

Let $\varphi(x) = f(x) - \frac{\alpha}{2} \|x\|^2$ f is α -strong convex $\Rightarrow \varphi$ is convex

$$\varphi(y) - \varphi(x) \geq \nabla \varphi(x)^T (y - x)$$

(HW) (d)

$$= f(y) - \frac{\alpha}{2} \|y\|^2 - f(x) + \frac{\alpha}{2} \|x\|^2 \geq (\nabla f(x)^T - \alpha x^T) (y - x)$$

$$= f(y) - f(x) \geq \nabla f(x)^T (y - x) - \frac{\alpha}{2} \|y\|^2 + \frac{\alpha}{2} \|x\|^2 + \alpha \langle x, y \rangle - \alpha \|x\|^2$$

$$\leq \frac{\beta}{2} \|x - y\|^2 \quad \text{if } \beta \text{ smooth}$$

~~so~~

$\Rightarrow \varphi$ is $(\beta - \alpha)$ -smooth

$$\Rightarrow (\nabla \varphi(x) - \nabla \varphi(y))^T (x - y) \geq \frac{1}{\beta - \alpha} \|\nabla \varphi(x) - \nabla \varphi(y)\|^2$$

$$\frac{1}{\beta - \alpha} \|\nabla \varphi(x) - \nabla \varphi(y)\|^2 = ((\nabla f(x) - \nabla f(y)) - \alpha(x - y))^T$$

$$((\nabla f(x) - \nabla f(y)) - \alpha(x - y)) \cdot \frac{1}{\beta - \alpha}$$

$$= (\|\nabla f(x) - \nabla f(y)\|^2 - 2\alpha(\nabla f(x) - \nabla f(y))^T (x - y) + \alpha^2 \|x - y\|^2)$$

$$\cdot \frac{1}{\beta - \alpha}$$

$$(1 + \frac{2\alpha}{\beta - \alpha}) (\nabla f(x) - \nabla f(y))^T (x - y) \geq (\|\nabla f(x) - \nabla f(y)\|^2 + 2\alpha^2 \|x - y\|^2)$$

$$\left(\frac{\beta + \alpha}{\beta - \alpha}\right) \cdot \geq \frac{\alpha^2}{\beta - \alpha} \|x - y\|^2 + \frac{\beta - \alpha}{\beta - \alpha} \cdot \|x - y\|^2$$

$$+ \frac{1}{\beta - \alpha} \|x - y\| \|\nabla f(x) - \nabla f(y)\|^2$$

Let $\varphi(x) = f(x) - \frac{\alpha}{2} \|x\|^2$. φ is convex as proved previously.

Since f is α -strong convex,

$$f(x) - f(y) \geq \nabla f(y)^T (x - y)$$

$$\varphi(x) - \varphi(y) = \nabla \varphi(y)^T (x - y)$$

$$= f(x) - \frac{\alpha}{2} \|x\|^2 - f(y) + \frac{\alpha}{2} \|y\|^2 + (\nabla f(y)^T - \frac{\alpha}{2} y^T) (x - y).$$

$$f(x) - f(y) + \nabla f(y)^T (x - y) \leq \frac{\alpha}{2} \|x - y\|^2.$$