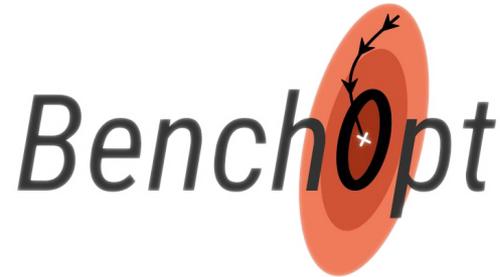


# Benchmarking Large Scale Inverse Problems Resolution

*Implementation & benchmarking*



# Inverse problems

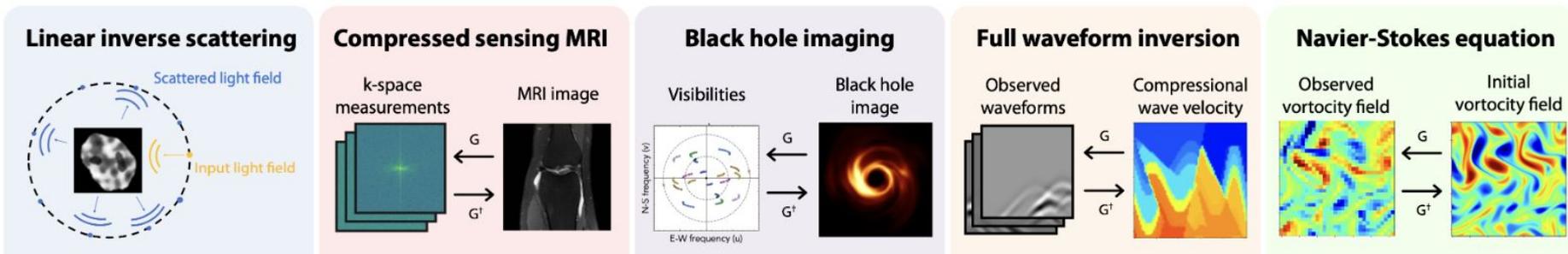
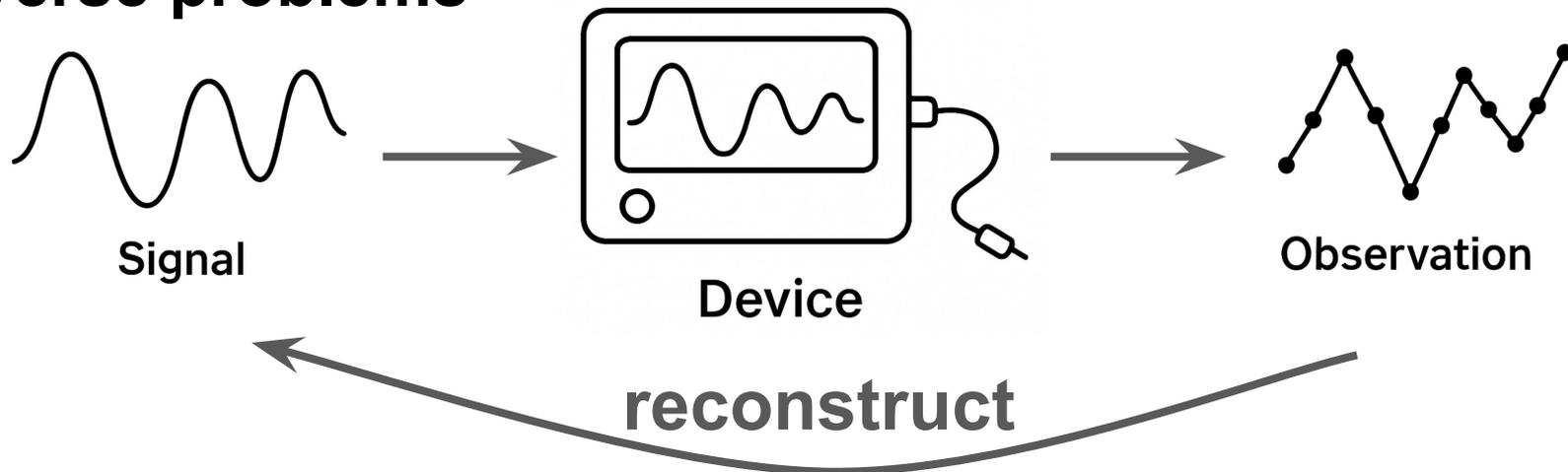
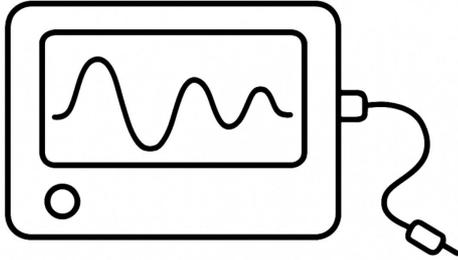


Figure adapted from Zheng et al., *InverseBench*, ICLR 2025.

# Inverse problems

Challenges:

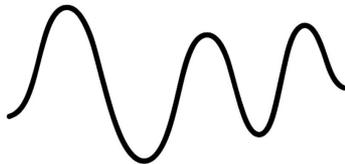


**Device**

The device loses information.



Ill-posed inversion problem



**Signal**

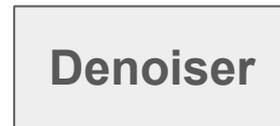
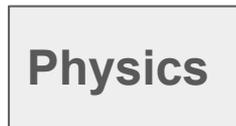
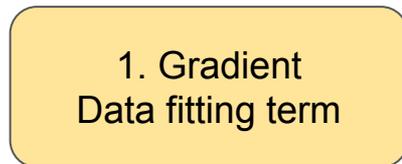
The reconstructed signal must be realistic.



Need for regularization

# Solving Inverse Problems

Iterative Algorithm

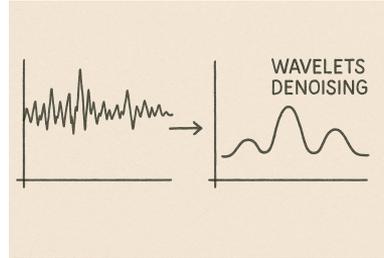


# Regularization

Transform a low quality signal into a close enough realistic version

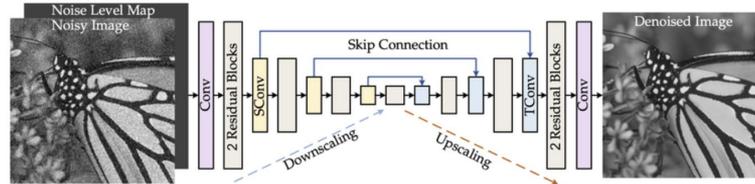


*Hand-crafted priors*



OR

*Learned from signals*



# Possible challenges on large data

**Costly gradient of data fidelity term because of the forward structure**

ex: numerous visibilities in radio interferometry + nufft

**Regularization takes time or don't even fit on 1 gpu**

ex: deep network to denoise a 3D volume in tomography or a high resolution image

# Distributing the forward / gradient

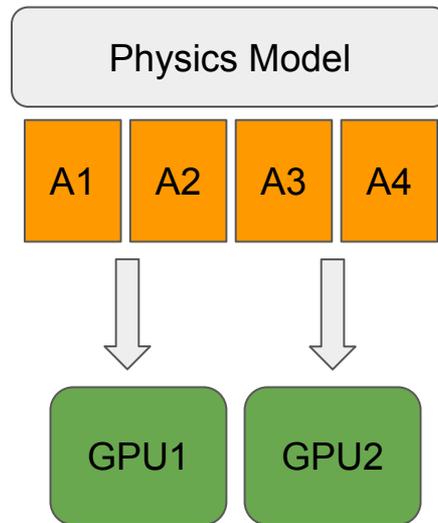
Assumption: 
$$\mathcal{A} = \sum_{k=1}^K \mathcal{A}_k$$

**DistributedStackedPhysics -  
DistributedStackedLinearPhysics**

Manages forward, adjoint and vector jacobian products in parallel

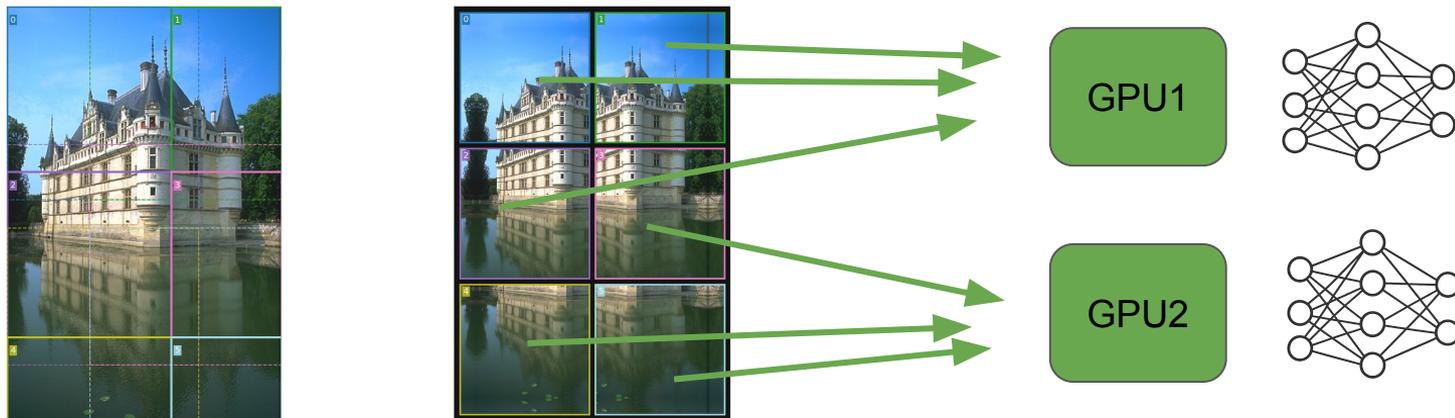
**Distributed Data Fidelity**

Manages gradient computation



**Future work: distributing Physics spatially**

# Distributing the prior



**DistributedProcessor - DistributedStrategy**  
Manage prior computation with respect to a given tiling and reduce strategy

**Current work: distributing backward pass**

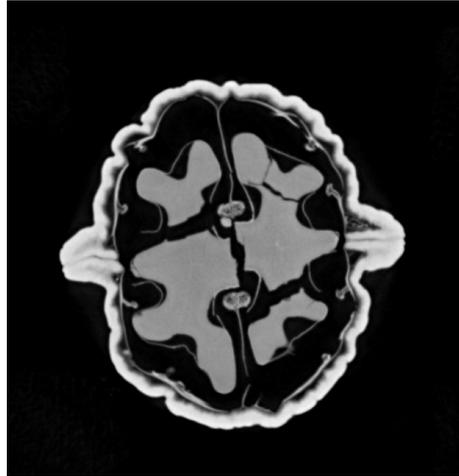
# Use cases and benchmarking

Large images and volumes (~10M-1G Pixels)

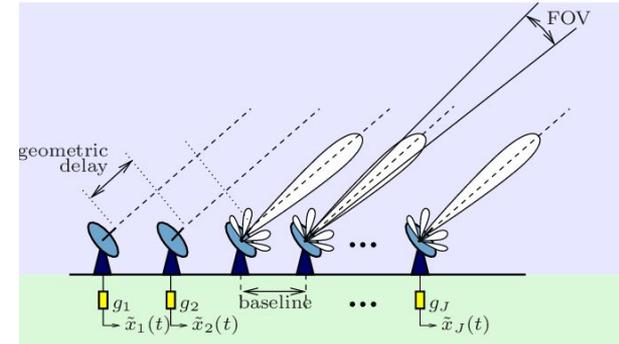
High resolution images



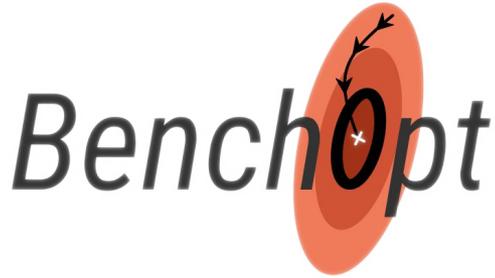
3D computed tomography



Radio-interferometry



# Benchmarking



**Goal: benchmark distributed inverse problems resolution (inference)**

Metrics:

- reconstruction quality (PSNR, ...)
- computation time, memory usage, communication overhead...

# Benchmark structure

## DATASETS

Natural images  
Tomography  
Radio Interferometry  
...

## SOLVERS

Plug-and-play  
Unrolled  
...

Single gpu

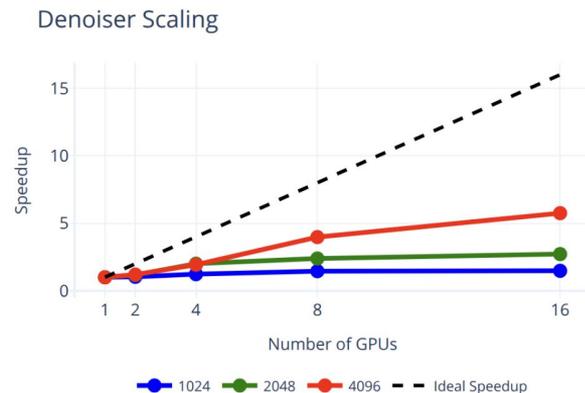
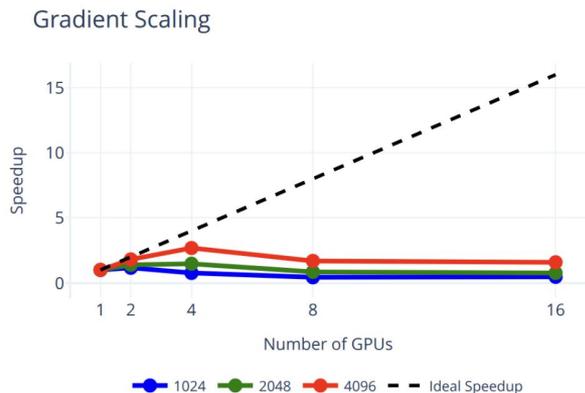
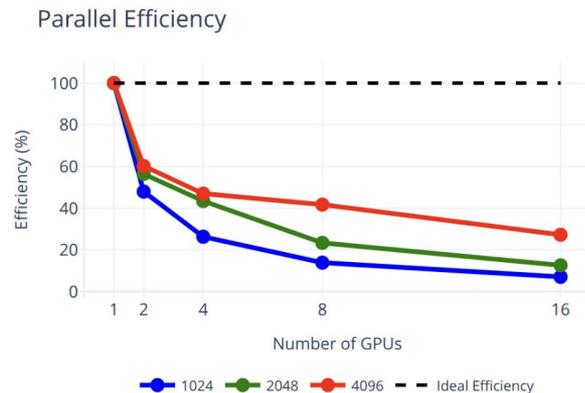
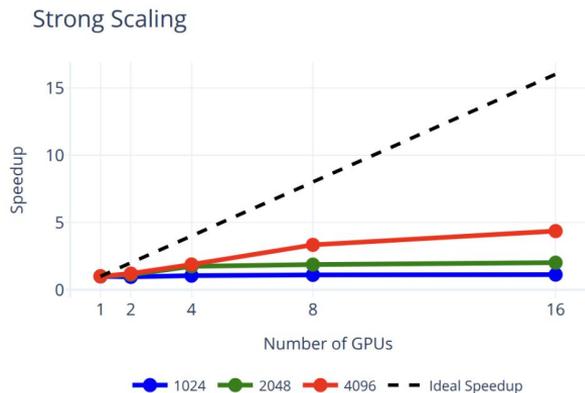
Multi gpu

## ANALYSIS

Performance diff  
Computation Time  
Memory usage  
Scaling  
...

# Examples of results

Natural 2D images

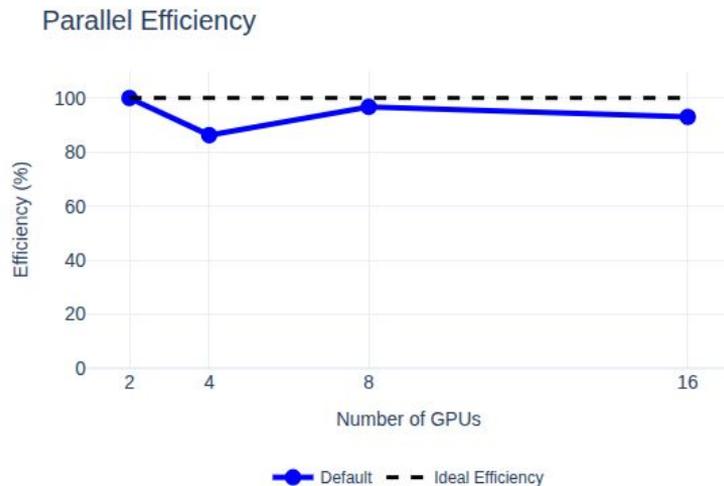
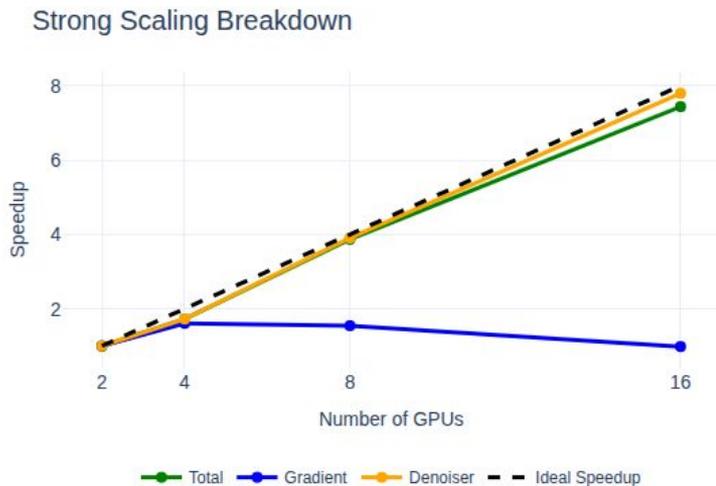


Doc available at:

[https://bmalezieux.github.io/benchmark\\_invprob\\_inference/](https://bmalezieux.github.io/benchmark_invprob_inference/)

# Examples of results

3D computed tomography  
( $512^3$ )



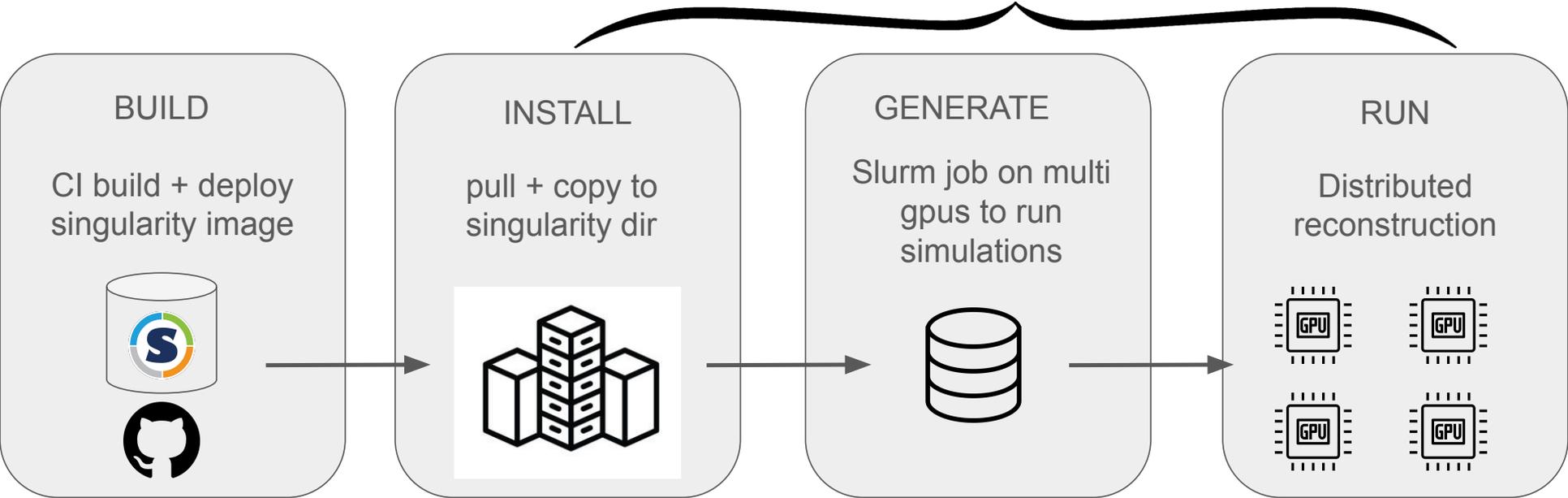
Doc available at:

[https://bmalezieux.github.io/benchmark\\_invprob\\_inference/](https://bmalezieux.github.io/benchmark_invprob_inference/)

# Bringing External Simulators into the Benchmark

Use case: Karabo Pipeline for Radio Interferometry data simulation  
Python 3.9 wrapper + OSKAR C++ lib

*Bench*Opt



# Areas for Improvement - Next Steps

Performance monitoring → bottlenecks → optimizations

Standardize the end-to-end workflow (external simulators ↔ Torch distributed)

Reproducibility, easiness of use and extensibility

Start working on training (not just inference)