



The (simplified) SDE of **SignSGD** is

$$dX_t = -\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \Sigma^{-\frac{1}{2}} \nabla f(X_t) dt + \sqrt{\eta} \sqrt{I_d - \frac{2}{\pi}} \operatorname{diag} \left(\Sigma^{-\frac{1}{2}} \nabla f(X_t) \right)^2$$

$$dX_t = -\frac{\sqrt{\iota_2(t)}}{\iota_1(t)} P_t^{-1} (M_t + \eta \rho_1 (\nabla f (X_t) - M_t)) dt - \theta X_t dt$$

$$dM_t = \rho_1 (\nabla f (X_t) - M_t) dt + \sqrt{\eta} \rho_1 \sqrt{\Sigma (X_t)} dW_t,$$

$$dV_t = \rho_2 \left((\nabla f (X_t))^2 + \text{diag} (\Sigma (X_t)) - V_t \right) dt.$$

- 1. How do gradient noise and adaptivity interact?
- 2. What is the role of *decoupled* weight decay?

- 1. First SDE formulation for SignSGD and AdamW;
- 2. Adaptivity brings resilience to large noise;
- 3. **Decoupled** weight decay brings extreme resilience to it;
- 4. New scaling rules for hyperparameter tuning of AdamW.

Adaptive Methods through the Lens of SDEs: **Theoretical Insights on the Role of Noise**

Enea Monzio Compagnoni, Tianlin Liu, Rustem Islamov, Frank Norbert Proske, Antonio Orvieto, Aurelien Lucchi

Theorem 4 (AdamW - Simplified).

$$\mathbb{E}[f(X_t) - f(X_*)] \stackrel{t \to \infty}{\leq} \frac{\eta L d}{4\mu} \times \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{B} + \sigma \theta \frac{L+\mu}{2\mu L}} \stackrel{\forall \sigma}{\leq} \infty.$$
(6)



$$ut + \left(1 - e^{-2\mu t}\right) \frac{\eta L d}{4\mu} \times \frac{\sigma^2}{B}.$$
 (3)

$$T + \left(1 - e^{-2\mu\frac{\sqrt{B}}{\sigma}t}\right)\frac{\eta L d}{4\mu} \times \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{B}}.$$
 (4)

$$\times \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{B} + \theta \frac{L+\mu}{2\mu L}}.$$
(5)

If we change the batchsize, how do we adapt the other hyperparameters?

This Paper:

1.
$$B \rightarrow \delta B$$
;
2. $\eta \rightarrow \sqrt{\delta}\eta$;
3. $\beta_i \rightarrow 1 - \sqrt{\delta}(1 - \beta_i)$
4. $\theta \rightarrow \sqrt{\delta}\theta$.

Validation on Pythia-like Model (160M & 10B Tokens)







Scaling Laws: Batchsize Scaling

Malladi et al.:



1. $B \rightarrow \delta B$; 2. $\eta \rightarrow \sqrt{\delta}\eta$; **3.** $\beta_i \rightarrow 1 - \delta(1 - \beta_i);$ $4 \theta \rightarrow \sqrt{\delta \theta}$