
Note of Lemma 4 in “Stochastic Gradient Descent with Only One Projection”

Authors *

The Lemma 4 in the paper should be read as follows, which is obvious from the proof in the supplement.

Lemma 1. For any fixed $\mathbf{x} \in \mathcal{B}$, define $D_t = \sum_{i=1}^t \|\mathbf{x}_i - \mathbf{x}\|_2^2$, $\Lambda_T = \sum_{t=1}^T \zeta_t(\mathbf{x})$, and $m = 2\lceil \log_2 T \rceil$. We have

$$\Pr \left(\underbrace{D_t \leq \frac{4}{T}, \Lambda_T \geq 4G_1 \sqrt{D_T \ln \frac{m}{\delta}} + 4G_1 \ln \frac{m}{\delta}}_{\mathcal{A}_1} \right) + \Pr \left(\underbrace{\Lambda_T < 4G_1 \sqrt{D_T \ln \frac{m}{\delta}} + 4G_1 \ln \frac{m}{\delta}}_{\mathcal{A}_2} \right) \geq 1 - \delta$$

Based on the above lemma, then the proof of Theorem 2 in the papers goes as following. Conditioned on the event of \mathcal{A}_1 , we derive an upper bound of $\sum_{t=1}^T \zeta_t(\mathbf{x}_*) \leq 4G_1$, and conditioned on the event of \mathcal{A}_2 , we derive another upper bound of $\sum_{t=1}^T \zeta_t(\mathbf{x}_*) \leq \frac{\beta}{4} D_t + \left(\frac{16G_1^2}{\beta} + 4G_1 \right) \ln \frac{m}{\delta}$. Since $\mathcal{A}_1 \cap \mathcal{A}_2 = \emptyset$, then we have

$$\begin{aligned} & \Pr \left(\underbrace{\sum_{t=1}^T \zeta_t(\mathbf{x}_*) \leq \frac{\beta}{4} D_t + \left(\frac{16G_1^2}{\beta} + 4G_1 \right) \ln \frac{m}{\delta} + 4G_1}_{\mathcal{C}} \right) \geq \Pr(\mathcal{C}, \mathcal{A}_1) + \Pr(\mathcal{C}, \mathcal{A}_2) \\ & = \Pr(\mathcal{C}|\mathcal{A}_1) \Pr(\mathcal{A}_1) + \Pr(\mathcal{C}|\mathcal{A}_2) \Pr(\mathcal{A}_2) \\ & = \Pr(\mathcal{A}_1) + \Pr(\mathcal{A}_2) \geq 1 - \delta \end{aligned}$$

Then the proof follows similarly as in the paper.

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