We denote the synthesized label from greedy LAST as  $y_{i}^*$ . The other notation follows the main paper.

$$\begin{aligned} \left\| \boldsymbol{w}^{t+1} - \boldsymbol{w}^* \right\|^2 &= \left\| \boldsymbol{w}^t - \eta_t \nabla_{\boldsymbol{w}^t} \ell(\boldsymbol{x}_{i_t}, y_{i_t}^* | \boldsymbol{w}^t) - \boldsymbol{w}^* \right\|^2 \\ &= \left\| \boldsymbol{w}^t - \eta_t g(y_{i_t}^*) \nabla_{\boldsymbol{w}^t} \ell(\boldsymbol{x}_{i_t}, \tilde{y}_{i_t} | \boldsymbol{w}^t) - \boldsymbol{w}^* \right\|^2 \\ &= \left\| \boldsymbol{w}^t - \boldsymbol{w}^* \right\|^2 - 2\eta_t g(y_{i_t}^*) \langle \nabla_{\boldsymbol{w}^t} \ell(\boldsymbol{x}_{i_t}, \tilde{y}_{i_t} | \boldsymbol{w}^t), \boldsymbol{w}^t - \boldsymbol{w}^* \rangle + \eta_t^2 (g(y_{i_t}^*))^2 \left\| \nabla_{\boldsymbol{w}^t} \ell(\boldsymbol{x}_{i_t}, \tilde{y}_{i_t} | \boldsymbol{w}^t) \right\|^2 \\ &= \left\| \boldsymbol{w}^t - \boldsymbol{w}^* \right\|^2 + \min_{y_{i_t}} \left\{ \eta_t^2 (g(y_{i_t}))^2 \left\| \nabla_{\boldsymbol{w}^t} \ell(\boldsymbol{x}_{i_t}, \tilde{y}_{i_t} | \boldsymbol{w}^t) \right\|^2 - 2\eta_t g(y_{i_t}) \langle \nabla_{\boldsymbol{w}^t} \ell(\boldsymbol{x}_{i_t}, \tilde{y}_{i_t} | \boldsymbol{w}^t), \boldsymbol{w}^t - \boldsymbol{w}^* \rangle \right\} \\ &= \left\| \boldsymbol{w}^t - \boldsymbol{w}^* \right\|^2 + \eta_t^2 c_1^2 \left\| \boldsymbol{w}^t - \boldsymbol{w}^* \right\|^2 \left\| \nabla_{\boldsymbol{w}^t} \ell(\boldsymbol{x}_{i_t}, \tilde{y}_{i_t} | \boldsymbol{w}^t) \right\|^2 - 2\eta_t c_1 \left\| \boldsymbol{w}^t - \boldsymbol{w}^* \right\| \langle \nabla_{\boldsymbol{w}^t} \ell(\boldsymbol{x}_{i_t}, \tilde{y}_{i_t} | \boldsymbol{w}^t), \boldsymbol{w}^t - \boldsymbol{w}^* \rangle \right\} \\ &= \left\| \boldsymbol{w}^t - \boldsymbol{w}^* \right\|^2 + \eta_t^2 c_1^2 L_{\max}^2 \left\| \boldsymbol{w}^t - \boldsymbol{w}^* \right\|^2 - 2\eta_t c_1 \left\| \boldsymbol{w}^t - \boldsymbol{w}^* \right\| \langle \nabla_{\boldsymbol{w}^t} \ell(\boldsymbol{x}_{i_t}, \tilde{y}_{i_t} | \boldsymbol{w}^t), \boldsymbol{w}^t - \boldsymbol{w}^* \rangle \right\} \\ &= \left\| \boldsymbol{w}^t - \boldsymbol{w}^* \right\|^2 + \eta_t^2 c_1^2 L_{\max}^2 \left\| \boldsymbol{w}^t - \boldsymbol{w}^* \right\|^2 - 2\eta_t c_1 \left\| \boldsymbol{w}^t - \boldsymbol{w}^* \right\|^2 \langle \nabla_{\boldsymbol{w}^t} \ell(\boldsymbol{x}_{i_t}, \tilde{y}_{i_t} | \boldsymbol{w}^t), \boldsymbol{w}^t - \boldsymbol{w}^* \rangle \right\} \\ &= \left\| \boldsymbol{w}^t - \boldsymbol{w}^* \right\|^2 + \eta_t^2 c_1^2 L_{\max}^2 \left\| \boldsymbol{w}^t - \boldsymbol{w}^* \right\|^2 - 2\eta_t c_1 \left\| \boldsymbol{w}^t - \boldsymbol{w}^* \right\|^2 \langle \nabla_{\boldsymbol{w}^t} \ell(\boldsymbol{x}_{i_t}, \tilde{y}_{i_t} | \boldsymbol{w}^t), \boldsymbol{w}^t - \boldsymbol{w}^* \rangle \right\} \end{aligned}$$

The final form is the same as Eq. (12) in the appendix and the rest of the proof follows from there.

• ①: According to the definition of greedy LAST,  $y_{i_t}^*$  is the minimizer of the following optimization:

$$\min_{y_{i_t}} \left\{ \eta_t^2(g(y_{i_t}))^2 \left\| \nabla_{\boldsymbol{w}^t} \ell(\boldsymbol{x}_{i_t}, \tilde{y}_{i_t} | \boldsymbol{w}^t) \right\|^2 - 2 \eta_t g(y_{i_t}) \langle \nabla_{\boldsymbol{w}^t} \ell(\boldsymbol{x}_{i_t}, \tilde{y}_{i_t} | \boldsymbol{w}^t), \boldsymbol{w}^t - \boldsymbol{w}^* \rangle \right\}$$

- ②: Choose a  $y_{i_t}$  such that  $g(y_{i_t}) = c_1 \| \boldsymbol{w}^t \boldsymbol{w}^* \|$  and put it back to the minimization objective. By doing so, the resulting objective function becomes an upper bound of the original minimization objective, because any  $y_{i_t}$  will lead to a larger (or equal) objective value.
- ③ : Lipschitz continuous (see the proof of Theorem 1)
- (4): Convexity and interpolation property (see the proof of Theorem 1)