

Accelerated Min-Sum for Consensus

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(joint work with Sekhar Tatikonda)



Large-Scale and Distributed Optimization: Workshop Program
LCCC, Lund University

June 14, 2017

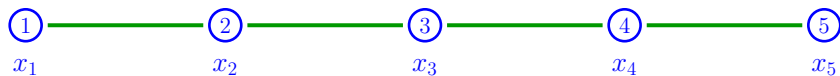
(NSF Grant: *Locality in Network Optimization*, Award no. 1609484, ECCS)

Min-Sum

Min-sum: path graph

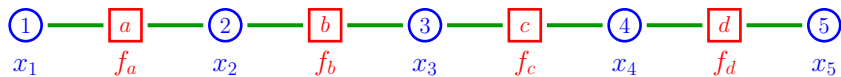


Min-sum: path graph



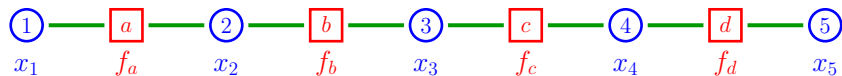
$$\min_{x_1} \min_{x_2} \min_{x_3} \min_{x_4} \min_{x_5} \underbrace{\left(f_a(x_1, x_2) + f_b(x_2, x_3) + f_c(x_3, x_4) + f_d(x_4, x_5) \right)}_{f(x)}$$

Min-sum: path graph



$$\min_{x_1} \min_{x_2} \min_{x_3} \min_{x_4} \min_{x_5} \underbrace{\left(f_a(x_1, x_2) + f_b(x_2, x_3) + f_c(x_3, x_4) + f_d(x_4, x_5) \right)}_{f(x)}$$

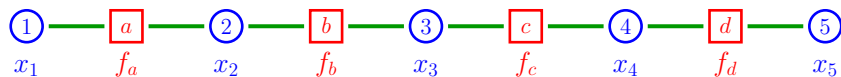
Min-sum: path graph



$$\min_{x_1} \min_{x_2} \min_{x_3} \min_{x_4} \min_{x_5} \underbrace{\left(f_a(x_1, x_2) + f_b(x_2, x_3) + f_c(x_3, x_4) + f_d(x_4, x_5) \right)}_{f(x)}$$

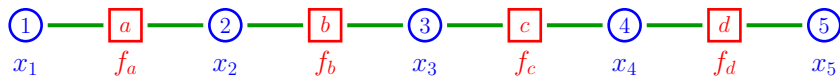
$x_i \in \{0, 1\}$ **naive algorithm** $O(2^n)$

Min-sum: path graph



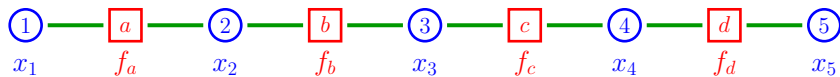
$$\min_{x_1} \min_{x_2} \min_{x_3} \min_{x_4} \min_{x_5} \left(f_a(x_1, x_2) + f_b(x_2, x_3) + f_c(x_3, x_4) + f_d(x_4, x_5) \right)$$

Min-sum: path graph



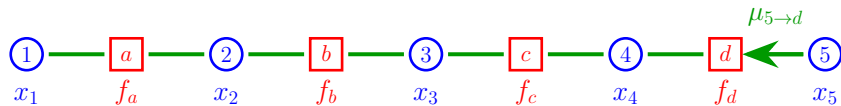
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Min-sum: path graph



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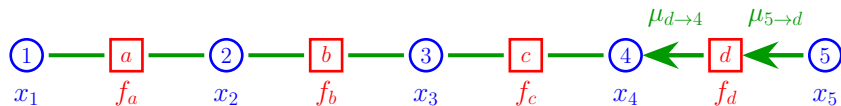
Min-sum: path graph



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$$\mu_{5 \rightarrow d} = 0$$

Min-sum: path graph

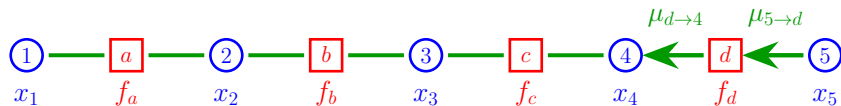


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Min-sum: path graph

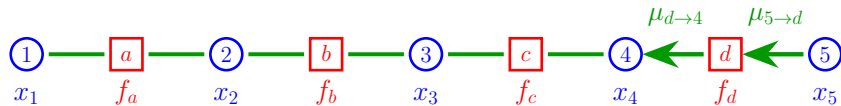


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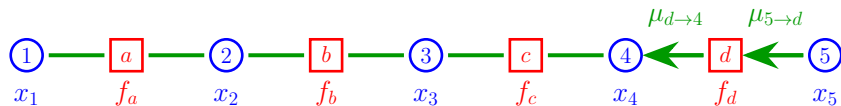


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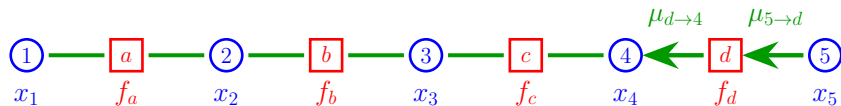


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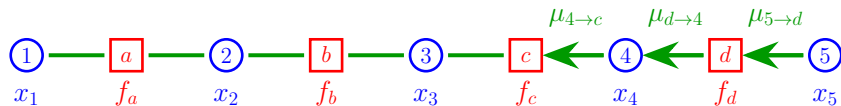


$$\min_{x_1} \min_{x_2} \min_{x_3} \left(f_a(x_1, x_2) + f_b(x_2, x_3) + \min_{x_4} \left(f_c(x_3, x_4) + \mu_{d \rightarrow 4}(x_4) \right) \right)$$

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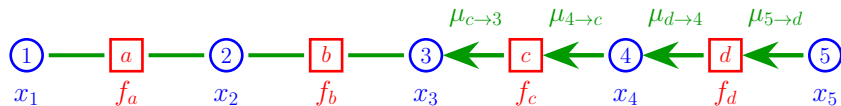
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Min-sum: path graph



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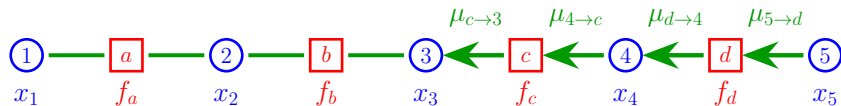
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Min-sum: path graph



$$\min_{x_1} \min_{x_2} \min_{x_3} \left(f_a(x_1, x_2) + f_b(x_2, x_3) + \mu_{c \rightarrow 3}(x_3) \right)$$

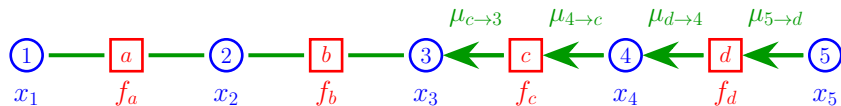
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Min-sum: path graph



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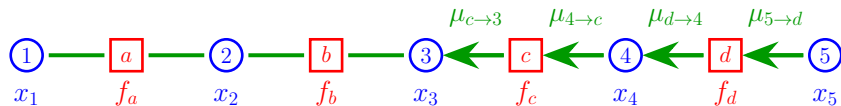
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Min-sum: path graph



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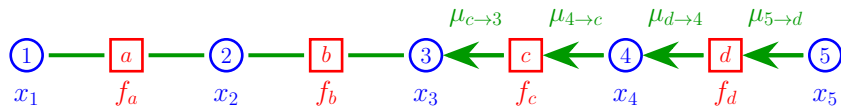
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Min-sum: path graph



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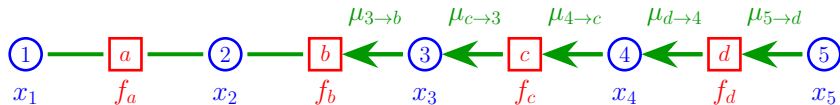
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Min-sum: path graph



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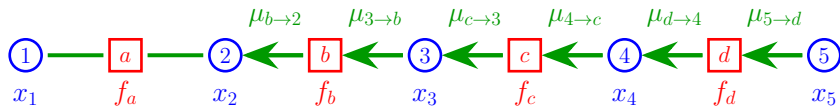
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$$\mu_{3 \rightarrow b} = \mu_{c \rightarrow 3}$$

Min-sum: path graph



$$\min_{x_1} \min_{x_2} \left(f_a(x_1, x_2) + \min_{x_3} \left(f_b(x_2, x_3) + \mu_{c \rightarrow 3}(x_3) \right) \right)$$

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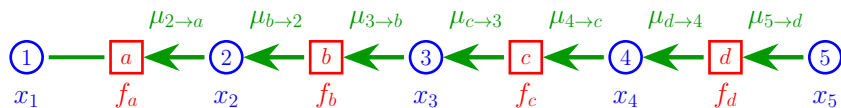
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$$\mu_{b \rightarrow 2}(\star) = \min_{x_3} (f_b(\star, x_3) + \mu_{c \rightarrow 3}(x_3))$$

Min-sum: path graph



$$\min_{x_1} \min_{x_2} \left(f_a(x_1, x_2) + \mu_{b \rightarrow 2}(x_2) \right)$$

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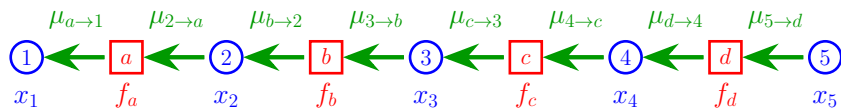
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Min-sum: path graph



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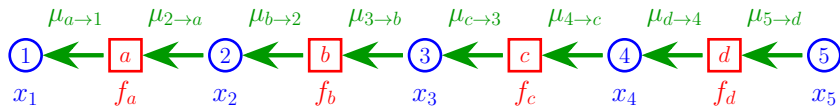
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Min-sum: path graph



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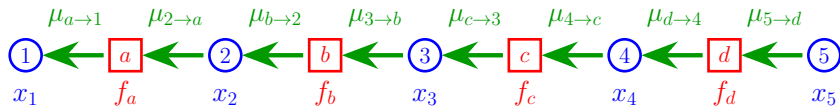
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Min-sum: path graph



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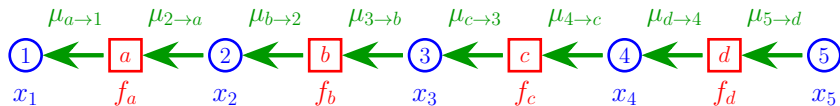
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$$\mu_{2 \rightarrow a} = \mu_{b \rightarrow 2}$$

Min-sum: path graph



$$\min_{x_1} \min_{x_2} \left(f_a(x_1, x_2) + \mu_{b \rightarrow 2}(x_2) \right)$$

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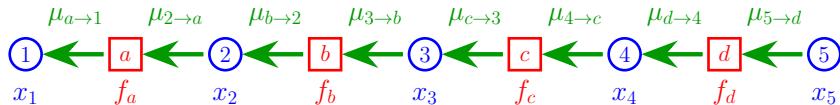
$$\mu_{2 \rightarrow a} = \mu_{b \rightarrow 2}$$

$$\mu_{a \rightarrow 1}(\star) = \min_{x_2} (f_a(\star, x_2) + \mu_{b \rightarrow 2}(x_2))$$

Min-sum: path graph

$O(n)$

Dynamic Programming



$$\min_{x_1} \mu_{a \rightarrow 1}(x_1)$$

$$\mu_{5 \rightarrow d} = 0$$

$$\mu_{4 \rightarrow c} = \mu_{d \rightarrow 4}$$

$$\mu_{3 \rightarrow b} = \mu_{c \rightarrow 3}$$

$$\mu_{2 \rightarrow a} = \mu_{b \rightarrow 2}$$

$$\mu_{d \rightarrow 4}(\star) = \min_{x_5} (f_d(\star, x_5) + \mu_{5 \rightarrow d}(x_5))$$

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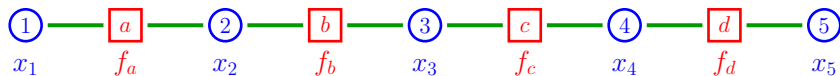
$$\mu_{b \rightarrow 2}(\star) = \min_{x_3} (f_b(\star, x_3) + \mu_{c \rightarrow 3}(x_3))$$

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Min-sum: path graph

$O(n)$

Dynamic Programming

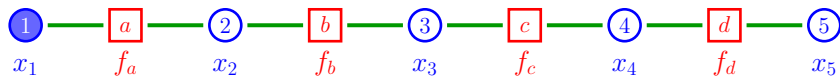


$$\min_{x_1} \min_{x_2} \min_{x_3} \min_{x_4} \min_{x_5} \underbrace{\left(f_a(x_1, x_2) + f_b(x_2, x_3) + f_c(x_3, x_4) + f_d(x_4, x_5) \right)}_{f(x)}$$

Min-sum: path graph

$O(n)$

Dynamic Programming

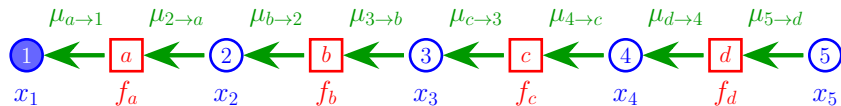


$$\min_{x_1} \min_{x_2} \left(f_a(x_1, x_2) + \min_{x_3} \left(f_b(x_2, x_3) + \min_{x_4} \left(f_c(x_3, x_4) + \min_{x_5} f_d(x_4, x_5) \right) \right) \right)$$

Min-sum: path graph

$O(n)$

Dynamic Programming



$$\min_{x_1} \min_{x_2} \left(f_a(x_1, x_2) + \min_{x_3} \left(f_b(x_2, x_3) + \min_{x_4} \left(f_c(x_3, x_4) + \underbrace{\min_{x_5} f_d(x_4, x_5)}_{\mu_{d \rightarrow 4}(x_4)} \right) \right) \right) \right)$$

$\underbrace{\hspace{15em}}_{\mu_{c \rightarrow 3}(x_3)}$

$\underbrace{\hspace{25em}}_{\mu_{b \rightarrow 2}(x_2)}$

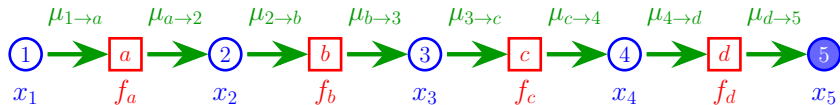
$\underbrace{\hspace{35em}}_{\mu_{a \rightarrow 1}(x_1)}$

$$= \min_{x_1} \mu_{a \rightarrow 1}(x_1)$$

Min-sum: path graph

$O(n)$

Dynamic Programming



$$\min_{x_5} \min_{x_4} \left(\min_{x_3} \left(\min_{x_2} \left(\min_{x_1} \underbrace{f_a(x_1, x_2) + f_b(x_2, x_3)}_{\mu_{a \rightarrow 2}(x_2)} \right) + f_c(x_3, x_4) \right) + f_d(x_4, x_5) \right)$$

$\underbrace{\hspace{10em}}_{\mu_{b \rightarrow 3}(x_3)}$

$\underbrace{\hspace{15em}}_{\mu_{c \rightarrow 4}(x_4)}$

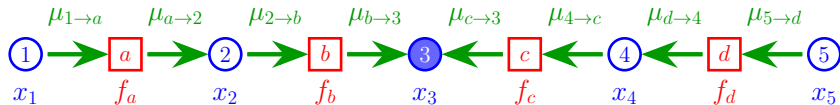
$\underbrace{\hspace{20em}}_{\mu_{d \rightarrow 5}(x_5)}$

$$= \min_{x_5} \mu_{d \rightarrow 5}(x_5)$$

Min-sum: path graph

$O(n)$

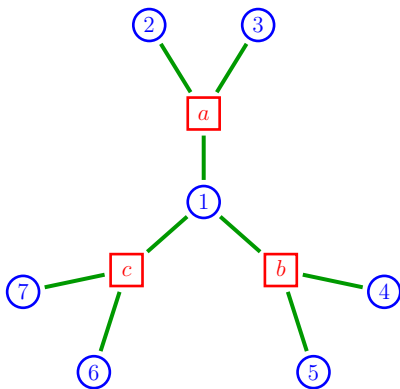
Dynamic Programming



$$\min_{x_3} \left(\underbrace{\min_{x_2} \left(\underbrace{\min_{x_1} f_a(x_1, x_2) + f_b(x_2, x_3)}_{\mu_{a \rightarrow 2}(x_2)} \right)}_{\mu_{b \rightarrow 3}(x_3)} \right) + \min_{x_4} \left(\underbrace{f_c(x_3, x_4) + \underbrace{\min_{x_5} f_d(x_4, x_5)}_{\mu_{d \rightarrow 4}(x_4)}}_{\mu_{c \rightarrow 3}(x_3)} \right)$$

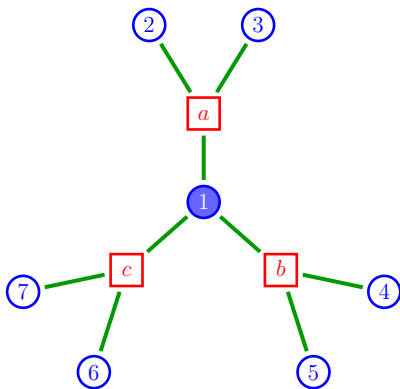
$$= \min_{x_3} \left(\mu_{b \rightarrow 3}(x_3) + \mu_{c \rightarrow 3}(x_3) \right)$$

Min-sum: trees



$$\min_x \left(f_a(x_1, x_2, x_3) + f_b(x_1, x_4, x_5) + f_c(x_1, x_6, x_7) \right)$$

Min-sum: trees

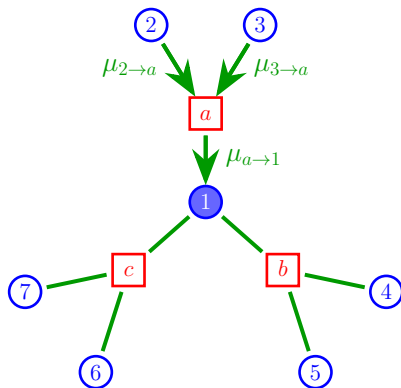


**Dynamic
Programming**
 $O(n)$

$$\min_x \left(f_a(x_1, x_2, x_3) + f_b(x_1, x_4, x_5) + f_c(x_1, x_6, x_7) \right)$$

$$= \min_{x_1} \left(\min_{x_2, x_3} f_a(x_1, x_2, x_3) + \min_{x_4, x_5} f_b(x_1, x_4, x_5) + \min_{x_6, x_7} f_c(x_1, x_6, x_7) \right)$$

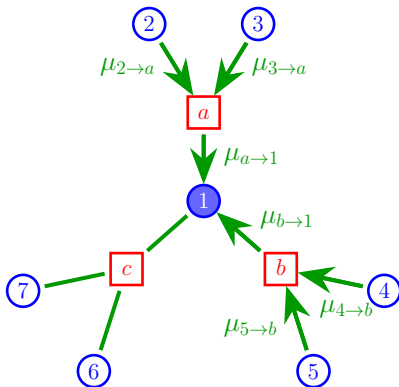
Min-sum: trees



**Dynamic
Programming**
 $O(n)$

$$\begin{aligned} & \min_x \left(f_a(x_1, x_2, x_3) + f_b(x_1, x_4, x_5) + f_c(x_1, x_6, x_7) \right) \\ &= \min_{x_1} \left(\underbrace{\min_{x_2, x_3} f_a(x_1, x_2, x_3)}_{\mu_{a \rightarrow 1}(x_1)} + \min_{x_4, x_5} f_b(x_1, x_4, x_5) + \min_{x_6, x_7} f_c(x_1, x_6, x_7) \right) \end{aligned}$$

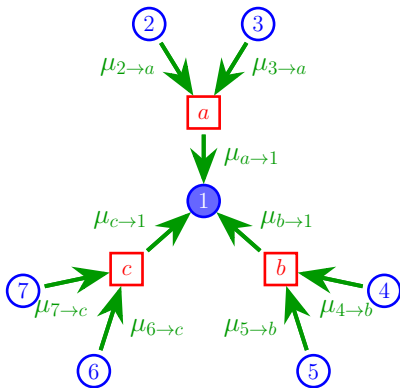
Min-sum: trees



**Dynamic
Programming**
 $O(n)$

$$\begin{aligned} & \min_x \left(f_a(x_1, x_2, x_3) + f_b(x_1, x_4, x_5) + f_c(x_1, x_6, x_7) \right) \\ &= \min_{x_1} \left(\underbrace{\min_{x_2, x_3} f_a(x_1, x_2, x_3)}_{\mu_{a \rightarrow 1}(x_1)} + \underbrace{\min_{x_4, x_5} f_b(x_1, x_4, x_5)}_{\mu_{b \rightarrow 1}(x_1)} + \min_{x_6, x_7} f_c(x_1, x_6, x_7) \right) \end{aligned}$$

Min-sum: trees



**Dynamic
Programming**
 $O(n)$

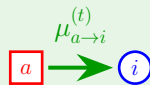
$$\begin{aligned} & \min_x \left(f_a(x_1, x_2, x_3) + f_b(x_1, x_4, x_5) + f_c(x_1, x_6, x_7) \right) \\ &= \min_{x_1} \left(\underbrace{\min_{x_2, x_3} f_a(x_1, x_2, x_3)}_{\mu_{a \rightarrow 1}(x_1)} + \underbrace{\min_{x_4, x_5} f_b(x_1, x_4, x_5)}_{\mu_{b \rightarrow 1}(x_1)} + \underbrace{\min_{x_6, x_7} f_c(x_1, x_6, x_7)}_{\mu_{c \rightarrow 1}(x_1)} \right) \end{aligned}$$

Messages

variable \rightarrow factor



factor \rightarrow variable



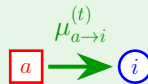
Messages

variable \rightarrow factor



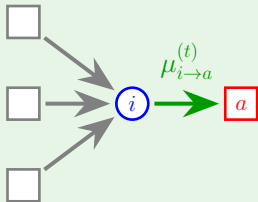
$$\mu_{i \rightarrow a}^{(t)}(x_i) =$$

factor \rightarrow variable



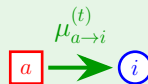
Messages

variable \rightarrow factor



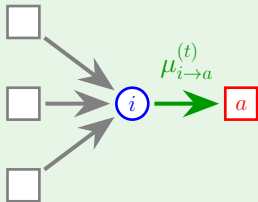
$$\mu_{i \rightarrow a}^{(t)}(x_i) =$$

factor \rightarrow variable



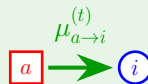
Messages

variable \rightarrow factor



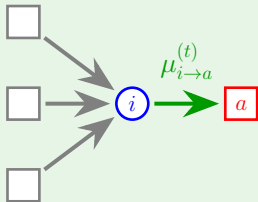
$$\mu_{i \rightarrow a}^{(t)}(x_i) = \sum_{b \in \partial i \setminus a} \mu_{b \rightarrow i}^{(t-1)}(x_i)$$

factor \rightarrow variable



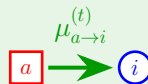
Messages

variable \rightarrow factor



$$\mu_{i \rightarrow a}^{(t)}(x_i) = \sum_{b \in \partial i \setminus a} \mu_{b \rightarrow i}^{(t-1)}(x_i)$$

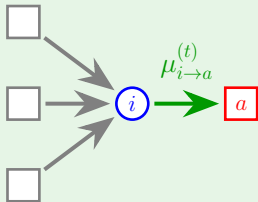
factor \rightarrow variable



$$\mu_{a \rightarrow i}^{(t)}(x_i) =$$

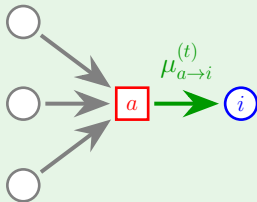
Messages

variable \rightarrow factor



$$\mu_{i \rightarrow a}^{(t)}(x_i) = \sum_{b \in \partial i \setminus a} \mu_{b \rightarrow i}^{(t-1)}(x_i)$$

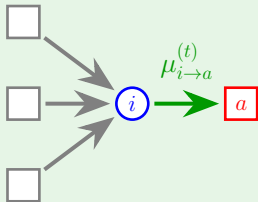
factor \rightarrow variable



$$\mu_{a \rightarrow i}^{(t)}(x_i) =$$

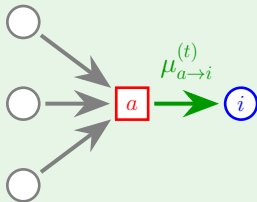
Messages

variable \rightarrow factor



$$\mu_{i \rightarrow a}^{(t)}(x_i) = \sum_{b \in \partial i \setminus a} \mu_{b \rightarrow i}^{(t-1)}(x_i)$$

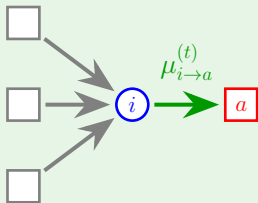
factor \rightarrow variable



$$\mu_{a \rightarrow i}^{(t)}(x_i) = \sum_{j \in \partial a \setminus i} \mu_{j \rightarrow a}^{(t-1)}(x_j)$$

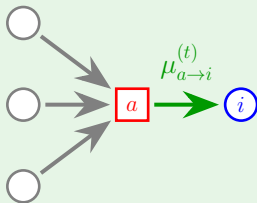
Messages

variable \rightarrow factor



$$\mu_{i \rightarrow a}^{(t)}(\mathbf{x}_i) = \sum_{b \in \partial i \setminus a} \mu_{b \rightarrow i}^{(t-1)}(\mathbf{x}_i)$$

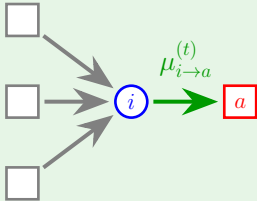
factor \rightarrow variable



$$\mu_{a \rightarrow i}^{(t)}(\mathbf{x}_i) = \sum_{j \in \partial a \setminus i} \mu_{j \rightarrow a}^{(t-1)}(\mathbf{x}_j) + f_a(\mathbf{x}_{\partial a \setminus i}, \mathbf{x}_i)$$

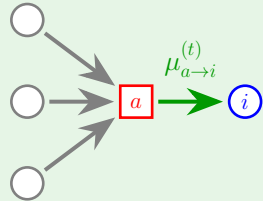
Messages

variable \rightarrow factor



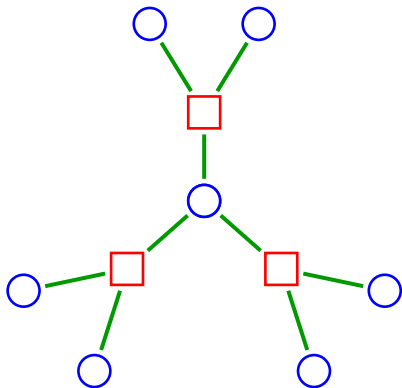
$$\mu_{i \rightarrow a}^{(t)}(x_i) = \sum_{b \in \partial i \setminus a} \mu_{b \rightarrow i}^{(t-1)}(x_i)$$

factor \rightarrow variable



$$\mu_{a \rightarrow i}^{(t)}(x_i) = \min_{x_{\partial a \setminus i}} \left(\sum_{j \in \partial a \setminus i} \mu_{j \rightarrow a}^{(t-1)}(x_j) + f_a(x_{\partial a \setminus i}, x_i) \right)$$

Min-sum: loopy graphs

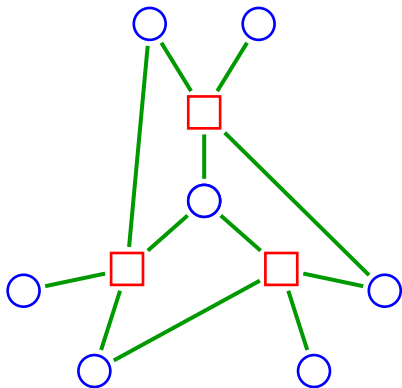


Optimal solution:

$$x^* := \arg \min_x \sum_{a \in \text{factors}} f_a(x_{\partial a})$$

Min-sum: loopy graphs

?

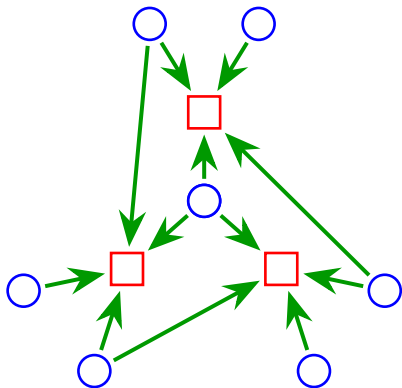


Optimal solution:

$$x^* := \arg \min_x \sum_{a \in \text{factors}} f_a(x_{\partial a})$$

Min-sum: loopy graphs

time 1: $\{\mu_{i \rightarrow a}^{(1)} = 0\}$



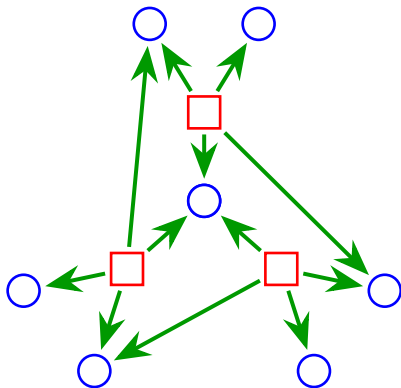
Optimal solution:

$$x^* := \arg \min_x \sum_{a \in \text{factors}} f_a(x_{\partial a})$$

Min-sum: loopy graphs

time 1: $\{\mu_{i \rightarrow a}^{(1)} = 0\}$

time 2: $\{\mu_{a \rightarrow i}^{(2)}\}$



Optimal solution:

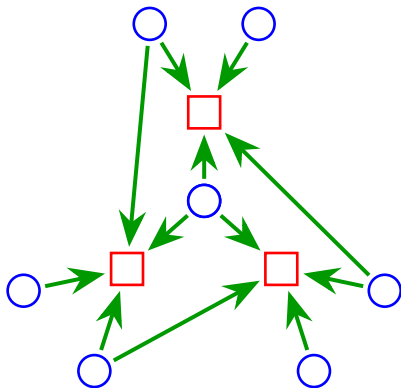
$$x^* := \arg \min_x \sum_{a \in \text{factors}} f_a(x_{\partial a})$$

Min-sum: loopy graphs

time 1: $\{\mu_{i \rightarrow a}^{(1)} = 0\}$

time 2: $\{\mu_{a \rightarrow i}^{(2)}\}$

time 3: $\{\mu_{i \rightarrow a}^{(3)}\}$



Optimal solution:

$$x^* := \arg \min_x \sum_{a \in \text{factors}} f_a(x_{\partial a})$$

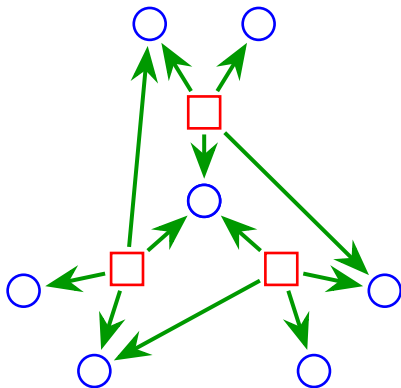
Min-sum: loopy graphs

time 1: $\{\mu_{i \rightarrow a}^{(1)} = 0\}$

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time 3: $\{\mu_{i \rightarrow a}^{(3)}\}$

time 4: $\{\mu_{a \rightarrow i}^{(4)}\}$



Optimal solution:

$$x^* := \arg \min_x \sum_{a \in \text{factors}} f_a(x_{\partial a})$$

Min-sum: loopy graphs

time 1: $\{\mu_{i \rightarrow a}^{(1)} = 0\}$

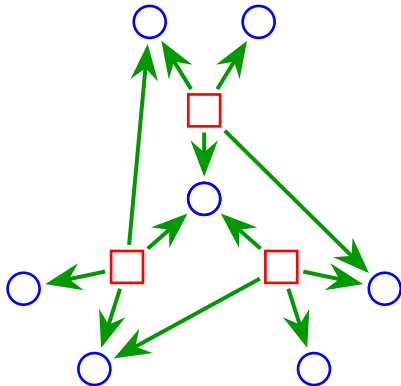
time 2: $\{\mu_{a \rightarrow i}^{(2)}\}$

time 3: $\{\mu_{i \rightarrow a}^{(3)}\}$

time 4: $\{\mu_{a \rightarrow i}^{(4)}\}$

\vdots

time t: $\{\mu_{a \rightarrow i}^{(t)}\}$



Optimal solution:

$$x^* := \arg \min_x \sum_{a \in \text{factors}} f_a(x_{\partial a})$$

Min-sum: loopy graphs

time 1: $\{\mu_{i \rightarrow a}^{(1)} = 0\}$

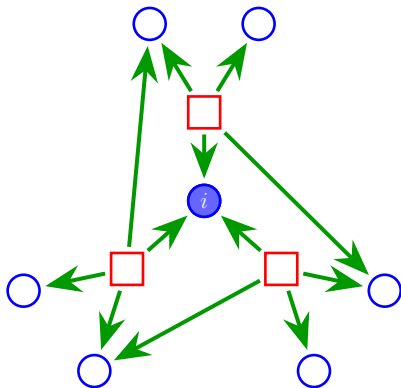
time 2: $\{\mu_{a \rightarrow i}^{(2)}\}$

time 3: $\{\mu_{i \rightarrow a}^{(3)}\}$

time 4: $\{\mu_{a \rightarrow i}^{(4)}\}$

\vdots

time t: $\{\mu_{a \rightarrow i}^{(t)}\}$



Estimate time t:

$$\hat{x}_i^{(t)} := \arg \min_{x_i} \sum_{a \in \partial i} \mu_{a \rightarrow i}^{(t)}(x_i)$$

Optimal solution:

$$x^* := \arg \min_x \sum_{a \in \text{factors}} f_a(x_{\partial a})$$

Min-sum: loopy graphs

time 1: $\{\mu_{i \rightarrow a}^{(1)} = 0\}$

time 2: $\{\mu_{a \rightarrow i}^{(2)}\}$

time 3: $\{\mu_{i \rightarrow a}^{(3)}\}$

time 4: $\{\mu_{a \rightarrow i}^{(4)}\}$

\vdots

time t: $\{\mu_{a \rightarrow i}^{(t)}\}$

Estimate time t:

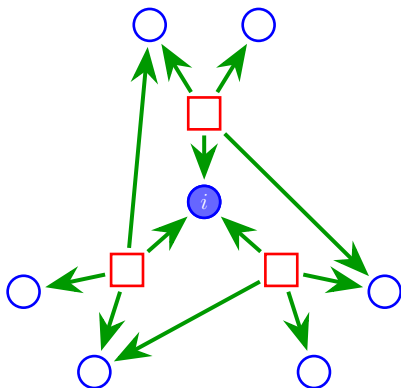
$$\hat{x}_i^{(t)} := \arg \min_{x_i} \sum_{a \in \partial i} \mu_{a \rightarrow i}^{(t)}(x_i)$$

?

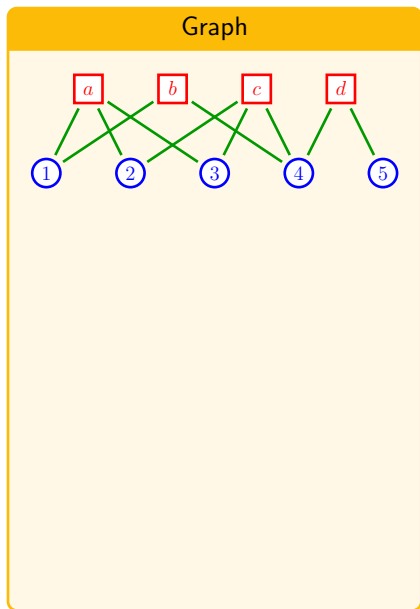


Optimal solution:

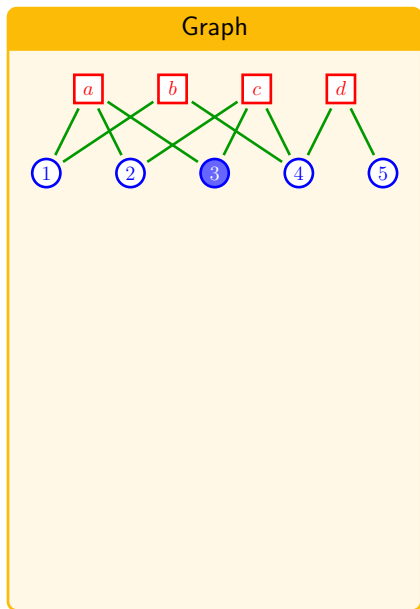
$$x^* := \arg \min_x \sum_{a \in \text{factors}} f_a(x_{\partial a})$$



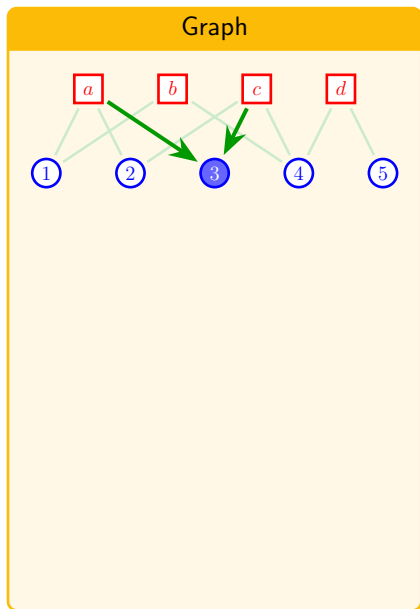
Computation tree



Computation tree

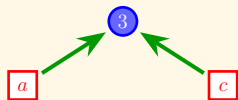


Computation tree

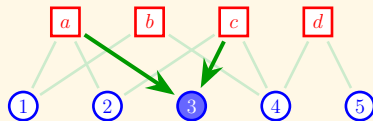


Computation tree

Computation Tree

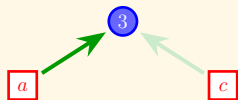


Graph

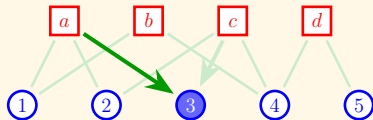


Computation tree

Computation Tree

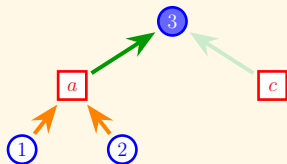


Graph

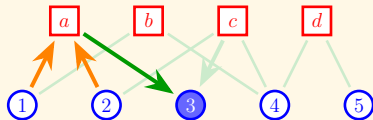


Computation tree

Computation Tree

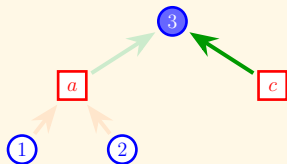


Graph

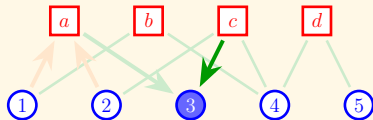


Computation tree

Computation Tree

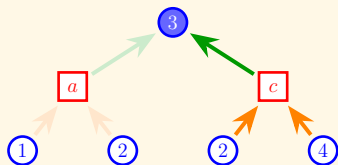


Graph

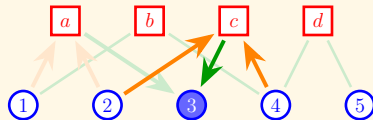


Computation tree

Computation Tree

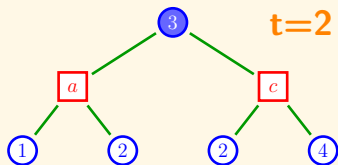


Graph

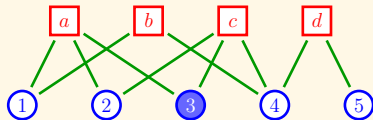


Computation tree

Computation Tree

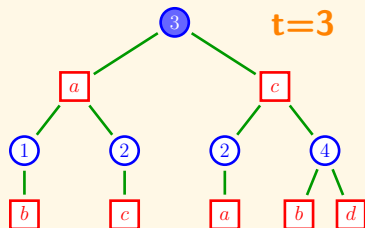


Graph

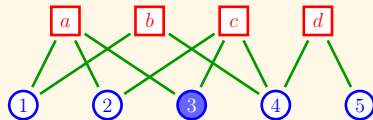


Computation tree

Computation Tree

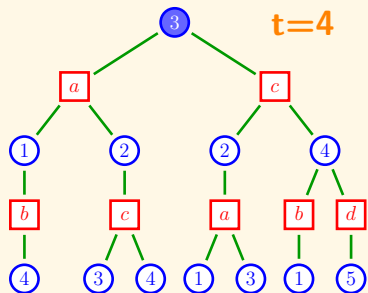


Graph

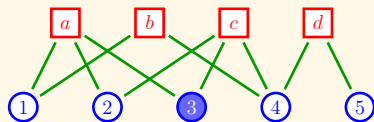


Computation tree

Computation Tree

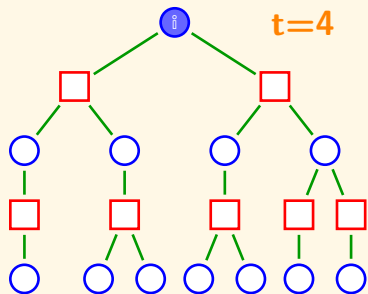


Graph

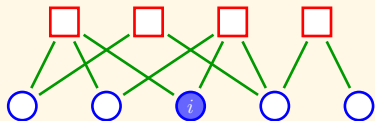


Computation tree

Computation Tree

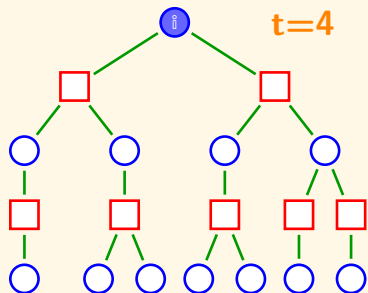


Graph

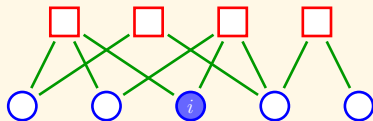


Computation tree

Computation Tree



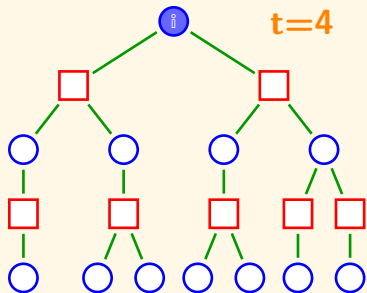
Graph



$$\overbrace{\sum_{a \in \text{factors graph}} f_a(x_{\partial a})}^{f(x)}$$

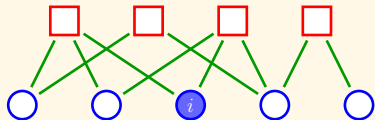
Computation tree

Computation Tree



$$\underbrace{\sum_{a \in \text{factors tree}} f_a(x \partial_a)}_{f(x)}$$

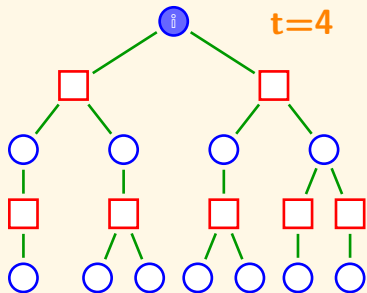
Graph



$$\underbrace{\sum_{a \in \text{factors graph}} f_a(x \partial_a)}_{f(x)}$$

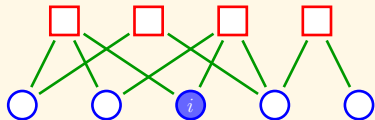
Computation tree

Computation Tree



$$x^* := \arg \min_x \overbrace{\sum_{a \in \text{factors tree}} f_a(x \partial a)}^{f(x)}$$

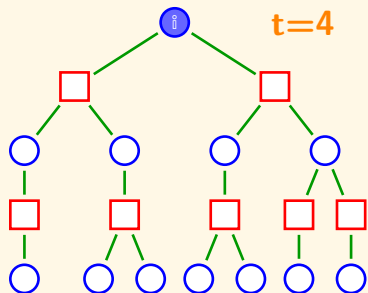
Graph



$$x^* := \arg \min_x \overbrace{\sum_{a \in \text{factors graph}} f_a(x \partial a)}^{f(x)}$$

Computation tree

Computation Tree

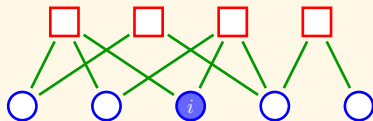


$$x^* := \arg \min_x \overbrace{\sum_{a \in \text{factors tree}} f_a(x \partial a)}^{f(x)}$$

Lemma:

$$\hat{x}_i^{(t)} = x_i^*$$

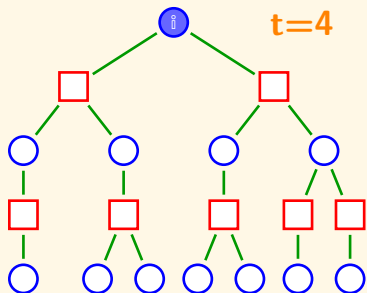
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Computation tree

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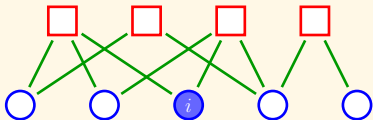


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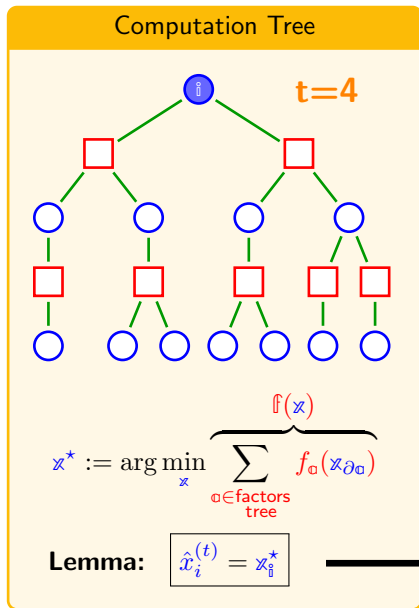
Graph



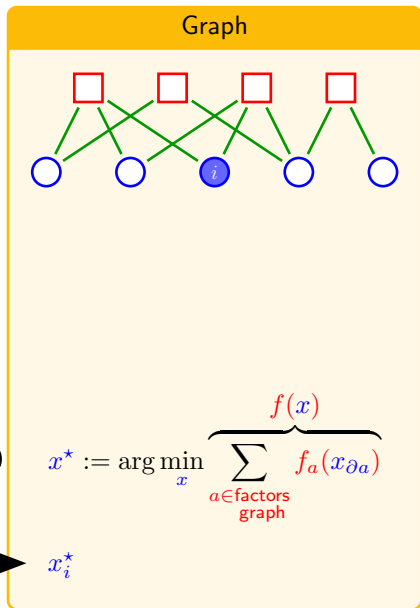
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x_i^*

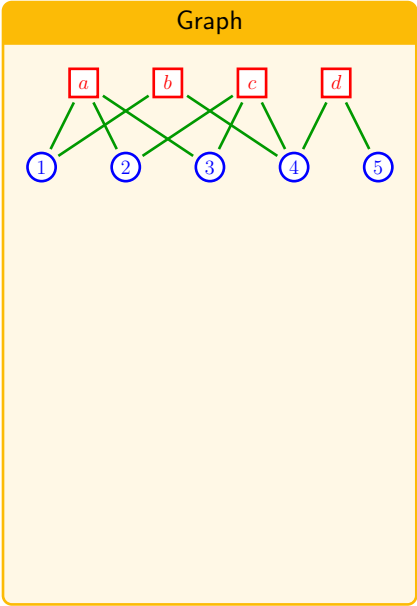
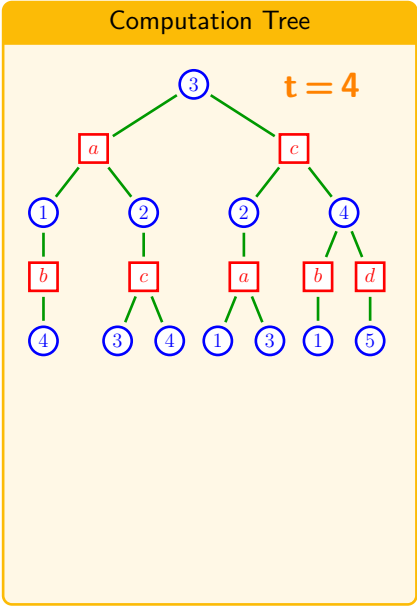
Computation tree



?

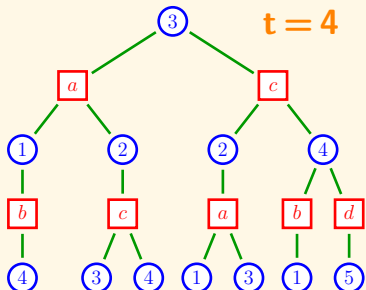


Correctness

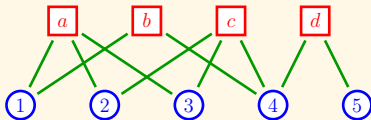


Correctness

Computation Tree



Graph

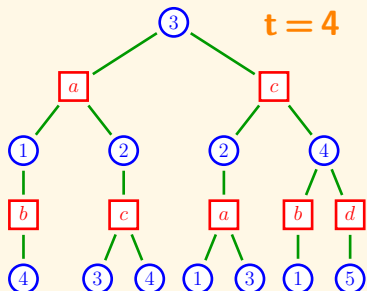


Optimality condition:

$$\overbrace{\sum_{a \in \partial_j} \frac{d}{dx_j} f_a(x^*)}_{\frac{d}{dx_j} f(x)} = 0 \quad \forall j$$

Correctness

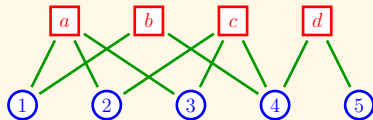
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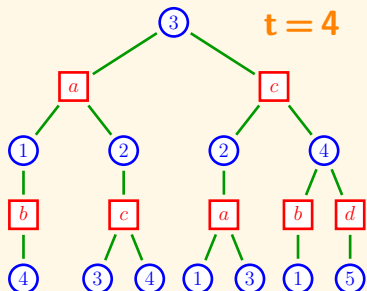


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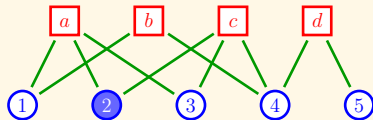
Computation Tree



Optimality condition:

$$\overbrace{\sum_{a \in \partial j} \frac{d}{dx_j} f_a(x^*)}^{\frac{d}{dx_j} f(x)} = 0 \quad \forall j$$

Graph



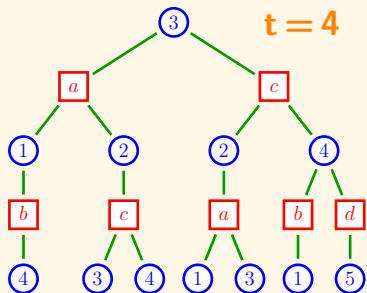
$$\frac{df_a(x_1^*, x_2^*, x_3^*)}{dx_2} + \frac{df_c(x_2^*, x_3^*, x_4^*)}{dx_2} = 0 \quad j = 2$$

Optimality condition:

$$\overbrace{\sum_{a \in \partial j} \frac{d}{dx_j} f_a(x^*)}^{\frac{d}{dx_j} f(x)} = 0 \quad \forall j$$

Correctness

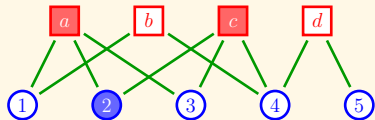
Computation Tree



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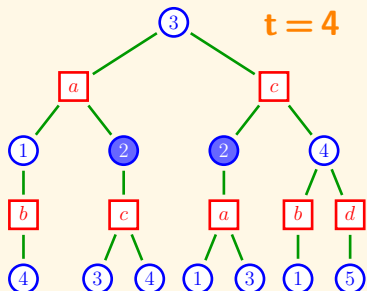
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Correctness

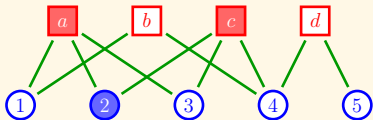
Computation Tree



Optimality condition:

$$\overbrace{\sum_{\alpha \in \partial_j} \frac{d}{dx_j} f_{\alpha}(x^*_{\partial \alpha})}^{\frac{d}{dx_j} f(x)} = 0 \quad \forall j$$

Graph



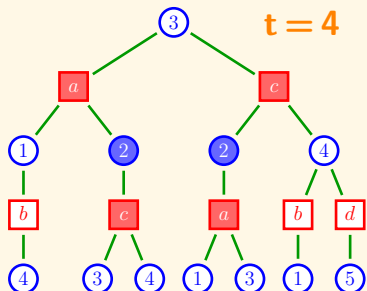
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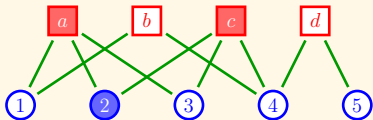
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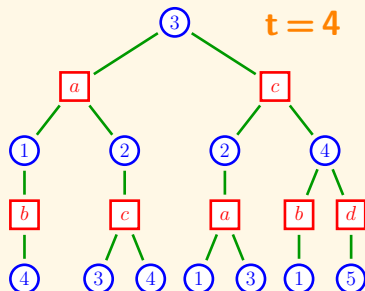
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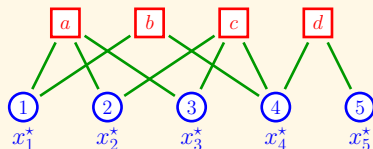
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Correctness

Computation Tree



Graph



Optimality condition:

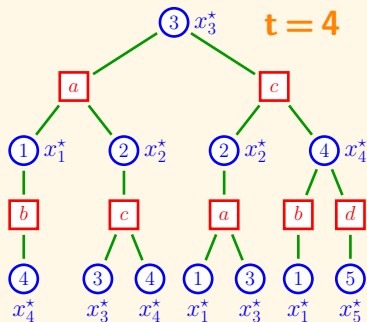
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Correctness

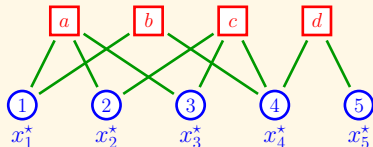
Computation Tree



Optimality condition:

$$\sum_{a \in \partial j} \frac{d}{dx_j} f_a(x^*) = 0 \quad \forall j$$

Graph



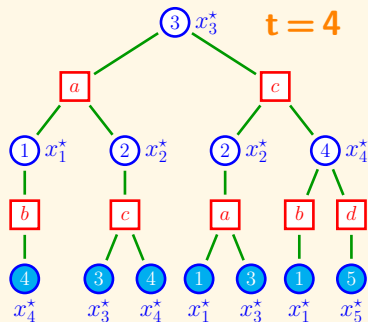
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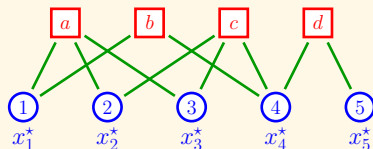


Correctness

Computation Tree



Graph



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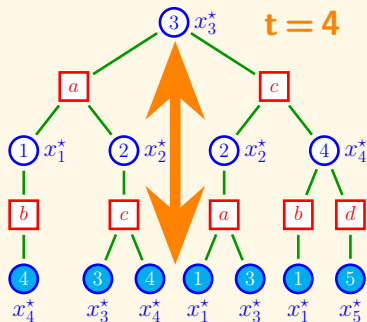
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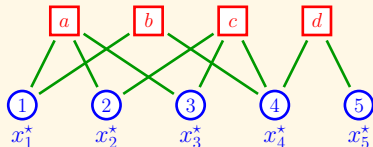
Computation Tree



Optimality condition:

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Graph



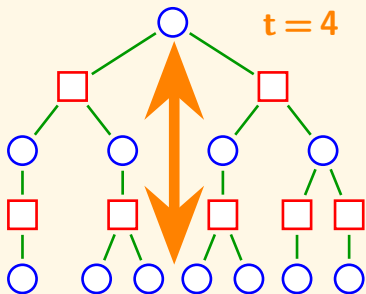
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Convergence

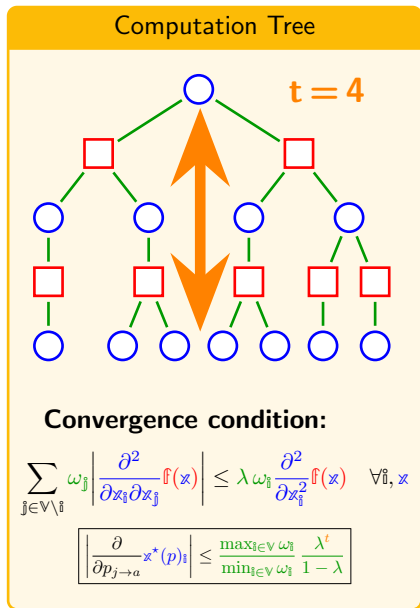
Computation Tree



Convergence condition:

$$\sum_{j \in \mathcal{V} \setminus i} \omega_j \left| \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x_i \partial x_j} f(x) \right| \leq \lambda \omega_i \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x_i^2} f(x) \quad \forall i, x$$

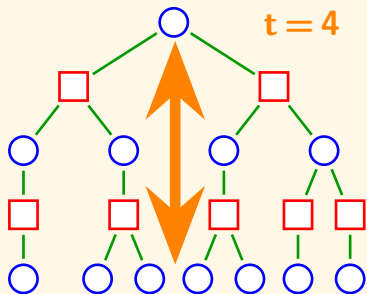
Convergence



**(Algorithmic)
Locality**

Convergence

Computation Tree

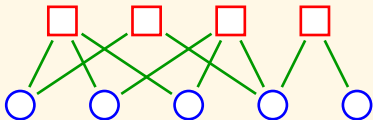


Convergence condition:

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$$\left| \frac{\partial}{\partial p_{j \rightarrow a}} x^*(p)_i \right| \leq \frac{\max_{i \in V} \omega_i}{\min_{i \in V} \omega_i} \frac{\lambda^t}{1 - \lambda}$$

Graph



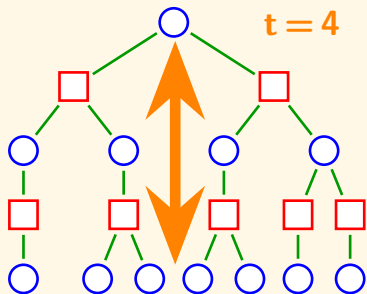
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**(λ, ω) -scaled
diagonal dominance**

Convergence

Computation Tree

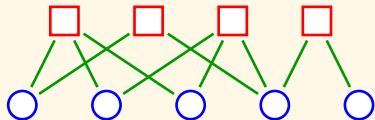


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Graph



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**(λ, ω) -scaled
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Scaled diagonal dominance or walk summability

Computation Tree

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Graph

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Scaled diagonal dominance or walk summability

Computation Tree

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Graph

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$$\rho(|R(x)|) < 1$$

$$\text{with } R(x) := I - D^{-1/2} \nabla^2 f(x) D^{-1/2}$$



Scaled diagonal dominance or walk summability

Computation Tree

$$\sum_{j \in \mathcal{V} \setminus i} \omega_j \left| \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x_i \partial x_j} f(x) \right| \leq \lambda \omega_i \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x_i^2} f(x) \quad \forall i, x$$



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Graph

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Computation Tree

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with $R(x) := I - D^{-1/2} \nabla^2 f(x) D^{-1/2}$

Graph

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(Weiss, Freeman, 2001) (Malioutov, Johnson, Willsky, 2006) (Moallemi, Van Roy, 2010)


Scaled diagonal dominance or walk summability

Computation Tree

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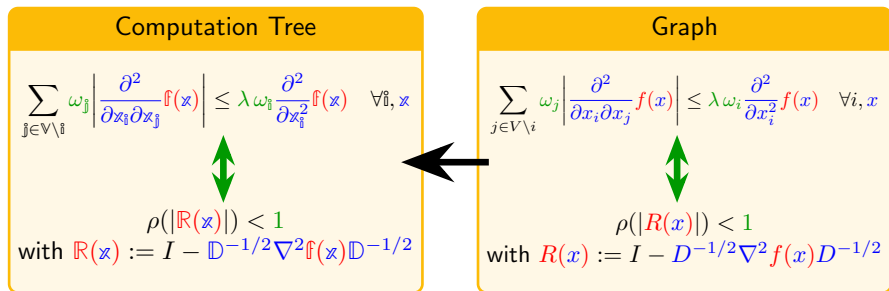
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(Weiss, Freeman, 2001) (Malioutov, Johnson, Willsky, 2006) (Moallemi, Van Roy, 2010)

Limitations:

Scaled diagonal dominance or walk summability

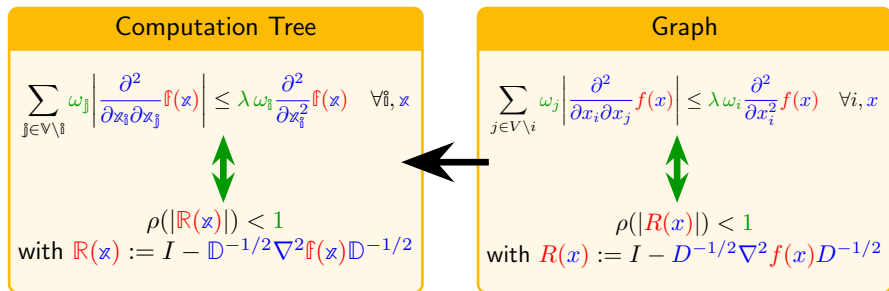


(Weiss, Freeman, 2001) (Malioutov, Johnson, Willsky, 2006) (Moallemi, Van Roy, 2010)

Limitations:

- Inheritance does not capture convergence behavior on the **tree**.

Scaled diagonal dominance or walk summability



(Weiss, Freeman, 2001) (Malioutov, Johnson, Willsky, 2006) (Moallemi, Van Roy, 2010)

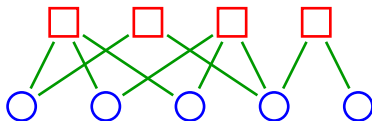
Limitations:

- ▶ Inheritance does not capture convergence behavior on the **tree**.
- ▶ Condition can **not** be applied to **constrained problems**:

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{minimize} && \sum_a f_a(x_{\partial a}) \\ & \text{subject to} && Ax = b \end{aligned}$$

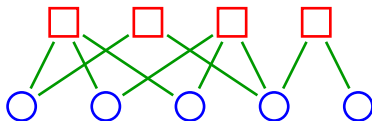
Problems with constraints

$$\text{minimize } \sum_a f_a(x_{\partial a})$$



Problems with constraints

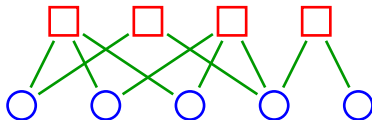
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Condition for convergence and correctness: scaled-diagonal dominance.

Problems with constraints

$$\text{minimize } \sum_a f_a(x_{\partial a})$$



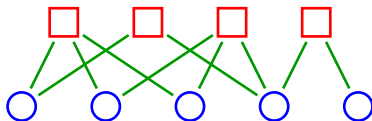
Condition for convergence and correctness: scaled-diagonal dominance.

$$\text{minimize } \sum_a f_a(x_{\partial a})$$

$$\text{subject to } h_b(x_{\partial b}) = 0, \quad \forall b$$

Problems with constraints

$$\text{minimize } \sum_a f_a(x_{\partial a})$$



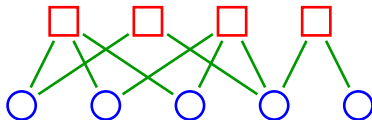
Condition for convergence and correctness: scaled-diagonal dominance.

$$\text{minimize } \sum_a f_a(x_{\partial a}) + \sum_b \chi(h_b(x_{\partial b}))$$

$$\chi(z) := \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } z = 0 \\ \infty & \text{if } z \neq 0 \end{cases}$$

Problems with constraints

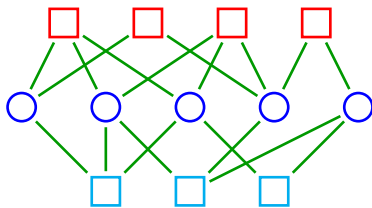
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Condition for convergence and correctness: scaled-diagonal dominance.

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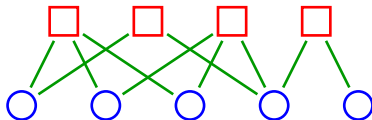
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We can run Message Passing! Need new tools for analysis.

Problems with constraints

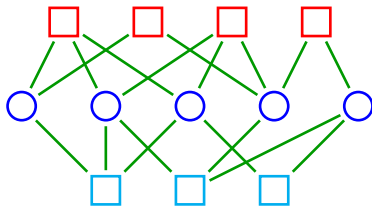
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Condition for convergence and correctness: scaled-diagonal dominance.

$$\text{minimize } \underbrace{\sum_a f_a(x_{\partial a}) + \sum_b \chi(h_b(x_{\partial b}))}_{g(x)}$$

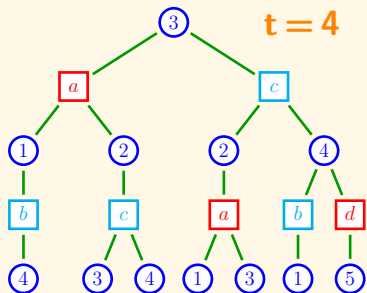
$$\chi(z) := \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } z = 0 \\ \infty & \text{if } z \neq 0 \end{cases}$$



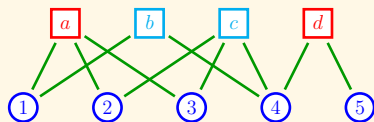
We can run Message Passing! Need new tools for analysis.

Correctness (with constraints!)

Computation Tree

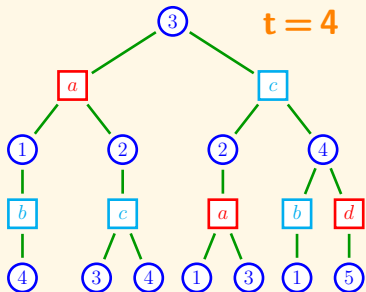


Graph

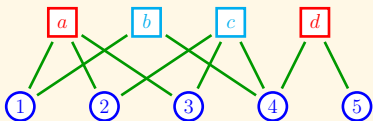


Correctness (with constraints!)

Computation Tree



Graph



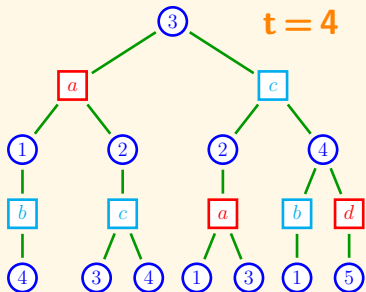
KKT optimality conditions:

$$\sum_{a \in \partial_j} \frac{d}{dx_j} f_a(x_{\partial a}^*) + \sum_{b \in \partial_j} \nu_b^* \frac{d}{dx_j} h_b(x_{\partial b}^*) = 0 \quad \forall j$$

$$h_b(x_{\partial b}^*) = 0 \quad \forall b$$

Correctness (with constraints!)

Computation Tree

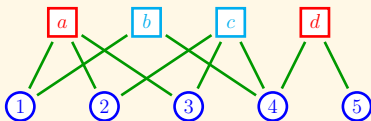


KKT optimality conditions:

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Graph



KKT optimality conditions:

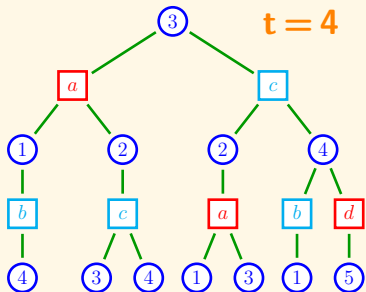
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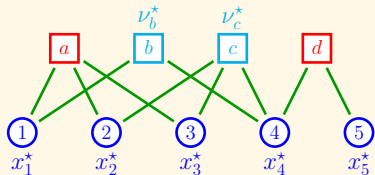


Correctness (with constraints!)

Computation Tree



Graph



KKT optimality conditions:

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Correctness (with constraints!)

Computation Tree

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Graph

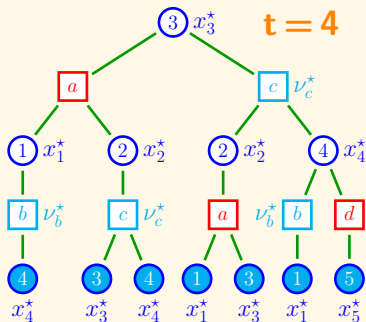
KKT optimality conditions:

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Correctness (with constraints!)

Computation Tree

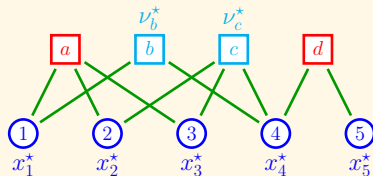


KKT optimality conditions:

$$\sum_{a \in \partial_j} \frac{d}{dx_j} f_a(x_{\partial a}^*) + \sum_{b \in \partial_j} \nu_b^* \frac{d}{dx_j} h_b(x_{\partial b}^*) = 0 \quad \forall j$$

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Graph



KKT optimality conditions:

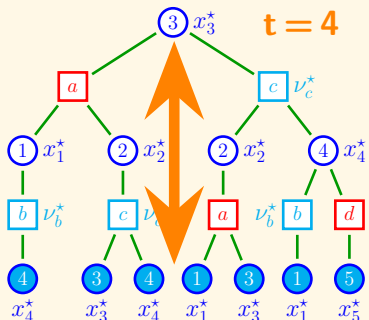
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Correctness (with constraints!)

Computation Tree

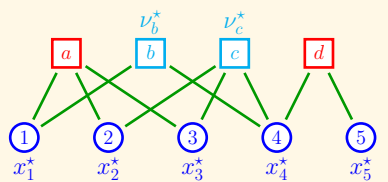


KKT optimality conditions:

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Graph



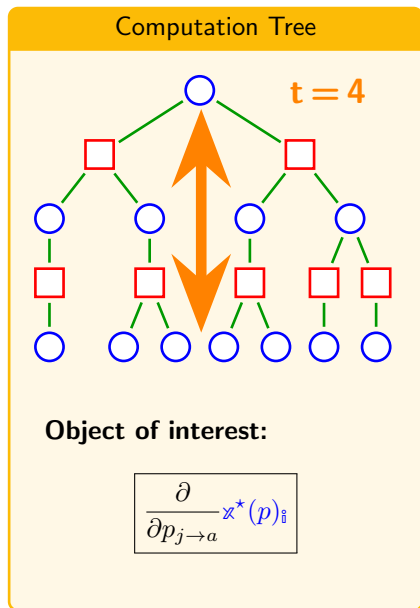
KKT optimality conditions:

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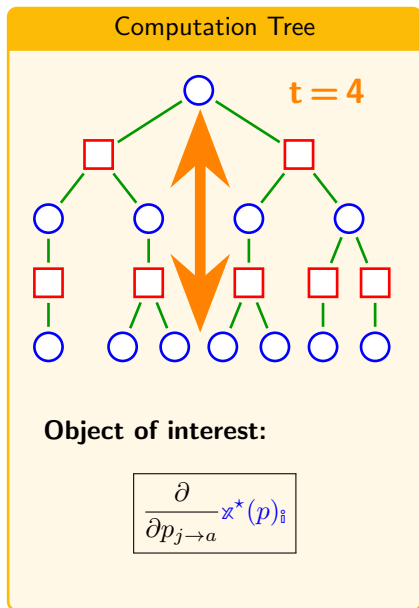
$$h_b(x_{\partial b}^*) = 0 \quad \forall b$$



Convergence (with constraints!)



Convergence (with constraints!)



Application: Network Flows and Laplacian Solvers

Directed graph $G = (V, E)$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{minimize} \quad & \sum_{e \in E} \overbrace{f_e(x_e)}^{(x_e)^2} \\ \text{subject to} \quad & Ax = b \end{aligned}$$

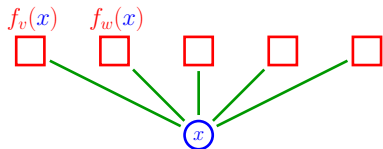
$$A_{ve} := \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } e \text{ leaves } v, \\ -1 & \text{if } e \text{ enters } v, \\ 0 & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$$

“A new approach to Laplacian solvers and flow problems,” [arXiv:1611.07138](#) (2016)

Consensus & Acceleration Mechanisms

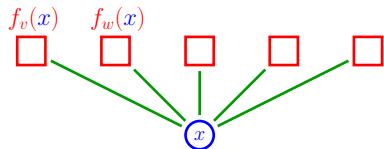
Consensus

minimize $\sum_{v \in V} f_v(x)$

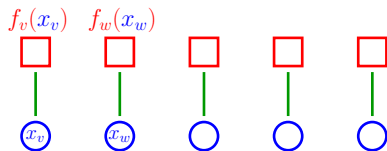


Consensus

minimize $\sum_{v \in V} f_v(x)$

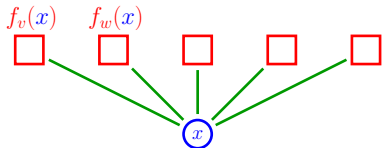


minimize $\sum_{v \in V} f_v(x_v)$



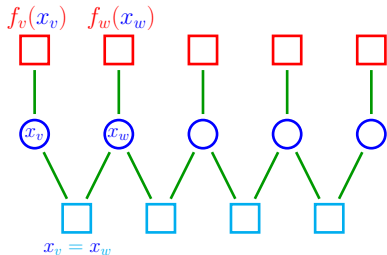
Consensus

minimize $\sum_{v \in V} f_v(x)$



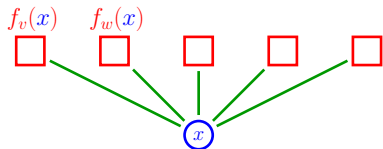
minimize $\sum_{v \in V} f_v(x_v)$

subject to $x_v = x_w, \{v, w\} \in E$

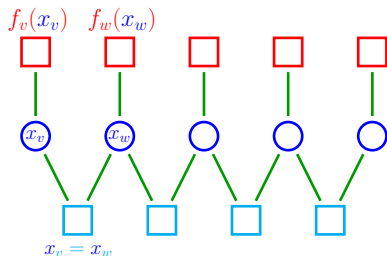


Consensus

minimize $\sum_{v \in V} f_v(x)$

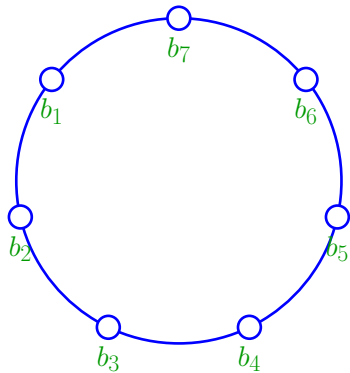


minimize $\sum_{v \in V} f_v(x_v)$
subject to $x_v = x_w, \{v, w\} \in E$



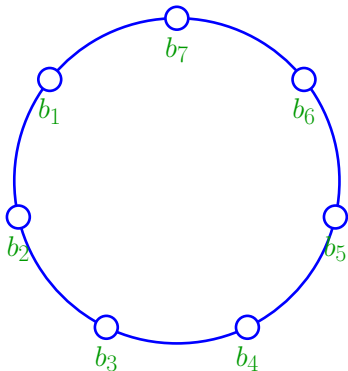
Classical setting: $f_v(x_v) := (x_v - b_v)^2$ (network averaging problem)

Classical algorithms for Consensus

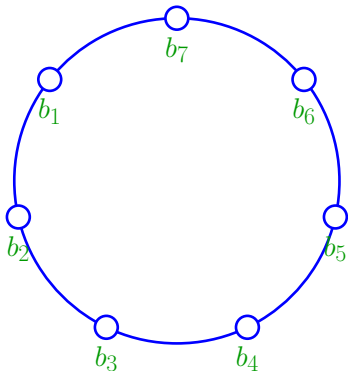


Classical algorithms for Consensus

► $x^{(0)} = b$ and $x^{(t)} = Wx^{(t-1)}$



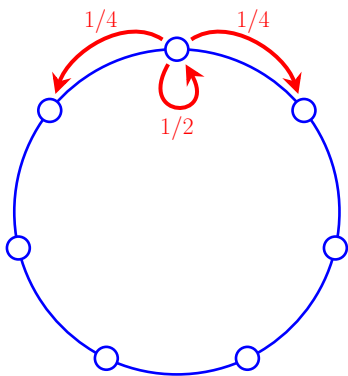
Classical algorithms for Consensus



► $x^{(0)} = b$ and $x^{(t)} = Wx^{(t-1)}$

► $\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} W^t \rightarrow \mathbf{1}\mathbf{1}^T/n$ (Boyd, Xiao, 2004)

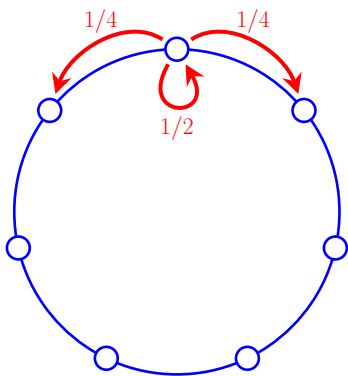
Classical algorithms for Consensus



- ▶ $x^{(0)} = b$ and $x^{(t)} = Wx^{(t-1)}$
- ▶ $\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} W^t \rightarrow \mathbf{1}\mathbf{1}^T/n$ (Boyd, Xiao, 2004)
- ▶ Common choice:

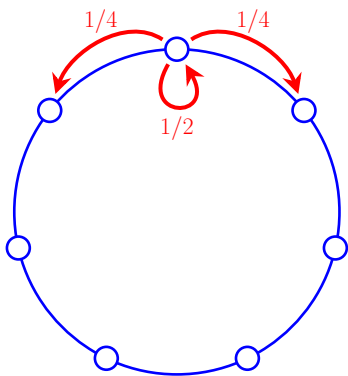
$$W_{ij} = \begin{cases} 1/(2d_{\max}) & \text{if } \{i, j\} \in E \\ 1 - d_i/(2d_{\max}) & \text{if } i = j \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

Classical algorithms for Consensus



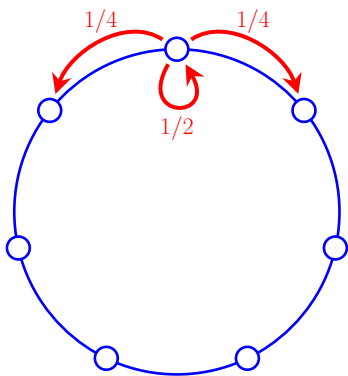
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- ▶ $\min\{\rho(W - \mathbf{1}\mathbf{1}^T/n) : W \text{ symm}\}$ is SDP

Classical algorithms for Consensus



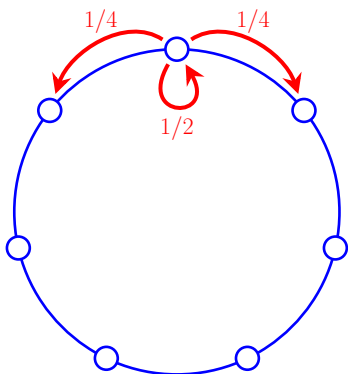
- ▶ $x^{(0)} = b$ and $x^{(t)} = Wx^{(t-1)}$
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- ▶ $\min\{\rho(W - \mathbf{1}\mathbf{1}^T/n) : W \text{ symm}\}$ is SDP
- ▶ **Diffusive convergence time** $O(D^2)$ achieved by W (D is graph diameter)

Classical algorithms for Consensus



- ▶ $x^{(0)} = b$ and $x^{(t)} = Wx^{(t-1)}$
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- ▶ Lower-bound: $\Omega(D)$

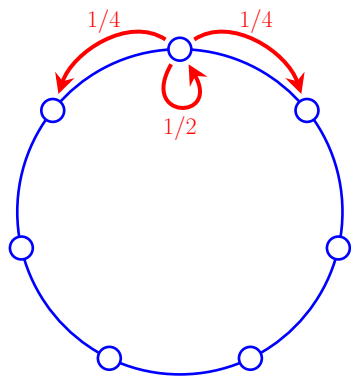
Classical algorithms for Consensus



- ▶ $x^{(0)} = b$ and $x^{(t)} = Wx^{(t-1)}$
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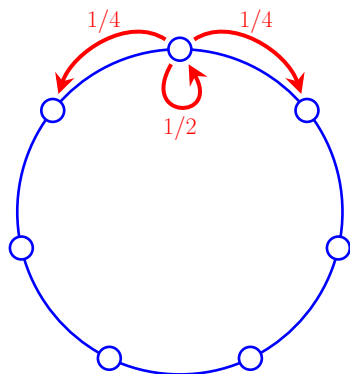
Q. Subdiffusive rates?

Lifted Markov Chains

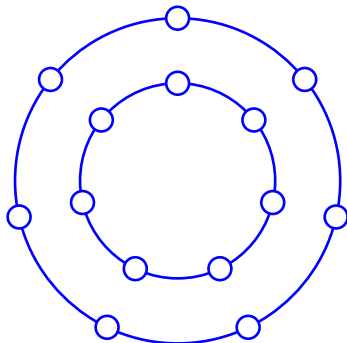


Original communication graph

Lifted Markov Chains

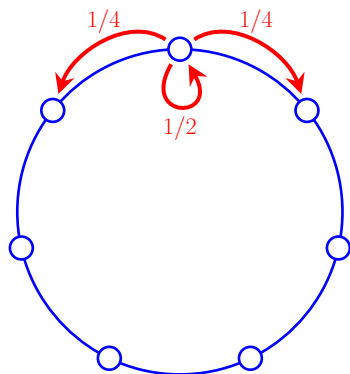


Original communication graph

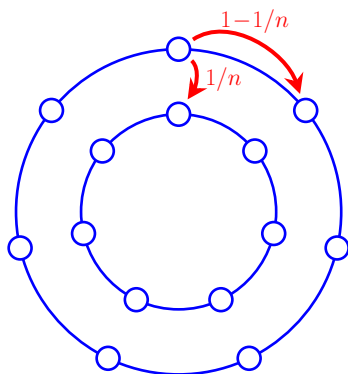


Lifted communication graph
(Diaconis et al., 2000) (Chen et al., 1999)

Lifted Markov Chains

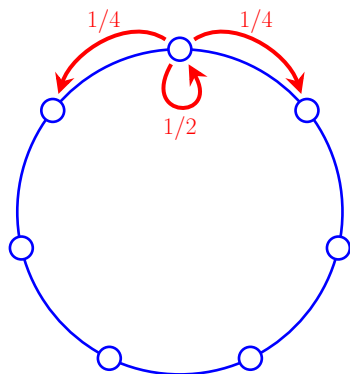


Original communication graph

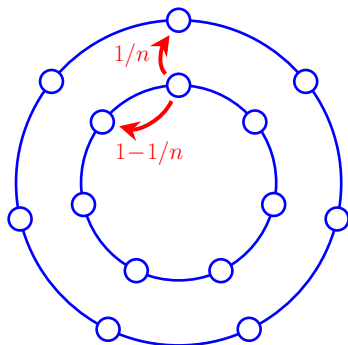


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Lifted Markov Chains

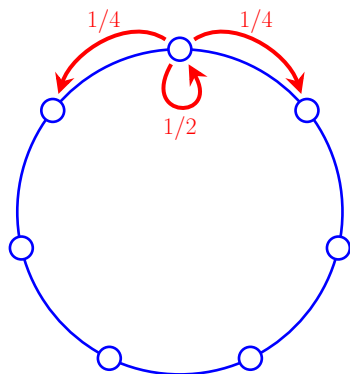


Original communication graph

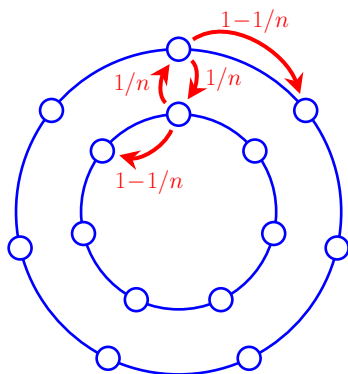


Lifted communication graph
(Diaconis et al., 2000) (Chen et al., 1999)

Lifted Markov Chains

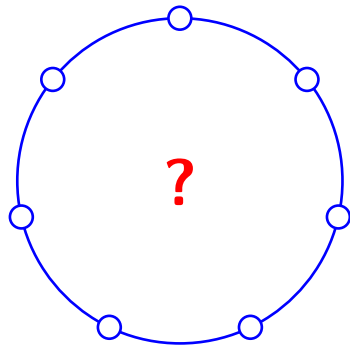


Original communication graph

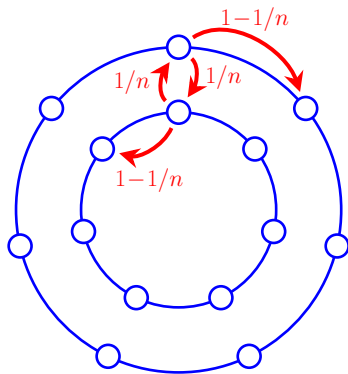


Lifted communication graph
(Diaconis et al., 2000) (Chen et al., 1999)

Lifted Markov Chains



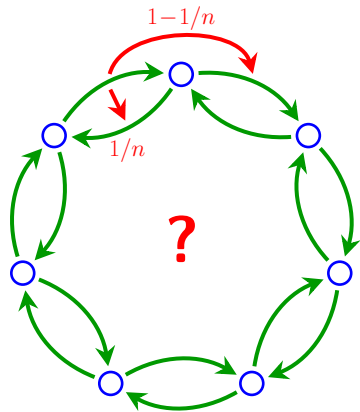
Original communication graph



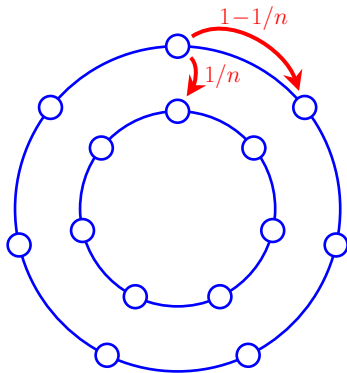
Lifted communication graph
(Diaconis et al., 2000) (Chen et al., 1999)

Q. Can define process on edges?

Lifted Markov Chains



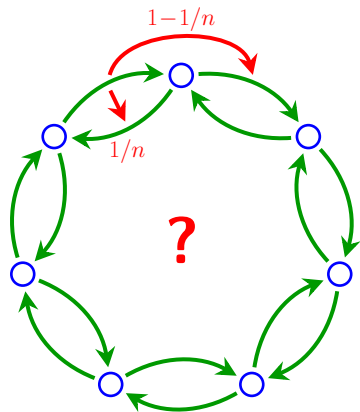
Original communication graph



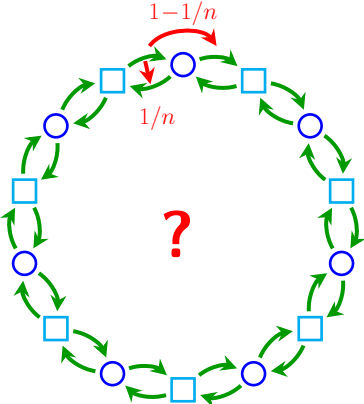
Lifted communication graph
(Diaconis et al., 2000) (Chen et al., 1999)

Q. Can define process on edges?

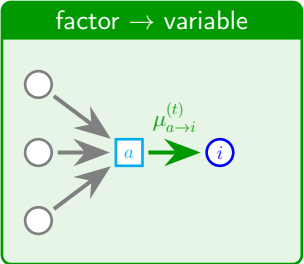
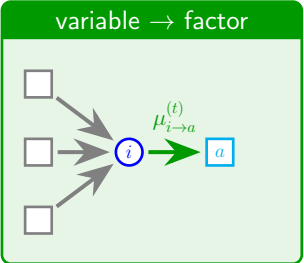
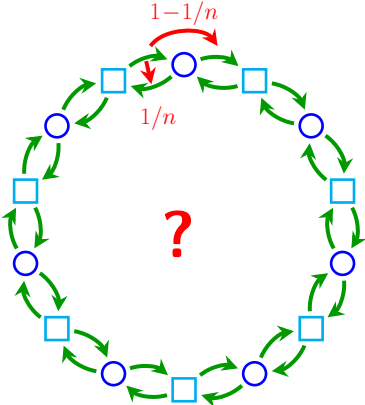
Min-Sum for Consensus



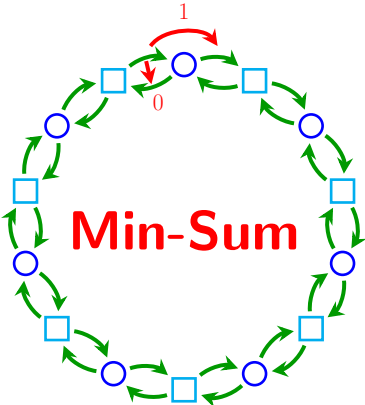
Min-Sum for Consensus



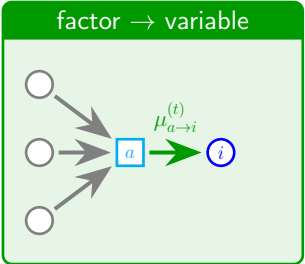
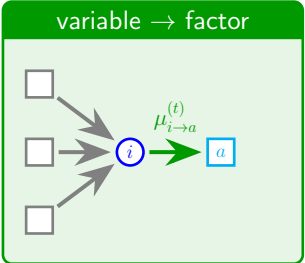
Min-Sum for Consensus



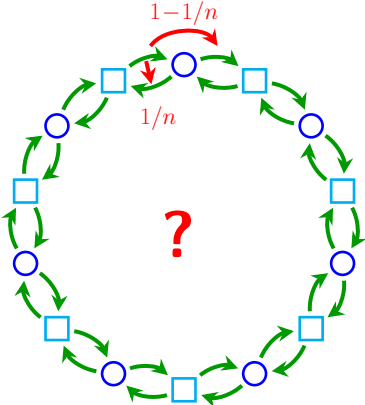
Min-Sum for Consensus



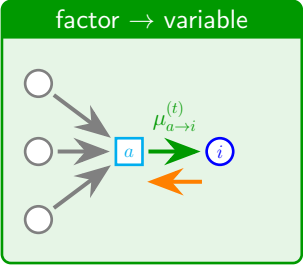
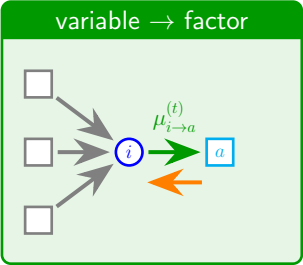
Min-Sum **does not converge**
in graphs with loops
(Moallemi, Van Roy, 2006)



Min-Sum for Consensus



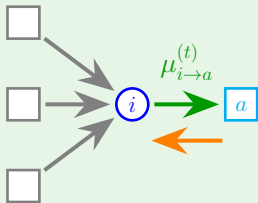
Q. Can modify Min-Sum?



Min-Sum Splitting

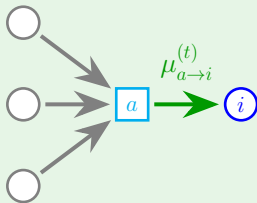
(Ruoizzi and Tatikonda, 2013)

variable \rightarrow factor



$$\mu_{i \rightarrow a}^{(t)}(x_i) = f_i(x_i) + \sum_{b \in \partial i \setminus a} \Gamma_b \mu_{b \rightarrow i}^{(t-1)}(x_i) + (\Gamma_a - 1) \mu_{a \rightarrow i}^{(t-1)}(x_i)$$

factor \rightarrow variable



$$\mu_{a \rightarrow i}^{(t)}(x_i) = \min_{x_{\partial a \setminus i}} \left(\sum_{j \in \partial a \setminus i} \mu_{j \rightarrow a}^{(t-1)}(x_j) + \frac{f_a(x_{\partial a \setminus i}, x_i)}{\Gamma_a} \right)$$

Min-Sum Splitting

Min-Sum Splitting \equiv Min-Sum applied to new formulation of obj. function.

Original objective function

$$\text{minimize } \sum_{v \in V} f_v(x_v) + \sum_{\{v,w\} \in E} f_{vw}(x_v, x_w)$$

Min-Sum Splitting

Min-Sum Splitting \equiv Min-Sum applied to new formulation of obj. function.

Original objective function

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Recall Consensus problem:

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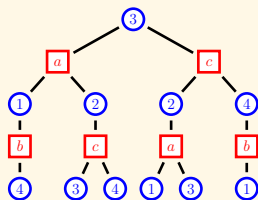
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New formulation

$$\text{minimize } \sum_{v \in V} f_v(x_v) + \sum_{\{v,w\} \in E} \sum_{k=1}^{\Gamma_{vw}} \frac{f_{vw}(x_v, x_w)}{\Gamma_{vw}}$$

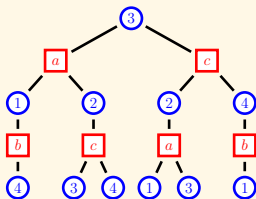
Min-Sum Splitting - Computation Tree

Computation Tree for Min-Sum

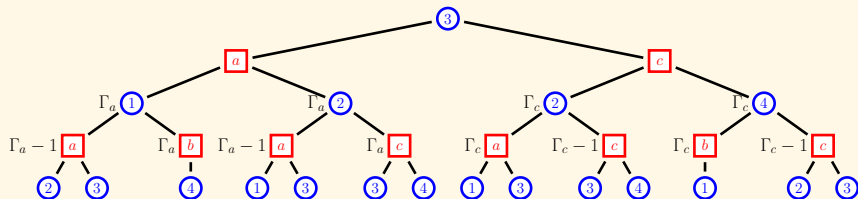


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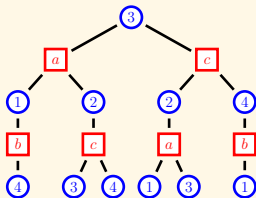


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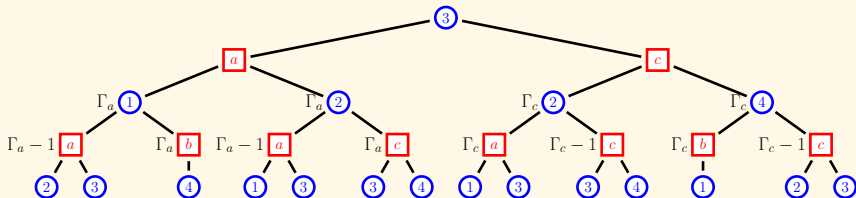


Min-Sum Splitting - Computation Tree

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Computation Tree for Min-Sum Splitting



Optimality conditions are inherited from original graph also with Splitting.

Min-Sum Splitting for Consensus

Define:

$$\hat{h}_{(w,v)} := b_w$$
$$\hat{K}_{(w,v)(z,u)} := \begin{cases} \Gamma_{zw} & \text{if } u = w, z \in \mathcal{N}(w) \setminus \{v\} \\ \Gamma_{vw} - 1 & \text{if } u = w, z = v \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

Algorithm 1: Min-Sum Splitting for Consensus

Input: Initial messages $R_{(v,w)}^{(0)}, r_{(v,w)}^{(0)}$; symmetric $\Gamma \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times n}$.

for $s \in \{1, \dots, t\}$ **do**

$$\left[\begin{array}{l} \hat{R}^{(s)} = \mathbf{1} + \hat{K} \hat{R}^{(s-1)}; \\ \hat{r}^{(s)} = \hat{h} + \hat{K} \hat{r}^{(s-1)}; \end{array} \right.$$

Output: $x_v^{(t)} := \frac{b_v + \sum_{w \in \mathcal{N}(v)} \Gamma_{vw} \hat{r}_{vw}^{(t)}}{1 + \sum_{w \in \mathcal{N}(v)} \Gamma_{vw} \hat{R}_{vw}^{(t)}}, v \in V$.

Results

- ▶ Let $W \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times n}$ be symmetric with $W\mathbf{1} = \mathbf{1}$ and $\rho_W := \rho(W - \mathbf{1}\mathbf{1}^T/n) < 1$.
- ▶ Let $\Gamma = \gamma W$, with $\gamma = 2/(1 + \sqrt{1 - \rho_W^2})$.

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Theorem

Define: $K := \begin{pmatrix} \gamma W & I \\ (1-\gamma)I & 0 \end{pmatrix}$, $K^\infty := \frac{1}{(2-\gamma)n} \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{1}\mathbf{1}^T & \mathbf{1}\mathbf{1}^T \\ (1-\gamma)\mathbf{1}\mathbf{1}^T & (1-\gamma)\mathbf{1}\mathbf{1}^T \end{pmatrix}$.

Then, $\|x^{(t)} - \bar{b}\mathbf{1}\| \leq \frac{4\sqrt{2n}}{2-\gamma} \|(K - K^\infty)^t\|$.

The asymptotic rate of convergence is given by

$$\rho_K := \rho(K - K^\infty) = \lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} \|(K - K^\infty)^t\|^{1/t} = \sqrt{\frac{1 - \sqrt{1 - \rho_W^2}}{1 + \sqrt{1 - \rho_W^2}}} < \rho_W < 1,$$

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(Asymptotic) convergence time $O(D \log D)$.

MAIN MESSAGE:

General toolbox for Min-Sum in convex optimization.

Consensus problem:

- ▶ First analysis for Min-Sum Splitting (rate of convergence).
- ▶ Quasi-optimal convergence time $O(D \log D)$, improving previous results in (Moallemi, Van Roy, 2006) ($\Theta(D^{2(d-1)/d})$ for $(d/2)$ -dimensional grids).
- ▶ Connection Min-Sum Splitting and accelerated methods:

$$\begin{pmatrix} x^{(t)} \\ x^{(t-1)} \end{pmatrix} = \widehat{K}(\delta, \Gamma) \begin{pmatrix} x^{(t-1)} \\ x^{(t-2)} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\text{with } \widehat{K}(\delta, \Gamma) := \begin{pmatrix} (1 - \delta)I - (1 - \delta)\text{diag}(\Gamma\mathbf{1}) + \delta\Gamma & \delta I \\ \delta I - \delta\text{diag}(\Gamma\mathbf{1}) + (1 - \delta)\Gamma & (1 - \delta)I \end{pmatrix}.$$

“Accelerated Consensus via Min-Sum Splitting,” **arXiv:1706.03807** (2017)