
Supplementary Material

1 Proof of Theorem 1

The proof presented below is along the lines of the Theorem 4 in [Reddi et al., 2018]. We further consider the terms modified by remote gradient observations, and provide a proof of convergence of NAMSG in the convex settings.

Proof.

In this proof, we use y_i to denote the i^{th} coordinate of a vector y .

From Algorithm 1,

$$\begin{aligned} x_{t+1} &= \Pi_{\mathcal{F}, \sqrt{\hat{V}_t}} \left(x_t - \alpha_t \hat{V}_t^{-1/2} ((1 - \mu_t) m_t + \mu_t g_t) \right) \\ &= \min_{x \in \mathcal{F}} \left\| \hat{V}_t^{1/4} \left(x - \left(x_t - \alpha_t \hat{V}_t^{-1/2} ((1 - \mu_t) m_t + \mu_t g_t) \right) \right) \right\| \end{aligned} \quad (A1)$$

Furthermore, $\Pi_{\mathcal{F}, \sqrt{\hat{V}_t}}(x^*) = x^*$ for all $x^* \in \mathcal{F}$. Using Lemma A1 with $\hat{u}_1 = x_{t+1}$ and $\hat{u}_2 = x^*$, we have

$$\begin{aligned} & \left\| \hat{V}_t^{1/4} (x_{t+1} - x^*) \right\|^2 \leq \left\| \hat{V}_t^{1/4} \left(x_t - \alpha_t \hat{V}_t^{-1/2} ((1 - \mu_t) m_t + \mu_t g_t) - x^* \right) \right\|^2 \\ &= \left\| \hat{V}_t^{1/4} (x_t - x^*) \right\|^2 + \alpha_t^2 \left\| \hat{V}_t^{-1/4} ((1 - \mu_t) m_t + \mu_t g_t) \right\|^2 - 2\alpha_t \langle (1 - \mu_t) m_t + \mu_t g_t, x_t - x^* \rangle \\ &= \left\| \hat{V}_t^{1/4} (x_t - x^*) \right\|^2 + \alpha_t^2 \left\| \hat{V}_t^{-1/4} ((1 - \mu_t) m_t + \mu_t g_t) \right\|^2 \\ &\quad - 2\alpha_t \langle (1 - \mu_t) \beta_1 m_{t-1} + (\mu_t + (1 - \mu_t)(1 - \beta_{1t})) g_t, x_t - x^* \rangle \\ &\leq \left\| \hat{V}_t^{1/4} (x_t - x^*) \right\|^2 + 2\alpha_t^2 \left((1 - \mu_t)^2 \left\| \hat{V}_t^{-1/4} m_t \right\|^2 + \mu_t^2 \left\| \hat{V}_t^{-1/4} g_t \right\|^2 \right) \\ &\quad - 2\alpha_t \langle (1 - \mu_t) \beta_{1t} m_{t-1} + (1 - \beta_{1t} + \beta_{1t} \mu_t) g_t, x_t - x^* \rangle, \end{aligned} \quad (A2)$$

where the second inequality follows from Cauchy-Schwarz and Young's inequality.

Since $0 \leq \beta_{1t} < 1$, $\mu_t = \eta_t (1 - \beta_{1t}) / \beta_{1t}$, and $\beta_{1t} \leq \eta_t \leq \beta_{1t} / (1 - \beta_{1t})$, we obtain

$$0 < 1 - \beta_{1t} \leq \mu_t \leq 1. \quad (A3)$$

Rearrange the inequity (A2), we obtain

$$\begin{aligned}
& \langle g_t, x_t - x^* \rangle \\
& \leq \frac{1}{2\alpha_t(1-\beta_{1t}(1-\mu_t))} \left(\left\| \hat{V}_t^{1/4}(x_t - x^*) \right\|^2 - \left\| \hat{V}_t^{1/4}(x_{t+1} - x^*) \right\|^2 \right) \\
& \quad + \frac{\alpha_t}{1-\beta_{1t}(1-\mu_t)} \left((1-\mu_t)^2 \left\| \hat{V}_t^{-1/4} m_t \right\|^2 + \mu_t^2 \left\| \hat{V}_t^{-1/4} g_t \right\|^2 \right) \\
& \quad - \frac{(1-\mu_t)\beta_{1t}}{1-\beta_{1t}(1-\mu_t)} \langle m_{t-1}, x_t - x^* \rangle \\
& \leq \frac{1}{2\alpha_t(1-\beta_{1t}(1-\mu_t))} \left(\left\| \hat{V}_t^{1/4}(x_t - x^*) \right\|^2 - \left\| \hat{V}_t^{1/4}(x_{t+1} - x^*) \right\|^2 \right) \\
& \quad + \frac{\alpha_t}{1-\beta_{1t}(1-\mu_t)} \left((1-\mu_t)^2 \left\| \hat{V}_t^{-1/4} m_t \right\|^2 + \mu_t^2 \left\| \hat{V}_t^{-1/4} g_t \right\|^2 \right) \\
& \quad + \frac{|1-\mu_t|\beta_{1t}\alpha_t}{2(1-\beta_{1t}(1-\mu_t))} \left\| \hat{V}_t^{-1/4} m_{t-1} \right\|^2 + \frac{|1-\mu_t|\beta_{1t}}{2(1-\beta_{1t}(1-\mu_t))\alpha_t} \left\| \hat{V}_t^{1/4}(x_t - x^*) \right\|^2 \\
& \leq \frac{1}{2\alpha_t(1-\beta_{1t}(1-\mu_t))} \left(\left\| \hat{V}_t^{1/4}(x_t - x^*) \right\|^2 - \left\| \hat{V}_t^{1/4}(x_{t+1} - x^*) \right\|^2 \right) \\
& \quad + \frac{\alpha_t}{1-\beta_{1t}^2} \left(\beta_{1t}^2 \left\| \hat{V}_t^{-1/4} m_t \right\|^2 + \left\| \hat{V}_t^{-1/4} g_t \right\|^2 \right) \\
& \quad + \frac{\beta_{1t}^2\alpha_t}{2(1-\beta_{1t}^2)} \left\| \hat{V}_t^{-1/4} m_{t-1} \right\|^2 + \frac{\beta_{1t}^2}{2(1-\beta_{1t}^2)\alpha_t} \left\| \hat{V}_t^{1/4}(x_t - x^*) \right\|^2,
\end{aligned} \tag{A4}$$

where the second inequality also follows from Cauchy-Schwarz and Young's inequality, the last equity is due to (A3).

Because of the convexity of the objective function, the regret satisfies

$$\begin{aligned}
R_T &= \sum_{i=1}^T (f_t(x_t) - f_t(x^*)) \leq \sum_{t=1}^T \langle g_t, x_t - x^* \rangle \\
&\leq \sum_{t=1}^T \left(\frac{1}{2\alpha_t(1-\beta_{1t}(1-\mu_t))} \left(\left\| \hat{V}_t^{1/4}(x_t - x^*) \right\|^2 - \left\| \hat{V}_t^{1/4}(x_{t+1} - x^*) \right\|^2 \right) \right. \\
&\quad + \frac{\alpha_t\beta_{1t}^2}{1-\beta_{1t}^2} \left\| \hat{V}_t^{-1/4} m_t \right\|^2 + \frac{\alpha_t}{1-\beta_{1t}^2} \left\| \hat{V}_t^{-1/4} g_t \right\|^2 + \frac{\beta_{1t}^2\alpha_t}{2(1-\beta_{1t}^2)} \left\| \hat{V}_t^{-1/4} m_{t-1} \right\|^2 \\
&\quad \left. + \frac{\beta_{1t}^2}{2\alpha_t(1-\beta_{1t}^2)} \left\| \hat{V}_t^{1/4}(x_t - x^*) \right\|^2 \right).
\end{aligned} \tag{A5}$$

The first inequity follows from the convexity of function f_t . The second inequality is due to (A4).

We now bound the term $\sum_{t=1}^T \alpha_t \left\| \hat{V}_t^{-1/4} g_t \right\|^2$. We have

$$\begin{aligned}
& \sum_{t=1}^T \alpha_t \left\| \hat{V}_t^{-1/4} g_t \right\|^2 = \sum_{t=1}^{T-1} \alpha_t \left\| \hat{V}_t^{-1/4} g_t \right\|^2 + \alpha_T \sum_{i=1}^d \frac{g_{T,i}^2}{\sqrt{\hat{v}_{T,i}}} \\
& \leq \sum_{t=1}^{T-1} \alpha_t \left\| \hat{V}_t^{-1/4} g_t \right\|^2 + \alpha_T \sum_{i=1}^d \frac{g_{T,i}^2}{\sqrt{v_{T,i}}} \leq \sum_{t=1}^{T-1} \alpha_t \left\| \hat{V}_t^{-1/4} g_t \right\|^2 + \frac{\alpha}{\sqrt{T}} \sum_{i=1}^d \frac{g_{T,i}^2}{\sqrt{(1-\beta_2) \sum_{j=1}^T \beta_2^{T-j} g_{j,i}^2}} \\
& \leq \sum_{t=1}^{T-1} \alpha_t \left\| \hat{V}_t^{-1/4} g_t \right\|^2 + \frac{\alpha}{\sqrt{T(1-\beta_2)}} \sum_{i=1}^d |g_{T,i}| \leq \frac{\alpha}{\sqrt{1-\beta_2}} \sum_{t=1}^T \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{t}} \sum_{i=1}^d |g_{t,i}| \right) \\
& \leq \frac{\alpha}{\sqrt{1-\beta_2}} \sum_{i=1}^d \|g_{1:T,i}\|_2 \sqrt{\sum_{t=1}^T \frac{1}{t}} \leq \frac{\alpha\sqrt{1+\log(T)}}{\sqrt{1-\beta_2}} \sum_{i=1}^d \|g_{1:T,i}\|_2.
\end{aligned} \tag{A6}$$

In (A6), the third inequity is follows from the definition of v_t , the fifth inequality is due to Cauchy-Schwarz inequality. The final inequality is due to the following bound on harmonic sum: $\sum_{t=1}^T 1/t \leq 1 + \log(T)$.

By definition, we have $1 - \beta_{1t}(1 - \mu_t) = (1 - \beta_{1t})(1 + \eta_t)$. From (A5), (A6), and Lemma A2, which bound $\sum_{t=1}^T \alpha_t \left\| \hat{V}_t^{-1/4} m_t \right\|^2$, we further bound the regret as

$$\begin{aligned}
R_T &\leq \sum_{t=1}^T \left(\frac{1}{2\alpha_t(1 - \beta_{1t})(1 + \eta_t)} \left(\left\| \hat{V}_t^{1/4}(x_t - x^*) \right\|^2 - \left\| \hat{V}_t^{1/4}(x_{t+1} - x^*) \right\|^2 \right) \right. \\
&\quad + \frac{\alpha_t \beta_{1t}^2}{1 - \beta_{1t}^2} \left\| \hat{V}_t^{-1/4} m_t \right\|^2 + \frac{\alpha_t \beta_{1t}^2}{2(1 - \beta_{1t}^2)} \left\| \hat{V}_t^{-1/4} m_{t-1} \right\|^2 \\
&\quad \left. + \frac{\beta_{1t}^2}{2\alpha_t(1 - \beta_{1t}^2)} \left\| \hat{V}_t^{1/4}(x_t - x^*) \right\|^2 \right) + \frac{\alpha \sqrt{1 + \log(T)}}{(1 - \beta_1^2) \sqrt{1 - \beta_2}} \sum_{i=1}^d \|g_{1:T,i}\|_2 \\
&\leq \sum_{t=1}^T \left(\frac{1}{2\alpha_t(1 - \beta_{1t})(1 + \eta_t)} \left(\left\| \hat{V}_t^{1/4}(x_t - x^*) \right\|^2 - \left\| \hat{V}_t^{1/4}(x_{t+1} - x^*) \right\|^2 \right) \right. \\
&\quad + \frac{\beta_{1t}^2}{2\alpha_t(1 - \beta_{1t}^2)} \left\| \hat{V}_t^{1/4}(x_t - x^*) \right\|^2 \left. \right) + \sum_{t=1}^T \frac{\alpha_t \beta_{1t}^2}{1 - \beta_{1t}^2} \left\| \hat{V}_t^{-1/4} m_t \right\|^2 \\
&\quad + \sum_{t=1}^{T-1} \frac{\alpha_t \beta_{1t}^2}{2(1 - \beta_{1t}^2)} \left\| \hat{V}_t^{-1/4} m_t \right\|^2 + \frac{\alpha \sqrt{1 + \log(T)}}{(1 - \beta_1^2) \sqrt{1 - \beta_2}} \sum_{i=1}^d \|g_{1:T,i}\|_2 \\
&\leq \sum_{t=1}^T \left(\frac{1}{2\alpha_t(1 - \beta_{1t})(1 + \eta_t)} \left(\left\| \hat{V}_t^{1/4}(x_t - x^*) \right\|^2 - \left\| \hat{V}_t^{1/4}(x_{t+1} - x^*) \right\|^2 \right) \right. \\
&\quad + \frac{\beta_{1t}^2}{2\alpha_t(1 - \beta_{1t}^2)} \left\| \hat{V}_t^{1/4}(x_t - x^*) \right\|^2 \left. \right) + \frac{3\beta_1^2}{2(1 - \beta_1^2)} \sum_{t=1}^T \alpha_t \left\| \hat{V}_t^{-1/4} m_t \right\|^2 \\
&\quad + \frac{\alpha \sqrt{1 + \log(T)}}{(1 - \beta_1^2) \sqrt{1 - \beta_2}} \sum_{i=1}^d \|g_{1:T,i}\|_2 \\
&\leq \sum_{t=1}^T \left(\frac{1}{2\alpha_t(1 - \beta_{1t})(1 + \eta_t)} \left(\left\| \hat{V}_t^{1/4}(x_t - x^*) \right\|^2 - \left\| \hat{V}_t^{1/4}(x_{t+1} - x^*) \right\|^2 \right) \right. \\
&\quad + \frac{\beta_{1t}^2}{2\alpha_t(1 - \beta_{1t}^2)} \left\| \hat{V}_t^{1/4}(x_t - x^*) \right\|^2 \left. \right) \\
&\quad + \left(\frac{3\beta_1^2}{2(1 - \beta_1)(1 - \gamma)} + 1 \right) \frac{\alpha \sqrt{1 + \log(T)}}{(1 - \beta_1^2) \sqrt{1 - \beta_2}} \sum_{i=1}^d \|g_{1:T,i}\|_2.
\end{aligned} \tag{A7}$$

The second inequity is due to $\beta_{1t} \geq \beta_{1t+1}$ and $\hat{v}_{t,i}^{1/2}/\alpha_t \geq \hat{v}_{t-1,i}^{1/2}/\alpha_{t-1}$ by definition.

We also have

$$\begin{aligned}
& \sum_{t=1}^T \left(\frac{1}{2\alpha_t(1-\beta_{1t})(1+\eta_t)} \left(\left\| \hat{V}_t^{1/4}(x_t - x^*) \right\|^2 - \left\| \hat{V}_t^{1/4}(x_{t+1} - x^*) \right\|^2 \right) \right. \\
& \quad \left. + \frac{\beta_{1t}^2}{2\alpha_t(1-\beta_{1t}^2)} \left\| \hat{V}_t^{1/4}(x_t - x^*) \right\|^2 \right) \\
& \leq \frac{1}{2\alpha_1(1-\beta_1)(1+\eta_1)} \left\| \hat{V}_1^{1/4}(x_1 - x^*) \right\|^2 + \sum_{t=2}^T \left(\frac{1}{2(1-\beta_{1t})(1+\eta_t)\alpha_t} \left\| \hat{V}_t^{1/4}(x_t - x^*) \right\|^2 \right. \\
& \quad \left. - \frac{1}{2(1-\beta_{1t-1})(1+\eta_{t-1})\alpha_{t-1}} \left\| \hat{V}_{t-1}^{1/4}(x_t - x^*) \right\|^2 \right) + \sum_{t=1}^T \frac{\beta_{1t}^2}{2\alpha_t(1-\beta_{1t}^2)} \left\| \hat{V}_t^{1/4}(x_t - x^*) \right\|^2 \\
& \leq \frac{1}{2(1-\beta_1^2)\alpha_1} \left\| \hat{V}_1^{1/4}(x_1 - x^*) \right\|^2 + \sum_{t=1}^T \frac{\beta_{1t}^2}{2\alpha_t(1-\beta_{1t}^2)} \left\| \hat{V}_t^{1/4}(x_t - x^*) \right\|^2 \\
& \quad + \sum_{t=2}^T \frac{1}{2(1-\beta_{1t})(1+\eta_t)} \left(\frac{1}{\alpha_t} \left\| \hat{V}_t^{1/4}(x_t - x^*) \right\|^2 - \frac{1}{\alpha_{t-1}} \left\| \hat{V}_{t-1}^{1/4}(x_t - x^*) \right\|^2 \right) \\
& \leq \frac{1}{2(1-\beta_1^2)} \left(\frac{1}{\alpha_1} \left\| \hat{V}_1^{1/4}(x_1 - x^*) \right\|^2 + \sum_{t=1}^T \frac{\beta_{1t}^2}{\alpha_t} \left\| \hat{V}_t^{1/4}(x_t - x^*) \right\|^2 \right. \\
& \quad \left. + \sum_{t=2}^T \left(\frac{1}{\alpha_t} \left\| \hat{V}_t^{1/4}(x_t - x^*) \right\|^2 - \frac{1}{\alpha_{t-1}} \left\| \hat{V}_{t-1}^{1/4}(x_t - x^*) \right\|^2 \right) \right) \\
& = \frac{1}{2(1-\beta_1^2)} \left(\frac{1}{\alpha_1} \sum_{i=1}^d \hat{v}_{1,i}^{1/2} (x_{1,i} - x_i^*)^2 + \sum_{t=1}^T \sum_{i=1}^d \frac{\beta_{1t}^2 (x_{t,i} - x_i^*)^2 \hat{v}_{t,i}^{1/2}}{\alpha_t} \right. \\
& \quad \left. + \sum_{t=2}^T \left(\sum_{i=1}^d (x_{t,i} - x_i^*)^2 \left(\frac{\hat{v}_{t,i}^{1/2}}{\alpha_t} - \frac{\hat{v}_{t-1,i}^{1/2}}{\alpha_{t-1}} \right) \right) \right) \\
& \leq \frac{D_\infty^2}{2(1-\beta_1^2)} \left(\frac{1}{\alpha_1} \sum_{i=1}^d \hat{v}_{1,i}^{1/2} + \sum_{t=2}^T \left(\sum_{i=1}^d \left(\frac{\hat{v}_{t,i}^{1/2}}{\alpha_t} - \frac{\hat{v}_{t-1,i}^{1/2}}{\alpha_{t-1}} \right) \right) + \sum_{t=1}^T \sum_{i=1}^d \frac{\beta_{1t}^2 \hat{v}_{t,i}^{1/2}}{\alpha_t} \right) \\
& = \frac{D_\infty^2}{2(1-\beta_1^2)\alpha_T} \sum_{i=1}^d \hat{v}_{T,i}^{1/2} + \frac{D_\infty^2}{2(1-\beta_1^2)} \sum_{t=1}^T \sum_{i=1}^d \frac{\beta_{1t}^2 \hat{v}_{t,i}^{1/2}}{\alpha_t}.
\end{aligned} \tag{A8}$$

In (A8), the second inequity follows from the assumption $\eta_t \geq \beta_{1t}$ and $(1-\beta_{1t})(1+\eta_t) \geq (1-\beta_{1t-1})(1+\eta_{t-1})$, the third and the last inequality is due to $\hat{v}_{t,i}^{1/2}/\alpha_t \geq \hat{v}_{t-1,i}^{1/2}/\alpha_{t-1}$ by definition.

Combining (A7), (A8), and the assumption $\alpha_t = \alpha/\sqrt{t}$, we obtain

$$\begin{aligned}
R_T & \leq \frac{D_\infty^2 \sqrt{T}}{2\alpha(1-\beta_1^2)} \sum_{i=1}^d \hat{v}_{T,i}^{1/2} + \frac{D_\infty^2}{2(1-\beta_1^2)} \sum_{t=1}^T \sum_{i=1}^d \frac{\beta_{1t}^2 \hat{v}_{t,i}^{1/2}}{\alpha_t} \\
& \quad + \left(\frac{3\beta_1^2}{2(1-\beta_1)(1-\gamma)} + 1 \right) \frac{\alpha \sqrt{1+\log(T)}}{(1-\beta_1^2)\sqrt{1-\beta_2}} \sum_{i=1}^d \|g_{1:T,t}\|_2.
\end{aligned} \tag{A9}$$

The proof is complete.

The Lemmas used in the proof are as follows:

Lemma A1. [McMahan and Streeter, 2010]

For any $Q \in \mathcal{S}_+^d$ and convex feasible set $\mathcal{F} \in R^d$, suppose $\hat{u}_1 = \min_{x \in \mathcal{F}} \|Q^{1/2}(x - z_1)\|$ and $\hat{u}_2 = \min_{x \in \mathcal{F}} \|Q^{1/2}(x - z_2)\|$ then we have $\|Q^{1/2}(\hat{u}_1 - \hat{u}_2)\| \leq \|Q^{1/2}(z_1 - z_2)\|$.

Lemma A2. [Reddi et al., 2018]

For the parameter settings and conditions assumed in Theorem 1, which is the same as Theorem 4 in Reddi et al. [2018], we have

$$\sum_{t=1}^T \alpha_t \left\| \hat{V}_t^{-1/4} m_t \right\|^2 \leq \frac{\alpha \sqrt{1 + \log T}}{(1 - \beta_1)(1 - \gamma)\sqrt{1 - \beta_2}} \sum_{i=1}^d \|g_{1:T,i}\|_2.$$

The proofs of Lemma A1 and A2 are described in Reddi et al. [2018].

References

- H. Brendan McMahan and Matthew J. Streeter. Adaptive bound optimization for online convex optimization. *CoRR*, abs/1002.4908, 2010. URL <http://arxiv.org/abs/1002.4908>.
- Sashank J. Reddi, Satyen Kale, and Sanjiv Kumar. On the convergence of Adam and beyond. In *International Conference on Learning Representations*, 2018. URL <https://openreview.net/forum?id=ryQu7f-RZ>.