

Bag of Baselines for Multi-objective Joint Neural Architecture Search and Hyperparameter Optimization

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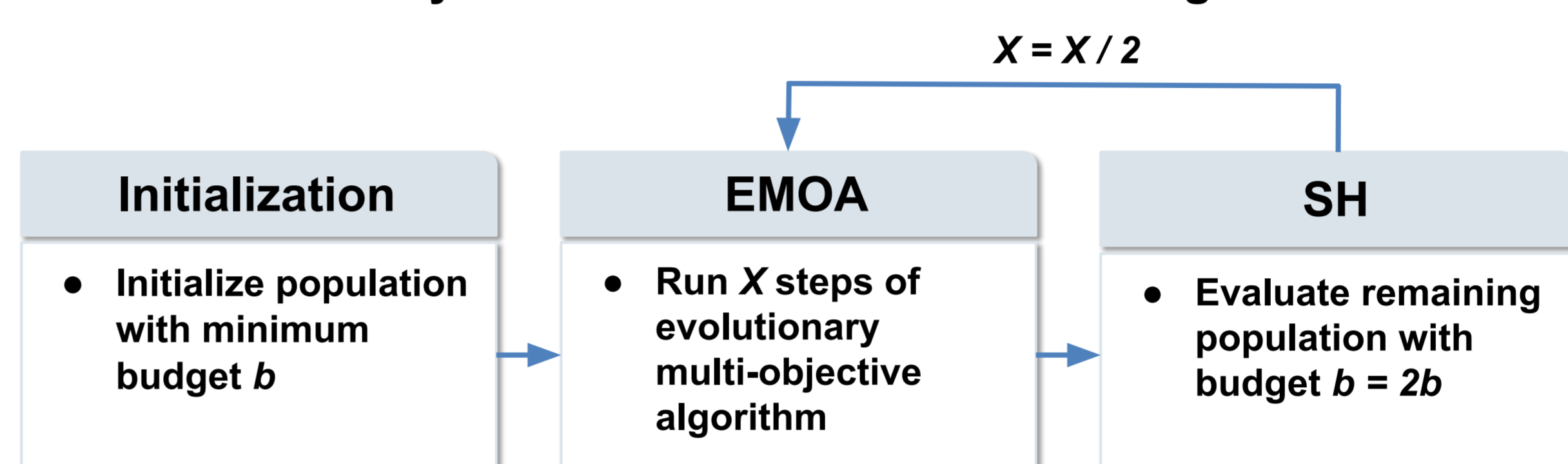
Introduction

- Neural architecture search (NAS) methods typically consider fixed hyperparameters, and hyperparameter optimization (HPO) methods typically consider a fixed neural architecture
- NAS has recently often been framed as a multi-objective optimization problem for finding not just well-performing but also efficient architectures (e.g., in terms of latency or energy consumption), which is often necessary for real-world deployment scenarios
- We propose a set of simple baseline methods for multi-objective joint NAS and HPO
- Our baselines extend methods from, e.g., Bayesian optimization (BO), or evolutionary multi-objective algorithms (EMOA)

SH-EMOA

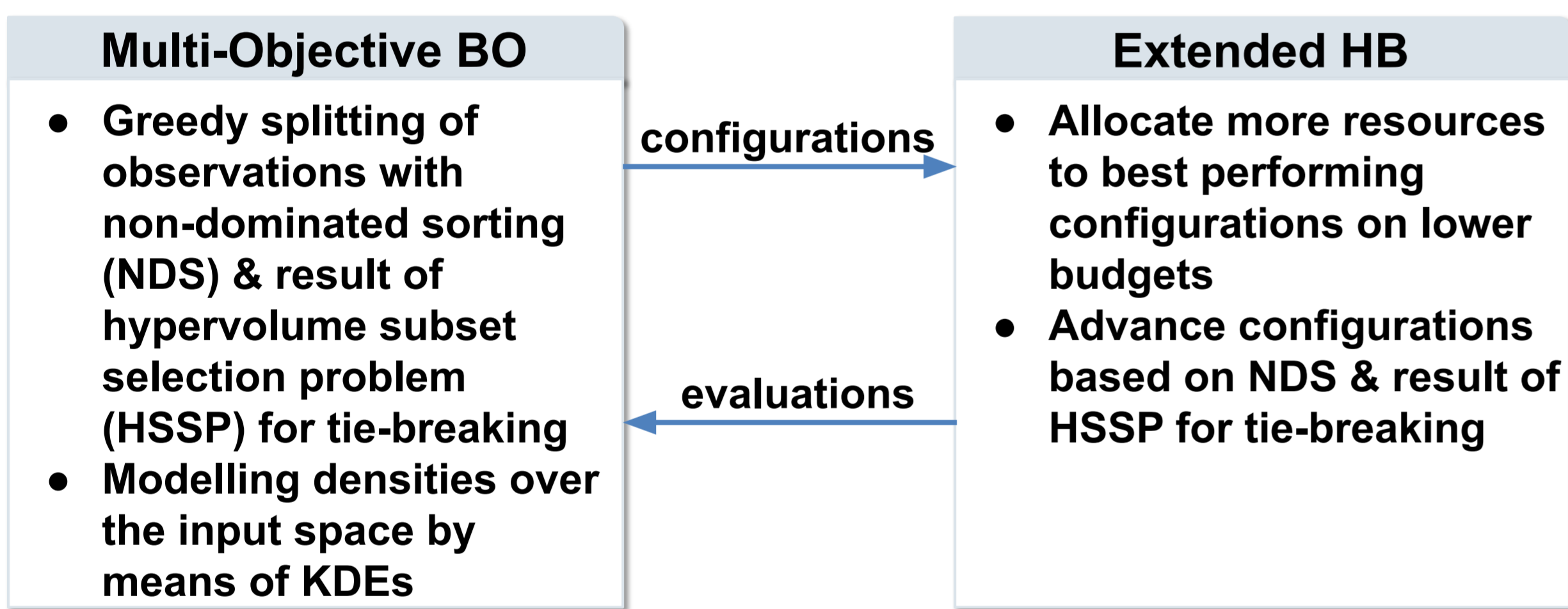
Use successive halving to speed up evolutionary multi-objective algorithms (EMOA)

- Iterate EMOA doubling the training budgets while halving the number of candidates
- Perform many evaluations to cover a wide range of solutions



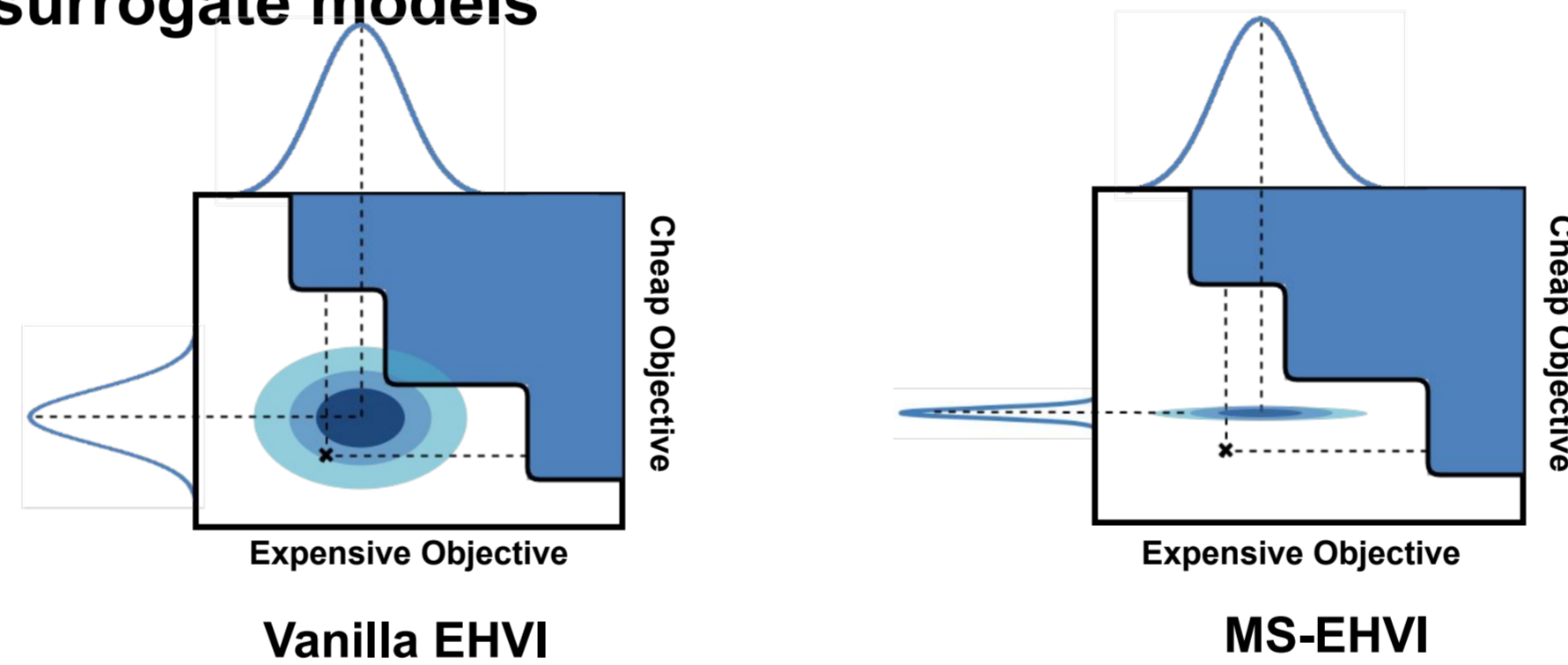
MO-BOHB

- Generalize BOHB to any number of objectives
 - Replace TPE by MOTPE
 - Extend hyperband (HB) to multiple objectives



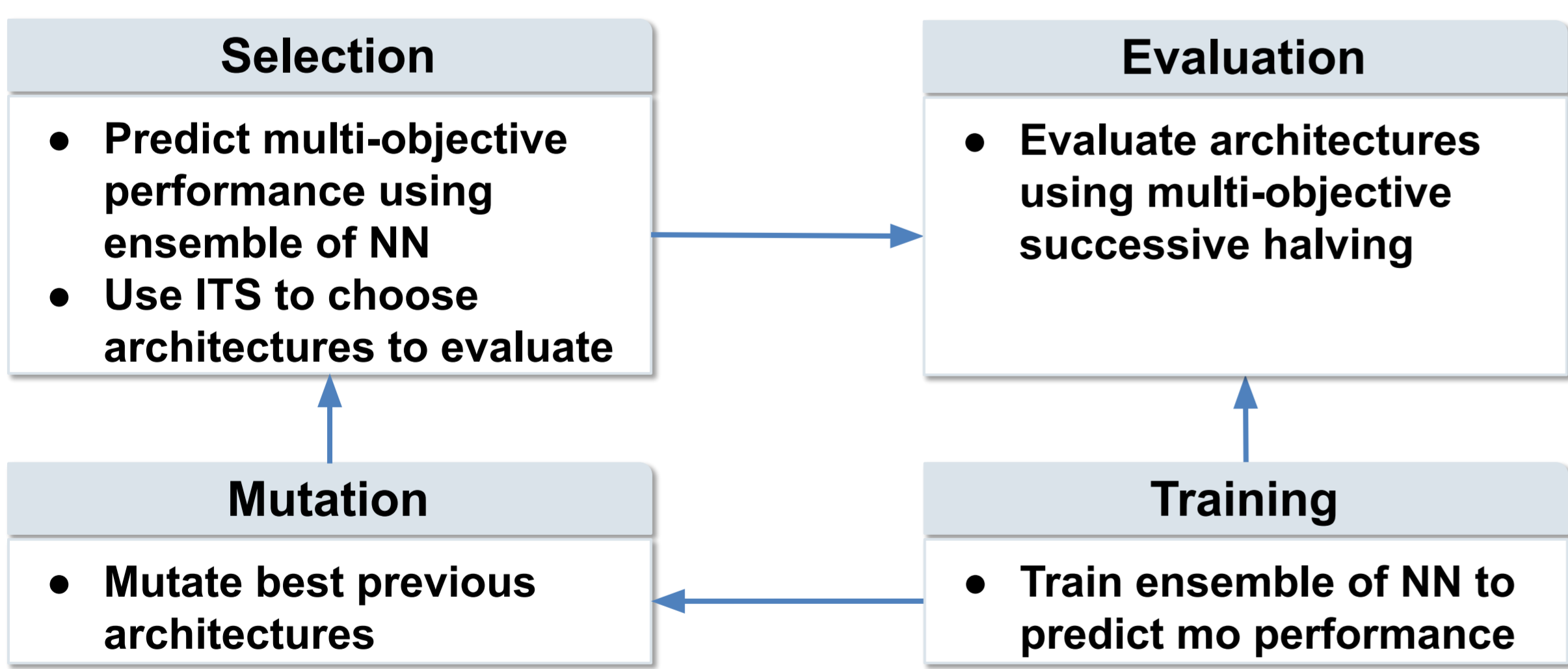
MS-EHVI

- Improve EHVI for cheap-to-evaluate objectives
- Some objectives are expensive to evaluate (e.g., accuracy)
 - We maintain surrogate models for them
- Others are cheap to compute (e.g., network size)
 - We directly evaluate cheap objectives rather than using surrogate models



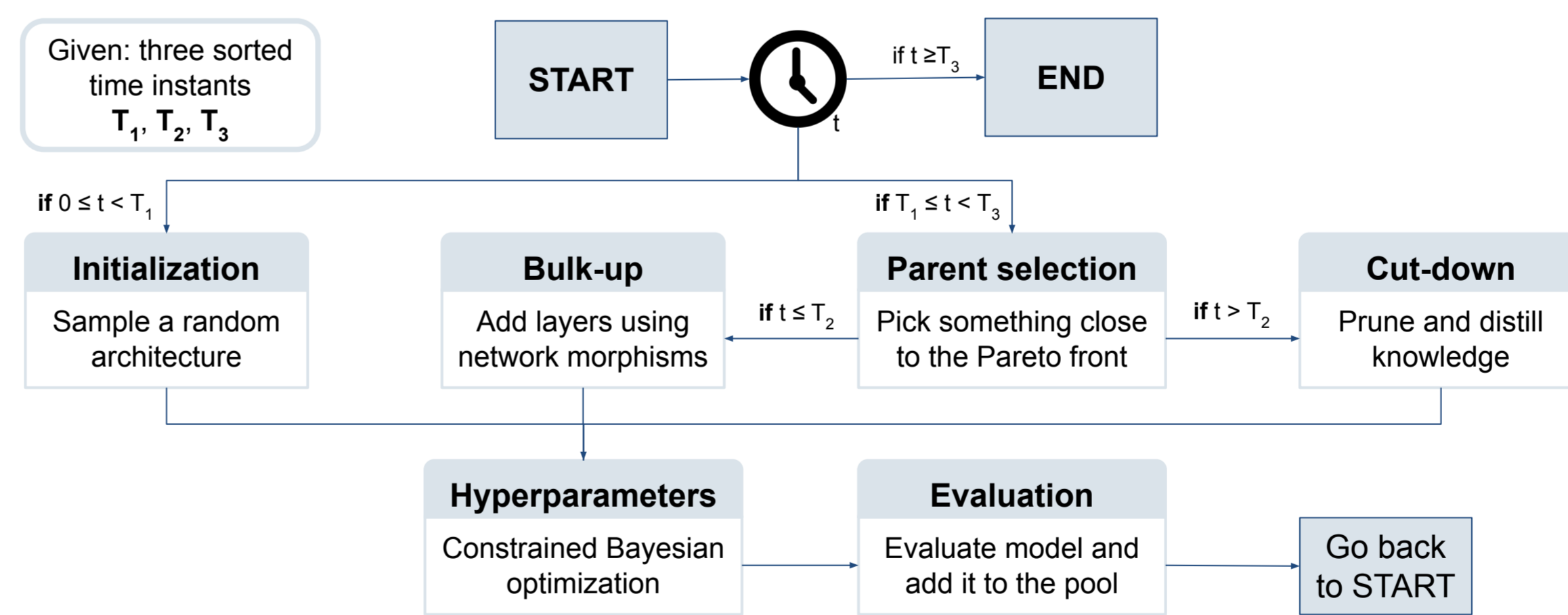
MO-BANANAS

- Generalize BANANAS to multiple objective
- Additionally, can use multi-fidelity optimization

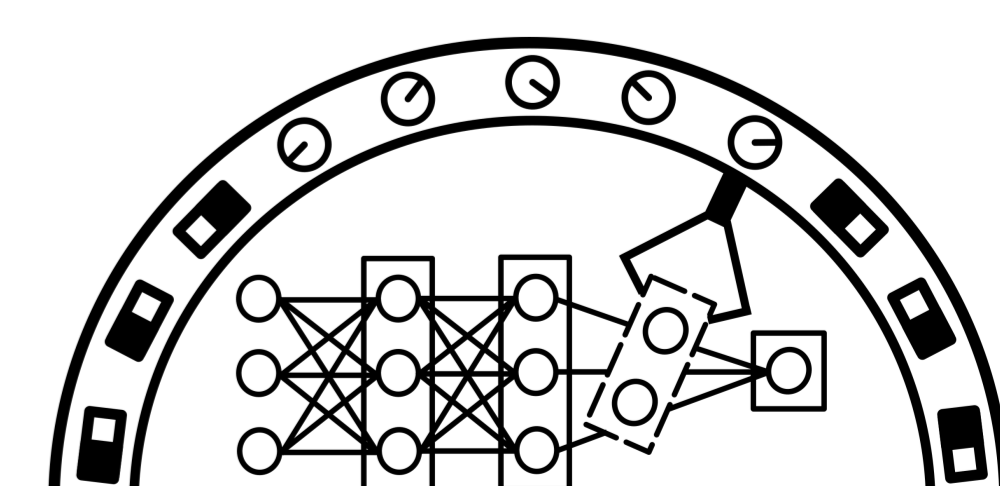
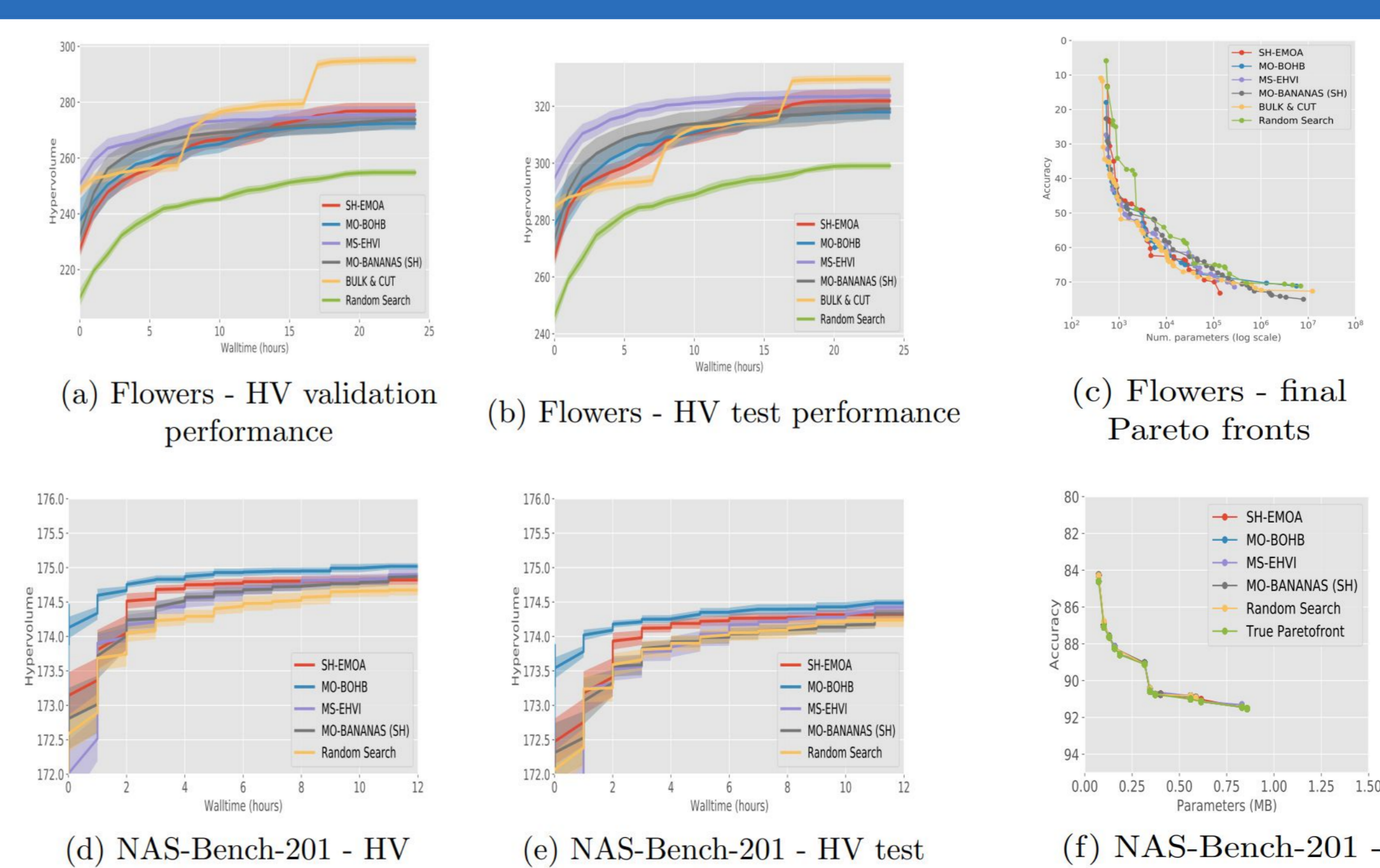
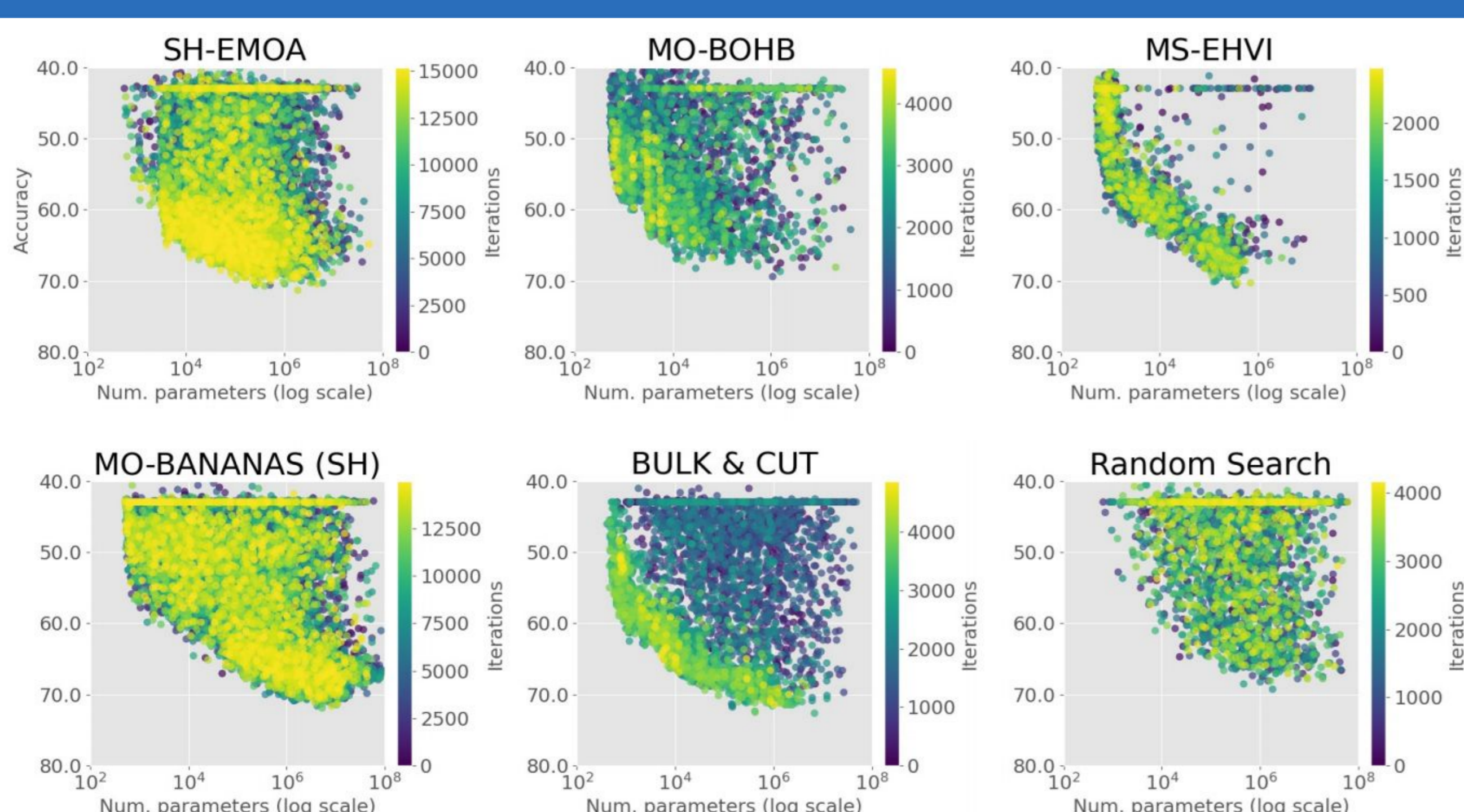


BULK & CUT

- Bulk & Cut combines evolution with Bayesian optimization.
- Child models are either larger (bulked-up) or smaller (cut-down) versions of their parents.
- Hyperparameters are specified by Bayesian optimization.



Experiments



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