## 1. Background 1. **Federated Learning** - is where a centralized global model is aggregated by the use of multiple local models. I compared the aggregation algorithms of FedAvg, FedProx, q-FedAvg, FedYogi and FedMedian. 0.0 0 100 200 300 400 500 Communication round 0.0 0 100 200 300 400 500 Communication round 0.0 0 100 200 300 400 500 Communication round 0.0 0 100 200 300 400 500 Figure 1: Accuracy of federated learning on IID and equal distribution MNIST Figure 3: Accuracy of federated learning on IID MNIST with 50 clients Accuracy of Federated Learning NN on non-IID dataset with equal distribution Server accuracy of Federated Learning NN on kinase inhibition data set 1.0 **Description 1.** The algorithms were compared on: A. Seven different scenarios FedProx FedMedian Image: construction of the second B. MNIST [1] and kinase inhibition data set [2] The model used was a neural network **References:** 1. Li Deng. The mnist database of handwritten digit images for machine learning research. IEEE Signal Processing 3. The global accuracies of the Magazine, 29(6):141–142, 2012. models were compared 2. Benjamin Merget, Samo Turk, Sameh Eid, Friedrich Rippmann, and Simone Fulle. Profiling prediction of kinase inhibitors: Toward the virtual assay. Journal of Professor: Marcel Reinders Email: m.j.t.reinders@tudelft.nl uthor: Roy Katz mail: r.katz-1@student.tudelft.nl

