# Convergence Rates for Stochastic Dual Descent Algorithm

#### Ketan Rajawat

SPiN Lab, Department of Electrical Engineering Indian Institute of Technology Kanpur Uttar Pradesh, India

June 21, 2016

This work was supported by the Indo-French Centre for the Promotion of Advanced Research-CEFIPRA.





#### Stochastic Resource Allocation Problem

$$(\mathbf{P}_1) \qquad (\mathbf{x}^{\star}, \{\mathbf{p}_t^{\star}\}_{t \in \mathbb{N}}) = \arg\max f_0(\mathbf{x})$$
 (1)

s. t. 
$$\mathbb{E}\left[\mathbf{s}_t(\mathbf{p}_t, \mathbf{x})\right] \ge 0$$
 (2)

$$\mathbf{x} \in \mathcal{X}, \mathbf{p}_t \in \mathcal{P}_t$$
 (3)

▶ **Goal** is to determine the resource allocation variable  $\mathbf{x} \in \mathbb{R}^n$  and policy  $\mathbf{p}_t \in \mathbb{R}^p$  for all  $t \in \mathbb{N}$ 

#### **Dual Descent Based Solution**

Dual descent using sample averages

$$\{\mathbf{x}_t, \mathbf{p}_t\} \in \arg\max_{\mathbf{x} \in \mathcal{X}, \mathbf{p}(\cdot) \in \mathcal{P}} f(\mathbf{x}) - \boldsymbol{\lambda}^T \mathbb{E}\left[\mathbf{s}_t(\mathbf{p}, \mathbf{x})\right]$$
 (4a)

$$\lambda_{t+1} = [\lambda_t - \epsilon \mathbb{E} \left[ \mathbf{s}_t(\mathbf{p}_t, \mathbf{x}_t) \right]_+ \tag{4b}$$

► Stochastic Dual Descent Algorithm

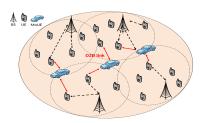
$$(\mathbf{x}_{t}, \mathbf{p}_{t}) = \arg \max_{\mathbf{x} \in \mathcal{X}, \mathbf{p} \in \mathcal{P}_{t}} f_{0}(\mathbf{x}) + \boldsymbol{\lambda}_{t}^{T} \mathbf{s}_{t}(\mathbf{p}, \mathbf{x})$$

$$\boldsymbol{\lambda}_{t+1} = [\boldsymbol{\lambda}_{t} - \epsilon \mathbf{s}_{t}(\mathbf{x}_{t}, \mathbf{p}_{t})]_{+}$$

$$(5b)$$



## System model for Edge Caching



### Proposed Algorithm (Repeat for t = 1, 2, ...,)

- **Step 1.** Collect download costs  $c_t^i$  and  $\gamma_t^i$  from mobile caches  $i=1,2,\ldots,M_t$
- Step 2. Primal update: Find "winning" cache  $i_t$  and allocated power  $p_t^i$

$$r_t \in \underset{0 \le r \le r_{max}}{\arg \max} U(r) - \lambda_t r, \quad \{p_t^i\}_{i=1}^{M_t} \in \underset{\{p^i\}_{i=1}^{M_t} \in \mathcal{P}_t}{\arg \max} \sum_{i=1}^{M_t} \left[ \lambda_t R_i(p^i, \gamma_t^i) - c_t^i p^i \right].$$

- **Step 3.** Download at rate  $R_{i_t}(p_t^{i_t}, \gamma_t^i)$  from user  $i_t$
- Step 4. Dual update:  $\lambda_{t+1} = \mathcal{P}_{\Lambda} \left( \lambda_t \epsilon \left[ R_{i_t}(p_t^{i_t}, \gamma_t^i) r_t \right] \right)$



