

I. APPENDIX

A. Notations

As defined in Eq.(28), the stationary gap \mathcal{G}^t is denoted by

$$\mathcal{G}^t = \begin{bmatrix} \{P(\mathbf{x}_i, \bar{\nabla}_{\mathbf{x}} L'_p(\{\mathbf{x}_i^t\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^t\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\}), \eta_{i,x}^t)\} \\ \{\bar{\nabla}_{\mathbf{y}} L_p(\{\mathbf{x}_i^t\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^t\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\})\} \\ \{\nabla_{\lambda_{i,l}} L_p(\{\mathbf{x}_i^t\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^t\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\})\} \\ \{\nabla_{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}} L_p(\{\mathbf{x}_i^t\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^t\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\})\} \end{bmatrix}. \quad (\text{S1})$$

We further define that

$$\begin{aligned} (\mathcal{G}^t)_{\mathbf{x}_i} &= P(\mathbf{x}_i, \bar{\nabla}_{\mathbf{x}} L'_p(\{\mathbf{x}_i^t\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^t\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\}), \eta_{i,x}^t), \\ (\mathcal{G}^t)_{\mathbf{y}_i} &= \bar{\nabla}_{\mathbf{y}} L_p(\{\mathbf{x}_i^t\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^t\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\}), \\ (\mathcal{G}^t)_{\lambda_{i,l}} &= \nabla_{\lambda_{i,l}} L_p(\{\mathbf{x}_i^t\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^t\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\}), \\ (\mathcal{G}^t)_{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}} &= \nabla_{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}} L_p(\{\mathbf{x}_i^t\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^t\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\}). \end{aligned} \quad (\text{S2})$$

Similarly, we define $\tilde{\mathcal{G}}^t$ as

$$\tilde{\mathcal{G}}^t = \begin{bmatrix} \{P(\mathbf{x}_i, \bar{\nabla}_{\mathbf{x}} \tilde{L}_p(\{\mathbf{x}_i^t\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^t\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\}), \eta_{i,x}^t)\} \\ \{\bar{\nabla}_{\mathbf{y}} \tilde{L}_p(\{\mathbf{x}_i^t\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^t\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\})\} \\ \{\nabla_{\lambda_{i,l}} \tilde{L}_p(\{\mathbf{x}_i^t\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^t\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\})\} \\ \{\nabla_{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}} \tilde{L}_p(\{\mathbf{x}_i^t\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^t\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\})\} \end{bmatrix}, \quad (\text{S3})$$

and define

$$\begin{aligned} (\tilde{\mathcal{G}}^t)_{\mathbf{x}_i} &= P(\mathbf{x}_i, \bar{\nabla}_{\mathbf{x}} \tilde{L}_p(\{\mathbf{x}_i^t\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^t\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\}), \eta_{i,x}^t), \\ (\tilde{\mathcal{G}}^t)_{\mathbf{y}_i} &= \bar{\nabla}_{\mathbf{y}} \tilde{L}_p(\{\mathbf{x}_i^t\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^t\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\}), \\ (\tilde{\mathcal{G}}^t)_{\lambda_{i,l}} &= \nabla_{\lambda_{i,l}} \tilde{L}_p(\{\mathbf{x}_i^t\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^t\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\}), \\ (\tilde{\mathcal{G}}^t)_{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}} &= \nabla_{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}} \tilde{L}_p(\{\mathbf{x}_i^t\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^t\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\}). \end{aligned} \quad (\text{S4})$$

As introduced in Definition 3, the convergence metric Ψ^t can be denoted by

$$\begin{aligned} \Psi^t &= \sum_{i=1}^N \|(\mathcal{G}^t)_{\mathbf{x}_i}\|^2 + L^2 \sum_{i=1}^N \|\mathbf{x}_i - \bar{\mathbf{x}}_i\|^2 + \sum_{i=1}^N \|(\mathcal{G}^t)_{\mathbf{y}_i}\|^2 + L^2 \|\mathbf{y}_i - \bar{\mathbf{y}}_i\|^2 \\ &\quad + \sum_{i=1}^N \sum_{l=1}^{|\mathcal{P}_i|} \|(\mathcal{G}^t)_{\lambda_{i,j}}\|^2 + \sum_{i=1}^N \sum_{j=1}^N \|(\mathcal{G}^t)_{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}}\|^2, \end{aligned} \quad (\text{S5})$$

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

Similarly, we define that

$$\begin{aligned} \tilde{\Psi}^t &= \sum_{i=1}^N \|(\tilde{\mathcal{G}}^t)_{\mathbf{x}_i}\|^2 + L^2 \sum_{i=1}^N \|\mathbf{x}_i - \bar{\mathbf{x}}_i\|^2 + \sum_{i=1}^N \|(\tilde{\mathcal{G}}^t)_{\mathbf{y}_i}\|^2 + L^2 \|\mathbf{y}_i - \bar{\mathbf{y}}_i\|^2 \\ &\quad + \sum_{i=1}^N \sum_{l=1}^{|\mathcal{P}_i|} \|(\tilde{\mathcal{G}}^t)_{\lambda_{i,j}}\|^2 + \sum_{i=1}^N \sum_{j=1}^N \|(\tilde{\mathcal{G}}^t)_{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}}\|^2. \end{aligned} \quad (\text{S6})$$

B. Convergence Analysis

1) *Lemma 1 (Descending Inequality of x Variables)*: Under Assumptions 1 and 2, the following inequality holds,

$$\begin{aligned} &\mathbb{E}[L_p(\{\bar{\mathbf{x}}^{t+1}\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^t\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\}) - L_p(\{\bar{\mathbf{x}}^t\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^t\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\})] \\ &\leq (NL - \frac{N}{2\eta_x}) \mathbb{E}[\sum_{i=1}^N \|\mathbf{x}_i^{t+1} - \bar{\mathbf{x}}^t\|^2] - \frac{N}{2\eta_x} \mathbb{E}[\sum_{i=1}^N \|\mathbf{x}_i^{t+1} - \mathbf{d}_i^t\|^2] + (\frac{N}{2\eta_x} + N^2 L) \mathbb{E}[\sum_{i=1}^N \|\bar{\mathbf{x}}^t - \mathbf{x}_i^t\|^2] \\ &\quad + 2\tau k_1 N^2 L (\mathbb{E}[\sum_{i=1}^N (\|\mathbf{x}_i^{t+1} - \mathbf{x}_i^t\|^2)] + \mathbb{E}[\sum_{i=1}^N \|\mathbf{y}_i^{t+1} - \mathbf{y}_i^t\|^2]), \end{aligned} \quad (\text{S7})$$

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_{pi} functions, we have

$$\begin{aligned}
& L_p(\{\bar{\mathbf{x}}^{t+1}\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^t\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\}) - L_p(\{\bar{\mathbf{x}}^t\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^t\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\}) \\
&= \sum_{i=1}^N (L_{pi}(\{\bar{\mathbf{x}}^{t+1}\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^t\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\}) - (L_{pi}(\{\bar{\mathbf{x}}^t\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^t\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\}))) \\
&\leq \sum_{i=1}^N (L'_{pi}(\{\bar{\mathbf{x}}^{t+1}\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^t\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\}) - L'_{pi}(\{\bar{\mathbf{x}}^t\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^t\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\})) + (R(\bar{\mathbf{x}}^{t+1}) - R(\bar{\mathbf{x}}^t))) \\
&\stackrel{(a)}{\leq} \sum_{i=1}^N (L'_{pi}(\{\bar{\mathbf{x}}^{t+1}\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^t\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\}) - L'_{pi}(\{\bar{\mathbf{x}}^t\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^t\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\})) + N(\frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N R(\mathbf{x}_i^{t+1}) - R(\bar{\mathbf{x}}^t)) \\
&\stackrel{(b)}{\leq} \frac{NL}{2} \sum_{i=1}^N \|\bar{\mathbf{x}}^{t+1} - \bar{\mathbf{x}}^t\|^2 + N \sum_{i=1}^N \langle \nabla_{\mathbf{x}_i} L'_{pi}(\{\bar{\mathbf{x}}^t\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^t\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\}), \bar{\mathbf{x}}^{t+1} - \bar{\mathbf{x}}^t \rangle + \sum_{i=1}^N (R(\mathbf{x}_i^{t+1}) - R(\bar{\mathbf{x}}^t)),
\end{aligned} \tag{S8}$$

where (a) is because of the convexity of $R(\cdot)$, (b) utilizes the Lipschitz properties in Assumption 1.

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

$$\mathbf{0} \in \mathbb{E}[\frac{\tilde{\eta}_{i,x}^t}{N} \partial R(\mathbf{x}_i^{t+1}) + \mathbf{x}_i^{t+1} - (\mathbf{d}_i^t - \tilde{\eta}_{i,x}^t \nabla_{\mathbf{x}_i} \tilde{L}_{pi}(\{\mathbf{x}_i^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^{\hat{t}_i}\}))], \tag{S9}$$

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

$$\tilde{\eta}_{i,x}^t = \begin{cases} \eta_{i,x}^t, i \in Q^{t+1} \\ 0, i \notin Q^{t+1} \end{cases}. \tag{S10}$$

Similar to [1], 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.(S10) and Eq.(S9), we have

$$\mathbf{0} \in \eta_x \partial R(\mathbf{x}_i^{t+1}) + \mathbf{x}_i^{t+1} - (\mathbf{d}_i^t - \eta_x \nabla_{\mathbf{x}_i} \tilde{L}_{pi}(\{\mathbf{x}_i^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^{\hat{t}_i}\})), \tag{S11}$$

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

$$\begin{aligned}
& R(\mathbf{x}_i^{t+1}) - R(\mathbf{x}_i) + \langle \mathbf{x}_i^{t+1} - \bar{\mathbf{x}}^t, N \nabla_{\mathbf{x}_i} \tilde{L}_{pi}(\{\mathbf{x}_i^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^{\hat{t}_i}\}) \rangle \\
&\leq \langle \mathbf{x}_i^{t+1} - \mathbf{x}_i, \tilde{\nabla} R(\mathbf{x}_i^{t+1}) + N \nabla_{\mathbf{x}_i} \tilde{L}_{pi}(\{\mathbf{x}_i^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^{\hat{t}_i}\}) \rangle \\
&= -\frac{N}{\eta_x} \langle \mathbf{x}_i^{t+1} - \mathbf{x}_i, \mathbf{x}_i^{t+1} - \mathbf{d}_i^t \rangle \\
&\stackrel{(a)}{=} -\frac{N}{2\eta_x} (\|\mathbf{x}_i^{t+1} - \mathbf{x}_i\|^2 + \|\mathbf{x}_i^{t+1} - \mathbf{d}_i^t\|^2 - \|\mathbf{x}_i - \mathbf{d}_i^t\|^2),
\end{aligned} \tag{S12}$$

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 $i = 1, \dots, N$,

$$\begin{aligned}
& R(\mathbf{x}_i^{t+1}) - R(\bar{\mathbf{x}}^t) + \langle \mathbf{x}_i^{t+1} - \bar{\mathbf{x}}^t, N \nabla_{\mathbf{x}_i} \tilde{L}_{pi}(\{\mathbf{x}_i^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^{\hat{t}_i}\}) \rangle \\
&\leq -\frac{N}{2\eta_x} (\|\mathbf{x}_i^{t+1} - \bar{\mathbf{x}}^t\|^2 + \|\mathbf{x}_i^{t+1} - \mathbf{d}_i^t\|^2 - \|\bar{\mathbf{x}}^t - \mathbf{d}_i^t\|^2).
\end{aligned} \tag{S13}$$

Plugging Eq.(S13) into Eq.(S8) yields

$$\begin{aligned}
& L_p(\{\bar{\mathbf{x}}^{t+1}\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^t\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\}) - L_p(\{\bar{\mathbf{x}}^t\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^t\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\}) \\
&\leq \frac{N^2 L}{2} \|\bar{\mathbf{x}}^{t+1} - \bar{\mathbf{x}}^t\|^2 + N \sum_{i=1}^N \langle \nabla_{\mathbf{x}_i} L'_{pi}(\{\bar{\mathbf{x}}^t\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^t\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\}), \bar{\mathbf{x}}^{t+1} - \bar{\mathbf{x}}^t \rangle \\
&\quad - N \sum_{i=1}^N \langle \mathbf{x}_i^{t+1} - \bar{\mathbf{x}}^t, \nabla_{\mathbf{x}_i} \tilde{L}_{pi}(\{\mathbf{x}_i^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^{\hat{t}_i}\}) \rangle \\
&\quad - \frac{N}{2\eta_x} \sum_{i=1}^N (\|\mathbf{x}_i^{t+1} - \bar{\mathbf{x}}^t\|^2 + \|\mathbf{x}_i^{t+1} - \mathbf{d}_i^t\|^2 - \|\bar{\mathbf{x}}^t - \mathbf{d}_i^t\|^2).
\end{aligned} \tag{S14}$$

In Eq.(S14), according to the linearity of the inner product, we have

$$\begin{aligned}
& N \sum_{i=1}^N \langle \nabla_{\mathbf{x}_i} L'_{pi}(\{\bar{\mathbf{x}}^t\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^t\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\}), \bar{\mathbf{x}}^{t+1} - \bar{\mathbf{x}}^t \rangle - N \sum_{i=1}^N \langle \mathbf{x}_i^{t+1} - \bar{\mathbf{x}}^t, \nabla_{\mathbf{x}_i} \tilde{L}_{pi}(\{\mathbf{x}_i^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^{\hat{t}_i}\}) \rangle \\
&= N \sum_{i=1}^N \langle \nabla_{\mathbf{x}_i} L'_{pi}(\{\bar{\mathbf{x}}^t\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^t\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\}), \mathbf{x}_i^{t+1} - \bar{\mathbf{x}}^t \rangle - N \sum_{i=1}^N \langle \mathbf{x}_i^{t+1} - \bar{\mathbf{x}}^t, \nabla_{\mathbf{x}_i} \tilde{L}_{pi}(\{\mathbf{x}_i^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^{\hat{t}_i}\}) \rangle \\
&= N \sum_{i=1}^N \langle \nabla_{\mathbf{x}_i} L'_{pi}(\{\bar{\mathbf{x}}^t\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^t\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\}) - \nabla_{\mathbf{x}_i} \tilde{L}_{pi}(\{\mathbf{x}_i^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^{\hat{t}_i}\}), \mathbf{x}_i^{t+1} - \bar{\mathbf{x}}^t \rangle \\
&\leq \frac{NL}{2} \sum_{i=1}^N \|\mathbf{x}_i^{t+1} - \bar{\mathbf{x}}^t\|^2 + \frac{N}{2L} \sum_{i=1}^N \|\nabla_{\mathbf{x}_i} L'_{pi}(\{\bar{\mathbf{x}}^t\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^t\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\}) - \nabla_{\mathbf{x}_i} \tilde{L}_{pi}(\{\mathbf{x}_i^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^{\hat{t}_i}\})\|^2.
\end{aligned} \tag{S15}$$

Looking at the last term in Eq.(S15), combining the Cauchy-Schwarz inequality with Assumption 1, we have

$$\begin{aligned}
& \|\nabla_{\mathbf{x}_i} L'_{pi}(\{\bar{\mathbf{x}}^t\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^t\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\}) - \nabla_{\mathbf{x}_i} \tilde{L}_{pi}(\{\mathbf{x}_i^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^{\hat{t}_i}\})\|^2 \\
&= \|\nabla_{\mathbf{x}_i} L'_{pi}(\{\bar{\mathbf{x}}^t\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^t\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\}) - \nabla_{\mathbf{x}_i} L'_{pi}(\{\mathbf{x}_i^t\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^t\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\}) \\
&\quad + \nabla_{\mathbf{x}_i} L'_{pi}(\{\mathbf{x}_i^t\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^t\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\}) - \nabla_{\mathbf{x}_i} \tilde{L}_{pi}(\{\mathbf{x}_i^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^{\hat{t}_i}\})\|^2 \\
&\leq 2L^2 \sum_{i=1}^N \|\bar{\mathbf{x}}^t - \mathbf{x}_i^t\|^2 + 2L^2 \left(\sum_{i=1}^N \|\mathbf{x}_i^t - \mathbf{x}_i^{\hat{t}_i}\|^2 + \sum_{i=1}^N \|\mathbf{y}_i^t - \mathbf{y}_i^{\hat{t}_i}\|^2 \right) \\
&\leq 2L^2 \sum_{i=1}^N \|\bar{\mathbf{x}}^t - \mathbf{x}_i^t\|^2 + 4L^2 \tau k_1 \left(\sum_{i=1}^N \|\mathbf{x}_i^{t+1} - \mathbf{x}_i^t\|^2 + \sum_{i=1}^N \|\mathbf{y}_i^{t+1} - \mathbf{y}_i^t\|^2 \right).
\end{aligned} \tag{S16}$$

It follows from Jensens inequality that

$$\|\bar{\mathbf{x}}^{t+1} - \bar{\mathbf{x}}^t\|^2 \leq \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N \|\mathbf{x}_i^{t+1} - \bar{\mathbf{x}}^t\|^2. \tag{S17}$$

According to Assumption 2 and the updating rules of \mathbf{x} variables, we have:

$$\begin{aligned}
\left\| \frac{1}{N} \mathbf{e} \mathbf{e}^\top \mathbf{x}^t - \mathbf{d}^t \right\|_F^2 &= \|(\mathbf{W}^t - \frac{1}{N} \mathbf{e} \mathbf{e}^\top)(\mathbf{I} - \frac{1}{N} \mathbf{e} \mathbf{e}^\top) \mathbf{x}^t\|_F^2 \\
&\leq \rho^2 \left\| \frac{1}{N} \mathbf{e} \mathbf{e}^\top \mathbf{x}^t - \mathbf{x}^t \right\|_F^2 < \left\| \frac{1}{N} \mathbf{e} \mathbf{e}^\top \mathbf{x}^t - \mathbf{x}^t \right\|_F^2,
\end{aligned} \tag{S18}$$

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

Similarly, it follows that

$$\begin{aligned}
\left\| \frac{1}{N} \mathbf{e} \mathbf{e}^\top \mathbf{y}^t - \mathbf{u}^t \right\|_F^2 &= \|(\mathbf{W}^t - \frac{1}{N} \mathbf{e} \mathbf{e}^\top)(\mathbf{I} - \frac{1}{N} \mathbf{e} \mathbf{e}^\top) \mathbf{y}^t\|_F^2 \\
&\leq \rho^2 \left\| \frac{1}{N} \mathbf{e} \mathbf{e}^\top \mathbf{y}^t - \mathbf{y}^t \right\|_F^2 < \left\| \frac{1}{N} \mathbf{e} \mathbf{e}^\top \mathbf{y}^t - \mathbf{y}^t \right\|_F^2.
\end{aligned} \tag{S19}$$

Lemma 1 follows via plugging Eq.(S15), Eq.(S16), Eq.(S17), and Eq.(S18) into Eq.(S14). \square

2) *Lemma 2 (Descending Inequality of y Variables):* Under Assumption 1 and 2, the following inequality holds,

$$\begin{aligned}
& \mathbb{E}[L_p(\{\bar{\mathbf{x}}^{t+1}\}, \{\bar{\mathbf{y}}^{t+1}\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^t\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\}) - L_p(\{\bar{\mathbf{x}}^{t+1}\}, \{\bar{\mathbf{y}}^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^t\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\})] \\
&\leq \frac{3\eta_y N^2 L^2}{2\beta} (\mathbb{E}[\sum_{i=1}^N \|\mathbf{x}_i^{t+1} - \bar{\mathbf{x}}^t\|^2] + \mathbb{E}[\sum_{i=1}^N \|\bar{\mathbf{x}}^t - \mathbf{x}_i^t\|^2] + \mathbb{E}[\sum_{i=1}^N \|\bar{\mathbf{y}}^t - \mathbf{y}_i^t\|^2]) \\
&\quad + \frac{3\eta_y N^2 L^2 \tau k_1}{\beta} (\mathbb{E}[\sum_{i=1}^N \|\mathbf{x}_i^{t+1} - \mathbf{x}_i^t\|^2] + \mathbb{E}[\sum_{i=1}^N \|\mathbf{y}_i^{t+1} - \mathbf{y}_i^t\|^2]) \\
&\quad + (\frac{\eta_y N \beta}{2} + \frac{\eta_y^2 N L}{2} - \eta_y N) \mathbb{E}[\sum_{i=1}^N \|\nabla_{\mathbf{y}_i} \tilde{L}_{pi}(\{\mathbf{x}_i^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^{\hat{t}_i}\})\|^2],
\end{aligned} \tag{S20}$$

where $\bar{\mathbf{y}}^{t+1} = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N \mathbf{y}_i^{t+1}$, $\bar{\mathbf{y}}^t = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N \mathbf{y}_i^t$, β is a parameter that can be tuned later.

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_{pi}(\{\bar{\mathbf{x}}^{t+1}\}, \{\bar{\mathbf{y}}^{t+1}\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^t\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\}) - L_{pi}(\{\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_{pi}(\{\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_{pi}(\{\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}_{pi}(\{\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{\eta_y^2 NL}{2} \mathbb{E}[\sum_{i=1}^N \|\bar{\nabla}_{\mathbf{y}_i} \tilde{L}_{pi}(\{\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] \\
&\stackrel{(c)}{\leq} \frac{\eta_y N}{2\beta} \sum_{i=1}^N \mathbb{E}[\|\nabla_{\mathbf{y}_i} L_{pi}(\{\bar{\mathbf{x}}^{t+1}\}, \{\bar{\mathbf{y}}^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^t\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\}) - \bar{\nabla}_{\mathbf{y}_i} L_{pi}(\{\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] \\
&\quad + (\frac{\eta_y N \beta}{2} + \frac{\eta_y^2 NL}{2} - \eta_y N) \mathbb{E}[\sum_{i=1}^N \|\nabla_{\mathbf{y}_i} \tilde{L}_{pi}(\{\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{S21}$$

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

According to Assumption 1 and the triangle inequality, we have

$$\begin{aligned}
& \mathbb{E}[\|\nabla_{\mathbf{y}_i} L_{pi}(\{\bar{\mathbf{x}}^{t+1}\}, \{\bar{\mathbf{y}}^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^t\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\}) - \bar{\nabla}_{\mathbf{y}_i} L_{pi}(\{\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] \\
&= \mathbb{E}[\|\bar{\nabla}_{\mathbf{y}_i} L_{pi}(\{\bar{\mathbf{x}}^{t+1}\}, \{\bar{\mathbf{y}}^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^t\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\}) - \bar{\nabla}_{\mathbf{y}_i} L_{pi}(\{\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 \mathbb{E}[\frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N \|\nabla_{\mathbf{y}_i} L_{pi}(\{\bar{\mathbf{x}}^{t+1}\}, \{\bar{\mathbf{y}}^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^t\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\}) - \nabla_{\mathbf{y}_i} L_{pi}(\{\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] \\
&= \frac{1}{N} \mathbb{E}[\sum_{i=1}^N \|\nabla_{\mathbf{y}_i} L_{pi}(\{\bar{\mathbf{x}}^{t+1}\}, \{\bar{\mathbf{y}}^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^t\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\}) - \nabla_{\mathbf{y}_i} L_{pi}(\{\bar{\mathbf{x}}^t\}, \{\bar{\mathbf{y}}^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^t\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\}) \\
&\quad + \nabla_{\mathbf{y}_i} L_{pi}(\{\bar{\mathbf{x}}^t\}, \{\bar{\mathbf{y}}^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^t\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\}) - \nabla_{\mathbf{y}_i} L_{pi}(\{\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_{pi}(\{\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_{pi}(\{\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 3L^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^{\hat{t}_i}\|^2] + \mathbb{E}[\sum_{i=1}^N \|\bar{\mathbf{y}}^t - \mathbf{y}_i^{\hat{t}_i}\|^2] + \mathbb{E}[\sum_{i=1}^N \|\mathbf{x}_i^{\hat{t}_i} - \mathbf{x}_i^t\|^2] + \mathbb{E}[\sum_{i=1}^N \|\mathbf{y}_i^{\hat{t}_i} - \mathbf{y}_i^t\|^2]) \\
&\leq 3L^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]) + 6L^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]).
\end{aligned} \tag{S22}$$

Lemma 2 naturally follows via plugging Eq.(S22) into Eq.(S21).

□

3) *Lemma 3 (Descending Inequality of the L_p Function):* Under Assumption 1 and 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{3\eta_y N^2 L^2}{2\beta} + \frac{MNL^2\eta_\lambda}{2} + \frac{N^2 L^2 \eta_\theta}{2}) \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{3\eta_y N^2 L^2}{2\beta} + \frac{MNL^2\eta_\lambda}{2} + \frac{N^2 L^2 \eta_\theta}{2}) \mathbb{E}[\sum_{i=1}^N \|\bar{\mathbf{x}}^t - \mathbf{x}_i^t\|^2] \\
& + (\frac{3\eta_y N^2 L^2}{2\beta} + \frac{MNL^2\eta_\lambda}{2} + \frac{N^2 L^2 \eta_\theta}{2}) (\mathbb{E}[\sum_{i=1}^N \|\bar{\mathbf{y}}^t - \mathbf{y}_i^t\|^2]) \\
& + (2\tau k_1 N^2 L + \frac{3\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 N L}{2} - \eta_y N + \frac{MNL^2 \eta_y^2 \eta_\lambda}{2} + \frac{N^2 L^2 \eta_y^2 \eta_\theta}{2}) \mathbb{E}[\sum_{i=1}^N \|\nabla_{\mathbf{y}_i} \tilde{L}_{pi}(\{\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] \\
& + (\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} \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{S23}$$

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

The updating rules of λ variables can be represented as

$$\lambda_{i,l}^{t+1} = \lambda_{i,l}^t + \tilde{\eta}_{i,\lambda}^t \nabla_{\lambda_{i,l}} \tilde{L}_{pi}(\{\mathbf{x}_i^{t+1}\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^{t+1}\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^{\hat{t}_i}\}). \tag{S24}$$

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

$$\langle \lambda_{i,l}^{t+1} - \lambda_{i,l}^t - \tilde{\eta}_{i,\lambda}^t \nabla_{\lambda_{i,l}} \tilde{L}_{pi}(\{\mathbf{x}_i^{t+1}\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^{t+1}\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^{\hat{t}_i}\}), \lambda - \lambda_{i,l}^{t+1} \rangle = 0. \tag{S25}$$

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

$$\langle \nabla_{\lambda_{i,l}} \tilde{L}_{pi}(\{\mathbf{x}_i^{t+1}\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^{t+1}\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^{\hat{t}_i}\}) - \frac{1}{\tilde{\eta}_{i,\lambda}^t} (\lambda_{i,l}^{t+1} - \lambda_{i,l}^t), \lambda_{i,l}^t - \lambda_{i,l}^{t+1} \rangle = 0. \tag{S26}$$

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

$$\langle \nabla_{\lambda_{i,l}} \tilde{L}_{pi}(\{\mathbf{x}_i^t\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^{t-1}\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^{t-1}\}) - \frac{1}{\tilde{\eta}_{i,\lambda}^{t-1}} (\lambda_{i,l}^t - \lambda_{i,l}^{t-1}), \lambda_{i,l}^{t+1} - \lambda_{i,l}^t \rangle = 0. \tag{S27}$$

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

$$\begin{aligned}
& \tilde{L}_{pi}(\{\bar{\mathbf{x}}^{t+1}\}, \{\bar{\mathbf{y}}^{t+1}\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^{t+1}\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\}) - \tilde{L}_{pi}(\{\bar{\mathbf{x}}^{t+1}\}, \{\bar{\mathbf{y}}^{t+1}\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^t\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\}) \\
& \leq \sum_{l=1}^{|\mathcal{P}_i^t|} \langle \nabla_{\lambda_{i,l}} \tilde{L}_{pi}(\{\bar{\mathbf{x}}^{t+1}\}, \{\bar{\mathbf{y}}^{t+1}\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^t\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\}), \lambda_{i,l}^{t+1} - \lambda_{i,l}^t \rangle \\
& = \sum_{l=1}^{|\mathcal{P}_i^t|} \langle \nabla_{\lambda_{i,l}} \tilde{L}_{pi}(\{\bar{\mathbf{x}}^{t+1}\}, \{\bar{\mathbf{y}}^{t+1}\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^t\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\}) - \nabla_{\lambda_{i,l}} \tilde{L}_{pi}(\{\bar{\mathbf{x}}^t\}, \{\bar{\mathbf{y}}^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^t\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\}), \lambda_{i,l}^{t+1} - \lambda_{i,l}^t \rangle \\
& + \sum_{l=1}^{|\mathcal{P}_i^t|} \langle \nabla_{\lambda_{i,l}} \tilde{L}_{pi}(\{\bar{\mathbf{x}}^t\}, \{\bar{\mathbf{y}}^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^t\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\}), \lambda_{i,l}^{t+1} - \lambda_{i,l}^t \rangle.
\end{aligned} \tag{S28}$$

For the first term in Eq.(S28), we have

$$\begin{aligned}
& \sum_{l=1}^{|\mathcal{P}_i^t|} \langle \nabla_{\lambda_{i,l}} \tilde{L}_{pi}(\{\bar{\mathbf{x}}^{t+1}\}, \{\bar{\mathbf{y}}^{t+1}\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^t\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\}) - \nabla_{\lambda_{i,l}} \tilde{L}_{pi}(\{\bar{\mathbf{x}}^t\}, \{\bar{\mathbf{y}}^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^t\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\}), \lambda_{i,l}^{t+1} - \lambda_{i,l}^t \rangle \\
&= \sum_{l=1}^{|\mathcal{P}_i^t|} \langle \nabla_{\lambda_{i,l}} L_{pi}(\{\bar{\mathbf{x}}^{t+1}\}, \{\bar{\mathbf{y}}^{t+1}\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^t\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\}) - \nabla_{\lambda_{i,l}} L_{pi}(\{\bar{\mathbf{x}}^t\}, \{\bar{\mathbf{y}}^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^t\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\}), \lambda_{i,l}^{t+1} - \lambda_{i,l}^t \rangle \\
&+ \frac{c_1^{t-1} - c_1^t}{2} \sum_{l=1}^{|\mathcal{P}_i^t|} (\|\lambda_{i,l}^{t+1}\|^2 - \|\lambda_{i,l}^t\|^2) - \frac{c_1^{t-1} - c_1^t}{2} \sum_{l=1}^{|\mathcal{P}_i^t|} \|\lambda_{i,l}^{t+1} - \lambda_{i,l}^t\|^2 \\
&\leq \frac{NL^2}{2a_1} \sum_{l=1}^{|\mathcal{P}_i^t|} (\|\bar{\mathbf{x}}^{t+1} - \bar{\mathbf{x}}^t\|^2 + \|\bar{\mathbf{y}}^{t+1} - \bar{\mathbf{y}}^t\|^2) + \frac{a_1}{2} \sum_{l=1}^{|\mathcal{P}_i^t|} \|\lambda_{i,l}^{t+1} - \lambda_{i,l}^t\|^2 \\
&+ \frac{c_1^{t-1} - c_1^t}{2} \sum_{l=1}^{|\mathcal{P}_i^t|} (\|\lambda_{i,l}^{t+1}\|^2 - \|\lambda_{i,l}^t\|^2) - \frac{c_1^{t-1} - c_1^t}{2} \sum_{l=1}^{|\mathcal{P}_i^t|} \|\lambda_{i,l}^{t+1} - \lambda_{i,l}^t\|^2,
\end{aligned} \tag{S29}$$

where $a_1 > 0$ is a constant.

For the second term in Eq.(S28), according to Eq.(S27), we can obtain that

$$\begin{aligned}
& \sum_{l=1}^{|\mathcal{P}_i^t|} \langle \nabla_{\lambda_{i,l}} \tilde{L}_{pi}(\{\bar{\mathbf{x}}^t\}, \{\bar{\mathbf{y}}^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^t\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\}), \lambda_{i,l}^{t+1} - \lambda_{i,l}^t \rangle \\
&\leq \sum_{l=1}^{|\mathcal{P}_i^t|} (\langle \nabla_{\lambda_{i,l}} \tilde{L}_{pi}(\{\bar{\mathbf{x}}^t\}, \{\bar{\mathbf{y}}^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^t\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\}) - \nabla_{\lambda_{i,l}} \tilde{L}_{pi}(\{\mathbf{x}_i^t\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^{t-1_i}\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^{t-1_i}\}), \lambda_{i,l}^{t+1} - \lambda_{i,l}^t \rangle \\
&+ \frac{1}{\eta_{i,\lambda}^{t-1}} \langle \lambda_{i,l}^t - \lambda_{i,l}^{t-1}, \lambda_{i,l}^{t+1} - \lambda_{i,l}^t \rangle).
\end{aligned} \tag{S30}$$

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

$$\frac{1}{\eta_\lambda} \mathbb{E}[\langle \lambda_{i,l}^t - \lambda_{i,l}^{t-1}, \lambda_{i,l}^{t+1} - \lambda_{i,l}^t \rangle] \leq \frac{1}{2\eta_\lambda} \mathbb{E}[\|\lambda_{i,l}^{t+1} - \lambda_{i,l}^t\|^2] - \frac{1}{2\eta_\lambda} \mathbb{E}[\|v_{1,i,l}^{t+1}\|^2] + \frac{1}{2\eta_\lambda} \mathbb{E}[\|\lambda_{i,l}^t - \lambda_{i,l}^{t-1}\|^2], \tag{S31}$$

and

$$\begin{aligned}
& \sum_{l=1}^{|\mathcal{P}_i^t|} \langle \nabla_{\lambda_{i,l}} \tilde{L}_{pi}(\{\bar{\mathbf{x}}^t\}, \{\bar{\mathbf{y}}^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^t\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\}) - \nabla_{\lambda_{i,l}} \tilde{L}_{pi}(\{\mathbf{x}_i^t\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^{t-1}\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^{t-1}\}), \lambda_{i,l}^{t+1} - \lambda_{i,l}^t \rangle \\
&= \sum_{l=1}^{|\mathcal{P}_i^t|} \langle \nabla_{\lambda_{i,l}} \tilde{L}_{pi}(\{\bar{\mathbf{x}}^t\}, \{\bar{\mathbf{y}}^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^t\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\}) - \nabla_{\lambda_{i,l}} \tilde{L}_{pi}(\{\mathbf{x}_i^t\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^t\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\}), \lambda_{i,l}^{t+1} - \lambda_{i,l}^t \rangle (1a) \\
&+ \sum_{l=1}^{|\mathcal{P}_i^t|} \langle \nabla_{\lambda_{i,l}} \tilde{L}_{pi}(\{\mathbf{x}_i^t\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^t\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\}) - \nabla_{\lambda_{i,l}} \tilde{L}_{pi}(\{\mathbf{x}_i^t\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^{t-1}\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^{t-1}\}), v_{1,i,l}^{t+1} \rangle (1b) \\
&+ \sum_{l=1}^{|\mathcal{P}_i^t|} \langle \nabla_{\lambda_{i,l}} \tilde{L}_{pi}(\{\mathbf{x}_i^t\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^t\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\}) - \nabla_{\lambda_{i,l}} \tilde{L}_{pi}(\{\mathbf{x}_i^t\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^{t-1}\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^{t-1}\}), \lambda_{i,l}^t - \lambda_{i,l}^{t-1} \rangle (1c).
\end{aligned} \tag{S32}$$

It follows from the Cauchy-Schwarz inequality and Assumption 1 that:

$$\begin{aligned}
& \sum_{l=1}^{|\mathcal{P}_i^t|} \langle \nabla_{\lambda_{i,l}} \tilde{L}_{pi}(\{\bar{\mathbf{x}}^t\}, \{\bar{\mathbf{y}}^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^t\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\}) - \nabla_{\lambda_{i,l}} \tilde{L}_{pi}(\{\mathbf{x}_i^t\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^t\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\}), \lambda_{i,l}^{t+1} - \lambda_{i,l}^t \rangle \\
&= \sum_{l=1}^{|\mathcal{P}_i^t|} \langle \nabla_{\lambda_{i,l}} L_{pi}(\{\bar{\mathbf{x}}^t\}, \{\bar{\mathbf{y}}^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^t\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\}) - \nabla_{\lambda_{i,l}} L_{pi}(\{\mathbf{x}_i^t\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^t\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\}), \lambda_{i,l}^{t+1} - \lambda_{i,l}^t \rangle \\
&\leq \frac{|\mathcal{P}_i^t| L^2}{2a_2} \sum_{i=1}^N (\|\bar{\mathbf{x}}^t - \mathbf{x}_i^t\|^2 + \|\bar{\mathbf{y}}^t - \mathbf{y}_i^t\|^2) + \frac{a_2}{2} \sum_{l=1}^{|\mathcal{P}_i^t|} \|\lambda_{i,l}^{t+1} - \lambda_{i,l}^t\|^2,
\end{aligned} \tag{S33}$$

where $a_2 > 0$ is a constant.

According to the Cauchy-Schwarz inequality, (1b) in Eq.(S33) can be expressed as follows:

$$\begin{aligned} & \sum_{l=1}^{|\mathcal{P}_i^t|} \langle \nabla_{\lambda_{i,l}} \tilde{L}_{pi}(\{\mathbf{x}_i^t\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^t\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\}) - \nabla_{\lambda_{i,l}} \tilde{L}_{pi}(\{\mathbf{x}_i^t\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^{t-1}\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^{t-1}\}), v_{1,i,l}^{t+1} \rangle \\ & \leq \sum_{l=1}^{|\mathcal{P}_i^t|} \left(\frac{a_3}{2} \|\nabla_{\lambda_{i,l}} \tilde{L}_{pi}(\{\mathbf{x}_i^t\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^t\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\}) - \nabla_{\lambda_{i,l}} \tilde{L}_{pi}(\{\mathbf{x}_i^t\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^{t-1}\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^{t-1}\})\|^2 + \frac{1}{2a_3} \|v_{1,i,l}^{t+1}\|^2 \right), \end{aligned} \quad (\text{S34})$$

where $a_3 > 0$ is a constant.

Defining $L'_1 = L + c_1^0$, combining Assumption 1 and the triangle inequality, $\forall \lambda_{i,l}$, we have

$$\begin{aligned} & \|\nabla_{\lambda_{i,l}} \tilde{L}_{pi}(\{\mathbf{x}_i^t\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^t\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\}) - \nabla_{\lambda_{i,l}} \tilde{L}_{pi}(\{\mathbf{x}_i^t\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^{t-1}\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^{t-1}\})\| \\ & = \|\nabla_{\lambda_{i,l}} L_{pi}(\{\mathbf{x}_i^t\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^t\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\}) - \nabla_{\lambda_{i,l}} L_{pi}(\{\mathbf{x}_i^t\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^{t-1}\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\}) - c_1^{t-1}(\lambda_{i,l}^t - \lambda_{i,l}^{t-1})\| \\ & \leq (L + c_1^{t-1}) \|\lambda_{i,l}^t - \lambda_{i,l}^{t-1}\| \\ & \leq L'_1 \|\lambda_{i,l}^t - \lambda_{i,l}^{t-1}\|. \end{aligned} \quad (\text{S35})$$

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \sum_{l=1}^{|\mathcal{P}_i^t|} \langle \nabla_{\lambda_{i,l}} \tilde{L}_{pi}(\{\mathbf{x}_i^t\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^t\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\}) - \nabla_{\lambda_{i,l}} \tilde{L}_{pi}(\{\mathbf{x}_i^t\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^{t-1}\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^{t-1}\}), \lambda_{i,l}^t - \lambda_{i,l}^{t-1} \rangle \\ & \leq \sum_{l=1}^{|\mathcal{P}_i^t|} \left(-\frac{1}{L'_1 + c_1^{t-1}} \|\nabla_{\lambda_{i,l}} \tilde{L}_{pi}(\{\mathbf{x}_i^t\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^t\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\}) - \nabla_{\lambda_{i,l}} \tilde{L}_{pi}(\{\mathbf{x}_i^t\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^{t-1}\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^{t-1}\})\|^2 \right. \\ & \quad \left. - \frac{c_1^{t-1} L'_1}{L'_1 + c_1^{t-1}} \|\lambda_{i,l}^t - \lambda_{i,l}^{t-1}\|^2 \right). \end{aligned} \quad (\text{S36})$$

Combining Eq.(S28), Eq.(S29), Eq.(S30), Eq.(S31), Eq.(S32), Eq.(S33), Eq.(S34), Eq.(S35) and Eq.(S36), 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

$$\begin{aligned} & \mathbb{E}[L_p(\{\bar{\mathbf{x}}^{t+1}\}, \{\bar{\mathbf{y}}^{t+1}\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^{t+1}\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\}) - L_p(\{\bar{\mathbf{x}}^{t+1}\}, \{\bar{\mathbf{y}}^{t+1}\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^t\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\})] \\ & \leq \frac{MNL^2}{2a_1} (\mathbb{E}[\|\bar{\mathbf{x}}^{t+1} - \bar{\mathbf{x}}^t\|^2] + \mathbb{E}[\|\bar{\mathbf{y}}^{t+1} - \bar{\mathbf{y}}^t\|^2]) + \frac{MNL^2}{2a_1} (\mathbb{E}[\sum_{i=1}^N \|\bar{\mathbf{x}}^t - \mathbf{x}_i^t\|^2] + \mathbb{E}[\sum_{i=1}^N \|\bar{\mathbf{y}}^t - \mathbf{y}_i^t\|^2]) \\ & \quad + (a_1 - \frac{c_1^{t-1} - c_1^t}{2} + \frac{1}{2\eta_\lambda}) \mathbb{E}[\sum_{i=1}^N \sum_{l=1}^{|\mathcal{P}_i^t|} \|\lambda_{i,l}^{t+1} - \lambda_{i,l}^t\|^2] + \frac{c_1^{t-1}}{2} \mathbb{E}[\sum_{i=1}^N \sum_{l=1}^{|\mathcal{P}_i^t|} (\|\lambda_{i,l}^{t+1}\|^2 - \|\lambda_{i,l}^t\|^2)] \\ & \quad + \frac{1}{2\eta_\lambda} \mathbb{E}[\sum_{i=1}^N \sum_{l=1}^{|\mathcal{P}_i^t|} \|\lambda_{i,l}^t - \lambda_{i,l}^{t-1}\|^2]. \end{aligned} \quad (\text{S37})$$

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

$$\mathbb{E}[\sum_{i=1}^N \|\bar{\mathbf{y}}^{t+1} - \bar{\mathbf{y}}^t\|^2] = \eta_y^2 \mathbb{E}[\sum_{i=1}^N \|\bar{\nabla}_{\mathbf{y}_i} \tilde{L}_{p-i}(\{\mathbf{x}_i^t\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^t\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\})\|^2], \quad (\text{S38})$$

we have

$$\begin{aligned} & \mathbb{E}[L_p(\{\bar{\mathbf{x}}^{t+1}\}, \{\bar{\mathbf{y}}^{t+1}\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^{t+1}\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\}) - L_p(\{\bar{\mathbf{x}}^{t+1}\}, \{\bar{\mathbf{y}}^{t+1}\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^t\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\})] \\ & \leq \frac{MNL^2}{2a_1} \mathbb{E}[\sum_{i=1}^N \|\mathbf{x}_i^{t+1} - \bar{\mathbf{x}}^t\|^2] + \frac{MNL^2 \eta_y^2}{2a_1} \mathbb{E}[\sum_{i=1}^N \|\bar{\nabla}_{\mathbf{y}_i} \tilde{L}_{p-i}(\{\mathbf{x}_i^t\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^t\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\})\|^2] \\ & \quad + \frac{MNL^2}{2a_1} (\mathbb{E}[\sum_{i=1}^N \|\bar{\mathbf{x}}^t - \mathbf{x}_i^t\|^2] + \mathbb{E}[\sum_{i=1}^N \|\bar{\mathbf{y}}^t - \mathbf{y}_i^t\|^2]) + (a_1 - \frac{c_1^{t-1} - c_1^t}{2} + \frac{1}{2\eta_\lambda}) \sum_{i=1}^N \sum_{l=1}^{|\mathcal{P}_i^t|} \mathbb{E}[\|\lambda_{i,l}^{t+1} - \lambda_{i,l}^t\|^2] \\ & \quad + \frac{c_1^{t-1}}{2} \mathbb{E}[\sum_{i=1}^N \sum_{l=1}^{|\mathcal{P}_i^t|} (\|\lambda_{i,l}^{t+1}\|^2 - \|\lambda_{i,l}^t\|^2)] + \frac{1}{2\eta_\lambda} \mathbb{E}[\sum_{i=1}^N \sum_{l=1}^{|\mathcal{P}_i^t|} \|\lambda_{i,l}^t - \lambda_{i,l}^{t-1}\|^2]. \end{aligned} \quad (\text{S39})$$

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

$$\langle \theta_{i,j}^{t+1} - \theta_{i,j}^t - \tilde{\eta}_{i,\theta}^t \nabla_{\theta_{i,j}} \tilde{L}_{pi}(\{\mathbf{x}_i^{t+1}\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^{t+1}\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^{t+1}\}, \{\theta_{i,j}^t\}), \theta - \theta_{i,j}^{t+1} \rangle = 0. \quad (\text{S40})$$

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

$$\langle \nabla_{\theta_{i,j}} \tilde{L}_{pi}(\{\mathbf{x}_i^{t+1}\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^{t+1}\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^{t+1}\}, \{\theta_{i,j}^t\}) - \frac{1}{\tilde{\eta}_{i,\theta}^t} (\theta_{i,j}^{t+1} - \theta_{i,j}^t), \theta_{i,j}^t - \theta_{i,j}^{t+1} \rangle = 0. \quad (\text{S41})$$

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

$$\langle \nabla_{\theta_{i,j}} \tilde{L}_{pi}(\{\mathbf{x}_i^t\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^t\}, \{\theta_{i,j}^{t-1}\}) - \frac{1}{\tilde{\eta}_{i,\theta}^{t-1}} (\theta_{i,j}^t - \theta_{i,j}^{t-1}), \theta_{i,j}^{t+1} - \theta_{i,j}^t \rangle = 0. \quad (\text{S42})$$

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \tilde{L}_{pi}(\{\bar{\mathbf{x}}^{t+1}\}, \{\bar{\mathbf{y}}^{t+1}\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^{t+1}\}, \{\theta_{i,j}^{t+1}\}) - \tilde{L}_{pi}(\{\bar{\mathbf{x}}^{t+1}\}, \{\bar{\mathbf{y}}^{t+1}\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^{t+1}\}, \{\theta_{i,j}^t\}) \\ & \leq \sum_{j=1}^N \langle \nabla_{\theta_{i,j}} \tilde{L}_{pi}(\{\bar{\mathbf{x}}^{t+1}\}, \{\bar{\mathbf{y}}^{t+1}\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^{t+1}\}, \{\theta_{i,j}^t\}), \theta_{i,j}^{t+1} - \theta_{i,j}^t \rangle \\ & = \sum_{j=1}^N \langle \nabla_{\theta_{i,j}} \tilde{L}_{pi}(\{\bar{\mathbf{x}}^{t+1}\}, \{\bar{\mathbf{y}}^{t+1}\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^{t+1}\}, \{\theta_{i,j}^t\}) - \nabla_{\theta_{i,j}} \tilde{L}_{pi}(\{\bar{\mathbf{x}}^t\}, \{\bar{\mathbf{y}}^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^t\}, \{\theta_{i,j}^t\}), \theta_{i,j}^{t+1} - \theta_{i,j}^t \rangle \\ & + \sum_{j=1}^N \langle \nabla_{\theta_{i,j}} \tilde{L}_{pi}(\{\bar{\mathbf{x}}^t\}, \{\bar{\mathbf{y}}^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^t\}, \{\theta_{i,j}^t\}), \theta_{i,j}^{t+1} - \theta_{i,j}^t \rangle. \end{aligned} \quad (\text{S43})$$

For the first term in Eq.(S43), we have

$$\begin{aligned} & \sum_{j=1}^N \langle \nabla_{\theta_{i,j}} \tilde{L}_{pi}(\{\bar{\mathbf{x}}^{t+1}\}, \{\bar{\mathbf{y}}^{t+1}\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^{t+1}\}, \{\theta_{i,j}^t\}) - \nabla_{\theta_{i,j}} \tilde{L}_{pi}(\{\bar{\mathbf{x}}^t\}, \{\bar{\mathbf{y}}^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^t\}, \{\theta_{i,j}^t\}), \theta_{i,j}^{t+1} - \theta_{i,j}^t \rangle \\ & = \sum_{j=1}^N \langle \nabla_{\theta_{i,j}} L_{pi}(\{\bar{\mathbf{x}}^{t+1}\}, \{\bar{\mathbf{y}}^{t+1}\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^t\}, \{\theta_{i,j}^t\}) - \nabla_{\theta_{i,j}} L_{pi}(\{\bar{\mathbf{x}}^t\}, \{\bar{\mathbf{y}}^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^t\}, \{\theta_{i,j}^t\}), \theta_{i,j}^{t+1} - \theta_{i,j}^t \rangle \\ & + \frac{c_2^{t-1} - c_2^t}{2} \sum_{j=1}^N (\|\theta_{i,j}^{t+1}\|^2 - \|\theta_{i,j}^t\|^2) - \frac{c_2^{t-1} - c_2^t}{2} \sum_{j=1}^N \|\theta_{i,j}^{t+1} - \theta_{i,j}^t\|^2 \\ & \leq \frac{NL^2}{2a_4} \sum_{j=1}^N (\|\bar{\mathbf{x}}^{t+1} - \bar{\mathbf{x}}^t\|^2 + \|\bar{\mathbf{y}}^{t+1} - \bar{\mathbf{y}}^t\|^2) + \frac{a_4}{2} \sum_{j=1}^N \|\theta_{i,j}^{t+1} - \theta_{i,j}^t\|^2 \\ & + \frac{c_2^{t-1} - c_2^t}{2} \sum_{j=1}^N (\|\theta_{i,j}^{t+1}\|^2 - \|\theta_{i,j}^t\|^2) - \frac{c_2^{t-1} - c_2^t}{2} \sum_{j=1}^N \|\theta_{i,j}^{t+1} - \theta_{i,j}^t\|^2, \end{aligned} \quad (\text{S44})$$

where $a_4 > 0$ is a constant.

For the second term in Eq.(S43), according to Eq.(S42) we have

$$\begin{aligned} & \sum_{j=1}^N \langle \nabla_{\theta_{i,j}} \tilde{L}_{pi}(\{\bar{\mathbf{x}}^t\}, \{\bar{\mathbf{y}}^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^t\}, \{\theta_{i,j}^t\}), \theta_{i,j}^{t+1} - \theta_{i,j}^t \rangle \\ & \leq \sum_{j=1}^N \langle (\nabla_{\theta_{i,j}} \tilde{L}_{pi}(\{\bar{\mathbf{x}}^t\}, \{\bar{\mathbf{y}}^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^t\}, \{\theta_{i,j}^t\}) - \nabla_{\theta_{i,j}} \tilde{L}_{pi}(\{\mathbf{x}_i^t\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^t\}, \{\theta_{i,j}^{t-1}\}), \theta_{i,j}^{t+1} - \theta_{i,j}^t \rangle \\ & + \frac{1}{\tilde{\eta}_{i,\theta}^{t-1}} \langle \theta_{i,j}^t - \theta_{i,j}^{t-1}, \theta_{i,j}^{t+1} - \theta_{i,j}^t \rangle). \end{aligned} \quad (\text{S45})$$

Denoting $v_{2,i,j}^{t+1} = \theta_{i,j}^{t+1} - \theta_{i,j}^t - (\theta_{i,j}^t - \theta_{i,j}^{t-1})$ and taking the expectation, we can obtain

$$\frac{1}{\eta_\theta} \mathbb{E}[\langle \theta_{i,j}^t - \theta_{i,j}^{t-1}, \theta_{i,j}^{t+1} - \theta_{i,j}^t \rangle] \leq \frac{1}{2\eta_\theta} \mathbb{E}[\|\theta_{i,j}^{t+1} - \theta_{i,j}^t\|^2] - \frac{1}{2\eta_\theta} \mathbb{E}[\|v_{2,i,j}^{t+1}\|^2] + \frac{1}{2\eta_\theta} \mathbb{E}[\|\theta_{i,j}^t - \theta_{i,j}^{t-1}\|^2] \quad (\text{S46})$$

and

$$\begin{aligned}
& \sum_{j=1}^N \langle \nabla_{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}} \tilde{L}_{pi}(\{\bar{\mathbf{x}}^t\}, \{\bar{\mathbf{y}}^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^t\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\}) - \nabla_{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}} \tilde{L}_{pi}(\{\mathbf{x}_i^t\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^t\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^{t-1}\}), \boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^{t+1} - \boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t \rangle \\
&= \sum_{j=1}^N \langle \nabla_{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}} \tilde{L}_{pi}(\{\bar{\mathbf{x}}^t\}, \{\bar{\mathbf{y}}^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^t\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\}) - \nabla_{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}} \tilde{L}_{pi}(\{\mathbf{x}_i^t\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^t\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\}), \boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^{t+1} - \boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t \rangle (2a) \\
&+ \sum_{j=1}^N \langle \nabla_{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}} \tilde{L}_{pi}(\{\mathbf{x}_i^t\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^t\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\}) - \nabla_{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}} \tilde{L}_{pi}(\{\mathbf{x}_i^t\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^t\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^{t-1}\}), v_{2,i,j}^{t+1} \rangle (2b) \\
&+ \sum_{j=1}^N \langle \nabla_{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}} \tilde{L}_{pi}(\{\mathbf{x}_i^t\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^t\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\}) - \nabla_{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}} \tilde{L}_{pi}(\{\mathbf{x}_i^t\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^t\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^{t-1}\}), \boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t - \boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^{t-1} \rangle (2c).
\end{aligned} \tag{S47}$$

According to the Cauchy-Schwarz inequality with Assumption 1, we have the following inequality from (2a) in Eq.(S47):

$$\begin{aligned}
& \sum_{j=1}^N \langle \nabla_{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}} \tilde{L}_{pi}(\{\bar{\mathbf{x}}^t\}, \{\bar{\mathbf{y}}^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^t\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\}) - \nabla_{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}} \tilde{L}_{pi}(\{\mathbf{x}_i^t\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^t\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\}), \boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^{t+1} - \boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t \rangle \\
&= \sum_{j=1}^N \langle \nabla_{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}} L_{pi}(\{\bar{\mathbf{x}}^t\}, \{\bar{\mathbf{y}}^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^t\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\}) - \nabla_{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}} L_{pi}(\{\mathbf{x}_i^t\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^t\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\}), \boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^{t+1} - \boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t \rangle \\
&\leq \frac{NL^2}{2a_5} \sum_{i=1}^N (\|\bar{\mathbf{x}}^t - \mathbf{x}_i^t\|^2 + \|\bar{\mathbf{y}}^t - \mathbf{y}_i^t\|^2) + \frac{a_5}{2} \sum_{j=1}^N \|\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^{t+1} - \boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\|^2,
\end{aligned} \tag{S48}$$

where $a_5 > 0$ is a constant.

According to the Cauchy-Schwarz inequality, (2b) in Eq.(S47) is:

$$\begin{aligned}
& \sum_{j=1}^N \langle \nabla_{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}} \tilde{L}_{pi}(\{\mathbf{x}_i^t\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^t\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\}) - \nabla_{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}} \tilde{L}_{pi}(\{\mathbf{x}_i^t\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^t\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^{t-1}\}), v_{2,i,j}^{t+1} \rangle \\
&\leq \sum_{j=1}^N \left(\frac{a_6}{2} \|\nabla_{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}} \tilde{L}_{pi}(\{\mathbf{x}_i^t\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^t\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\}) - \nabla_{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}} \tilde{L}_{pi}(\{\mathbf{x}_i^t\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^t\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^{t-1}\})\|^2 + \frac{1}{2a_6} \|v_{2,i,j}^{t+1}\|^2 \right),
\end{aligned} \tag{S49}$$

where $a_6 > 0$ is a constant.

Defining $L'_2 = L + c_2^0$, combining Assumption 1 and the triangle inequality, $\forall \boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}$, we have,

$$\begin{aligned}
& \|\nabla_{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}} \tilde{L}_{pi}(\{\mathbf{x}_i^t\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^t\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\}) - \nabla_{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}} \tilde{L}_{pi}(\{\mathbf{x}_i^t\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^t\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^{t-1}\})\| \\
&= \|\nabla_{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}} L_{pi}(\{\mathbf{x}_i^t\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^t\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\}) - \nabla_{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}} L_{pi}(\{\mathbf{x}_i^t\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^t\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^{t-1}\}) - c_2^{t-1}(\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t - \boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^{t-1})\| \\
&\leq (L + c_2^{t-1}) \|\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t - \boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^{t-1}\| \\
&\leq L'_2 \|\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t - \boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^{t-1}\|.
\end{aligned} \tag{S50}$$

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

$$\begin{aligned}
& \sum_{j=1}^N \langle \nabla_{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}} \tilde{L}_{pi}(\{\mathbf{x}_i^t\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^t\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\}) - \nabla_{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}} \tilde{L}_{pi}(\{\mathbf{x}_i^t\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^t\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^{t-1}\}), \boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t - \boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^{t-1} \rangle \\
&\leq \sum_{j=1}^N \left(-\frac{1}{L'_2 + c_2^{t-1}} \|\nabla_{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}} \tilde{L}_{pi}(\{\mathbf{x}_i^t\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^t\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\}) - \nabla_{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}} \tilde{L}_{pi}(\{\mathbf{x}_i^t\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^t\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^{t-1}\})\|^2 \right).
\end{aligned} \tag{S51}$$

Combining Eq.(S43), Eq.(S44), Eq.(S45), Eq.(S46), Eq.(S47), Eq.(S48), Eq.(S49), Eq.(S50) and Eq.(S51), let $a_6 = \eta_\theta$,

$a_5 = a_4, \frac{\eta_\theta}{2} \leq \frac{1}{L_2 + c_2^0}$, we have

$$\begin{aligned}
& \mathbb{E}[L_{pi}(\{\bar{\mathbf{x}}^{t+1}\}, \{\bar{\mathbf{y}}^{t+1}\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^{t+1}\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^{t+1}\}) - L_{pi}(\{\bar{\mathbf{x}}^{t+1}\}, \{\bar{\mathbf{y}}^{t+1}\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^{t+1}\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\})] \\
& \leq \frac{N^3 L^2}{2a_4} (\mathbb{E}[\|\bar{\mathbf{x}}^{t+1} - \bar{\mathbf{x}}^t\|^2] + \mathbb{E}[\|\bar{\mathbf{y}}^{t+1} - \bar{\mathbf{y}}^t\|^2]) + \frac{N^2 L^2}{2a_4} (\mathbb{E}[\sum_{i=1}^N \|\bar{\mathbf{x}}^t - \mathbf{x}_i^t\|^2] + \mathbb{E}[\sum_{i=1}^N \|\bar{\mathbf{y}}^t - \mathbf{y}_i^t\|^2]) \\
& + (a_4 - \frac{c_2^{t-1} - c_2^t}{2} + \frac{1}{2\eta_\theta}) \mathbb{E}[\sum_{i=1}^N \sum_{j=1}^N \|\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^{t+1} - \boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\|^2] + \frac{c_2^{t-1}}{2} \mathbb{E}[\sum_{i=1}^N \sum_{j=1}^N (\|\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^{t+1}\|^2 - \|\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\|^2)] \\
& + \frac{1}{2\eta_\theta} \mathbb{E}[\sum_{i=1}^N \sum_{j=1}^N \|\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t - \boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^{t-1}\|^2].
\end{aligned} \tag{S52}$$

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.(S38), we have

$$\begin{aligned}
& \mathbb{E}[L_p(\{\bar{\mathbf{x}}^{t+1}\}, \{\bar{\mathbf{y}}^{t+1}\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^{t+1}\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^{t+1}\}) - L_p(\{\bar{\mathbf{x}}^{t+1}\}, \{\bar{\mathbf{y}}^{t+1}\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^{t+1}\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\})] \\
& \leq \frac{N^2 L^2}{2a_4} \sum_{i=1}^N \mathbb{E}[\|\mathbf{x}_i^{t+1} - \bar{\mathbf{x}}^t\|^2] + \frac{N^2 L^2 \eta_y^2}{2a_4} \mathbb{E}[\sum_{i=1}^N \|\nabla_{\mathbf{y}_i} \tilde{L}_{pi}(\{\mathbf{x}_i^t\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^t\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\})\|^2] \\
& + \frac{N^2 L^2}{2a_4} (\mathbb{E}[\sum_{i=1}^N \|\bar{\mathbf{x}}^t - \mathbf{x}_i^t\|^2] + \mathbb{E}[\sum_{i=1}^N \|\bar{\mathbf{y}}^t - \mathbf{y}_i^t\|^2]) + (a_4 - \frac{c_2^{t-1} - c_2^t}{2} + \frac{1}{2\eta_\theta}) \mathbb{E}[\sum_{i=1}^N \sum_{j=1}^N \|\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^{t+1} - \boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\|^2] \\
& + \frac{c_2^{t-1}}{2} \mathbb{E}[\sum_{i=1}^N \sum_{j=1}^N (\|\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^{t+1}\|^2 - \|\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\|^2)] + \frac{1}{2\eta_\theta} \sum_{i=1}^N \mathbb{E}[\sum_{j=1}^N \|\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t - \boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^{t-1}\|^2].
\end{aligned} \tag{S53}$$

Combining Eq.(S7), Eq.(S20), Eq.(S39), and Eq.(S53), setting $a_1 = \frac{1}{2\eta_\lambda}$, $a_4 = \frac{1}{2\eta_\theta}$, then lemma 3 can be proved. \square

4) *Lemma 4 (Iterates Contraction)*: The following contraction properties of iterates hold:

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathbb{E}[\sum_{i=1}^N \|\mathbf{x}_i^{t+1} - \bar{\mathbf{x}}^{t+1}\|^2] & \leq (\rho + \frac{170\eta_x^2 L^2}{1-\rho}) \mathbb{E}[\sum_{i=1}^N \|\mathbf{x}_i^t - \bar{\mathbf{x}}^t\|^2] + \frac{40\eta_x^2 L^2}{1-\rho} \mathbb{E}[\sum_{i=1}^N \|\mathbf{x}_i^{t+1} - \mathbf{d}_i^t\|^2] \\
& + \frac{60\eta_x^2 L^2}{(1-\rho)^2} \mathbb{E}[\sum_{i=1}^N \|\bar{\mathbf{y}}^t - \mathbf{y}_i^t\|^2] + \frac{40\eta_x^2 \eta_y^2 L^2}{(1-\rho)^2} \mathbb{E}[\sum_{i=1}^N \|\nabla_{\mathbf{y}_i} \tilde{L}_{pi}(\{\mathbf{x}_i^t\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^t\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\})\|^2],
\end{aligned} \tag{S54}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathbb{E}[\sum_{i=1}^N \|\mathbf{y}_i^{t+1} - \bar{\mathbf{y}}^{t+1}\|^2] & \leq (\rho + \frac{230\eta_y^2 L^2}{(1-\rho)^2}) \mathbb{E}[\sum_{i=1}^N \|\mathbf{y}_i^t - \bar{\mathbf{y}}^t\|^2] + \frac{40\eta_y^2 L^2}{1-\rho} \mathbb{E}[\sum_{i=1}^N \|\mathbf{x}_i^{t+1} - \mathbf{d}_i^t\|^2] \\
& + \frac{40\eta_y^4 L^2}{(1-\rho)^2} \mathbb{E}[\sum_{i=1}^N \|\nabla_{\mathbf{y}_i} \tilde{L}_{pi}(\{\mathbf{x}_i^t\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^t\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\})\|^2].
\end{aligned} \tag{S55}$$

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

$$\begin{aligned}
\|\mathbf{A} - \frac{1}{N} \mathbf{e}\mathbf{e}^\top \mathbf{A}\|_F^2 & = \|\mathbf{A}\|_F^2 - 2 \left\langle \mathbf{A}, \frac{1}{N} \mathbf{e}\mathbf{e}^\top \mathbf{A} \right\rangle + \|\frac{1}{N} \mathbf{e}\mathbf{e}^\top \mathbf{A}\|_F^2 \\
& = \|\mathbf{A}\|_F^2 - 2 \|\frac{1}{N} \mathbf{e}\mathbf{e}^\top \mathbf{A}\|_F^2 + \|\frac{1}{N} \mathbf{e}\mathbf{e}^\top \mathbf{A}\|_F^2 = \|\mathbf{A}\|_F^2 - \|\frac{1}{N} \mathbf{e}\mathbf{e}^\top \mathbf{A}\|_F^2.
\end{aligned} \tag{S56}$$

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

$$\|(\mathbf{W}^t - \frac{1}{N} \mathbf{e}\mathbf{e}^\top)(\mathbf{x}^t - \frac{1}{N} \mathbf{e}\mathbf{e}^\top \mathbf{x}^t)\|_F^2 \leq \|(\mathbf{W}^t - \frac{1}{N} \mathbf{e}\mathbf{e}^\top)\|_2^2 \|\mathbf{x}^t - \frac{1}{N} \mathbf{e}\mathbf{e}^\top \mathbf{x}^t\|_F^2 = \rho^2 \|\mathbf{x}^t - \frac{1}{N} \mathbf{e}\mathbf{e}^\top \mathbf{x}^t\|_F^2, \tag{S57}$$

$$\|(\mathbf{W}^t - \frac{1}{N} \mathbf{e}\mathbf{e}^\top)(\mathbf{y}^t - \frac{1}{N} \mathbf{e}\mathbf{e}^\top \mathbf{y}^t)\|_F^2 \leq \|(\mathbf{W}^t - \frac{1}{N} \mathbf{e}\mathbf{e}^\top)\|_2^2 \|\mathbf{y}^t - \frac{1}{N} \mathbf{e}\mathbf{e}^\top \mathbf{y}^t\|_F^2 = \rho^2 \|\mathbf{y}^t - \frac{1}{N} \mathbf{e}\mathbf{e}^\top \mathbf{y}^t\|_F^2. \tag{S58}$$

Further, we have

$$\begin{aligned}
& \|\mathbf{x}^{t+1} - \mathbf{x}^t\|_F^2 \\
& = \|\mathbf{x}^{t+1} - \mathbf{d}^t + \mathbf{d}^t - \mathbf{x}^t\|_F^2 \\
& \leq 2\|\mathbf{x}^{t+1} - \mathbf{d}^t\|_F^2 + 2\|\mathbf{W}^t \mathbf{x}^t - \mathbf{W}^t \frac{1}{N} \mathbf{e}\mathbf{e}^\top \mathbf{x}^t + \mathbf{W}^t \frac{1}{N} \mathbf{e}\mathbf{e}^\top \mathbf{x}^t - \mathbf{x}^t\|_F^2 \\
& = 2\|\mathbf{x}^{t+1} - \mathbf{d}^t\|_F^2 + 2\|(\mathbf{I} - \mathbf{W}^t)(\mathbf{x}^t - \frac{1}{N} \mathbf{e}\mathbf{e}^\top \mathbf{x}^t)\|_F^2 \\
& \leq 2\|\mathbf{x}^{t+1} - \mathbf{d}^t\|_F^2 + 8\|\mathbf{x}^t - \frac{1}{N} \mathbf{e}\mathbf{e}^\top \mathbf{x}^t\|_F^2,
\end{aligned} \tag{S59}$$

and

$$\begin{aligned}
& \mathbb{E}[\|\mathbf{y}^{t+1} - \mathbf{y}^t\|_F^2] \\
&= \mathbb{E}[\|\mathbf{W}^t \mathbf{y}^t - \mathbf{y}^t - \tilde{\eta}_y^t \nabla_{\mathbf{y}} \tilde{L}_p(\{\mathbf{x}_i^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^{\hat{t}_i}\})\|_F^2] \\
&= \mathbb{E}[\|\mathbf{W}^t (\mathbf{y}^t - \frac{1}{N} \mathbf{e} \mathbf{e}^\top \mathbf{y}^t) + \frac{1}{N} \mathbf{e} \mathbf{e}^\top \mathbf{y}^t - \mathbf{y}^t - \tilde{\eta}_y^t \nabla_{\mathbf{y}} \tilde{L}_p(\{\mathbf{x}_i^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^{\hat{t}_i}\})\|_F^2] \\
&\leq \rho^2 (1 + \delta) \|\mathbf{y}^t - \frac{1}{N} \mathbf{e} \mathbf{e}^\top \mathbf{y}^t\|_F^2 + (1 + \frac{1}{\delta}) \mathbb{E}[\|\frac{1}{N} \mathbf{e} \mathbf{e}^\top \mathbf{y}^t - \mathbf{y}^t - \tilde{\eta}_y^t \nabla_{\mathbf{y}} \tilde{L}_p(\{\mathbf{x}_i^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^{\hat{t}_i}\})\|_F^2] \\
&\leq \rho^2 (1 + \delta) \|\mathbf{y}^t - \frac{1}{N} \mathbf{e} \mathbf{e}^\top \mathbf{y}^t\|_F^2 + 2(1 + \frac{1}{\delta}) \|\frac{1}{N} \mathbf{e} \mathbf{e}^\top \mathbf{y}^t - \mathbf{y}^t\|_F^2 + 2(\eta_y)^2 (1 + \frac{1}{\delta}) \|\nabla_{\mathbf{y}} \tilde{L}_p(\{\mathbf{x}_i^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^{\hat{t}_i}\})\|_F^2 \\
&= (\rho + \frac{2}{1-\rho}) \|\mathbf{y}^t - \frac{1}{N} \mathbf{e} \mathbf{e}^\top \mathbf{y}^t\|_F^2 + \frac{2\eta_y^2}{1-\rho} \|\nabla_{\mathbf{y}} \tilde{L}_p(\{\mathbf{x}_i^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^{\hat{t}_i}\})\|_F^2,
\end{aligned} \tag{S60}$$

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}_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}\})) - \frac{1}{N} \mathbf{e} \mathbf{e}^\top \text{prox}_R(\mathbf{W}^t \mathbf{x}^t - \tilde{\eta}_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}\}))\|_F^2 \\
&\stackrel{(a)}{=} \|\text{prox}^R(\mathbf{W}^t \mathbf{x}^t - \tilde{\eta}_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}\})) - \text{prox}^R(\frac{1}{N} \mathbf{e} \mathbf{e}^\top \mathbf{x}^t - \tilde{\eta}_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}\}))\|_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}_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}\}))\|_F^2 \\
&\quad - \|\text{prox}^R(\mathbf{W}^t \mathbf{x}^t - \tilde{\eta}_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}\}))\|_F^2 \\
&\stackrel{(b)}{\leq} \|\mathbf{W}^t \mathbf{x}^t - \frac{1}{N} \mathbf{e} \mathbf{e}^\top \mathbf{x}^t - \tilde{\eta}_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}\}) - \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}\}))\|_F^2 \\
&= \|\mathbf{W}^t \mathbf{x}^t - \frac{1}{N} \mathbf{e} \mathbf{e}^\top \mathbf{x}^t\|_F^2 + \|\tilde{\eta}_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}\}) - \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}\}))\|_F^2 \\
&\quad - 2\langle \mathbf{W}^t \mathbf{x}^t - \frac{1}{N} \mathbf{e} \mathbf{e}^\top \mathbf{x}^t, \tilde{\eta}_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}\}) - \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}\})) \rangle \\
&\leq \|\mathbf{W}^t \mathbf{x}^t - \frac{1}{N} \mathbf{e} \mathbf{e}^\top \mathbf{x}^t\|_F^2 + \|\tilde{\eta}_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}\}) - \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}\}))\|_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}_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}\}) - \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}\}))\|_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}_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}\}) - \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}\}))\|_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}_x^t)^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}\}) - \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}\}))\|_F^2,
\end{aligned} \tag{S61}$$

where $\bar{\nabla}_{\mathbf{x}} \tilde{L}_p(\{\mathbf{x}_i^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^{\hat{t}_i}\}) = \frac{1}{N} \mathbf{e} \mathbf{e}^\top \nabla_{\mathbf{x}} \tilde{L}_p(\{\mathbf{x}_i^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^{\hat{t}_i}\})$. (a) utilizes Eq.(S56). (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.(S57).

According to Assumption 1 and Assumption 2, we have

$$\begin{aligned}
& \mathbb{E}[\|\nabla_{\mathbf{x}} \tilde{L}_p(\{\mathbf{x}_i^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^{\hat{t}_i}\}) - \bar{\nabla}_{\mathbf{x}} \tilde{L}_p(\{\mathbf{x}_i^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^{\hat{t}_i}\})\|_F^2] \\
&\leq 10L^2 (\mathbb{E}[\sum_{i=1}^N \|\mathbf{x}_i^t - \mathbf{x}_i^{\hat{t}_i}\|^2] + \mathbb{E}[\sum_{i=1}^N \|\mathbf{y}_i^t - \mathbf{y}_i^{\hat{t}_i}\|^2] + \mathbb{E}[\sum_{i=1}^N \|\bar{\mathbf{x}}^t - \mathbf{x}_i^t\|^2]) \\
&\leq 20L^2 (\mathbb{E}[\sum_{i=1}^N \|\mathbf{x}_i^{t+1} - \mathbf{x}_i^t\|^2] + \mathbb{E}[\sum_{i=1}^N \|\mathbf{y}_i^{t+1} - \mathbf{y}_i^t\|^2]) + 10L^2 \mathbb{E}[\sum_{i=1}^N \|\bar{\mathbf{x}}^t - \mathbf{x}_i^t\|^2].
\end{aligned} \tag{S62}$$

Plugging Eq.(S59), Eq.(S60), and Eq.(S62) into Eq.(S61), then Eq.(S54) 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}_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}\})) - \frac{1}{N} \mathbf{e} \mathbf{e}^\top (\mathbf{W}^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}\})))\|_F^2 \\
&\stackrel{(a)}{=} \|(\mathbf{W}^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}\})) - (\frac{1}{N} \mathbf{e} \mathbf{e}^\top \mathbf{y}^t - \tilde{\eta}_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}\})))\|_F^2 \\
&\quad - \|\frac{1}{N} \mathbf{e} \mathbf{e}^\top ((\frac{1}{N} \mathbf{e} \mathbf{e}^\top \mathbf{y}^t - \tilde{\eta}_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}\})) - (\mathbf{W}^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}\})))\|_F^2 \\
&\leq \|\mathbf{W}^t \mathbf{y}^t - \frac{1}{N} \mathbf{e} \mathbf{e}^\top \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}\}) - \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}\})))\|_F^2 \\
&= \|\mathbf{W}^t \mathbf{y}^t - \frac{1}{N} \mathbf{e} \mathbf{e}^\top \mathbf{y}^t\|_F^2 + \|\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}\}) - \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}\})))\|_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}_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}\}) - \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}\}))) \right\rangle \\
&\leq \|\mathbf{W}^t \mathbf{y}^t - \frac{1}{N} \mathbf{e} \mathbf{e}^\top \mathbf{y}^t\|_F^2 + \|\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}\}) - \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}\})))\|_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}_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}\}) - \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}\})))\|_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}_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}\}) - \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}\})))\|_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}_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}\}) - \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}\})))\|_F^2,
\end{aligned} \tag{S63}$$

where (a) utilizes Eq.(S56). (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.(S58).

According to Assumption 1 and Assumption 2, we have

$$\begin{aligned}
& \mathbb{E}[\|\nabla_{\mathbf{y}} L_p(\{\mathbf{x}_i^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^{\hat{t}_i}\}) - \bar{\nabla}_{\mathbf{y}} L_p(\{\mathbf{x}_i^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^{\hat{t}_i}\})))\|_F^2] \\
&\leq 10L^2 (\mathbb{E}[\sum_{i=1}^N \|\mathbf{x}_i^t - \mathbf{x}_i^{\hat{t}_i}\|^2] + \mathbb{E}[\sum_{i=1}^N \|\mathbf{y}_i^t - \mathbf{y}_i^{\hat{t}_i}\|^2] + \mathbb{E}[\sum_{i=1}^N \|\bar{\mathbf{y}}^t - \mathbf{y}_i^t\|^2]) \\
&\leq 20L^2 (\mathbb{E}[\sum_{i=1}^N \|\mathbf{x}_i^{t+1} - \mathbf{x}_i^t\|^2] + \mathbb{E}[\sum_{i=1}^N \|\mathbf{y}_i^{t+1} - \mathbf{y}_i^t\|^2]) + 10L^2 \mathbb{E}[\sum_{i=1}^N \|\bar{\mathbf{y}}^t - \mathbf{y}_i^t\|^2].
\end{aligned} \tag{S64}$$

Plugging Eq.(S64) into Eq.(S63), then Eq.(S55) can be proved. \square

5) *Lemma 5:*

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

$$S_1^{t+1} = \frac{4}{\eta_\lambda^2 c_1^{t+1}} \sum_{i=1}^N \sum_{l=1}^{|\mathcal{P}_i^t|} \|\lambda_{i,l}^{t+1} - \lambda_{i,l}^t\|^2 - \frac{4}{\eta_\lambda} (\frac{c_1^{t-1}}{c_1^t} - 1) \sum_{i=1}^N \sum_{l=1}^{|\mathcal{P}_i^t|} \|\lambda_{i,l}^{t+1}\|^2, \tag{S65}$$

$$S_2^{t+1} = \frac{4}{\eta_\theta^2 c_2^{t+1}} \sum_{i=1}^N \sum_{j=1}^N \|\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^{t+1} - \boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\|^2 - \frac{4}{\eta_\theta} (\frac{c_2^{t-1}}{c_2^t} - 1) \sum_{i=1}^N \sum_{j=1}^N \|\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^{t+1}\|^2, \tag{S66}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
F^{t+1} &= L_p(\{\bar{\mathbf{x}}^{t+1}\}, \{\bar{\mathbf{y}}^{t+1}\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^{t+1}\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^{t+1}\}) + S_1^{t+1} + S_2^{t+1} + \gamma_1^t \sum_{i=1}^N \|\mathbf{x}_i^{t+1} - \bar{\mathbf{x}}^{t+1}\|^2 + \gamma_2^t \sum_{i=1}^N \|\mathbf{y}_i^{t+1} - \bar{\mathbf{y}}^{t+1}\|^2 \\
&\quad - \frac{6}{\eta_\lambda} \sum_{i=1}^N \sum_{l=1}^{|\mathcal{P}_i^t|} \|\lambda_{i,l}^{t+1} - \lambda_{i,l}^t\|^2 - \frac{c_1^t}{2} \sum_{i=1}^N \sum_{l=1}^{|\mathcal{P}_i^t|} \|\lambda_{i,l}^{t+1}\|^2 - \frac{6}{\eta_\theta} \sum_{i=1}^N \sum_{j=1}^N \|\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^{t+1} - \boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\|^2 - \frac{c_2^t}{2} \sum_{i=1}^N \sum_{j=1}^N \|\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^{t+1}\|^2,
\end{aligned} \tag{S67}$$

$\forall t \geq T_1$, we have

$$\begin{aligned}
& \left(\frac{N}{2\eta_x} - NL - \frac{3\eta_y N^2 L^2}{2\beta} - \frac{MNL^2 \eta_\lambda}{2} - \frac{N^2 L^2 \eta_\theta}{2} \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{16NML^2}{\eta_\lambda (c_1^t)^2} + \frac{16N^2 L^2}{\eta_\theta (c_2^t)^2}) - \frac{40L^2(\eta_x^2 \gamma_1^t + \eta_y^2 \gamma_2^t)}{1-\rho} \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{170\eta_x^2 L^2}{1-\rho})) - \frac{N}{2\eta_x} - N^2 L - \frac{3\eta_y N^2 L^2}{2\beta} - \frac{MNL^2 \eta_\lambda}{2} - \frac{N^2 L^2 \eta_\theta}{2} \\
& - (16\tau k_1 N^2 L + \frac{32\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}) \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{230\eta_y^2 L^2}{1-\rho})) - \frac{3\eta_y N^2 L^2}{2\beta} - \frac{MNL^2 \eta_\lambda}{2} - \frac{N^2 L^2 \eta_\theta}{2} - \frac{60\eta_x^2 L^2 \gamma_1^t}{1-\rho} \\
& - (\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{8NML^2}{\eta_\lambda (c_1^t)^2} + \frac{8N^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} - \frac{MNL^2 \eta_y^2 \eta_\lambda}{2} - \frac{N^2 L^2 \eta_y^2 \eta_\theta}{2} - \frac{40\eta_y^2 L^2 (\eta_x^2 \gamma_1^t + \eta_y^2 \gamma_2^t)}{(1-\rho)^2} \\
& - \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{8NML^2}{\eta_\lambda (c_1^t)^2} + \frac{8N^2 L^2}{\eta_\theta (c_2^t)^2})) \mathbb{E} \left[\sum_{i=1}^N \|\nabla_{\mathbf{y}_i} \tilde{L}_{pi}(\{\mathbf{x}_i^t\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^t\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\})\|^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].
\end{aligned} \tag{S68}$$

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

$$\langle \lambda_{i,l}^{t+1} - \lambda_{i,l}^t - \tilde{\eta}_{i,\lambda}^t \nabla_{\lambda_{i,l}} \tilde{L}_{pi}(\{\mathbf{x}_i^{t+1}\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^{t+1}\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^t\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\}), \lambda_{i,l}^{t+1} - \lambda_{i,l}^t \rangle = 0. \tag{S69}$$

Similar to Eq.(S69), in the t^{th} iteration, we have

$$\langle \lambda_{i,l}^t - \lambda_{i,l}^{t-1} - \tilde{\eta}_{i,\lambda}^{t-1} \nabla_{\lambda_{i,l}} \tilde{L}_{pi}(\{\mathbf{x}_i^t\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^{t-1}\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^{t-1}\}), \lambda_{i,l}^{t+1} - \lambda_{i,l}^t \rangle = 0. \tag{S70}$$

Combining Eq.(S69) and Eq.(S70), it follows that

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{1}{\eta_\lambda} \mathbb{E}[\langle v_{1,i,l}^{t+1}, \lambda_{i,l}^{t+1} - \lambda_{i,l}^t \rangle] \\
& = \frac{1}{\eta_\lambda} \mathbb{E}[\langle \lambda_{i,l}^{t+1} - \lambda_{i,l}^t, \lambda_{i,l}^{t+1} - \lambda_{i,l}^t \rangle] - \frac{1}{\eta_\lambda} \mathbb{E}[\langle \lambda_{i,l}^t - \lambda_{i,l}^{t-1}, \lambda_{i,l}^{t+1} - \lambda_{i,l}^t \rangle] \\
& = \mathbb{E}[\langle \nabla_{\lambda_{i,l}} \tilde{L}_{pi}(\{\mathbf{x}_i^{t+1}\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^{t+1}\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^t\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\}), \lambda_{i,l}^{t+1} - \lambda_{i,l}^t \rangle] - \mathbb{E}[\langle \nabla_{\lambda_{i,l}} \tilde{L}_{pi}(\{\mathbf{x}_i^t\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^{t-1}\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^{t-1}\}), \lambda_{i,l}^{t+1} - \lambda_{i,l}^t \rangle] \tag{S71} \\
& = \mathbb{E}[\langle \nabla_{\lambda_{i,l}} \tilde{L}_{pi}(\{\mathbf{x}_i^{t+1}\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^{t+1}\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^t\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\}) - \nabla_{\lambda_{i,l}} \tilde{L}_{pi}(\{\mathbf{x}_i^t\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^{t-1}\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^{t-1}\}), \lambda_{i,l}^{t+1} - \lambda_{i,l}^t \rangle] \\
& + \langle \nabla_{\lambda_{i,l}} \tilde{L}_{pi}(\{\mathbf{x}_i^t\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^t\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\}) - \nabla_{\lambda_{i,l}} \tilde{L}_{pi}(\{\mathbf{x}_i^t\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^{t-1}\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^{t-1}\}), v_{1,i,l}^{t+1} \rangle \\
& + \langle \nabla_{\lambda_{i,l}} \tilde{L}_{pi}(\{\mathbf{x}_i^t\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^t\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\}) - \nabla_{\lambda_{i,l}} \tilde{L}_{pi}(\{\mathbf{x}_i^t\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^{t-1}\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^{t-1}\}), \lambda_{i,l}^t - \lambda_{i,l}^{t-1} \rangle].
\end{aligned}$$

Since we have

$$\frac{1}{\eta_\lambda} \mathbb{E}[\langle v_{1,i,l}^{t+1}, \lambda_{i,l}^{t+1} - \lambda_{i,l}^t \rangle] = \frac{1}{2\eta_\lambda} \mathbb{E}[\|\lambda_{i,l}^{t+1} - \lambda_{i,l}^t\|^2] + \frac{1}{2\eta_\lambda} \mathbb{E}[\|v_{1,i,l}^{t+1}\|^2] - \frac{1}{2\eta_\lambda} \mathbb{E}[\|\lambda_{i,l}^t - \lambda_{i,l}^{t-1}\|^2], \tag{S72}$$

it follows from Eq. (S71) and Eq. (S72) that,

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{1}{2\eta_\lambda} \mathbb{E}[\|\lambda_{i,l}^{t+1} - \lambda_{i,l}^t\|^2] + \frac{1}{2\eta_\lambda} \mathbb{E}[\|v_{1,i,l}^{t+1}\|^2] - \frac{1}{2\eta_\lambda} \mathbb{E}[\|\lambda_{i,l}^t - \lambda_{i,l}^{t-1}\|^2] \\
& \leq \frac{L^2}{2b_1^t} (\mathbb{E}[\sum_{i=1}^N \|\mathbf{x}_i^{t+1} - \mathbf{x}_i^t\|^2] + \mathbb{E}[\sum_{i=1}^N \|\mathbf{y}_i^{t+1} - \mathbf{y}_i^t\|^2]) + \frac{b_1^t}{2} \mathbb{E}[\|\lambda_{i,l}^{t+1} - \lambda_{i,l}^t\|^2] \\
& + \frac{c_1^{t-1} - c_1^t}{2} (\mathbb{E}[\|\lambda_{i,l}^{t+1}\|^2] - \mathbb{E}[\|\lambda_{i,l}^t\|^2]) - \frac{c_1^{t-1} - c_1^t}{2} \mathbb{E}[\|\lambda_{i,l}^{t+1} - \lambda_{i,l}^t\|^2] \\
& + \frac{\eta_\lambda}{2} \mathbb{E}[\|\nabla_{\lambda_{i,l}} \tilde{L}_{pi}(\{\mathbf{x}_i^t\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^t\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\}) - \nabla_{\lambda_{i,l}} \tilde{L}_{pi}(\{\mathbf{x}_i^t\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^{t-1}\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^{t-1}\})\|^2] + \frac{1}{2\eta_\lambda} \mathbb{E}[\|v_{1,i,l}^{t+1}\|^2] \\
& - \frac{1}{L'_1 + c_1^{t-1}} \mathbb{E}[\|\nabla_{\lambda_{i,l}} \tilde{L}_{pi}(\{\mathbf{x}_i^t\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^t\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\}) - \nabla_{\lambda_{i,l}} \tilde{L}_{pi}(\{\mathbf{x}_i^t\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^{t-1}\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^{t-1}\})\|^2] \\
& - \frac{c_1^{t-1} L'_1}{L'_1 + c_1^{t-1}} \mathbb{E}[\|\lambda_{i,l}^t - \lambda_{i,l}^{t-1}\|^2],
\end{aligned} \tag{S73}$$

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.(S73) by $\frac{8}{\eta_\lambda c_1^t}$, we have

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{4}{\eta_\lambda^2 c_1^t} \mathbb{E}[\|\lambda_{i,l}^{t+1} - \lambda_{i,l}^t\|^2] - \frac{4}{\eta_\lambda} \left(\frac{c_1^{t-1} - c_1^t}{c_1^t} \right) \mathbb{E}[\|\lambda_{i,l}^{t+1}\|^2] \\
& \leq \frac{4}{\eta_\lambda^2 c_1^t} \mathbb{E}[\|\lambda_{i,l}^t - \lambda_{i,l}^{t-1}\|^2] - \frac{4}{\eta_\lambda} \left(\frac{c_1^{t-1} - c_1^t}{c_1^t} \right) \mathbb{E}[\|\lambda_{i,l}^t\|^2] + \frac{4b_1^t}{\eta_\lambda c_1^t} \mathbb{E}[\|\lambda_{i,l}^{t+1} - \lambda_{i,l}^t\|^2] - \frac{4}{\eta_\lambda} \mathbb{E}[\|\lambda_{i,l}^t - \lambda_{i,l}^{t-1}\|^2] \\
& + \frac{4L^2}{\eta_\lambda c_1^t b_1^t} (\mathbb{E}[\sum_{i=1}^N \|\mathbf{x}_i^{t+1} - \mathbf{x}_i^t\|^2] + \mathbb{E}[\sum_{i=1}^N \|\mathbf{y}_i^{t+1} - \mathbf{y}_i^t\|^2]).
\end{aligned} \tag{S74}$$

Setting $b_1^t = \frac{c_1^t}{2}$, using the definition of S_1^t , we have,

$$\begin{aligned}
& \mathbb{E}[S_1^{t+1} - S_1^t] \\
& \leq \frac{4}{\eta_\lambda} \left(\frac{c_1^{t-2}}{c_1^{t-1}} - \frac{c_1^{t-1}}{c_1^t} \right) \mathbb{E}[\sum_{i=1}^N \sum_{l=1}^{|\mathcal{P}_i^t|} \|\lambda_{i,l}^t\|^2] + \left(\frac{2}{\eta_\lambda} + \frac{4}{\eta_\lambda^2} \left(\frac{1}{c_1^{t+1}} - \frac{1}{c_1^t} \right) \right) \mathbb{E}[\sum_{i=1}^N \sum_{l=1}^{|\mathcal{P}_i^t|} \|\lambda_{i,l}^{t+1} - \lambda_{i,l}^t\|^2] \\
& - \frac{4}{\eta_\lambda} \mathbb{E}[\sum_{i=1}^N \sum_{l=1}^{|\mathcal{P}_i^t|} \|\lambda_{i,l}^t - \lambda_{i,l}^{t-1}\|^2] + \frac{8NL^2}{\eta_\lambda (c_1^t)^2} (\mathbb{E}[\sum_{i=1}^N \sum_{l=1}^{|\mathcal{P}_i^t|} \|\mathbf{x}_i^{t+1} - \mathbf{x}_i^t\|^2] + \mathbb{E}[\sum_{i=1}^N \sum_{l=1}^{|\mathcal{P}_i^t|} \|\mathbf{y}_i^{t+1} - \mathbf{y}_i^t\|^2]).
\end{aligned} \tag{S75}$$

Similarly to Eq.(S71), it follows that

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{1}{\eta_\theta} \mathbb{E}[\langle v_{2,i,j}^{t+1}, \boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^{t+1} - \boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t \rangle] \\
& = \mathbb{E}[\langle \nabla_{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}} \tilde{L}_{pi}(\{\mathbf{x}_i^{t+1}\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^{t+1}\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^t\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\}), \boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^{t+1} - \boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t \rangle] - \mathbb{E}[\langle \nabla_{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}} \tilde{L}_{pi}(\{\mathbf{x}_i^t\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^t\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^{t-1}\}), \boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^{t+1} - \boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t \rangle] \\
& = \mathbb{E}[\langle \nabla_{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}} \tilde{L}_{pi}(\{\mathbf{x}_i^{t+1}\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^{t+1}\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^{t+1}\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\}) - \nabla_{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}} \tilde{L}_{pi}(\{\mathbf{x}_i^t\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^t\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\}), \boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^{t+1} - \boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t \rangle] \\
& + \mathbb{E}[\langle \nabla_{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}} \tilde{L}_{pi}(\{\mathbf{x}_i^t\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^t\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\}) - \nabla_{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}} \tilde{L}_{pi}(\{\mathbf{x}_i^t\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^t\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^{t-1}\}), v_{2,i,j}^{t+1} \rangle] \\
& + \mathbb{E}[\langle \nabla_{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}} \tilde{L}_{pi}(\{\mathbf{x}_i^t\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^t\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\}) - \nabla_{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}} \tilde{L}_{pi}(\{\mathbf{x}_i^t\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^t\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^{t-1}\}), \boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t - \boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^{t-1} \rangle].
\end{aligned} \tag{S76}$$

Since we have

$$\frac{1}{\eta_\theta} \mathbb{E}[\langle v_{2,i,j}^{t+1}, \boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^{t+1} - \boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t \rangle] = \frac{1}{2\eta_\theta} \mathbb{E}[\|\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^{t+1} - \boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\|^2] + \frac{1}{2\eta_\theta} \mathbb{E}[\|v_{2,i,j}^{t+1}\|^2] - \frac{1}{2\eta_\theta} \mathbb{E}[\|\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t - \boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^{t-1}\|^2], \tag{S77}$$

it follows from Eq. (S76) and Eq. (S77) that,

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{1}{2\eta_\theta} \mathbb{E}[\|\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^{t+1} - \boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\|^2] + \frac{1}{2\eta_\theta} \mathbb{E}[\|v_{2,i,j}^{t+1}\|^2] - \frac{1}{2\eta_\theta} \mathbb{E}[\|\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t - \boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^{t-1}\|^2] \\
& \leq \frac{L^2}{2b_2^t} (\mathbb{E}[\sum_{i=1}^N \|\mathbf{x}_i^{t+1} - \mathbf{x}_i^t\|^2] + \mathbb{E}[\sum_{i=1}^N \|\mathbf{y}_i^{t+1} - \mathbf{y}_i^t\|^2]) + \frac{b_2^t}{2} \mathbb{E}[\|\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^{t+1} - \boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\|^2] \\
& + \frac{c_2^{t-1} - c_2^t}{2} (\mathbb{E}[\|\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^{t+1}\|^2] - \mathbb{E}[\|\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\|^2]) - \frac{c_2^{t-1} - c_2^t}{2} \mathbb{E}[\|\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^{t+1} - \boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\|^2] \\
& + \frac{\eta_\theta}{2} \mathbb{E}[\|\nabla_{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}} \tilde{L}_{pi}(\{\mathbf{x}_i^t\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^t\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\}) - \nabla_{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}} \tilde{L}_{pi}(\{\mathbf{x}_i^t\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^t\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^{t-1}\})\|^2] + \frac{1}{2\eta_\theta} \mathbb{E}[\|v_{2,i,j}^{t+1}\|^2] \\
& - \frac{1}{L_2' + c_2^{t-1}} \mathbb{E}[\|\nabla_{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}} \tilde{L}_{pi}(\{\mathbf{x}_i^t\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^t\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\}) - \nabla_{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}} \tilde{L}_{pi}(\{\mathbf{x}_i^t\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^t\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^{t-1}\})\|^2] \\
& - \frac{c_2^{t-1} L_2'}{L_2' + c_2^{t-1}} \mathbb{E}[\|\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t - \boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^{t-1}\|^2],
\end{aligned} \tag{S78}$$

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 Eq.(S78) by $\frac{8}{\eta_\theta c_2^t}$, we have

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{4}{\eta_\theta^2 c_2^t} \mathbb{E}[\|\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^{t+1} - \boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\|^2] - \frac{4}{\eta_\theta} \left(\frac{c_2^{t-1} - c_2^t}{c_2^t} \right) \mathbb{E}[\|\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^{t+1}\|^2] \\
& \leq \frac{4}{\eta_\theta^2 c_2^t} \mathbb{E}[\|\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t - \boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^{t-1}\|^2] - \frac{4}{\eta_\theta} \left(\frac{c_2^{t-1} - c_2^t}{c_2^t} \right) \mathbb{E}[\|\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\|^2] + \frac{4b_2^t}{\eta_\theta c_2^t} \mathbb{E}[\|\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^{t+1} - \boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\|^2] - \frac{4}{\eta_\theta} \mathbb{E}[\|\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t - \boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^{t-1}\|^2] \\
& + \frac{4L^2}{\eta_\theta c_2^t b_2^t} (\mathbb{E}[\sum_{i=1}^N \|\mathbf{x}_i^{t+1} - \mathbf{x}_i^t\|^2] + \mathbb{E}[\sum_{i=1}^N \|\mathbf{y}_i^{t+1} - \mathbf{y}_i^t\|^2]).
\end{aligned} \tag{S79}$$

Setting $b_2^t = \frac{c_2^t}{2}$, using the definition of S_2^t , we have,

$$\begin{aligned}
& \mathbb{E}[S_2^{t+1} - S_2^t] \\
& \leq \frac{4}{\eta_\theta} \left(\frac{c_2^{t-2}}{c_2^{t-1}} - \frac{c_2^{t-1}}{c_2^t} \right) \mathbb{E}[\sum_{i=1}^N \sum_{j=1}^N \|\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\|^2] + \left(\frac{2}{\eta_\theta} + \frac{4}{\eta_\theta^2} \left(\frac{1}{c_2^{t+1}} - \frac{1}{c_2^t} \right) \right) \mathbb{E}[\sum_{i=1}^N \sum_{j=1}^N \|\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^{t+1} - \boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\|^2] \\
& - \frac{4}{\eta_\theta} \mathbb{E}[\sum_{i=1}^N \sum_{j=1}^N \|\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t - \boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^{t-1}\|^2] + \frac{8NL^2}{\eta_\theta (c_2^t)^2} (\mathbb{E}[\sum_{i=1}^N \sum_{j=1}^N \|\mathbf{x}_i^{t+1} - \mathbf{x}_i^t\|^2] + \mathbb{E}[\sum_{i=1}^N \sum_{j=1}^N \|\mathbf{y}_i^{t+1} - \mathbf{y}_i^t\|^2]).
\end{aligned} \tag{S80}$$

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.(S23), 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.(S23). Then using the results from Eq.(S59), Eq.(S60), Eq.(S75) and Eq.(S80), Lemma 5 (Eq.(S68)) can be proved. \square

6) Proof of Theorem 1:

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

$$\begin{aligned}
& \mathbb{E}[\sum_{i=1}^N \|P(\mathbf{d}_i^t, \nabla_{\mathbf{x}_i} \tilde{L}_{pi}(\{\mathbf{x}_i^t\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^t\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\}), \tilde{\eta}_{i,x}^t)\|^2] \\
& = \mathbb{E}[\sum_{i=1}^N \left\| \frac{1}{\tilde{\eta}_{i,x}^t} (\mathbf{d}_i^t - \text{prox}_\eta^R(\mathbf{d}_i^t - \tilde{\eta}_{i,x}^t \nabla_{\mathbf{x}_i} \tilde{L}_{pi}(\{\mathbf{x}_i^t\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^t\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\}))) \right\|^2] \\
& = \frac{2}{\eta_x^2} \mathbb{E}[\sum_{i=1}^N \|\mathbf{d}_i^t - \mathbf{x}_i^{t+1}\|^2].
\end{aligned} \tag{S81}$$

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

$$\begin{aligned}
& \mathbb{E}[\sum_{i=1}^N \|P(\mathbf{d}_i^t, \nabla_{\mathbf{x}_i} \tilde{L}_{pi}(\{\mathbf{x}_i^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^{\hat{t}_i}\}), \tilde{\eta}_{i,x}^t) - P(\mathbf{d}_i^t, \bar{\nabla}_{\mathbf{d}} L'_{pi}(\{\mathbf{d}_i^t\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^t\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\}), \tilde{\eta}_{i,x}^t)\|^2] \\
&= \frac{1}{\eta_x^2} \mathbb{E}[\sum_{i=1}^N \|\text{prox}_{\eta}^R(\mathbf{d}_i^t - \eta_x \nabla_{\mathbf{x}_i} \tilde{L}_{pi}(\{\mathbf{x}_i^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^{\hat{t}_i}\}) - \text{prox}_{\eta}^R(\mathbf{d}_i^t - \eta_x \bar{\nabla}_{\mathbf{d}} L'_{pi}(\{\mathbf{d}_i^t\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^t\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\})))\|^2] \\
&\leq \mathbb{E}[\sum_{i=1}^N \|\nabla_{\mathbf{x}_i} L'_{pi}(\{\mathbf{x}_i^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^{\hat{t}_i}\}) - \bar{\nabla}_{\mathbf{d}} L'_{pi}(\{\mathbf{d}_i^t\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^t\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\})\|^2].
\end{aligned} \tag{S82}$$

According to Young's inequality and Eq.(S81), we have

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{1}{2} \mathbb{E}[\sum_{i=1}^N \|P(\mathbf{d}_i^t, \bar{\nabla}_{\mathbf{d}} L'_{pi}(\{\mathbf{d}_i^t\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^t\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\}), \tilde{\eta}_{i,x}^t)\|^2] \\
&\leq \frac{1}{\eta_x^2} \mathbb{E}[\sum_{i=1}^N \|\mathbf{x}_i^{t+1} - \mathbf{d}_i^t\|^2] + \mathbb{E}[\sum_{i=1}^N \|P(\mathbf{d}_i^t, \nabla_{\mathbf{x}_i} \tilde{L}_{pi}(\{\mathbf{x}_i^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^{\hat{t}_i}\}), \tilde{\eta}_{i,x}^t) \\
&\quad - P(\mathbf{d}_i^t, \bar{\nabla}_{\mathbf{d}} L'_{pi}(\{\mathbf{d}_i^t\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^t\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\}), \tilde{\eta}_{i,x}^t)\|^2].
\end{aligned} \tag{S83}$$

Plugging Eq.(S82) into Eq.(S83) yields

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{1}{2} \mathbb{E}[\sum_{i=1}^N \|P(\mathbf{d}_i^t, \bar{\nabla}_{\mathbf{d}} L'_{pi}(\{\mathbf{d}_i^t\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^t\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\}), \tilde{\eta}_{i,x}^t)\|^2] \\
&\leq \frac{1}{\eta_x^2} \mathbb{E}[\sum_{i=1}^N \|\mathbf{x}_i^{t+1} - \mathbf{d}_i^t\|^2] \\
&\quad + \mathbb{E}[\sum_{i=1}^N \|\nabla_{\mathbf{x}_i} \tilde{L}_{pi}(\{\mathbf{x}_i^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^{\hat{t}_i}\}) - \bar{\nabla}_{\mathbf{d}} L'_{pi}(\{\mathbf{d}_i^t\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^t\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\})\|^2].
\end{aligned} \tag{S84}$$

Next, combining Assumption 1, Eq.(S59), Eq.(S59), and Eq.(S18), we bound

$$\begin{aligned}
& \mathbb{E}[\sum_{i=1}^N \|\nabla_{\mathbf{x}_i} \tilde{L}_{pi}(\{\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'_{pi}(\{\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}_{pi}(\{\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}_{pi}(\{\mathbf{x}_i^t\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^t\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\}) \\
&\quad + \nabla_{\mathbf{x}_i} \tilde{L}_{pi}(\{\mathbf{x}_i^t\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^t\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\}) - \nabla_{\mathbf{x}_i} \tilde{L}_{pi}(\{\bar{\mathbf{x}}^t\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^t\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\}) \\
&\quad + \nabla_{\mathbf{x}_i} \tilde{L}_{pi}(\{\bar{\mathbf{x}}^t\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^t\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\}) - \bar{\nabla}_{\mathbf{x}_i} \tilde{L}_{pi}(\{\bar{\mathbf{x}}^t\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^t\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\}) \\
&\quad + \bar{\nabla}_{\mathbf{x}_i} \tilde{L}_{pi}(\{\bar{\mathbf{x}}^t\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^t\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\}) - \bar{\nabla}_{\mathbf{d}} L'_{pi}(\{\mathbf{d}_i^t\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^t\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\})\|^2] \\
&\leq 4NL^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 \|\mathbf{x}_i^t - \bar{\mathbf{x}}^t\|^2] + \mathbb{E}[\sum_{i=1}^N \|\mathbf{d}_i^t - \bar{\mathbf{x}}^t\|^2]) \\
&\leq 8NL^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]) + 8NL^2\mathbb{E}[\sum_{i=1}^N \|\mathbf{x}_i^t - \bar{\mathbf{x}}^t\|^2] \\
&\leq 16NL^2\tau k_1\mathbb{E}[\sum_{i=1}^N \|\mathbf{x}_i^{t+1} - \mathbf{d}_i^t\|^2] + (64NL^2\tau k_1 + 8NL^2)\mathbb{E}[\sum_{i=1}^N \|\mathbf{x}_i^t - \bar{\mathbf{x}}^t\|^2] + \frac{24NL^2\tau k_1}{1-\rho}\mathbb{E}[\sum_{i=1}^N \|\mathbf{y}_i^t - \bar{\mathbf{y}}^t\|^2] \\
&\quad + \frac{16\eta_y^2NL^2\tau k_1}{1-\rho}\mathbb{E}[\sum_{i=1}^N \|\nabla_{\mathbf{y}_i} \tilde{L}_{pi}(\{\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{S85}$$

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.(S84), according to Eq.(S85) and Assumption 1, results in

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{1}{2} \mathbb{E}[\sum_{i=1}^N \|P(\mathbf{d}_i^t, \bar{\nabla}_{\mathbf{d}} L'_{pi}(\{\mathbf{d}_i^t\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^t\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\}), \eta_{i,x})\|^2] + \frac{L^2}{2} \mathbb{E}[\sum_{i=1}^N \|\mathbf{x}_i^t - \bar{\mathbf{x}}^t\|^2] \\ & \leq \frac{1}{\eta_x^2} \mathbb{E}[\sum_{i=1}^N \|\mathbf{x}_i^{t+1} - \mathbf{d}_i^t\|^2] + 16NL^2\tau k_1 \mathbb{E}[\sum_{i=1}^N \|\mathbf{x}_i^{t+1} - \mathbf{d}_i^t\|^2] + (64NL^2\tau k_1 + 16NL^2) \mathbb{E}[\sum_{i=1}^N \|\mathbf{x}_i^t - \bar{\mathbf{x}}^t\|^2] \\ & \quad + \frac{24NL^2\tau k_1}{1-\rho} \mathbb{E}[\sum_{i=1}^N \|\mathbf{y}_i^t - \bar{\mathbf{y}}^t\|^2] + \frac{16\eta_y^2 NL^2\tau k_1}{1-\rho} \mathbb{E}[\sum_{i=1}^N \|\nabla_{\mathbf{y}_i} \tilde{L}_{pi}(\{\mathbf{x}_i^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^{\hat{t}_i}\})\|^2]. \end{aligned} \quad (\text{S86})$$

According to Eq.(S86), we have

$$\begin{aligned} & \mathbb{E}[\sum_{i=1}^N \|P(\mathbf{d}_i^t, \bar{\nabla}_{\mathbf{d}} L'_{pi}(\{\mathbf{d}_i^t\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^t\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\}), \eta_{i,x})\|^2] + L^2 \mathbb{E}[\sum_{i=1}^N \|\mathbf{x}_i^t - \bar{\mathbf{x}}^t\|^2] \\ & \leq (\frac{2}{\eta_x^2} + 32NL^2\tau k_1) \mathbb{E}[\sum_{i=1}^N \|\mathbf{x}_i^{t+1} - \mathbf{d}_i^t\|^2] + (128NL^2\tau k_1 + 32NL^2) \mathbb{E}[\sum_{i=1}^N \|\mathbf{x}_i^t - \bar{\mathbf{x}}^t\|^2] \\ & \quad + \frac{48NL^2\tau k_1}{1-\rho} \mathbb{E}[\sum_{i=1}^N \|\mathbf{y}_i^t - \bar{\mathbf{y}}^t\|^2] + \frac{32\eta_y^2 NL^2\tau k_1}{1-\rho} \mathbb{E}[\sum_{i=1}^N \|\nabla_{\mathbf{y}_i} \tilde{L}_{pi}(\{\mathbf{x}_i^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^{\hat{t}_i}\})\|^2]. \end{aligned} \quad (\text{S87})$$

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{1}{2} \mathbb{E}[\sum_{i=1}^N \|\bar{\nabla}_{\mathbf{u}} L'_{pi}(\{\mathbf{x}_i^t\}, \{\mathbf{u}_i^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^t\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\})\|^2] \\ & \leq \mathbb{E}[\sum_{i=1}^N \|\nabla_{\mathbf{y}_i} \tilde{L}_{pi}(\{\mathbf{x}_i^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^{\hat{t}_i}\})\|^2] \\ & \quad + \mathbb{E}[\sum_{i=1}^N \|\nabla_{\mathbf{y}_i} \tilde{L}_{pi}(\{\mathbf{x}_i^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^{\hat{t}_i}\}) - \bar{\nabla}_{\mathbf{u}} L'_{pi}(\{\mathbf{x}_i^t\}, \{\mathbf{u}_i^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^t\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\})\|^2]. \end{aligned} \quad (\text{S88})$$

Next, we bound

$$\begin{aligned} & \mathbb{E}[\sum_{i=1}^N \|\nabla_{\mathbf{y}_i} \tilde{L}_{pi}(\{\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'_{pi}(\{\mathbf{x}_i^t\}, \{\mathbf{u}_i^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^t\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\})\|^2] \\ & = \mathbb{E}[\sum_{i=1}^N \|\nabla_{\mathbf{y}_i} \tilde{L}_{pi}(\{\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}_{pi}(\{\mathbf{x}_i^t\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^t\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\}) \\ & \quad + \nabla_{\mathbf{y}_i} \tilde{L}_{pi}(\{\mathbf{x}_i^t\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^t\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\}) - \nabla_{\mathbf{y}_i} \tilde{L}_{pi}(\{\mathbf{x}_i^t\}, \{\bar{\mathbf{y}}^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^t\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\}) \\ & \quad + \nabla_{\mathbf{y}_i} \tilde{L}_{pi}(\{\mathbf{x}_i^t\}, \{\bar{\mathbf{y}}^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^t\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\}) - \bar{\nabla}_{\mathbf{y}_i} \tilde{L}_{pi}(\{\mathbf{x}_i^t\}, \{\bar{\mathbf{y}}^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^t\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\}) \\ & \quad + \bar{\nabla}_{\mathbf{y}_i} \tilde{L}_{pi}(\{\mathbf{x}_i^t\}, \{\bar{\mathbf{y}}^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^t\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\}) - \bar{\nabla}_{\mathbf{u}} L'_{pi}(\{\mathbf{x}_i^t\}, \{\mathbf{u}_i^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^t\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\})\|^2] \\ & \leq 4NL^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 \|\mathbf{y}_i^t - \bar{\mathbf{y}}^t\|^2] + \mathbb{E}[\sum_{i=1}^N \|\mathbf{u}_i^t - \bar{\mathbf{y}}^t\|^2]) \\ & \leq 8NL^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]) + 8NL^2 \mathbb{E}[\sum_{i=1}^N \|\mathbf{y}_i^t - \bar{\mathbf{y}}^t\|^2] \\ & \leq 16NL^2\tau k_1 \mathbb{E}[\sum_{i=1}^N \|\mathbf{x}_i^{t+1} - \mathbf{d}_i^t\|^2] + 64NL^2\tau k_1 \mathbb{E}[\sum_{i=1}^N \|\mathbf{x}_i^t - \bar{\mathbf{x}}^t\|^2] + (\frac{24NL^2\tau k_1}{1-\rho} + 8NL^2) \mathbb{E}[\sum_{i=1}^N \|\mathbf{y}_i^t - \bar{\mathbf{y}}^t\|^2] \\ & \quad + \frac{16\eta_y^2 NL^2\tau k_1}{1-\rho} \mathbb{E}[\sum_{i=1}^N \|\nabla_{\mathbf{y}_i} \tilde{L}_{pi}(\{\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} \quad (\text{S89})$$

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.(S88), according to Eq.(S89) and Eq.(S19), it follows that

$$\begin{aligned} & \mathbb{E}[\sum_{i=1}^N \|\bar{\nabla}_{\mathbf{u}} L'_{pi}(\{\mathbf{x}_i^t\}, \{\mathbf{u}_i^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^t\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\})\|^2] + L^2 \mathbb{E}[\sum_{i=1}^N \|\mathbf{y}_i^t - \bar{\mathbf{y}}^t\|^2] \\ & \leq 32NL^2\tau k_1 \mathbb{E}[\sum_{i=1}^N \|\mathbf{x}_i^{t+1} - \mathbf{d}_i^t\|^2] + 128NL^2\tau k_1 \mathbb{E}[\sum_{i=1}^N \|\mathbf{x}_i^t - \bar{\mathbf{x}}^t\|^2] + (\frac{48NL^2\tau k_1}{1-\rho} + 32NL^2) \mathbb{E}[\sum_{i=1}^N \|\mathbf{y}_i^t - \bar{\mathbf{y}}^t\|^2] \\ & + (\frac{32\eta_y^2 NL^2\tau k_1}{1-\rho} + 2) \mathbb{E}[\sum_{i=1}^N \|\nabla_{\mathbf{y}_i} \tilde{L}_{pi}(\{\mathbf{x}_i^t\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^t\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\})\|^2]. \end{aligned} \quad (\text{S90})$$

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

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbb{E}[\|(\tilde{\mathcal{G}}^t)_{\lambda_{i,l}}\|^2] & \leq 3L^2(\mathbb{E}[\sum_{i=1}^N \|\mathbf{x}_i^{t+1} - \mathbf{x}_i^t\|^2] + \mathbb{E}[\sum_{i=1}^N \|\mathbf{y}_i^{t+1} - \mathbf{y}_i^t\|^2]) + 3((c_1^{t-1})^2 - (c_1^t)^2) \mathbb{E}[\|\lambda_{i,l}^t\|^2] + \frac{3}{\eta_\lambda^2} \mathbb{E}[\|\lambda_{i,l}^{t+1} - \lambda_{i,l}^t\|^2] \\ & \leq 6L^2 \mathbb{E}[\sum_{i=1}^N \|\mathbf{x}_i^{t+1} - \mathbf{d}_i^t\|^2] + 24L^2 \mathbb{E}[\sum_{i=1}^N \|\mathbf{x}_i^t - \bar{\mathbf{x}}^t\|^2] + \frac{9L^2}{1-\rho} \mathbb{E}[\sum_{i=1}^N \|\mathbf{y}_i^t - \bar{\mathbf{y}}^t\|^2] \\ & + \frac{6L^2\eta_y^2}{1-\rho} \mathbb{E}[\sum_{i=1}^N \|\nabla_{\mathbf{y}_i} \tilde{L}_{pi}(\{\mathbf{x}_i^t\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^t\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\})\|^2] + 3((c_1^{t-1})^2 - (c_1^t)^2) \mathbb{E}[\|\lambda_{i,l}^t\|^2] + \frac{3}{\eta_\lambda^2} \mathbb{E}[\|\lambda_{i,l}^{t+1} - \lambda_{i,l}^t\|^2]. \end{aligned} \quad (\text{S91})$$

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

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbb{E}[\|(\tilde{\mathcal{G}}^t)_{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}}\|^2] & \leq 3L^2(\mathbb{E}[\sum_{i=1}^N \|\mathbf{x}_i^{t+1} - \mathbf{x}_i^t\|^2] + \mathbb{E}[\sum_{i=1}^N \|\mathbf{y}_i^{t+1} - \mathbf{y}_i^t\|^2]) + 3((c_2^{t-1})^2 - (c_2^t)^2) \mathbb{E}[\|\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\|^2] + \frac{3}{\eta_\theta^2} \mathbb{E}[\|\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^{t+1} - \boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\|^2] \\ & \leq 6L^2 \mathbb{E}[\sum_{i=1}^N \|\mathbf{x}_i^{t+1} - \mathbf{d}_i^t\|^2] + 24L^2 \mathbb{E}[\sum_{i=1}^N \|\mathbf{x}_i^t - \bar{\mathbf{x}}^t\|^2] + \frac{9L^2}{1-\rho} \mathbb{E}[\sum_{i=1}^N \|\mathbf{y}_i^t - \bar{\mathbf{y}}^t\|^2] \\ & + \frac{6L^2\eta_y^2}{1-\rho} \mathbb{E}[\sum_{i=1}^N \|\nabla_{\mathbf{y}_i} \tilde{L}_{pi}(\{\mathbf{x}_i^t\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^t\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\})\|^2] + 3((c_2^{t-1})^2 - (c_2^t)^2) \mathbb{E}[\|\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\|^2] + \frac{3}{\eta_\theta^2} \mathbb{E}[\|\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^{t+1} - \boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\|^2]. \end{aligned} \quad (\text{S92})$$

According to Eq.(S59), Eq.(S60), Eq.(S87), Eq.(S90), Eq.(S91) and Eq.(S92), we can obtain

$$\begin{aligned} & \mathbb{E}[\tilde{\Psi}^t] \\ & \leq (\frac{2}{\eta_x^2} + 64NL^2\tau k_1 + 6NL^2(N+M)) \mathbb{E}[\sum_{i=1}^N \|\mathbf{x}_i^{t+1} - \mathbf{d}_i^t\|^2] \\ & + (256NL^2\tau k_1 + 32NL^2 + 24NL^2(N+M)) \mathbb{E}[\sum_{i=1}^N \|\mathbf{x}_i^t - \bar{\mathbf{x}}^t\|^2] \\ & + (\frac{96NL^2\tau k_1 + 9NL^2(N+M)}{1-\rho} + 32NL^2) \mathbb{E}[\sum_{i=1}^N \|\mathbf{y}_i^t - \bar{\mathbf{y}}^t\|^2] \\ & + (\frac{64\tau k_1 \eta_y^2 NL^2 + 6NL^2(N+M)\eta_y^2}{1-\rho} + 2) \mathbb{E}[\sum_{i=1}^N \|\nabla_{\mathbf{y}_i} \tilde{L}_{pi}(\{\mathbf{x}_i^t\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^t\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\})\|^2] \\ & + 3((c_1^{t-1})^2 - (c_1^t)^2) \mathbb{E}[\sum_{i=1}^N \sum_{l=1}^{|\mathcal{P}_i^t|} \|\lambda_{i,l}^t\|^2] + \frac{3}{\eta_\lambda^2} \mathbb{E}[\sum_{i=1}^N \sum_{l=1}^{|\mathcal{P}_i^t|} \|\lambda_{i,l}^{t+1} - \lambda_{i,l}^t\|^2] \\ & + 3((c_2^{t-1})^2 - (c_2^t)^2) \mathbb{E}[\sum_{i=1}^N \sum_{j=1}^N \|\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\|^2] + \frac{3}{\eta_\theta^2} \mathbb{E}[\sum_{i=1}^N \sum_{j=1}^N \|\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^{t+1} - \boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\|^2]. \end{aligned} \quad (\text{S93})$$

According to the inequality of norms squared differences, we have

$$\begin{aligned}
& \mathbb{E}[\Psi^t] - \mathbb{E}[\tilde{\Psi}^t] \\
&= \sum_{i=1}^N \sum_{l=1}^{|\mathcal{P}_i^t|} (\mathbb{E}[\|(\mathcal{G}^t)_{\lambda_{i,j}}\|^2] - \mathbb{E}[\|(\tilde{\mathcal{G}}^t)_{\lambda_{i,j}}\|^2]) + \sum_{i=1}^N \sum_{j=1}^N (\mathbb{E}[\|(\mathcal{G}^t)_{\theta_{i,j}}\|^2] - \mathbb{E}[\|(\tilde{\mathcal{G}}^t)_{\theta_{i,j}}\|^2]) \\
&\leq \sum_{i=1}^N \sum_{l=1}^{|\mathcal{P}_i^t|} \mathbb{E}[\|c_1^{t-1} \lambda_{i,l}^t\|^2] + \sum_{i=1}^N \sum_{j=1}^N \mathbb{E}[\|c_2^{t-1} \theta_{i,j}^t\|^2].
\end{aligned} \tag{S94}$$

Plugging Eq.(S94) into Eq.(S93) to have

$$\begin{aligned}
& \mathbb{E}[\Psi^t] \\
&\leq \left(\frac{2}{\eta_x^2} + 64NL^2\tau k_1 + 6NL^2(N+M) \right) \mathbb{E} \left[\sum_{i=1}^N \|\mathbf{x}_i^{t+1} - \mathbf{d}_i^t\|^2 \right] \\
&+ (256NL^2\tau k_1 + 32NL^2 + 24NL^2(N+M)) \mathbb{E} \left[\sum_{i=1}^N \|\mathbf{x}_i^t - \bar{\mathbf{x}}^t\|^2 \right] \\
&+ \left(\frac{96NL^2\tau k_1 + 9NL^2(N+M)}{1-\rho} + 32NL^2 \right) \mathbb{E} \left[\sum_{i=1}^N \|\mathbf{y}_i^t - \bar{\mathbf{y}}^t\|^2 \right] \\
&+ \left(\frac{64\tau k_1 \eta_y^2 NL^2 + 6NL^2(N+M)\eta_y^2}{1-\rho} + 2 \right) \mathbb{E} \left[\sum_{i=1}^N \|\nabla_{\mathbf{y}_i} \tilde{L}_{pi}(\{\mathbf{x}_i^t\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^t\}, \{\theta_{i,j}^t\})\|^2 \right] \\
&+ (4(c_1^{t-1})^2 - 3(c_1^t)^2) \mathbb{E} \left[\sum_{i=1}^N \sum_{l=1}^{|\mathcal{P}_i^t|} \|\lambda_{i,l}^t\|^2 \right] + \frac{3}{\eta_\lambda^2} \mathbb{E} \left[\sum_{i=1}^N \sum_{l=1}^{|\mathcal{P}_i^t|} \|\lambda_{i,l}^{t+1} - \lambda_{i,l}^t\|^2 \right] \\
&+ (4(c_2^{t-1})^2 - 3(c_2^t)^2) \mathbb{E} \left[\sum_{i=1}^N \sum_{j=1}^N \|\theta_{i,j}^t\|^2 \right] + \frac{3}{\eta_\theta^2} \mathbb{E} \left[\sum_{i=1}^N \sum_{j=1}^N \|\theta_{i,j}^{t+1} - \theta_{i,j}^t\|^2 \right]
\end{aligned} \tag{S95}$$

According to Eq.(S68), let $\eta_x = \eta_y = \eta_\lambda = \eta_\theta = \eta$, $\beta = 1$ to have:

$$\begin{aligned}
& C_1 \mathbb{E} \left[\sum_{i=1}^N \|\mathbf{x}_i^{t+1} - \bar{\mathbf{x}}^t\|^2 \right] + C_2 \mathbb{E} \left[\sum_{i=1}^N \|\mathbf{x}_i^{t+1} - \mathbf{d}_i^t\|^2 \right] + C_3 \mathbb{E} \left[\sum_{i=1}^N \|\bar{\mathbf{x}}^t - \mathbf{x}_i^t\|^2 \right] + C_4 \mathbb{E} \left[\sum_{i=1}^N \|\bar{\mathbf{y}}^t - \mathbf{y}_i^t\|^2 \right] \\
&+ C_5 \mathbb{E} \left[\sum_{i=1}^N \|\nabla_{\mathbf{y}_i} \tilde{L}_{pi}(\{\mathbf{x}_i^t\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^t\}, \{\theta_{i,j}^t\})\|^2 \right] + C_6 \mathbb{E} \left[\sum_{i=1}^N \sum_{l=1}^{|\mathcal{P}_i^t|} \|\lambda_{i,l}^{t+1} - \lambda_{i,l}^t\|^2 \right] + C_7 \mathbb{E} \left[\sum_{i=1}^N \sum_{j=1}^N \|\theta_{i,j}^{t+1} - \theta_{i,j}^t\|^2 \right] \\
&\leq \mathbb{E}[F^t - F^{t+1}] + \frac{4}{\eta} \left(\frac{c_1^{t-2}}{c_1^{t-1}} - \frac{c_1^{t-1}}{c_1^t} \right) \mathbb{E} \left[\sum_{i=1}^N \sum_{l=1}^{|\mathcal{P}_i^t|} \|\lambda_{i,l}^t\|^2 \right] + \frac{4}{\eta} \left(\frac{c_2^{t-2}}{c_2^{t-1}} - \frac{c_2^{t-1}}{c_2^t} \right) \mathbb{E} \left[\sum_{i=1}^N \sum_{j=1}^N \|\theta_{i,j}^t\|^2 \right] \\
&+ \left(\frac{c_1^{t-1}}{2} - \frac{c_1^t}{2} \right) \mathbb{E} \left[\sum_{i=1}^N \sum_{l=1}^{|\mathcal{P}_i^t|} \|\lambda_{i,l}^{t+1}\|^2 \right] + \left(\frac{c_2^{t-1}}{2} - \frac{c_2^t}{2} \right) \mathbb{E} \left[\sum_{i=1}^N \sum_{j=1}^N \|\theta_{i,j}^{t+1}\|^2 \right],
\end{aligned} \tag{S96}$$

where

$$\begin{aligned}
C_1 &= \frac{N}{2\eta} - NL - \frac{3\eta N^2 L^2}{2} - \frac{MNL^2\eta}{2} - \frac{N^2 L^2 \eta}{2}, \\
C_2 &= \frac{N}{2\eta} - 2d_1^t - \frac{40L^2(\eta^2\gamma_1^t + \eta^2\gamma_2^t)}{1-\rho}, \\
C_3 &= \gamma_1^{t-1} - \gamma_1^t(\rho + \frac{170\eta^2 L^2}{1-\rho}) - \frac{N}{2\eta} - N^2 L - \frac{3\eta N^2 L^2}{2} - \frac{MNL^2\eta}{2} - \frac{N^2 L^2 \eta}{2} - 8d_1^t, \\
C_4 &= \gamma_2^{t-1} - \gamma_2^t(\rho + \frac{230\eta^2 L^2}{1-\rho}) - \frac{3\eta N^2 L^2}{2} - \frac{MNL^2\eta}{2} - \frac{N^2 L^2 \eta}{2} - \frac{60\eta^2 L^2 \gamma_1^t}{1-\rho} - (\rho + \frac{2}{1-\rho})d_1^t, \\
C_5 &= \eta N - \frac{\eta N}{2} - \frac{\eta^2 NL}{2} - \frac{MNL^2\eta^3}{2} - \frac{N^2 L^2 \eta^3}{2} - \frac{40\eta^2 L^2(\eta^2\gamma_1^t + \eta^2\gamma_2^t)}{(1-\rho)^2} - \frac{2\eta^2}{1-\rho}d_1^t, \\
C_6 &= \frac{1}{\eta}, \\
C_7 &= \frac{1}{\eta}, \\
d_1^t &= 2\tau k_1 N^2 L + 4\eta N^2 L^2 \tau k_1 + \frac{8NML^2}{\eta(c_1^t)^2} + \frac{8N^2 L^2}{\eta(c_2^t)^2}.
\end{aligned} \tag{S97}$$

Similarly, from Eq.(S95), we have

$$\begin{aligned}
&\mathbb{E}[\Psi^t] \\
&\leq C'_1 \mathbb{E}[\sum_{i=1}^N \|\mathbf{x}_i^{t+1} - \bar{\mathbf{x}}^t\|^2] + C'_2 \mathbb{E}[\sum_{i=1}^N \|\mathbf{x}_i^{t+1} - \mathbf{d}_i^t\|^2] + C'_3 \mathbb{E}[\sum_{i=1}^N \|\mathbf{x}_i^t - \bar{\mathbf{x}}^t\|^2] + C'_4 (\mathbb{E}[\sum_{i=1}^N \|\bar{\mathbf{y}}^t - \mathbf{y}_i^t\|^2]) \\
&+ C'_5 \mathbb{E}[\sum_{i=1}^N \|\nabla_{\mathbf{y}_i} \tilde{L}_{pi}(\{\mathbf{x}_i^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\mathbf{y}_i^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^{\hat{t}_i}\}, \{\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^{\hat{t}_i}\})\|^2] + C'_6 \sum_{i=1}^N \sum_{l=1}^{|\mathcal{P}_i^t|} \mathbb{E}[\|\lambda_{i,l}^{t+1} - \lambda_{i,l}^t\|^2] + C'_7 \sum_{i=1}^N \sum_{j=1}^N \mathbb{E}[\|\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^{t+1} - \boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\|^2] \\
&+ (4(c_1^{t-1})^2 - 3(c_1^t)^2) \sum_{i=1}^N \sum_{l=1}^{|\mathcal{P}_i^t|} \mathbb{E}[\|\lambda_{i,l}^t\|^2] + 4((c_2^{t-1})^2 - 3(c_2^t)^2) \sum_{i=1}^N \sum_{j=1}^N \mathbb{E}[\|\boldsymbol{\theta}_{i,j}^t\|^2],
\end{aligned} \tag{S98}$$

where

$$\begin{aligned}
C'_1 &= 0, \\
C'_2 &= \frac{2}{\eta^2} + 64NL^2\tau k_1 + 6NL^2(N+M), \\
C'_3 &= 256NL^2\tau k_1 + 32NL^2 + 24NL^2(N+M), \\
C'_4 &= \frac{96NL^2\tau k_1 + 9NL^2(N+M)}{1-\rho} + 32NL^2, \\
C'_5 &= \frac{64\tau k_1 \eta^2 NL^2 + 6NL^2(N+M)\eta^2}{1-\rho} + 2, \\
C'_6 &= \frac{3}{\eta^2}, \\
C'_7 &= \frac{3}{\eta^2}.
\end{aligned} \tag{S99}$$

Let $\gamma_1 = \gamma_2 = \frac{2N}{\eta(1-\rho)}$, and $\eta \leq \min\{\frac{1-\rho}{288LNk_1\tau}, \frac{\sqrt{1-\rho}}{24L\sqrt{Nk_1\tau}}, \frac{\sqrt{1-\rho}}{24L\sqrt{2(N+M)(T_1+T)}}\}$ to have

$$\frac{3}{1-\rho}d_1^t = \frac{N}{\eta}(\frac{3}{1-\rho})(2\tau k_1 NL\eta + 4\eta^2 NL^2 \tau k_1 + 8(N+M)L^2\eta^2(T_1+T)) \leq \frac{N}{16\eta}. \tag{S100}$$

Let $\eta \leq \min\{\frac{1}{8L}, \frac{\sqrt{N}}{2L\sqrt{M}}\}$ to have

$$\begin{aligned}
C_1 &= \frac{N}{2\eta} - NL - 2\eta N^2 L^2 - \frac{MNL^2\eta}{2}, \\
&= \frac{N}{\eta}(\frac{1}{2} - L\eta - 2\eta^2 L^2 - \frac{ML^2\eta^2}{2N}) \\
&\geq \frac{N}{\eta}(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{8} - \frac{1}{32} - \frac{1}{8}) > 0 = C'_1
\end{aligned} \tag{S101}$$

Let $\eta < \frac{(1-\rho)^2}{640L^2N}$ to have

$$\begin{aligned} C_2 &= \frac{N}{2\eta} - 2d_1^t - \frac{40L^2(\eta^2\gamma_1^t + \eta^2\gamma_2^t)}{1-\rho}, \\ &= \frac{N}{2\eta} - 2d_1^t - \frac{160NL^2\eta}{(1-\rho)^2}, \\ &\geq \frac{N}{\eta} \left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{8} - \frac{1}{4} \right) > \frac{N}{8\eta}. \end{aligned} \quad (\text{S102})$$

Let $\eta \leq \frac{1}{8L}$ to have

$$\begin{aligned} C'_2 &= \frac{2}{\eta^2} + 64NL^2\tau k_1 + 6NL^2(N+M) \\ &\leq \frac{1}{\eta^2} \left(2 + N\tau k_1 + \frac{3N(N+M)}{32} \right). \end{aligned} \quad (\text{S103})$$

Let $\eta \leq \left\{ \frac{1-\rho}{2L\sqrt{85}}, \frac{1}{10NL}, \frac{1}{L\sqrt{2M}} \right\}$ to have

$$\begin{aligned} C_3 &= \gamma_1^{t-1} - \gamma_1^t \left(\rho + \frac{170\eta^2L^2}{1-\rho} \right) - \frac{N}{2\eta} - N^2L - \frac{3\eta N^2L^2}{2} - \frac{MNL^2\eta}{2} - \frac{N^2L^2\eta}{2} - 8d_1^t, \\ &\geq \frac{N}{\eta} - \frac{170N\eta L^2}{(1-\rho)^2} - \frac{5N^2L}{4} - \frac{MNL^2\eta}{2} \\ &= \frac{N}{\eta} \left(1 - \frac{170\eta^2L^2}{(1-\rho)^2} - \frac{5NL\eta}{4} - \frac{ML^2\eta^2}{2} \right) \\ &\geq \frac{N}{\eta} \left(1 - \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{8} - \frac{1}{4} \right) = \frac{N}{8\eta}. \end{aligned} \quad (\text{S104})$$

Let $\eta \leq \left\{ \frac{1-\rho}{20L}, \frac{1}{16N^2L^2}, \frac{1}{2L\sqrt{M}} \right\}$ to have

$$\begin{aligned} C_4 &= \gamma_2^{t-1} - \gamma_2^t \left(\rho + \frac{230\eta^2L^2}{1-\rho} \right) - \frac{3\eta N^2L^2}{2} - \frac{MNL^2\eta}{2} - \frac{N^2L^2\eta}{2} - \frac{60\eta^2L^2\gamma_1^t}{1-\rho} - \left(\rho + \frac{2}{1-\rho} \right) d_1^t, \\ &\geq \frac{2N}{\eta} - \frac{520N\eta L^2}{(1-\rho)^2} - 2\eta N^2L^2 - \frac{MNL^2\eta}{2} - \frac{N}{16\eta} \\ &= \frac{N}{\eta} \left(2 - \frac{13}{10} - \frac{1}{8} - \frac{1}{8} - \frac{1}{16} \right) > \frac{N}{8\eta}. \end{aligned} \quad (\text{S105})$$

Let $\eta \leq \left\{ \frac{(1-\rho)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{40L}, \frac{1}{4L\sqrt{M}}, \frac{1}{4L\sqrt{N}} \right\}$ to have

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{1}{\eta} C_5 &= N - \frac{N}{2} - \frac{\eta NL}{2} - \frac{MNL^2\eta^2}{2} - \frac{N^2L^2\eta^2}{2} - \frac{40\eta L^2(\eta^2\gamma_1^t + \eta^2\gamma_2^t)}{(1-\rho)^2} - \frac{2\eta}{1-\rho} d_1^t, \\ &= \frac{N}{2} - \frac{\eta NL}{2} - \frac{MNL^2\eta^2}{2} - \frac{N^2L^2\eta^2}{2} - \frac{160NL^2\eta^2}{(1-\rho)^3} - \frac{N}{24} \\ &= N \left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{\eta L}{2} - \frac{ML^2\eta^2}{2} - \frac{NL^2\eta^2}{2} - \frac{160L^2\eta^2}{(1-\rho)^3} - \frac{1}{24} \right) \\ &\geq N \left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{16} - \frac{1}{32} - \frac{1}{32} - \frac{1}{10} - \frac{1}{24} \right) > \frac{N}{8}, \end{aligned} \quad (\text{S106})$$

and

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{1}{\eta} C'_5 &= \frac{64\tau k_1\eta NL^2 + 6NL^2(N+M)\eta}{1-\rho} + 2 \\ &\leq \frac{8\tau k_1NL + \frac{3}{4}NL(N+M)}{1-\rho} + 2. \end{aligned} \quad (\text{S107})$$

According to Eq.(S101), we have known that $C'_1 < C_1$. Then, let $p_2 = \frac{8}{\eta} \left(\frac{2}{N} + \tau k_1 + \frac{3(N+M)}{32} \right)$, $p_3 = (256L^2\tau k_1 + 32L^2 + 24L^2(N+M))8\eta$, $p_4 = \left(\frac{96L^2\tau k_1 + 9L^2(N+M)}{1-\rho} + 32L^2 \right)8\eta$, $p_5 = \frac{64\tau k_1L + 6L(N+M)}{1-\rho} + \frac{16}{N}$, $p_6 = p_7 = \frac{3}{\eta}$, and set $p = \max\{p_2, p_3, p_4, p_5, p_6, p_7\}$, we have

$$C'_i \leq pC_i, i = 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7. \quad (\text{S108})$$

Multiply both sides of Eq.(S96) by p , sum Eq.(S96) and Eq.(S98) from $t = T_1 + 2 \cdots T_1 + T$ and divide by $T - 1$. According to Eq.(S108) we have

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{1}{T-1} \sum_{t=T_1+2}^{T_1+T} \mathbb{E}[\Psi^t] \\
& \leq \frac{p}{T-1} \left(\frac{F^{T_1+2} - \underline{L}}{N^2 M} + \frac{c_1^1 \alpha_1}{2N} + \frac{c_2^1 \alpha_2}{2M} + \frac{4}{N\eta} \left(\frac{c_1^0}{c_1^1} + \frac{c_1^1}{c_1^2} \right) \alpha_1 + \frac{4}{M\eta} \left(\frac{c_2^0}{c_2^1} + \frac{c_2^1}{c_2^2} \right) \alpha_2 \right. \\
& \quad \left. + 5(c_1^1)^2 \alpha_1 + 5(c_2^1)^2 \alpha_2 + \frac{6}{N\eta} \sigma_1^2 + \frac{6}{M\eta} \sigma_2^2 + \frac{c_1^2}{2N} \alpha_1 + \frac{c_2^2}{2M} \alpha_2 \right) \\
& = \mathcal{O}\left(\frac{1}{T}\right)
\end{aligned} \tag{S109}$$

where $\sigma_1 = \max\{|\lambda_1 - \lambda_2|\}$, $\sigma_2 = \max\{\|\mu_1 - \mu_2\|\}$, $\underline{L} = \min L_p(\{\bar{\theta}^t\}, \{\bar{\phi}^t\}, \{\lambda_{i,l}^t\}, \{\mu_{i,j}^t\})$ satisfies $\forall t \geq T_1 + 2$ $F^t \geq \underline{L} - \frac{4}{\eta} \frac{c_1^1}{c_1^2} N M \alpha_1 - \frac{4}{\eta} \frac{c_2^1}{c_2^2} N^2 \alpha_2 - \frac{6}{\eta} N M \sigma_1^2 - \frac{6}{\eta} N^2 \sigma_2^2 - \frac{c_1^2}{2} N M \alpha_1 - \frac{c_2^2}{2} N^2 \alpha_2$. \square

C. Communication Complexity Analysis

The communication complexity of Argus consists of two components: the complexity per iteration and the complexity of updating cutting planes.

1) Proof of Theorem 2:

Proof. In each iteration, after updating local parameters according to Eq.(17)-Eq.(18), each agent broadcasts the local variables $\mathbf{x}_i \in \mathbb{R}^n$ and $\mathbf{y}_i \in \mathbb{R}^m$ to neighbors. Then after updating dual variables according to Eq.(19)-Eq.(20), each active agent i broadcasts $\lambda_{i,l} \in \mathbb{R}^1, l \in |\mathcal{P}|$ and $\theta_{i,j} \in \mathbb{R}^n, j \in \mathcal{N}_i$ to neighbors. In summary, the communication complexity of the t^{th} iteration can be calculated as follows:

$$C_1^t = \underbrace{32d^t(N(m+n))}_{\text{Eq.(17), Eq.(18)}} + \underbrace{\sum_{i=1}^N p_i(|\mathcal{P}_i^t| + nd^t)}_{\text{Eq.(19), Eq.(20)}}, \tag{S110}$$

where $d^t = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N \sum_{j=1}^N \mathbf{W}^t$ denotes the average degree across all nodes.

Before the T_1^{th} iteration, Argus updates cutting planes every ι iterations. In each time to update cutting planes, Argus first estimates the lower-level problem as Eq.(5)-Eq.(6) and each agent broadcasts $\mathbf{y}_i^{(k+1)} \in \mathbb{R}^m$ and $\varphi_{ij}^{(k+1)} \in \mathbb{R}^m$ to neighbors. Then Argus updates cutting planes as Eq.(23) and agents broadcast \mathcal{P}_i^{t+1} and $\{\lambda_i^{t+1}\}$ to neighbors. The communication complexity of updating cutting planes is:

$$C_2 = 32 \sum_{t \in \mathcal{T}} \left(\underbrace{Nd^t(K(m+md^t))}_{\text{Eq.(5), Eq.(6)}} + \underbrace{(d^t(n+m)+1)}_{\mathcal{P}_i^{t+1}, \{\lambda_i^{t+1}\}} \right), \tag{S111}$$

where $\mathcal{T} = \{\iota, \dots, \lfloor \frac{T_1}{\iota} \rfloor\} \cdot \iota$.

According to Eq.(S110) and Eq.(S111), we can obtain that the overall communication complexity of Argus is:

$$\mathcal{O}\left(\sum_{t=1}^T C_1^t + C_2\right). \tag{S112}$$

\square

D. Computational Complexity Analysis

The computational complexity of Argus consists of the computational per iteration and the computational of updating cutting planes.

1) Proof of Theorem 3:

Proof. We first calculate the FLOPs of updating local variables. In Eq.(15) and Eq.(16), each agent aggregates the variables of neighbors. In Eq.(17), active agents perform the proximal operator after a step of gradient descent. According to Assumption 1(b), we assume the proximal operator can be accomplished in one step. In Eq.(18), active agents perform a step of gradient descent. Besides, in Eq.(19) and Eq.(20), active agents perform gradient ascent. In summary, the computational complexity of the t^{th} iteration is:

$$\begin{aligned}
C_{P_1}^t &= \underbrace{O(Nd^t(n+m))}_{\text{Eq.(15), Eq.(16)}} + \underbrace{O(N|\mathcal{P}_i^t|d^t(n+m))}_{\text{Eq.(17)}} + \underbrace{O(N|\mathcal{P}_i^t|^2d^t(n+m))}_{\text{Eq.(18)}} + \underbrace{O(Nd^{t^2}n)}_{\text{Eq.(19), Eq.(20)}} \\
&= O(N|\mathcal{P}_i^t|^2d^t(n+m)) + O(Nd^{t^2}n)
\end{aligned} \tag{S113}$$

where $d^t = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N \sum_{j=1}^N \mathbf{W}^t$ denotes the average degree across all nodes.

Then we calculate the FLOPs of updating local variables. Before the T_1^{th} iteration, Argus updates cutting planes every ι iterations. When estimating the lower-level problem using K rounds according to Eq.(5)-Eq.(6), Argus utilizes the proximal gradient descent to update \mathbf{y}_i and utilizes the gradient ascent to update the dual variable ϕ_{ij} . After that, Argus calculate the parameters of the new cutting plane according to Eq.(24)-Eq.(26). In summary, the computational complexity of updating cutting planes is:

$$C_{P_2} = \sum_{t \in \mathcal{T}} (O(Nd^t(n+m) + NmK)), \tag{S114}$$

where $\mathcal{T} = \{\iota, \dots, \lfloor \frac{T_1}{\iota} \rfloor\} \cdot \iota$.

According to Eq.(S113) and Eq.(S114), the overall computational complexity of Argus is:

$$\sum_{t=1}^T C_{P_1}^t + C_{P_2}. \tag{S115}$$

□

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