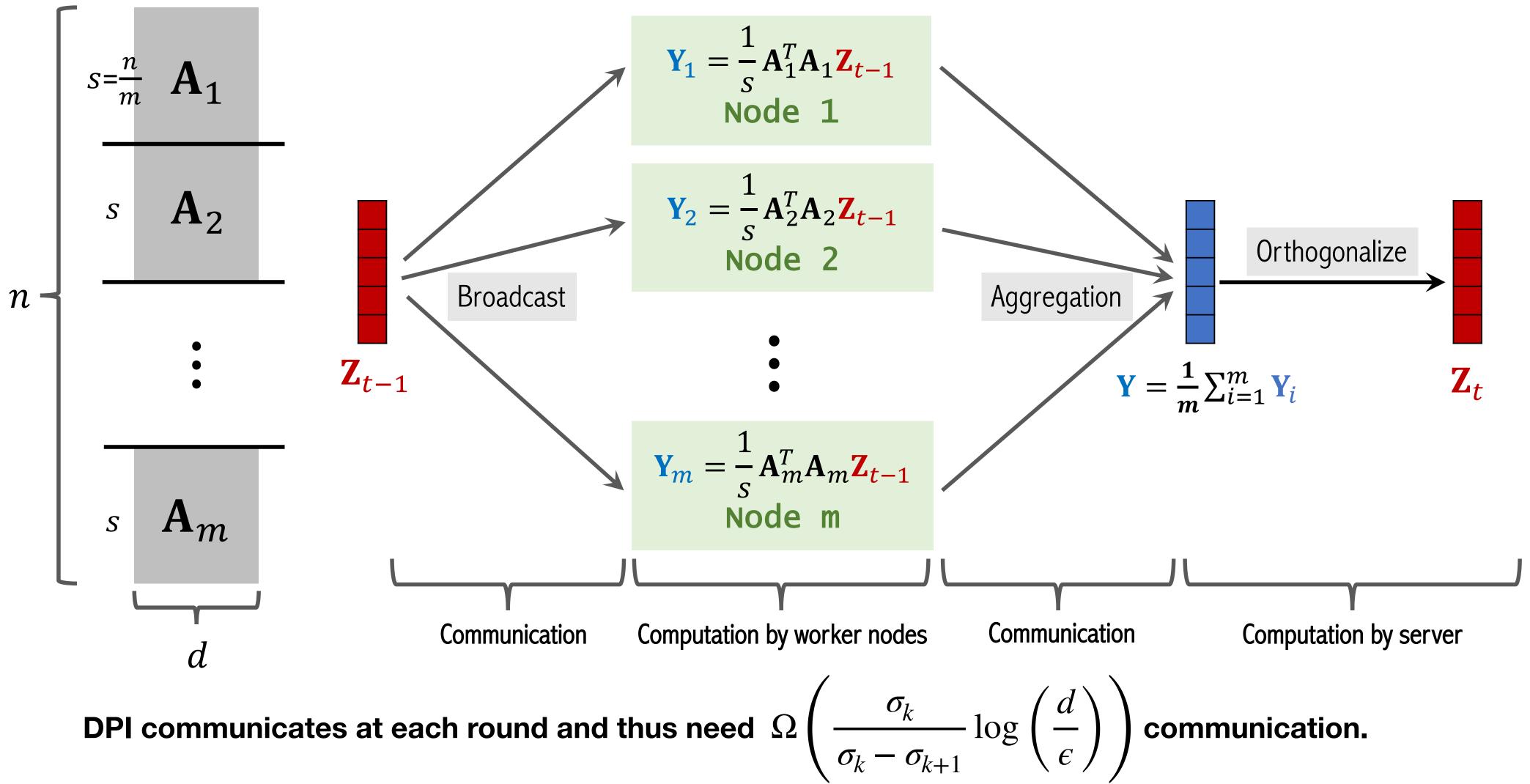
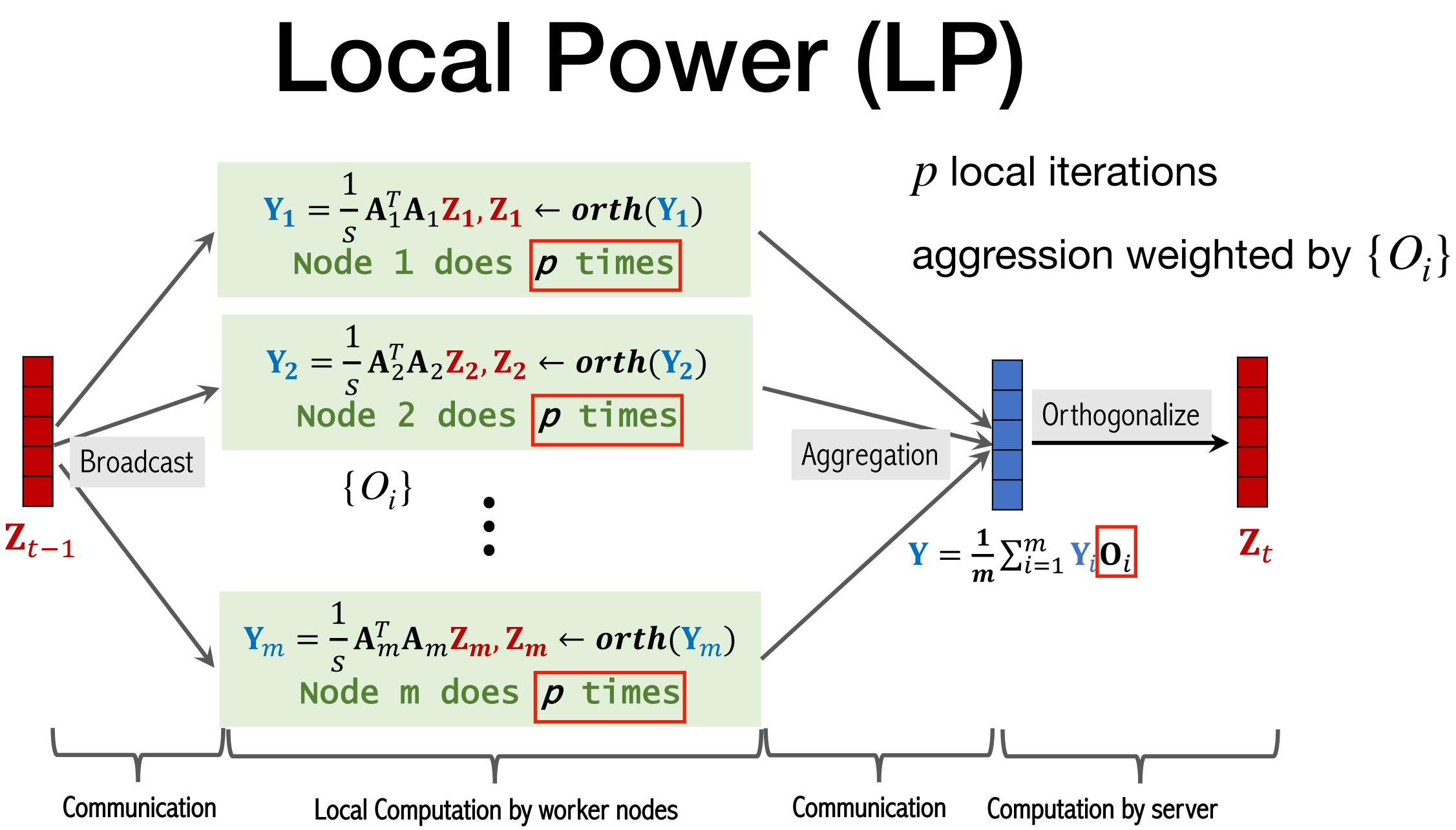
Communication-Efficient Distributed SVD via Local Power Iterations

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Distributed Power Iteration (DPI)





How to compute $\{O_i\}$?

Pure aggregation: $O_i = I_d$ Orthogonal procrustes transformation (OPT): $O_i = \arg\min_{\text{orth } O} \|Z_1 O - Z_i\|_F^2$

Sign-fixing: use diagonal matrices with ± 1 diagonal entries:

$$O_i = \arg n_{diag O}$$

The computation cost of sign-fixing is much smaller.

- $\min_{\substack{\text{$0$ 0 with ± 1}}} \|Z_1 O Z_i\|_F^2$

LP is Communication Efficient

- If local data matrices are similar enough or *p* is not too large, LocalPower save communication by a factor of *p*.
- When OPT is used, the restriction on local data matrices is much smaller than that of pure aggregation.
- OPT and sign-fixing are more stable than pure aggregation.
- Decaying p helps us better trade-off the communication efficiency and final error.

