

06.12.19 ①

u5

AGD

$$\min_{x \in Q} f(x) + h(x)$$

$f(x)$ - L -smooth.

w.r.t.

$$y_0 = u_0 = x_0$$

$\| \cdot \|, \nabla, V$

$\| \cdot \| - \| \cdot \|_*$

$$A_{k+1} = A_k + d_{k+1} = L d_{k+1}^2$$

proximal setup.

$$y_{k+1} = \frac{d_{k+1}}{A_{k+1}} u_k + \frac{A_k}{A_{k+1}} x_k.$$

$$u_{k+1} = \arg \min_{x \in Q} \left\{ d_{k+1} (f(y_{k+1}) + \langle \nabla f(y_{k+1}), x - y_{k+1} \rangle + h(x)) + V(x, u_k) \right\}$$

$$x_{k+1} = \frac{d_{k+1}}{A_{k+1}} u_{k+1} + \frac{A_k}{A_{k+1}} x_k$$

Lemma 1

$$u_+ = \arg \min_{x \in Q} \{ \Psi(x) + V(x, u) \}$$

$$\Psi(x) + V(x, u) \geq \Psi(u_+) + V(u_+, u) + V(x, u_+) \quad \forall x \in Q$$

$$\langle \nabla \Psi(u_+) + \nabla_{\perp} V(u_+, u), x - u_+ \rangle \geq 0 \quad \forall x \in Q$$

$$\Psi(x) - \Psi(u_+) \geq \langle \nabla \Psi(u_+), x - u_+ \rangle \geq \langle \nabla_{\perp} V(u_+, u), u_+ - x \rangle =$$

size. $= V(u_+, u) + V(x, u_+) - V(x, u)$

$$\Psi(u_+) + V(u_+, u) \leq \Psi(x) + V(x, u) - V(x, u_+)$$

06.12.19 (2)

L-Smoothness.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & f(x_{k+1}) + h(x_{k+1}) \leq f(y_{k+1}) + \langle \nabla f(y_{k+1}), x_{k+1} - y_{k+1} \rangle + \\
 & + \frac{L}{2} \|x_{k+1} - y_{k+1}\|^2 + h(x_{k+1}) + \frac{\epsilon d_{k+1}}{2A_{k+1}} \\
 & = f(y_{k+1}) + \langle \nabla f(y_{k+1}), \frac{d_{k+1}}{A_{k+1}} u_{k+1} + \frac{A_k}{A_{k+1}} x_k - y_{k+1} \rangle + \\
 & + \frac{L}{2} \left\| \frac{d_{k+1}}{A_{k+1}} u_{k+1} - \frac{A_k}{A_{k+1}} x_k - \frac{d_{k+1}}{A_{k+1}} u_k - \frac{A_k}{A_{k+1}} x_k \right\|^2 + h(x_{k+1}) \\
 & = f(y_{k+1}) + \frac{d_{k+1}}{A_{k+1}} \langle \nabla f(y_{k+1}), u_{k+1} - y_{k+1} \rangle + \frac{A_k}{A_{k+1}} \langle \nabla f(y_{k+1}), x_k - y_{k+1} \rangle + \\
 & + \left[\frac{L d_{k+1}^2}{A_{k+1}^2} = \frac{1}{A_{k+1}} \right] \frac{1}{2A_{k+1}} \|u_{k+1} - u_k\|^2 + h(x_{k+1}) \leq \\
 & \leq \frac{A_k}{A_{k+1}} \left(f(y_{k+1}) + \langle \nabla f(y_{k+1}), x_k - y_{k+1} \rangle + h(x_k) \right) + \\
 & + \frac{d_{k+1}}{A_{k+1}} \left(f(y_{k+1}) + \langle \nabla f(y_{k+1}), u_{k+1} - y_{k+1} \rangle + \frac{1}{2d_{k+1}} \|u_{k+1} - u_k\|^2 + h(u_{k+1}) \right) \leq \\
 & \stackrel{\text{convexity}}{\leq} \frac{A_k}{A_{k+1}} \left(f(x_k) + h(x_k) \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$+ \frac{d_{k+1}}{A_{k+1}} \left[\frac{1}{d_{k+1}} \left(d_{k+1} \left(f(y_{k+1}) + \langle \nabla f(y_{k+1}), u_{k+1} - y_{k+1} \rangle + h(u_{k+1}) \right) + V(u_{k+1}, u_k) \right) \right] \leq$$

$\Psi(u_{k+1}) \sim \Psi(u_k)$

$V(u_{k+1}, u_k)$

By Lemma 1

$$\leq \frac{A_k}{A_{k+1}} f(x_k) + \frac{d_{k+1}}{A_{k+1}} \left(f(y_{k+1}) + \langle \nabla f(y_{k+1}), x_k - y_{k+1} \rangle + h(x_k) + \frac{1}{d_{k+1}} V(x_k, u_k) - \frac{1}{d_{k+1}} V(x_k, u_{k+1}) \right)$$

06.12.19(3)

convexity

$$\leq \frac{A_k}{A_{k+1}} (f(x_k) + h(x_k)) + \frac{d_{k+1}}{A_{k+1}} (f(x) + h(x)) + \frac{1}{A_{k+1}} V(x, u_k) - \frac{1}{A_{k+1}} V(x, u_{k+1})$$

Rearranging, we get:

$$A_{k+1} (f(x_{k+1}) + h(x_{k+1})) - A_k (f(x_k) + h(x_k)) + V(x, u_{k+1}) - V(x, u_k) \leq$$

$$\sum_{k=0}^{N-1} \Rightarrow A_N F(x_N) - A_0 F(x_0) + V(x, u_N) - V(x, u_0) \leq (A_N - A_0) F(x) + \sum_{k=0}^{N-1} d_{k+1} (f(x) + h(x)) + \sum_{k=0}^{N-1} (V(x, u_k) - V(x, u_{k+1}))$$

Set $A_0 = 0$

$$A_N (F(x_N) - F(x^*)) + A_0 (F(x^*) - F(x_0)) \leq V(x, u_0) - V(x, u_N) + \sum_{k=0}^{N-1} d_{k+1} (f(x) + h(x)) + \sum_{k=0}^{N-1} (V(x, u_k) - V(x, u_{k+1}))$$

$$F(x_N) - F(x^*) \leq \frac{1}{A_N} V(x, u_0) + \sum_{k=0}^{N-1} d_{k+1} (f(x) + h(x)) + \sum_{k=0}^{N-1} (V(x, u_k) - V(x, u_{k+1}))$$

$$A_n = \sum_{i=0}^n d_i = L d_n^2$$

$$A_0 = 0 \Rightarrow d_1 = L d_1^2$$

$$A_1 = d_1 = \frac{1}{L}$$

$k \geq 2$

$$A_k \geq \frac{(k+1)^2}{4L}$$

$$L d_{k+1}^2 = A_{k+1} = A_k + d_{k+1}$$

$$d_{k+1} = \frac{1 + \sqrt{1 + 4L A_k}}{2L}$$

Induction Assumption: $A_k \geq \frac{(k+1)^2}{4L}$

$$d_{k+1} = \frac{1}{2L} + \sqrt{\frac{1}{4L^2} + \frac{A_k}{L}} \geq \frac{1}{2L} + \sqrt{\frac{A_k}{L}} \geq$$

$$\geq \frac{1}{2L} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{L}} \cdot \frac{k+1}{2\sqrt{L}} \geq \frac{k+2}{2L}$$

$$A_{k+1} = A_k + d_{k+1} \geq \frac{(k+1)^2}{4L} + \frac{k+2}{2L} = \frac{k^2 + 2k + 1 + 2k + 4}{4L} =$$

$$= \frac{(k+2)^2 + 1}{4L} \geq \frac{(k+2)^2}{4L} \Rightarrow F(x_N) - F(x^*) \leq \frac{4L V(x^*, x_0)}{(k+1)^2}$$

|||

06.12.19 (4)

restart technique.

conv \rightarrow str conv.

reduction. str-conv-conv.

$$D = \arg \min_{x \in Q} d(x) \quad (*)$$

$$d(x) \leq \frac{\epsilon}{2} \quad \forall x: \|x\| \leq 1$$

$$f(x_N) - p^* \leq \frac{L V(x_{p+1}^*, x_0)}{K \mu^2}$$

Assume that we have $x_0: \|x_0 - x^*\| \leq R_0$

for $p \geq 0$ do.

make $N_p = 4 \sqrt{\frac{L R_p^2}{\mu}}$ Steps

of AGD from x_p using prox

$$d_p(x) = R_p^2 d\left(\frac{x - x_p}{R_p}\right), \text{ where } R_p = R \cdot 2^{-p}$$

Set $x_{p+1} = \text{prox}_{x_p} x_N$

$$1) \quad \nabla^2 d_p(x) = R_p^2 / R_p^2 \nabla^2 d\left(\frac{x - x_p}{R_p}\right) \geq 1$$

$$V_p(x, x_p) = d_p(x) - d_p(x_p) - \underbrace{\langle \nabla d_p(x_p), x - x_p \rangle}_{\geq 0} \leq d_p(x)$$

since (*)

$$\|x_0 - x^*\| \leq R_0$$

$$\frac{\mu}{2} \|x_{N_p} - x_{p+1}^*\|^2 \leq f(x_{p+1}) - p^* \leq \frac{L V_p(x_{p+1}^*, x_p)}{N_p^2} \leq$$

$$\leq \frac{L d_p(x_{p+1}^*)}{N_p^2} = \frac{L R_p^2}{N_p^2} d\left(\frac{x - x_p}{R_p}\right) \leq \frac{L R_p^2 \epsilon}{2 N_p^2}$$

$$\|x_{p+1} - x^*\|^2 \leq \frac{L R_p^2 \epsilon}{\mu N_p^2} \leq R_{p+1}^2 = \frac{R_p^2}{4}$$

$$f(x_{p+1}) - p^* \leq \frac{L R_{p+1}^2 \epsilon}{2} = \frac{L R_p^2 \epsilon}{2} \cdot 2^{-2p} \leq \epsilon$$

06.12.19

total number of oracle calls.

$$\approx \sqrt{\frac{LR^2}{\mu}} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \left\lceil \log_2 \frac{\mu R^2}{2\varepsilon} \right\rceil \text{ corresponds to lower bound.}$$

Euclidean setup $\Rightarrow \Omega = \mathbb{1}$.

f - convex.

We have a method for strongly convex functions.

Say, AGD.

$$f_{\mu}(x) = f(x) + \frac{\mu}{2} \|x - x_0\|^2 \quad - (L, \mu).$$

Applying AGD to f_{μ}

$$f_{\mu}(\tilde{x}) - f_{\mu}(x_{\mu}^*) \leq \frac{\varepsilon}{2}$$

$$\text{in: } \left(\sqrt{\frac{L}{\mu}} \left\lceil \log_2 \frac{\mu}{\varepsilon} \cdot \|x_0 - x_{\mu}^*\|^2 \right\rceil \right)$$

$$f(\tilde{x}) + \frac{\mu}{2} \|\tilde{x} - x_0\|^2 - f(x_{\mu}^*) - \frac{\mu}{2} \|x_0 - x_{\mu}^*\|^2 \leq \varepsilon$$

$$f(x^*) \leq f_{\mu}(x_{\mu}^*) \quad - f(x_{\mu}^*) \leq -f(x^*)$$

$$f_{\mu}(x_{\mu}^*) \leq f_{\mu}(x^*) \quad - f_{\mu}(x_{\mu}^*) \geq -f_{\mu}(x^*)$$

$$f_{\mu}(\tilde{x}) - f_{\mu}(x^*) \leq f_{\mu}(\tilde{x}) - f_{\mu}(x_{\mu}^*) \leq \frac{\varepsilon}{2}$$

$$f(\tilde{x}) + \frac{\mu}{2} \|\tilde{x} - x_0\|^2 - f(x^*) - \frac{\mu}{2} \|x_0 - x^*\|^2 \geq f(\tilde{x}) - f^* - \frac{\mu}{2} \|x_0 - x^*\|^2$$

$$f(\tilde{x}) - f^* \leq \frac{\varepsilon}{2} + \frac{\mu}{2} \|x_0 - x^*\|^2 \leq \frac{\varepsilon}{2} + \frac{\mu R^2}{2} \quad \mu = \frac{\varepsilon}{R^2}$$

$$\|x_0 - x_{\mu}^*\| \leq \|x_0 - x^*\|$$

$$f(x^*) + \frac{\mu}{2} \|x_0 - x^*\|^2 \leq f(x_{\mu}^*) + \frac{\mu}{2} \|x_0 - x_{\mu}^*\|^2 \leq f_{\mu}(x_{\mu}^*) \leq f_{\mu}(x^*) = f(x^*) + \frac{\mu}{2} \|x_0 - x^*\|^2$$

complexity $\sqrt{\frac{LR^2}{\varepsilon}}$

str conv \rightarrow conv $\mu = \frac{\varepsilon}{R^2}$