

Batch method

fixed step. Recall

$$\lim_{k \rightarrow \infty} f(x_{\text{best}}^{(k)}) \leq f^* + \frac{G_{\text{batch}}^2 t}{2}$$

Stochastic method: each f_i is G -Lipschitz

$\Rightarrow f = \sum_{i=1}^m f_i$ is mG -Lipschitz

$$\leq \text{ " } + \frac{5(mG)^2 t}{2}$$

Batch rate $O\left(\frac{G_{\text{batch}}^2}{\varepsilon^2}\right)$

Cyclic rate $O\left(m \cdot \frac{(mG)^2}{\varepsilon^2}\right)$ iteration complexity

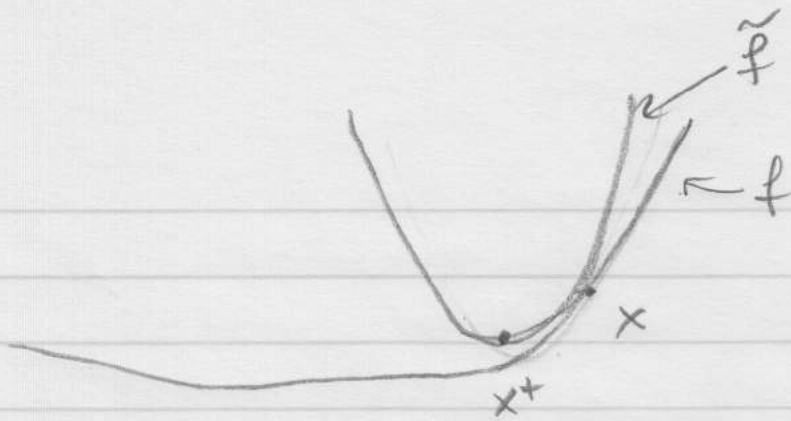
$O\left(\frac{(mG)^2}{\varepsilon^2}\right)$ cycle complexity

Randomized rule $O\left(\frac{(mG)^2}{\varepsilon^2}\right)$ iteration complexity

$O\left(\frac{mG^2}{\varepsilon^2}\right)$ cycle complexity

reduced by factor of m

Lower bound is $\Omega(1/\varepsilon^2)$ for any n.s. first-order method



$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{1}{2t} \|z - (x - t \nabla g(x))\|_2^2 \\
 &= \frac{1}{2t} \|z - x + t \nabla g(x)\|_2^2 \\
 &= \frac{1}{2t} \|z - x\|_2^2 + (z - x)^T \nabla g(x) + (x \text{ terms})
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{prox}_{h,t}(x) = \arg\min_z \frac{1}{2t} \|x - z\|_2^2 + h(z)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \Rightarrow x^+ &= \arg\min_z \frac{1}{2t} \|z - (x - t \nabla g(x))\|_2^2 + h(z) \quad \leftarrow \\
 &= \text{prox}_{h,t}(x - t \nabla g(x)) \quad \leftarrow
 \end{aligned}$$

$$f = \underset{\text{loss}}{g} + \underset{\text{regularizer/penalty}}{h}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{prox}_t(\beta) &= \underset{z}{\text{argmin}} \quad \frac{1}{2} \|z - \beta\|_2^2 + \lambda t \|z\|_1 \\ &= \text{soft-thresholding } \beta \text{ by amt } \lambda t\end{aligned}$$

$$B = U \Sigma V^T \quad \text{singular-value decomposition}$$

$$\text{prox}_\lambda(B) = U \cdot \text{diag}((\Sigma_{11} - \lambda)_+, \dots, (\Sigma_{rr} - \lambda)_+) V^T$$

$$\underset{Z}{\text{min}} \quad \frac{1}{2} \|B - Z\|_F^2 + \lambda t \|Z\|_{\text{tr}}$$

$$0 = Z - B + \lambda t \cdot \Gamma, \quad \Gamma \in \partial \|Z\|_{\text{tr}} \quad \text{homework}$$

$$\partial \|Z\|_{\text{tr}} = \{ UV^T + W : \|W\|_{\text{op}} \leq 1, \quad U^T W = 0, W V = 0 \}$$

$$Z = U \Sigma V^T$$

$$\text{plug-in } Z = U \Sigma_{\lambda t} V^T \quad (B = U \Sigma V^T)$$

$$U(\Sigma_{\lambda t} - \Sigma)V^T + \lambda t \Gamma = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned}\Gamma &= \frac{1}{\lambda t} U(\Sigma - \Sigma_{\lambda t})V^T \\ &= UV^T + \underbrace{U\left(\frac{\Sigma - \Sigma_{\lambda t}}{\lambda t} - I\right)V^T}_W\end{aligned}$$

of diag elements $\rightarrow \lambda t$

$$\|W\|_{\text{op}} = ? < 1 \checkmark$$

$$\Sigma - \Sigma_{\lambda t} = (\underbrace{\lambda t \dots \lambda t}_k, \Sigma_{(k+1, k+1) \dots})$$

$$\frac{\Sigma - \Sigma_{\lambda t}}{\lambda t} = (\underbrace{1 \dots 1}_h, a_{k+1} \dots) < 1$$