

# LSBlocFL: A Secure Federal Learning Model Combining Blockchain and Lightweight Cryptographic Solutions Supplementary File

This is the supplementary file for the paper entitled LSBlocFL: A Secure Federal Learning Model Combining Blockchain and Lightweight Cryptographic Solutions. Additional Proof are put into this file and cited by the paper

## 1 S1 Analysis

**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.**

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

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

$\|\bar{\mathbf{w}}_t^\epsilon - \mathbf{w}^* - \eta_t \bar{\mathbf{g}}_t^\epsilon\|^2 = \|\bar{\mathbf{w}}_t^\epsilon - \mathbf{w}^*\|^2 - 2\eta_t \langle \bar{\mathbf{w}}_t - \mathbf{w}^*, \bar{\mathbf{g}}_t^\epsilon \rangle + \eta_t^2 \|\bar{\mathbf{g}}_t^\epsilon\|^2$ . 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

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

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

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

Then

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

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

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

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

Then

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

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

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

where we use the following facts (1)  $\eta_t L - 1 \leq -\frac{1}{4} \leq 0$ ,  $\sum_{k=1}^N \rho_k (F_k(\bar{\mathbf{w}}_t) - F^*) \geq 0$ , (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.  $\square$