SGD Ex

July 11, 2022

[P4]

E1

Def. 17:

$$D_f(x,y) + D_f(y,x) = \langle \nabla f(x) - \nabla f(y), x-y \rangle = \langle \nabla f(y) - \nabla f(x), y-x \rangle \tag{1}$$

$\forall x, y \in \mathbb{R}^d$:

$$\begin{aligned}
\mu||x-y||^2 &\leq 2D_f(x,y), \\
\frac{\mu}{2}||x-y||^2 &\leq D_f(x,y), \\
\frac{\mu}{2}||x-y||^2 &\leq D_f(y,x), \\
D_f(x,y) + \frac{\mu}{2}||x-y||^2 &\leq D_f(x,y) + D_f(y,x), \\
D_f(x,y) + \frac{\mu}{2}||x-y||^2 &\overset{(1)}{\leq} \langle \nabla f(x) - \nabla f(y), x-y \rangle.
\end{aligned} \tag{2}$$

E2

$$\begin{aligned}
D_f(x,y) + \frac{\mu}{2}||x-y||^2 &\leq \langle \nabla f(x) - \nabla f(y), x-y \rangle, \\
\langle \nabla f(x) - \nabla f(y), x-y \rangle &\geq \underbrace{D_f(x,y)}_{\geq \frac{\mu}{2}||x-y||^2} + \frac{\mu}{2}||x-y||^2, \\
\langle \nabla f(x) - \nabla f(y), x-y \rangle &\geq \frac{\mu}{2}||x-y||^2 + \frac{\mu}{2}||x-y||^2, \\
\langle \nabla f(x) - \nabla f(y), x-y \rangle &\geq \mu||x-y||^2.
\end{aligned} \tag{3}$$

[P6]

E17

(Equation 34):

$$\begin{aligned}
\langle a, b\rangle &\leq \frac{||a||^2}{2t} + \frac{t||b||^2}{2},\\
\langle a, b\rangle &\leq \frac{\langle a, a\rangle}{2t} + \frac{t\langle b, b\rangle}{2},\\
2t\langle a, b\rangle &\leq \langle a, a\rangle + t^2\langle b, b\rangle,\\
0 &\leq \langle a, a\rangle + \langle tb, tb\rangle - \langle a, tb\rangle - \langle tb, a\rangle,\\
0 &\leq ||a - tb||^2.
\end{aligned} \tag{4}$$

(Equation 35):

$$\begin{aligned}
||a + b||^2 \leq 2||a||^2 + 2||b||^2,\\
\langle a, a\rangle + \langle b, b\rangle + 2\langle a, b\rangle \leq 2\langle a, a\rangle + 2\langle b, b\rangle,\\
0 \leq \langle a, a\rangle + \langle b, b\rangle - 2\langle a, b\rangle,\\
0 \leq ||a - b||^2.
\end{aligned} \tag{5}$$

(Equation 36):

$$\begin{aligned}
\frac{1}{2}||a||^2 - ||b||^2 \leq ||a + b||^2,\\
\frac{1}{2}\langle a, a\rangle - \langle a, a\rangle \leq \langle a, a\rangle + \langle b, b\rangle + 2\langle a, b\rangle,\\
\langle a, a\rangle - 2\langle b, b\rangle \leq 2\langle a, a\rangle + 2\langle b, b\rangle + 4\langle a, b\rangle,\\
0 \leq \langle a, a\rangle + \langle 2b, 2b\rangle + \langle a, 2b\rangle + \langle 2b, a\rangle,\\
0 \leq ||a + 2b||^2.
\end{aligned} \tag{6}$$

E19

For random vector $X \in \mathbb{R}^d$:

$$\mathbf{Var}[X] := \mathbf{E}\left[||X - \mathbf{E}[X]||^2\right]. \tag{7}$$

Markov's inequality:

$$\text{Prob}(X \geq t) \leq \frac{\mathbf{E}[X]}{t}. \tag{8}$$

Proof of Chebyshev's inequality using Markov's inequality:

$$\text{Prob}(||X - \mathbf{E}[X]||^2 \geq t^2) \leq \frac{\mathbf{E}\left[||X - \mathbf{E}[X]||^2\right]}{t^2}.$$

Since

$$\text{Prob}(||X - \mathbf{E}[X]||^2 \geq t^2) = \text{Prob}(||X - \mathbf{E}[X]|| \geq t), \tag{9}$$

then

$$\text{Prob}(||X - \mathbf{E}[X]|| \geq t) \leq \frac{\mathbf{Var}[X]}{t^2}. \tag{10}$$

[P7]

E24

If

$$f = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^{n} f_i,$$

then

$$\begin{aligned}
D_f(x,y) &= \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^{n} f_i(x) - \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^{n} f_i(y) - \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^{n} \langle \nabla f_i(y), x - y \rangle, \\
D_f(x,y) &= \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i} (f_i(x) - f_i(y) - \langle \nabla f_i(y), x - y \rangle), \\
D_f(x,y) &= \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i} D_{f_i}(x,y).
\end{aligned}$$

E26

[*** partial ***]

[P8]

E33

Let

$$\chi_i = \begin{cases} 1 & i \in S \\ 0 & i \notin S \end{cases} .$$

Since

$$p_i = \frac{1}{n},$$

and

$$|S| = \tau,$$

then

$$\mathbf{E}[\chi_i] = \mathrm{Prob}(i \in S) = \sum_i p_i \chi_i = \frac{1}{n} \sum_i \chi_i = \frac{\tau}{n}.$$

E35

For any vectors, $b_1, ..., b_n \in \mathbb{R}^d$:

$$\begin{aligned}
\left\| \sum_i b_i \right\|^2 - \sum_i \|b_i\|^2 &= \underbrace{\sum_i \langle b_i, b_i \rangle + 2 \sum_{i \neq j} \langle b_i, b_j \rangle}_{\|\sum_i b_i\|^2} - \sum_i \langle b_i, b_i \rangle, \\
\left\| \sum_i b_i \right\|^2 - \sum_i \|b_i\|^2 &= \sum_{i \neq j} \langle b_i, b_j \rangle.
\end{aligned}$$

[P9]

E37

Assumptions of $\mathcal{C} : \mathbb{R} \to \mathbb{R}^d$:

1. $\mathbf{E}[\mathcal{C}(x)] = x, \quad \forall x \in \mathbb{R}^d$
2. $\mathbf{E}\left[||\mathcal{C}(x) - x||^2\right] \leq \omega ||x||^2 + \delta, \quad \forall x \in \mathbb{R}^d, \quad \exists \omega, \delta \geq 0$

E39

(maybe) this is the other direction, if matrix is psd then E is psd:

P9

E39) no comp: $C(x) = x$

$\cdot\, \omega_i = \omega \ \forall i$.

from pg 267 $\xrightarrow{\text{implies}}$ $g(x) = C(\bar{g}(x))$

$= \bar{g}(x)$

$= \frac{1}{n}\sum_{i=1}^{n} g_i(x)$

$g_i(x) = C_i(\nabla f_i(x))$

• Bound for $E[\|g(x) - \nabla F(x)\|^2]$:

$\ldots = E[E[\|\underbrace{C(\bar{g}(x)) - \bar{g}(x)}_{0} + \bar{g}(x) - \nabla F(x)\|^2 \mid C_1 \ldots C_n]]$

= like in lect. note (113)

$= \text{or} \le E[\|\bar{g}(x) - \nabla F(x)\|^2] + 2LD_F$ (39.1)

? • Bound (37.1) $- 2LD_F$

$= E[\|\frac{1}{n}\sum_{i=1}^{n}(g_i(x) - \nabla f_i(x))\|^2]$

$= E[\|\frac{1}{n}\sum_i a_i\|^2]$

= (like in lect. notes) (114)

$= \frac{1}{n^2}\sum_i E[\|a_i\|^2] + 0$

$\overset{(102)}{\le} \frac{1}{n^2}\sum_i \omega_i \|\nabla f_i(x)\|^2$

since $\omega_i = \omega \ \forall i$:

$\le \frac{\omega}{n^2}\sum_i \|\nabla f_i(x)\|^2$ (39.2)

• Bound $\|\nabla f_i(x)\|^2$:

$\overset{(116)}{\le} 4L_i D_{f_i}(x,y) + 2\|\nabla f_i(y)\|^2$ (39.3)

• $G(x,y) \le E[\|g(x) - \nabla F(x)\|] + 2LD_F$

$\overset{(39.2)}{\le} \frac{\omega}{n^2}\sum_i \|\nabla f_i(x)\|^2 + 2LD_F$

$\overset{(39.3)}{\le} \frac{\omega}{n^2}\sum_i 4L_i D_{f_i}(x,y) + 2\|\nabla f_i(y)\|^2 + 2LD_F$

$= 2\frac{\omega}{n}\left(\sum_i \frac{2L_i D_{f_i}}{n} + \sum_i \frac{\|\nabla f_i(y)\|^2}{n}\right) + 2LD_F$

$\overset{\max_i L_i}{\le} \frac{\omega}{n} 4 L_{max} D_F + 2LD_F + 2\frac{\omega}{n}\sigma^2(y)$

rewrite

$= 2(L + 2L_{max}\frac{\omega}{n}) D_F + 2\frac{\omega}{n}\sigma^2(y)$

For $\begin{cases} \sigma^2(y) = \frac{1}{n}\sum_i \|\nabla f_i(y)\|^2 = 0 & (a) \\ & \text{when } \nabla f(y) = 0. \ (c) \\ \omega_i = \omega \ (b): & E[\|g(x) - \nabla f(y)\|] = E[\|g(x)\|] \end{cases}$

$= E[\|\bar{g}(x)\|]$

$\cdot\, E[\|\bar{g}(x)\|]$

$\overset{(115,\,116)}{\le} \frac{1}{n^2}\left(\sum_i 4\omega L_i D_{f_i} + 2\omega\|\nabla f_i(y)\|^2\right)$

$+ 2LD_F + 2\|\nabla F(y)\|^2$

$= \frac{2\omega}{n}\sum_i \frac{2L_i D_{f_i}}{n} + \sum_i \underbrace{\frac{\|\nabla f_i(y)\|^2}{n}}_{0} + 2LD_F + 2\underbrace{\|\nabla F(y)\|^2}_{0}$

(d)(c)

$= \frac{2\omega}{n}\sum_i \frac{2L_i D_{f_i}}{n} + 2LD_F$

take max to ubound sum:

$\le \frac{4\omega L_{max}}{n} D_F + 2LD_F$

$= 2\left(\frac{2\omega L_{max}}{n} + L\right) D_F$

rewrite:

$= 2(L + 2L_{max}\frac{\omega}{n}) D_F(x,y)$

E37) trivial;

follow (108) - proof of lemma 2, w/ extra term δ

until Convergence of CGD

$E[\|x^k - x^*\|^2] \le (1 - \gamma\mu)^k \|x^0 - x^*\|^2 + \frac{\gamma C}{\mu}$

where $C = 2\omega\|\nabla F(y)\|^2 + \delta$

P10