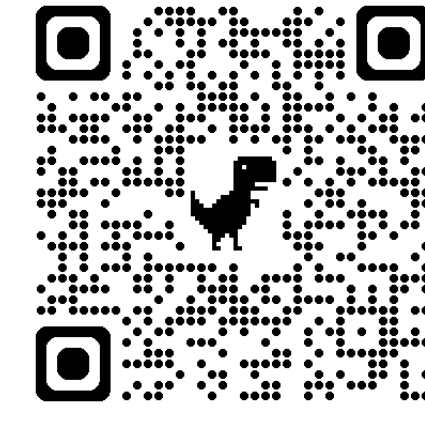


BA-BFL: Barycentric Aggregation for Bayesian Federated Learning



Nour Jamoussi¹, Giuseppe Serra¹, Photios A. Stavrou¹, Marios Kountouris^{1,2}

¹Communication Systems Department, EURECOM, France

²Andalusian Institute of Data Science and Computational Intelligence (DaSCI)

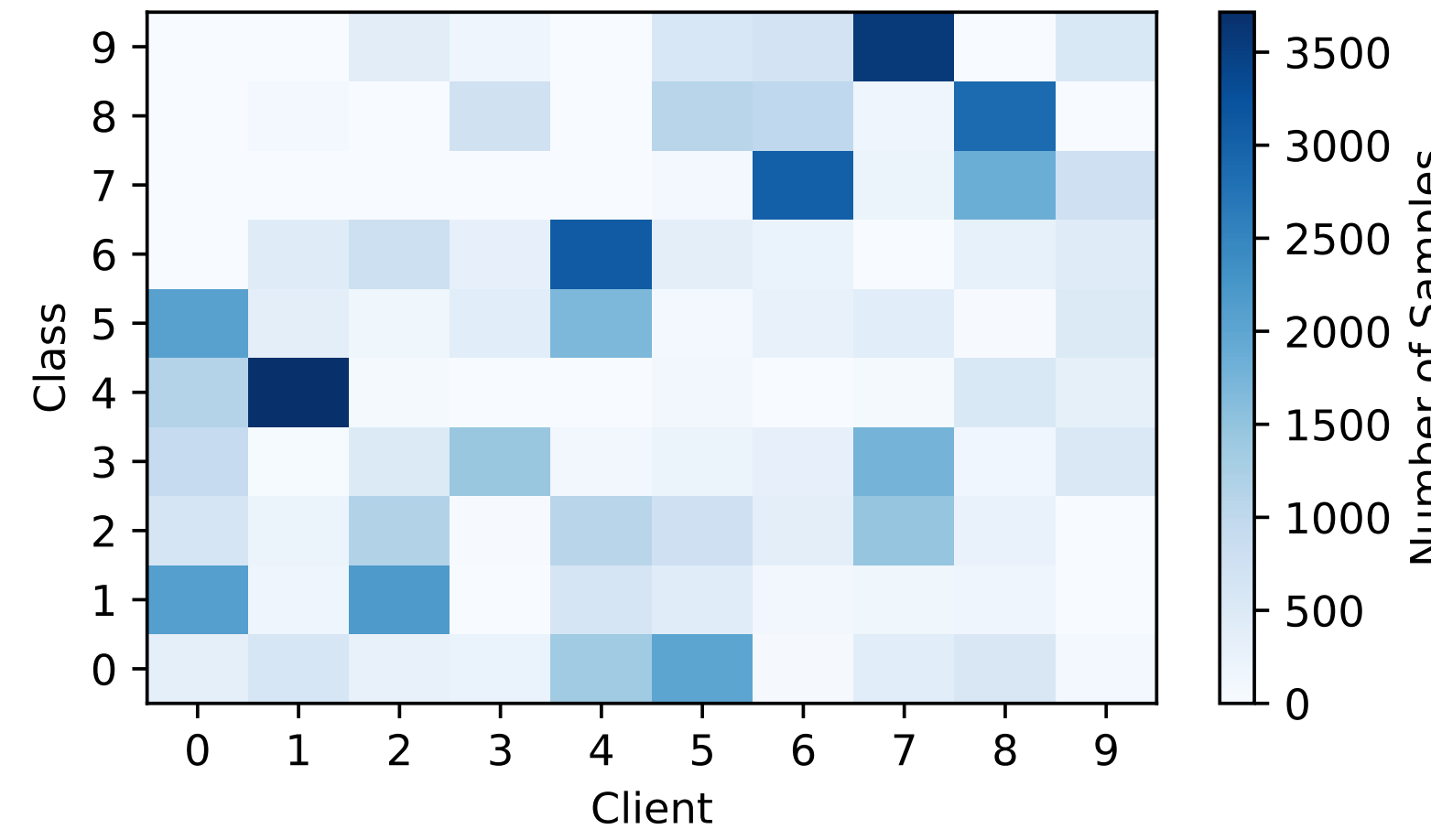
Department of Computer Science and Artificial Intelligence, University of Granada, Spain

Introduction & Motivations

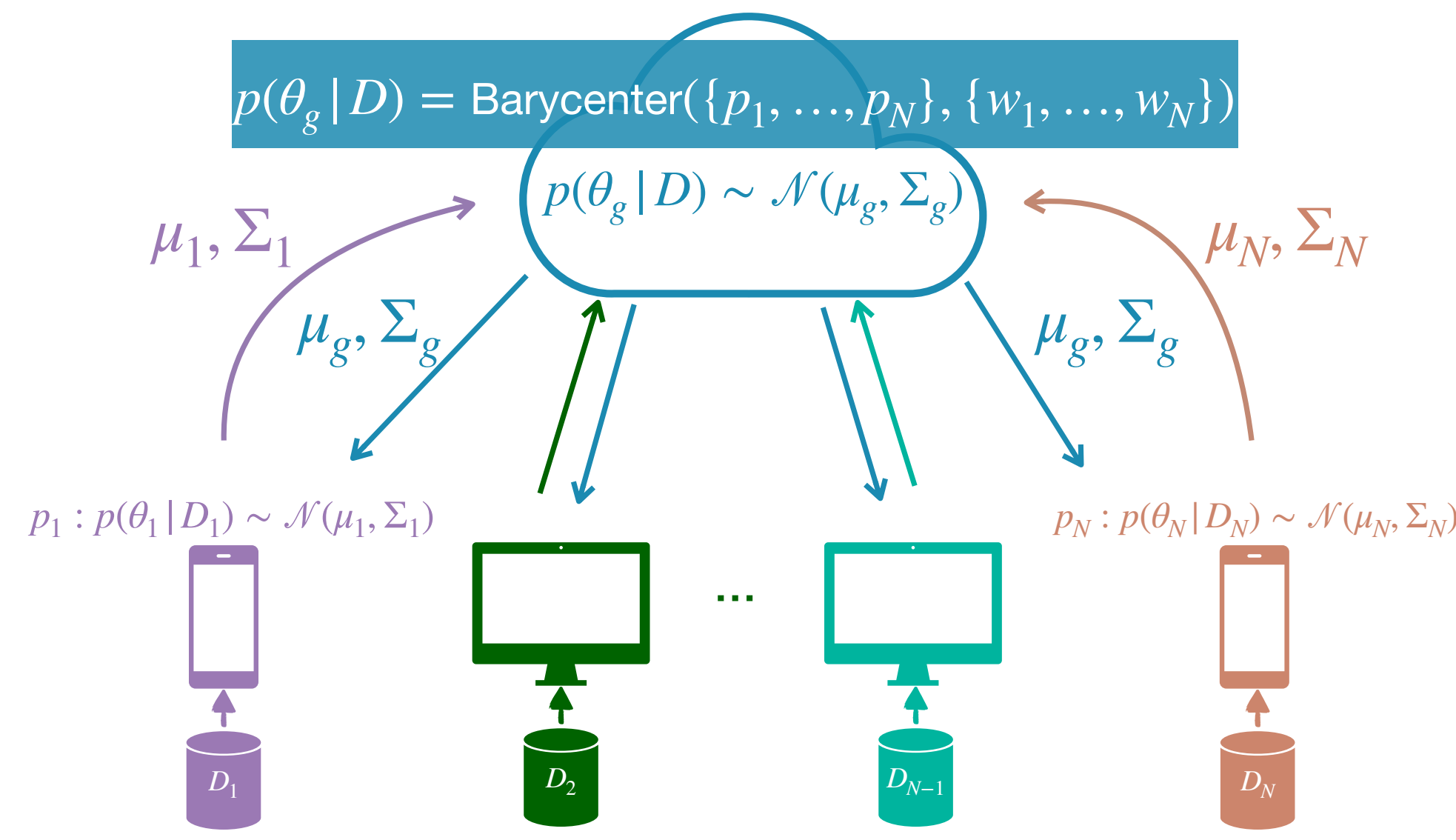
Federated Learning (FL) is a privacy-preserving decentralized learning paradigm consisting in 2 phases:

- **Learning Phase:** Each client trains its local model.
- **Aggregation Phase:** Local models are combined into a global model.

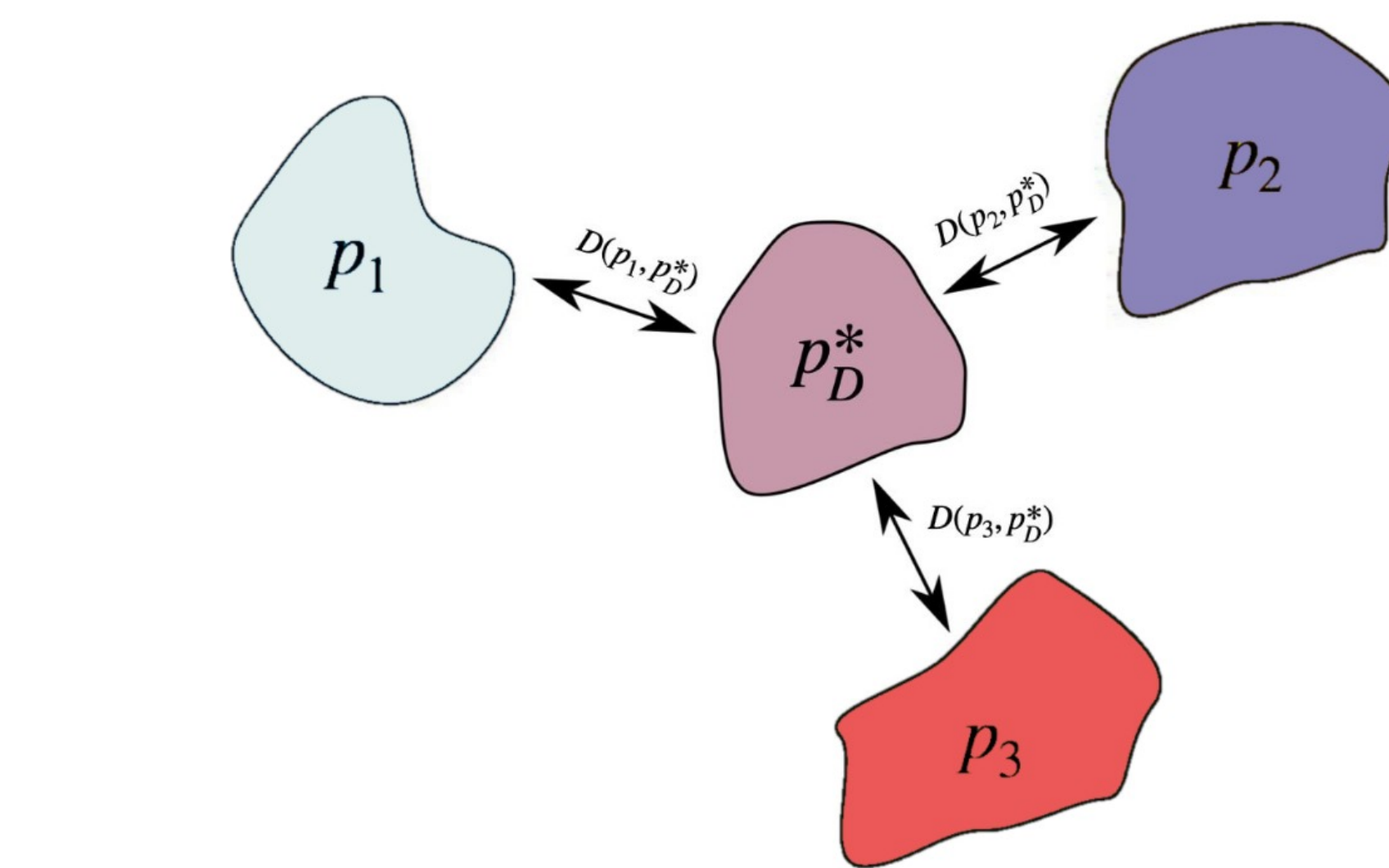
FL faces some challenges, like statistical heterogeneity, algorithmic fairness and uncertainty quantification.



Main Contributions



The BA-BFL Framework.



Closed form solutions for:

- Reverse KL Barycenter of Gaussians
- Wasserstein-2 Barycenter of Independent Gaussians

A Unifying Framework:

Deterministic Arithmetic Average Aggregations
FedAvg, FedProx, PropFair, GiFair, FedLaw

WB / RKL
with variance $\rightarrow 0$

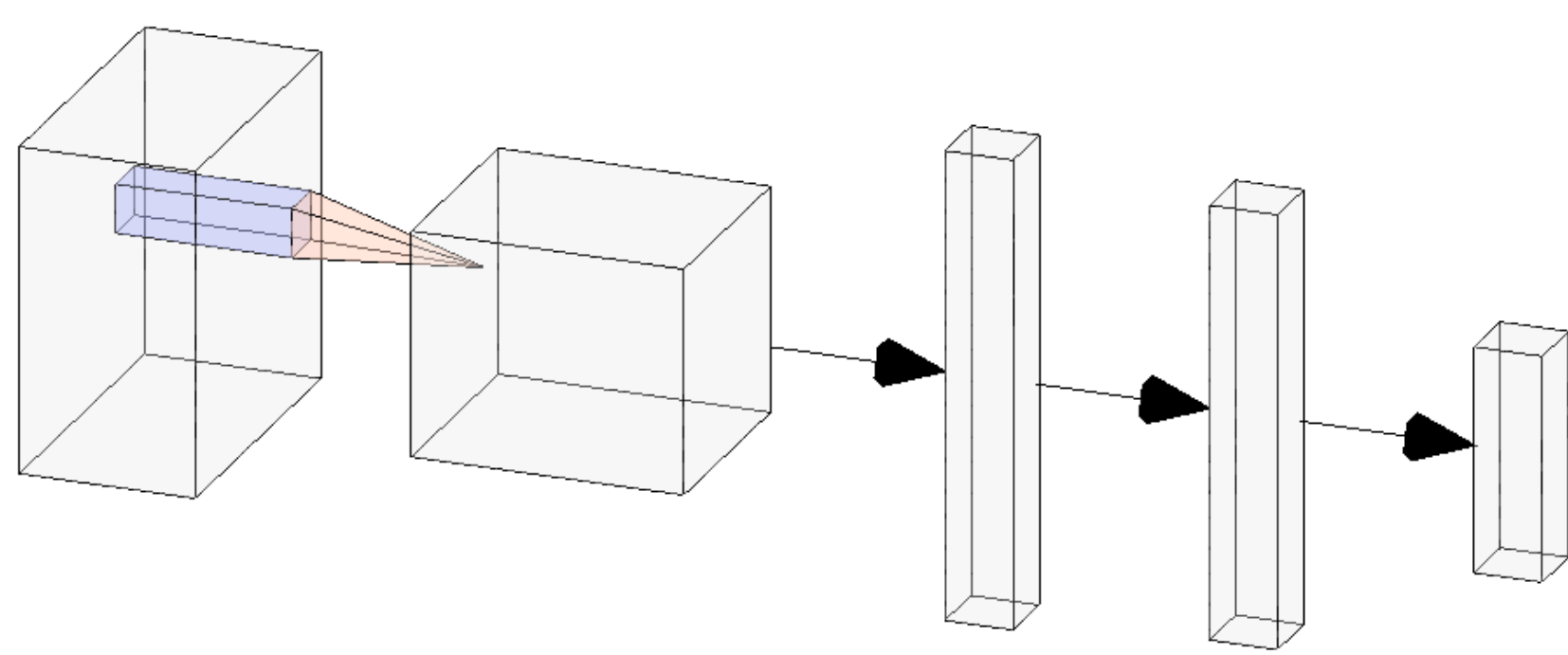
Multiplicative Aggregations of Posteriors
FedPA, FOLA, FedEP, FedIvon

RKL

$$\Sigma_{RKL} = \left(\sum_{k=1}^N w_k \Sigma_k^{-1} \right)^{-1}, \quad \mu_{RKL} = \Sigma_{RKL} \sum_{k=1}^N w_k \Sigma_k^{-1} \mu_k.$$

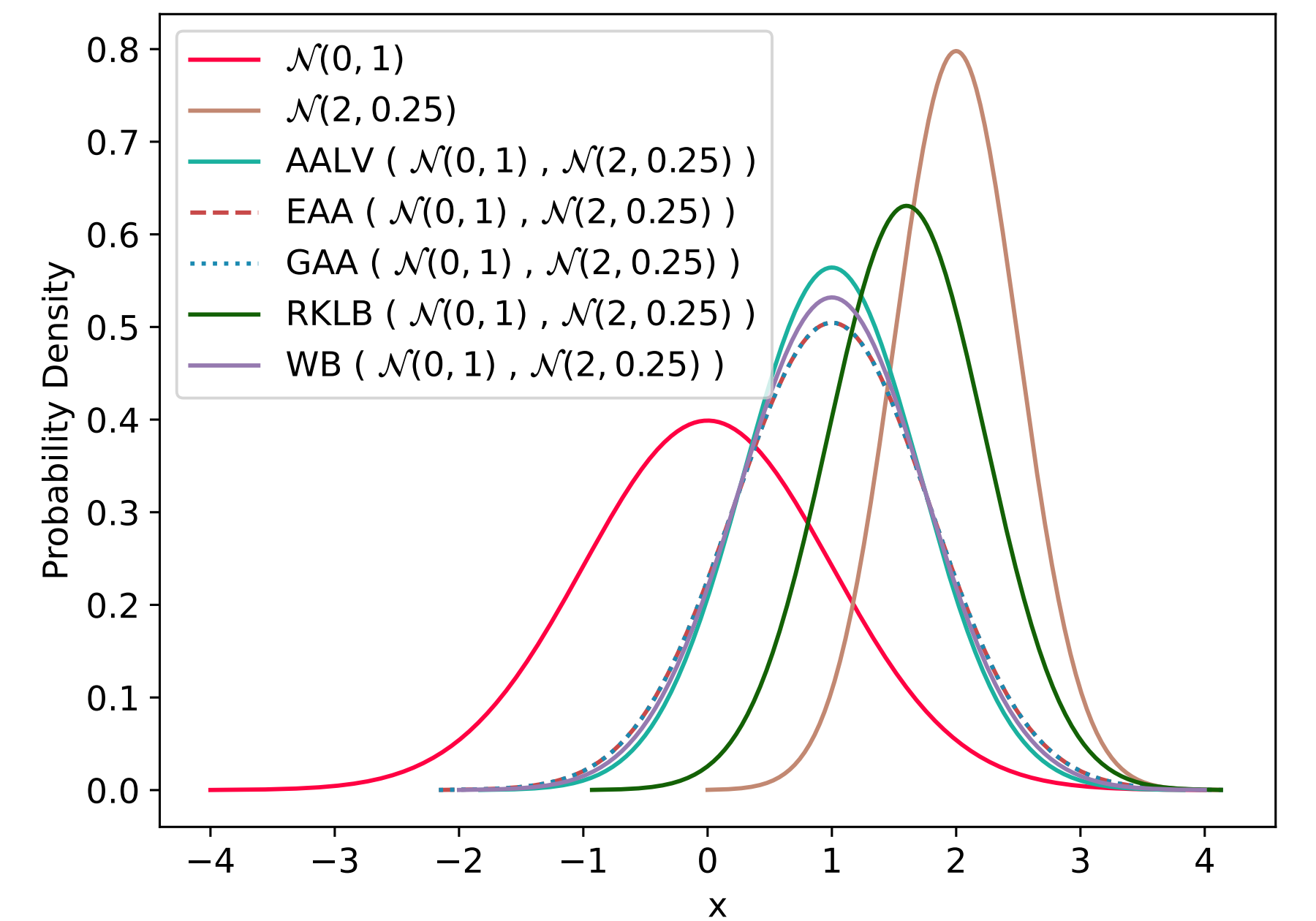
$$\Sigma_{W_2} = \left(\sum_{k=1}^N w_k \Sigma_k^{\frac{1}{2}} \right)^2, \quad \mu_{W_2} = \sum_{k=1}^N w_k \mu_k.$$

Comparison to Statistical Aggregation Methods in a Heterogeneous Setting



- The models' architecture consists of two convolutional layers and three fully connected layers.
- The last $n = 0, 1, 2, 3$ layers are implemented as Bayesian fully connected layers following the HBDL approach.
- The remaining layers are deterministic.

Nbl	Algorithm	FashionMNIST	SVHN	CIFAR-10
0	FedAvg	87.88 ± 0.79	86.06 ± 0.45	61.63 ± 3.11
1	AALV	88.22 ± 0.34	86.52 ± 0.29	63.42 ± 3.02
	EAA	88.07 ± 0.22	86.24 ± 0.20	63.69 ± 2.47
	GAA	88.15 ± 0.31	86.36 ± 0.28	63.66 ± 2.22
	RKL	88.07 ± 0.36	86.26 ± 0.26	63.37 ± 2.62
	WB	88.34 ± 0.30	86.55 ± 0.37	63.91 ± 2.64
2	AALV	87.62 ± 0.45	85.46 ± 0.10	65.03 ± 2.92
	EAA	87.53 ± 0.57	85.64 ± 0.33	64.02 ± 1.99
	GAA	87.82 ± 0.64	85.54 ± 0.44	64.59 ± 3.51
	RKL	87.59 ± 0.57	85.57 ± 0.45	65.20 ± 3.99
	WB	87.69 ± 0.74	85.57 ± 0.51	64.74 ± 3.29
3	AALV	88.07 ± 0.58	86.15 ± 0.80	63.71 ± 3.63
	EAA	87.81 ± 0.54	86.04 ± 0.62	64.45 ± 1.79
	GAA	88.02 ± 0.55	86.27 ± 1.02	64.40 ± 2.30
	RKL	87.77 ± 0.80	86.53 ± 1.03	64.55 ± 2.97
	WB	87.54 ± 0.54	85.99 ± 0.68	64.30 ± 2.55



Comparison of statistical and barycentric aggregations using univariate Gaussian distributions.

Effect of Bayesian Layers on Uncertainty Quantification, Model Calibration, Time-Effectiveness & Fairness

