

Exercise List: Variance Reduced Gradient Methods

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1 The SAG algorithm

Ex. 1 — The SAG Algorithm. Consider the optimization problem

$$\min_{x \in \mathbb{R}^d} \frac{1}{n} \sum_{j=1}^n f_j(x), \quad (1)$$

and the following implementation of the SAG algorithm given in Algorithm 1.

Algorithm 1 SAG: Stochastic Average Gradient descent

- 1: **Initialize** $x^0, g_i = 0 \in \mathbb{R}^d$ for $i = 1, \dots, n$. Choose $\eta > 0$ the stepsize.
 - 2: **for** $k = 1, \dots, T - 1$ **do**
 - 3: Sample $i_k \in \{1, \dots, n\}$
 - 4: $g_{i_k} = \nabla f_{i_k}(x^k)$
 - 5: $G^k = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{j=1}^n g_j$
 - 6: $x^{k+1} = x^k - \eta G^k$
 - 7: **Output:** x^T
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Part I

Assume that calculating $\nabla f_{i_k}(x^k)$ costs $O(d)$ operations and that sampling i_k costs $O(1)$. What is the computational cost of a single iteration of Algorithm 1?

Part II

Re-write this implementation of SAG in such a way that the computational cost of a single iteration is $O(d)$.