SGD with reventure:
$$V_t = \propto V_{t-1} + \epsilon g_t$$

$$\Delta \theta_t = -V_t$$

$$V_{t+1} = \alpha (\propto v_{t-1} + \epsilon g_t) + \epsilon g_{t+1}$$

$$V_{t+1} = \alpha(\alpha V_{t-1} + \epsilon J_{t}) + \epsilon J_{t+1}$$

$$V_{t+1} = \alpha^{2} V_{t-1} + \alpha \epsilon J_{t} + \epsilon J_{t+1}$$

$$\Delta \theta_{t+1} = -V_{t+1}$$

$$\Delta \theta_{t+1} = -\alpha^2 V_{t-1} - \alpha \varepsilon_{t} - \varepsilon_{t+1}$$

SGP with running average:

$$V_{t} = \beta V_{t+1} + (1-\beta)g_{t}$$

$$\Delta \theta_{t} = -\delta V_{t}$$

$$V_{t+1} = \beta V_{t} + (1-\beta)g_{t+1}$$

$$V_{t+1} = \beta (\beta V_{t-1} + (1-\beta)g_{t}) + (1-\beta)g_{t+1}$$

$$\Delta \theta_{t+1} = -\delta V_{t+1}$$

$$\Delta \theta_{t+1} = -\delta' \xi_{t+1}$$

$$\Delta \theta_{t+1} = -\delta B^2 \psi_{t-1} - \delta B(B-1)g_{t} - \delta(1-B)g_{t+1}$$

Using both results:

We can write:

$$-\alpha^{2}V_{t-1} - \lambda \in g_{t} - \epsilon g_{t-1} = -\int B^{2}V_{t-1} - \int B(D-1)g_{t} - \int (1-B)g_{t+1}$$