## Algorithm 1 Online Algorithm for Non-Linear Covering Problems.

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1: Initially, set A^* \leftarrow \emptyset (where A^* is the solution set and \forall e \in A^* : x_e = 1)
  2: All primal and dual variables are initially set to 0
 3: During every step, for each feasible solution S, z_S = \prod_{e \in S} x_e \prod_{e \notin S} (1 - x_e) is maintained.
4: Let \tau be the continuous timer during the execution of the algorithm.
  5: for each time t, for the new primal constraint \sum_e a_e^t x_e \ge 1 and dual variable \alpha_{A^*}^t do
            while \sum_{e \notin A^*} b_e^t(A^*) \ x_e < 1 \ \mathbf{do}
Increase \tau with a rate of 1.
                                                                                                                                               # Increase primal, dual variables
  7:
                 Increase \alpha_{A^*}^t at rate 1/(\lambda \ln(1+2d^2/\eta)) for e \notin A^* such that b_e^t(A^*) > 0 do
  8:
  9:
                      if \beta_e < \frac{1}{\lambda} \nabla_e F(\mathbf{x}) then \beta_e \leftarrow \frac{1}{\lambda} \nabla_e F(\mathbf{x})
Increase x_e at a rate according to the following
10:
11:
                                            \frac{\partial x_e}{\partial \tau} \leftarrow \frac{b_e^t(A^*) \ x_e}{\lambda \beta_e} + \frac{\eta}{\lambda \beta_e d} + \frac{(1-\eta) \cdot \mathbb{1}_{\{\mathtt{pred}(x_e)=1\}}}{\nabla_e F(\mathbf{x}) \cdot |\{e': \mathtt{pred}(x_{e'})=1, \ b_{e'}^t(A^*)>0\}|}
                 end for
12:
                 if x_e = 1 then A^* \leftarrow A^* \cup \{e\}
13:
                 for e:e\notin A^* do
                                                                                                                                                                  # Decrease dual variables
14:
                     while \sum_{t'=1}^{t}\sum_{A:e\notin A}b_{e}^{t'}(A) \alpha_{A}^{t'}>\beta_{e} do

for (t_{e}^{*},A) such that b_{e}^{t_{e}^{*}}(A)=\max\{b_{e}^{t'}(A)\mid \forall A:e\notin A \text{ and } \forall t'\leq t \text{ s.t. } \alpha_{A}^{t'}>0\} do

Decrease \alpha_{A}^{t_{e}^{*}} continuously with a rate of \frac{b_{e}^{t}(A^{*})}{b_{e}^{t_{e}^{*}}(A)}\cdot\frac{1}{\lambda\cdot\ln(1+2d^{2}/\eta)}
15:
16:
17:
                           end for
18:
                      end while
19:
                  end for
20:
             end while
21:
22: end for
```