

I. PROOF OF THEOREM 1

To prove Theorem 1, we first rewrite $F(\tilde{\mathbf{w}}_{n+1}) - F(\tilde{\mathbf{w}}_n)$ based on Assumption 2, which is expressed as

$$\begin{aligned} F(\tilde{\mathbf{w}}_{n+1}) - F(\mathbf{w}_n) &\leq \nabla F(\mathbf{w}_n)^T (\tilde{\mathbf{w}}_{n+1} - \mathbf{w}_n) + \frac{L}{2} \|\tilde{\mathbf{w}}_{n+1} - \mathbf{w}_n\|^2 \\ &= \underbrace{-\eta \mathbf{g}_n^T \hat{\mathbf{g}}_n}_{A_1} + \underbrace{\frac{L\eta^2}{2} \|\hat{\mathbf{g}}_n\|^2}_{A_2}. \end{aligned} \quad (1)$$

For A_1 in (1), We rewrite it as

$$\begin{aligned} A_1 &= -\frac{\eta}{K} \sum_{k=1}^K \mathbf{g}_n^T \left(\frac{C(\mathbf{g}_{k,n}) \cdot s(\mathbf{g}_{k,n}) \odot \hat{Q}_v(\mathbf{g}_{k,n})}{q_{k,n}} \right) \\ &= -\frac{\eta}{2K} \sum_{k=1}^K \left\| \frac{C(\mathbf{g}_{k,n}) \cdot s(\mathbf{g}_{k,n}) \odot \hat{Q}_v(\mathbf{g}_{k,n})}{q_{k,n}} - \mathbf{g}_n \right\|^2 \\ &\quad - \frac{\eta}{2} \|\mathbf{g}_n\|^2 - \frac{\eta}{2K} \sum_{k=1}^K \left\| \frac{C(\mathbf{g}_{k,n}) \cdot s(\mathbf{g}_{k,n}) \odot \hat{Q}_v(\mathbf{g}_{k,n})}{q_{k,n}} \right\|^2. \end{aligned} \quad (2)$$

Then, by exploiting the Jensen's Inequality, the term in A_2 in (1) is bounded by

$$\begin{aligned} A_2 &= \frac{L\eta^2}{2} \left\| \sum_{k=1}^K \frac{C(\mathbf{g}_{k,n}) \cdot s(\mathbf{g}_{k,n}) \odot \hat{Q}_v(\mathbf{g}_{k,n})}{K q_{k,n}} \right\|^2 \\ &\leq \frac{L\eta^2}{2K} \sum_{k=1}^K \left\| \frac{C(\mathbf{g}_{k,n}) \cdot s(\mathbf{g}_{k,n}) \odot \hat{Q}_v(\mathbf{g}_{k,n})}{q_{k,n}} \right\|^2. \end{aligned} \quad (3)$$

Combining the results from (2) and (3), the expectation of (1) is expressed as

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbb{E}(F(\tilde{\mathbf{w}}_{n+1}) - F(\mathbf{w}_n)) &\leq -\frac{\eta}{2} \|\mathbf{g}_n\|^2 \\ &\quad - \frac{\eta(1-L\eta)}{2K} \sum_{k=1}^K \mathbb{E} \left[\underbrace{\left\| \frac{C(\mathbf{g}_{k,n}) \cdot s(\mathbf{g}_{k,n}) \odot \hat{Q}_v(\mathbf{g}_{k,n})}{q_{k,n}} \right\|^2}_{B_1} \right] \\ &\quad + \frac{\eta}{2K} \sum_{k=1}^K \mathbb{E} \left[\underbrace{\left\| \frac{C(\mathbf{g}_{k,n}) \cdot s(\mathbf{g}_{k,n}) \odot \hat{Q}_v(\mathbf{g}_{k,n})}{q_{k,n}} - \mathbf{g}_n \right\|^2}_{B_2} \right]. \end{aligned} \quad (4)$$

For the term B_1 in (4), we have

$$\begin{aligned} B_1 &= \sum_{k=1}^K \mathbb{E} \left[\left\| \frac{C(\mathbf{g}_{k,n}) \cdot s(\mathbf{g}_{k,n}) \odot \hat{Q}_v(\mathbf{g}_{k,n})}{q_{k,n}} \right\|^2 \right] \\ &= \sum_{k=1}^K \frac{1}{q_{k,n}} \mathbb{E} \left[\|s(\mathbf{g}_{k,n}) \odot \hat{Q}_v(\mathbf{g}_{k,n})\|^2 \right] \\ &= \sum_{k=1}^K \left(\frac{p_{k,n}}{q_{k,n}} \mathbb{E} [\|Q(\mathbf{g}_{k,n})\|^2] + \frac{1-p_{k,n}}{q_{k,n}} \|\bar{\mathbf{g}}\|^2 \right) \\ &\stackrel{(a)}{=} \sum_{k=1}^K \left(\frac{p_{k,n}}{q_{k,n}} \mathbb{E} [\|Q(\mathbf{g}_{k,n}) - \mathbf{g}_{k,n}\|^2] + \frac{p_{k,n}}{q_{k,n}} \|\mathbf{g}_{k,n}\|^2 \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &+ \frac{1-p_{k,n}}{q_{k,n}} \|\bar{\mathbf{g}}\|^2 \Big) \\ &\stackrel{(b)}{\leq} \sum_{k=1}^K \left(\frac{p_{k,n}}{q_{k,n}} \delta_{k,n}^2 + \frac{p_{k,n}}{q_{k,n}} \|\mathbf{g}_{k,n}\|^2 + \frac{1-p_{k,n}}{q_{k,n}} \|\bar{\mathbf{g}}\|^2 \right), \end{aligned} \quad (5)$$

where (a) and (b) is due to Lemma 1. Next, we express B_2 as as (7) at the top of the next page, where (a) uses

$$\begin{aligned} &\mathbb{E} \left[\frac{C(\mathbf{g}_{k,n}) \cdot s(\mathbf{g}_{k,n}) \odot \hat{Q}_v(\mathbf{g}_{k,n})}{q_{k,n}} \right] \\ &= p_{k,n} \mathbf{g}_{k,n} + (1-p_{k,n}) s(\mathbf{g}_{k,n}) \odot \bar{\mathbf{g}}. \end{aligned} \quad (6)$$

We further bound C_1 in (7) by

$$\begin{aligned} C_1 &= \sum_{k=1}^K \|(1-p_{k,n})(s(\mathbf{g}_{k,n}) \odot \bar{\mathbf{g}} - \mathbf{g}_{k,n}) + \mathbf{g}_{k,n} - \mathbf{g}_n\|^2 \\ &\leq 2 \sum_{k=1}^K (1-p_{k,n})^2 \|s(\mathbf{g}_{k,n}) \odot \bar{\mathbf{g}} - \mathbf{g}_{k,n}\|^2 \\ &\quad + 2 \sum_{k=1}^K \|\mathbf{g}_{k,n} - \mathbf{g}_n\|^2 \\ &\stackrel{(a)}{\leq} 2 \sum_{k=1}^K \left(\|\bar{\mathbf{g}}\|^2 + \|\mathbf{g}_{k,n}\|^2 - 2v_{k,n} + \epsilon_{k,n}^2 \right) \\ &\quad - 4 \sum_{k=1}^K p_{k,n} \left(\|\bar{\mathbf{g}}\|^2 + \|\mathbf{g}_{k,n}\|^2 - 2v_{k,n} \right) \\ &\quad + 2 \sum_{k=1}^K p_{k,n}^2 \left(\|\bar{\mathbf{g}}\|^2 + \|\mathbf{g}_{k,n}\|^2 - 2v_{k,n} \right). \end{aligned} \quad (8)$$

where (a) is due to Assumption 3, and $v_{k,n}$ is defined as $v_{k,n} \triangleq \langle \mathbf{g}_{k,n}, s(\mathbf{g}_{k,n}) \odot \bar{\mathbf{g}} \rangle \geq 0$. Then, the second term in the right hand side (RHS) of (7), C_2 , is rewritten as

$$\begin{aligned} C_2 &= \sum_{k=1}^K (1-q_{k,n}) \|p_{k,n} \mathbf{g}_{k,n} + (1-p_{k,n}) s(\mathbf{g}_{k,n}) \odot \bar{\mathbf{g}}\|^2 \\ &= \sum_{k=1}^K \|\bar{\mathbf{g}}\|^2 + 2 \sum_{k=1}^K p_{k,n} (v_{k,n} - \|\bar{\mathbf{g}}\|^2) \\ &\quad - \sum_{k=1}^K q_{k,n} \|\bar{\mathbf{g}}\|^2 + 2 \sum_{k=1}^K p_{k,n} q_{k,n} (\|\bar{\mathbf{g}}\|^2 - v_{k,n}) \\ &\quad + \sum_{k=1}^K p_{k,n}^2 (\|\mathbf{g}_{k,n}\|^2 + \|\bar{\mathbf{g}}\|^2 - 2v_{k,n}) \\ &\quad + \sum_{k=1}^K p_{k,n}^2 q_{k,n} (2v_{k,n} - \|\mathbf{g}_{k,n}\|^2 - \|\bar{\mathbf{g}}\|^2). \end{aligned} \quad (9)$$

For the third term in the RHS of (7), C_3 , it is bounded by (10) at the next page, where (a) is due to Lemma 1.

We further rewrite the term E_1 in the RHS of (10) as

$$\begin{aligned} E_1 &= \sum_{k=1}^K \frac{p_{k,n}}{q_{k,n}} \|\mathbf{g}_{k,n}\|^2 - 2 \sum_{k=1}^K p_{k,n} v_{k,n} + \sum_{k=1}^K p_{k,n} q_{k,n} \|\bar{\mathbf{g}}\|^2 \\ &\quad + 2 \sum_{k=1}^K p_{k,n}^2 (v_{k,n} - \|\mathbf{g}_{k,n}\|^2) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
B_2 &= \sum_{k=1}^K \|p_{k,n} \mathbf{g}_{k,n} + (1 - p_{k,n}) s(\mathbf{g}_{k,n}) \odot \bar{\mathbf{g}} - \mathbf{g}_n\|^2 \\
&\quad + \sum_{k=1}^K \mathbb{E} \left[\left\| \frac{C(\mathbf{g}_{k,n}) \cdot s(\mathbf{g}_{k,n}) \odot \hat{Q}_v(\mathbf{g}_{k,n})}{q_{k,n}} - p_{k,n} \mathbf{g}_{k,n} - (1 - p_{k,n}) s(\mathbf{g}_{k,n}) \odot \bar{\mathbf{g}} \right\|^2 \right] \\
&= \underbrace{\sum_{k=1}^K \|(1 - p_{k,n})(s(\mathbf{g}_{k,n}) \odot \bar{\mathbf{g}} - \mathbf{g}_{k,n}) + \mathbf{g}_{k,n} - \mathbf{g}_n\|^2}_{C_1} + \underbrace{\sum_{k=1}^K (1 - q_{k,n}) \|p_{k,n} \mathbf{g}_{k,n} + (1 - p_{k,n}) s(\mathbf{g}_{k,n}) \odot \bar{\mathbf{g}}\|^2}_{C_2} \\
&\quad + \underbrace{\sum_{k=1}^K q_{k,n} \mathbb{E} \left[\left\| \frac{s(\mathbf{g}_{k,n}) \odot \hat{Q}_v(\mathbf{g}_{k,n})}{q_{k,n}} - p_{k,n} \mathbf{g}_{k,n} - (1 - p_{k,n}) s(\mathbf{g}_{k,n}) \odot \bar{\mathbf{g}} \right\|^2 \right]}_{C_3}, \tag{7}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
C_3 &= \sum_{k=1}^K p_{k,n} q_{k,n} \mathbb{E} \left[\left\| \frac{Q(\mathbf{g}_{k,n})}{q_{k,n}} - p_{k,n} \mathbf{g}_{k,n} - (1 - p_{k,n}) s(\mathbf{g}_{k,n}) \odot \bar{\mathbf{g}} \right\|^2 \right] \\
&\quad + \sum_{k=1}^K (1 - p_{k,n}) q_{k,n} \left\| \frac{s(\mathbf{g}_{k,n}) \odot \bar{\mathbf{g}}}{q_{k,n}} - p_{k,n} \mathbf{g}_{k,n} - (1 - p_{k,n}) s(\mathbf{g}_{k,n}) \odot \bar{\mathbf{g}} \right\|^2 \\
&= \sum_{k=1}^K \frac{p_{k,n}}{q_{k,n}} \mathbb{E} [\|Q(\mathbf{g}_{k,n}) - \mathbf{g}_{k,n}\|^2] + \sum_{k=1}^K p_{k,n} q_{k,n} \left\| \frac{1 - p_{k,n} q_{k,n}}{q_{k,n}} \mathbf{g}_{k,n} - (1 - p_{k,n}) s(\mathbf{g}_{k,n}) \odot \bar{\mathbf{g}} \right\|^2 \\
&\quad + \sum_{k=1}^K (1 - p_{k,n}) q_{k,n} \left\| \frac{1 - (1 - p_{k,n}) q_{k,n}}{q_{k,n}} s(\mathbf{g}_{k,n}) \odot \bar{\mathbf{g}} - p_{k,n} \mathbf{g}_{k,n} \right\|^2 \\
&\stackrel{(a)}{\leq} \underbrace{\sum_{k=1}^K p_{k,n} q_{k,n} \left\| \frac{1 - p_{k,n} q_{k,n}}{q_{k,n}} \mathbf{g}_{k,n} - (1 - p_{k,n}) s(\mathbf{g}_{k,n}) \odot \bar{\mathbf{g}} \right\|^2}_{E_1} \\
&\quad + \underbrace{\sum_{k=1}^K (1 - p_{k,n}) q_{k,n} \left\| \frac{1 - (1 - p_{k,n}) q_{k,n}}{q_{k,n}} s(\mathbf{g}_{k,n}) \odot \bar{\mathbf{g}} - p_{k,n} \mathbf{g}_{k,n} \right\|^2}_{E_2} + \sum_{k=1}^K \frac{p_{k,n}}{q_{k,n}} \delta_{k,n}^2. \tag{10}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&+ \sum_{k=1}^K p_{k,n}^2 q_{k,n} (2v_{k,n} - 2\|\bar{\mathbf{g}}\|^2) \\
&+ \sum_{k=1}^K p_{k,n}^3 q_{k,n} (\|\mathbf{g}_{k,n}\|^2 + \|\bar{\mathbf{g}}\|^2 - 2v_{k,n}). \tag{11}
\end{aligned}$$

Similarly, the term E_2 is expressed as

$$\begin{aligned}
&+ \sum_{k=1}^K p_{k,n} q_{k,n} (2v_{k,n} - 3\|\bar{\mathbf{g}}\|^2) \\
&+ \sum_{k=1}^K p_{k,n}^2 q_{k,n} (\|\mathbf{g}_{k,n}\|^2 - 4v_{k,n} + 3\|\bar{\mathbf{g}}\|^2) \\
&+ \sum_{k=1}^K p_{k,n}^3 q_{k,n} (2v_{k,n} - \|\mathbf{g}_{k,n}\|^2 - \|\bar{\mathbf{g}}\|^2) \tag{12}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
E_2 &= \sum_{k=1}^K (1 - p_{k,n}) q_{k,n} \left\| \frac{1 - (1 - p_{k,n}) q_{k,n}}{q_{k,n}} s(\mathbf{g}_{k,n}) \odot \bar{\mathbf{g}} - p_{k,n} \mathbf{g}_{k,n} \right\|^2 \\
&= -2K \|\bar{\mathbf{g}}\|^2 + \sum_{k=1}^K \frac{1 - p_{k,n}}{q_{k,n}} \|\bar{\mathbf{g}}\|^2 + \sum_{k=1}^K q_{k,n} \|\bar{\mathbf{g}}\|^2 \\
&\quad + 2 \sum_{k=1}^K p_{k,n} (2\|\bar{\mathbf{g}}\|^2 - v_{k,n}) + 2 \sum_{k=1}^K p_{k,n}^2 (v_{k,n} - \|\bar{\mathbf{g}}\|^2)
\end{aligned}$$

Combining all the results in (4)-(12), it yields

$$\begin{aligned}
&\mathbb{E}(F(\tilde{\mathbf{w}}_{n+1})) - F(\mathbf{w}_n) \\
&\leq -\frac{\eta}{2} \|\mathbf{g}_n\|^2 + \frac{\eta}{2} \|\bar{\mathbf{g}}\|^2 + \frac{\eta}{K} \sum_{k=1}^K (\|\mathbf{g}_{k,n}\|^2 + \epsilon_{k,n}^2 - 2v_{k,n}) \\
&\quad + \frac{\eta}{K} \sum_{k=1}^K p_{k,n} (-\|\bar{\mathbf{g}}\|^2 - 2\|\mathbf{g}_{k,n}\|^2 + 3v_{k,n})
\end{aligned}$$

$$G'(\alpha_{k,n}) = A_{k,n} \exp\left(\frac{H_v(\beta_{k,n})}{1-\alpha_{k,n}}\right) \frac{H_v(\beta_{k,n})}{(1-\alpha_{k,n})^2} + B_{k,n} \exp\left(\frac{2H_v(\beta_{k,n})}{1-\alpha_{k,n}}\right) \frac{2H_v(\beta_{k,n})}{(1-\alpha_{k,n})^2} \\ + C_{k,n} \exp\left(\frac{H_v(\beta_{k,n})}{1-\alpha_{k,n}} - \frac{H_s(\beta_{k,n})}{\alpha_{k,n}}\right) \left(\frac{H_v(\beta_{k,n})}{(1-\alpha_{k,n})^2} + \frac{H_s(\beta_{k,n})}{\alpha_{k,n}^2}\right) + D_{k,n} \exp\left(-\frac{H_s(\beta_{k,n})}{\alpha_{k,n}}\right) \frac{H_s(\beta_{k,n})}{\alpha_{k,n}^2}. \quad (15)$$

$$+ \frac{\eta}{2K} \sum_{k=1}^K p_{k,n}^2 \left(\|\bar{\mathbf{g}}\|^2 + \|\mathbf{g}_{k,n}\|^2 - 2v_{k,n} \right) \\ + \frac{L\eta^2}{2K} \sum_{k=1}^K \frac{p_{k,n}}{q_{k,n}} (\delta_{k,n}^2 + \|\mathbf{g}_{k,n}\|^2 - \|\bar{\mathbf{g}}\|^2) \\ + \frac{L\eta^2}{2K} \sum_{k=1}^K \frac{1}{q_{k,n}} \|\bar{\mathbf{g}}\|^2. \quad (13)$$

The proof is complete.

II. PROOF OF LEMMA 2

For $\alpha_{k,n} \in (0, 1)$, due to $H_s(\beta_{k,n}) < 0$ and $H_v(\beta_{k,n}) < 0$, we can derive that

$$\lim_{\alpha_{k,n} \rightarrow 0^+} G'(\alpha_{k,n}) \\ = \lim_{\alpha_{k,n} \rightarrow 0^+} \left(C_{k,n} \exp\left(-\frac{H_s(\beta_{k,n})}{\alpha_{k,n}}\right) \frac{H_s(\beta_{k,n})}{\alpha_{k,n}^2} \right. \\ \left. + D_{k,n} \exp\left(-\frac{H_s(\beta_{k,n})}{\alpha_{k,n}}\right) \frac{H_s(\beta_{k,n})}{\alpha_{k,n}^2} \right) \\ < 0, \quad (14)$$

where $G'(\alpha_{k,n})$ is the first-order derivative of $G(\alpha_{k,n})$ with respect to $\alpha_{k,n}$ given by (15) at the top of this page.

Therefore, the optimal solution $\alpha_{k,n}^*$ can be discussed in the following cases:

(1) If there exists $0 < x_1 < \dots < x_i < 1$, which satisfies $\forall 1 \leq j \leq i, G'(x_j) = 0$, $G(\alpha_{k,n}, \beta_{k,n})$ takes a minimal value at $\alpha_{k,n} = \alpha_{k,n}^*$, where

$$\alpha_{k,n}^* = \arg \min_{\alpha_{k,n} \in \{x_1, \dots, x_i, 1\}} G(\alpha_{k,n}, \beta_{k,n}) \quad (16)$$

(2) If $G'(\alpha_{k,n}) = 0$ contains no solution x between $(0, 1)$, we can conclude that $G'(\alpha_{k,n}) < 0$ for $\forall \alpha_{k,n} \in (0, 1)$. Then $G(\alpha_{k,n}, \beta_{k,n})$ takes a minimal value at $\alpha_{k,n}^* = 1$.

By combining (1) and (2), we complete the proof.