

$$\begin{aligned}
\delta &= (a(k+1) - \alpha \hat{a})^2 \\
a(k+1) &= a(k) + y_k \\
\delta &= \|a(k) - \alpha \hat{a}\|^2 + 2(a(k) - \alpha \hat{a})^t y_k + \|y_k\|^2 \\
\delta &\leq \|a(k) - \alpha \hat{a}\|^2 - 2\alpha \hat{a}^t y_k + \|y_k\|^2 \\
\beta^2 &= \max_i y_i^2 \forall i \\
\Omega &= \min[\hat{a} y_k] \forall y_k \in \text{datasamples} \\
\delta &\leq \|a(k) - \alpha \hat{a}\|^2 - 2\alpha \Omega + \beta^2 \\
\alpha &= \beta^2 / \Omega \\
\delta &= \|a(k) - \alpha \hat{a}\|^2 - \beta^2 \\
(a(k+1) - \alpha \hat{a})^2 &\leq (a(k+1) - \alpha \hat{a})^2 - \beta^2 \\
k_0 &= \frac{\|a(1) - \alpha \hat{a}\|^2}{\beta^2}
\end{aligned}$$