$$)^2 \le \frac{(1}{}$$

$$\frac{1}{2}d(x_{k+1},\mathcal{X}^*_{\hat{f}_{k+1}})^2 \le \frac{(1}{2}$$
[DCD] 0.00 (1) $k = (\frac{L_{\hat{f}_k}}{L_k})^2 = \frac{1}{2}$

$$\frac{1}{2}d(x_{k+1}, \mathcal{X}_{\hat{f}_{k+1}}^*)^2 \le \frac{1}{2}$$
[RGB]0,0,60- $\alpha \mu'$)^k $\mu_f(\frac{L_{\hat{f}}}{2}d(x_0, \mathcal{X}_{\hat{f}_0}^*)^2 - \eta^* - \eta_0)$

 $+\frac{\alpha}{c\mu_f}\sum_{t=0}^{k}(1-\alpha\mu')^{k-t}\hat{f}_t^*+\frac{\eta^*}{2}$ [RGB]0,0,240+ $\eta_0 \mu_f \mu' \alpha$.