$$\min_{x \in \mathbb{R}^d} \left[ f(x) = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n f_i(x) \right]$$

Nges:  

$$x^{k+1} = x^k - j g^k$$

$$g^k \rightarrow o(\varphi(x)) x^k \rightarrow x^*$$

$$\varphi_i(x^k) \not = 0$$

$$[E [g^k] x^k] = \varphi_i(x^k)$$

## Алгоритм 1 SAGA

**Вход:** размер шага  $\gamma>0$ , стартовая точка  $x^0\in\mathbb{R}^d$ , значения памяти  $y_i^0=0$  для всех  $i\in[n]$ , количество итераций K

1: for k = 0, 1, ..., K - 1 do

2: Сгенерировать независимо  $i_k$ 

3: Вычислить  $g^k = \nabla f_{i_k}(x^k) - y_{i_k}^k + \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n y_j^k$ 

4: Обновить  $y_i^{k+1} = egin{cases} 
abla f_i(x^k), & \text{если } i = i_k \\ y_i^k, & \text{иначе} \end{cases}$ 

 $5: x^{k+1} = x^k - \gamma g^k$ 

6: end for Выход:  $x^K$ 

$$= \frac{1}{n^2} \sum_{j=1}^{n} \nabla S_j(x^k) + (1 - \frac{1}{n}) \cdot \frac{1}{n} \sum_{j=1}^{n} y_j^{k-1}$$

$$= \frac{1}{n} \nabla f(x^k) + \dots + \sum_{j=n}^{n} y_j^{k-1}$$

$$= \frac{1}{n} \nabla f(x^k) + \dots + \sum_{j=n}^{n} y_j^{k-1}$$

$$= \nabla f_{ik}(x^k) - y_{ik}^{k} + \frac{1}{n} \sum_{j=n}^{n} y_j^{k}$$

$$= \sum_{j=n}^{n} \int_{x_j} \nabla S_{ik}(x^k) - y_{ik}^{k} \int_{y_j^{n-1}} \nabla f_{ik}^{k} \int_{y_j^{n-1}} \nabla f_{ik}^{k}$$

$$= \sum_{j=n}^{n} \int_{x_j^{n-1}} \nabla f_{ik}^{k} \nabla f_{ik}^{n-1} \int_{y_j^{n-1}} \nabla f_{ik}^{k} \nabla f_{ik}^{n-1}$$

$$= \nabla f(x^k)$$

$$= \nabla f(x^k)$$

$$= \nabla f(x^k) + \dots + \nabla f(x^k)$$

$$=$$

Tupra:

$$g^{k} \rightarrow 0$$
 $\chi^{k} \rightarrow \chi^{*}$ 
 $\nabla f_{ik}(x^{k}) - y_{ik} + \sqrt{2} y_{ik}$ 
 $\chi^{k} \rightarrow \chi^{*}$ 
 $\chi^{k} \rightarrow \chi$ 

Dox- be carginounis

$$\mathbb{E}\left[\|x^{k+1}-x^{*}\|_{2}^{2}|x^{k}]=\|x^{k}-x^{*}\|_{2}^{2}-2\chi \times \mathbb{E}\left[g^{k}|x^{k}\right]; x^{k}-x^{*}> + \chi^{2} \mathbb{E}\left[\|g^{k}\|_{2}^{2}|x^{k}\right]$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \mathbb{E}\left[g^{k}|x^{k}\right] = \nabla f(x^{k}) \quad S_{bero} \quad l_{berne} \\ & \mathbb{E}\left[\|g^{k}\|_{2}^{2}|x^{k}\right] = \\ & = \mathbb{E}\left[\|g^{k} - \nabla f(x^{k})\|_{2}^{2}|x^{k}\right] \\ & \left(\mathbb{E}\left[\|x^{k}\right] = \mathbb{E}_{i_{k}}\right] \\ & \left(\mathbb{E}\left[\|x^{k}\right] - \nabla f(x^{k})\right] = \\ & = \mathbb{E}_{i_{k}}\left[\|\nabla f_{i_{k}}(x^{k}) - \nabla f_{i_{k}}(x^{k}) - \nabla f_{i_{k}}(x^{k})\right] \\ & = \mathbb{E}_{i_{k}}\left[\|\nabla f_{i_{k}}(x^{k}) - \nabla f_{i_{k}}(x^{k}) - \nabla f_{i_{k}}(x^{k})\right] \\ & = \mathbb{E}_{i_{k}}\left[\|\nabla f_{i_{k}}(x^{k}) - \nabla f_{i_{k}}(x^{k}) - \nabla f_{i_{k}}(x^{k})\right] \\ & = \mathbb{E}_{i_{k}}\left[\|\nabla f_{i_{k}}(x^{k}) - \nabla f_{i_{k}}(x^{k}) - \nabla f_{i_{k}}(x^{k})\right] \\ & \leq 2 \mathbb{E}_{i_{k}}\left[\|\nabla f_{i_{k}}(x^{k}) - \nabla f_{i_{k}}(x^{k}) - \nabla f_{i_{k}}(x^{k})\right] \\ & + 2 \mathbb{E}_{i_{k}}\left[\|\nabla f_{i_{k}}(x^{k}) - \nabla f_{i_{k}}(x^{k}) - \nabla f_{i_{k}}(x^{k})\right] \\ & \leq 2 \mathbb{E}_{i_{k}}\left[\|\nabla f_{i_{k}}(x^{k}) - \nabla f_{i_{k}}(x^{k})\right] \\ & \leq 2 \mathbb{E}_{i_{k}}\left[\|\nabla f_{i_{k}}(x^{k}) - \nabla f_{i_{k}}(x^{k})\right] \\ & + 2 \mathbb{E}_{i_{k}}\left[\|\nabla f_{i_{k}}(x^{k}) - \nabla f_{i_{k}}(x^{k})\right] \\ & = 2 \mathbb{E}_{i_{k}}\left[\|\nabla f_{i_{k}}(x^{k}) - \nabla f_{i_{k}}(x^{k})\right] \\ & = 2 \mathbb{E}_{i_{k}}\left[\|\nabla f_{i_{k}}(x^{k}) - \nabla f_{i_{k}}(x^{k})\right] \\ & = 2 \mathbb{E}_{i_{k}}\left[\|\nabla f_{i_{k}}(x^{k}) - \nabla f_{i_{k}}(x^{k})\right] \\ & = 2 \mathbb{E}_{i_{k}}\left[\|\nabla f_{i_{k}}(x^{k}) - \nabla f_{i_{k}}(x^{k})\right] \\ & = 2 \mathbb{E}_{i_{k}}\left[\|\nabla f_{i_{k}}(x^{k}) - \nabla f_{i_{k}}(x^{k})\right] \\ & = 2 \mathbb{E}_{i_{k}}\left[\|\nabla f_{i_{k}}(x^{k}) - \nabla f_{i_{k}}(x^{k})\right] \\ & = 2 \mathbb{E}_{i_{k}}\left[\|\nabla f_{i_{k}}(x^{k}) - \nabla f_{i_{k}}(x^{k})\right] \\ & = 2 \mathbb{E}_{i_{k}}\left[\|\nabla f_{i_{k}}(x^{k}) - \nabla f_{i_{k}}(x^{k})\right] \\ & = 2 \mathbb{E}_{i_{k}}\left[\|\nabla f_{i_{k}}(x^{k}) - \nabla f_{i_{k}}(x^{k})\right] \\ & = 2 \mathbb{E}_{i_{k}}\left[\|\nabla f_{i_{k}}(x^{k}) - \nabla f_{i_{k}}(x^{k})\right] \\ & = 2 \mathbb{E}_{i_{k}}\left[\|\nabla f_{i_{k}}(x^{k}) - \nabla f_{i_{k}}(x^{k})\right] \\ & = 2 \mathbb{E}_{i_{k}}\left[\|\nabla f_{i_{k}}(x^{k}) - \nabla f_{i_{k}}(x^{k})\right] \\ & = 2 \mathbb{E}_{i_{k}}\left[\|\nabla f_{i_{k}}(x^{k}) - \nabla f_{i_{k}}(x^{k})\right] \\ & = 2 \mathbb{E}_{i_{k}}\left[\|\nabla f_{i_{k}}(x^{k}) - \nabla f_{i_{k}}(x^{k})\right] \\ & = 2 \mathbb{E}_{i_{k}}\left[\|\nabla f_{i_{k}}(x^{k}) - \nabla f_{i_{k}}(x^{k})\right] \\ & = 2 \mathbb{E}_{i_{k}}\left[\|\nabla f_{i_{k}}(x^{k}) - \nabla f_{i_{k}}(x^{k})\right] \\ & = 2 \mathbb{E}_{i_{k}}\left[\|\nabla f_{i_{k}}(x^{k}) - \nabla f_{i_{k}}(x^{k})\right] \\ & = 2 \mathbb{E}_{i$$

Boxfranzaenw:

L-myround

$$F[G_{k+1}|X^{k}] = (1 - \frac{1}{h})G_{k}^{2} + \frac{1}{h} \cdot 2L(f(X^{k}) - f(X^{k}))$$

Unoso:

$$\begin{array}{ll}
\text{(i)} & \text{($$

$$\leq (1-\chi_n) ||\chi'-\chi'||_2^2 \quad \text{mm cry}$$
 $+ 2\chi (2L\chi-1) (f(\chi')-f(\chi'))$ 
 $+ 2\chi^2 6_k^2 ? \qquad \chi \leq 1 - 1$ 
 $= \chi^2 6_k^2 ? \qquad \chi = 1$ 

2) 
$$\mathbb{E}\left[6_{k+1}^{2} \mid x^{k}\right] = (1 - \frac{1}{h}) 6_{k}^{2}$$
 um. cnoz.  
+  $\frac{1}{h} \cdot 2L \left(5(x^{k}) - 5(x^{k})\right)$ ?

Cynnygen c morum M>0

$$\begin{aligned} & \left\| \left\| \left\| \left\| \left\| x^{k+1} - x^{*} \right\|_{2}^{2} + M 6_{k+1} \left\| x^{k} \right\| \right\| \right\| \\ & \leq \left( \frac{1}{2} - x^{k} \right) \left\| \left| x^{k} - x^{*} \right| \right\|_{2}^{2} \\ & + 2x \left( 2 L_{2} - 1 \right) \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( x^{k} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \left( x^{k} \right) \right) \\ & + 2x \left( \frac{1}{2} L_{2} - 1 \right) \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( x^{k} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \left( x^{k} \right) \right) \\ & + 2x \left( \frac{1}{2} L_{2} - 1 \right) \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( x^{k} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \left( x^{k} \right) \right) \\ & + 2x \left( \frac{1}{2} L_{2} - 1 \right) \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( x^{k} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \left( x^{k} \right) \right) \\ & + 2x \left( \frac{1}{2} L_{2} - 1 \right) \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( x^{k} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \left( x^{k} \right) \right) \\ & + 2x \left( \frac{1}{2} L_{2} - 1 \right) \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( x^{k} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \left( x^{k} \right) \right) \\ & + 2x \left( \frac{1}{2} L_{2} - 1 \right) \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( x^{k} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \left( x^{k} \right) \right) \\ & + 2x \left( \frac{1}{2} L_{2} - 1 \right) \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( x^{k} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \left( x^{k} \right) \right) \\ & + 2x \left( \frac{1}{2} L_{2} - 1 \right) \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( x^{k} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \left( x^{k} \right) \right) \\ & + 2x \left( \frac{1}{2} L_{2} - 1 \right) \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( x^{k} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \left( x^{k} \right) \right) \\ & + 2x \left( \frac{1}{2} L_{2} - 1 \right) \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( x^{k} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \left( x^{k} \right) \right) \\ & + 2x \left( \frac{1}{2} L_{2} - 1 \right) \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( x^{k} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \left( x^{k} \right) \right) \\ & + 2x \left( \frac{1}{2} L_{2} - 1 \right) \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( x^{k} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \left( x^{k} \right) \right) \\ & + 2x \left( \frac{1}{2} L_{2} - 1 \right) \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( x^{k} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \left( x^{k} \right) \right) \\ & + 2x \left( \frac{1}{2} L_{2} - 1 \right) \left( \frac{1}{2} L_{2} - 1 \right) \left( \frac{1}{2} L_{2} - 1 \right) \\ & + 2x \left( \frac{1}{2} L_{2} - 1 \right) \left( \frac{1}{2} L_{2} - 1 \right) \left( \frac{1}{2} L_{2} - 1 \right) \\ & + 2x \left( \frac{1}{2} L_{2} - 1 \right) \left( \frac{1}{2} L_{2} - 1 \right) \\ & + 2x \left( \frac{1}{2} L_{2} - 1 \right) \left( \frac{1}{2} L_{2} - 1 \right) \\ & + 2x \left( \frac{1}{2} L_{2} - 1 \right) \left( \frac{1}{2} L_{2} - 1 \right) \\ & + 2x \left( \frac{1}{2} L_{2} - 1 \right) \left( \frac{1}{2} L_{2} - 1 \right) \\ & + 2x \left( \frac{1}{2} L_{2} - 1 \right) \\ & + 2x \left( \frac{1}{2} L_{2} - 1 \right) \left( \frac{1}{2} L_{2} - 1 \right) \\ & + 2x \left( \frac{1}{2} L_{2} - 1 \right) \left( \frac{1}{2} L_{2} - 1 \right) \\ & + 2x \left( \frac{1}{2} L_{2} - 1 \right) \\ & + 2x \left( \frac{1}{2} L_{2} - 1 \right) \\ & + 2x \left( \frac{1}{2} L_{2} - 1 \right) \\ & + 2x \left( \frac{1}{2} L_{2} - 1 \right) \\ & + 2x \left( \frac{1}{2} L_{2} - 1 \right) \\ & + 2x \left( \frac{1}{2} L_{2} - 1 \right) \\ & + 2x \left( \frac{1}{2} L_{2} - 1 \right) \\ & + 2x \left$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&+ M \cdot 2 \angle \cdot \stackrel{f}{\pi} (f(x^{k}) - f(x^{k})) \\
&= (1 - f_{n}) + \frac{2}{2} + \frac{2}{3} \cdot M \cdot 6_{k}^{2} \\
&+ \left[ (1 - f_{n}) + \frac{2}{2} + \frac{2}{3} \right] \cdot M \cdot 6_{k}^{2} \\
&+ \left[ (2 + (2 + 1) + 2 \angle \cdot \frac{M}{n} \right] (f(x^{k}) - f(x^{k})) \\
&= (1 - f_{n}) + \frac{2}{3} + \frac{2}{3} \cdot M \cdot 6_{k}^{2} \\
&= (1 - f_{n}) \cdot M \cdot 6_{k}^{2} \\
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## Teopeма сходимость SAGA

Пусть задача безусловной стохастической оптимизации вида конечной суммы с L-гладкими, выпуклыми функциями  $f_i$  и  $\mu$ -сильно выпуклой целевой функцией f решается с помощью SAGA с  $\gamma \leq \frac{1}{6L}$ . Тогда справедлива следующая оценка сходимости

$$\mathbb{E}\left[\left|\left(V_{k}\right)\right| \leq \mathbb{E}\left[V_{k}\right] \leq \max\left\{\left(1-\mu\gamma\right); \left(1-\frac{1}{2n}\right)\right\}^{k} \mathbb{E}\left[V_{0}\right],$$

где 
$$V_k = \|x^k - x^*\|_2^2 + 4n\gamma^2 \cdot \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n \|y_i^k - \nabla f_i(x^*)\|_2^2.$$

Ongrama par mere unequisini.  $\chi = \frac{\pi}{6L}$  $\max \left\{ \left(1 - \frac{1}{6L}\right); \left(1 - \frac{1}{2h}\right) \right\}^{k}$  $O\left(\frac{1}{m}\log\frac{1}{\epsilon} + N\log\frac{1}{\epsilon}\right)$  unequipui gro year conjern  $O\left(\frac{2}{\mu}\log\frac{1}{\xi}\right)$ SAGA shat cunter  $O(n + \log \frac{1}{\epsilon})$   $f_i to s$   $O(\frac{1}{\epsilon} + h)(\log \frac{1}{\epsilon})$   $f_i to s$ F znammersse zemelse, zen spag engen (nd) nammen

## Алгоритм 2 SVRG

**Вход:** размер шага  $\gamma>0$ , стартовая точка  $x^0\in\mathbb{R}^d$ , количество итераций в эпохе K, количество эпох S

```
1: for s=0,1,\ldots,S-1 do
2: Обновить w^s=x^{s-1,K}
3: Посчитать и сохранить \nabla f(w^s)
4: for k=0,1,\ldots,K-1 do
5: x^{s,k+1}=x^{s,k}-\gamma g^k
6: Сгенерировать независимо i_k
7: Вычислить g^{k+1}=\nabla f_{i_k}(x^{s,k+1})-\nabla f_{i_k}(w^s)+\nabla f(w^s)
8: end for
9: end for
```

Mgeg:

$$\nabla f(w^s) - \gamma \omega_s$$
 b regeres none

 $g^k = \nabla f_{ik}(x^s) - \nabla f_{ik}(w) + \nabla f(w)$ 
 $\chi^k \to \chi^*$ 
 $\nabla f_{ik}(x^s) - \nabla f_{ik}(x^s) + \nabla f(x^s) \to \nabla f(x^s)$ 

Cognitions:

$$O((n+\frac{L}{p})(og \frac{1}{E})$$
 Sions  
From navomb  $O(nd)$ , merose  $O(d)$ 

- nogera nemose magnenma

Merrepenne:

6 2 novemment

$$O\left(\int_{N} \frac{1}{\mu} \left(cg\frac{1}{E}\right) S_{i} Gx\right)$$

Remepol: O(h) = (og E)

## **А**лгоритм 3 SARAH

**Вход:** размер шага  $\gamma>0$ , стартовая точка  $x^0\in\mathbb{R}^d$ , количество итераций в эпохе K, количество эпох S

1: **for** 
$$s = 0, 1, \dots, S - 1$$
 **do**
2: Посчитать  $g^0 = \nabla f(x^{s-1,K})$ 
3: **for**  $k = 0, 1, \dots, K - 1$  **do**
4:  $x^{s,k+1} = x^{s,k} - \gamma g^k$ 
5: Сгенерировать независимо  $i_k$ 
6: Вычислить  $g^{k+1} = \nabla f_{i_k}(x^{s,k+1}) - \nabla f_{i_k}(x^{s,k}) + g^k$ 
7: **end for**
8: **end for**

Выход:  $x^{S-1,K}$ 

Mges:

Serve malavin SVRG  $\nabla f(w) \rightarrow g^{(i)} - cn \text{ and pel}$   $\nabla F(x^{(i)}) = F(x^{(i)}) - \nabla f(x^{(i)}) + g^{(i)}$   $= \nabla f(x^{(i+1)}) - \nabla f(x^{(i)}) + g^{(i)}$   $= \nabla f(x^{(i+1)}) - \nabla f(x^{(i)}) + g^{(i)}$   $\Rightarrow \nabla f(x^{(i$ 

O remod payment