

Appendix Material for “Argus: Federated Non-convex Bilevel Learning over 6G Space-Air-Ground Integrated Network”

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1. Appendix

1.1. Theorem 5.5

(Convergence of Argus) Under Assumption 5.1 and Assumption 5.2, when step-sizes satisfy $\mathbb{E}[\eta_{i,x}^t] = \mathbb{E}[\eta_{i,y}^t] = \mathbb{E}[\eta_{i,\lambda}^t] = \mathbb{E}[\eta_{i,\theta}^t] = \eta$, and $\eta \leq \min\{\frac{1}{8L\sqrt{M}}, \frac{M\sqrt{N}}{L\sqrt{\tau k_1}}, \frac{\sqrt{M}}{L}, \frac{1}{64NL}, \frac{1}{12L\sqrt{N}}, \frac{1}{256\tau k_1 NL}, \frac{1}{32L\sqrt{\tau k_1 N}}, \frac{1}{L\sqrt{NM}}, \frac{1}{L\sqrt{NM\tau k_1}}, \frac{1}{64ML}, \frac{\sqrt{(\rho + \frac{2}{1-\rho})}}{8L\sqrt{NM}}, \frac{1-\rho}{64\tau k_1 NL}, \frac{\sqrt{1-\rho}}{8L\sqrt{\tau k_1 N}}, \frac{\sqrt{1-\rho}}{16L\sqrt{2(M+N)(T_1+T+1)}}, \frac{\sqrt{1-\rho}}{L\sqrt{M}}, \frac{\sqrt{1-\rho}}{L\sqrt{N}}\}$, then $(\{\mathbf{x}_i^t\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^t\}, \{\theta_{i,j}^t\})$ generated by Argus satisfies

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{1}{T-1} \sum_{t=T_1+2}^{T_1+T} \Psi^t &\leq \frac{d}{(T-1)} + C_{bias} \\ &= \mathcal{O}\left(\frac{1}{T-1}\right) + C_{bias}, \end{aligned} \quad (S1)$$

where

$$\begin{aligned} d = & \left(\frac{F^{T_1+2} - L}{N^2 M} + \frac{c_1^1 \alpha_1}{2N} + \frac{c_2^1 \alpha_2}{2M} + \frac{4}{N\eta} \left(\frac{c_1^0}{c_1^1} + \frac{c_1^1}{c_1^2} \right) \alpha_1 + \frac{4}{M\eta} \left(\frac{c_2^0}{c_2^1} + \frac{c_2^1}{c_2^2} \right) \alpha_2 + 4(c_1^1)^2 \alpha_1 + 4(c_2^1)^2 \alpha_2 \right. \\ & \left. + \frac{6}{N\eta} \beta_1^2 + \frac{6}{M\eta} \beta_2^2 \right) (\max\{\frac{1024M}{\eta}, \frac{2500}{\eta}\}), \end{aligned} \quad (S2)$$

and

$$\begin{aligned} C_{bias} = & (42\sigma_1^2 + 18\varsigma_1^2 + 42\sigma_2^2 + 18\varsigma_2^2 + 4\sigma_3^2 + 4\sigma_4^2 + \frac{2(6\sigma_1^2 + 3\varsigma_1^2)}{M(1-\rho)^2} + \frac{(82 + (\rho + \frac{2}{1-\rho})\frac{13}{512})(6\sigma_2^2 + 3\varsigma_2^2)}{M(1-\rho)^2} + \frac{\sigma_2^2}{M}) (\max\{1024M, 2500\}) \\ & + \left(\frac{\alpha_1 + \alpha_2}{\eta^2(T_1 + 2)} \right). \end{aligned} \quad (S3)$$

Specifically, M is the maximum number of cutting planes, N is the number of agents, τ is the staleness bound, k_1 is a positive constant, $0 < \rho < 1$ represents the connectedness of the network, L is the Lipschitz constant, T_1 is the iteration before which the cutting planes will be updated.

From Theorem 5.5, it can be seen that the convergence performance of Argus is affected by the constant C_{bias} , which is mainly caused by the stochastic gradient estimator. In Argus, the bias term does not increase with the number of network agents N .

1.2. Notations

Definition 1. (Convergence metric) Inspired by [4; 7], we define a stationary gap \mathcal{G}^t as follows:

$$\mathcal{G}^t = \begin{bmatrix} \{P(\mathbf{x}_i, \bar{\nabla}_{\mathbf{x}} L'_p(\{\mathbf{x}_i^t\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^t\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\}), \eta_{i,x}^t)\} \\ \{\bar{\nabla}_{\mathbf{y}} L_p(\{\mathbf{x}_i^t\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^t\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\})\} \\ \{\nabla_{\lambda_{i,l}} L_p(\{\mathbf{x}_i^t\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^t\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\})\} \\ \{\nabla_{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}} L_p(\{\mathbf{x}_i^t\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^t\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\})\} \end{bmatrix}, \quad (\text{S4})$$

we further define that

$$\begin{aligned} (\mathcal{G}^t)_{\mathbf{x}_i} &= P(\mathbf{x}_i, \bar{\nabla}_{\mathbf{x}} L'_p(\{\mathbf{x}_i^t\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^t\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\}), \eta_{i,x}^t), \\ (\mathcal{G}^t)_{\mathbf{y}_i} &= \bar{\nabla}_{\mathbf{y}} L_p(\{\mathbf{x}_i^t\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^t\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\}), \\ (\mathcal{G}^t)_{\lambda_{i,l}} &= \nabla_{\lambda_{i,l}} L_p(\{\mathbf{x}_i^t\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^t\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\}), \\ (\mathcal{G}^t)_{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}} &= \nabla_{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}} L_p(\{\mathbf{x}_i^t\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^t\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\}), \end{aligned} \quad (\text{S5})$$

where $P(\mathbf{a}, \mathbf{b}, \eta) \triangleq \frac{1}{\eta}(\mathbf{a} - \text{prox}_{\eta}^r(\mathbf{a} - \eta \mathbf{b}))$, $\bar{\nabla}_{\mathbf{x}} L'_p(\{\mathbf{x}_i^t\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^t\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\}) \triangleq \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N \nabla_{\mathbf{x}_i} L'_p(\{\mathbf{x}_i^t\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^t\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\})$, $\bar{\nabla}_{\mathbf{y}} L_p(\{\mathbf{x}_i^t\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^t\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\}) \triangleq \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N \nabla_{\mathbf{y}_i} L_p(\{\mathbf{x}_i^t\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^t\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\})$.

Then we define $\tilde{\mathcal{G}}^t$ as follows:

$$\tilde{\mathcal{G}}^t = \begin{bmatrix} \{P(\mathbf{x}_i, \bar{\nabla}_{\mathbf{x}} \tilde{L}_p(\{\mathbf{x}_i^t\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^t\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\}), \eta_{i,x}^t)\} \\ \{\bar{\nabla}_{\mathbf{y}} \tilde{L}_p(\{\mathbf{x}_i^t\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^t\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\})\} \\ \{\nabla_{\lambda_{i,l}} \tilde{L}_p(\{\mathbf{x}_i^t\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^t\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\})\} \\ \{\nabla_{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}} \tilde{L}_p(\{\mathbf{x}_i^t\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^t\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\})\} \end{bmatrix}, \quad (\text{S6})$$

Similarly, we have

$$\begin{aligned} (\tilde{\mathcal{G}}^t)_{\mathbf{x}_i} &= P(\mathbf{x}_i, \bar{\nabla}_{\mathbf{x}} \tilde{L}_p(\{\mathbf{x}_i^t\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^t\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\}), \eta_{i,x}^t), \\ (\tilde{\mathcal{G}}^t)_{\mathbf{y}_i} &= \bar{\nabla}_{\mathbf{y}} \tilde{L}_p(\{\mathbf{x}_i^t\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^t\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\}), \\ (\tilde{\mathcal{G}}^t)_{\lambda_{i,l}} &= \nabla_{\lambda_{i,l}} \tilde{L}_p(\{\mathbf{x}_i^t\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^t\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\}), \\ (\tilde{\mathcal{G}}^t)_{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}} &= \nabla_{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}} \tilde{L}_p(\{\mathbf{x}_i^t\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^t\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\}). \end{aligned} \quad (\text{S7})$$

Let Ψ^t represents the convergence metric of our method, we define:

$$\begin{aligned} \Psi^t &= \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N \|(\mathcal{G}^t)_{\mathbf{x}_i}\|^2 + \frac{L^2}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N \|\mathbf{x}_i - \bar{\mathbf{x}}_i\|^2 + \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N \|(\mathcal{G}^t)_{\mathbf{y}_i}\|^2 + \frac{L^2}{N} \|\mathbf{y}_i - \bar{\mathbf{y}}_i\|^2 \\ &\quad + \frac{1}{NM} \sum_{i=1}^N \sum_{l=1}^{|\mathcal{P}_i|} \|(\mathcal{G}^t)_{\lambda_{i,j}}\|^2 + \frac{1}{N^2} \sum_{i=1}^N \sum_{j=1}^N \|(\mathcal{G}^t)_{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}}\|^2, \end{aligned} \quad (\text{S8})$$

and

$$\begin{aligned} \tilde{\Psi}^t &= \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N \|(\tilde{\mathcal{G}}^t)_{\mathbf{x}_i}\|^2 + \frac{L^2}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N \|\mathbf{x}_i - \bar{\mathbf{x}}_i\|^2 + \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N \|(\tilde{\mathcal{G}}^t)_{\mathbf{y}_i}\|^2 + \frac{L^2}{N} \|\mathbf{y}_i - \bar{\mathbf{y}}_i\|^2 \\ &\quad + \frac{1}{NM} \sum_{i=1}^N \sum_{l=1}^{|\mathcal{P}_i|} \|(\tilde{\mathcal{G}}^t)_{\lambda_{i,j}}\|^2 + \frac{1}{N^2} \sum_{i=1}^N \sum_{j=1}^N \|(\tilde{\mathcal{G}}^t)_{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}}\|^2, \end{aligned} \quad (\text{S9})$$

where N is the number of agents, M is the maximum number of cutting planes.

1.3. Assumptions

Assumption 5.1. Following [2; 3; 4; 6; 7; 8], we assume that functions and variables satisfy:

a) Lipschitzian gradient: Given that $L'_{p-i}(\{\mathbf{x}_i\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}\}) = G_i(\mathbf{x}_i, \mathbf{y}_i) + \sum_{l=1}^{|\mathcal{P}_i^t|} \lambda_{i,l} (\sum_{j \in \mathcal{N}_i} \mathbf{a}_{j,l}^\top \mathbf{x}_j + \sum_{j \in \mathcal{N}_i} \mathbf{b}_{j,l}^\top \mathbf{y}_j + c_{i,l}) + \sum_{j \in \mathcal{N}_i} \boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^\top (\mathbf{x}_i - \mathbf{x}_j)$, $i \in [N]$, L'_{p-i} has Lipschitz continuous gradients, i.e., for any \mathbf{a}, \mathbf{b} , there exists $L > 0$ satisfying that $\|\nabla L'_{p-i}(\mathbf{a}) - \nabla L'_{p-i}(\mathbf{b})\| \leq L\|\mathbf{a} - \mathbf{b}\|$.

b) Convex proximal operator: R and r are convex, possibly non-smooth functions, such as l_1 norm. They admit proximal mappings that are easily computable.

c) Bounded magnitude: Dual variables are bounded, i.e., $\mathbb{E}\|\lambda_{i,l}\|^2 \leq \alpha_1$, $\mathbb{E}\|\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}\|^2 \leq \alpha_2$. And we assume that before obtaining the ϵ -stationary point, local variables satisfy that $\mathbb{E}[\sum_{i=1}^N \|\mathbf{x}_i^{t+1} - \mathbf{x}_i^t\|^2] + \mathbb{E}[\sum_{i=1}^N \|\mathbf{y}_i^{t+1} - \mathbf{y}_i^t\|^2] \geq \vartheta$, where $\vartheta > 0$ is a relative small constant. The change of the local variables is upper bounded within τ iterations: $\mathbb{E}[\sum_{i=1}^N \|\mathbf{x}_i^t - \mathbf{x}_i^{t-k}\|^2] \leq \tau k_1 \vartheta$, $\mathbb{E}[\sum_{i=1}^N \|\mathbf{y}_i^t - \mathbf{y}_i^{t-k}\|^2] \leq \tau k_1 \vartheta$, $\forall 1 \leq k \leq \tau$, where $k_1 > 0$ is a constants.

d) Unbiased estimation:

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbb{E}[\nabla_{\mathbf{x}_i} L'_{p-i}(\{\mathbf{x}_i\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}\}; \xi)] &= \nabla_{\mathbf{x}_i} L'_{p-i}(\{\mathbf{x}_i\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}\}), \\ \mathbb{E}[\nabla_{\mathbf{y}_i} L'_{p-i}(\{\mathbf{x}_i\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}\}; \xi)] &= \nabla_{\mathbf{y}_i} L'_{p-i}(\{\mathbf{x}_i\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}\}), \\ \mathbb{E}[\nabla_{\lambda_{i,l}} L'_{p-i}(\{\mathbf{x}_i\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}\}; \xi)] &= \nabla_{\lambda_{i,l}} L'_{p-i}(\{\mathbf{x}_i\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}\}), \\ \mathbb{E}[\nabla_{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}} L'_{p-i}(\{\mathbf{x}_i\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}\}; \xi)] &= \nabla_{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}} L'_{p-i}(\{\mathbf{x}_i\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}\}). \end{aligned} \quad (\text{S10})$$

e) Bounded variance: There exist finite positive constants σ_1^2 , σ_2^2 , ς_1^2 and ς_2^2 such that

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbb{E}[\|\nabla_{\mathbf{x}_i} L'_{p-i}(\{\mathbf{x}_i\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}\}) - \nabla_{\mathbf{x}_i} L'_{p-i}(\{\mathbf{x}_i\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}\}; \xi)\|^2] &\leq \sigma_1^2, \\ \mathbb{E}[\|\nabla_{\mathbf{y}_i} L'_{p-i}(\{\mathbf{x}_i\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}\}) - \nabla_{\mathbf{y}_i} L'_{p-i}(\{\mathbf{x}_i\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}\}; \xi)\|^2] &\leq \sigma_2^2, \\ \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N \|\nabla_{\mathbf{x}_i} L'_{p-i}(\{\mathbf{x}_i\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}\}) - \bar{\nabla}_{\mathbf{x}} L'_{p-i}(\{\mathbf{x}_i\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}\})\|^2 &\leq \varsigma_1^2, \\ \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N \|\nabla_{\mathbf{y}_i} L'_{p-i}(\{\mathbf{x}_i\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}\}) - \bar{\nabla}_{\mathbf{y}} L'_{p-i}(\{\mathbf{x}_i\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}\})\|^2 &\leq \varsigma_2^2, \end{aligned} \quad (\text{S11})$$

where σ_1^2 and σ_2^2 bound the variance of stochastic gradients in UL and LL problems at each agent. ς_1^2 and ς_2^2 quantify the similarity of data distributions at different agents [1; 6]. If all agents can access all data, then $\varsigma_1 = 0$ and $\varsigma_2 = 0$.

Assumption 5.2. Following [5; 6], we assume the mixing matrix \mathbf{W}^t satisfies the following properties:

- a) Network-defined sparsity: $\mathbf{W}_{ij}^t > 0$ if $(i, j) \in \mathcal{E}^t$; otherwise $\mathbf{W}_{ij}^t = 0$.
- b) Symmetric: $\mathbf{W}^t = \mathbf{W}^{t\top}$.
- c) Null-space property: $\text{null}(\mathbf{I} - \mathbf{W}^t) = \text{span}\{\mathbf{e}\}$, where $\mathbf{e} \in \mathbb{R}^N$ is the vector of all ones.
- d) Spectral property: The eigenvalues of \mathbf{W}^t lie in the range $(-1, 1]$ with $\rho \triangleq \|\mathbf{W}^t - \frac{1}{N}\mathbf{e}\mathbf{e}^\top\|_2 < 1$, where the value ρ indicates the connectedness of the graph [7].

1.4. Convergence Analysis

1.4.1 Lemma 1 (Descending Inequality of x Variables)

Under Assumptions 5.1 and 5.2, the following inequality holds,

$$\begin{aligned} &\mathbb{E}[L_p(\{\bar{\mathbf{x}}^{t+1}\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^t\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\}) - L_p(\{\bar{\mathbf{x}}^t\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^t\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\})] \\ &\leq (NL - \frac{N}{2\eta_x}) \mathbb{E}[\sum_{i=1}^N \|\mathbf{x}_i^{t+1} - \bar{\mathbf{x}}^t\|^2] - \frac{N}{2\eta_x} \mathbb{E}[\sum_{i=1}^N \|\mathbf{x}_i^{t+1} - \mathbf{d}_i^t\|^2] + (\frac{N}{2\eta_x} + N^2 L) \mathbb{E}[\sum_{i=1}^N \|\bar{\mathbf{x}}^t - \mathbf{x}_i^t\|^2] \\ &\quad + 2\tau k_1 N^2 L (\mathbb{E}[\sum_{i=1}^N \|\mathbf{x}_i^{t+1} - \mathbf{x}_i^t\|^2] + \mathbb{E}[\sum_{i=1}^N \|\mathbf{y}_i^{t+1} - \mathbf{y}_i^t\|^2]), \end{aligned} \quad (\text{S12})$$

where $\bar{\mathbf{x}}^{t+1} = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N \mathbf{x}_i^{t+1}$, $\bar{\mathbf{x}}^t = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N \mathbf{x}_i^t$.

Proof: Firstly, based on the definitions of L_p and L_{p-i} functions, we have

$$\begin{aligned}
& L_p(\{\bar{\mathbf{x}}^{t+1}\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^t\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\}) - L_p(\{\bar{\mathbf{x}}^t\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^t\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\}) \\
&= \sum_{i=1}^N (L_{p-i}(\{\bar{\mathbf{x}}^{t+1}\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^t\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\}) - (L_{p-i}(\{\bar{\mathbf{x}}^t\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^t\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\}))) \\
&\leq \sum_{i=1}^N (L'_{p-i}(\{\bar{\mathbf{x}}^{t+1}\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^t\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\}) - L'_{p-i}(\{\bar{\mathbf{x}}^t\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^t\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\})) + (R(\bar{\mathbf{x}}^{t+1}) - R(\bar{\mathbf{x}}^t))) \\
&\stackrel{(a)}{\leq} \sum_{i=1}^N (L'_{p-i}(\{\bar{\mathbf{x}}^{t+1}\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^t\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\}) - L'_{p-i}(\{\bar{\mathbf{x}}^t\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^t\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\})) + N(\frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N R(\mathbf{x}_i^{t+1}) - R(\bar{\mathbf{x}}^t)) \\
&\stackrel{(b)}{\leq} \frac{NL}{2} \sum_{i=1}^N \|\bar{\mathbf{x}}^{t+1} - \bar{\mathbf{x}}^t\|^2 + N \sum_{i=1}^N \langle \nabla_{\mathbf{x}_i} L'_{p-i}(\{\bar{\mathbf{x}}^t\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^t\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\}), \bar{\mathbf{x}}^{t+1} - \bar{\mathbf{x}}^t \rangle + \sum_{i=1}^N (R(\mathbf{x}_i^{t+1}) - R(\bar{\mathbf{x}}^t)),
\end{aligned} \tag{S13}$$

where (a) is because of the convexity of $R(\cdot)$, (b) utilizes the Lipschitz properties in Assumption 5.1.

According to the updating rules of \mathbf{x} variables in Eq.(17), we have

$$\mathbf{0} \in \mathbb{E}[\frac{\tilde{\eta}_{i,x}^t}{N} \partial R(\mathbf{x}_i^{t+1}) + \mathbf{x}_i^{t+1} - (\mathbf{d}_i^t - \tilde{\eta}_{i,x}^t \nabla_{\mathbf{x}_i} \tilde{L}_{p-i}(\{\mathbf{x}_i^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^{\hat{t}_i}\}; \xi)], \tag{S14}$$

where ∂ here denotes the subgradient. $\tilde{\eta}_{i,x}^t$ is a virtual learning rate defined as following:

$$\tilde{\eta}_{i,x}^t = \begin{cases} \eta_{i,x}^t, & i \in Q^{t+1} \\ 0, & i \notin Q^{t+1} \end{cases}. \tag{S15}$$

Similar to [2], let $\mathbb{E}[\tilde{\eta}_{i,x}^t] = \eta_x$, $\mathbb{E}[\tilde{\eta}_{i,y}^t] = \eta_y$, $\mathbb{E}[\tilde{\eta}_{i,\lambda}^t] = \eta_\lambda$, and $\mathbb{E}[\tilde{\eta}_{i,\theta}^t] = \eta_\theta$.

Combining Eq.(S15) and Eq.(S14), we have

$$\mathbf{0} \in \frac{\eta_x}{N} \partial R(\mathbf{x}_i^{t+1}) + \mathbf{x}_i^{t+1} - (\mathbf{d}_i^t - \eta_x \nabla_{\mathbf{x}_i} \tilde{L}_{p-i}(\{\mathbf{x}_i^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^{\hat{t}_i}\})), \tag{S16}$$

Thus, for some $\tilde{\nabla} R(\mathbf{x}_i^{t+1}) \in \{\partial R(\mathbf{x}_i^{t+1})\}$, and for any $\mathbf{x}_i \in \mathbb{R}^n$, we have

$$\langle \mathbf{x}_i^{t+1} - \mathbf{x}_i, \frac{1}{N} \tilde{\nabla} R(\mathbf{x}_i^{t+1}) + \frac{1}{\eta_x} (\mathbf{x}_i^{t+1} - \mathbf{d}_i^t) + \nabla_{\mathbf{x}_i} \tilde{L}_{p-i}(\{\mathbf{x}_i^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^{\hat{t}_i}\}) \rangle = 0, \tag{S17}$$

and

$$\langle \mathbf{x}_i^{t+1} - \mathbf{x}_i, \tilde{\nabla} R(\mathbf{x}_i^{t+1}) + \frac{N}{\eta_x} (\mathbf{x}_i^{t+1} - \mathbf{d}_i^t) + N \nabla_{\mathbf{x}_i} \tilde{L}_{p-i}(\{\mathbf{x}_i^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^{\hat{t}_i}\}) \rangle = 0. \tag{S18}$$

According to the convexity of R , it holds for any $\mathbf{x}_i \in \mathbb{R}^n$ that

$$\begin{aligned}
& R(\mathbf{x}_i^{t+1}) - R(\mathbf{x}_i) + \langle \mathbf{x}_i^{t+1} - \bar{\mathbf{x}}^t, N \nabla_{\mathbf{x}_i} \tilde{L}_{p-i}(\{\mathbf{x}_i^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^{\hat{t}_i}\}) \rangle \\
&\leq \langle \mathbf{x}_i^{t+1} - \mathbf{x}_i, \tilde{\nabla} R(\mathbf{x}_i^{t+1}) + N \nabla_{\mathbf{x}_i} \tilde{L}_{p-i}(\{\mathbf{x}_i^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^{\hat{t}_i}\}) \rangle \\
&= -\frac{N}{\eta_x} \langle \mathbf{x}_i^{t+1} - \mathbf{x}_i, \mathbf{x}_i^{t+1} - \mathbf{d}_i^t \rangle \\
&\stackrel{(a)}{=} -\frac{N}{2\eta_x} (\|\mathbf{x}_i^{t+1} - \mathbf{x}_i\|^2 + \|\mathbf{x}_i^{t+1} - \mathbf{d}_i^t\|^2 - \|\mathbf{x}_i - \mathbf{d}_i^t\|^2),
\end{aligned} \tag{S19}$$

where (a) is from $\langle \mathbf{a}, \mathbf{b} \rangle = \frac{1}{2} (\|\mathbf{a}\|_2^2 + \|\mathbf{b}\|_2^2 - \|\mathbf{a} - \mathbf{b}\|_2^2)$.

Setting $\mathbf{x}_i = \bar{\mathbf{x}}^t$, we have that for all $i = 1, \dots, N$,

$$\begin{aligned}
& R(\mathbf{x}_i^{t+1}) - R(\bar{\mathbf{x}}^t) + \langle \mathbf{x}_i^{t+1} - \bar{\mathbf{x}}^t, N \nabla_{\mathbf{x}_i} \tilde{L}_{p-i}(\{\mathbf{x}_i^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^{\hat{t}_i}\}) \rangle \\
&\leq -\frac{N}{2\eta_x} (\|\mathbf{x}_i^{t+1} - \bar{\mathbf{x}}^t\|^2 + \|\mathbf{x}_i^{t+1} - \mathbf{d}_i^t\|^2 - \|\bar{\mathbf{x}}^t - \mathbf{d}_i^t\|^2).
\end{aligned} \tag{S20}$$

Plugging Eq.(S20) into Eq.(S13) yields

$$\begin{aligned}
& L_p(\{\bar{\mathbf{x}}^{t+1}\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^t\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\}) - L_p(\{\bar{\mathbf{x}}^t\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^t\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\}) \\
& \leq \frac{N^2 L}{2} \|\bar{\mathbf{x}}^{t+1} - \bar{\mathbf{x}}^t\|^2 + N \sum_{i=1}^N \langle \nabla_{\mathbf{x}_i} L'_{p-i}(\{\bar{\mathbf{x}}^t\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^t\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\}), \bar{\mathbf{x}}^{t+1} - \bar{\mathbf{x}}^t \rangle \\
& \quad - N \sum_{i=1}^N \langle \mathbf{x}_i^{t+1} - \bar{\mathbf{x}}^t, \nabla_{\mathbf{x}_i} \tilde{L}_{p-i}(\{\mathbf{x}_i^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^{\hat{t}_i}\}) \rangle \\
& \quad - \frac{N}{2\eta_x} \sum_{i=1}^N (\|\mathbf{x}_i^{t+1} - \bar{\mathbf{x}}^t\|^2 + \|\mathbf{x}_i^{t+1} - \mathbf{d}_i^t\|^2 - \|\bar{\mathbf{x}}^t - \mathbf{d}_i^t\|^2).
\end{aligned} \tag{S21}$$

In Eq.(S21), according to the linearity of the inner product, we have

$$\begin{aligned}
& N \sum_{i=1}^N \langle \nabla_{\mathbf{x}_i} L'_{p-i}(\{\bar{\mathbf{x}}^t\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^t\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\}), \bar{\mathbf{x}}^{t+1} - \bar{\mathbf{x}}^t \rangle - N \sum_{i=1}^N \langle \mathbf{x}_i^{t+1} - \bar{\mathbf{x}}^t, \nabla_{\mathbf{x}_i} \tilde{L}_{p-i}(\{\mathbf{x}_i^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^{\hat{t}_i}\}) \rangle \\
& = N \sum_{i=1}^N \langle \nabla_{\mathbf{x}_i} L'_{p-i}(\{\bar{\mathbf{x}}^t\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^t\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\}), \mathbf{x}_i^{t+1} - \bar{\mathbf{x}}^t \rangle - N \sum_{i=1}^N \langle \mathbf{x}_i^{t+1} - \bar{\mathbf{x}}^t, \nabla_{\mathbf{x}_i} \tilde{L}_{p-i}(\{\mathbf{x}_i^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^{\hat{t}_i}\}) \rangle \\
& = N \sum_{i=1}^N \langle \nabla_{\mathbf{x}_i} L'_{p-i}(\{\bar{\mathbf{x}}^t\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^t\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\}) - \nabla_{\mathbf{x}_i} \tilde{L}_{p-i}(\{\mathbf{x}_i^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^{\hat{t}_i}\}), \mathbf{x}_i^{t+1} - \bar{\mathbf{x}}^t \rangle \\
& \leq \frac{NL}{2} \sum_{i=1}^N \|\mathbf{x}_i^{t+1} - \bar{\mathbf{x}}^t\|^2 + \frac{N}{2L} \sum_{i=1}^N \|\nabla_{\mathbf{x}_i} L'_{p-i}(\{\bar{\mathbf{x}}^t\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^t\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\}) - \nabla_{\mathbf{x}_i} \tilde{L}_{p-i}(\{\mathbf{x}_i^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^{\hat{t}_i}\})\|^2.
\end{aligned} \tag{S22}$$

Looking at the last term in Eq.(S22), combining the Cauchy-Schwarz inequality with Assumption 5.1, we have

$$\begin{aligned}
& \|\nabla_{\mathbf{x}_i} L'_{p-i}(\{\bar{\mathbf{x}}^t\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^t\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\}) - \nabla_{\mathbf{x}_i} \tilde{L}_{p-i}(\{\mathbf{x}_i^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^{\hat{t}_i}\})\|^2 \\
& = \|\nabla_{\mathbf{x}_i} L'_{p-i}(\{\bar{\mathbf{x}}^t\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^t\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\}) - \nabla_{\mathbf{x}_i} L'_{p-i}(\{\mathbf{x}_i^t\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^t\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\}) \\
& \quad + \nabla_{\mathbf{x}_i} L'_{p-i}(\{\mathbf{x}_i^t\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^t\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\}) - \nabla_{\mathbf{x}_i} \tilde{L}_{p-i}(\{\mathbf{x}_i^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^{\hat{t}_i}\})\|^2 \\
& \leq 2L^2 \sum_{i=1}^N \|\bar{\mathbf{x}}^t - \mathbf{x}_i^t\|^2 + 2L^2 \left(\sum_{i=1}^N \|\mathbf{x}_i^t - \mathbf{x}_i^{\hat{t}_i}\|^2 + \sum_{i=1}^N \|\mathbf{y}_i^t - \mathbf{y}_i^{\hat{t}_i}\|^2 \right) \\
& \leq 2L^2 \sum_{i=1}^N \|\bar{\mathbf{x}}^t - \mathbf{x}_i^t\|^2 + 4L^2 \tau k_1 \left(\sum_{i=1}^N \|\mathbf{x}_i^{t+1} - \mathbf{x}_i^t\|^2 + \sum_{i=1}^N \|\mathbf{y}_i^{t+1} - \mathbf{y}_i^t\|^2 \right).
\end{aligned} \tag{S23}$$

It follows from Jensens inequality that

$$\|\bar{\mathbf{x}}^{t+1} - \bar{\mathbf{x}}^t\|^2 \leq \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N \|\mathbf{x}_i^{t+1} - \bar{\mathbf{x}}^t\|^2. \tag{S24}$$

According to Assumption 5.2 and the updating rules of \mathbf{x} variables, we have:

$$\begin{aligned}
\left\| \frac{1}{N} \mathbf{e} \mathbf{e}^\top \mathbf{x}^t - \mathbf{d}^t \right\|_F^2 & = \left\| \left(\mathbf{W}^t - \frac{1}{N} \mathbf{e} \mathbf{e}^\top \right) \left(\mathbf{I} - \frac{1}{N} \mathbf{e} \mathbf{e}^\top \right) \mathbf{x}^t \right\|_F^2 \\
& \leq \rho^2 \left\| \frac{1}{N} \mathbf{e} \mathbf{e}^\top \mathbf{x}^t - \mathbf{x}^t \right\|_F^2 < \left\| \frac{1}{N} \mathbf{e} \mathbf{e}^\top \mathbf{x}^t - \mathbf{x}^t \right\|_F^2,
\end{aligned} \tag{S25}$$

where $\|\cdot\|_F$ means the Frobenius norm.

Similarly, it follows that

$$\begin{aligned} \left\| \frac{1}{N} \mathbf{e} \mathbf{e}^\top \mathbf{y}^t - \mathbf{u}^t \right\|_F^2 &= \left\| \left(\mathbf{W}^t - \frac{1}{N} \mathbf{e} \mathbf{e}^\top \right) \left(\mathbf{I} - \frac{1}{N} \mathbf{e} \mathbf{e}^\top \right) \mathbf{y}^t \right\|_F^2 \\ &\leq \rho^2 \left\| \frac{1}{N} \mathbf{e} \mathbf{e}^\top \mathbf{y}^t - \mathbf{y}^t \right\|_F^2 < \left\| \frac{1}{N} \mathbf{e} \mathbf{e}^\top \mathbf{y}^t - \mathbf{y}^t \right\|_F^2. \end{aligned} \quad (\text{S26})$$

Lemma 1 follows via plugging Eq.(S22), Eq.(S23), Eq.(S24), and Eq.(S25) into Eq.(S21).

1.4.2 Lemma 2 (Descending Inequality of \mathbf{y} Variables)

Under Assumptions 5.1 and 5.2, the following inequality holds,

$$\begin{aligned} &\mathbb{E}[L_p(\{\bar{\mathbf{x}}^{t+1}\}, \{\bar{\mathbf{y}}^{t+1}\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^t\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\}) - L_p(\{\bar{\mathbf{x}}^{t+1}\}, \{\bar{\mathbf{y}}^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^t\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\})] \\ &\leq \frac{2\eta_y N^2 L^2}{\beta} (\mathbb{E}[\sum_{i=1}^N \|\mathbf{x}^{t+1} - \bar{\mathbf{x}}^t\|^2] + \mathbb{E}[\sum_{i=1}^N \|\bar{\mathbf{x}}^t - \mathbf{x}_i^t\|^2] + \mathbb{E}[\sum_{i=1}^N \|\bar{\mathbf{y}}^t - \mathbf{y}_i^t\|^2]) \\ &\quad + \frac{4\eta_y N^2 L^2 \tau k_1}{\beta} (\mathbb{E}[\sum_{i=1}^N \|\mathbf{x}_i^{t+1} - \mathbf{x}_i^t\|^2] + \mathbb{E}[\sum_{i=1}^N \|\mathbf{y}_i^{t+1} - \mathbf{y}_i^t\|^2]) \\ &\quad + (\frac{\eta_y N \beta}{2} + \frac{\eta_y^2 2NL}{2} - \eta_y N) \mathbb{E}[\sum_{i=1}^N \|\bar{\nabla}_{\mathbf{y}_i} \tilde{L}_{p-i}(\{\mathbf{x}_i^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^{\hat{t}_i}\}; \xi)\|^2] + \frac{2\eta_y N^2 \sigma_2^2}{\beta}, \end{aligned} \quad (\text{S27})$$

where $\bar{\mathbf{y}}^{t+1} = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N \mathbf{y}_i^{t+1}$, $\bar{\mathbf{y}}^t = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N \mathbf{y}_i^t$.

Proof: From the definitions, we have

$$\begin{aligned} &\mathbb{E}[L_p(\{\bar{\mathbf{x}}^{t+1}\}, \{\bar{\mathbf{y}}^{t+1}\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^t\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\}) - L_p(\{\bar{\mathbf{x}}^{t+1}\}, \{\bar{\mathbf{y}}^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^t\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\})] \\ &= \mathbb{E}[\sum_{i=1}^N (L_{p-i}(\{\bar{\mathbf{x}}^{t+1}\}, \{\bar{\mathbf{y}}^{t+1}\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^t\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\}) - L_{p-i}(\{\bar{\mathbf{x}}^{t+1}\}, \{\bar{\mathbf{y}}^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^t\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\}))] \\ &\stackrel{(a)}{\leq} \mathbb{E}[\sum_{i=1}^N (\sum_{i=1}^N \langle \nabla_{\mathbf{y}_i} L_{p-i}(\{\bar{\mathbf{x}}^{t+1}\}, \{\bar{\mathbf{y}}^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^t\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\}), \bar{\mathbf{y}}^{t+1} - \bar{\mathbf{y}}^t \rangle + \frac{NL}{2} \|\bar{\mathbf{y}}^{t+1} - \bar{\mathbf{y}}^t\|^2)] \\ &\stackrel{(b)}{=} -\eta_y N \mathbb{E}[\sum_{i=1}^N \langle \nabla_{\mathbf{y}_i} L_{p-i}(\{\bar{\mathbf{x}}^{t+1}\}, \{\bar{\mathbf{y}}^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^t\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\}), \bar{\nabla}_{\mathbf{y}_i} \tilde{L}_{p-i}(\{\mathbf{x}_i^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^{\hat{t}_i}\}; \xi) \rangle] \\ &\quad + \frac{\eta_y^2 2NL}{2} \mathbb{E}[\sum_{i=1}^N \|\bar{\nabla}_{\mathbf{y}_i} \tilde{L}_{p-i}(\{\mathbf{x}_i^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^{\hat{t}_i}\}; \xi)\|^2] \\ &\stackrel{(c)}{\leq} \frac{\eta_y N}{2\beta} \sum_{i=1}^N \mathbb{E}[\|\nabla_{\mathbf{y}_i} L_{p-i}(\{\bar{\mathbf{x}}^{t+1}\}, \{\bar{\mathbf{y}}^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^t\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\}) - \bar{\nabla}_{\mathbf{y}_i} \tilde{L}_{p-i}(\{\mathbf{x}_i^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^{\hat{t}_i}\}; \xi)\|^2] \\ &\quad + (\frac{\eta_y N \beta}{2} + \frac{\eta_y^2 2NL}{2} - \eta_y N) \mathbb{E}[\sum_{i=1}^N \|\bar{\nabla}_{\mathbf{y}_i} \tilde{L}_{p-i}(\{\mathbf{x}_i^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^{\hat{t}_i}\}; \xi)\|^2], \end{aligned} \quad (\text{S28})$$

where (a) utilizes the Lipschitz properties in Assumption 5.1. (b) is because of the updating rules of \mathbf{y} variables. (c) uses the variants of the Cauchy-Schwarz inequality $\langle a, b \rangle \leq \frac{1}{2\beta} \|a\|^2 + \frac{\beta}{2} \|b\|^2$ in which β is a parameter that can be tuned later.

According to Assumption 5.1 and the triangle inequality, we have

$$\begin{aligned}
& \mathbb{E}[\|\nabla_{\mathbf{y}_i} L_{p-i}(\{\bar{\mathbf{x}}^{t+1}\}, \{\bar{\mathbf{y}}^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^t\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\}) - \bar{\nabla}_{\mathbf{y}_i} L_{p-i}(\{\mathbf{x}_i^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^{\hat{t}_i}\}; \xi)\|^2] \\
&= \mathbb{E}[\|\bar{\nabla}_{\mathbf{y}_i} L_{p-i}(\{\bar{\mathbf{x}}^{t+1}\}, \{\bar{\mathbf{y}}^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^t\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\}) - \bar{\nabla}_{\mathbf{y}_i} L_{p-i}(\{\mathbf{x}_i^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^{\hat{t}_i}\}; \xi)\|^2] \\
&\leq \mathbb{E}[\frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N \|\nabla_{\mathbf{y}_i} L_{p-i}(\{\bar{\mathbf{x}}^{t+1}\}, \{\bar{\mathbf{y}}^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^t\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\}) - \nabla_{\mathbf{y}_i} L_{p-i}(\{\mathbf{x}_i^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^{\hat{t}_i}\}; \xi)\|^2] \\
&= \frac{1}{N} \mathbb{E}[\sum_{i=1}^N \|\nabla_{\mathbf{y}_i} L_{p-i}(\{\bar{\mathbf{x}}^{t+1}\}, \{\bar{\mathbf{y}}^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^t\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\}) - \nabla_{\mathbf{y}_i} L_{p-i}(\{\bar{\mathbf{x}}^t\}, \{\bar{\mathbf{y}}^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^t\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\}) \\
&\quad + \nabla_{\mathbf{y}_i} L_{p-i}(\{\bar{\mathbf{x}}^t\}, \{\bar{\mathbf{y}}^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^t\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\}) - \nabla_{\mathbf{y}_i} L_{p-i}(\{\mathbf{x}_i^t\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^t\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\}) \\
&\quad + \nabla_{\mathbf{y}_i} L_{p-i}(\{\mathbf{x}_i^t\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^t\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\}) - \nabla_{\mathbf{y}_i} L_{p-i}(\{\mathbf{x}_i^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^{\hat{t}_i}\}) \\
&\quad + \nabla_{\mathbf{y}_i} L_{p-i}(\{\mathbf{x}_i^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^{\hat{t}_i}\}) - \nabla_{\mathbf{y}_i} L_{p-i}(\{\mathbf{x}_i^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^{\hat{t}_i}\}; \xi)\|^2] \\
&\leq 4L^2(\mathbb{E}[\sum_{i=1}^N \|\bar{\mathbf{x}}^{t+1} - \bar{\mathbf{x}}^t\|^2] + \mathbb{E}[\sum_{i=1}^N \|\bar{\mathbf{x}}^t - \mathbf{x}_i^t\|^2] + \mathbb{E}[\sum_{i=1}^N \|\bar{\mathbf{y}}^t - \mathbf{y}_i^t\|^2] + \mathbb{E}[\sum_{i=1}^N \|\mathbf{x}_i^t - \mathbf{x}_i^{\hat{t}_i}\|^2] + \mathbb{E}[\sum_{i=1}^N \|\mathbf{y}_i^t - \mathbf{y}_i^{\hat{t}_i}\|^2]) + 4\sigma_2^2 \\
&\leq 4L^2(\mathbb{E}[\sum_{i=1}^N \|\bar{\mathbf{x}}^t - \mathbf{x}_i^t\|^2] + \mathbb{E}[\sum_{i=1}^N \|\bar{\mathbf{y}}^t - \mathbf{y}_i^t\|^2] + \mathbb{E}[\sum_{i=1}^N \|\mathbf{x}^{t+1} - \bar{\mathbf{x}}^t\|^2]) \\
&\quad + 8L^2\tau k_1(\mathbb{E}[\sum_{i=1}^N \|\mathbf{x}_i^{t+1} - \mathbf{x}_i^t\|^2] + \mathbb{E}[\sum_{i=1}^N \|\mathbf{y}_i^{t+1} - \mathbf{y}_i^t\|^2]) + 4\sigma_2^2
\end{aligned} \tag{S29}$$

Lemma 2 naturally follows via plugging Eq.(S29) into Eq.(S28).

1.4.3 Lemma 3 (Descending Inequality of the L_p Function)

Under Assumptions 5.1 and 5.2, the following inequality holds,

$$\begin{aligned}
& \mathbb{E}[L_p(\{\bar{\mathbf{x}}^{t+1}\}, \{\bar{\mathbf{y}}^{t+1}\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^{t+1}\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^{t+1}\}) - L_p(\{\bar{\mathbf{x}}^t\}, \{\bar{\mathbf{y}}^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^t\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\})] \\
& \leq (NL - \frac{N}{2\eta_x} + \frac{2\eta_y N^2 L^2}{\beta} + MNL^2\eta_\lambda + N^2 L^2 \eta_\theta) \mathbb{E}[\sum_{i=1}^N \|\mathbf{x}_i^{t+1} - \bar{\mathbf{x}}^t\|^2] - \frac{N}{2\eta_x} \mathbb{E}[\sum_{i=1}^N \|\mathbf{x}_i^{t+1} - \mathbf{d}_i^t\|^2] \\
& + (\frac{N}{2\eta_x} + N^2 L + \frac{2\eta_y N^2 L^2}{\beta} + MNL^2\eta_\lambda + N^2 L^2 \eta_\theta) \mathbb{E}[\sum_{i=1}^N \|\bar{\mathbf{x}}^t - \mathbf{x}_i^t\|^2] \\
& + (\frac{2\eta_y N^2 L^2}{\beta} + MNL^2\eta_\lambda + N^2 L^2 \eta_\theta) (\mathbb{E}[\sum_{i=1}^N \|\bar{\mathbf{y}}^t - \mathbf{y}_i^t\|^2]) \\
& + (2\tau k_1 N^2 L + \frac{4\eta_y N^2 L^2 \tau k_1}{\beta}) (\mathbb{E}[\sum_{i=1}^N (\|\mathbf{x}_i^{t+1} - \mathbf{x}_i^t\|^2) + \mathbb{E}[\sum_{i=1}^N \|\mathbf{y}_i^{t+1} - \mathbf{y}_i^t\|^2]) \\
& + (\frac{\eta_y N \beta}{2} + \frac{\eta_y^2 2NL}{2} - \eta_y N + MNL^2 \eta_y^2 2\eta_\lambda + N^2 L^2 \eta_y^2 2\eta_\theta) \mathbb{E}[\sum_{i=1}^N \|\bar{\nabla}_{\mathbf{y}_i} \tilde{L}_{p-i}(\{\mathbf{x}_i^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^{\hat{t}_i}\}; \xi)\|^2] \\
& + (\frac{1}{\eta_\lambda} - \frac{c_1^{t-1} - c_1^t}{2}) \sum_{i=1}^N \sum_{l=1}^{|\mathcal{P}_i^t|} \mathbb{E}[\|\lambda_{i,l}^{t+1} - \lambda_{i,l}^t\|^2] + (\frac{1}{\eta_\theta} - \frac{c_2^{t-1} - c_2^t}{2}) \mathbb{E}[\sum_{i=1}^N \sum_{j=1}^N \|\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^{t+1} - \boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\|^2] \\
& + \frac{c_1^{t-1}}{2} \mathbb{E}[\sum_{i=1}^N \sum_{l=1}^{|\mathcal{P}_i^t|} (\|\lambda_{i,l}^{t+1}\|^2 - \|\lambda_{i,l}^t\|^2)] + \frac{1}{2\eta_\lambda} \mathbb{E}[\sum_{i=1}^N \sum_{l=1}^{|\mathcal{P}_i^t|} \|\lambda_{i,l}^t - \lambda_{i,l}^{t-1}\|^2] \\
& + \frac{c_2^{t-1}}{2} \mathbb{E}[\sum_{i=1}^N \sum_{j=1}^N (\|\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^{t+1}\|^2 - \|\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\|^2)] + \frac{1}{2\eta_\theta} \mathbb{E}[\sum_{i=1}^N \sum_{j=1}^N \|\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t - \boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^{t-1}\|^2] + \frac{2\eta_y N^2 \sigma_2^2}{\beta}.
\end{aligned} \tag{S30}$$

Proof: We first construct the descending inequalities of λ and $\boldsymbol{\theta}$ variables.

The updating rules of λ variables can be given as

$$\lambda_{i,l}^{t+1} = \lambda_{i,l}^t + \tilde{\eta}_{i,\lambda}^t \nabla_{\lambda_{i,l}} \tilde{L}_{p-i}(\{\mathbf{x}_i^{t+1}\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^{t+1}\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^{\hat{t}_i}\}; \xi). \tag{S31}$$

By taking the expectation, $\forall \lambda$, it follows in the $(t+1)^{th}$ iteration that :

$$\langle \lambda_{i,l}^{t+1} - \lambda_{i,l}^t - \eta_\lambda^t \nabla_{\lambda_{i,l}} \tilde{L}_{p-i}(\{\mathbf{x}_i^{t+1}\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^{t+1}\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^{\hat{t}_i}\}), \lambda - \lambda_{i,l}^{t+1} \rangle = 0. \tag{S32}$$

Let $\lambda = \lambda_{i,l}^t$, we have

$$\langle \nabla_{\lambda_{i,l}} \tilde{L}_{p-i}(\{\mathbf{x}_i^{t+1}\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^{t+1}\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^{\hat{t}_i}\}) - \frac{1}{\eta_\lambda^t} (\lambda_{i,l}^{t+1} - \lambda_{i,l}^t), \lambda_{i,l}^t - \lambda_{i,l}^{t+1} \rangle = 0. \tag{S33}$$

Likewise, in the t^{th} iteration we have:

$$\langle \nabla_{\lambda_{i,l}} \tilde{L}_{p-i}(\{\mathbf{x}_i^t\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^{\hat{t}_i}\}) - \frac{1}{\eta_\lambda^t} (\lambda_{i,l}^t - \lambda_{i,l}^{t-1}), \lambda_{i,l}^{t+1} - \lambda_{i,l}^t \rangle = 0. \tag{S34}$$

Since $\tilde{L}_{p-i}(\{\mathbf{x}_i\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}\})$ is concave with respect to $\lambda_{i,l}$, we have

$$\begin{aligned}
& \tilde{L}_{p-i}(\{\bar{\mathbf{x}}^{t+1}\}, \{\bar{\mathbf{y}}^{t+1}\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^{t+1}\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\}) - \tilde{L}_{p-i}(\{\bar{\mathbf{x}}^{t+1}\}, \{\bar{\mathbf{y}}^{t+1}\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^t\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\}) \\
& \leq \sum_{l=1}^{|\mathcal{P}_i^t|} \langle \nabla_{\lambda_{i,l}} \tilde{L}_{p-i}(\{\bar{\mathbf{x}}^{t+1}\}, \{\bar{\mathbf{y}}^{t+1}\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^t\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\}), \lambda_{i,l}^{t+1} - \lambda_{i,l}^t \rangle \\
& = \sum_{l=1}^{|\mathcal{P}_i^t|} \langle \nabla_{\lambda_{i,l}} \tilde{L}_{p-i}(\{\bar{\mathbf{x}}^{t+1}\}, \{\bar{\mathbf{y}}^{t+1}\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^t\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\}) - \nabla_{\lambda_{i,l}} \tilde{L}_{p-i}(\{\bar{\mathbf{x}}^t\}, \{\bar{\mathbf{y}}^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^t\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\}), \lambda_{i,l}^{t+1} - \lambda_{i,l}^t \rangle \\
& + \sum_{l=1}^{|\mathcal{P}_i^t|} \langle \nabla_{\lambda_{i,l}} \tilde{L}_{p-i}(\{\bar{\mathbf{x}}^t\}, \{\bar{\mathbf{y}}^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^t\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\}), \lambda_{i,l}^{t+1} - \lambda_{i,l}^t \rangle.
\end{aligned} \tag{S35}$$

For the first term in Eq.(S35), we have

$$\begin{aligned}
& \sum_{l=1}^{|\mathcal{P}_i^t|} \langle \nabla_{\lambda_{i,l}} \tilde{L}_{p-i}(\{\bar{\mathbf{x}}^{t+1}\}, \{\bar{\mathbf{y}}^{t+1}\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^t\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\}) - \nabla_{\lambda_{i,l}} \tilde{L}_{p-i}(\{\bar{\mathbf{x}}^t\}, \{\bar{\mathbf{y}}^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^t\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\}), \lambda_{i,l}^{t+1} - \lambda_{i,l}^t \rangle \\
& = \sum_{l=1}^{|\mathcal{P}_i^t|} \langle \nabla_{\lambda_{i,l}} L_{p-i}(\{\bar{\mathbf{x}}^{t+1}\}, \{\bar{\mathbf{y}}^{t+1}\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^t\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\}) - \nabla_{\lambda_{i,l}} L_{p-i}(\{\bar{\mathbf{x}}^t\}, \{\bar{\mathbf{y}}^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^t\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\}), \lambda_{i,l}^{t+1} - \lambda_{i,l}^t \rangle \\
& + \frac{c_1^{t-1} - c_1^t}{2} \sum_{l=1}^{|\mathcal{P}_i^t|} \left(\|\lambda_{i,l}^{t+1}\|^2 - \|\lambda_{i,l}^t\|^2 \right) - \frac{c_1^{t-1} - c_1^t}{2} \sum_{l=1}^{|\mathcal{P}_i^t|} \|\lambda_{i,l}^{t+1} - \lambda_{i,l}^t\|^2 \\
& \leq \frac{NL^2}{2a_1} \sum_{l=1}^{|\mathcal{P}_i^t|} (\|\bar{\mathbf{x}}^{t+1} - \bar{\mathbf{x}}^t\|^2 + \|\bar{\mathbf{y}}^{t+1} - \bar{\mathbf{y}}^t\|^2) + \frac{a_1}{2} \sum_{l=1}^{|\mathcal{P}_i^t|} \|\lambda_{i,l}^{t+1} - \lambda_{i,l}^t\|^2 \\
& + \frac{c_1^{t-1} - c_1^t}{2} \sum_{l=1}^{|\mathcal{P}_i^t|} \left(\|\lambda_{i,l}^{t+1}\|^2 - \|\lambda_{i,l}^t\|^2 \right) - \frac{c_1^{t-1} - c_1^t}{2} \sum_{l=1}^{|\mathcal{P}_i^t|} \|\lambda_{i,l}^{t+1} - \lambda_{i,l}^t\|^2,
\end{aligned} \tag{S36}$$

where $a_1 > 0$ is a constant.

For the second term in Eq.(S35), according to Eq.(S34) we have

$$\begin{aligned}
& \sum_{l=1}^{|\mathcal{P}_i^t|} \langle \nabla_{\lambda_{i,l}} \tilde{L}_{p-i}(\{\bar{\mathbf{x}}^t\}, \{\bar{\mathbf{y}}^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^t\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\}), \lambda_{i,l}^{t+1} - \lambda_{i,l}^t \rangle \\
& \leq \sum_{l=1}^{|\mathcal{P}_i^t|} \langle \nabla_{\lambda_{i,l}} \tilde{L}_{p-i}(\{\bar{\mathbf{x}}^t\}, \{\bar{\mathbf{y}}^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^t\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\}) - \nabla_{\lambda_{i,l}} \tilde{L}_{p-i}(\{\mathbf{x}_i^t\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^{t-1_i}\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^{t-1_i}\}), \lambda_{i,l}^{t+1} - \lambda_{i,l}^t \rangle \\
& + \frac{1}{\eta_\lambda^t} \langle \lambda_{i,l}^t - \lambda_{i,l}^{t-1}, \lambda_{i,l}^{t+1} - \lambda_{i,l}^t \rangle \\
& \leq \sum_{l=1}^{|\mathcal{P}_i^t|} \langle \nabla_{\lambda_{i,l}} \tilde{L}_{p-i}(\{\bar{\mathbf{x}}^t\}, \{\bar{\mathbf{y}}^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^t\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\}) - \nabla_{\lambda_{i,l}} \tilde{L}_{p-i}(\{\boldsymbol{\theta}_i^t\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^{t-1}\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_i^{t-1}\}) \\
& + \nabla_{\lambda_{i,l}} \tilde{L}_{p-i}(\{\mathbf{x}_i^t\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^{t-1}\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_i^{t-1}\}) - \nabla_{\lambda_{i,l}} \tilde{L}_{p-i}(\{\mathbf{x}_i^t\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^{t-1_i}\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^{t-1_i}\}), \lambda_{i,l}^{t+1} - \lambda_{i,l}^t \rangle \\
& + \frac{1}{\eta_\lambda^t} \langle \lambda_{i,l}^t - \lambda_{i,l}^{t-1}, \lambda_{i,l}^{t+1} - \lambda_{i,l}^t \rangle.
\end{aligned} \tag{S37}$$

According to updating rules, we have

$$\sum_{l=1}^{|\mathcal{P}_i^t|} \langle \nabla_{\lambda_{i,l}} \tilde{L}_{p-i}(\{\mathbf{x}_i^t\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^{t-1}\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_i^{t-1}\}) - \nabla_{\lambda_{i,l}} \tilde{L}_{p-i}(\{\mathbf{x}_i^t\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^{t-1_i}\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^{t-1_i}\}), \lambda_{i,l}^{t+1} - \lambda_{i,l}^t \rangle = 0. \tag{S38}$$

Denoting $v_{1,i,l}^{t+1} = \lambda_{i,l}^{t+1} - \lambda_{i,l}^t - (\lambda_{i,l}^t - \lambda_{i,l}^{t-1})$, we have

$$\frac{1}{\eta_\lambda} \left\langle \lambda_{i,l}^t - \lambda_{i,l}^{t-1}, \lambda_{i,l}^{t+1} - \lambda_{i,l}^t \right\rangle \leq \frac{1}{2\eta_\lambda} \left\| \lambda_{i,l}^{t+1} - \lambda_{i,l}^t \right\|^2 - \frac{1}{2\eta_\lambda} \left\| v_{1,i,l}^{t+1} \right\|^2 + \frac{1}{2\eta_\lambda} \left\| \lambda_{i,l}^t - \lambda_{i,l}^{t-1} \right\|^2, \quad (\text{S39})$$

and

$$\begin{aligned} & \sum_{l=1}^{|\mathcal{P}_i^t|} \langle \nabla_{\lambda_{i,l}} \tilde{L}_{p-i}(\{\bar{\mathbf{x}}^t\}, \{\bar{\mathbf{y}}^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^t\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\}) - \nabla_{\lambda_{i,l}} \tilde{L}_{p-i}(\{\mathbf{x}_i^t\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^{t-1}\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^{t-1}\}), \lambda_{i,l}^{t+1} - \lambda_{i,l}^t \rangle \\ &= \sum_{l=1}^{|\mathcal{P}_i^t|} \langle \nabla_{\lambda_{i,l}} \tilde{L}_{p-i}(\{\bar{\mathbf{x}}^t\}, \{\bar{\mathbf{y}}^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^t\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\}) - \nabla_{\lambda_{i,l}} \tilde{L}_{p-i}(\{\mathbf{x}_i^t\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^t\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\}), \lambda_{i,l}^{t+1} - \lambda_{i,l}^t \rangle (1a) \\ &+ \sum_{l=1}^{|\mathcal{P}_i^t|} \langle \nabla_{\lambda_{i,l}} \tilde{L}_{p-i}(\{\mathbf{x}_i^t\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^t\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\}) - \nabla_{\lambda_{i,l}} \tilde{L}_{p-i}(\{\mathbf{x}_i^t\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^{t-1}\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^{t-1}\}), v_{1,i,l}^{t+1} \rangle (1b) \\ &+ \sum_{l=1}^{|\mathcal{P}_i^t|} \langle \nabla_{\lambda_{i,l}} \tilde{L}_{p-i}(\{\mathbf{x}_i^t\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^t\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\}) - \nabla_{\lambda_{i,l}} \tilde{L}_{p-i}(\{\mathbf{x}_i^t\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^{t-1}\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^{t-1}\}), \lambda_{i,l}^t - \lambda_{i,l}^{t-1} \rangle (1c). \end{aligned} \quad (\text{S40})$$

It follows from the Cauchy-Schwarz inequality and Assumption 5.1:

$$\begin{aligned} & \sum_{l=1}^{|\mathcal{P}_i^t|} \langle \nabla_{\lambda_{i,l}} \tilde{L}_{p-i}(\{\bar{\mathbf{x}}^t\}, \{\bar{\mathbf{y}}^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^t\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\}) - \nabla_{\lambda_{i,l}} \tilde{L}_{p-i}(\{\mathbf{x}_i^t\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^t\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\}), \lambda_{i,l}^{t+1} - \lambda_{i,l}^t \rangle \\ &= \sum_{l=1}^{|\mathcal{P}_i^t|} \langle \nabla_{\lambda_{i,l}} L_{p-i}(\{\bar{\mathbf{x}}^t\}, \{\bar{\mathbf{y}}^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^t\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\}) - \nabla_{\lambda_{i,l}} L_{p-i}(\{\mathbf{x}_i^t\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^t\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\}), \lambda_{i,l}^{t+1} - \lambda_{i,l}^t \rangle \\ &\leq \frac{|\mathcal{P}_i^t| L^2}{2a_2} \sum_{i=1}^N (\|\bar{\mathbf{x}}^t - \mathbf{x}_i^t\|^2 + \|\bar{\mathbf{y}}^t - \mathbf{y}_i^t\|^2) + \frac{a_2}{2} \sum_{l=1}^{|\mathcal{P}_i^t|} \|\lambda_{i,l}^{t+1} - \lambda_{i,l}^t\|^2, \end{aligned} \quad (\text{S41})$$

where $a_2 > 0$ is a constant.

According to the Cauchy-Schwarz inequality, (1b) can be expressed as follows:

$$\begin{aligned} & \sum_{l=1}^{|\mathcal{P}_i^t|} \langle \nabla_{\lambda_{i,l}} \tilde{L}_{p-i}(\{\mathbf{x}_i^t\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^t\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\}) - \nabla_{\lambda_{i,l}} \tilde{L}_{p-i}(\{\mathbf{x}_i^t\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^{t-1}\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^{t-1}\}), v_{1,i,l}^{t+1} \rangle \\ &\leq \sum_{l=1}^{|\mathcal{P}_i^t|} \left(\frac{a_3}{2} \|\nabla_{\lambda_{i,l}} \tilde{L}_{p-i}(\{\mathbf{x}_i^t\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^t\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\}) - \nabla_{\lambda_{i,l}} \tilde{L}_{p-i}(\{\mathbf{x}_i^t\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^{t-1}\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^{t-1}\})\|^2 + \frac{1}{2a_3} \|v_{1,i,l}^{t+1}\|^2 \right), \end{aligned} \quad (\text{S42})$$

where $a_3 > 0$ is a constant.

Defining $L'_1 = L + c_1^0$, combining Assumption 5.1 and the triangle inequality, $\forall \lambda_{i,l}$ we have

$$\begin{aligned} & \|\nabla_{\lambda_{i,l}} \tilde{L}_{p-i}(\{\mathbf{x}_i^t\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^t\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\}) - \nabla_{\lambda_{i,l}} \tilde{L}_{p-i}(\{\mathbf{x}_i^t\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^{t-1}\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^{t-1}\})\| \\ &= \|\nabla_{\lambda_{i,l}} L_{p-i}(\{\mathbf{x}_i^t\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^t\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\}) - \nabla_{\lambda_{i,l}} L_{p-i}(\{\mathbf{x}_i^t\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^{t-1}\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^{t-1}\}) - c_1^{t-1}(\lambda_{i,l}^t - \lambda_{i,l}^{t-1})\| \\ &\leq (L + c_1^{t-1}) \|\lambda_{i,l}^t - \lambda_{i,l}^{t-1}\| \\ &\leq L'_1 \|\lambda_{i,l}^t - \lambda_{i,l}^{t-1}\|. \end{aligned} \quad (\text{S43})$$

Since $\tilde{L}_{p-i}(\{\mathbf{x}_i\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}\})$ is strongly concave with respect to $\lambda_{i,l}$, we have

$$\begin{aligned}
& \sum_{l=1}^{|\mathcal{P}_i^t|} \langle \nabla_{\lambda_{i,l}} \tilde{L}_{p-i}(\{\mathbf{x}_i^t\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^t\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\}) - \nabla_{\lambda_{i,l}} \tilde{L}_{p-i}(\{\mathbf{x}_i^t\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^{t-1}\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^{t-1}\}), \lambda_{i,l}^t - \lambda_{i,l}^{t-1} \rangle \\
& \leq \sum_{l=1}^{|\mathcal{P}_i^t|} \left(-\frac{1}{L'_1 + c_1^{t-1}} \|\nabla_{\lambda_{i,l}} \tilde{L}_{p-i}(\{\mathbf{x}_i^t\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^t\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\}) - \nabla_{\lambda_{i,l}} \tilde{L}_{p-i}(\{\mathbf{x}_i^t\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^{t-1}\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^{t-1}\})\|^2 \right. \\
& \quad \left. - \frac{c_1^{t-1} L'_1}{L'_1 + c_1^{t-1}} \|\lambda_{i,l}^t - \lambda_{i,l}^{t-1}\|^2 \right). \tag{S44}
\end{aligned}$$

Combining Eq.(S35), Eq.(S36), Eq.(S37), Eq.(S38), Eq.(S39), Eq.(S40), Eq.(S41), Eq.(S42), Eq.(S43) and Eq.(S44), setting $a_3 = \eta_\lambda$, $a_2 = a_1$, $\frac{\eta_\lambda}{2} \leq \frac{1}{L'_1 + c_1^0}$, and using $|\mathcal{P}_i^t| < M$, we have

$$\begin{aligned}
& \mathbb{E}[L_{p-i}(\{\bar{\mathbf{x}}^{t+1}\}, \{\bar{\mathbf{y}}^{t+1}\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^{t+1}\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\}) - L_{p-i}(\{\bar{\mathbf{x}}^{t+1}\}, \{\bar{\mathbf{y}}^{t+1}\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^t\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\})] \\
& \leq \frac{MNL^2}{2a_1} (\mathbb{E}[\|\bar{\mathbf{x}}^{t+1} - \bar{\mathbf{x}}^t\|^2] + \mathbb{E}[\|\bar{\mathbf{y}}^{t+1} - \bar{\mathbf{y}}^t\|^2]) + \frac{ML^2}{2a_1} (\mathbb{E}[\sum_{i=1}^N \|\bar{\mathbf{x}}^t - \mathbf{x}_i^t\|^2] + \mathbb{E}[\sum_{i=1}^N \|\bar{\mathbf{y}}^t - \mathbf{y}_i^t\|^2]) \\
& \quad + (a_1 - \frac{c_1^{t-1} - c_1^t}{2} + \frac{1}{2\eta_\lambda}) \mathbb{E}[\sum_{l=1}^{|\mathcal{P}_i^t|} \|\lambda_{i,l}^{t+1} - \lambda_{i,l}^t\|^2] + \frac{c_1^{t-1}}{2} \mathbb{E}[\sum_{l=1}^{|\mathcal{P}_i^t|} (\|\lambda_{i,l}^{t+1}\|^2 - \|\lambda_{i,l}^t\|^2)] \\
& \quad + \frac{1}{2\eta_\lambda} \mathbb{E}[\sum_{l=1}^{|\mathcal{P}_i^t|} \|\lambda_{i,l}^t - \lambda_{i,l}^{t-1}\|^2], \tag{S45}
\end{aligned}$$

and

$$\begin{aligned}
& \mathbb{E}[L_p(\{\bar{\mathbf{x}}^{t+1}\}, \{\bar{\mathbf{y}}^{t+1}\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^{t+1}\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\}) - L_p(\{\bar{\mathbf{x}}^{t+1}\}, \{\bar{\mathbf{y}}^{t+1}\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^t\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\})] \\
& \leq \frac{MN^2L^2}{2a_1} (\mathbb{E}[\|\bar{\mathbf{x}}^{t+1} - \bar{\mathbf{x}}^t\|^2] + \mathbb{E}[\|\bar{\mathbf{y}}^{t+1} - \bar{\mathbf{y}}^t\|^2]) + \frac{MNL^2}{2a_1} (\mathbb{E}[\sum_{i=1}^N \|\bar{\mathbf{x}}^t - \mathbf{x}_i^t\|^2] + \mathbb{E}[\sum_{i=1}^N \|\bar{\mathbf{y}}^t - \mathbf{y}_i^t\|^2]) \\
& \quad + (a_1 - \frac{c_1^{t-1} - c_1^t}{2} + \frac{1}{2\eta_\lambda}) \mathbb{E}[\sum_{i=1}^N \sum_{l=1}^{|\mathcal{P}_i^t|} \|\lambda_{i,l}^{t+1} - \lambda_{i,l}^t\|^2] + \frac{c_1^{t-1}}{2} \mathbb{E}[\sum_{i=1}^N \sum_{l=1}^{|\mathcal{P}_i^t|} (\|\lambda_{i,l}^{t+1}\|^2 - \|\lambda_{i,l}^t\|^2)] \\
& \quad + \frac{1}{2\eta_\lambda} \mathbb{E}[\sum_{i=1}^N \sum_{l=1}^{|\mathcal{P}_i^t|} \|\lambda_{i,l}^t - \lambda_{i,l}^{t-1}\|^2]. \tag{S46}
\end{aligned}$$

Using $\|\bar{\mathbf{x}}^{t+1} - \bar{\mathbf{x}}^t\|^2 \leq \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N \|\mathbf{x}_i^{t+1} - \bar{\mathbf{x}}^t\|^2$ and

$$\mathbb{E}[\sum_{i=1}^N \|\bar{\mathbf{y}}^{t+1} - \bar{\mathbf{y}}^t\|^2] = (\eta_y)^2 \mathbb{E}[\sum_{i=1}^N \|\bar{\nabla}_{\mathbf{y}_i} \tilde{L}_{p-i}(\{\mathbf{x}_i^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^{\hat{t}_i}\}; \xi)\|^2], \tag{S47}$$

we have

$$\begin{aligned}
& \mathbb{E}[L_p(\{\bar{\mathbf{x}}^{t+1}\}, \{\bar{\mathbf{y}}^{t+1}\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^{t+1}\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\}) - L_p(\{\bar{\mathbf{x}}^{t+1}\}, \{\bar{\mathbf{y}}^{t+1}\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^t\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\})] \\
& \leq \frac{MNL^2}{2a_1} \mathbb{E}[\sum_{i=1}^N \|\mathbf{x}_i^{t+1} - \bar{\mathbf{x}}^t\|^2] + \frac{MNL^2\eta_y^2}{2a_1} \mathbb{E}[\sum_{i=1}^N \|\bar{\nabla}_{\mathbf{y}_i} \tilde{L}_{p-i}(\{\mathbf{x}_i^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^{\hat{t}_i}\}; \xi)\|^2] \\
& \quad + \frac{MNL^2}{2a_1} (\mathbb{E}[\sum_{i=1}^N \|\bar{\mathbf{x}}^t - \mathbf{x}_i^t\|^2] + \mathbb{E}[\sum_{i=1}^N \|\bar{\mathbf{y}}^t - \mathbf{y}_i^t\|^2]) + (a_1 - \frac{c_1^{t-1} - c_1^t}{2} + \frac{1}{2\eta_\lambda}) \sum_{i=1}^N \sum_{l=1}^{|\mathcal{P}_i^t|} \mathbb{E}[\|\lambda_{i,l}^{t+1} - \lambda_{i,l}^t\|^2] \\
& \quad + \frac{c_1^{t-1}}{2} \mathbb{E}[\sum_{i=1}^N \sum_{l=1}^{|\mathcal{P}_i^t|} (\|\lambda_{i,l}^{t+1}\|^2 - \|\lambda_{i,l}^t\|^2)] + \frac{1}{2\eta_\lambda} \mathbb{E}[\sum_{i=1}^N \sum_{l=1}^{|\mathcal{P}_i^t|} \|\lambda_{i,l}^t - \lambda_{i,l}^{t-1}\|^2]. \tag{S48}
\end{aligned}$$

Then for θ variables, by taking the expectation, $\forall \theta$, it follows in the $(t+1)^{th}$ iteration that:

$$\langle \theta_{i,j}^{t+1} - \theta_{i,j}^t - \eta_\theta \nabla_{\theta_{i,j}} \tilde{L}_{p-i}(\{\mathbf{x}_i^{t+1}\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^{t+1}\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^{t+1}\}, \{\theta_{i,j}^t\}), \theta - \theta_{i,j}^{t+1} \rangle = 0. \quad (\text{S49})$$

Let $\theta = \theta_{i,j}^t$, we have

$$\langle \nabla_{\theta_{i,j}} \tilde{L}_{p-i}(\{\mathbf{x}_i^{t+1}\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^{t+1}\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^{t+1}\}, \{\theta_{i,j}^t\}) - \frac{1}{\eta_\theta}(\theta_{i,j}^{t+1} - \theta_{i,j}^t), \theta_{i,j}^t - \theta_{i,j}^{t+1} \rangle = 0. \quad (\text{S50})$$

Likewise, in the t^{th} iteration we have:

$$\langle \nabla_{\theta_{i,j}} \tilde{L}_{p-i}(\{\mathbf{x}_i^t\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^t\}, \{\theta_{i,j}^{t-1}\}) - \frac{1}{\eta_\theta}(\theta_{i,j}^t - \theta_{i,j}^{t-1}), \theta_{i,j}^{t+1} - \theta_{i,j}^t \rangle = 0. \quad (\text{S51})$$

Since $\tilde{L}_{p-i}(\{\mathbf{x}_i\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}\}, \{\theta_{i,j}\})$ is concave with respect to $\theta_{i,j}$, we have

$$\begin{aligned} & \tilde{L}_{p-i}(\{\bar{\mathbf{x}}^{t+1}\}, \{\bar{\mathbf{y}}^{t+1}\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^{t+1}\}, \{\theta_{i,j}^{t+1}\}) - \tilde{L}_{p-i}(\{\bar{\mathbf{x}}^{t+1}\}, \{\bar{\mathbf{y}}^{t+1}\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^{t+1}\}, \{\theta_{i,j}^t\}) \\ & \leq \sum_{j=1}^N \langle \nabla_{\theta_{i,j}} \tilde{L}_{p-i}(\{\bar{\mathbf{x}}^{t+1}\}, \{\bar{\mathbf{y}}^{t+1}\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^{t+1}\}, \{\theta_{i,j}^t\}), \theta_{i,j}^{t+1} - \theta_{i,j}^t \rangle \\ & = \sum_{j=1}^N \langle \nabla_{\theta_{i,j}} \tilde{L}_{p-i}(\{\bar{\mathbf{x}}^{t+1}\}, \{\bar{\mathbf{y}}^{t+1}\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^{t+1}\}, \{\theta_{i,j}^t\}) - \nabla_{\theta_{i,j}} \tilde{L}_{p-i}(\{\bar{\mathbf{x}}^t\}, \{\bar{\mathbf{y}}^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^t\}, \{\theta_{i,j}^t\}), \theta_{i,j}^{t+1} - \theta_{i,j}^t \rangle \\ & + \sum_{j=1}^N \langle \nabla_{\theta_{i,j}} \tilde{L}_{p-i}(\{\bar{\mathbf{x}}^t\}, \{\bar{\mathbf{y}}^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^t\}, \{\theta_{i,j}^t\}), \theta_{i,j}^{t+1} - \theta_{i,j}^t \rangle. \end{aligned} \quad (\text{S52})$$

For the first term in Eq.(S52), we have

$$\begin{aligned} & \sum_{j=1}^N \langle \nabla_{\theta_{i,j}} \tilde{L}_{p-i}(\{\bar{\mathbf{x}}^{t+1}\}, \{\bar{\mathbf{y}}^{t+1}\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^{t+1}\}, \{\theta_{i,j}^t\}) - \nabla_{\theta_{i,j}} \tilde{L}_{p-i}(\{\bar{\mathbf{x}}^t\}, \{\bar{\mathbf{y}}^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^t\}, \{\theta_{i,j}^t\}), \theta_{i,j}^{t+1} - \theta_{i,j}^t \rangle \\ & = \sum_{j=1}^N \langle \nabla_{\theta_{i,j}} L_{p-i}(\{\bar{\mathbf{x}}^{t+1}\}, \{\bar{\mathbf{y}}^{t+1}\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^t\}, \{\theta_{i,j}^t\}) - \nabla_{\theta_{i,j}} L_{p-i}(\{\bar{\mathbf{x}}^t\}, \{\bar{\mathbf{y}}^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^t\}, \{\theta_{i,j}^t\}), \theta_{i,j}^{t+1} - \theta_{i,j}^t \rangle \\ & + \frac{c_2^{t-1} - c_2^t}{2} \sum_{j=1}^N \left(\|\theta_{i,j}^{t+1}\|^2 - \|\theta_{i,j}^t\|^2 \right) - \frac{c_2^{t-1} - c_2^t}{2} \sum_{j=1}^N \|\theta_{i,j}^{t+1} - \theta_{i,j}^t\|^2 \\ & \leq \frac{NL^2}{2a_4} \sum_{j=1}^N (\|\bar{\mathbf{x}}^{t+1} - \bar{\mathbf{x}}^t\|^2 + \|\bar{\mathbf{y}}^{t+1} - \bar{\mathbf{y}}^t\|^2) + \frac{a_4}{2} \sum_{j=1}^N \|\theta_{i,j}^{t+1} - \theta_{i,j}^t\|^2 \\ & + \frac{c_2^{t-1} - c_2^t}{2} \sum_{j=1}^N \left(\|\theta_{i,j}^{t+1}\|^2 - \|\theta_{i,j}^t\|^2 \right) - \frac{c_2^{t-1} - c_2^t}{2} \sum_{j=1}^N \|\theta_{i,j}^{t+1} - \theta_{i,j}^t\|^2, \end{aligned} \quad (\text{S53})$$

where $a_4 > 0$ is a constant.

For the second term in Eq.(S52), according to Eq.(S51) we have

$$\begin{aligned} & \sum_{j=1}^N \langle \nabla_{\theta_{i,j}} \tilde{L}_{p-i}(\{\bar{\mathbf{x}}^t\}, \{\bar{\mathbf{y}}^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^t\}, \{\theta_{i,j}^t\}), \theta_{i,j}^{t+1} - \theta_{i,j}^t \rangle \\ & \leq \sum_{j=1}^N (\langle \nabla_{\theta_{i,j}} \tilde{L}_{p-i}(\{\bar{\mathbf{x}}^t\}, \{\bar{\mathbf{y}}^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^t\}, \{\theta_{i,j}^t\}) \\ & - \nabla_{\theta_{i,j}} \tilde{L}_{p-i}(\{\mathbf{x}_i^t\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^t\}, \{\theta_{i,j}^{t-1}\}), \theta_{i,j}^{t+1} - \theta_{i,j}^t \rangle + \frac{1}{\eta_\theta} \langle \theta_{i,j}^t - \theta_{i,j}^{t-1}, \theta_{i,j}^{t+1} - \theta_{i,j}^t \rangle). \end{aligned} \quad (\text{S54})$$

Denoting $v_{2,i,j}^{t+1} = \boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^{t+1} - \boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t - (\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t - \boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^{t-1})$, we can obtain

$$\frac{1}{\eta_\theta} \langle \boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t - \boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^{t-1}, \boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^{t+1} - \boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t \rangle \leq \frac{1}{2\eta_\theta} \|\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^{t+1} - \boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\|^2 - \frac{1}{2\eta_\theta} \|v_{2,i,j}^{t+1}\|^2 + \frac{1}{2\eta_\theta} \|\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t - \boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^{t-1}\|^2, \quad (\text{S55})$$

and

$$\begin{aligned} & \sum_{j=1}^N \langle \nabla_{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}} \tilde{L}_{p-i}(\{\bar{\mathbf{x}}^t\}, \{\bar{\mathbf{y}}^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^t\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\}) - \nabla_{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}} \tilde{L}_{p-i}(\{\mathbf{x}_i^t\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^t\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^{t-1}\}), \boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^{t+1} - \boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t \rangle \\ &= \sum_{j=1}^N \langle \nabla_{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}} \tilde{L}_{p-i}(\{\bar{\mathbf{x}}^t\}, \{\bar{\mathbf{y}}^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^t\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\}) - \nabla_{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}} \tilde{L}_{p-i}(\{\mathbf{x}_i^t\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^t\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\}), \boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^{t+1} - \boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t \rangle (2a) \\ &+ \sum_{j=1}^N \langle \nabla_{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}} \tilde{L}_{p-i}(\{\mathbf{x}_i^t\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^t\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\}) - \nabla_{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}} \tilde{L}_{p-i}(\{\mathbf{x}_i^t\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^t\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^{t-1}\}), v_{2,i,j}^{t+1} \rangle (2b) \\ &+ \sum_{j=1}^N \langle \nabla_{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}} \tilde{L}_{p-i}(\{\mathbf{x}_i^t\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^t\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\}) - \nabla_{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}} \tilde{L}_{p-i}(\{\mathbf{x}_i^t\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^t\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^{t-1}\}), \boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t - \boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^{t-1} \rangle (2c). \end{aligned} \quad (\text{S56})$$

According to the Cauchy-Schwarz inequality with Assumption 5.1, we have the following inequality from (2a):

$$\begin{aligned} & \sum_{j=1}^N \langle \nabla_{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}} \tilde{L}_{p-i}(\{\bar{\mathbf{x}}^t\}, \{\bar{\mathbf{y}}^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^t\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\}) - \nabla_{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}} \tilde{L}_{p-i}(\{\mathbf{x}_i^t\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^t\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\}), \boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^{t+1} - \boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t \rangle \\ &= \sum_{j=1}^N \langle \nabla_{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}} L_{p-i}(\{\bar{\mathbf{x}}^t\}, \{\bar{\mathbf{y}}^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^t\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\}) - \nabla_{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}} L_{p-i}(\{\mathbf{x}_i^t\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^t\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\}), \boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^{t+1} - \boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t \rangle \\ &\leq \frac{NL^2}{2a_5} \sum_{i=1}^N (\|\bar{\mathbf{x}}^t - \mathbf{x}_i^t\|^2 + \|\bar{\mathbf{y}}^t - \mathbf{y}_i^t\|^2) + \frac{a_5}{2} \sum_{j=1}^N \|\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^{t+1} - \boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\|^2, \end{aligned} \quad (\text{S57})$$

where $a_5 > 0$ is a constant.

According to the Cauchy-Schwarz inequality, (2b) can be expressed as follows:

$$\begin{aligned} & \sum_{j=1}^N \langle \nabla_{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}} \tilde{L}_{p-i}(\{\mathbf{x}_i^t\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^t\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\}) - \nabla_{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}} \tilde{L}_{p-i}(\{\mathbf{x}_i^t\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^t\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^{t-1}\}), v_{2,i,j}^{t+1} \rangle \\ &\leq \sum_{j=1}^N \left(\frac{a_6}{2} \|\nabla_{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}} \tilde{L}_{p-i}(\{\mathbf{x}_i^t\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^t\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\}) - \nabla_{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}} \tilde{L}_{p-i}(\{\mathbf{x}_i^t\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^t\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^{t-1}\})\|^2 + \frac{1}{2a_6} \|v_{2,i,j}^{t+1}\|^2 \right), \end{aligned} \quad (\text{S58})$$

where $a_6 > 0$ is a constant.

Defining $L'_2 = L + c_2^0$, combining Assumption 5.1 and the triangle inequality, $\forall \boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}$, we have,

$$\begin{aligned} & \|\nabla_{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}} \tilde{L}_{p-i}(\{\mathbf{x}_i^t\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^t\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\}) - \nabla_{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}} \tilde{L}_{p-i}(\{\mathbf{x}_i^t\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^t\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^{t-1}\})\| \\ &= \|\nabla_{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}} L_{p-i}(\{\mathbf{x}_i^t\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^t\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\}) - \nabla_{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}} L_{p-i}(\{\mathbf{x}_i^t\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^t\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^{t-1}\}) - c_2^{t-1}(\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t - \boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^{t-1})\| \\ &\leq (L + c_2^{t-1}) \|\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t - \boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^{t-1}\| \\ &\leq L'_2 \|\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t - \boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^{t-1}\|. \end{aligned} \quad (\text{S59})$$

Since $\tilde{L}_{p-i}(\{\mathbf{x}_i\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}\})$ is strongly concave with respect to $\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}$, we have

$$\begin{aligned} & \sum_{j=1}^N \langle \nabla_{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}} \tilde{L}_{p-i}(\{\mathbf{x}_i^t\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^t\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\}) - \nabla_{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}} \tilde{L}_{p-i}(\{\mathbf{x}_i^t\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^t\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^{t-1}\}), \boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t - \boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^{t-1} \rangle \\ &\leq \sum_{j=1}^N \left(-\frac{1}{L'_2 + c_2^{t-1}} \|\nabla_{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}} \tilde{L}_{p-i}(\{\mathbf{x}_i^t\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^t\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\}) - \nabla_{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}} \tilde{L}_{p-i}(\{\mathbf{x}_i^t\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^t\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^{t-1}\})\|^2 \right). \end{aligned} \quad (\text{S60})$$

Combining Eq.(S52), Eq.(S53), Eq.(S54), Eq.(S55), Eq.(S56), Eq.(S57), Eq.(S58), Eq.(S59) and Eq.(S60), let $a_6 = \eta_\theta$, $a_5 = a_4$, $\frac{\eta_\theta}{2} \leq \frac{1}{L_2 + c_2^0}$, we have

$$\begin{aligned}
& \mathbb{E}[L_{p_i}(\{\bar{\mathbf{x}}^{t+1}\}, \{\bar{\mathbf{y}}^{t+1}\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^{t+1}\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^{t+1}\}) - L_{p_i}(\{\bar{\mathbf{x}}^{t+1}\}, \{\bar{\mathbf{y}}^{t+1}\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^{t+1}\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\})] \\
& \leq \frac{N^2 L^2}{2a_4} (\mathbb{E}[\|\bar{\mathbf{x}}^{t+1} - \bar{\mathbf{x}}^t\|^2] + \mathbb{E}[\|\bar{\mathbf{y}}^{t+1} - \bar{\mathbf{y}}^t\|^2]) + \frac{NL^2}{2a_4} (\mathbb{E}[\sum_{i=1}^N \|\bar{\mathbf{x}}^t - \mathbf{x}_i^t\|^2] + \mathbb{E}[\sum_{i=1}^N \|\bar{\mathbf{y}}^t - \mathbf{y}_i^t\|^2]) \\
& + (a_4 - \frac{c_2^{t-1} - c_2^t}{2} + \frac{1}{2\eta_\theta}) \mathbb{E}[\sum_{j=1}^N \|\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^{t+1} - \boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\|^2] + \frac{c_2^{t-1}}{2} \mathbb{E}[\sum_{j=1}^N (\|\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^{t+1}\|^2 - \|\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\|^2)] \\
& + \frac{1}{2\eta_\theta} \mathbb{E}[\sum_{j=1}^N \|\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t - \boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^{t-1}\|^2],
\end{aligned} \tag{S61}$$

and

$$\begin{aligned}
& \mathbb{E}[L_{p_i}(\{\bar{\mathbf{x}}^{t+1}\}, \{\bar{\mathbf{y}}^{t+1}\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^{t+1}\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^{t+1}\}) - L_{p_i}(\{\bar{\mathbf{x}}^{t+1}\}, \{\bar{\mathbf{y}}^{t+1}\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^{t+1}\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\})] \\
& \leq \frac{N^3 L^2}{2a_4} (\mathbb{E}[\|\bar{\mathbf{x}}^{t+1} - \bar{\mathbf{x}}^t\|^2] + \mathbb{E}[\|\bar{\mathbf{y}}^{t+1} - \bar{\mathbf{y}}^t\|^2]) + \frac{N^2 L^2}{2a_4} (\mathbb{E}[\sum_{i=1}^N \|\bar{\mathbf{x}}^t - \mathbf{x}_i^t\|^2] + \mathbb{E}[\sum_{i=1}^N \|\bar{\mathbf{y}}^t - \mathbf{y}_i^t\|^2]) \\
& + (a_4 - \frac{c_2^{t-1} - c_2^t}{2} + \frac{1}{2\eta_\theta}) \mathbb{E}[\sum_{i=1}^N \sum_{j=1}^N \|\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^{t+1} - \boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\|^2] + \frac{c_2^{t-1}}{2} \mathbb{E}[\sum_{i=1}^N \sum_{j=1}^N (\|\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^{t+1}\|^2 - \|\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\|^2)] \\
& + \frac{1}{2\eta_\theta} \mathbb{E}[\sum_{i=1}^N \sum_{j=1}^N \|\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t - \boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^{t-1}\|^2].
\end{aligned} \tag{S62}$$

Using $\|\bar{\mathbf{x}}^{t+1} - \bar{\mathbf{x}}^t\|^2 \leq \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N \|\mathbf{x}_i^{t+1} - \bar{\mathbf{x}}^t\|^2$ and Eq.(S47), we have

$$\begin{aligned}
& \mathbb{E}[L_p(\{\bar{\mathbf{x}}^{t+1}\}, \{\bar{\mathbf{y}}^{t+1}\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^{t+1}\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^{t+1}\}) - L_p(\{\bar{\mathbf{x}}^{t+1}\}, \{\bar{\mathbf{y}}^{t+1}\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^{t+1}\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\})] \\
& \leq \frac{N^2 L^2}{2a_4} \sum_{i=1}^N \mathbb{E}[\|\mathbf{x}_i^{t+1} - \bar{\mathbf{x}}^t\|^2] + \frac{N^2 L^2 \eta_y^2}{2a_4} \mathbb{E}[\sum_{i=1}^N \|\nabla_{\mathbf{y}_i} \tilde{L}_{p_i}(\{\mathbf{x}_i^t\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^t\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\}; \xi)\|^2] \\
& + \frac{N^2 L^2}{2a_4} (\mathbb{E}[\sum_{i=1}^N \|\bar{\mathbf{x}}^t - \mathbf{x}_i^t\|^2] + \mathbb{E}[\sum_{i=1}^N \|\bar{\mathbf{y}}^t - \mathbf{y}_i^t\|^2]) + (a_4 - \frac{c_2^{t-1} - c_2^t}{2} + \frac{1}{2\eta_\theta}) \mathbb{E}[\sum_{i=1}^N \sum_{j=1}^N \|\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^{t+1} - \boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\|^2] \\
& + \frac{c_2^{t-1}}{2} \mathbb{E}[\sum_{i=1}^N \sum_{j=1}^N (\|\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^{t+1}\|^2 - \|\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\|^2)] + \frac{1}{2\eta_\theta} \sum_{i=1}^N \mathbb{E}[\sum_{j=1}^N \|\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t - \boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^{t-1}\|^2].
\end{aligned} \tag{S63}$$

Combining Eq.(S12), Eq.(S27), Eq.(S48), and Eq.(S63), setting $a_1 = \frac{1}{2\eta_\lambda}$, $a_4 = \frac{1}{2\eta_\theta}$, then lemma 3 can be proved.

1.4.4 Lemma 4 (Iterates Contraction)

The following contraction properties of iterates hold:

$$\mathbb{E}[\sum_{i=1}^N \|\mathbf{x}_i^{t+1} - \bar{\mathbf{x}}^{t+1}\|^2] \leq \rho \mathbb{E}[\sum_{i=1}^N \|\mathbf{x}_i^t - \bar{\mathbf{x}}^t\|^2] + \frac{(\eta_x)^2 (6\sigma_1^2 + 3\varsigma_1^2)}{1 - \rho}, \tag{S64}$$

$$\mathbb{E}[\sum_{i=1}^N \|\mathbf{y}_i^{t+1} - \bar{\mathbf{y}}^{t+1}\|^2] \leq \rho \mathbb{E}[\sum_{i=1}^N \|\mathbf{y}_i^t - \bar{\mathbf{y}}^t\|^2] + \frac{\eta_y^2 (6\sigma_2^2 + 3\varsigma_2^2)}{1 - \rho}. \tag{S65}$$

Proof:

First, since $\mathbf{e}\mathbf{e}^\top$ is a projection operator, for any matrix $\mathbf{A} \in \mathbb{R}^{N \times n}$ or $\mathbb{R}^{N \times m}$,

$$\begin{aligned} \left\| \mathbf{A} - \frac{1}{N} \mathbf{e}\mathbf{e}^\top \mathbf{A} \right\|_F^2 &= \|\mathbf{A}\|_F^2 - 2 \left\langle \mathbf{A}, \frac{1}{N} \mathbf{e}\mathbf{e}^\top \mathbf{A} \right\rangle + \left\| \frac{1}{N} \mathbf{e}\mathbf{e}^\top \mathbf{A} \right\|_F^2 \\ &= \|\mathbf{A}\|_F^2 - 2 \left\| \frac{1}{N} \mathbf{e}\mathbf{e}^\top \mathbf{A} \right\|_F^2 + \left\| \frac{1}{N} \mathbf{e}\mathbf{e}^\top \mathbf{A} \right\|_F^2 = \|\mathbf{A}\|_F^2 - \left\| \frac{1}{N} \mathbf{e}\mathbf{e}^\top \mathbf{A} \right\|_F^2. \end{aligned} \quad (\text{S66})$$

Using the compatibility of the Frobenius norm and the 2-norm, and considering Assumption 2, we have

$$\left\| \left(\mathbf{W}^t - \frac{1}{N} \mathbf{e}\mathbf{e}^\top \right) \left(\mathbf{x}^t - \frac{1}{N} \mathbf{e}\mathbf{e}^\top \mathbf{x}^t \right) \right\|_F^2 \leq \left\| \left(\mathbf{W}^t - \frac{1}{N} \mathbf{e}\mathbf{e}^\top \right) \right\|_2^2 \left\| \mathbf{x}^t - \frac{1}{N} \mathbf{e}\mathbf{e}^\top \mathbf{x}^t \right\|_F^2 = \rho^2 \left\| \mathbf{x}^t - \frac{1}{N} \mathbf{e}\mathbf{e}^\top \mathbf{x}^t \right\|_F^2, \quad (\text{S67})$$

$$\left\| \left(\mathbf{W}^t - \frac{1}{N} \mathbf{e}\mathbf{e}^\top \right) \left(\mathbf{y}^t - \frac{1}{N} \mathbf{e}\mathbf{e}^\top \mathbf{y}^t \right) \right\|_F^2 \leq \left\| \left(\mathbf{W}^t - \frac{1}{N} \mathbf{e}\mathbf{e}^\top \right) \right\|_2^2 \left\| \mathbf{y}^t - \frac{1}{N} \mathbf{e}\mathbf{e}^\top \mathbf{y}^t \right\|_F^2 = \rho^2 \left\| \mathbf{y}^t - \frac{1}{N} \mathbf{e}\mathbf{e}^\top \mathbf{y}^t \right\|_F^2. \quad (\text{S68})$$

Further, we have

$$\begin{aligned} &\left\| \mathbf{x}^{t+1} - \mathbf{x}^t \right\|_F^2 \\ &= \left\| \mathbf{x}^{t+1} - \mathbf{d}^t + \mathbf{d}^t - \mathbf{x}^t \right\|_F^2 \\ &\leq 2 \left\| \mathbf{x}^{t+1} - \mathbf{d}^t \right\|_F^2 + 2 \left\| \mathbf{W}^t \mathbf{x}^t - \mathbf{W}^t \frac{1}{N} \mathbf{e}\mathbf{e}^\top \mathbf{x}^t + \mathbf{W}^t \frac{1}{N} \mathbf{e}\mathbf{e}^\top \mathbf{x}^t - \mathbf{x}^t \right\|_F^2 \\ &= 2 \left\| \mathbf{x}^{t+1} - \mathbf{d}^t \right\|_F^2 + 2 \left\| (\mathbf{I} - \mathbf{W}^t) \left(\mathbf{x}^t - \frac{1}{N} \mathbf{e}\mathbf{e}^\top \mathbf{x}^t \right) \right\|_F^2 \\ &\leq 2 \left\| \mathbf{x}^{t+1} - \mathbf{d}^t \right\|_F^2 + 8 \left\| \mathbf{x}^t - \frac{1}{N} \mathbf{e}\mathbf{e}^\top \mathbf{x}^t \right\|_F^2, \end{aligned} \quad (\text{S69})$$

and

$$\begin{aligned} &\mathbb{E}[\|\mathbf{y}^{t+1} - \mathbf{y}^t\|_F^2] \\ &= \mathbb{E}[\|\mathbf{W}^t \mathbf{y}^t - \mathbf{y}^t - \tilde{\eta}_y^t \nabla_{\mathbf{y}} \tilde{L}_p(\{\mathbf{x}_i^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^{\hat{t}_i}\}; \xi)\|_F^2] \\ &= \mathbb{E}[\|\mathbf{W}^t (\mathbf{y}^t - \frac{1}{N} \mathbf{e}\mathbf{e}^\top \mathbf{y}^t) + \frac{1}{N} \mathbf{e}\mathbf{e}^\top \mathbf{y}^t - \mathbf{y}^t - \tilde{\eta}_y^t \nabla_{\mathbf{y}} \tilde{L}_p(\{\mathbf{x}_i^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^{\hat{t}_i}\}; \xi)\|_F^2] \\ &\leq \rho^2 (1 + \delta) \left\| \mathbf{y}^t - \frac{1}{N} \mathbf{e}\mathbf{e}^\top \mathbf{y}^t \right\|_F^2 + (1 + \frac{1}{\delta}) \mathbb{E}[\left\| \frac{1}{N} \mathbf{e}\mathbf{e}^\top \mathbf{y}^t - \mathbf{y}^t - \tilde{\eta}_y^t \nabla_{\mathbf{y}} \tilde{L}_p(\{\mathbf{x}_i^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^{\hat{t}_i}\}; \xi) \right\|_F^2] \\ &\leq \rho^2 (1 + \delta) \left\| \mathbf{y}^t - \frac{1}{N} \mathbf{e}\mathbf{e}^\top \mathbf{y}^t \right\|_F^2 + 2(1 + \frac{1}{\delta}) \left\| \frac{1}{N} \mathbf{e}\mathbf{e}^\top \mathbf{y}^t - \mathbf{y}^t \right\|_F^2 + 2\eta_y^2 2(1 + \frac{1}{\delta}) \|\nabla_{\mathbf{y}} \tilde{L}_p(\{\mathbf{x}_i^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^{\hat{t}_i}\}; \xi)\|_F^2 \\ &= (\rho + \frac{2}{1-\rho}) \left\| \mathbf{y}^t - \frac{1}{N} \mathbf{e}\mathbf{e}^\top \mathbf{y}^t \right\|_F^2 + \frac{2\eta_y^2 2}{1-\rho} \|\nabla_{\mathbf{y}} \tilde{L}_p(\{\mathbf{x}_i^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^{\hat{t}_i}\}; \xi)\|_F^2, \end{aligned} \quad (\text{S70})$$

where (a) using $\delta = \frac{1-\rho}{\rho}$.

According to the updating rules in Eq.(17) and the Peter-Paul inequality, we have

$$\begin{aligned}
& \|\mathbf{x}^{t+1} - \bar{\mathbf{x}}^{t+1}\|_F^2 \\
&= \|\text{prox}^R(\mathbf{W}^t \mathbf{x}^t - \tilde{\eta}_{i,x}^t \nabla_{\mathbf{x}} \tilde{L}_p(\{\mathbf{x}_i^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^{\hat{t}_i}\}; \xi)) - \frac{1}{N} \mathbf{e} \mathbf{e}^\top \text{prox}_R(\mathbf{W}^t \mathbf{x}^t - \tilde{\eta}_{i,x}^t \nabla_{\mathbf{x}} \tilde{L}_p(\{\mathbf{x}_i^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^{\hat{t}_i}\}; \xi))\|_F^2 \\
&\stackrel{(a)}{=} \|\text{prox}^R(\mathbf{W}^t \mathbf{x}^t - \tilde{\eta}_{i,x}^t \nabla_{\mathbf{x}} \tilde{L}_p(\{\mathbf{x}_i^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^{\hat{t}_i}\}; \xi)) - \text{prox}^R(\frac{1}{N} \mathbf{e} \mathbf{e}^\top \mathbf{x}^t - \tilde{\eta}_{i,x}^t \bar{\nabla}_{\mathbf{x}} \tilde{L}_p(\{\mathbf{x}_i^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^{\hat{t}_i}\}; \xi))\|_F^2 \\
&\quad - \|\frac{1}{N} \mathbf{e} \mathbf{e}^\top \text{prox}^R(\frac{1}{N} \mathbf{e} \mathbf{e}^\top \mathbf{x}^t - \tilde{\eta}_{i,x}^t \bar{\nabla}_{\mathbf{x}} \tilde{L}_p(\{\mathbf{x}_i^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^{\hat{t}_i}\}; \xi)) \\
&\quad - \text{prox}^R(\mathbf{W}^t \mathbf{x}^t - \tilde{\eta}_{i,x}^t \nabla_{\mathbf{x}} \tilde{L}_p(\{\mathbf{x}_i^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^{\hat{t}_i}\}; \xi))\|_F^2 \\
&\stackrel{(b)}{\leq} \|\mathbf{W}^t \mathbf{x}^t - \frac{1}{N} \mathbf{e} \mathbf{e}^\top \mathbf{x}^t - \tilde{\eta}_{i,x}^t (\nabla_{\mathbf{x}} \tilde{L}_p(\{\mathbf{x}_i^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^{\hat{t}_i}\}; \xi) - \bar{\nabla}_{\mathbf{x}} \tilde{L}_p(\{\mathbf{x}_i^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^{\hat{t}_i}\}; \xi))\|_F^2 \\
&= \|\mathbf{W}^t \mathbf{x}^t - \frac{1}{N} \mathbf{e} \mathbf{e}^\top \mathbf{x}^t\|_F^2 + \|\tilde{\eta}_{i,x}^t (\nabla_{\mathbf{x}} \tilde{L}_p(\{\mathbf{x}_i^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^{\hat{t}_i}\}; \xi) - \bar{\nabla}_{\mathbf{x}} \tilde{L}_p(\{\mathbf{x}_i^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^{\hat{t}_i}\}; \xi))\|_F^2 \\
&\quad - 2 \langle \mathbf{W}^t \mathbf{x}^t - \frac{1}{N} \mathbf{e} \mathbf{e}^\top \mathbf{x}^t, \tilde{\eta}_{i,x}^t (\nabla_{\mathbf{x}} \tilde{L}_p(\{\mathbf{x}_i^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^{\hat{t}_i}\}; \xi) - \bar{\nabla}_{\mathbf{x}} \tilde{L}_p(\{\mathbf{x}_i^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^{\hat{t}_i}\}; \xi)) \rangle \\
&\leq \|\mathbf{W}^t \mathbf{x}^t - \frac{1}{N} \mathbf{e} \mathbf{e}^\top \mathbf{x}^t\|_F^2 + \|\tilde{\eta}_{i,x}^t (\nabla_{\mathbf{x}} \tilde{L}_p(\{\mathbf{x}_i^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^{\hat{t}_i}\}; \xi) - \bar{\nabla}_{\mathbf{x}} \tilde{L}_p(\{\mathbf{x}_i^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^{\hat{t}_i}\}; \xi))\|_F^2 \\
&\quad + \delta \|\mathbf{W}^t \mathbf{x}^t - \frac{1}{N} \mathbf{e} \mathbf{e}^\top \mathbf{x}^t\|_F^2 + \frac{1}{\delta} \|\tilde{\eta}_{i,x}^t (\nabla_{\mathbf{x}} \tilde{L}_p(\{\mathbf{x}_i^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^{\hat{t}_i}\}; \xi) - \bar{\nabla}_{\mathbf{x}} \tilde{L}_p(\{\mathbf{x}_i^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^{\hat{t}_i}\}; \xi))\|_F^2 \\
&\stackrel{(c)}{=} (1 + \delta) \|(\mathbf{W}^t - \frac{1}{N} \mathbf{e} \mathbf{e}^\top)(\mathbf{x}^t - \frac{1}{N} \mathbf{e} \mathbf{e}^\top \mathbf{x}^t)\|_F^2 \\
&\quad + (1 + \frac{1}{\delta}) (\tilde{\eta}_{i,x}^t)^2 \|\nabla_{\mathbf{x}} \tilde{L}_p(\{\mathbf{x}_i^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^{\hat{t}_i}\}; \xi) - \bar{\nabla}_{\mathbf{x}} \tilde{L}_p(\{\mathbf{x}_i^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^{\hat{t}_i}\}; \xi)\|_F^2 \\
&\stackrel{(d)}{\leq} \rho \|(\mathbf{W}^t - \frac{1}{N} \mathbf{e} \mathbf{e}^\top)(\mathbf{x}^t - \frac{1}{N} \mathbf{e} \mathbf{e}^\top \mathbf{x}^t)\|_F^2 \\
&\quad + \frac{(\tilde{\eta}_{i,x})^2}{1 - \rho} \|\nabla_{\mathbf{x}} \tilde{L}_p(\{\mathbf{x}_i^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^{\hat{t}_i}\}; \xi) - \bar{\nabla}_{\mathbf{x}} \tilde{L}_p(\{\mathbf{x}_i^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^{\hat{t}_i}\}; \xi)\|_F^2,
\end{aligned} \tag{S71}$$

where $\bar{\nabla}_{\mathbf{x}} \tilde{L}_p(\{\mathbf{x}_i^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^{\hat{t}_i}\}; \xi) = \frac{1}{N} \mathbf{e} \mathbf{e}^\top \nabla_{\mathbf{x}} \tilde{L}_p(\{\mathbf{x}_i^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^{\hat{t}_i}\}; \xi)$. (a) utilizes Eq.(S66). (b) is from $\|\text{prox}_r(\mathbf{a}) - \text{prox}_r(\mathbf{b})\|_2 \leq \|\mathbf{a} - \mathbf{b}\|_2$, for any $\mathbf{a}, \mathbf{b} \in \mathbb{R}^n$ when r is a closed, convex function. (c) uses $(\mathbf{W}^t - \frac{1}{N} \mathbf{e} \mathbf{e}^\top) = (\mathbf{W}^t - \frac{1}{N} \mathbf{e} \mathbf{e}^\top)(\mathbf{I} - \frac{1}{N} \mathbf{e} \mathbf{e}^\top)$. (d) uses $\delta = \frac{1-\rho}{\rho}$ and Eq.(S67).

According to Assumption 5.1, we have

$$\begin{aligned}
& \mathbb{E}[\|\nabla_{\mathbf{x}} \tilde{L}_p(\{\mathbf{x}_i^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^{\hat{t}_i}\}; \xi) - \bar{\nabla}_{\mathbf{x}} \tilde{L}_p(\{\mathbf{x}_i^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^{\hat{t}_i}\}; \xi)\|_F^2] \\
&= \mathbb{E}[\|\nabla_{\mathbf{x}} \tilde{L}_p(\{\mathbf{x}_i^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^{\hat{t}_i}\}; \xi) - \nabla_{\mathbf{x}} \tilde{L}_p(\{\mathbf{x}_i^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^{\hat{t}_i}\}) \\
&\quad + \nabla_{\mathbf{x}} \tilde{L}_p(\{\mathbf{x}_i^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^{\hat{t}_i}\}) - \bar{\nabla}_{\mathbf{x}} \tilde{L}_p(\{\mathbf{x}_i^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^{\hat{t}_i}\}) \\
&\quad + \bar{\nabla}_{\mathbf{x}} \tilde{L}_p(\{\mathbf{x}_i^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^{\hat{t}_i}\}) - \bar{\nabla}_{\mathbf{x}} \tilde{L}_p(\{\mathbf{x}_i^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^{\hat{t}_i}\}; \xi)\|_F^2] \\
&\leq 6N\sigma_1^2 + 3N\varsigma_1^2.
\end{aligned} \tag{S72}$$

Plugging Eq.(S72) into Eq.(S71), then Eq.(S64) can be proved.

According to the updating rules in Eq.(18) and the Peter-Paul inequality, we have

$$\begin{aligned}
& \|\mathbf{y}^{t+1} - \bar{\mathbf{y}}^{t+1}\|_F^2 \\
&= \|(\mathbf{W}^t \mathbf{y}^t - \tilde{\eta}_{i,y}^t \nabla_{\mathbf{y}} \tilde{L}_p(\{\mathbf{x}_i^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^{\hat{t}_i}\}; \xi)) - \frac{1}{N} \mathbf{e} \mathbf{e}^\top (\mathbf{W}^t \mathbf{y}^t - \tilde{\eta}_{i,y}^t \nabla_{\mathbf{y}} \tilde{L}_p(\{\mathbf{x}_i^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^{\hat{t}_i}\}; \xi))\|_F^2 \\
&\stackrel{(a)}{=} \|(\mathbf{W}^t \mathbf{y}^t - \tilde{\eta}_{i,y}^t \nabla_{\mathbf{y}} \tilde{L}_p(\{\mathbf{x}_i^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^{\hat{t}_i}\}; \xi)) - (\frac{1}{N} \mathbf{e} \mathbf{e}^\top \mathbf{y}^t - \tilde{\eta}_{i,y}^t \bar{\nabla}_{\mathbf{y}} \tilde{L}_p(\{\mathbf{x}_i^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^{\hat{t}_i}\}; \xi))\|_F^2 \\
&\quad - \|\frac{1}{N} \mathbf{e} \mathbf{e}^\top ((\frac{1}{N} \mathbf{e} \mathbf{e}^\top \mathbf{y}^t - \tilde{\eta}_{i,y}^t \bar{\nabla}_{\mathbf{y}} \tilde{L}_p(\{\mathbf{x}_i^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^{\hat{t}_i}\}; \xi)) - (\mathbf{W}^t \mathbf{y}^t - \tilde{\eta}_{i,y}^t \nabla_{\mathbf{y}} \tilde{L}_p(\{\mathbf{x}_i^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^{\hat{t}_i}\}; \xi)))\|_F^2 \\
&\leq \|\mathbf{W}^t \mathbf{y}^t - \frac{1}{N} \mathbf{e} \mathbf{e}^\top \mathbf{y}^t - \tilde{\eta}_{i,y}^t (\nabla_{\mathbf{y}} \tilde{L}_p(\{\mathbf{x}_i^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^{\hat{t}_i}\}; \xi) - \bar{\nabla}_{\mathbf{y}} \tilde{L}_p(\{\mathbf{x}_i^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^{\hat{t}_i}\}; \xi))\|_F^2 \\
&= \|\mathbf{W}^t \mathbf{y}^t - \frac{1}{N} \mathbf{e} \mathbf{e}^\top \mathbf{y}^t\|_F^2 + \|\tilde{\eta}_{i,y}^t (\nabla_{\mathbf{y}} \tilde{L}_p(\{\mathbf{x}_i^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^{\hat{t}_i}\}; \xi) - \bar{\nabla}_{\mathbf{y}} \tilde{L}_p(\{\mathbf{x}_i^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^{\hat{t}_i}\}; \xi))\|_F^2 \\
&\quad - 2 \left\langle \mathbf{W}^t \mathbf{y}^t - \frac{1}{N} \mathbf{e} \mathbf{e}^\top \mathbf{y}^t, \tilde{\eta}_{i,y}^t (\nabla_{\mathbf{y}} \tilde{L}_p(\{\mathbf{x}_i^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^{\hat{t}_i}\}; \xi) - \bar{\nabla}_{\mathbf{y}} \tilde{L}_p(\{\mathbf{x}_i^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^{\hat{t}_i}\}; \xi)) \right\rangle \\
&\leq \|\mathbf{W}^t \mathbf{y}^t - \frac{1}{N} \mathbf{e} \mathbf{e}^\top \mathbf{y}^t\|_F^2 + \|\tilde{\eta}_{i,y}^t (\nabla_{\mathbf{y}} \tilde{L}_p(\{\mathbf{x}_i^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^{\hat{t}_i}\}; \xi) - \bar{\nabla}_{\mathbf{y}} \tilde{L}_p(\{\mathbf{x}_i^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^{\hat{t}_i}\}; \xi))\|_F^2 \\
&\quad + \delta \|\mathbf{W}^t \mathbf{y}^t - \frac{1}{N} \mathbf{e} \mathbf{e}^\top \mathbf{y}^t\|_F^2 + \frac{1}{\delta} \|\tilde{\eta}_{i,y}^t (\nabla_{\mathbf{y}} \tilde{L}_p(\{\mathbf{x}_i^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^{\hat{t}_i}\}; \xi) - \bar{\nabla}_{\mathbf{y}} \tilde{L}_p(\{\mathbf{x}_i^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^{\hat{t}_i}\}; \xi))\|_F^2 \\
&\stackrel{(b)}{=} (1 + \delta) \|(\mathbf{W}^t - \frac{1}{N} \mathbf{e} \mathbf{e}^\top)(\mathbf{y}^t - \frac{1}{N} \mathbf{e} \mathbf{e}^\top \mathbf{y}^t)\|_F^2 \\
&\quad + (1 + \frac{1}{\delta})(\tilde{\eta}_{i,y}^t)^2 \|\nabla_{\mathbf{y}} \tilde{L}_p(\{\mathbf{x}_i^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^{\hat{t}_i}\}; \xi) - \bar{\nabla}_{\mathbf{y}} \tilde{L}_p(\{\mathbf{x}_i^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^{\hat{t}_i}\}; \xi)\|_F^2 \\
&\stackrel{(c)}{\leq} \rho \|(\mathbf{W}^t - \frac{1}{N} \mathbf{e} \mathbf{e}^\top)(\mathbf{y}^t - \frac{1}{N} \mathbf{e} \mathbf{e}^\top \mathbf{y}^t)\|_F^2 \\
&\quad + \frac{(\tilde{\eta}_{i,y}^t)^2}{1 - \rho} \|\nabla_{\mathbf{y}} \tilde{L}_p(\{\mathbf{x}_i^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^{\hat{t}_i}\}; \xi) - \bar{\nabla}_{\mathbf{y}} \tilde{L}_p(\{\mathbf{x}_i^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^{\hat{t}_i}\}; \xi)\|_F^2,
\end{aligned} \tag{S73}$$

where (a) utilizes Eq.(S66). (b) uses $(\mathbf{W}^t - \frac{1}{N} \mathbf{e} \mathbf{e}^\top) = (\mathbf{W}^t - \frac{1}{N} \mathbf{e} \mathbf{e}^\top)(\mathbf{I} - \frac{1}{N} \mathbf{e} \mathbf{e}^\top)$. (c) uses $\delta = \frac{1-\rho}{\rho}$ and Eq.(S68).

According to Assumption 5.1, we have

$$\begin{aligned}
& \mathbb{E}[\|\nabla_{\mathbf{y}} \tilde{L}_p(\{\mathbf{x}_i^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^{\hat{t}_i}\}; \xi) - \bar{\nabla}_{\mathbf{y}} \tilde{L}_p(\{\mathbf{x}_i^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^{\hat{t}_i}\}; \xi)\|_F^2] \\
&= \mathbb{E}[\|\nabla_{\mathbf{y}} \tilde{L}_p(\{\mathbf{x}_i^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^{\hat{t}_i}\}; \xi) - \nabla_{\mathbf{y}} \tilde{L}_p(\{\mathbf{x}_i^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^{\hat{t}_i}\}) \\
&\quad + \nabla_{\mathbf{y}} \tilde{L}_p(\{\mathbf{x}_i^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^{\hat{t}_i}\}) - \bar{\nabla}_{\mathbf{y}} \tilde{L}_p(\{\mathbf{x}_i^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^{\hat{t}_i}\}) \\
&\quad + \bar{\nabla}_{\mathbf{y}} \tilde{L}_p(\{\mathbf{x}_i^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^{\hat{t}_i}\}) - \bar{\nabla}_{\mathbf{y}} \tilde{L}_p(\{\mathbf{x}_i^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^{\hat{t}_i}\}; \xi)\|_F^2] \\
&\leq 6N\sigma_2^2 + 3N\varsigma_2^2.
\end{aligned} \tag{S74}$$

Plugging Eq.(S74) into Eq.(S73), then Eq.(S65) can be proved.

1.4.5 Lemma 5

Denoting S_1^{t+1} , S_2^{t+1} , and F^{t+1} as,

$$S_1^{t+1} = \frac{4}{(\eta_\lambda)^2 c_1^{t+1}} \sum_{i=1}^N \sum_{l=1}^{|\mathcal{P}_i^t|} \|\lambda_{i,l}^{t+1} - \lambda_{i,l}^t\|^2 - \frac{4}{\eta_\lambda} \left(\frac{c_1^{t-1}}{c_1^t} - 1 \right) \sum_{i=1}^N \sum_{l=1}^{|\mathcal{P}_i^t|} \|\lambda_{i,l}^{t+1}\|^2, \tag{S75}$$

$$S_2^{t+1} = \frac{4}{(\eta_\theta)^2 c_2^{t+1}} \sum_{i=1}^N \sum_{j=1}^N \|\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^{t+1} - \boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\|^2 - \frac{4}{\eta_\theta} \left(\frac{c_2^{t-1}}{c_2^t} - 1 \right) \sum_{i=1}^N \sum_{j=1}^N \|\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^{t+1}\|^2, \tag{S76}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
F^{t+1} = & L_p(\{\bar{\mathbf{x}}^{t+1}\}, \{\bar{\mathbf{y}}^{t+1}\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^{t+1}\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^{t+1}\}) + S_1^{t+1} + S_2^{t+1} + \gamma_1^t \sum_{i=1}^N \|\mathbf{x}_i^{t+1} - \bar{\mathbf{x}}^{t+1}\|^2 + \gamma_2^t \sum_{i=1}^N \|\mathbf{y}_i^{t+1} - \bar{\mathbf{y}}^{t+1}\|^2 \\
& - \frac{6}{\eta_\lambda} \sum_{i=1}^N \sum_{l=1}^{|\mathcal{P}_i^t|} \|\lambda_{i,l}^{t+1} - \lambda_{i,l}^t\|^2 - \frac{c_1^t}{2} \sum_{i=1}^N \sum_{l=1}^{|\mathcal{P}_i^t|} \|\lambda_{i,l}^{t+1}\|^2 - \frac{6}{\eta_\theta} \sum_{i=1}^N \sum_{j=1}^N \|\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^{t+1} - \boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\|^2 - \frac{c_2^t}{2} \sum_{i=1}^N \sum_{j=1}^N \|\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^{t+1}\|^2,
\end{aligned} \tag{S77}$$

$\forall t \geq T_1$, we have

$$\begin{aligned}
& \left(\frac{N}{2\eta_x} - NL - \frac{2\eta_y N^2 L^2}{\beta} - MNL^2 \eta_\lambda - N^2 L^2 \eta_\theta \right) \mathbb{E} \left[\sum_{i=1}^N \|\mathbf{x}_i^{t+1} - \bar{\mathbf{x}}^t\|^2 \right] \\
& + \left(\frac{N}{2\eta_x} - (4\tau k_1 N^2 L + \frac{8\eta_y N^2 L^2 \tau k_1}{\beta} + \frac{64NML^2}{\eta_\lambda (c_1^t)^2} + \frac{64N^2 L^2}{\eta_\theta (c_2^t)^2}) \right) \mathbb{E} \left[\sum_{i=1}^N \|\mathbf{x}_i^{t+1} - \mathbf{d}_i^t\|^2 \right] \\
& + (\gamma_1^{t-1} - \gamma_1^t \rho - \frac{N}{2\eta_x} - N^2 L - \frac{2\eta_y N^2 L^2}{\beta} - MNL^2 \eta_\lambda - N^2 L^2 \eta_\theta \\
& \quad - (16\tau k_1 N^2 L + \frac{32\eta_y N^2 L^2 \tau k_1}{\beta} + \frac{256NML^2}{\eta_\lambda (c_1^t)^2} + \frac{256N^2 L^2}{\eta_\theta (c_2^t)^2})) \mathbb{E} \left[\sum_{i=1}^N \|\bar{\mathbf{x}}^t - \mathbf{x}_i^t\|^2 \right] \\
& + (\gamma_2^{t-1} - \gamma_2^t \rho - \frac{2\eta_y N^2 L^2}{\beta} - MNL^2 \eta_\lambda - N^2 L^2 \eta_\theta \\
& \quad - (\rho + \frac{2}{1-\rho})(2\tau k_1 N^2 L + \frac{4\eta_y N^2 L^2 \tau k_1}{\beta} + \frac{32NML^2}{\eta_\lambda (c_1^t)^2} + \frac{32N^2 L^2}{\eta_\theta (c_2^t)^2})) \mathbb{E} \left[\sum_{i=1}^N \|\bar{\mathbf{y}}^t - \mathbf{y}_i^t\|^2 \right] \\
& + (\eta_y N - \frac{\eta_y N \beta}{2} - \frac{\eta_y^2 NL}{2} - MNL^2 \eta_y^2 \eta_\lambda - N^2 L^2 \eta_y^2 \eta_\theta \\
& \quad - \frac{2\eta_y^2}{1-\rho}(2\tau k_1 N^2 L + \frac{4\eta_y N^2 L^2 \tau k_1}{\beta} + \frac{32NML^2}{\eta_\lambda (c_1^t)^2} + \frac{32N^2 L^2}{\eta_\theta (c_2^t)^2})) \mathbb{E} \left[\sum_{i=1}^N \|\nabla_{\mathbf{y}_i} \tilde{L}_{p-i}(\{\mathbf{x}_i^t\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^t\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\}; \xi)\|^2 \right] \\
& + \frac{1}{\eta_\lambda} \mathbb{E} \left[\sum_{i=1}^N \sum_{l=1}^{|\mathcal{P}_i^t|} \|\lambda_{i,l}^{t+1} - \lambda_{i,l}^t\|^2 \right] + \frac{1}{\eta_\theta} \mathbb{E} \left[\sum_{i=1}^N \sum_{j=1}^N \|\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^{t+1} - \boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\|^2 \right] \\
& \leq \mathbb{E}[F^t - F^{t+1}] + \frac{4}{\eta_\lambda} \left(\frac{c_1^{t-2}}{c_1^{t-1}} - \frac{c_1^{t-1}}{c_1^t} \right) \mathbb{E} \left[\sum_{i=1}^N \sum_{l=1}^{|\mathcal{P}_i^t|} \|\lambda_{i,l}^t\|^2 \right] + \frac{4}{\eta_\theta} \left(\frac{c_2^{t-2}}{c_2^{t-1}} - \frac{c_2^{t-1}}{c_2^t} \right) \mathbb{E} \left[\sum_{i=1}^N \sum_{j=1}^N \|\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\|^2 \right] \\
& + \left(\frac{c_1^{t-1}}{2} - \frac{c_1^t}{2} \right) \mathbb{E} \left[\sum_{i=1}^N \sum_{l=1}^{|\mathcal{P}_i^t|} \|\lambda_{i,l}^{t+1}\|^2 \right] + \left(\frac{c_2^{t-1}}{2} - \frac{c_2^t}{2} \right) \mathbb{E} \left[\sum_{i=1}^N \sum_{j=1}^N \|\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^{t+1}\|^2 \right] \\
& + \frac{\gamma_1^t \eta_x^2 (6N\sigma_1^2 + 3N\varsigma_1^2)}{1-\rho} + \frac{\gamma_2^t \eta_y^2 (6N\sigma_2^2 + 3N\varsigma_2^2)}{1-\rho} + \frac{2\eta_y N^2 \sigma_2^2}{\beta}.
\end{aligned} \tag{S78}$$

Proof:

According to the updating rules and take the expectation, $\forall \lambda$, in the $(t+1)^{th}$ iteration, we have

$$\langle \lambda_{i,l}^{t+1} - \lambda_{i,l}^t - \eta_\lambda \nabla_{\lambda_{i,l}} \tilde{L}_{p-i}(\{\mathbf{x}_i^{t+1}\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^{t+1}\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^t\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\}), \lambda_{i,l}^{t+1} - \lambda_{i,l}^t \rangle = 0. \tag{S79}$$

Similar to Eq.(S79), in the t^{th} iteration, we have

$$\langle \lambda_{i,l}^t - \lambda_{i,l}^{t-1} - \eta_\lambda \nabla_{\lambda_{i,l}} \tilde{L}_{p-i}(\{\mathbf{x}_i^t\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^{t-1}\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^{t-1}\}), \lambda_{i,l}^{t+1} - \lambda_{i,l}^t \rangle = 0. \tag{S80}$$

Combining Eq.(S79) and Eq.(S80), it follows that

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{1}{\eta_\lambda} \langle v_{1,i,l}^{t+1}, \lambda_{i,l}^{t+1} - \lambda_{i,l}^t \rangle \\
&= \frac{1}{\eta_\lambda} \langle \lambda_{i,l}^{t+1} - \lambda_{i,l}^t, \lambda_{i,l}^{t+1} - \lambda_{i,l}^t \rangle - \frac{1}{\eta_\lambda} \langle \lambda_{i,l}^t - \lambda_{i,l}^{t-1}, \lambda_{i,l}^{t+1} - \lambda_{i,l}^t \rangle \\
&= \langle \nabla_{\lambda_{i,l}} \tilde{L}_{p-i}(\{\mathbf{x}_i^{t+1}\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^{t+1}\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^t\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\}), \lambda_{i,l}^{t+1} - \lambda_{i,l}^t \rangle - \langle \nabla_{\lambda_{i,l}} \tilde{L}_{p-i}(\{\mathbf{x}_i^t\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^{t-1}\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^{t-1}\}), \lambda_{i,l}^{t+1} - \lambda_{i,l}^t \rangle \quad (\text{S81}) \\
&= \langle \nabla_{\lambda_{i,l}} \tilde{L}_{p-i}(\{\mathbf{x}_i^{t+1}\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^{t+1}\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^t\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\}) - \nabla_{\lambda_{i,l}} \tilde{L}_{p-i}(\{\mathbf{x}_i^t\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^t\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\}), \lambda_{i,l}^{t+1} - \lambda_{i,l}^t \rangle \\
&+ \langle \nabla_{\lambda_{i,l}} \tilde{L}_{p-i}(\{\mathbf{x}_i^t\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^t\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\}) - \nabla_{\lambda_{i,l}} \tilde{L}_{p-i}(\{\mathbf{x}_i^t\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^{t-1}\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^{t-1}\}), v_{1,i,l}^{t+1} \rangle \\
&+ \langle \nabla_{\lambda_{i,l}} \tilde{L}_{p-i}(\{\mathbf{x}_i^t\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^t\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\}) - \nabla_{\lambda_{i,l}} \tilde{L}_{p-i}(\{\mathbf{x}_i^t\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^{t-1}\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^{t-1}\}), \lambda_{i,l}^t - \lambda_{i,l}^{t-1} \rangle.
\end{aligned}$$

Since we have

$$\frac{1}{\eta_\lambda} \langle v_{1,i,l}^{t+1}, \lambda_{i,l}^{t+1} - \lambda_{i,l}^t \rangle = \frac{1}{2\eta_\lambda} \|\lambda_{i,l}^{t+1} - \lambda_{i,l}^t\|^2 + \frac{1}{2\eta_\lambda} \|v_{1,i,l}^{t+1}\|^2 - \frac{1}{2\eta_\lambda} \|\lambda_{i,l}^t - \lambda_{i,l}^{t-1}\|^2, \quad (\text{S82})$$

it follows from Eq. (S81) and Eq. (S82) that,

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{1}{2\eta_\lambda} \|\lambda_{i,l}^{t+1} - \lambda_{i,l}^t\|^2 + \frac{1}{2\eta_\lambda} \|v_{1,i,l}^{t+1}\|^2 - \frac{1}{2\eta_\lambda} \|\lambda_{i,l}^t - \lambda_{i,l}^{t-1}\|^2 \\
&\leq \frac{L^2}{b_1^t} \sum_{i=1}^N (\|\mathbf{x}_i^{t+1} - \mathbf{x}_i^t\|^2 + \|\mathbf{y}_i^{t+1} - \mathbf{y}_i^t\|^2) + b_1^t \|\lambda_{i,l}^{t+1} - \lambda_{i,l}^t\|^2 \\
&+ \frac{c_1^{t-1} - c_1^t}{2} (\|\lambda_{i,l}^{t+1}\|^2 - \|\lambda_{i,l}^t\|^2) - \frac{c_1^{t-1} - c_1^t}{2} \|\lambda_{i,l}^{t+1} - \lambda_{i,l}^t\|^2 \\
&+ \frac{\eta_\lambda}{2} \|\nabla_{\lambda_{i,l}} \tilde{L}_{p-i}(\{\mathbf{x}_i^t\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^t\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\}) - \nabla_{\lambda_{i,l}} \tilde{L}_{p-i}(\{\mathbf{x}_i^t\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^{t-1}\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^{t-1}\})\|^2 + \frac{1}{2\eta_\lambda} \|v_{1,i,l}^{t+1}\|^2 \\
&- \frac{1}{L'_1 + c_1^{t-1}} \|\nabla_{\lambda_{i,l}} \tilde{L}_{p-i}(\{\mathbf{x}_i^t\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^t\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\}) - \nabla_{\lambda_{i,l}} \tilde{L}_{p-i}(\{\mathbf{x}_i^t\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^{t-1}\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^{t-1}\})\|^2 \\
&- \frac{c_1^{t-1} L'_1}{L'_1 + c_1^{t-1}} \|\lambda_{i,l}^t - \lambda_{i,l}^{t-1}\|^2,
\end{aligned} \quad (\text{S83})$$

where $b_1^t > 0$. According to the setting that $c_1^0 \leq L'_1$, we have $-\frac{c_1^{t-1} L'_1}{L'_1 + c_1^{t-1}} \leq -\frac{c_1^{t-1} L'_1}{2L'_1} = -\frac{c_1^{t-1}}{2} \leq -\frac{c_1^t}{2}$. Multiplying both sides of Eq.(S83) by $\frac{8}{\eta_\lambda c_1^t}$, we have

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{4}{\eta_\lambda^2 c_1^t} \|\lambda_{i,l}^{t+1} - \lambda_{i,l}^t\|^2 - \frac{4}{\eta_\lambda} (\frac{c_1^{t-1} - c_1^t}{c_1^t}) \|\lambda_{i,l}^{t+1}\|^2 \\
&\leq \frac{4}{\eta_\lambda^2 c_1^t} \|\lambda_{i,l}^t - \lambda_{i,l}^{t-1}\|^2 - \frac{4}{\eta_\lambda} (\frac{c_1^{t-1} - c_1^t}{c_1^t}) \|\lambda_{i,l}^t\|^2 + \frac{8b_1^t}{\eta_\lambda c_1^t} \|\lambda_{i,l}^{t+1} - \lambda_{i,l}^t\|^2 - \frac{4}{\eta_\lambda} \|\lambda_{i,l}^t - \lambda_{i,l}^{t-1}\|^2 \\
&+ \frac{8L^2}{\eta_\lambda c_1^t b_1^t} \sum_{i=1}^N (\|\mathbf{x}_i^{t+1} - \mathbf{x}_i^t\|^2 + \|\mathbf{y}_i^{t+1} - \mathbf{y}_i^t\|^2).
\end{aligned} \quad (\text{S84})$$

Setting $b_1^t = \frac{c_1^t}{4}$, using the definition of S_1^t , we have,

$$\begin{aligned}
& S_1^{t+1} - S_1^t \\
&\leq \frac{4}{\eta_\lambda} \left(\frac{c_1^{t-2}}{c_1^{t-1}} - \frac{c_1^{t-1}}{c_1^t} \right) \sum_{i=1}^N \sum_{l=1}^{|\mathcal{P}_i^t|} \|\lambda_{i,l}^t\|^2 + \left(\frac{2}{\eta_\lambda} + \frac{4}{\eta_\lambda^2} \left(\frac{1}{c_1^{t+1}} - \frac{1}{c_1^t} \right) \right) \sum_{i=1}^N \sum_{l=1}^{|\mathcal{P}_i^t|} \|\lambda_{i,l}^{t+1} - \lambda_{i,l}^t\|^2 \\
&- \frac{4}{\eta_\lambda} \sum_{i=1}^N \sum_{l=1}^{|\mathcal{P}_i^t|} \|\lambda_{i,l}^t - \lambda_{i,l}^{t-1}\|^2 + \frac{32NL^2}{\eta_\lambda (c_1^t)^2} \sum_{i=1}^N \sum_{l=1}^{|\mathcal{P}_i^t|} (\|\mathbf{x}_i^{t+1} - \mathbf{x}_i^t\|^2 + \|\mathbf{y}_i^{t+1} - \mathbf{y}_i^t\|^2).
\end{aligned} \quad (\text{S85})$$

Similarly to Eq.(S81), it follows that

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{1}{\eta_\theta} \langle v_{2,i,j}^{t+1}, \boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^{t+1} - \boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t \rangle \\
&= \langle \nabla_{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}} \tilde{L}_{p-i}(\{\mathbf{x}_i^{t+1}\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^{t+1}\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^t\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\}), \boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^{t+1} - \boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t \rangle - \langle \nabla_{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}} \tilde{L}_{p-i}(\{\mathbf{x}_i^t\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^t\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^{t-1}\}), \boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^{t+1} - \boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t \rangle \\
&= \langle \nabla_{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}} \tilde{L}_{p-i}(\{\mathbf{x}_i^{t+1}\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^{t+1}\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^{t+1}\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\}) - \nabla_{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}} \tilde{L}_{p-i}(\{\mathbf{x}_i^t\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^t\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\}), \boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^{t+1} - \boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t \rangle \\
&+ \langle \nabla_{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}} \tilde{L}_{p-i}(\{\mathbf{x}_i^t\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^t\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\}) - \nabla_{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}} \tilde{L}_{p-i}(\{\mathbf{x}_i^t\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^t\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^{t-1}\}), v_{2,i,j}^{t+1} \rangle \\
&+ \langle \nabla_{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}} \tilde{L}_{p-i}(\{\mathbf{x}_i^t\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^t\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\}) - \nabla_{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}} \tilde{L}_{p-i}(\{\mathbf{x}_i^t\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^t\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^{t-1}\}), \boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t - \boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^{t-1} \rangle.
\end{aligned} \tag{S86}$$

Since we have

$$\frac{1}{\eta_\theta} \langle v_{2,i,j}^{t+1}, \boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^{t+1} - \boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t \rangle = \frac{1}{2\eta_\theta} \|\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^{t+1} - \boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\|^2 + \frac{1}{2\eta_\theta} \|v_{2,i,j}^{t+1}\|^2 - \frac{1}{2\eta_\theta} \|\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t - \boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^{t-1}\|^2, \tag{S87}$$

it follows from Eq. (S86) and Eq. (S87) that,

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{1}{2\eta_\theta} \|\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^{t+1} - \boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\|^2 + \frac{1}{2\eta_\theta} \|v_{2,i,j}^{t+1}\|^2 - \frac{1}{2\eta_\theta} \|\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t - \boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^{t-1}\|^2 \\
&\leq \frac{L^2}{b_2^t} \sum_{i=1}^N (\|\mathbf{x}_i^{t+1} - \mathbf{x}_i^t\|^2 + \|\mathbf{y}_i^{t+1} - \mathbf{y}_i^t\|^2) + b_2^t \|\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^{t+1} - \boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\|^2 \\
&+ \frac{c_2^{t-1} - c_2^t}{2} (\|\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^{t+1}\|^2 - \|\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\|^2) - \frac{c_2^{t-1} - c_2^t}{2} \|\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^{t+1} - \boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\|^2 \\
&+ \frac{\eta_\theta}{2} \|\nabla_{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}} \tilde{L}_{p-i}(\{\mathbf{x}_i^t\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^t\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\}) - \nabla_{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}} \tilde{L}_{p-i}(\{\mathbf{x}_i^t\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^t\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^{t-1}\})\|^2 + \frac{1}{2\eta_\theta} \|v_{2,i,j}^{t+1}\|^2 \\
&- \frac{1}{L_2' + c_2^{t-1}} \|\nabla_{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}} \tilde{L}_{p-i}(\{\mathbf{x}_i^t\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^t\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\}) - \nabla_{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}} \tilde{L}_{p-i}(\{\mathbf{x}_i^t\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^t\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^{t-1}\})\|^2 + \frac{1}{2\eta_\theta} \|\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t - \boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^{t-1}\|^2 \\
&- \frac{c_2^{t-1} L_2'}{L_2' + c_2^{t-1}} \|\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t - \boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^{t-1}\|^2,
\end{aligned} \tag{S88}$$

where $b_2^t > 0$. According to the setting that $c_2^0 \leq L_2'$, we have $-\frac{c_2^{t-1} L_2'}{L_2' + c_2^{t-1}} \leq -\frac{c_2^{t-1} L_2'}{2L_2'} = -\frac{c_2^{t-1}}{2} \leq -\frac{c_2^t}{2}$. Multiplying both sides of S88 by $\frac{8}{\eta_\theta c_2^t}$, we have

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{4}{\eta_\theta c_2^t} \|\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^{t+1} - \boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\|^2 - \frac{4}{\eta_\theta} \left(\frac{c_2^{t-1} - c_2^t}{c_2^t} \right) \|\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^{t+1}\|^2 \\
&\leq \frac{4}{\eta_\theta c_2^t} \|\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t - \boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^{t-1}\|^2 - \frac{4}{\eta_\theta} \left(\frac{c_2^{t-1} - c_2^t}{c_2^t} \right) \|\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\|^2 + \frac{8b_2^t}{\eta_\theta c_2^t} \|\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^{t+1} - \boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\|^2 - \frac{4}{\eta_\theta} \|\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t - \boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^{t-1}\|^2 \\
&+ \frac{8L^2}{\eta_\theta c_2^t b_2^t} \sum_{i=1}^N (\|\mathbf{x}_i^{t+1} - \mathbf{x}_i^t\|^2 + \|\mathbf{y}_i^{t+1} - \mathbf{y}_i^t\|^2).
\end{aligned} \tag{S89}$$

Setting $b_2^t = \frac{c_2^t}{4}$, using the definition of S_2^t , we have,

$$\begin{aligned}
& S_2^{t+1} - S_2^t \\
&\leq \frac{4}{\eta_\theta} \left(\frac{c_2^{t-2}}{c_2^{t-1}} - \frac{c_2^{t-1}}{c_2^t} \right) \sum_{i=1}^N \sum_{j=1}^N \|\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\|^2 + \left(\frac{2}{\eta_\theta} + \frac{4}{\eta_\theta^2} \left(\frac{1}{c_2^{t+1}} - \frac{1}{c_2^t} \right) \right) \sum_{i=1}^N \sum_{j=1}^N \|\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^{t+1} - \boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\|^2 \\
&- \frac{4}{\eta_\theta} \sum_{i=1}^N \sum_{j=1}^N \|\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t - \boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^{t-1}\|^2 + \frac{32NL^2}{\eta_\theta (c_2^t)^2} \sum_{i=1}^N \sum_{j=1}^N (\|\mathbf{x}_i^{t+1} - \mathbf{x}_i^t\|^2 + \|\mathbf{y}_i^{t+1} - \mathbf{y}_i^t\|^2).
\end{aligned} \tag{S90}$$

Based on the setting of c_1^t and c_2^t , we can obtain that $\frac{\eta_\lambda}{2} \geq \frac{1}{c_1^{t+1}} - \frac{1}{c_1^t}$, $\frac{\eta_\theta}{2} \geq \frac{1}{c_2^{t+1}} - \frac{1}{c_2^t}$. Add $\gamma_1^t \sum_{i=1}^N \|\mathbf{x}_i^{t+1} - \bar{\mathbf{x}}^{t+1}\|^2$ and $\gamma_2^t \sum_{i=1}^N \|\mathbf{y}_i^{t+1} - \bar{\mathbf{y}}^{t+1}\|^2$ to both sides of Eq.(S30), subtract $\gamma_1^{t-1} \sum_{i=1}^N \|\mathbf{x}_i^t - \bar{\mathbf{x}}^t\|^2$ and $\gamma_2^{t-1} \sum_{i=1}^N \|\mathbf{y}_i^t - \bar{\mathbf{y}}^t\|^2$ to both sides of Eq.(S30). Then using the results from Eq.(S69), Eq.(S70), Eq.(S85) and Eq.(S90), Lemma 5 (Eq.(S78)) can be proved.

1.4.6 Proof of Theorem 5.1

According to Definition 5.1, for $i = 1, \dots, N$, we have

$$\begin{aligned}
& \mathbb{E}[\sum_{i=1}^N \|P(\mathbf{d}_i^t, \nabla_{\mathbf{x}_i} \tilde{L}_{p-i}(\{\mathbf{x}_i^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^{\hat{t}_i}\}; \xi), \tilde{\eta}_{i,x}^t)\|^2] \\
&= \mathbb{E}[\sum_{i=1}^N \|\frac{1}{\eta_{i,x}^t}(\mathbf{d}_i^t - \text{prox}_{\eta}^R(\mathbf{d}_i^t - \eta_{i,x} \nabla_{\mathbf{x}_i} \tilde{L}_{p-i}(\{\mathbf{x}_i^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^{\hat{t}_i}\}; \xi)))\|^2] \\
&= \frac{2}{\eta_x^2} \mathbb{E}[\sum_{i=1}^N \|\mathbf{d}_i^t - \mathbf{x}_i^{t+1}\|^2].
\end{aligned} \tag{S91}$$

According to the property of the proximal operator, we further have

$$\begin{aligned}
& \mathbb{E}[\sum_{i=1}^N \|P(\mathbf{d}_i^t, \nabla_{\mathbf{x}_i} \tilde{L}_{p-i}(\{\mathbf{x}_i^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^{\hat{t}_i}\}; \xi), \eta_{i,x}) - P(\mathbf{d}_i^t, \bar{\nabla}_{\mathbf{d}} L'_{p-i}(\{\mathbf{d}_i^t\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^t\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\}), \eta_{i,x})\|^2] \\
&= \frac{1}{\eta_x^2} \mathbb{E}[\sum_{i=1}^N \|\text{prox}_{\eta}^R(\mathbf{d}_i^t - \eta_x \nabla_{\mathbf{x}_i} \tilde{L}_{p-i}(\{\mathbf{x}_i^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^{\hat{t}_i}\}; \xi) - \text{prox}_{\eta}^R(\mathbf{d}_i^t - \eta_x \bar{\nabla}_{\mathbf{d}} L'_{p-i}(\{\mathbf{d}_i^t\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^t\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\})))\|^2] \\
&\leq \mathbb{E}[\sum_{i=1}^N \|\nabla_{\mathbf{x}_i} L'_{p-i}(\{\mathbf{x}_i^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^{\hat{t}_i}\}; \xi) - \bar{\nabla}_{\mathbf{d}} L'_{p-i}(\{\mathbf{d}_i^t\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^t\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\})\|^2].
\end{aligned} \tag{S92}$$

According to Young's inequality and Eq.(S91), we have

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{1}{2} \mathbb{E}[\sum_{i=1}^N \|P(\mathbf{d}_i^t, \bar{\nabla}_{\mathbf{d}} L'_{p-i}(\{\mathbf{d}_i^t\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^t\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\}), \eta_{i,x})\|^2] \\
&\leq \frac{1}{\eta_x^2} \mathbb{E}[\sum_{i=1}^N \|\mathbf{x}_i^{t+1} - \mathbf{d}_i^t\|^2] + \mathbb{E}[\sum_{i=1}^N \|P(\mathbf{d}_i^t, \nabla_{\mathbf{x}_i} \tilde{L}_{p-i}(\{\mathbf{x}_i^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^{\hat{t}_i}\}; \xi), \eta_{i,x}) \\
&\quad - P(\mathbf{d}_i^t, \bar{\nabla}_{\mathbf{d}} L'_{p-i}(\{\mathbf{d}_i^t\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^t\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\}), \eta_{i,x})\|^2].
\end{aligned} \tag{S93}$$

Plugging Eq.(S92) into Eq.(S93) yields

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{1}{2} \mathbb{E}[\sum_{i=1}^N \|P(\mathbf{d}_i^t, \bar{\nabla}_{\mathbf{d}} L'_{p-i}(\{\mathbf{d}_i^t\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^t\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\}), \eta_{i,x})\|^2] \\
&\leq \frac{1}{\eta_x^2} \mathbb{E}[\sum_{i=1}^N \|\mathbf{x}_i^{t+1} - \mathbf{d}_i^t\|^2] \\
&\quad + \mathbb{E}[\sum_{i=1}^N \|\nabla_{\mathbf{x}_i} \tilde{L}_{p-i}(\{\mathbf{x}_i^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^{\hat{t}_i}\}; \xi) - \bar{\nabla}_{\mathbf{d}} L'_{p-i}(\{\mathbf{d}_i^t\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^t\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\})\|^2].
\end{aligned} \tag{S94}$$

Next, we bound

$$\begin{aligned}
& \mathbb{E}[\sum_{i=1}^N \|\nabla_{\mathbf{x}_i} \tilde{L}_{p-i}(\{\mathbf{x}_i^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^{\hat{t}_i}\}; \xi) - \bar{\nabla}_{\mathbf{d}} L'_{p-i}(\{\mathbf{d}_i^t\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^t\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\})\|^2] \\
&= \mathbb{E}[\sum_{i=1}^N \|\nabla_{\mathbf{x}_i} \tilde{L}_{p-i}(\{\mathbf{x}_i^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^{\hat{t}_i}\}; \xi) - \nabla_{\mathbf{x}_i} \tilde{L}_{p-i}(\{\mathbf{x}_i^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^{\hat{t}_i}\}) \\
&\quad + \nabla_{\mathbf{x}_i} \tilde{L}_{p-i}(\{\mathbf{x}_i^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^{\hat{t}_i}\}) - \bar{\nabla}_{\mathbf{x}_i} \tilde{L}_{p-i}(\{\mathbf{x}_i^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^{\hat{t}_i}\}) \\
&\quad + \bar{\nabla}_{\mathbf{x}_i} \tilde{L}_{p-i}(\{\mathbf{x}_i^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^{\hat{t}_i}\}) - \bar{\nabla}_{\mathbf{d}} L'_p(\{\mathbf{d}_i^t\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^t\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\})\|^2] \\
&\leq 3N\sigma_1^2 + 3\mathbb{E}[\sum_{i=1}^N \|\nabla_{\mathbf{x}_i} \tilde{L}_p(\{\mathbf{x}_i^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^{\hat{t}_i}\}; \xi) - \bar{\nabla}_{\mathbf{x}_i} \tilde{L}_p(\{\mathbf{x}_i^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^{\hat{t}_i}\}; \xi)\|^2] \\
&\quad + 3\mathbb{E}[\sum_{i=1}^N \|\nabla_{\mathbf{x}_i} \tilde{L}_{p-i}(\{\mathbf{x}_i^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^{\hat{t}_i}\}) - \nabla_{\mathbf{d}_i} L'_{p-i}(\{\mathbf{d}_i^t\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^t\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\})\|^2]
\end{aligned} \tag{S95}$$

According to Jensen's inequality, we have

$$\begin{aligned}
& \mathbb{E}[\sum_{i=1}^N \|\nabla_{\mathbf{x}_i} \tilde{L}_{p-i}(\{\mathbf{x}_i^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^{\hat{t}_i}\}) - \nabla_{\mathbf{d}_i} L'_{p-i}(\{\mathbf{d}_i^t\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^t\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\})\|^2] \\
&= \mathbb{E}[\sum_{i=1}^N \|\nabla_{\mathbf{x}_i} \tilde{L}_{p-i}(\{\mathbf{x}_i^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^{\hat{t}_i}\}) - \nabla_{\mathbf{x}_i} \tilde{L}_{p-i}(\{\mathbf{x}_i^t\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^t\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\}) \\
&\quad + \nabla_{\mathbf{x}_i} \tilde{L}_{p-i}(\{\mathbf{x}_i^t\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^t\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\}) - \nabla_{\mathbf{x}_i} \tilde{L}_{p-i}(\{\bar{\mathbf{x}}^t\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^t\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\}) \\
&\quad + \nabla_{\mathbf{x}_i} \tilde{L}_{p-i}(\{\bar{\mathbf{x}}^t\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^t\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\}) - \nabla_{\mathbf{d}_i} L'_{p-i}(\{\mathbf{d}_i^t\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^t\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\})\|^2] \\
&\leq 3NL^2(\mathbb{E}[\sum_{i=1}^N \|\mathbf{x}_i^t - \mathbf{x}_i^{\hat{t}_i}\|^2] + \mathbb{E}[\sum_{i=1}^N \|\mathbf{y}_i^t - \mathbf{y}_i^{\hat{t}_i}\|^2] + \mathbb{E}[\sum_{i=1}^N \|\bar{\mathbf{x}}^t - \mathbf{x}_i^t\|^2] + \mathbb{E}[\|\bar{\mathbf{x}}^t - \mathbf{d}_i^t\|^2]) \\
&\leq 6NL^2\tau k_1(\mathbb{E}[\sum_{i=1}^N \|\mathbf{x}_i^{t+1} - \mathbf{x}_i^t\|^2] + \mathbb{E}[\sum_{i=1}^N \|\mathbf{y}_i^{t+1} - \mathbf{y}_i^t\|^2]) + 3NL^2(\mathbb{E}[\sum_{i=1}^N \|\bar{\mathbf{x}}^t - \mathbf{x}_i^t\|^2] + \mathbb{E}[\|\bar{\mathbf{x}}^t - \mathbf{d}_i^t\|^2]).
\end{aligned} \tag{S96}$$

Adding $\frac{L^2}{2}\mathbb{E}[\sum_{i=1}^N \|\mathbf{x}_i^t - \bar{\mathbf{x}}^t\|^2]$ to both sides of Eq.(S94), according to Eq.(S95), Eq.(S96) and Assumption 5.1, results in

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{1}{2}\mathbb{E}[\sum_{i=1}^N \|P(\mathbf{d}_i^t, \bar{\nabla}_{\mathbf{d}} L'_{p-i}(\{\mathbf{d}_i^t\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^t\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\}), \eta_{i,x})\|^2] + \frac{L^2}{2}\mathbb{E}[\sum_{i=1}^N \|\mathbf{x}_i^t - \bar{\mathbf{x}}^t\|^2] \\
&\leq \frac{1}{\eta_x^2}\mathbb{E}[\sum_{i=1}^N \|\mathbf{x}_i^{t+1} - \mathbf{d}_i^t\|^2] + \frac{19L^2}{2}\sum_{i=1}^N \mathbb{E}[\|\mathbf{x}_i^t - \bar{\mathbf{x}}^t\|^2] + 18NL^2\tau k_1(\mathbb{E}[\sum_{i=1}^N \|\mathbf{x}_i^{t+1} - \mathbf{x}_i^t\|^2] + \mathbb{E}[\sum_{i=1}^N \|\mathbf{y}_i^{t+1} - \mathbf{y}_i^t\|^2]) \\
&\quad + 9NL^2\mathbb{E}[\|\bar{\mathbf{x}}^t - \mathbf{d}_i^t\|^2] + 21N\sigma_1^2 + 9N\zeta_1^2.
\end{aligned} \tag{S97}$$

According to Eq.(S97) and Eq.(S25), we have

$$\begin{aligned}
& \mathbb{E}[\sum_{i=1}^N \|P(\mathbf{d}_i^t, \bar{\nabla}_{\mathbf{d}} L'_{p-i}(\{\mathbf{d}_i^t\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^t\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\}), \eta_{i,x})\|^2] + L^2\mathbb{E}[\sum_{i=1}^N \|\mathbf{x}_i^t - \bar{\mathbf{x}}^t\|^2] \\
&\leq \frac{2}{\eta_x^2}\mathbb{E}[\sum_{i=1}^N \|\mathbf{x}_i^{t+1} - \mathbf{d}_i^t\|^2] + 48NL^2\mathbb{E}[\sum_{i=1}^N \|\mathbf{x}_i^t - \bar{\mathbf{x}}^t\|^2] + 36NL^2\tau k_1(\mathbb{E}[\sum_{i=1}^N \|\mathbf{x}_i^{t+1} - \mathbf{x}_i^t\|^2] + \mathbb{E}[\sum_{i=1}^N \|\mathbf{y}_i^{t+1} - \mathbf{y}_i^t\|^2]) \\
&\quad + 42N\sigma_1^2 + 18N\zeta_1^2.
\end{aligned} \tag{S98}$$

For \mathbf{y} variables, according to Young's inequality, we have

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{1}{2} \mathbb{E} \left[\sum_{i=1}^N \|\bar{\nabla}_{\mathbf{u}} L'_{p-i}(\{\mathbf{x}_i^t\}, \{\mathbf{u}_i^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^t\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\})\|^2 \right] \\
& \leq \mathbb{E} \left[\sum_{i=1}^N \|\nabla_{\mathbf{y}_i} \tilde{L}_{p-i}(\{\mathbf{x}_i^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^{\hat{t}_i}\}; \xi)\|^2 \right] \\
& + \mathbb{E} \left[\sum_{i=1}^N \|\nabla_{\mathbf{y}_i} \tilde{L}_{p-i}(\{\mathbf{x}_i^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^{\hat{t}_i}\}; \xi) - \bar{\nabla}_{\mathbf{u}} L'_{p-i}(\{\mathbf{x}_i^t\}, \{\mathbf{u}_i^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^t\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\})\|^2 \right].
\end{aligned} \tag{S99}$$

Next, we bound

$$\begin{aligned}
& \mathbb{E} \left[\sum_{i=1}^N \|\nabla_{\mathbf{y}_i} \tilde{L}_{p-i}(\{\mathbf{x}_i^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^{\hat{t}_i}\}; \xi) - \bar{\nabla}_{\mathbf{u}} L'_{p-i}(\{\mathbf{x}_i^t\}, \{\mathbf{u}_i^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^t\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\})\|^2 \right] \\
& = \mathbb{E} \left[\sum_{i=1}^N \|\nabla_{\mathbf{y}_i} \tilde{L}_{p-i}(\{\mathbf{x}_i^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^{\hat{t}_i}\}; \xi) - \nabla_{\mathbf{y}_i} \tilde{L}_{p-i}(\{\mathbf{x}_i^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^{\hat{t}_i}\}) \right. \\
& \quad + \nabla_{\mathbf{y}_i} \tilde{L}_{p-i}(\{\mathbf{x}_i^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^{\hat{t}_i}\}) - \bar{\nabla}_{\mathbf{y}_i} \tilde{L}_{p-i}(\{\mathbf{x}_i^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^{\hat{t}_i}\}) \\
& \quad \left. + \bar{\nabla}_{\mathbf{y}_i} \tilde{L}_{p-i}(\{\mathbf{x}_i^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^{\hat{t}_i}\}) - \bar{\nabla}_{\mathbf{u}} L'_{p-i}(\{\mathbf{x}_i^t\}, \{\mathbf{u}_i^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^t\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\})\|^2 \right] \\
& \leq 3N\sigma_2^2 + 3\mathbb{E} \left[\sum_{i=1}^N \|\nabla_{\mathbf{y}_i} \tilde{L}_{p-i}(\{\mathbf{x}_i^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^{\hat{t}_i}\}) - \bar{\nabla}_{\mathbf{y}_i} \tilde{L}_{p-i}(\{\mathbf{x}_i^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^{\hat{t}_i}\})\|^2 \right] \\
& + 3\mathbb{E} \left[\sum_{i=1}^N \|\nabla_{\mathbf{y}_i} \tilde{L}_{p-i}(\{\mathbf{x}_i^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^{\hat{t}_i}\}) - \nabla_{\mathbf{u}_i} L'_{p-i}(\{\mathbf{x}_i^t\}, \{\mathbf{u}_i^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^t\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\})\|^2 \right].
\end{aligned} \tag{S100}$$

According to Jensens inequality and Assumption 5.1, we have

$$\begin{aligned}
& \mathbb{E} \left[\sum_{i=1}^N \|\nabla_{\mathbf{y}_i} \tilde{L}_{p-i}(\{\mathbf{x}_i^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^{\hat{t}_i}\}) - \nabla_{\mathbf{u}_i} L'_{p-i}(\{\mathbf{x}_i^t\}, \{\mathbf{u}_i^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^t\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\})\|^2 \right] \\
& = \mathbb{E} \left[\sum_{i=1}^N \|\nabla_{\mathbf{y}_i} \tilde{L}_{p-i}(\{\mathbf{x}_i^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^{\hat{t}_i}\}) - \nabla_{\mathbf{y}_i} \tilde{L}_{p-i}(\{\mathbf{x}_i^t\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^t\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\}) \right. \\
& \quad + \nabla_{\mathbf{y}_i} \tilde{L}_{p-i}(\{\mathbf{x}_i^t\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^t\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\}) - \nabla_{\mathbf{y}_i} L'_{p-i}(\{\mathbf{x}_i^t\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^t\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\})\|^2 \\
& \quad \left. + \nabla_{\mathbf{y}_i} \tilde{L}_{p-i}(\{\mathbf{x}_i^t\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^t\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\}) - \nabla_{\mathbf{u}_i} L'_{p-i}(\{\mathbf{x}_i^t\}, \{\mathbf{u}_i^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^t\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\})\|^2 \right] \\
& \leq 3NL^2 (\mathbb{E} [\sum_{i=1}^N \|\mathbf{x}_i^t - \mathbf{x}_i^{\hat{t}_i}\|^2] + \mathbb{E} [\sum_{i=1}^N \|\mathbf{y}_i^t - \mathbf{y}_i^{\hat{t}_i}\|^2] + \mathbb{E} [\sum_{i=1}^N \|\bar{\mathbf{y}}^t - \mathbf{y}_i^t\|^2] + \mathbb{E} [\sum_{i=1}^N \|\bar{\mathbf{y}}^t - \mathbf{u}_i^t\|^2]) \\
& \leq 6NL^2 \tau k_1 (\mathbb{E} [\sum_{i=1}^N \|\mathbf{x}_i^{t+1} - \mathbf{x}_i^t\|^2] + \mathbb{E} [\sum_{i=1}^N \|\mathbf{y}_i^{t+1} - \mathbf{y}_i^t\|^2]) + 3NL^2 (\mathbb{E} [\sum_{i=1}^N \|\bar{\mathbf{y}}^t - \mathbf{y}_i^t\|^2] + \mathbb{E} [\sum_{i=1}^N \|\bar{\mathbf{y}}^t - \mathbf{u}_i^t\|^2]).
\end{aligned} \tag{S101}$$

Adding $\frac{L^2}{2} \sum_{i=1}^N \mathbb{E} [\|\mathbf{y}_i^t - \bar{\mathbf{y}}^t\|^2]$ to both sides of Eq.(S99), according to Eq.(S100), Eq.(S101) and Eq.(S25), it follows that

$$\begin{aligned}
& \mathbb{E} \left[\sum_{i=1}^N \|\bar{\nabla}_{\mathbf{u}} L'_{p-i}(\{\mathbf{x}_i^t\}, \{\mathbf{u}_i^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^t\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\})\|^2 \right] + L^2 \mathbb{E} \left[\sum_{i=1}^N \|\mathbf{y}_i^t - \bar{\mathbf{y}}^t\|^2 \right] \\
& \leq 36NL^2 \tau k_1 (\mathbb{E} [\sum_{i=1}^N \|\mathbf{x}_i^{t+1} - \mathbf{x}_i^t\|^2] + \mathbb{E} [\sum_{i=1}^N \|\mathbf{y}_i^{t+1} - \mathbf{y}_i^t\|^2]) + 48NL^2 (\mathbb{E} [\sum_{i=1}^N \|\bar{\mathbf{y}}^t - \mathbf{y}_i^t\|^2]) \\
& + 2\mathbb{E} \left[\sum_{i=1}^N \|\nabla_{\mathbf{y}_i} \tilde{L}_{p-i}(\{\mathbf{x}_i^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^{\hat{t}_i}\}; \xi)\|^2 \right] + 42N\sigma_2^2 + 18N\varsigma_2^2.
\end{aligned} \tag{S102}$$

Using the definition $(\tilde{\mathcal{G}}^t)_{\lambda_{i,l}}$, the update rules of $\lambda_{i,l}$, trigonometric inequality, and Cauchy-Schwarz inequality, we have

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbb{E}[\|(\tilde{\mathcal{G}}^t)_{\lambda_{i,l}}\|^2] &\leq 4L^2(\mathbb{E}[\sum_{i=1}^N \|\mathbf{x}_i^{t+1} - \mathbf{x}_i^t\|^2] + \mathbb{E}[\sum_{i=1}^N \|\mathbf{y}_i^{t+1} - \mathbf{y}_i^t\|^2]) + 4((c_1^{t-1})^2 - (c_1^t)^2)\mathbb{E}[\|\lambda_{i,l}^t\|^2] \\ &\quad + \frac{4}{\eta_\lambda^2}\mathbb{E}[\|\lambda_{i,l}^{t+1} - \lambda_{i,l}^t\|^2] + 4\sigma_3^2. \end{aligned} \quad (\text{S103})$$

Using the definition $(\tilde{\mathcal{G}}^t)_{\theta_{i,j}}$, the update rules of $\theta_{i,j}$, trigonometric inequality, and Cauchy-Schwarz inequality, we have

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbb{E}[\|(\tilde{\mathcal{G}}^t)_{\theta_{i,j}}\|^2] &\leq 4L^2(\mathbb{E}[\sum_{i=1}^N \|\mathbf{x}_i^{t+1} - \mathbf{x}_i^t\|^2] + \mathbb{E}[\sum_{i=1}^N \|\mathbf{y}_i^{t+1} - \mathbf{y}_i^t\|^2]) + 4((c_2^{t-1})^2 - (c_2^t)^2)\mathbb{E}[\|\theta_{i,j}^t\|^2] \\ &\quad + \frac{4}{\eta_\theta^2}\mathbb{E}[\|\theta_{i,j}^{t+1} - \theta_{i,j}^t\|^2] + 4\sigma_4^2. \end{aligned} \quad (\text{S104})$$

According to Eq.(S69), Eq.(S70), Eq.(S98), Eq.(S102), Eq.(S103) and Eq.(S104), we can obtain

$$\begin{aligned} &\mathbb{E}[\tilde{\Psi}^t] \\ &\leq \left(\frac{2}{N\eta_x^2} + 144L^2\tau k_1 + \frac{8L^2}{NM} + \frac{8L^2}{N^2}\right)\mathbb{E}[\sum_{i=1}^N \|\mathbf{x}_i^{t+1} - \mathbf{d}_i^t\|^2] \\ &\quad + (48L^2 + 576L^2\tau k_1 + \frac{32L^2}{NM} + \frac{32L^2}{N^2})\mathbb{E}[\sum_{i=1}^N \|\mathbf{x}_i^t - \bar{\mathbf{x}}^t\|^2] \\ &\quad + (48L^2 + (\rho + \frac{2}{1-\rho})(72L^2\tau k_1 + \frac{4L^2}{NM} + \frac{4L^2}{N^2}))(\mathbb{E}[\sum_{i=1}^N \|\bar{\mathbf{y}}^t - \mathbf{y}_i^t\|^2]) \\ &\quad + (\frac{2}{N} + \frac{2\eta_y^2}{1-\rho}(72L^2\tau k_1 + \frac{4L^2}{NM} + \frac{4L^2}{N^2}))\mathbb{E}[\sum_{i=1}^N \|\nabla_{\mathbf{y}_i} \tilde{L}_{p-i}(\{\mathbf{x}_i^t\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^t\}, \{\theta_{i,j}^t\}; \xi)\|^2] \\ &\quad + \frac{4}{NM}((c_1^{t-1})^2 - (c_1^t)^2)\sum_{i=1}^N \sum_{l=1}^{|\mathcal{P}_i^t|} \mathbb{E}[\|\lambda_{i,l}^t\|^2] + \frac{4}{N^2}((c_2^{t-1})^2 - (c_2^t)^2)\sum_{i=1}^N \sum_{j=1}^N \mathbb{E}[\|\theta_{i,j}^t\|^2] \\ &\quad + \frac{4}{NM\eta_\lambda^2}\sum_{i=1}^N \sum_{l=1}^{|\mathcal{P}_i^t|} \mathbb{E}[\|\lambda_{i,l}^{t+1} - \lambda_{i,l}^t\|^2] + \frac{4}{N^2\eta_\theta^2}\sum_{i=1}^N \sum_{j=1}^N \mathbb{E}[\|\theta_{i,j}^{t+1} - \theta_{i,j}^t\|^2] \\ &\quad + 42\sigma_1^2 + 18\varsigma_1^2 + 42\sigma_2^2 + 18\varsigma_2^2 + 4\sigma_3^2 + 4\sigma_4^2. \end{aligned} \quad (\text{S105})$$

Multiply both sides of Eq.(S78) by $\frac{1}{N^2M}$, let $\eta_x = \eta_y = \eta_\lambda = \eta_\theta = \eta$, $\beta = 1$ to have:

$$\begin{aligned}
& C_1 \mathbb{E}[\sum_{i=1}^N \|\mathbf{x}_i^{t+1} - \bar{\mathbf{x}}^t\|^2] + C_2 \mathbb{E}[\sum_{i=1}^N \|\mathbf{x}_i^{t+1} - \mathbf{d}_i^t\|^2] + C_3 \mathbb{E}[\sum_{i=1}^N \|\bar{\mathbf{x}}^t - \mathbf{x}_i^t\|^2] + C_4 \mathbb{E}[\sum_{i=1}^N \|\bar{\mathbf{y}}^t - \mathbf{y}_i^t\|^2] \\
& + C_5 \mathbb{E}[\sum_{i=1}^N \|\nabla_{\mathbf{y}_i} \tilde{L}_{p-i}(\{\mathbf{x}_i^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^{\hat{t}_i}\}; \xi)\|^2] + C_6 \mathbb{E}[\sum_{i=1}^N \sum_{l=1}^{|\mathcal{P}_i^t|} \|\lambda_{i,l}^{t+1} - \lambda_{i,l}^t\|^2] + C_7 \mathbb{E}[\sum_{i=1}^N \sum_{j=1}^N \|\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^{t+1} - \boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\|^2] \\
& \leq \frac{\mathbb{E}[F^t - F^{t+1}]}{N^2M} + \frac{4}{\eta N^2M} \left(\frac{c_1^{t-2}}{c_1^{t-1}} - \frac{c_1^{t-1}}{c_1^t} \right) \mathbb{E}[\sum_{i=1}^N \sum_{l=1}^{|\mathcal{P}_i^t|} \|\lambda_{i,l}^t\|^2] + \frac{4}{\eta N^2M} \left(\frac{c_2^{t-2}}{c_2^{t-1}} - \frac{c_2^{t-1}}{c_2^t} \right) \mathbb{E}[\sum_{i=1}^N \sum_{j=1}^N \|\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\|^2] \\
& + \frac{1}{N^2M} \left(\frac{c_1^{t-1}}{2} - \frac{c_1^t}{2} \right) \mathbb{E}[\sum_{i=1}^N \sum_{l=1}^{|\mathcal{P}_i^t|} \|\lambda_{i,l}^{t+1}\|^2] + \frac{1}{N^2M} \left(\frac{c_2^{t-1}}{2} - \frac{c_2^t}{2} \right) \mathbb{E}[\sum_{i=1}^N \sum_{j=1}^N \|\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^{t+1}\|^2] \\
& + \frac{\gamma_1^t \eta^2 (6\sigma_1^2 + 3\varsigma_1^2)}{MN(1-\rho)} + \frac{\gamma_2^t \eta^2 (6\sigma_2^2 + 3\varsigma_2^2)}{MN(1-\rho)} + \frac{\eta \sigma_2^2}{M},
\end{aligned} \tag{S106}$$

where

$$\begin{aligned}
C_1 &= \frac{1}{N^2M} \left(\frac{N}{2\eta} - NL - 2\eta N^2 L^2 - MNL^2 \eta - N^2 L^2 \eta \right), \\
C_2 &= \frac{1}{N^2M} \left(\frac{N}{2\eta} - (4\tau k_1 N^2 L + 8\eta N^2 L^2 \tau k_1 + \frac{64NML^2}{\eta(c_1^t)^2} + \frac{64N^2 L^2}{\eta(c_2^t)^2}) \right), \\
C_3 &= \frac{1}{N^2M} \left(\gamma_1^{t-1} - \gamma_1^t \rho - \frac{N}{2\eta} - 3N^2 L - MNL^2 \eta - N^2 L^2 \eta - (16\tau k_1 N^2 L + 32\eta N^2 L^2 \tau k_1 + \frac{256NML^2}{\eta(c_1^t)^2} + \frac{256N^2 L^2}{\eta(c_2^t)^2}) \right), \\
C_4 &= \frac{1}{N^2M} \left(\gamma_2^{t-1} - \gamma_2^t \rho - 2\eta N^2 L^2 - MNL^2 \eta - N^2 L^2 \eta - (\rho + \frac{2}{1-\rho})(2\tau k_1 N^2 L + 4\eta N^2 L^2 \tau k_1 + \frac{32NML^2}{\eta_\lambda(c_1^t)^2} + \frac{32N^2 L^2}{\eta_\theta(c_2^t)^2}) \right), \\
C_5 &= \frac{\eta}{N^2M} \left(N - \frac{N}{2} - \frac{\eta NL}{2} - MNL^2 \eta^2 - N^2 L^2 \eta^2 - \frac{4\eta}{1-\rho} (\tau k_1 N^2 L + 2\eta N^2 L^2 \tau k_1 + \frac{16NML^2}{\eta(c_1^t)^2} + \frac{16N^2 L^2}{\eta(c_2^t)^2}) \right), \\
C_6 &= \frac{1}{\eta}, \\
C_7 &= \frac{1}{\eta}.
\end{aligned} \tag{S107}$$

From Eq.(S105), we have

$$\begin{aligned}
& \mathbb{E}[\tilde{\Psi}^t] \\
& \leq C'_2 \mathbb{E}[\sum_{i=1}^N \|\mathbf{x}_i^{t+1} - \mathbf{d}_i^t\|^2] + C'_3 \mathbb{E}[\sum_{i=1}^N \|\mathbf{x}_i^t - \bar{\mathbf{x}}^t\|^2] + C'_4 (\mathbb{E}[\sum_{i=1}^N \|\bar{\mathbf{y}}^t - \mathbf{y}_i^t\|^2]) \\
& + C'_5 \mathbb{E}[\sum_{i=1}^N \|\nabla_{\mathbf{y}_i} \tilde{L}_{p-i}(\{\mathbf{x}_i^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^{\hat{t}_i}\}; \xi)\|^2] + C'_6 \sum_{i=1}^N \sum_{l=1}^{|\mathcal{P}_i^t|} \mathbb{E}[\|\lambda_{i,l}^{t+1} - \lambda_{i,l}^t\|^2] + C'_7 \sum_{i=1}^N \sum_{j=1}^N \mathbb{E}[\|\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^{t+1} - \boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\|^2] \\
& + \frac{4}{NM} ((c_1^{t-1})^2 - (c_1^t)^2) \sum_{i=1}^N \sum_{l=1}^{|\mathcal{P}_i^t|} \mathbb{E}[\|\lambda_{i,l}^t\|^2] + \frac{4}{N^2} ((c_2^{t-1})^2 - (c_2^t)^2) \sum_{i=1}^N \sum_{j=1}^N \mathbb{E}[\|\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\|^2] + 42\sigma_1^2 + 18\varsigma_1^2 + 42\sigma_2^2 + 18\varsigma_2^2 + 4\sigma_3^2 + 4\sigma_4^2,
\end{aligned} \tag{S108}$$

where

$$\begin{aligned}
C'_1 &= 0, \\
C'_2 &= \frac{2}{N\eta^2} + 144L^2\tau k_1 + \frac{8L^2}{NM} + \frac{8L^2}{N^2}, \\
C'_3 &= 48L^2 + 576L^2\tau k_1 + \frac{32L^2}{NM} + \frac{32L^2}{N^2}, \\
C'_4 &= 48L^2 + (\rho + \frac{2}{1-\rho})(72L^2\tau k_1 + \frac{4L^2}{NM} + \frac{4L^2}{N^2}), \\
C'_5 &= \frac{2}{N} + \frac{2\eta^2}{1-\rho}(72L^2\tau k_1 + \frac{4L^2}{NM} + \frac{4L^2}{N^2}), \\
C_6 &= \frac{4}{NM\eta^2}, \\
C_7 &= \frac{4}{N^2\eta}.
\end{aligned} \tag{S109}$$

Using $\eta \leq \min\{\frac{1}{8L}, \frac{1}{8L\sqrt{M}}, \frac{1}{12L\sqrt{N}}\}$ to have

$$\begin{aligned}
C_1 &= \frac{1}{N^2M}(\frac{N}{2\eta_x} - NL - 2\eta N^2L^2 - MNL^2\eta - N^2L^2\eta) \\
&= \frac{1}{\eta NM}(\frac{1}{2} - L\eta - 3\eta^2L^2N - L^2\eta^2M) \\
&\geq \frac{1}{\eta NM}(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{8} - \frac{1}{48} - \frac{1}{64}) = \frac{131}{192} \frac{1}{\eta NM} > 0.
\end{aligned} \tag{S110}$$

Using $\eta \leq \min\{\frac{1}{256\tau k_1NL}, \frac{1}{32L\sqrt{\tau k_1N}}, \frac{1}{16L\sqrt{M(T_1+T+1)}}, \frac{1}{16L\sqrt{N(T_1+T+1)}}\}$ to have

$$\begin{aligned}
C_2 &= \frac{1}{N^2M}(\frac{N}{2\eta} - (4\tau k_1N^2L + 8\eta N^2L^2\tau k_1 + \frac{64NML^2}{\eta(c_1^t)^2} + \frac{64N^2L^2}{\eta(c_2^t)^2})) \\
&= \frac{1}{2NM\eta} - \frac{4}{NM\eta}(\tau k_1LN\eta + 2\eta L^2N\tau k_1\eta + 16L^2M\eta(T_1+T+1)\eta + 16L^2N\eta(T_1+T+1)\eta) \\
&\geq \frac{1}{NM\eta}(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{13}{256}) \geq \frac{1}{4NM\eta}.
\end{aligned} \tag{S111}$$

Using $\eta \leq \min\{\frac{M\sqrt{N}}{L\sqrt{\tau k_1}}, \frac{\sqrt{M}}{L}, \frac{\sqrt{N}}{L}\}$ to have

$$\begin{aligned}
C'_2 &= \frac{2}{N\eta^2} + 144L^2\tau k_1 + \frac{8L^2}{NM} + \frac{8L^2}{N^2} \\
&= \frac{1}{NM\eta^2}(2M + \frac{144L^2\tau k_1\eta^2}{NM} + 8L^2\eta^2 + \frac{8L^2M\eta^2}{N}) \\
&\leq \frac{1}{NM\eta^2}(2M + 144M + 8M + 8M) = \frac{1}{NM\eta^2}162M.
\end{aligned} \tag{S112}$$

Let $\gamma_1 = \frac{2N}{(1-\rho)\eta}$, further using $\eta \leq \min\{\frac{1}{64NL}, \frac{1}{12L\sqrt{N}}\}$ to have

$$\begin{aligned}
C_3 &= \frac{\gamma_1(1-\rho)}{N^2M} - \frac{1}{NM2\eta} - \frac{L}{M} - \frac{3\eta L^2}{M} - \frac{L^2\eta}{N} \\
&\quad - 16(\frac{\tau k_1L}{M} + \frac{2\eta L^2\tau k_1}{M} + \frac{16L^2\eta(T_1+T+1)}{N} + \frac{16L^2\eta(T_1+T+1)}{M}) \\
&= \frac{\gamma_1(1-\rho)}{N^2M} - \frac{1}{NM\eta}(\frac{1}{2} + NL\eta + 3NL^2\eta^2 + ML^2\eta^2) \\
&\quad + 16(\tau k_1LN\eta + 2\eta L^2N\tau k_1\eta + 16L^2M\eta(T_1+T+1)\eta + 16L^2N\eta(T_1+T+1)\eta) \\
&\geq \frac{\gamma_1(1-\rho)}{N^2M} - \frac{1}{NM\eta} \frac{37}{48} \geq \frac{1}{NM\eta}.
\end{aligned} \tag{S113}$$

Using $\eta = \min\{\frac{1}{L\sqrt{NM}}, \frac{1}{L\sqrt{NM\tau k_1}}, \frac{\sqrt{N}}{8L\sqrt{M}}\}$ to have

$$\begin{aligned} C'_3 &= 48L^2 + 576L^2\tau k_1 + \frac{32L^2}{NM} + \frac{32L^2}{N^2} \\ &= \frac{1}{NM\eta^2}(48L^2NM\eta^2 + 576L^2NM\eta^2\tau k_1 + 32L^2\eta^2 + \frac{32L^2M\eta^2}{N}) \\ &\leq \frac{623}{NM\eta^2}. \end{aligned} \tag{S114}$$

Let $\gamma_2 = \frac{N}{\eta(1-\rho)}(82 + (\rho + \frac{2}{1-\rho})\frac{13}{512})$, further using $\eta \leq \min\{\frac{1}{64ML}, \frac{\sqrt{(\rho + \frac{2}{1-\rho})}}{8L\sqrt{NM}}\}$ to have

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{1}{(\rho + \frac{2}{1-\rho})}C'_4 &= \frac{48L^2}{(\rho + \frac{2}{1-\rho})} + (72L^2\tau k_1 + \frac{4L^2}{NM} + \frac{4L^2}{N^2}) \\ &= \frac{1}{NM\eta^2}(\frac{48NML^2\eta^2}{(\rho + \frac{2}{1-\rho})} + (72L^2NM\eta^2\tau k_1 + 4L^2\eta^2 + \frac{4L^2M\eta^2}{N})) \\ &\leq \frac{81}{NM\eta^2}, \end{aligned} \tag{S115}$$

and

$$C'_4 \leq \frac{81(\rho + \frac{2}{1-\rho})}{NM\eta^2}. \tag{S116}$$

Using $\eta \leq \min\{\frac{1-\rho}{64\tau k_1NL}, \frac{\sqrt{1-\rho}}{8L\sqrt{\tau k_1N}}, \frac{\sqrt{1-\rho}}{16L\sqrt{2(M+N)(T_1+T+1)}}\}$ to have

$$\begin{aligned} \eta C_5 &= \frac{1}{N^2M}(N - \frac{N}{2} - \frac{\eta NL}{2} - MNL^2\eta^2 - N^2L^2\eta^2 \\ &\quad - \frac{4\eta}{1-\rho}(\tau k_1N^2L + 2\eta N^2L^2\tau k_1 + \frac{16NML^2}{\eta(c_1^t)^2} + \frac{16N^2L^2}{\eta(c_2^t)^2})) \\ &\geq \frac{1}{N^2M}(\frac{N}{2} - \frac{\eta NL}{2} - MNL^2\eta^2 - N^2L^2\eta^2 \\ &\quad - \frac{4\eta}{1-\rho}(\tau k_1N^2L + 2\eta N^2L^2\tau k_1 + 16L^2NM(T_1 + T + 1)\eta + 16L^2N^2(T_1 + T + 1)\eta)) \\ &= \frac{1}{NM}(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{\eta L}{2} - ML^2\eta^2 - NL^2\eta^2 - \frac{4\eta}{1-\rho}(\tau k_1NL + 2\eta NL^2\tau k_1 + 16L^2M(T_1 + T + 1)\eta + 16L^2N(T_1 + T + 1)\eta)) \\ &\geq \frac{1}{NM} \frac{15}{64}. \end{aligned} \tag{S117}$$

Using $\eta \leq \min\{\frac{\sqrt{1-\rho}}{L\sqrt{N\tau k_1}}, \frac{\sqrt{1-\rho}}{L\sqrt{M}}, \frac{\sqrt{1-\rho}}{L\sqrt{N}}\}$ to have

$$\begin{aligned} C'_5 &= \frac{2}{N} + \frac{2\eta_y^2}{1-\rho}(72L^2\tau k_1 + \frac{4L^2}{NM} + \frac{4L^2}{N^2}) \\ &= \frac{1}{NM}(2M + \frac{2\eta^2}{1-\rho}(72NML^2\tau k_1 + 4L^2 + \frac{4ML^2}{N})) \\ &\leq \frac{1}{NM}162M. \end{aligned} \tag{S118}$$

Let $p_2 = \frac{1024M}{\eta}$, $p_3 = \frac{2500}{\eta}$, $p_4 = \frac{(\rho + \frac{2}{1-\rho})}{\eta}$, $p_5 = \frac{700}{M\eta}$, $p_6 = \frac{4}{NM\eta}$, $p_7 = \frac{4}{N^2\eta}$, and set $p = \max\{p_2, p_3, p_4, p_5, p_6, p_7\} = \max\{\frac{1024M}{\eta}, \frac{2500}{\eta}\}$, then we have

$$C'_i \leq pC_i, i = 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7. \tag{S119}$$

Multiply both sides of Eq.(S106) by p , sum Eq.(S106) and Eq.(S108) from $t = T_1 + 2 \cdots T_1 + T$ and divide by $T - 1$. According to Eq.(S119) we have

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{1}{(T-1)} \sum_{t=T_1+2}^{T_1+T} \mathbb{E}[\tilde{\Psi}^t] \\
& \leq \frac{1}{(T-1)} \left(\frac{F^{T_1+2} - \underline{L}}{N^2 M} + \frac{c_1^1 \alpha_1}{2N} + \frac{c_2^1 \alpha_2}{2M} + \frac{4}{N\eta} \left(\frac{c_1^0}{c_1^1} + \frac{c_1^1}{c_2^1} \right) \alpha_1 \right) (\max\{\frac{1024M}{\eta}, \frac{2500}{\eta}\}) \\
& + \frac{1}{(T-1)} \left(\frac{4}{M\eta} \left(\frac{c_2^0}{c_2^1} + \frac{c_2^1}{c_2^2} \right) \alpha_2 + 4(c_1^1)^2 \alpha_1 + 4(c_2^1)^2 \alpha_2 + \frac{6}{N\eta} \beta_1^2 + \frac{6}{M\eta} \beta_2^2 \right) (\max\{\frac{1024M}{\eta}, \frac{2500}{\eta}\}) \\
& + (42\sigma_1^2 + 18\varsigma_1^2 + 42\sigma_2^2 + 18\varsigma_2^2 + 4\sigma_3^2 + 4\sigma_4^2 + \frac{2(6\sigma_1^2 + 3\varsigma_1^2)}{M(1-\rho)^2} + \frac{(82 + (\rho + \frac{2}{1-\rho})\frac{13}{512})(6\sigma_2^2 + 3\varsigma_2^2)}{M(1-\rho)^2} + \frac{\sigma_2^2}{M}) (\max\{1024M, 2500\}),
\end{aligned} \tag{S120}$$

where $\beta_1 = \max\{||\lambda_1 - \lambda_2||\}$, $\beta_2 = \max\{||\theta_1 - \theta_2||\}$, $\underline{L} = \min L_p(\{\bar{\mathbf{x}}^t\}, \{\bar{\mathbf{y}}^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^t\}, \{\theta_{i,j}^t\})$ satisfies $\forall t \geq T_1 + 2$
 $F^t \geq \underline{L} - \frac{4}{\eta\lambda} \frac{c_1^1}{c_1^2} N M \alpha_1 - \frac{4}{\eta\theta} \frac{c_2^1}{c_2^2} N^2 \alpha_2 - \frac{6}{\eta\lambda} N M \beta_1^2 - \frac{6}{\eta\theta} N^2 \beta_2^2 - \frac{c_1^{T_1+2}}{2} N M \alpha_1 - \frac{c_2^{T_1+2}}{2} N^2 \alpha_2$.

According to the inequality of norms squared differences, we have

$$\begin{aligned}
& \mathbb{E}[\Psi^t] - \mathbb{E}[\tilde{\Psi}^t] \\
& = \frac{1}{NM} \sum_{i=1}^N \sum_{l=1}^{|\mathcal{P}_i|} (||(\mathcal{G}^t)_{\lambda_{i,j}}||^2 - ||(\tilde{\mathcal{G}}^t)_{\lambda_{i,j}}||^2) + \frac{1}{N^2} \sum_{i=1}^N \sum_{j=1}^N (||(\mathcal{G}^t)_{\theta_{i,j}}||^2 - ||(\tilde{\mathcal{G}}^t)_{\theta_{i,j}}||^2) \\
& \leq \frac{1}{NM} \sum_{i=1}^N \sum_{l=1}^{|\mathcal{P}_i|} ||c_1^{t-1} \lambda_{i,l}^t||^2 + \frac{1}{N^2} \sum_{i=1}^N \sum_{j=1}^N ||c_2^{t-1} \theta_{i,j}^t||^2,
\end{aligned} \tag{S121}$$

and

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{1}{T-1} \sum_{t=T_1+2}^{T_1+T} \mathbb{E}[\Psi^t] \\
& \leq \frac{1}{T-1} \sum_{t=T_1+2}^{T_1+T} \mathbb{E}[\tilde{\Psi}^t] + \frac{1}{T-1} \sum_{t=T_1+2}^{T_1+T} \mathbb{E}[\frac{1}{MN} \sum_{i=1}^N \sum_{l=1}^{|\mathcal{P}_i^t|} ||c_1^{t-1} \lambda_{i,l}^t||^2 + \frac{1}{N^2} \sum_{i=1}^N \sum_{j=1}^N ||c_2^{t-1} \theta_{i,j}^t||^2)] \\
& \leq \frac{1}{(T-1)} \left(\frac{F^{T_1+2} - \underline{L}}{N^2 M} + \frac{c_1^1 \alpha_1}{2N} + \frac{c_2^1 \alpha_2}{2M} + \frac{4}{N\eta} \left(\frac{c_1^0}{c_1^1} + \frac{c_1^1}{c_2^1} \right) \alpha_1 \right) (\max\{\frac{1024M}{\eta}, \frac{2500}{\eta}\}) \\
& + \frac{1}{(T-1)} \left(\frac{4}{M\eta} \left(\frac{c_2^0}{c_2^1} + \frac{c_2^1}{c_2^2} \right) \alpha_2 + 4(c_1^1)^2 \alpha_1 + 4(c_2^1)^2 \alpha_2 + \frac{6}{N\eta} \beta_1^2 + \frac{6}{M\eta} \beta_2^2 \right) (\max\{\frac{1024M}{\eta}, \frac{2500}{\eta}\}) \\
& + (42\sigma_1^2 + 18\varsigma_1^2 + 42\sigma_2^2 + 18\varsigma_2^2 + 4\sigma_3^2 + 4\sigma_4^2 + \frac{2(6\sigma_1^2 + 3\varsigma_1^2)}{M(1-\rho)^2} + \frac{(82 + (\rho + \frac{2}{1-\rho})\frac{13}{512})(6\sigma_2^2 + 3\varsigma_2^2)}{M(1-\rho)^2} + \frac{\sigma_2^2}{M}) (\max\{1024M, 2500\}) \\
& + (\frac{\alpha_1 + \alpha_2}{\eta^2(T_1 + 2)}).
\end{aligned} \tag{S122}$$

For brevity, we denote

$$\begin{aligned}
d = & \left(\frac{F^{T_1+2} - \underline{L}}{N^2 M} + \frac{c_1^1 \alpha_1}{2N} + \frac{c_2^1 \alpha_2}{2M} + \frac{4}{N\eta} \left(\frac{c_1^0}{c_1^1} + \frac{c_1^1}{c_2^1} \right) \alpha_1 + \frac{4}{M\eta} \left(\frac{c_2^0}{c_2^1} + \frac{c_2^1}{c_2^2} \right) \alpha_2 + 4(c_1^1)^2 \alpha_1 + 4(c_2^1)^2 \alpha_2 \right. \\
& \left. + \frac{6}{N\eta} \beta_1^2 + \frac{6}{M\eta} \beta_2^2 \right) (\max\{\frac{1024M}{\eta}, \frac{2500}{\eta}\}),
\end{aligned} \tag{S123}$$

and

$$C_{bias} = (42\sigma_1^2 + 18\varsigma_1^2 + 42\sigma_2^2 + 18\varsigma_2^2 + 4\sigma_3^2 + 4\sigma_4^2 + \frac{2(6\sigma_1^2 + 3\varsigma_1^2)}{M(1-\rho)^2} + \frac{(82 + (\rho + \frac{2}{1-\rho})\frac{13}{512})(6\sigma_2^2 + 3\varsigma_2^2)}{M(1-\rho)^2} + \frac{\sigma_2^2}{M})(\max\{1024M, 2500\}) + (\frac{\alpha_1 + \alpha_2}{\eta^2(T_1 + 2)}).$$

(S124)

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