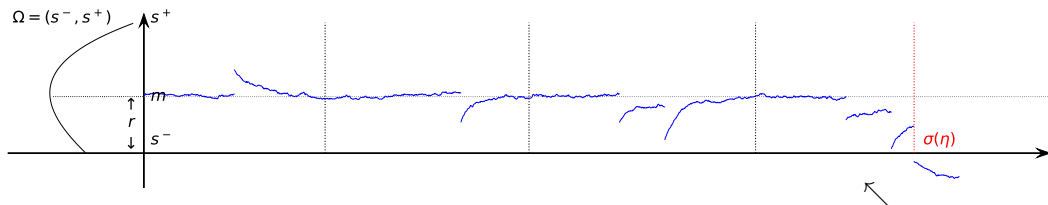
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