

$$\min_{x \in \mathbb{R}^d} f(x)$$

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{2} x^T A x - b^T x \quad \nabla f(x) = \underbrace{Ax - b}_{\substack{d^2 \text{ операций} \\ + d \text{ операций}}} = O(d^2)$$

↑
матр. $\mathbb{R}^{d \times d}$

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{2n} \sum_{i=1}^n (a_i^T x - b_i)^2 \leftarrow \text{мн. примеров}$$

SGD (базиса примеров)

$$\begin{aligned} \nabla f_i(x) &= \nabla \left(\frac{1}{2} (a_i^T x - b_i)^2 \right) \\ &= (a_i^T x - b_i) a_i \end{aligned}$$

вычисляем $\nabla f_i(x)$ генерируем b и a_i по градиенту $\subset \nabla f(x)$
ран-во генерации

Координатный (базис примеров)

$$\begin{aligned} \nabla f_{(j)}(x) &= \left(\frac{1}{2n} \sum_{i=1}^n (a_{i1} x_1 + \dots + a_{ij} x_j + \dots - b_i)^2 \right)'_j \\ &= \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n (a_i^T x - b_i) a_{ij} \end{aligned}$$

вычисляем / произв. $\nabla f_{(j)}(x)$ генерируем b и d по градиенту $\subset \nabla f(x)$

SGD (базис примеров)

$$x^{(k+1)} = x^{(k)} - \gamma \nabla f_{(i_k)}(x^{(k)})$$

↑
выб. индекс i_k по 1 go n

Координатный пример

$$x^{(k+1)} = x^{(k)} - \gamma \nabla f_{(j_k)}(x^{(k)})$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ \vdots \\ 0 \\ \nabla f_{(j_k)}(x^{(k)}) \\ \vdots \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = \langle \nabla f(x^{(k)}), e_{j_k} \rangle e_{j_k}$$

↑
выб. индекс j_k по 1 go d

Док-во сходимости:

Предположения:

- f - μ -сильно выпукло
- f - L -гладко

Dox-bo:

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbb{E}[\|x^{k+1} - x^*\|_2^2] &= \mathbb{E}[\|x^k - x^*\|_2^2] \\ &\quad - 2\gamma \mathbb{E}[\langle \nabla f_{j_k}(x^k); x^k - x^* \rangle] \\ &\quad + \gamma^2 \mathbb{E}[\|\nabla f_{j_k}(x^k)\|_2^2] \quad (*) \end{aligned}$$

$\mathbb{E}[\langle \nabla f_{j_k}(x^k); x^k - x^* \rangle]$ + tower property

$$\mathbb{E}[\mathbb{E}[\langle \nabla f_{j_k}(x^k); x^k - x^* \rangle | x^k]] \stackrel{(*)}{=} 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbb{E}[\nabla f_{j_k}(x^k) | x^k] &= \sum_{i=1}^d \underbrace{\mathbb{P}\{j_k = i\}}_{\frac{1}{d}} \nabla f_{(i)}(x^k) \\ &= \frac{1}{d} \underbrace{\sum_{i=1}^d \nabla f_{(i)}(x^k)}_{\nabla f(x^k)} \\ &= \frac{1}{d} \nabla f(x^k) \end{aligned}$$

$$\stackrel{(*)}{=} \mathbb{E}\left[\frac{1}{d} \langle \nabla f(x^k); x^k - x^* \rangle\right] \quad (**)$$

Wegnehmen (**) b (*)

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbb{E}[\|x^{k+1} - x^*\|_2^2] &= \mathbb{E}[\|x^k - x^*\|_2^2] \\ &\quad - \frac{2\gamma}{d} \mathbb{E}[\langle \nabla f(x^k); x^k - x^* \rangle] \\ &\quad + \gamma^2 \mathbb{E}[\|\nabla f_{j_k}(x^k)\|_2^2] \quad (***) \end{aligned}$$

$\mathbb{E}[\|\nabla f_{j_k}(x^k)\|_2^2]$ + tower property

$$\mathbb{E}[\mathbb{E}[\|\nabla f_{j_k}(x^k)\|_2^2 | x^k]] =$$

$$= \mathbb{E} \left[\sum_{i=1}^d \frac{1}{d} \|\nabla f_{(i)}(x^k)\|_2^2 \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{d} \mathbb{E} \left[\underbrace{\sum_{i=1}^d \|\nabla f_{(i)}(x^k)\|_2^2}_{\sum_{i=1}^d (f'_{(i)}(x^k))^2 = \|\nabla f(x^k)\|_2^2} \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{d} \mathbb{E} [\|\nabla f(x^k)\|_2^2] \quad (****)$$

Тезисировать (****) в (****)

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbb{E} [\|x^{k+1} - x^*\|_2^2] &= \mathbb{E} [\|x^k - x^*\|_2^2] \\ &\quad - \frac{2\gamma}{d} \mathbb{E} [\langle \nabla f(x^k); x^k - x^* \rangle] \\ &\quad + \frac{\gamma^2}{d} \mathbb{E} [\|\nabla f(x^k)\|_2^2] \end{aligned}$$

L -направ, μ -инерция

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbb{E} [\|x^{k+1} - x^*\|_2^2] &\leq \mathbb{E} [\|x^k - x^*\|_2^2] \\ &\quad - \frac{2\gamma}{d} \left(\frac{\mu}{2} \|x^k - x^*\|_2^2 + f(x^k) - f(x^*) \right) \\ &\quad + \frac{\gamma^2}{d} \mathbb{E} [2L (f(x^k) - f(x^*))] \\ &= \left(1 - \frac{\gamma\mu}{d}\right) \mathbb{E} [\|x^k - x^*\|_2^2] \\ &\quad - \frac{2\gamma}{d} (1 - \gamma L) \mathbb{E} [\underbrace{f(x^k) - f(x^*)}_{\geq 0}] \end{aligned}$$

$$\gamma \leq \frac{1}{L}$$

$$\mathbb{E} [\|x^{k+1} - x^*\|_2^2] \leq \left(1 - \frac{\gamma\mu}{d}\right) \mathbb{E} [\|x^k - x^*\|_2^2]$$

$\gamma = \frac{1}{L}$ и зуменим першым

Скорость сходимости итер

$$\mathbb{E}[\|x^{k+1} - x^*\|_2^2] \leq \left(1 - \frac{\mu}{dL}\right)^{k+1} \mathbb{E}[\|x^0 - x^*\|_2^2]$$

где μ — минимальное значение λ матрицы H

$$O\left(\frac{dL}{\mu} \log \frac{\|x^0 - x^*\|_2^2}{\epsilon}\right) \text{ итераций}$$

⊕ универсальная оценка L и d равны (это важно, если не $\mu \leq GD$)

⊖ раз-бе универсальной оценки L и d равны

$$\min_{x \in \mathbb{R}^d} [x_1^2 + x_2^2 + \dots + x_d^2]$$

SAGA

$$y_i^k = \begin{cases} \nabla f_{i_k}(x^k) & i = i_k \\ y_i^{k-1} & i \neq i_k \end{cases}$$

$$1) x^{k+1} = x^k - \gamma \cdot \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n y_i^k$$

$$2) x^{k+1} = x^k - \gamma \cdot \left(\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n y_i^{k-1} + \nabla f_{i_k}(x^k) - y_{i_k}^{k-1} \right)$$

SAGA

новый шаг

SEGA h^k — текущий шаг

$$h_{(i)}^k = \begin{cases} \nabla f_{i_k}(x^k) & i = i_k \\ h_{(i)}^{k-1} & i \neq i_k \end{cases}$$

$$1) x^{k+1} = x^k - \gamma h^k$$

$$2) x^{k+1} = x^k - \gamma \cdot \left(h^{k-1} + d \left(\nabla f_{i_k}(x^k) - h_{(i_k)}^{k-1} \right) \right)$$

исправ

SEGA

Док-во сходимости:

Предположения:

- f — μ -сильно выпуклая
- f — L -гладкая

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

$$\mathbb{E}[\|x^{k+1} - x^*\|_2^2] = \mathbb{E}[\|x^k - x^*\|_2^2] - 2\gamma \mathbb{E}[\langle g^k; x^k - x^* \rangle] + \gamma^2 \mathbb{E}[\|g^k\|_2^2] \quad (*)$$

$\mathbb{E}[\langle g^k; x^k - x^* \rangle]$ + tower property

$$\mathbb{E}[\mathbb{E}[\langle g^k; x^k - x^* \rangle | x^k]] \equiv$$

$$\mathbb{E}[g^k | x^k] \equiv 1) g^k = h^k$$

$$= \mathbb{E}[h^k | x^k] = \begin{pmatrix} \mathbb{E}[h_{(i)}^k | x^k] \\ \dots \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{d} \langle \nabla f(x^k); e_i \rangle + (1 - \frac{1}{d}) h_{(i)}^{k-1} \\ \dots \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \frac{1}{d} \underbrace{\begin{pmatrix} \langle \nabla f(x^k); e_i \rangle \\ \dots \end{pmatrix}}_{\nabla f(x^k)} + (1 - \frac{1}{d}) \underbrace{\begin{pmatrix} h_{(i)}^{k-1} \\ \dots \end{pmatrix}}_{h^{k-1}}$$

$$= \frac{1}{d} \nabla f(x^k) + (1 - \frac{1}{d}) h^{k-1} \neq \nabla f(x^k)$$

$$\equiv 2) g^k = h^{k-1} + d(\nabla f_{(i_k)}(x^k) - h_{(i_k)}^{k-1})$$

$$= \mathbb{E}[h^{k-1} + d(\nabla f_{(i_k)}(x^k) - h_{(i_k)}^{k-1}) | x^k]$$

$$= h^{k-1} + d \cdot \mathbb{E}[\underbrace{\nabla f_{(i_k)}(x^k) - h_{(i_k)}^{k-1}}_{\text{same source b copy merge}} | x^k]$$

$$= h^{k-1} + d \cdot \frac{1}{d} (\nabla f(x^k) - h^{k-1}) = \boxed{\nabla f(x^k)} \quad (**)$$

Прогнозы $(*)$ и $(*)$:

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbb{E}[\|x^{k+1} - x^*\|_2^2] &= \mathbb{E}[\|x^k - x^*\|_2^2] \\ &\quad - 2\gamma \mathbb{E}[\langle \nabla f(x^k); x^k - x^* \rangle] \\ &\quad + \gamma^2 \mathbb{E}[\|g^k\|_2^2] \end{aligned}$$

μ -strong convexity

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbb{E}[\|x^{k+1} - x^*\|_2^2] &= \mathbb{E}[\|x^k - x^*\|_2^2] \\ &\quad - 2\gamma \mathbb{E}\left[\frac{\mu}{2} \|x^k - x^*\|_2^2 + f(x^k) - f(x^*)\right] \\ &\quad + \gamma^2 \mathbb{E}[\|g^k\|_2^2] \end{aligned} \quad (***)$$

$\mathbb{E}[\|g^k\|_2^2]$ + tower property

$$\mathbb{E}[\|g^k\|_2^2 | x^k] = \mathbb{E}\left[\| \underline{h}^{k-1} + d(\underline{\nabla f}_{(i_k)}(x^k) - \underline{h}_{(i_k)}^{k-1}) \|_2^2 | x^k\right]$$

КСЛ $\|a+b\|_2^2 \leq 2\|a\|_2^2 + 2\|b\|_2^2$

$$\begin{aligned} &\leq 2 \mathbb{E}[\|d \nabla f_{(i_k)}(x^k)\|_2^2 | x^k] \\ &\quad + 2 \mathbb{E}[\| \underline{h}^{k-1} - d \underline{h}_{(i_k)}^{k-1} \|_2^2 | x^k] \end{aligned}$$

$\xrightarrow{\mathbb{E}_{i_k}}$

$$\mathbb{E} g^2 \geq Dg$$

$$\begin{aligned} &\leq 2d^2 \mathbb{E}[\|\nabla f_{(i_k)}(x^k)\|_2^2 | x^k] \\ &\quad + 2d^2 \mathbb{E}[\|\underline{h}_{(i_k)}^{k-1}\|_2^2 | x^k] \end{aligned}$$

ср. крив. конв.

$$\begin{aligned} &= 2d^2 \cdot \frac{1}{d} \|\nabla f(x^k)\|_2^2 \\ &\quad + 2d^2 \cdot \frac{1}{d} \|\underline{h}^{k-1}\|_2^2 \end{aligned}$$

$\xrightarrow{-\nabla f(x^*)}$

L -smooth

$$\leq 4Ld (\mathcal{F}(x^k) - \mathcal{F}(x^*)) + 2d \|h^{k-1}\|_2^2 \quad (****)$$

Prove that (****) \Leftarrow (****)

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbb{E}[\|x^{k+1} - x^*\|_2^2] &= \mathbb{E}[\|x^k - x^*\|_2^2] \\ &\quad - 2\gamma \mathbb{E}\left[\frac{\mu}{2} \|x^k - x^*\|_2^2 + \mathcal{F}(x^k) - \mathcal{F}(x^*)\right] \\ &\quad + \gamma^2 \mathbb{E}\left[4Ld (\mathcal{F}(x^k) - \mathcal{F}(x^*)) + 2d \|h^{k-1}\|_2^2\right] \\ &= (1 - \gamma\mu) \mathbb{E}[\|x^k - x^*\|_2^2] \\ &\quad - (2\gamma - 4\gamma^2 Ld) \mathbb{E}[\mathcal{F}(x^k) - \mathcal{F}(x^*)] \\ &\quad + 2d\gamma^2 \mathbb{E}[\|h^{k-1}\|_2^2] \end{aligned}$$

$\mathbb{E}[\|h^k\|_2^2]$ + tower property

$$\mathbb{E}[\|h^k\|_2^2 | x^k] = \mathbb{E}\left[\| \underline{h^{k-1}} + \underline{\nabla \mathcal{F}_{(i_k)}(x^k)} - \underline{h_{(i_k)}^{k-1}} \|_2^2 | x^k\right]$$

$$\|a+b\|_2^2 = \|a\|_2^2 + \|b\|_2^2 + 2\langle a, b \rangle$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \mathbb{E}[\|h^{k-1} - h_{(i_k)}^{k-1}\|_2^2 | x^k] + \mathbb{E}[\|\nabla \mathcal{F}_{(i_k)}(x^k)\|_2^2 | x^k] \\ &\quad + 2\mathbb{E}\left[\underbrace{\langle \nabla \mathcal{F}_{(i_k)}(x^k); h^{k-1} - h_{(i_k)}^{k-1} \rangle}_{\langle \nabla \mathcal{F}_{(i_k)}(x^k); h_{(i_k)}^{k-1} - h_{(i_k)}^{k-1} \rangle = 0} | x^k\right] \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \mathbb{E}[\|h^{k-1} - h_{(i_k)}^{k-1}\|_2^2 | x^k] + \mathbb{E}[\|\nabla \mathcal{F}_{(i_k)}(x^k)\|_2^2 | x^k] \\ &= \|h^{k-1}\|_2^2 + \mathbb{E}[\|h_{(i_k)}^{k-1}\|_2^2 | x^k] - 2\mathbb{E}\left[\underbrace{\langle h_{(i_k)}^{k-1}; h^{k-1} \rangle}_{\langle h_{(i_k)}^{k-1}; h_{(i_k)}^{k-1} \rangle = \|h_{(i_k)}^{k-1}\|_2^2} | x^k\right] \\ &\quad + \mathbb{E}[\|\nabla \mathcal{F}_{(i_k)}(x^k)\|_2^2 | x^k] \end{aligned}$$

$$= \|h^{k-1}\|_2^2 - \mathbb{E}[\|h_{(ik)}^{k-1}\|_2^2 | x^k] + \mathbb{E}[\|D_{(ik)} f(x^k)\|_2^2 | x^k]$$

так в вып. случае

$$= \|h^{k-1}\|_2^2 - \frac{1}{d} \|h^{k-1}\|_2^2 + \frac{1}{d} \|Df(x^k)\|_2^2$$

L-напряженность

$$\leq \left(1 - \frac{1}{d}\right) \|h^{k-1}\|_2^2 + \frac{2L}{d} (f(x^k) - f(x^*))$$

Умножив 2 пер:

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbb{E}[\|x^{k+1} - x^*\|_2^2] &\leq (1 - \gamma\mu) \mathbb{E}[\|x^k - x^*\|_2^2] \\ &\quad - (2\gamma - 4\gamma^2 L d) \mathbb{E}[f(x^k) - f(x^*)] \\ &\quad + 2d\gamma^2 \mathbb{E}[\|h^{k-1}\|_2^2] \end{aligned}$$

$$\mathbb{E}[\|h^k\|_2^2] \leq \left(1 - \frac{1}{d}\right) \mathbb{E}[\|h^{k-1}\|_2^2] + \frac{2L}{d} \mathbb{E}[f(x^k) - f(x^*)]$$

Сложив все с множителем M:

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbb{E}[\|x^{k+1} - x^*\|_2^2 + M\|h^k\|_2^2] &\leq (1 - \gamma\mu) \mathbb{E}[\|x^k - x^*\|_2^2] \\ &\quad - (2\gamma - 4\gamma^2 L d) \mathbb{E}[f(x^k) - f(x^*)] \\ &\quad + 2d\gamma^2 \mathbb{E}[\|h^{k-1}\|_2^2] \\ &\quad + \left(1 - \frac{1}{d}\right) \mathbb{E}[M\|h^{k-1}\|_2^2] + \frac{2LM}{d} \mathbb{E}[f(x^k) - f(x^*)] \\ &= (1 - \gamma\mu) \mathbb{E}[\|x^k - x^*\|_2^2] \\ &\quad - \left(2\gamma - 4\gamma^2 L d - \frac{2LM}{d}\right) \mathbb{E}[f(x^k) - f(x^*)] \\ &\quad + \left(1 - \frac{1}{d} + \frac{2d\gamma^2}{M}\right) \mathbb{E}[M\|h^{k-1}\|_2^2] \end{aligned}$$

$$\mu: \left(1 - \frac{1}{d} + \frac{2d\gamma^2}{\mu}\right) = 1 - \frac{1}{2d} \Rightarrow \boxed{\mu = 4d^2\gamma^2}$$

$$\gamma: 2\gamma - 4\gamma^2 Ld - \frac{2LM}{d} \geq 0$$

$$2\gamma - 4\gamma^2 Ld - 8L\gamma^2 d \geq 0$$

$$1 - 6\gamma Ld \geq 0$$

$$\Downarrow$$

$$\boxed{\gamma \leq \frac{1}{6Ld}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &\leq (1 - \gamma\mu) \mathbb{E}[\|x^k - x^*\|_2^2] \\ &\quad + \left(1 - \frac{1}{2d}\right) \mathbb{E}[M \|h^{k-1}\|_2^2] \\ &\leq \max\left\{(1 - \gamma\mu); \left(1 - \frac{1}{2d}\right)\right\} \mathbb{E}[\|x^k - x^*\|_2^2 + M \|h^{k-1}\|_2^2] \end{aligned}$$

Сформулируем SEGA:

$$\boxed{\mathbb{E}[\|x^{k+1} - x^*\|_2^2 + M \|h^k\|_2^2] \leq \max\left\{(1 - \gamma\mu); \left(1 - \frac{1}{2d}\right)\right\} \mathbb{E}[\|x^0 - x^*\|_2^2 + M \|h^{-1}\|_2^2]}$$

До момента ε ($\gamma = \frac{1}{6Ld}$)

$$O\left(\frac{dL}{\mu}\right) \log \frac{1}{\varepsilon} \text{ итераций.}$$

① Не нужно вводить, тем более не нужно

② можно было не вводить