

# On Automated Parameter Tuning, with Applications in Next-Generation Manufacturing

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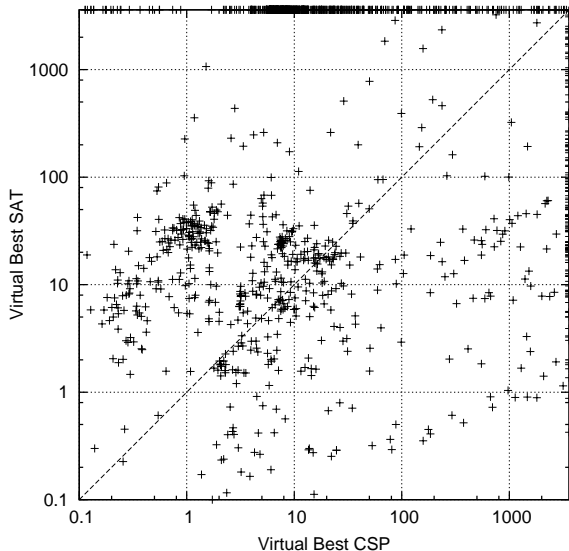
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UCC, 02 April 2019

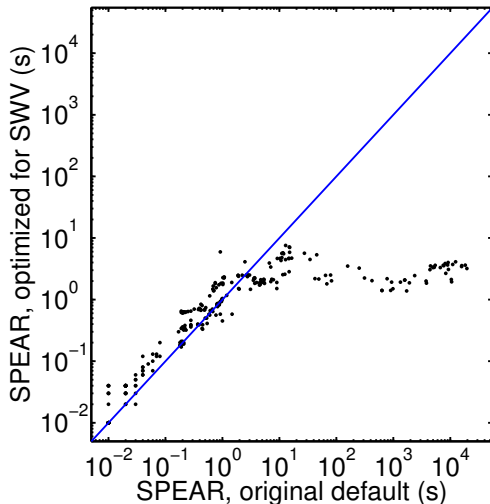
# Big Picture

- ▷ advance the state of the art through meta-algorithmic techniques
- ▷ rather than inventing new things, use existing things more intelligently – automatically
- ▷ invent new things through combinations of existing things

# Motivation – Performance Differences



## Motivation – Performance Improvements



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Hutter, Frank, Domagoj Babic, Holger H. Hoos, and Alan J. Hu. "Boosting Verification by Automatic Tuning of Decision Procedures." In *FMCAD '07: Proceedings of the Formal Methods in Computer Aided Design*, 27–34. Washington, DC, USA: IEEE Computer Society, 2007.

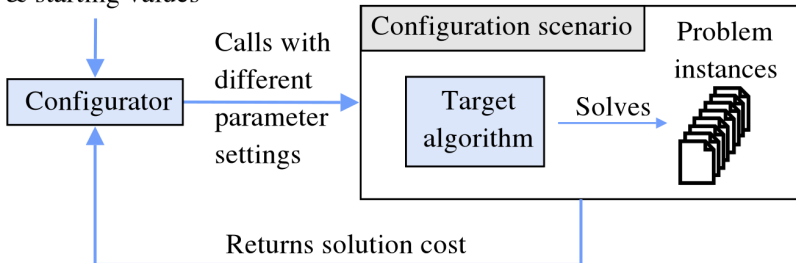


## What to Tune – Parameters

- ▷ anything you can change that makes sense to change
- ▷ e.g. search heuristic, variable ordering, type of global constraint decomposition
- ▷ **not** random seed, whether to enable debugging, etc.
- ▷ some will affect performance, others will have no effect at all

# Automated Parameter Tuning

Parameter domains  
& starting values



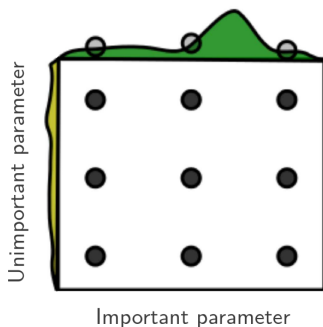
# General Approach

- ▷ evaluate algorithm as black-box function
- ▷ observe effect of parameters without knowing the inner workings
- ▷ decide where to evaluate next
- ▷ balance diversification/exploration and intensification/exploitation
- ▷ repeat until satisfied

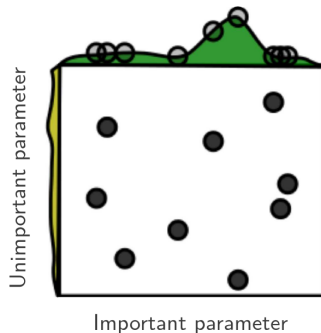
# Grid and Random Search

- ▷ evaluate certain points in parameter space

Grid Layout



Random Layout



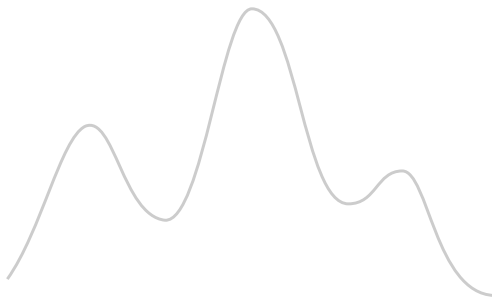
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Bergstra, James, and Yoshua Bengio. "Random Search for Hyper-Parameter Optimization." J. Mach. Learn. Res. 13, no. 1 (February 2012): 281–305.

# Local Search

- ▷ start with random configuration
- ▷ change a single parameter (local search step)
- ▷ if better, keep the change, else revert
- ▷ repeat, stop when resources exhausted or desired solution quality achieved
- ▷ restart occasionally with new random configurations

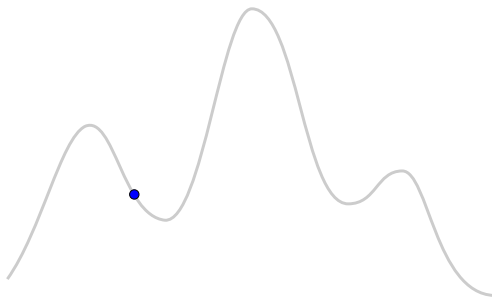
# Local Search Example



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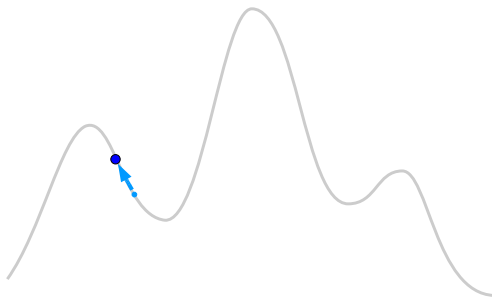
graphics by Holger Hoos

# Local Search Example



Initialisation

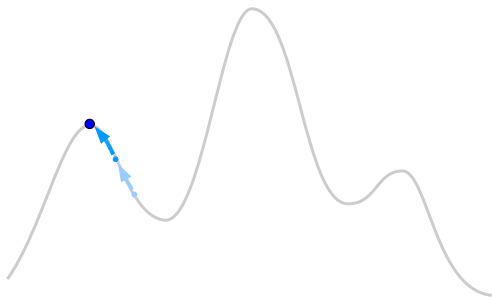
# Local Search Example



Local Search

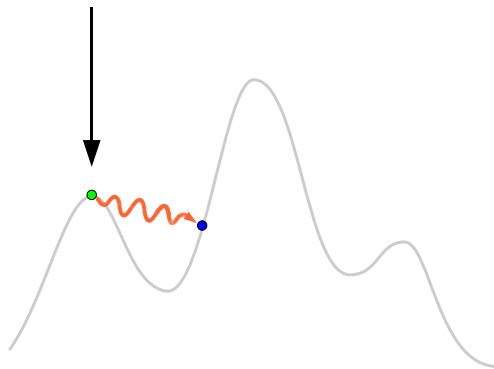


# Local Search Example



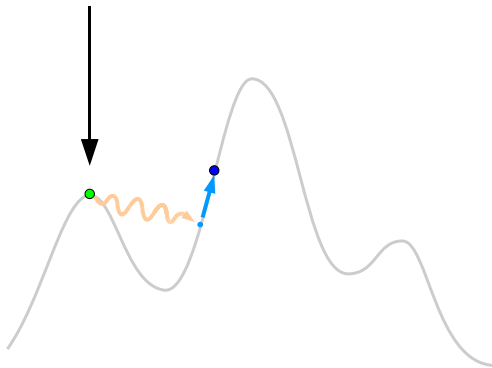
Local Search

# Local Search Example



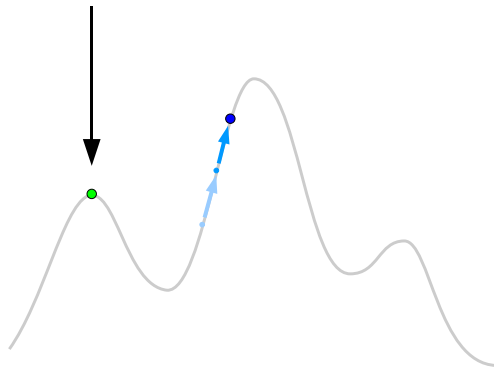
Perturbation

# Local Search Example



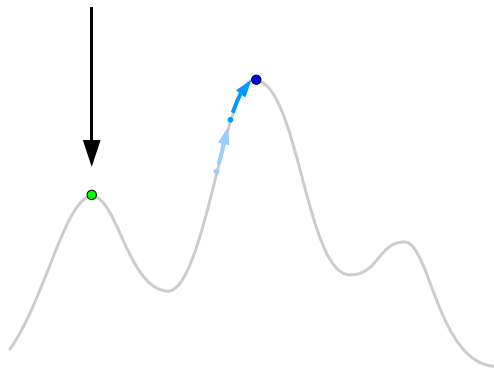
Local Search

# Local Search Example



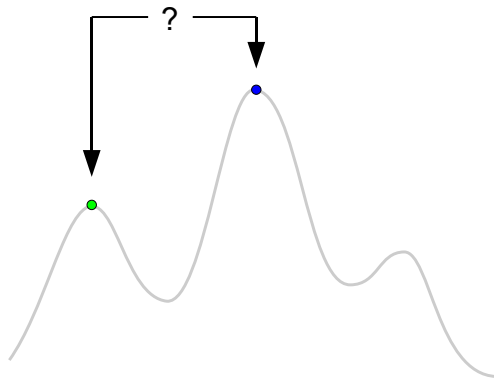
Local Search

# Local Search Example



Local Search

## Local Search Example



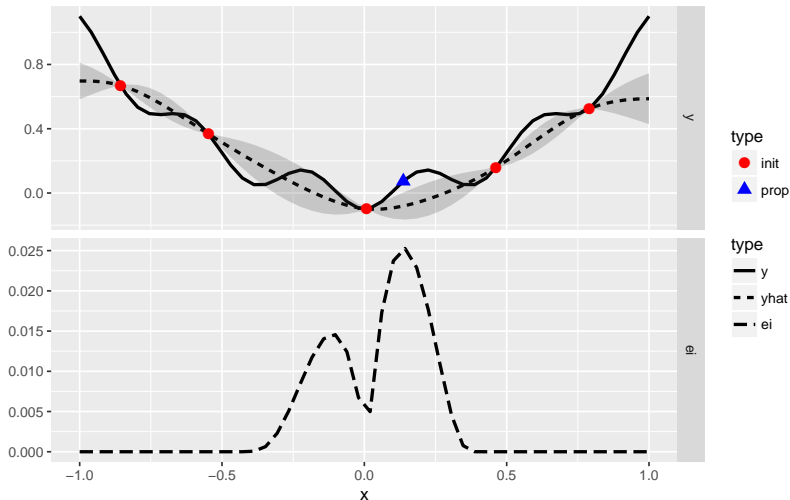
Selection (using Acceptance Criterion)

# Surrogate-Model-Based Search

- ▷ evaluate small number of initial (random) configurations
- ▷ build surrogate model of parameter-performance surface based on this
- ▷ use model to predict where to evaluate next
- ▷ repeat, stop when resources exhausted or desired solution quality achieved
- ▷ allows targeted exploration of promising configurations

# Surrogate-Model-Based Search Example

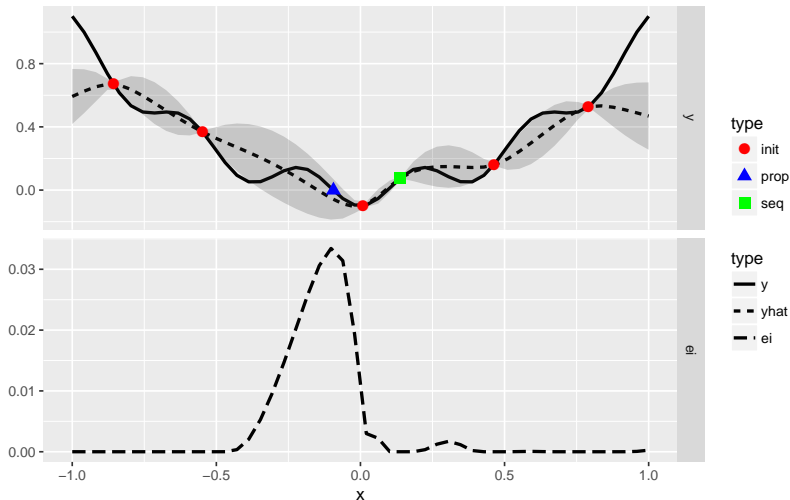
Iter = 1, Gap = 1.9909e-01





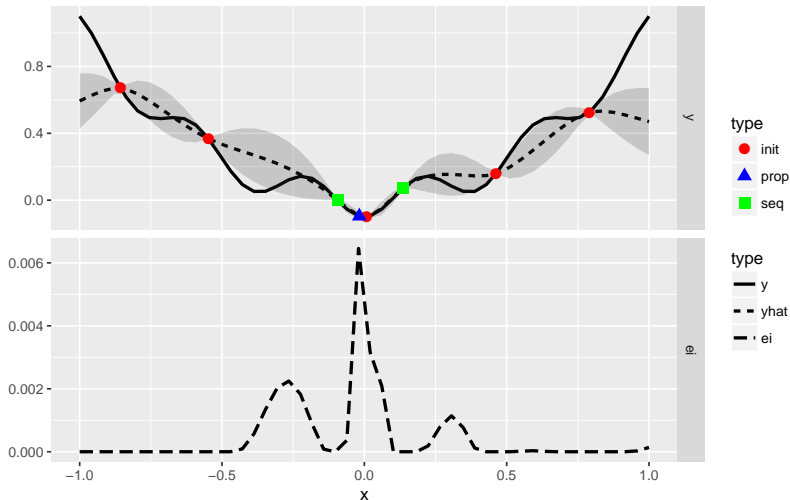
# Surrogate-Model-Based Search Example

Iter = 2, Gap = 1.9909e-01



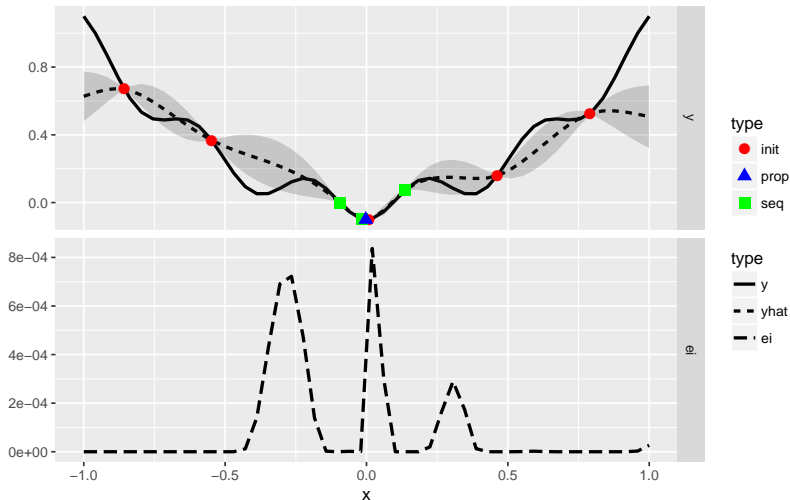
# Surrogate-Model-Based Search Example

Iter = 3, Gap = 1.9909e-01



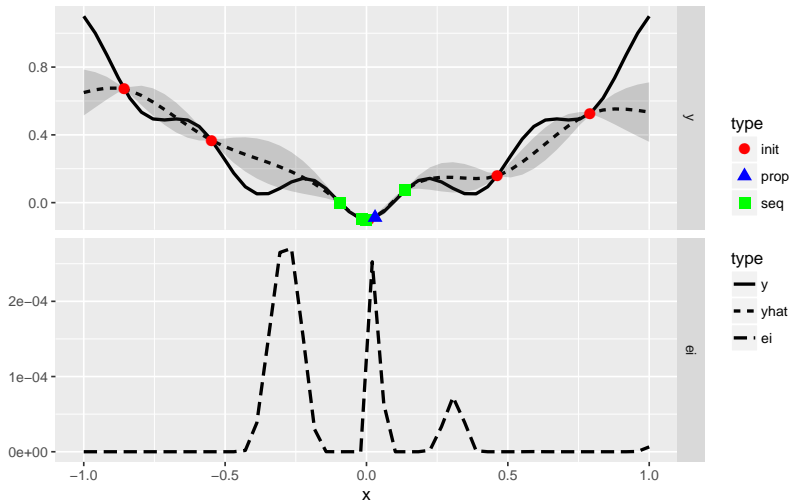
# Surrogate-Model-Based Search Example

Iter = 4, Gap = 1.9992e-01



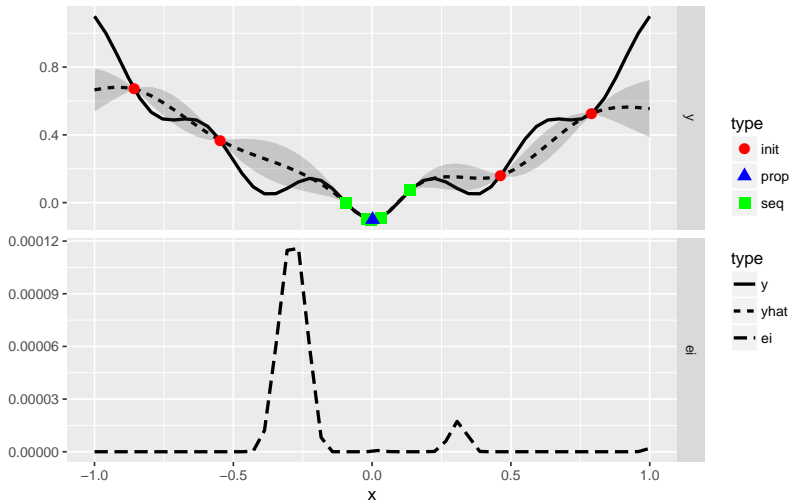
# Surrogate-Model-Based Search Example

Iter = 5, Gap = 1.9992e-01



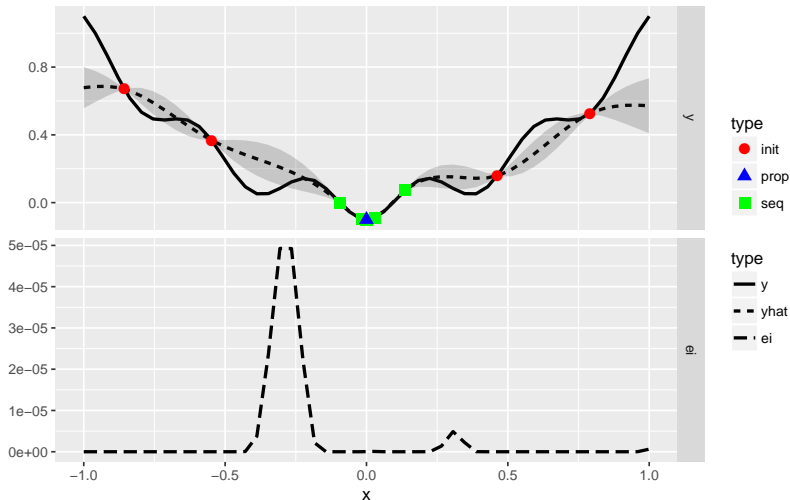
# Surrogate-Model-Based Search Example

Iter = 6, Gap = 1.9996e-01



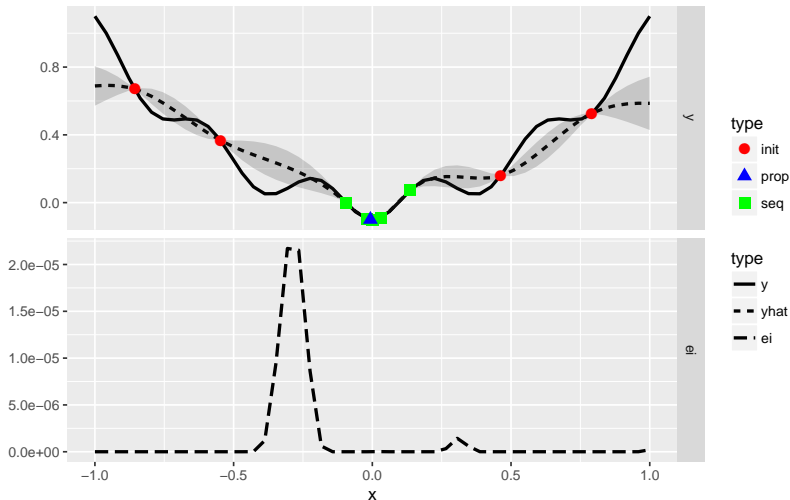
# Surrogate-Model-Based Search Example

Iter = 7, Gap = 2.0000e-01



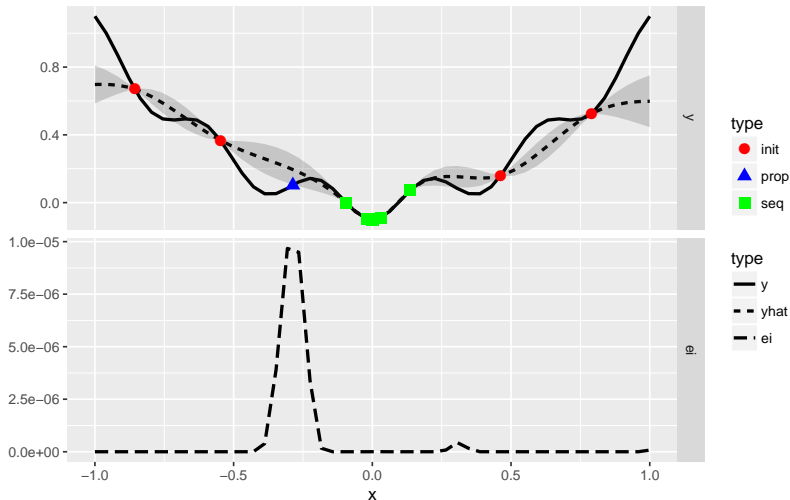
# Surrogate-Model-Based Search Example

Iter = 8, Gap = 2.0000e-01



# Surrogate-Model-Based Search Example

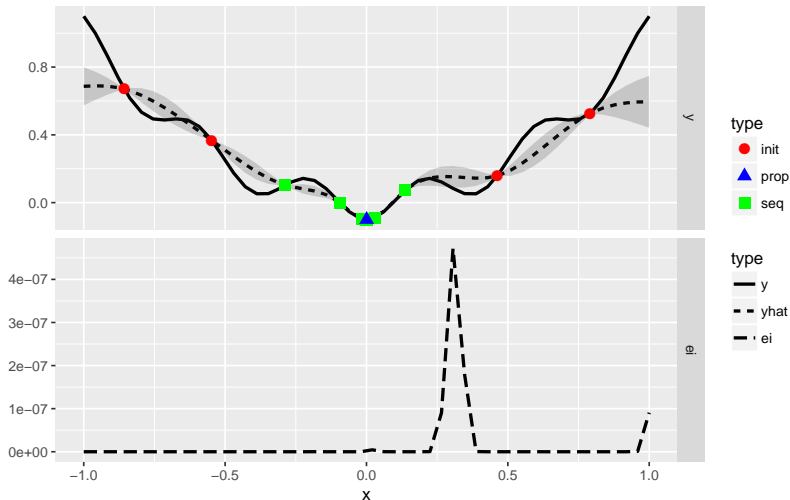
Iter = 9, Gap = 2.0000e-01





# Surrogate-Model-Based Search Example

Iter = 10, Gap = 2.0000e-01



## Two-Slide MBO

```
# http://www.cs.uwyo.edu/~larsko/mbo.py
params = { 'C': np.logspace(-2, 10, 13),
           'gamma': np.logspace(-9, 3, 13) }
param_grid = [ { 'C': x, 'gamma': y } for x in params['C']
               for y in params['gamma'] ]
# [{ 'C': 0.01, 'gamma': 1e-09}, { 'C': 0.01, 'gamma': 1e-08}...]

initial_samples = 3
evals = 10
random.seed(1)

def est_acc(pars):
    clf = svm.SVC(**pars)
    return np.median(cross_val_score(clf, iris.data, iris.target, cv = 10))

data = []
for pars in random.sample(param_grid, initial_samples):
    acc = est_acc(pars)
    data += [ list(pars.values()) + [ acc ] ]
# [[1.0, 0.1, 1.0],
# [1000000000.0, 1e-07, 1.0],
# [0. 1, 1e-06, 0.9333333333333333]]
```

## Two-Slide MBO

```
regr = RandomForestRegressor(random_state = 0)
for evals in range(0, evals):
    df = np.array(data)
    regr.fit(df[:,0:2], df[:,2])

    preds = regr.predict([ list(pars.values()) for pars in param_grid ])
    i = preds.argmax()

    acc = est_acc(param_grid[i])
    data += [ list(param_grid[i].values()) + [ acc ] ]
    print("{}: best predicted {} for {}, actual {}".format(evals, round(preds[i], 2), param_grid[i], round(acc, 2)))

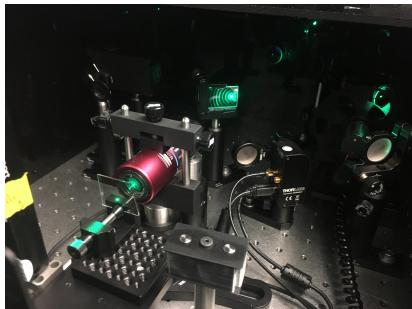
i = np.array(data)[:,2].argmax()
print("Best accuracy ({} for parameters {}".format(data[i][2], data[i][0:2]))
```

## Two-Slide MBO (slide 3)

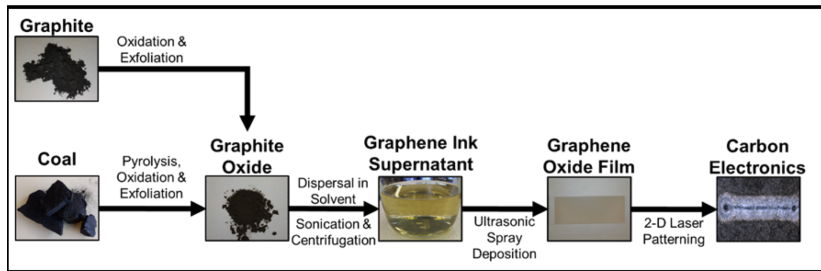
```
0: best predicted 0.99 for {'C': 1.0, 'gamma': 1e-09}, actual 0.93
1: best predicted 0.99 for {'C': 1000000000.0, 'gamma': 1e-09}, actual 0.93
2: best predicted 0.99 for {'C': 1000000000.0, 'gamma': 0.1}, actual 0.93
3: best predicted 0.97 for {'C': 1.0, 'gamma': 0.1}, actual 1.0
4: best predicted 0.99 for {'C': 1.0, 'gamma': 0.1}, actual 1.0
5: best predicted 1.0 for {'C': 1.0, 'gamma': 0.1}, actual 1.0
6: best predicted 1.0 for {'C': 1.0, 'gamma': 0.1}, actual 1.0
7: best predicted 1.0 for {'C': 1.0, 'gamma': 0.1}, actual 1.0
8: best predicted 1.0 for {'C': 0.01, 'gamma': 0.1}, actual 0.93
9: best predicted 1.0 for {'C': 1.0, 'gamma': 0.1}, actual 1.0
Best accuracy (1.0) for parameters [1.0, 0.1]
```

## Application – Optimizing Graphene Oxide Reduction

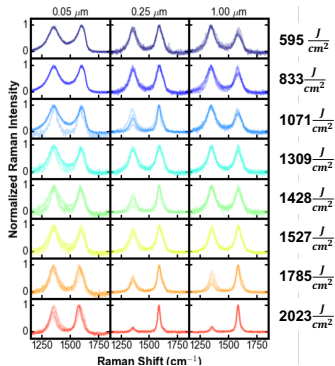
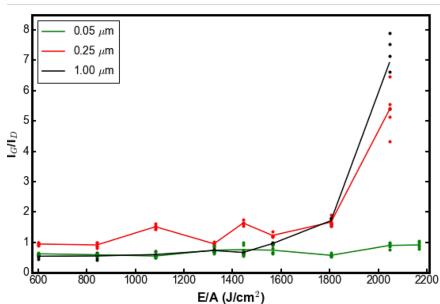
- ▷ reduce graphene oxide to graphene through laser irradiation
- ▷ allows to create electrically conductive lines in insulating material
- ▷ laser parameters need to be tuned carefully to achieve good results



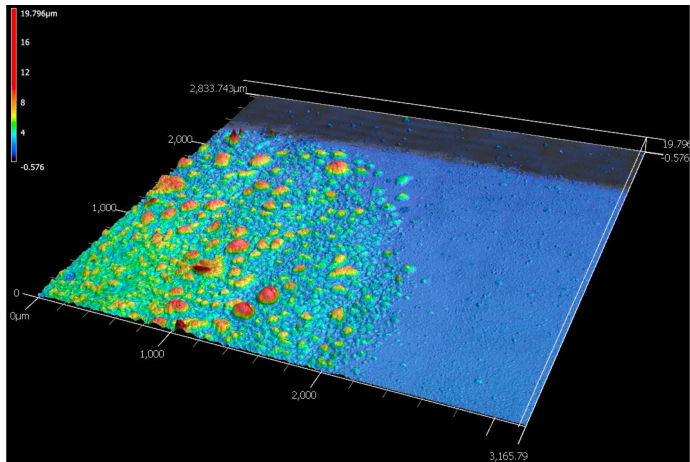
# From Graphite/Coal to Carbon Electronics



# Evaluation of Irradiated Material

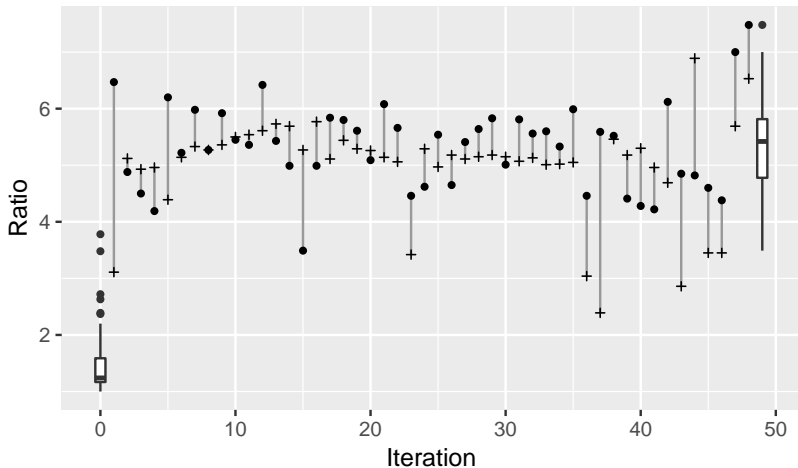


# Morphology of Irradiated Material

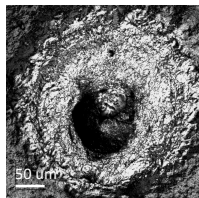




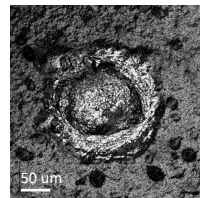
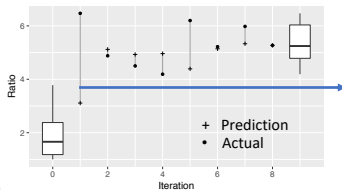
# Surrogate-Model-Based Optimization



# Surrogate-Model-Based Optimization



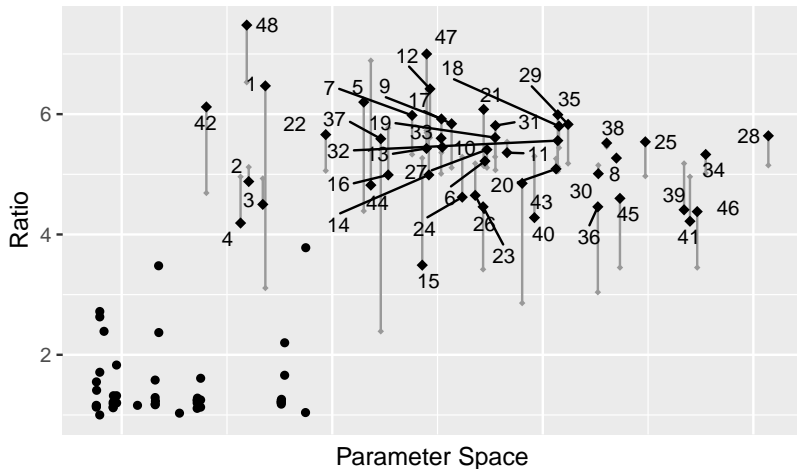
During Training



After 1<sup>st</sup> prediction

- Predictions work even with small training dataset (19 points)
- AI Model achieved  $I_G/I_D$  ratio (>6) after 1<sup>st</sup> prediction

# Explored Parameter Space



## Tools and Resources

**iRace** <http://iridia.ulb.ac.be/irace/>

**TPOT** <https://github.com/EpistasisLab/tpot>

**mlrMBO** <https://github.com/mlr-org/mlrMBO>

**SMAC** <http://www.cs.ubc.ca/labs/beta/Projects/SMAC/>

**Spearmint** <https://github.com/HIPS/Spearmint>

**TPE** <https://jaberg.github.io/hyperopt/>

COSEAL group for COnfiguration and SElection of ALgorithms:  
<https://www.coseal.net/>

Out soon: edited book on automated machine learning  
<https://www.automl.org/book/> (Frank Hutter, Lars Kotthoff,  
Joaquin Vanschoren)

More on our applications:  
<https://www.uwo.edu/ceas/engineering-initiative/aim/>

# We're hiring!



Several funded positions available.

