

A PROOF OF THEOREM 1

PROOF. To prove the coverage of OSP , we firstly bound the update of one step $F(\omega_{t+1}) - F(\omega_t)$ and then summarize all steps from 1 to N to achieve the overall convergence.

According to algorithms, the one-step updated fomula of global parameter ω_{t+1} is

$$\omega_{t+1} = \omega_t - \eta_t \frac{1}{P} \sum_{i=1}^P \sum_{k=0}^{K_t^i-1} g(\omega_{t-1,k}^i, \xi_{t,k}^i) \quad (1)$$

Combined with Assumption 1, the bound of one iteration is

$$\begin{aligned} F(\omega_{t+1}) - F(\omega_t) &\leq \langle \nabla F(\omega_t), \omega_{t+1} - \omega_t \rangle + \frac{L}{2} \|\omega_{t+1} - \omega_t\|_2^2 \\ &= \left\langle \nabla F(\omega_t), -\eta_t \frac{1}{P} \sum_{i=1}^P \sum_{k=0}^{K_t^i-1} g(\omega_{t-1,k}^i, \xi_{t,k}^i) \right\rangle \\ &\quad + \frac{L}{2} \left\| \eta_t \frac{1}{P} \sum_{i=1}^P \sum_{k=0}^{K_t^i-1} g(\omega_{t-1,k}^i, \xi_{t,k}^i) \right\|_2^2 \end{aligned} \quad (2)$$

Because the $\xi_{t,k}^i$ in our algorithm are i.i.d. for all t, k, i , by taking expectation for equation (2) related to $\xi_{t,k}^i$ we can immediately get

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbb{E}F(\omega_{t+1}) - F(\omega_t) &\leq \underbrace{\left\langle \nabla F(\omega_t), -\eta_t \frac{1}{P} \sum_{i=1}^P \sum_{k=0}^{K_t^i-1} \nabla F(\omega_{t-1,k}^i) \right\rangle}_{T_1} \\ &\quad + \underbrace{\frac{L}{2} \mathbb{E} \left\| \eta_t \frac{1}{P} \sum_{i=1}^P \sum_{k=0}^{K_t^i-1} g(\omega_{t-1,k}^i, \xi_{t,k}^i) \right\|_2^2}_{T_2} \end{aligned} \quad (3)$$

We here below bound T_1 and T_2 respectively.

Bound T_1 .

$$T_1 = \left\langle \nabla F(\omega_t), -\eta_t \frac{1}{P} \sum_{i=1}^P \sum_{k=0}^{K_t^i-1} \nabla F(\omega_{t-1,k}^i) \right\rangle \quad (4)$$

$$= -\frac{\eta_t}{P} \sum_{i=1}^P \sum_{k=0}^{K_t^i-1} \left\langle \nabla F(\omega_t), \nabla F(\omega_{t-1,k}^i) \right\rangle \quad (5)$$

$$= -\frac{\eta_t}{2P} \sum_{i=1}^P \sum_{k=0}^{K_t^i-1} [\|\nabla F(\omega_t)\|_2^2 + \|\nabla F(\omega_{t-1,k}^i)\|_2^2] \quad (6)$$

$$+ \frac{\eta_t}{2P} \sum_{i=1}^P \sum_{k=0}^{K_t^i-1} \underbrace{\|\nabla F(\omega_t) - \nabla F(\omega_{t-1,k}^i)\|_2^2}_{T_3} \quad (7)$$

According to Assumption 1, T_3 can be bounded as

$$\begin{aligned} T_3 &= \|\nabla F(\omega_t) - \nabla F(\omega_{t-1,k}^i)\|_2^2 \\ &\leq L^2 \|\omega_t - \omega_{t-1,k}^i\|_2^2 \\ &\leq \underbrace{2L^2 \|\omega_t - \omega_{t-1}\|_2^2}_{T_4} + \underbrace{2L^2 \|\omega_{t-1} - \omega_{t-1,k}^i\|_2^2}_{T_5} \end{aligned} \quad (8)$$

For clarity, we bound T_4 and T_5 respectively. For T_4

$$\begin{aligned}
T_4 &= 2L^2 \|\omega_t - \omega_{t-1}\|_2^2 \\
&= 2L^2 \|\eta_{t-1} \frac{1}{p^2} \sum_{i=1}^P \sum_{k=0}^{K_{t-1}^i-1} g(\omega_{t-2,k}^i, \xi_{t-1,k}^i)\|_2^2 \\
&= \frac{2\eta_{t-1}^2 L^2}{p^2} \left\| \sum_{i=1}^P \sum_{k=0}^{K_{t-1}^i-1} [g(\omega_{t-2,k}^i, \xi_{t-1,k}^i) - \nabla F(\omega_{t-2,k}^i)] \right\|_2^2 \\
&\quad + \sum_{i=1}^P \sum_{k=0}^{K_{t-1}^i-1} \|\nabla F(\omega_{t-2,k}^i)\|_2^2 \\
&= \frac{2\eta_{t-1}^2 L^2}{p^2} \left\| \sum_{i=1}^P \sum_{k=0}^{K_{t-1}^i-1} [g(\omega_{t-2,k}^i, \xi_{t-1,k}^i) - \nabla F(\omega_{t-2,k}^i)] \right\|_2^2 \\
&\quad + \frac{2\eta_{t-1}^2 L^2}{p^2} \left\| \sum_{i=1}^P \sum_{k=0}^{K_{t-1}^i-1} \nabla F(\omega_{t-2,k}^i) \right\|_2^2
\end{aligned} \tag{9}$$

Taking expectation in terms of $\xi_{t-1,k}^i$ for T_4 , we have

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathbb{E}T_4 &= \frac{2\eta_{t-1}^2 L^2}{p^2} \mathbb{E} \left\| \sum_{i=1}^P \sum_{k=0}^{K_{t-1}^i-1} [g(\omega_{t-2,k}^i, \xi_{t-1,k}^i) - \nabla F(\omega_{t-2,k}^i)] \right\|_2^2 \\
&\quad + \frac{2\eta_{t-1}^2 L^2}{p^2} \left\| \sum_{i=1}^P \sum_{k=0}^{K_{t-1}^i-1} \nabla F(\omega_{t-2,k}^i) \right\|_2^2 \\
&\leq \frac{2\eta_{t-1}^2 L^2}{p^2} \sum_{i=1}^P \sum_{k=0}^{K_{t-1}^i-1} \sigma_2 + \frac{2\eta_{t-1}^2 L^2}{p^2} \left\| \sum_{i=1}^P \sum_{k=0}^{K_{t-1}^i-1} \nabla F(\omega_{t-2,k}^i) \right\|_2^2 \\
&\leq \frac{2\eta_{t-1}^2 L^2 \sigma^2}{p^2} \sum_{i=1}^P K_{t-1}^i + \frac{2\eta_{t-1}^2 L^2}{p^2} \left\| \sum_{i=1}^P \sum_{k=0}^{K_{t-1}^i-1} \nabla F(\omega_{t-2,k}^i) \right\|_2^2
\end{aligned} \tag{10}$$

As for T_5 , we have

$$\begin{aligned}
T_5 &= 2L^2 \|\omega_{t-1} - \omega_{t-1,k}^i\|_2^2 \\
&= 2L^2 \|\eta_t \sum_{j=0}^{k-1} g(\omega_{t-1,j}^i, \xi_{t-1,j}^i)\|_2^2 \\
&= 2\eta_t^2 L^2 \left\| \sum_{j=0}^{k-1} [g(\omega_{t-1,j}^i, \xi_{t-1,j}^i) - \nabla F(\omega_{t-1,j}^i)] + \sum_{j=0}^{k-1} \nabla F(\omega_{t-1,j}^i) \right\|_2^2 \\
&= 2\eta_t^2 L^2 \left\| \sum_{j=0}^{k-1} [g(\omega_{t-1,j}^i, \xi_{t-1,j}^i) - \nabla F(\omega_{t-1,j}^i)] \right\|_2^2 \\
&\quad + 2\eta_t^2 L^2 \left\| \sum_{j=0}^{k-1} \nabla F(\omega_{t-1,j}^i) \right\|_2^2
\end{aligned} \tag{11}$$

Similar to T_4 , taking expectation in terms of $\xi_{t-1,j}^i$ for T_5 , we can get

$$\mathbb{E}T_5 \leq 2\eta_t^2 L^2 k \sigma_2 + 2\eta_t^2 L^2 \left\| \sum_{j=0}^{k-1} \nabla F(\omega_{t-1,j}^i) \right\|_2^2 \tag{12}$$

Putting T_4, T_5 into T_3 and then putting T_3 back into T_1 , we get

$$\begin{aligned}
T_1 \leq & -\frac{\eta_t}{2P} \sum_{i=1}^P \sum_{k=0}^{K_t^i-1} [\|\nabla F(\omega_t)\|_2^2 + \|\nabla F(\omega_{t-1,k}^i)\|_2^2] \\
& + \frac{\eta_t}{2P} \sum_{i=1}^P \sum_{k=0}^{K_t^i-1} \left[\frac{2\eta_{t-1}^2 L^2 \sigma^2}{P^2} \sum_{i=1}^P K_{t-1}^i + 2\eta_t^2 L^2 k \sigma^2 \right. \\
& \left. + \frac{2\eta_{t-1}^2 L^2}{P^2} \left\| \sum_{i=1}^P \sum_{k=0}^{K_{t-1}^i-1} \nabla F(\omega_{t-2,k}^i) \right\|_2^2 + 2\eta_t^2 L^2 \left\| \sum_{j=0}^{k-1} \nabla F(\omega_{t-1,j}^i) \right\|_2^2 \right]
\end{aligned} \tag{13}$$

Bound T_2 .

$$\begin{aligned}
T_2 &= \frac{L}{2} \mathbb{E} \|\eta_t \frac{1}{P} \sum_{i=1}^P \sum_{k=0}^{K_t^i-1} g(\omega_{t-1,k}^i, \xi_{t,k}^i)\|_2^2 \\
&= \frac{\eta_t^2 L}{2P^2} \mathbb{E} \left\| \sum_{i=1}^P \sum_{k=0}^{K_t^i-1} [g(\omega_{t-1,k}^i, \xi_{t,k}^i) - \nabla F(\omega_{t-1,k}^i)] \right\|_2^2 \\
&\quad + \sum_{i=1}^P \sum_{k=0}^{K_t^i-1} \|\nabla F(\omega_{t-1,k}^i)\|_2^2 \\
&= \frac{\eta_t^2 L}{2P^2} \mathbb{E} \left\| \sum_{i=1}^P \sum_{k=0}^{K_t^i-1} [g(\omega_{t-1,k}^i, \xi_{t,k}^i) - \nabla F(\omega_{t-1,k}^i)] \right\|_2^2 \\
&\quad + \frac{\eta_t^2 L}{2P^2} \left\| \sum_{i=1}^P \sum_{k=0}^{K_t^i-1} \nabla F(\omega_{t-1,k}^i) \right\|_2^2 \\
&\leq \frac{\eta_t^2 L \sigma^2}{2P^2} \sum_{i=1}^P K_t^i + \frac{\eta_t^2 L}{2P^2} \left\| \sum_{i=1}^P \sum_{k=0}^{K_t^i-1} \nabla F(\omega_{t-1,k}^i) \right\|_2^2
\end{aligned} \tag{14}$$

After achieving T_1 and T_2 , the bound of $\mathbb{E}F(\omega_{t+1}) - F(\omega_t)$ in equation (3) can be transformed into

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathbb{E}F(\omega_{t+1}) - F(\omega_t) &\leq T_1 + T_2 \\
&\leq -\frac{\eta_t}{2P} \sum_{i=1}^P \sum_{k=0}^{K_t^i-1} [\|\nabla F(\omega_t)\|_2^2 + \|\nabla F(\omega_{t-1,k}^i)\|_2^2] \\
&\quad + \frac{\eta_t}{2P} \sum_{i=1}^P \sum_{k=0}^{K_t^i-1} \left[\frac{2\eta_{t-1}^2 L^2 \sigma^2}{P^2} \sum_{i=1}^P K_{t-1}^i + 2\eta_t^2 L^2 k \sigma^2 \right. \\
&\quad \left. + \frac{2\eta_{t-1}^2 L^2}{P^2} \left\| \sum_{i=1}^P \sum_{k=0}^{K_{t-1}^i-1} \nabla F(\omega_{t-2,k}^i) \right\|_2^2 + 2\eta_t^2 L^2 \left\| \sum_{j=0}^{k-1} \nabla F(\omega_{t-1,j}^i) \right\|_2^2 \right] \\
&\quad + \frac{\eta_t^2 L \sigma^2}{2P^2} \sum_{i=1}^P K_t^i + \frac{\eta_t^2 L}{2P^2} \left\| \sum_{i=1}^P \sum_{k=0}^{K_t^i-1} \nabla F(\omega_{t-1,k}^i) \right\|_2^2 \\
&= -\frac{\bar{K}\eta_t}{2} \|\nabla F(\omega_t)\|_2^2 + \left[\frac{\eta_t^2 L \sigma^2}{2P^2} \sum_{i=1}^P K_t^i \right. \\
&\quad \left. + \frac{\eta_t^3 L^2 \sigma^2}{2P} \sum_{i=1}^P (K_t^i - 1) K_t^i + \frac{\eta_t \eta_{t-1}^2 L^2 \sigma^2}{P^3} \sum_{i=1}^P \sum_{k=0}^{K_t^i-1} \sum_{i=1}^P K_{t-1}^i \right] \\
&\quad + \left[-\frac{\eta_t}{2P} \sum_{i=1}^P \sum_{k=0}^{K_t^i-1} \|\nabla F(\omega_{t-1,k}^i)\|_2^2 + \frac{\eta_t^2 L}{2P^2} \left\| \sum_{i=1}^P \sum_{k=0}^{K_t^i-1} \nabla F(\omega_{t-1,k}^i) \right\|_2^2 \right. \\
&\quad \left. + \frac{\eta_t^3 L^2}{P} \sum_{i=1}^P \sum_{k=0}^{K_t^i-1} \left\| \sum_{j=0}^{k-1} \nabla F(\omega_{t-1,j}^i) \right\|_2^2 \right. \\
&\quad \left. + \frac{\eta_t \eta_{t-1}^2 L^2}{P^3} \sum_{i=1}^P \sum_{k=0}^{K_t^i-1} \left\| \sum_{i=1}^P \sum_{k=0}^{K_{t-1}^i-1} \nabla F(\omega_{t-2,k}^i) \right\|_2^2 \right] \tag{15}
\end{aligned}$$

We further simplify the bound of $\mathbb{E}F(\omega_{t+1}) - F(\omega_t)$. According to Assumption 5 and 6, we have

$$\begin{aligned}
T_6 &= \frac{\eta_t^2 L \sigma^2}{2P^2} \sum_{i=1}^P K_t^i + \frac{\eta_t^3 L^2 \sigma^2}{2P} \sum_{i=1}^P (K_t^i - 1) K_t^i \\
&\quad + \frac{\eta_t \eta_{t-1}^2 L^2 \sigma^2}{P^3} \sum_{i=1}^P \sum_{k=0}^{K_t^i-1} \sum_{i=1}^P K_{t-1}^i \\
&\leq \frac{\eta_t^3 L^2 \sigma^2 M}{2} + \frac{\eta_t^3 L^2 \sigma^2 \bar{K}^2}{2} - \frac{\eta_t^3 L^2 \sigma^2 \bar{K}}{2} + \frac{\eta_t \eta_{t-1}^2 L^2 \sigma^2 \bar{K}^2}{P} + \frac{\eta_t^2 L \sigma^2 \bar{K}}{2P} \tag{16}
\end{aligned}$$

After bounding T_6 , we further bound

$$\begin{aligned}
& T_7 \\
&= -\frac{\eta_t}{2P} \sum_{i=1}^P \sum_{k=0}^{K_t^i-1} \|\nabla F(\omega_{t-1,k}^i)\|_2^2 + \frac{\eta_t^2 L}{2P^2} \left\| \sum_{i=1}^P \sum_{k=0}^{K_t^i-1} \nabla F(\omega_{t-1,k}^i) \right\|_2^2 \\
&+ \frac{\eta_t^3 L^2}{P} \sum_{i=1}^P \sum_{k=0}^{K_t^i-1} \left\| \sum_{j=0}^{k-1} \nabla F(\omega_{t-1,j}^i) \right\|_2^2 \\
&+ \frac{\eta_t \eta_{t-1}^2 L^2}{P^3} \sum_{i=1}^P \sum_{k=0}^{K_t^i-1} \left\| \sum_{i=1}^P \sum_{k=0}^{K_{t-1}^i-1} \nabla F(\omega_{t-2,k}^i) \right\|_2^2 \\
&\leq -\frac{\eta_t}{2P} \sum_{i=1}^P \sum_{k=0}^{K_t^i-1} \|\nabla F(\omega_{t-1,k}^i)\|_2^2 + \frac{\eta_t^2 L}{2P} \sum_{i=1}^P K_t^i \sum_{k=0}^{K_t^i-1} \|\nabla F(\omega_{t-1,k}^i)\|_2^2 \\
&+ \frac{\eta_t^3 L^2}{P} \sum_{i=1}^P \sum_{k=0}^{K_t^i-1} k \sum_{j=0}^{k-1} \|\nabla F(\omega_{t-1,j}^i)\|_2^2 \\
&+ \frac{\eta_t \eta_{t-1}^2 L^2}{P^2} \sum_{i=1}^P \sum_{k=0}^{K_t^i-1} \sum_{i=1}^P K_{t-1}^i \sum_{l=0}^{K_{t-1}^i-1} \|\nabla F(\omega_{t-2,l}^i)\|_2^2 \\
&\leq -\frac{\eta_t}{2P} \sum_{i=1}^P \sum_{k=0}^{K_t^i-1} \|\nabla F(\omega_{t-1,k}^i)\|_2^2 + \frac{\eta_t^2 L}{2P} \sum_{i=1}^P K_t^i \sum_{k=0}^{K_t^i-1} \|\nabla F(\omega_{t-1,k}^i)\|_2^2 \\
&+ \frac{\eta_t^3 L^2}{2P} \sum_{i=1}^P \sum_{k=0}^{K_t^i-1} (K_t^i - 1) K_t^i \|\nabla F(\omega_{t-1,k}^i)\|_2^2 \\
&+ \frac{\eta_t \eta_{t-1}^2 L^2 \bar{K}}{P} \sum_{i=1}^P \sum_{k=0}^{K_{t-1}^i-1} K_{t-1}^i \|\nabla F(\omega_{t-2,k}^i)\|_2^2 \\
&= \sum_{i=1}^P \sum_{k=0}^{K_t^i-1} \|\nabla F(\omega_{t-1,k}^i)\|_2^2 \left[-\frac{\eta_t}{2P} + \frac{\eta_t^2 L K_t^i}{2P} + \frac{\eta_t^3 L^2 (K_t^i - 1) K_t^i}{2P} \right] \\
&+ \frac{\eta_t \eta_{t-1}^2 L^2 \bar{K}}{P} \sum_{i=1}^P \sum_{k=0}^{K_{t-1}^i-1} K_{t-1}^i \|\nabla F(\omega_{t-2,k}^i)\|_2^2 \tag{17}
\end{aligned}$$

where the second-to-last inequality is due to Assumption 5 and 6. Sumarize T_7 from 1 to N

$$\begin{aligned}
& \sum_{t=1}^N T_7 \\
&\leq \sum_{t=1}^N \sum_{i=1}^P \sum_{k=0}^{K_t^i-1} \|\nabla F(\omega_{t-1,k}^i)\|_2^2 \left[-\frac{\eta_t}{2P} + \frac{\eta_t^2 L K_t^i}{2P} + \frac{\eta_t^3 L^2 (K_t^i - 1) K_t^i}{2P} \right] \\
&+ \frac{\eta_t \eta_{t-1}^2 L^2 \bar{K}}{P} \sum_{t=1}^N \sum_{i=1}^P \sum_{k=0}^{K_{t-1}^i-1} K_{t-1}^i \|\nabla F(\omega_{t-2,k}^i)\|_2^2 \\
&\leq \sum_{t=1}^N \sum_{i=1}^P \sum_{k=0}^{K_t^i-1} \|\nabla F(\omega_{t-1,k}^i)\|_2^2 \left[-\frac{\eta_t}{2P} + \frac{\eta_t^2 L K_t^i}{2P} + \frac{\eta_t^3 L^2 (K_t^i - 1) K_t^i}{2P} \right] \\
&+ \frac{\eta_t \eta_{t-1}^2 L^2 \bar{K} K_t^i}{P} \tag{18}
\end{aligned}$$

Obviously, if

$$LK_{\max}(\eta_t + \eta_t^2 LK_{\max} + 2\eta_{t-1}^2 L\bar{K} - \eta_t^2 L) \leq 1 \tag{19}$$

then

$$\sum_{t=1}^N T_7 < 0 \quad (20)$$

So, summarizing $F(\omega_{t+1}) - F(\omega_t)$ from $t = 1$ to $t = N$, we could achieve

$$\begin{aligned} & \mathbb{E}F(\omega_{N+1}) - F(\omega_1) \\ & \leq -\frac{\bar{K}}{2} \sum_{t=1}^N \eta_t \|\nabla F(\omega_t)\|_2^2 + \sum_{t=1}^N T_6 + \sum_{t=1}^N T_7 \\ & \leq -\frac{\bar{K}}{2} \sum_{t=1}^N \eta_t \|\nabla F(\omega_t)\|_2^2 + \sum_{t=1}^N \left[\frac{\eta_t^3 L^2 \sigma^2 M}{2} + \frac{\eta_t^3 L^2 \sigma^2 \bar{K}^2}{2} \right. \\ & \quad \left. - \frac{\eta_t^3 L^2 \sigma^2 \bar{K}}{2} + \frac{\eta_t \eta_{t-1}^2 L^2 \sigma^2 \bar{K}^2}{P} + \frac{\eta_t^2 L \sigma^2 \bar{K}}{2P} \right] \end{aligned} \quad (21)$$

Moving sum of squared gradient to left

$$\begin{aligned} & \sum_{t=1}^N \eta_t \mathbb{E} \|\nabla F(\omega_t)\|_2^2 \leq \frac{1}{\bar{K}} [2(F(\omega_1) - F(\omega^*)) + \sum_{t=1}^N \eta_t [\eta_t^2 L^2 \sigma^2 M \\ & \quad + \eta_t^2 L^2 \sigma^2 \bar{K}^2 - \eta_t^2 L^2 \sigma^2 \bar{K} + \frac{2\eta_{t-1}^2 L^2 \sigma^2 \bar{K}^2}{P} + \frac{2\eta_t L \sigma^2 \bar{K}}{P}]] \end{aligned} \quad (22)$$

As the learning rate is fixed $\eta_t = \bar{\eta}$, the condition 19 is equivalent to $\bar{\eta}LK_{\max}(\bar{\eta}LK_{\max} + 2\bar{\eta}L\bar{K} + 1 - \bar{\eta}L) \leq 1$, and then the bound of average squared gradient is

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{1}{N} \sum_{t=1}^N \mathbb{E} \|\nabla F(\omega_t)\|_2^2 \\ & \leq \frac{2[F(\omega_1) - F(\omega^*)]}{N\bar{\eta}\bar{K}} + \left(\frac{\bar{\eta}LM}{\bar{K}} + \bar{\eta}L\bar{K} - \bar{\eta}L + \frac{2\bar{\eta}L\bar{K}}{P} + \frac{1}{P} \right) \bar{\eta}L\sigma^2 \end{aligned} \quad (23)$$

which completes the proof. \square