

1 LSBlocFL: A Secure Federal Learning Model Combining Blockchain and Lightweight Cryptographic Solutions Annexes S1

Lemma 1 if $\eta_t \leq \frac{1}{4L}$, we have

$$\mathbb{E}\|\bar{v}_{t+1}^\epsilon - w^*\|^2 \leq (1 - \eta L)\mathbb{E}\|\bar{w}_t^\epsilon - w^*\|^2 + \eta^2 \mathbb{E}\|g_t^\epsilon - \bar{g}_t^\epsilon\| + 6L\eta_t^2 M + 2\mathbb{E}\sum_{k=1}^N \rho_k \|\bar{w}_t^\epsilon - w_k^t\|^2 \quad (1)$$

where $M = F^* - \sum_{k=1}^N \rho_k F_K^*$, $\bar{v}_{t+1}^\epsilon = \bar{w}_t^\epsilon - \eta_t g_t^\epsilon$.

Proof.

$$\begin{aligned} \|\bar{v}_{t+1}^\epsilon - w^*\|^2 &= \|\bar{w}_t^\epsilon - \eta_t \mathbf{g}_t - w^* - \eta_t \bar{\mathbf{g}}_t^\epsilon + \eta_t \bar{\mathbf{g}}_t^\epsilon\|^2 \\ &= \|\bar{w}_t^\epsilon - w^* - \eta_t \bar{\mathbf{g}}_t^\epsilon\|^2 \\ &\quad + 2\eta_t \langle \bar{w}_t^\epsilon - w^* - \eta_t \bar{\mathbf{g}}_t^\epsilon, \bar{\mathbf{g}}_t^\epsilon - \mathbf{g}_t \rangle \\ &\quad + \eta_t^2 \|\mathbf{g}_t - \bar{\mathbf{g}}_t^\epsilon\|^2 \end{aligned} \quad (2)$$

where $2\mathbb{E}\|\eta_t \langle \bar{w}_t^\epsilon - w^* - \eta_t \bar{\mathbf{g}}_t^\epsilon, \bar{\mathbf{g}}_t^\epsilon - \mathbf{g}_t \rangle\| = 0$

$\|\bar{w}_t^\epsilon - w^* - \eta_t \bar{\mathbf{g}}_t^\epsilon\|^2 = \|\bar{w}_t^\epsilon - w^*\|^2 - 2\eta_t \langle \bar{w}_t^\epsilon - w^*, \bar{\mathbf{g}}_t^\epsilon \rangle + \eta_t^2 \|\bar{\mathbf{g}}_t^\epsilon\|^2$. According to the L-smoothness of $F_k(\cdot)$, we have

$$\|\nabla F_k(\mathbf{w}_t^k)\|^2 \leq 2L(F_k(\mathbf{w}_t^k) - F_k^*) \quad (3)$$

According to $\|\cdot\|^2$, we have

$$\|\nabla F_k(\mathbf{w}_t^k)\|^2 \leq 2L\eta_t^2 \sum_{k=1}^N \rho_k (F_k(\mathbf{w}_t^k) - F_k^*) \quad (4)$$

Then

$$\begin{aligned} -2\eta_t \langle \bar{w}_t^\epsilon - w^*, \bar{g}_t \rangle &= 2\eta_t \sum_{k=1}^N \rho_k \langle \bar{w}_t^\epsilon - w^*, \nabla F_K(w_t^k) \rangle = \\ &= -2\eta_t \sum_{k=1}^N \rho_k \langle \bar{w}_t^\epsilon - w_t^k, \nabla F_k(w_t^k) \rangle - 2\eta_t \sum_{k=1}^N \rho_k \langle w_t^k - w^*, \nabla F_k(w_t^k) \rangle \end{aligned} \quad (5)$$

By Cauchy-Schwarz inequality and AM-GM inequality, we have

$$-2 \langle \bar{w}_t^\epsilon - w_t^k, \nabla F_k(w_t^k) \rangle \leq \frac{1}{\eta_t} \|\bar{w}_t^\epsilon - w_t^k\|^2 + \eta_t \|\nabla F_k(w_t^k)\|^2 \quad (6)$$

By the μ -strong convexity of $F_k(\cdot)$, we have

$$- \langle w_t^k - w^*, \nabla F_k(w_t^k) \rangle \leq - (F_k(w_t^k) - F_k(w^*)) - \frac{\mu}{2} \|w_t^k - w^*\|^2 \quad (7)$$

Then

$$\begin{aligned} \|\bar{w}_t^\epsilon - w^* - \eta_t \bar{\mathbf{g}}_t^\epsilon\|^2 &\leq \|\bar{w}_t^\epsilon - w^*\|^2 + 2L\eta_t^2 \sum_{k=1}^N \rho_k (F_k(w_t^k) - F_k^*) \\ &\quad + \eta_t \sum_{k=1}^N \rho_k \left(\frac{1}{\eta_t} \|\bar{w}_t^\epsilon - w_t^k\|^2 + \eta_t \|\nabla F_k(w_t^k)\|^2 \right) \\ &\quad - 2\eta_t \sum_{k=1}^N \rho_k \left(F_k(w_t^k) - F_k(w^*) + \frac{\mu}{2} \|w_t^k - w^*\|^2 \right) \\ &= (1 - \mu\eta_t) \|\bar{w}_t^\epsilon - w^*\|^2 + \sum_{k=1}^N \rho_k \|\bar{w}_t^\epsilon - w_t^k\|^2 \\ &\quad + 4L\eta_t^2 \sum_{k=1}^N \rho_k (F_k(w_t^k) - F_k^*) - 2\eta_t \sum_{k=1}^N \rho_k (F_k(w_t^k) - F_k(w^*)) \end{aligned} \quad (8)$$

Then $\pi = 2\eta(1 - 2L\eta_t)$, $\eta_t \leq \frac{1}{4L}$, $\eta \leq 2\eta_t$. Then we have

$$\begin{aligned}
4L\eta_t^2 \sum_{k=1}^N \rho_k (F_k(\mathbf{w}_t^k) - F_k^*) - 2\eta_t \sum_{k=1}^N \rho_k (F_k(\mathbf{w}_t^k) - F_k(\mathbf{w}^*)) &= -2\eta_t(1 - 2L\eta_t) \sum_{k=1}^N \rho_k (F_k(\mathbf{w}_t^k) - F_k^*) \\
&\quad + 2\eta_t \sum_{k=1}^N \rho_k (F_k(\mathbf{w}^*) - F_k^*) \\
&= -\pi_t \sum_{k=1}^N \rho_k (F_k(\mathbf{w}_t^k) - F_k^*) \\
&\quad + (2\eta_t - \pi_t) \sum_{k=1}^N \rho_k (F_k^* - F_k^*) \\
&= -\pi_t \sum_{k=1}^N \rho_k (F_k(\mathbf{w}_t^k) - F_k^*) + 4L\eta_t^2 M
\end{aligned} \tag{9}$$

where, $M = \sum_{k=1}^N \rho_k (F_k^* - F_k^*) = F^* - \sum_{k=1}^N \rho_k F_k^*$
Then

$$\begin{aligned}
\sum_{k=1}^N \rho_k (F_k(\mathbf{w}_t^k) - F_k^*) &= \sum_{k=1}^N \rho_k (F_k(\mathbf{w}_t^k) - F_k(\bar{\mathbf{w}}_t^\epsilon)) + \sum_{k=1}^N \rho_k (F_k(\bar{\mathbf{w}}_t^\epsilon) - F_k^*) \\
&\geq \sum_{k=1}^N \rho_k \langle \nabla F_k(\bar{\mathbf{w}}_t^\epsilon), \mathbf{w}_t^k - \bar{\mathbf{w}}_t^\epsilon \rangle + (F(\bar{\mathbf{w}}_t^\epsilon) - F^*) \\
&\geq -\frac{1}{2} \sum_{k=1}^N \rho_k \left[\eta_t \|\nabla F_k(\bar{\mathbf{w}}_t^\epsilon)\|^2 + \frac{1}{\eta_t} \|\mathbf{w}_t^k - \bar{\mathbf{w}}_t^\epsilon\|^2 \right] + (F(\bar{\mathbf{w}}_t^\epsilon) - F^*) \\
&\geq -\sum_{k=1}^N \rho_k \left[\eta_t L (F_k(\bar{\mathbf{w}}_t^\epsilon) - F_k^*) + \frac{1}{2\eta_t} \|\mathbf{w}_t^k - \bar{\mathbf{w}}_t^\epsilon\|^2 \right] + (F(\bar{\mathbf{w}}_t^\epsilon) - F^*)
\end{aligned} \tag{10}$$

where the first inequality results from the convexity of $F_k(\cdot)$, the second inequality from AM-GM inequality and the third inequality from (3)

Then

$$\begin{aligned}
&-\pi_t \sum_{k=1}^N \rho_k (F_k(\mathbf{w}_t^k) - F_k^*) + 4L\eta_t^2 M \\
&= \pi_t \sum_{k=1}^N \rho_k (\eta_t L (F_k(\bar{\mathbf{w}}_t^\epsilon) - F_k^*) + \frac{1}{2\eta_t} \|\mathbf{w}_t^k - \bar{\mathbf{w}}_t^\epsilon\|^2) - \pi_t (F(\bar{\mathbf{w}}_t^\epsilon) - F^*) + 4L\eta_t^2 M \\
&= \pi_t (\eta_t L - 1) \sum_{k=1}^N \rho_k (F_k(\bar{\mathbf{w}}_t^\epsilon) - F_k^*) + (4L\eta_t^2 + \pi_t \eta_t L) M + \frac{\pi_t}{2\eta_t} \sum_{k=1}^N \rho_k \|\mathbf{w}_t^k - \bar{\mathbf{w}}_t^\epsilon\|^2 \\
&\leq 6L\eta_t^2 M + \sum_{k=1}^N \rho_k \|\mathbf{w}_t^k - \bar{\mathbf{w}}_t^\epsilon\|^2
\end{aligned} \tag{11}$$

where we use the following facts (1) $\eta_t L - 1 \leq -\frac{1}{4} \leq 0$, $\sum_{k=1}^N \rho_k (F_k(\bar{\mathbf{w}}_t^\epsilon) - F_k^*) \geq 0$, (2) $M \geq 0$, $4L\eta_t^2 + \pi_t \eta_t L \leq 6\eta_t^2 L$, (3) $\frac{\pi_t}{2\eta_t} \leq 1$

Then

$$\|\bar{\mathbf{w}}_t^\epsilon - \mathbf{w}^* - \eta_t \bar{\mathbf{g}}_t^\epsilon\|^2 \leq (1 - \mu\eta_t) \|\bar{\mathbf{w}}_t^\epsilon - \mathbf{w}^*\|^2 + 2 \sum_{k=1}^N \rho_k \|\bar{\mathbf{w}}_t^\epsilon - \mathbf{w}_t^k\|^2 + 6\eta_t^2 LM \tag{12}$$

Using $\|\bar{\mathbf{w}}_t^\epsilon - \mathbf{w}^* - \eta_t \bar{\mathbf{g}}_t^\epsilon\|^2 = \|\bar{\mathbf{w}}_t^\epsilon - \mathbf{w}^*\|^2 - 2\eta_t \langle \bar{\mathbf{w}}_t^\epsilon - \mathbf{w}^*, \bar{\mathbf{g}}_t^\epsilon \rangle + \eta_t^2 \|\bar{\mathbf{g}}_t^\epsilon\|^2$ and (12), taking expectation on both sides of equation, we complete the proof. \square