Flexible, Parallelized, Bayesian Optimization for Large Datasets

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FABOLAS – Bayesian Hyperparameter Tuning

- Fast Bayesian Optimization for Large DataSets
- How do we optimize hyperparameters to achieve optimal training accuracy?
- Training a model for each hyperparameter setting is expensive
- Solution: test performance on subsets of full dataset
- FABOLAS combines this idea with Bayesian Optimization

Bayesian Optimization with Small Subsets

• Classic Bayesian Optimization seeks to maximize **objective function** f argmax f(x) $x \in \mathbb{R}^n$

where $x \in \mathbb{R}^n$ is the hyperparameter setting (learning rate, batch size, etc.)

FABOLAS adds an additional parameter

$$s = \frac{|D_{small}|}{|D|}$$

where s is the size of the random data subset D_{small} as a fraction of the full dataset D

Bayesian Optimization with Small Subsets

Our new objective function now looks like

$$f(x,s)$$
$$x \in \mathbb{R}^n, s \in (0,1]$$

Our goal is to find

$$\underset{x \in \mathbb{R}^n}{\operatorname{argmax}} f(x, s = 1)$$

• FABOLAS can use small values of s to do 'cheap' experiments that are correlated with performance at s=1

Limitations of FABOLAS

- Limited number of datasets/models tested in original paper
- Current Implementation is not parallelized
 - Ray Tune provides an easy interface for parallelization
- FABOLAS uses a GP for modeling objective function and cost function
 - This becomes expensive with many datapoints/dimensions
 - Can other models provide faster/more precise estimates?
- FABOLAS is not fully Bayesian
 - Only chooses from configuration points previously evaluated in training

Goals for this Project

- Test FABOLAS with a wider range of models and datasets using opensource BO benchmarks (e.g. HPOBench)
- Parallelize using Ray Tune
- Implement other model backends
- (Time permitting) Attempt more fully Bayesian approach

Questions?