

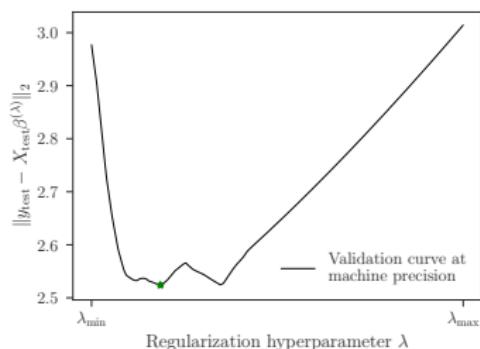
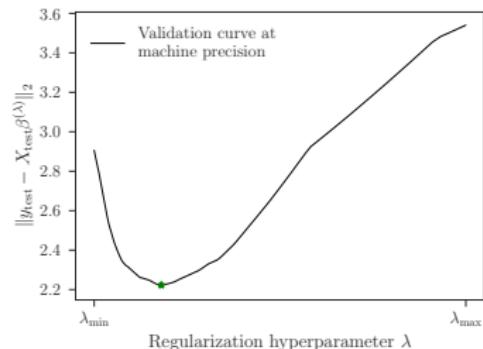
# Safe Grid Search with Optimal Complexity

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# Hyperparameter Tuning

- Learning Task:  $\hat{\beta}^{(\lambda)} \in \arg \min_{\beta \in \mathbb{R}^p} f(X_{\text{train}}\beta) + \lambda \Omega(\beta)$
- Evaluation:  $E_v(\hat{\beta}^{(\lambda)}) = \mathcal{L}(y_{\text{test}}, X_{\text{test}}\hat{\beta}^{(\lambda)})$



How to approximate the best hyperparameter?

# Hyperparameter Tuning

The optimal hyperparameter is given by

$$\begin{aligned} \arg \min_{\lambda \in [\lambda_{\min}, \lambda_{\max}]} E_v(\hat{\beta}^{(\lambda)}) &= \mathcal{L}(y_{\text{test}}, X_{\text{test}} \hat{\beta}^{(\lambda)}) \\ \text{s.t. } \hat{\beta}^{(\lambda)} &\in \arg \min_{\beta \in \mathbb{R}^p} f(X_{\text{train}} \beta) + \lambda \Omega(\beta) \end{aligned}$$

## Issues:

- The objective  $\lambda \mapsto E_v(\hat{\beta}^{(\lambda)})$  is **non-smooth** and **non-convex**
- Often, It is **unpractical** to evaluate  $E_v(\hat{\beta}^{(\lambda)})$

# Tracking the curve of solutions

$$\hat{\beta}^{(\lambda)} \in \arg \min_{\beta \in \mathbb{R}^p} f(X\beta) + \lambda \Omega(\beta)$$

**Exact Path:** For  $(f, \Omega) = (\text{Piecewise Quadratic}, \text{Piecewise Linear})$  the function  $\lambda \longmapsto \hat{\beta}^{(\lambda)}$  is piecewise linear (Lars<sup>1</sup> algorithm).

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<sup>1</sup>(Efron *et al.*, 2004)

<sup>2</sup>(Mairal and Yu, 2012)

<sup>3</sup>(Bousquet and Bottou, 2008)

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## Drawbacks:

- Exponential <sup>2</sup> complexity for Lasso  $O((3^p + 1)/2)$
- Numerical instabilities
- Hard to generalize to others (loss, regularization)
- Cannot benefit from early stopping rule <sup>3</sup>.

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<sup>1</sup>(Efron et al., 2004)

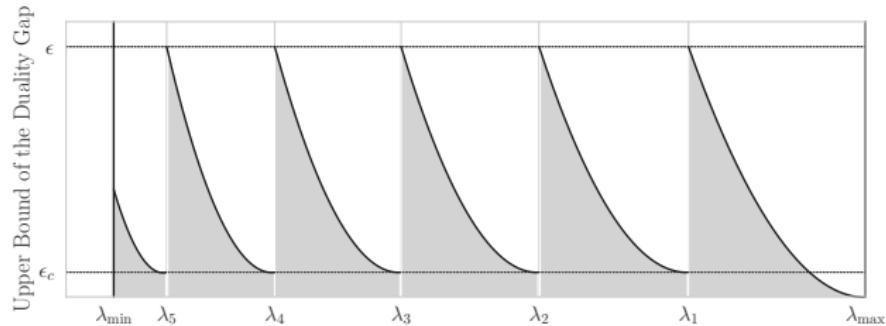
<sup>2</sup>(Mairal and Yu, 2012)

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# Approximation of the solution path <sup>4</sup>

**Training Task:**  $\hat{\beta}^{(\lambda)} \in \arg \min_{\beta \in \mathbb{R}^p} f(X\beta) + \lambda \Omega(\beta) =: P_\lambda(\beta)$

**Suboptimal gap:**  $P_\lambda(\beta^{(\lambda_t)}) - P_\lambda(\hat{\beta}^{(\lambda)}) \leq Q_{t, \mathcal{V}_{f^*}} \left(1 - \frac{\lambda}{\lambda_t}\right) .$



$Q_{t, \mathcal{V}_{f^*}}(\rho) := \text{optimization error at } \lambda_t + \text{approximation error}(\lambda, \lambda_t) ,$

<sup>4</sup>(Giesen et al. 2012)

## Bound the validation Gap

$$|E_v(\hat{\beta}^{(\lambda)}) - E_v(\beta^{(\lambda_t)})| \leq \max_{\beta \in \mathcal{B}_\lambda} \mathcal{L}(X'\beta, X'\beta^{(\lambda_t)}) ,$$

$$\mathcal{B}_\lambda = \text{Ball}\left(\beta^{(\lambda_t)}, \textbf{Suboptimal gap on the training}\right) \ni \hat{\beta}^{(\lambda)}$$

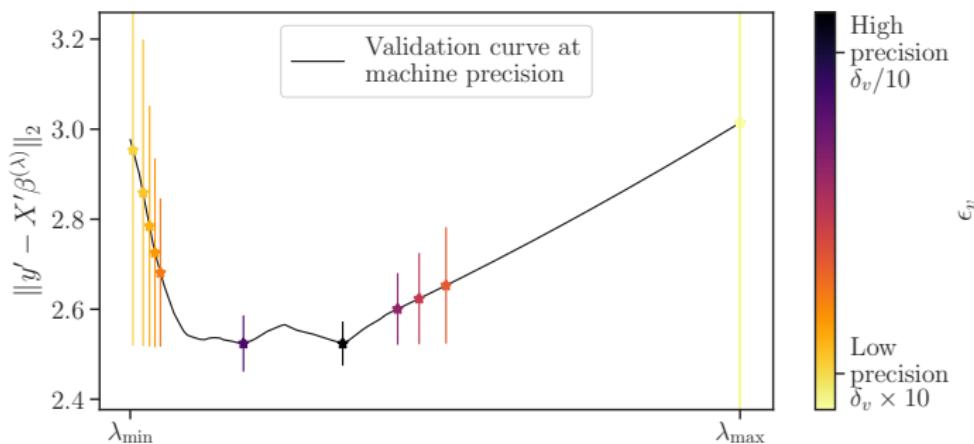
- → Approximate the validation path !

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$$\min_{\lambda_t \in \Lambda_{\text{val}(\epsilon_v)}} E_v(\beta^{(\lambda_t)}) - \min_{\lambda \in [\lambda_{\min}, \lambda_{\max}]} E_v(\hat{\beta}^{(\lambda)}) \leq \epsilon_v .$$

**Code:** [https://github.com/EugeneNdiaye/safe\\_grid\\_search](https://github.com/EugeneNdiaye/safe_grid_search)

Let's talk during the poster session ;-)