

Optimization and Games for AI

J. Bolte & J.B. Lasserre

September 28-29, 2020



Overview



MEMBERS

Scientific perimeter of the theme

Theme: Optimization and Games in AI

On-going work

Highlight & main results

Scientific animation of the theme

MEMBERS

Chairs: J. Bolte, S. Gratton, J. Lasserre, J.-M. Loubes, J. Renault

People involved: (co chairs): N. Couellan, F. de Gournay, F. Gensbittel, S. Gerchinovitz, M. Korda, V. Magron, F. Malgouyres, E. Pauwels, M. Serrurier, P. Weiss

ANITI Resources (post doc, PhD, Mise à Disposition Industrielle, DEEL)

- PhD Students: E. M. Achour (FM, SG), M. d'Andrea (JR, FG), J. Bona-Pellisier (FM), Tong Chen (JBL, VM, EP), R. Dragomir (JB), A. Gonzalez (JML, EdB), Tam-Ngoc Le (JB, EP), E. de Montbrun (JR, SG)
- Post-doctoral fellows: T. Cesari (JR, SG), L. Glaudin (JB, EP), D. Pizzaro (JR, FG), R. Rios-Zertuche (JB, EP)
- MAD: M. Ducoffe, A. Gauffriau, J. Sen Gupta
- Data scientists IRT St-Exupéry: D. Bertoin, T. Boissin, F. Mamalet

Other Resources (other Phd project) 2 PhD from Ecole Polytechnique, ERC student of Févotte, C. Castera, H. Mai (PhD EDMITT, JBL,VM). Post-doc Jie Wang (ANR of VM)

Scientific perimeter of the theme



Develop theory and algorithms in optimization and games for ML/AI

- Structural results (role of geometry, algebra, strategy, information)
- Algorithm design (FOM, SOM, SOS, GANS)
- Convergence, rates issues in training phases global guarantees
- Robust predictions/solutions
- Strategy and training
- Strategic behaviors in AI environments

Divided into 3 threads

- 1. Optimization theory for AI
- 2. Robustness
- 3. Game theory and AI

Optimization for AI: structural results



- Scalable positivity certificates. ML problems are often semi-algebraic optimization problems for which a global optimum is highly desired (e.g. certifications of robustness). Goal: develop based on positivity certificates for larger problems. Challenge: scalability, solutions sparsity, correlative-sparsity
- Landscapes in Deep Learning: Understand geometric structure of loss functions (linear networks, classification of critical points).
 Goals: simple tests for optimization guarantees, recommendations towards better design of network architectures, regularization
 Challenge: nonlinear NN.
- Automatic differentiation in ML: Backpropagation is central in ML. It applies smooth calculus to nonsmooth problems.
 Goal: understanding the phenomenon for a wide variety of DL problems. Algorithm design, convergence theory, robustness

Optimization for AI: algorithms



 Zero-order global bandit optimization Find approximate minimum, level-set, or other global characteristics of functions by using only loss evaluation

Goal: design bandit algorithms with finite-time error bounds.

Analysis and convergence of first-order methods Deep learning involves nonconvex nonsmooth optimization stochastic algorithms; these are poorly understood.

Goal: build convergence theory from stabilization to rate estimation.

Higher-order methods (e.g. Newton's method) They dramatically decrease complexity but are computationally more expensive.

Goal: develop *multilevel strategy* with hierarchy of approximating problems of decreasing dimension.

 Worst-case analysis Build worst-case scenarios to understand the limit of a given optimization strategy.

Optimization for AI and interactions



- Surrogate input-output models for complex problems Neural networks can be used as surrogate models for complex functions whose evaluation requires heavy simulations. Goal: Construct a data set and a neural network architecture guaranteeing the performances of such a surrogate model.
- Surrogate input-output models with high precision Approximate solutions/parameters of some PDE by large learning problems.
 Goal: develop some Gauss-Newton solver to approximate solutions of PDEs. Use multilevel Levenberg- Marquardt method for training.
- Optimization on measures spaces These problems may be seen as large scale semi-infinite programs.

Goals: develop certified methods with a low complexity.

Applications include two-layer neural networks, super-resolution and sampling theory in imaging.



Diverse robustness issues involving sensitivity to the input or to the training set, resistance to outliers, or distributional shift are key for practical applications

- Understand generalization
- Robustness of neural networks
- Towards certification

*Core research topic for the Certifiable AI IP.

Robustness: the optimization viewpoint



Robustness and sensitivity via certificates of positivity. Robustness of DNNs by certifying sharp bound on the Lipschitz constant the input-output map.

Goal: sensitivity and robustness analysis

 Robustness via worst case analyses. Robustness via worst-case analyses or counterfactual models.

e.g.: an adversary tries to modify the outcomes by changing some parameters of the input.

Goal: study of potential counterfactual models provides both a study of the robustness of algorithms and explainability of the model

Trust region with variable accuracy on function and gradient

Trust-region algorithms are extremely robust.

Goal: develop Trust-region with dynamic accuracy for very high-performance computing where multi-precision computation

Robustness: statistical perspectives



 High confidence prediction regions. Point predictions are insufficient in practice, while confidence regions are more desirable.

Goal: design and prove coverage guarantees for methods that work with any black-box prediction model (e.g., conformal predictions).

Testing conditions of stability

Optimal neural networks are very sensitive to the optimization procedure (choice of the algorithm, initialization, batches). Goal: Necessary/sufficient conditions granting that features, outputs of NN are well defined from the data, independently algorithms

The Wasserstein paradigm for robustness

Wasserstein distances have fine sensitivity for measuring differences between distribution/images.

Goal: Devise robust classification algorithms by taking advantage of this sensitivity.



Neural network with quantized weights

Common neural network architectures require heavy computations that prevent their use in embedded systems.

Goal: Optimization and analysis of NN with low energy consumption

Robustness and automatic differentiation. Automatic differentiation is considerably impacted by low precision computation (16 or 32 bits). Considerable changes may occur due to rounding errors.

Goal: optimize autodiff solver in order to make robust training/generalization phases.



The game theory thread investigates possible applications of game theory concepts and methods to AI, and study strategic behavior in complex (AI-related) environments.



- No-regret learning,
- Strategic experimentation with observed actions and private rewards,
- Bilateral trade with bandits.



- GANs: Proving convergence bounds for the computation of optimal strategies. Modifying the zero-sum game to improve GANs, inventing new games for GANs and studying new game-oriented algorithms,
- Non-parametric adversarial sequential regression: predict almost as well as the unknown best neural network predictor.

- Theoretical premises: dynamic games (repeated games), games with incomplete information and strategic use of information.
- Games with restricted sets of strategies (e.g., automata or neural networks), games between autonomous devices,
- Algorithms for games with (piecewise) differentiable payoffs
- Hybrid games with both autonomous devices and rational agents (human machine interactions + malicious attacks)
- Matching markets: algorithms for matching several sides of a market



- N. Asher, Verification of Machine Learning systems: e.g., Banach-Mazur-like games are used to model conversation, and properties of bias relevant to learning
- H. Fargier, Games and knowledge compilation; possibilistic games with incomplete information.

On-going work



On-going collaboration between chairs [6 projects]

Bolte-Lasserre (Pauwels), Bolte-Loubes (Pauwels, Serrurier), Bolte-Renault (Gerchinovitz, Malgouyres), Loubès-Renault (Gerchinovitz), Bolte-Dobigeon (Bolte, Févotte, Pauwels), Delahaye-Loubès (Couellan)

On-going collaboration with ANITI Industrial partners

- ▶ IRT Saint-Exupéry: S. Gerchinovitz, T. Cesari and Etienne de Montbrun.
- Package python UT3/IRT (Loubès) https://pypi.org/project/deel-lip/1.0.0/
- Mission Certification working group at IRT, with experts from French transport companies, data-scientitsts and academic researchers (Think Tank about ML in certified systems, S. Gerchinovitz, F. Mamalet)
- Future project : Gradient descent on overparameterized neural networks (T. Cesari+ I. Kuzborskij, Deep Mind London)

On-going work



On-going collaboration with external projects (national, EU, industry)

ANR MasDol (Gadat): AI and stochastic methods, ANR (Magron), ANR Bold (Bachoc), ERC Factory (Févotte), ERC Androma (S. Leonardi, markets with bandits), US Air Force grant (Bolte-Pauwels): Deep Learning

On-going ANITI Phd & Post doc

J. Bona-Pellisier (FM), A. Gonzalez (Loubes, del Barrio), Tong Chen (JBL, VM, EP), Tam Le Ngoc (JB, EP), E. de Montbrun (JR, SG), M. d'Andrea (JR, FG)

Associate PhD: R. Dragomir (JB), E. M. Achour (FM, SG).

Post-doctoral fellows: R. Rios-Zertuche (JB, EP), T. Cesari (JR, SG), D. Pizzaro (JR, FG)

Highlight: talks



- Deep Mind Seminar (S. Gerchinovitz, Paris March 2020)
- Exploring the interplay between Dynamical Systems and Function Spaces2020 American Control Conference, (J. Lasserre, July 2020)
- Learning Week of the POEMA workshop (August 2020) http://poema-network.eu/meeting/online-learning-weeks, (June 2020, E. Pauwels)
- Seminaire Français d'optimisation, virtual, (E. Pauwels, June 2020)
- Seminar at The International Centre for Theoretical Sciences, Bangalore India, (S. Gratton, June 2020).
- One-World Game Theory seminar (J. Renault, June 2020).
- One-World Optimization Seminar, (J. Bolte, July 2020).



- E. Pauwels is awarded the CNRS Bronze Medal,
- P. Weiss wins an European Space Agency challenge, Deep learning for detecting objects in the geostationary ring, https://kelvins.esa.int/spot-the-geo-satellites/ leaderboard/ with Agenium SPACE.
- Submissions to ANR, EU-related projects
 - ANR de Magron
 - ANR de Gadat, participants ANITI: Bolte, Pauwels, Serrurier, Renault
 - Air Force Grant Bolte & Pauwels
 - Zeiss Grant: Weiss

Scientific animation of the theme



- S Sabach & M. Teboulle at UT1: Lectures on Large scale optimization, Toulouse, 05-09-2019.
- Matinée optimisation et statistiques: Toulouse 12-09-2019: J. Fadili (IUF), S. Gadat (IUF), S. Sabach (The Technion), M. Teboulle (Tel Aviv University),
- Reinforcement Learning school: Spring 2021, distancial (S. Gerchinovitz head of the organization, T. Cesari)
- Worskhop: Machine Learning in Certified Systems, Theoretical and Practical Challenges (Toulouse and Montreal, January 2021, head of organization: S. Gerchinovitz)
- Introduction to Game Theory: J.Renault, 4h 2021, ISAE, Neuroergonomics and AI domain
- Seminar ANITI of Ph. Toint, (July 2020)



- Synergy with SPOT (Multidisciplinary Optimization Seminar in Toulouse)
- AI Lectures at MVA, Paris Saclay, by E. Pauwels, S. Gerchinovitz and F. Malgouyres
- Participation to the creation of "Séminaire français d'optimisation", online monthly event
- New emerging collaboration between chairs & industrial partner: Collaboration with RTE company on efficient algorithms for solving large-scale Optimum Power Flow



The theme in numbers

- Number of articles and preprints: 47
- "Rank A" papers: NIPS, MPA, MOR, SIAM J., FOCM, GEB: 18 papers
- Number of students (PhD, Post-Doc): 12
- Number of prizes/awards/grant: 6