

SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIAL FOR  
Variance-Reduced Stochastic Quasi-Newton Methods for Decentralized Learning

I. PROOF OF LEMMA 5

*Proof.* According to the update for  $\mathbf{x}^{k+1}$  in (10), we have

$$\begin{aligned} & \|\mathbf{x}^{k+1} - \mathbf{W}_\infty \mathbf{x}^{k+1}\|^2 \\ &= \|\mathbf{W}(\mathbf{x}^k - \mathbf{W}_\infty \mathbf{x}^k) - \alpha(I_{nd} - \mathbf{W}_\infty)\mathbf{d}^k\|^2 \\ &\leq (1+\vartheta)\|\mathbf{W}(\mathbf{x}^k - \mathbf{W}_\infty \mathbf{x}^k)\|^2 + \left(1 + \frac{1}{\vartheta}\right)\alpha^2\|(I_{nd} - \mathbf{W}_\infty)\mathbf{d}^k\|^2 \\ &\leq \frac{1+\sigma^2}{2}\|\mathbf{x}^k - \mathbf{W}_\infty \mathbf{x}^k\|^2 + \frac{2\alpha^2}{1-\sigma^2}\|(I_{nd} - \mathbf{W}_\infty)\mathbf{d}^k\|^2, \end{aligned} \quad (53)$$

where the equality is due to  $\mathbf{W}_\infty = \mathbf{W}\mathbf{W}_\infty$ , the first inequality holds for any  $\vartheta > 0$  due to Young's inequality, and the second inequality holds by setting  $\vartheta = \frac{1-\sigma^2}{2\sigma^2}$  and noting that  $\|\mathbf{W}(\mathbf{x}^k - \mathbf{W}_\infty \mathbf{x}^k)\|^2 = \|\mathbf{W}\mathbf{x}^k - \mathbf{W}_\infty \mathbf{x}^k\|^2 \leq \sigma^2\|\mathbf{x}^k - \mathbf{W}_\infty \mathbf{x}^k\|^2$  by (30) and  $\sigma < 1$  by Assumption 3.

Next, we bound the term  $\|(I_{nd} - \mathbf{W}_\infty)\mathbf{d}^k\|$  in (53) via

$$\begin{aligned} & \|(I_{nd} - \mathbf{W}_\infty)\mathbf{d}^k\| \\ &= \|(I_{nd} - \mathbf{W}_\infty)(\mathbf{H}^k - \bar{M}I_{nd})\mathbf{g}^k + \bar{M}(I_{nd} - \mathbf{W}_\infty)\mathbf{g}^k\| \\ &\leq \frac{M_2 - M_1}{2}\|\mathbf{g}^k\| + \bar{M}\|\mathbf{g}^k - \mathbf{W}_\infty \mathbf{g}^k\|, \end{aligned}$$

where  $\bar{M} := \frac{M_1 + M_2}{2}$  and the inequality holds because of the triangle inequality,  $\|I_{nd} - \mathbf{W}_\infty\|_2 \leq 1$ , and  $M_1 I_{nd} \preceq \mathbf{H}^k \preceq M_2 I_{nd}$ . Further, we have

$$\begin{aligned} \|\mathbf{g}^k\| &\leq \|\mathbf{g}^k - \mathbf{W}_\infty \mathbf{g}^k\| + \sqrt{n}\|\bar{\mathbf{g}}^k\| \\ &\leq \|\mathbf{g}^k - \mathbf{W}_\infty \mathbf{g}^k\| + \sqrt{n}(\|\bar{\mathbf{g}}^k - \nabla F(\bar{\mathbf{x}}^k)\| + \|\nabla F(\bar{\mathbf{x}}^k)\|), \end{aligned}$$

which implies that

$$\begin{aligned} \|(I_{nd} - \mathbf{W}_\infty)\mathbf{d}^k\| &\leq M_2\|\mathbf{g}^k - \mathbf{W}_\infty \mathbf{g}^k\| \\ &\quad + \frac{M_2\gamma}{2}\sqrt{n}(\|\bar{\mathbf{g}}^k - \nabla F(\bar{\mathbf{x}}^k)\| + \|\nabla F(\bar{\mathbf{x}}^k)\|) \end{aligned} \quad (54)$$

with  $\gamma = 1 - M_1/M_2$ . By squaring both sides of the above inequality and using the fact that  $(a+b)^2 \leq 2(a^2+b^2)$ , which holds for any  $a, b \in \mathbb{R}$ , we get

$$\begin{aligned} \|(I_{nd} - \mathbf{W}_\infty)\mathbf{d}^k\|^2 &\leq 2M_2^2\|\mathbf{g}^k - \mathbf{W}_\infty \mathbf{g}^k\|^2 \\ &\quad + M_2^2\gamma^2 n(\|\bar{\mathbf{g}}^k - \nabla F(\bar{\mathbf{x}}^k)\|^2 + \|\nabla F(\bar{\mathbf{x}}^k)\|^2). \end{aligned} \quad (54)$$

To handle the second term in (54), we expand  $\mathbb{E}[\|\bar{\mathbf{g}}^k - \nabla F(\bar{\mathbf{x}}^k)\|^2 | \mathcal{F}^k]$  as

$$\begin{aligned} & \mathbb{E}[\|\bar{\mathbf{g}}^k - \nabla F(\bar{\mathbf{x}}^k)\|^2 | \mathcal{F}^k] \\ &= \mathbb{E}[\|\bar{\mathbf{v}}^k - \bar{\nabla} f(\mathbf{x}^k) + \bar{\nabla} f(\mathbf{x}^k) - \nabla F(\bar{\mathbf{x}}^k)\|^2 | \mathcal{F}^k] \\ &= \mathbb{E}[\|\bar{\mathbf{v}}^k - \bar{\nabla} f(\mathbf{x}^k)\|^2 + \|\bar{\nabla} f(\mathbf{x}^k) - \nabla F(\bar{\mathbf{x}}^k)\|^2 | \mathcal{F}^k] \\ &\leq \mathbb{E}\left[\frac{1}{n^2}\|\mathbf{v}^k - \nabla f(\mathbf{x}^k)\|^2 + \frac{L^2}{n}\|\mathbf{x}^k - \mathbf{W}_\infty \mathbf{x}^k\|^2 | \mathcal{F}^k\right], \end{aligned} \quad (55)$$

where we use  $\bar{\mathbf{g}}^k = \bar{\mathbf{v}}^k$  from (31) to get the first equality and  $\mathbb{E}[\langle \bar{\nabla} f(\mathbf{x}^k) - \nabla F(\bar{\mathbf{x}}^k), \bar{\mathbf{v}}^k - \bar{\nabla} f(\mathbf{x}^k) \rangle | \mathcal{F}^k] = 0$  from (33) to get the second equality. To get the inequality, in addition

to (34), we use the fact that  $\{v_i^k - \nabla f_i(x_i^k)\}$  are independent given the event  $\mathcal{F}^k$  and thus

$$\begin{aligned} & \mathbb{E}[\|\bar{\mathbf{v}}^k - \bar{\nabla} f(\mathbf{x}^k)\|^2 | \mathcal{F}^k] \\ &= \mathbb{E}\left[\left\|\frac{1}{n}\sum_{i=1}^n (v_i^k - \nabla f_i(x_i^k))\right\|^2 | \mathcal{F}^k\right] \\ &= \frac{1}{n^2}\mathbb{E}[\|\mathbf{v}^k - \nabla f(\mathbf{x}^k)\|^2 | \mathcal{F}^k]. \end{aligned} \quad (56)$$

For the third term in (54), we apply Fact 1 to get

$$\|\nabla F(\bar{\mathbf{x}}^k)\|^2 \leq 2L(F(\bar{\mathbf{x}}^k) - F(x^*)), \quad (57)$$

where we use  $\nabla F(x^*) = 0$ . Taking conditional expectation on both sides of (54) and using (55) and (57), we get

$$\begin{aligned} & \mathbb{E}[\|(I_{nd} - \mathbf{W}_\infty)\mathbf{d}^k\|^2 | \mathcal{F}^k] \\ &\leq M_2^2 \cdot \mathbb{E}\left[2\|\mathbf{g}^k - \mathbf{W}_\infty \mathbf{g}^k\|^2 + \gamma^2 L^2\|\mathbf{x}^k - \mathbf{W}_\infty \mathbf{x}^k\|^2\right. \\ &\quad \left. + \frac{\gamma^2}{n}\|\mathbf{v}^k - \nabla f(\mathbf{x}^k)\|^2 + 2\gamma^2 L n (F(\bar{\mathbf{x}}^k) - F(x^*)) | \mathcal{F}^k\right]. \end{aligned} \quad (58)$$

Finally, upon taking total expectation in (53) and (58) and combining the results, we get (35) and complete the proof.  $\square$

II. PROOF OF LEMMA 6

*Proof.* Defining  $v_{i,l}^k := (\nabla f_{i,l}(x_i^k) - \nabla f_{i,l}(\tau_i^k)) + \nabla f_{i,l}(\tau_i^k)$  and using (8), we have

$$v_i^k = \frac{1}{b_i} \sum_{l \in S_i^k} v_{i,l}^k.$$

Conditioning on  $\mathcal{F}^k$ , since  $v_i^k$  is a random sampling of  $\{v_{i,l}^k\}_{l=1}^{m_i}$  with size  $b_i$  and without replacement, we have

$$\text{Var}(v_i^k) = \frac{m_i - b_i}{(m_i - 1)b_i} \text{Var}(v_{i,l}^k) \leq B \cdot \text{Var}(v_{i,l}^k),$$

where we use the definition of  $B$  in (23). This gives

$$\mathbb{E}[\|\mathbf{v}^k - \nabla f(\mathbf{x}^k)\|^2 | \mathcal{F}^k] = \sum_{i=1}^n \text{Var}(v_i^k) \leq B \sum_{i=1}^n \text{Var}(v_{i,l}^k). \quad (59)$$

By the definition of  $v_{i,l}^k$ , we have

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Var}(v_{i,l}^k) &\leq \frac{1}{m_i} \sum_{l=1}^{m_i} \|\nabla f_{i,l}(x_i^k) - \nabla f_{i,l}(\tau_i^k)\|^2 \\ &\leq \frac{4}{m_i} \sum_{l=1}^{m_i} \|\nabla f_{i,l}(x_i^k) - \nabla f_{i,l}(\bar{\mathbf{x}}^k)\|^2 + \|\nabla f_{i,l}(\bar{\mathbf{x}}^k) - \nabla f_{i,l}(x^*)\|^2 \\ &\quad + \|\nabla f_{i,l}(x^*) - \nabla f_{i,l}(\bar{\tau}^k)\|^2 + \|\nabla f_{i,l}(\bar{\tau}^k) - \nabla f_{i,l}(\tau_i^k)\|^2 \\ &\leq \frac{4}{m_i} \sum_{l=1}^{m_i} L^2 \|x_i^k - \bar{\mathbf{x}}^k\|^2 + \|\nabla f_{i,l}(\bar{\mathbf{x}}^k) - \nabla f_{i,l}(x^*)\|^2 \\ &\quad + \|\nabla f_{i,l}(x^*) - \nabla f_{i,l}(\bar{\tau}^k)\|^2 + L^2 \|\bar{\tau}^k - \tau_i^k\|^2 \\ &= 4L^2 \left( \|x_i^k - \bar{\mathbf{x}}^k\|^2 + \|\bar{\tau}^k - \tau_i^k\|^2 \right) + \frac{4}{m_i} \sum_{l=1}^{m_i} \\ &\quad \left( \|\nabla f_{i,l}(\bar{\mathbf{x}}^k) - \nabla f_{i,l}(x^*)\|^2 + \|\nabla f_{i,l}(x^*) - \nabla f_{i,l}(\bar{\tau}^k)\|^2 \right). \end{aligned} \quad (60)$$

Using Fact 1, we have

$$\begin{aligned} & \|\nabla f_{i,l}(\bar{\mathbf{x}}^k) - \nabla f_{i,l}(x^*)\|^2 \\ & \leq 2L (f_{i,l}(\bar{\mathbf{x}}^k) - f_{i,l}(x^*) - \nabla f_{i,l}(x^*)^T (\bar{\mathbf{x}}^k - x^*)). \end{aligned}$$

This, together with the fact that  $\frac{1}{nm_i} \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{l=1}^{m_i} \nabla f_{i,l}(x^*) = \nabla F(x^*) = 0$ , yields

$$\sum_{i=1}^n \frac{1}{m_i} \sum_{l=1}^{m_i} \|\nabla f_{i,l}(\bar{\mathbf{x}}^k) - \nabla f_{i,l}(x^*)\|^2 \leq 2nL (F(\bar{\mathbf{x}}^k) - F(x^*)). \quad (61)$$

In a similar manner, we can bound  $\|\nabla f_{i,l}(x^*) - \nabla f_{i,l}(\bar{\tau}^k)\|^2$ . By combining (59)–(61), we have

$$\begin{aligned} & \mathbb{E}[\|\mathbf{v}^k - \nabla f(\mathbf{x}^k)\|^2] \\ & \leq \mathbb{E}\left[4L^2B (\|\mathbf{x}^k - \mathbf{W}_\infty \mathbf{x}^k\|^2 + \|\tau^k - \mathbf{W}_\infty \tau^k\|^2) \right. \\ & \quad \left. + 8nLB (F(\bar{\mathbf{x}}^k) - F(x^*)) + 8nLB (F(\bar{\tau}^k) - F(x^*))\right], \end{aligned}$$

which gives (36) and completes the proof.  $\square$

### III. PROOF OF COROLLARY 1

*Proof.* By substituting (36) into (35), we have

$$\begin{aligned} & \mathbb{E}[\|\mathbf{x}^{k+1} - \mathbf{W}_\infty \mathbf{x}^{k+1}\|^2] \quad (62) \\ & \leq \left( \frac{1 + \sigma^2}{2} + \frac{2\gamma^2 \alpha^2 M_2^2 L^2}{1 - \sigma^2} \left(1 + \frac{4B}{n}\right) \right) \mathbb{E}[\|\mathbf{x}^k - \mathbf{W}_\infty \mathbf{x}^k\|^2] \\ & \quad + \frac{2\alpha^2 M_2^2}{1 - \sigma^2} \cdot \left( 2\mathbb{E}[\|\mathbf{g}^k - \mathbf{W}_\infty \mathbf{g}^k\|^2] \right. \\ & \quad \left. + 2L\gamma^2 \left(1 + \frac{4B}{n}\right) \cdot n\mathbb{E}[F(\bar{\mathbf{x}}^k) - F(x^*)] \right. \\ & \quad \left. + \frac{4L^2 B \gamma^2}{n} \left( \mathbb{E}[\|\tau^k - \mathbf{W}_\infty \tau^k\|^2] + \frac{2}{L} n\mathbb{E}[F(\bar{\tau}^k) - F(x^*)] \right) \right). \end{aligned}$$

By our choice of parameters in (24), we have

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{1 + \sigma^2}{2} + \frac{2\gamma^2 \alpha^2 M_2^2 L^2}{1 - \sigma^2} \left(1 + \frac{4B}{n}\right) & \leq 1 - \frac{0.99(1 - \sigma^2)}{2}, \\ \frac{2\alpha^2 M_2^2}{1 - \sigma^2} & \leq \frac{0.01(1 - \sigma^2) \alpha \mu M_1}{L^2}, \\ 2L\gamma^2 \left(1 + \frac{4B}{n}\right) & \leq 2.05L\gamma^2. \end{aligned}$$

After substituting the above inequalities into (62), we get

$$\begin{aligned} & \mathbb{E}[\|\mathbf{x}^{k+1} - \mathbf{W}_\infty \mathbf{x}^{k+1}\|^2] \quad (63) \\ & \leq \left(1 - \frac{0.99(1 - \sigma^2)}{2}\right) \mathbb{E}[\|\mathbf{x}^k - \mathbf{W}_\infty \mathbf{x}^k\|^2] \\ & \quad + 0.011(1 - \sigma^2) \gamma^2 \alpha \mu M_1 \cdot \frac{2n}{L} \mathbb{E}[F(\bar{\mathbf{x}}^k) - F(x^*)] \\ & \quad + 0.02 \alpha \mu M_1 \cdot \frac{1 - \sigma^2}{L^2} \mathbb{E}[\|\mathbf{g}^k - \mathbf{W}_\infty \mathbf{g}^k\|^2 | \mathcal{F}^k] \\ & \quad + \frac{0.04(1 - \sigma^2) \gamma^2 \alpha \mu M_1 B}{n} \mathbb{E}[\|\tau^k - \mathbf{W}_\infty \tau^k\|^2] \\ & \quad + \frac{0.04(1 - \sigma^2) \gamma^2 \alpha \mu M_1 B}{n} \cdot \frac{2n}{L} \mathbb{E}[F(\bar{\tau}^k) - F(x^*)]. \end{aligned}$$

By substituting the parameters in (24) and doing algebraic manipulations, we get (37) and complete the proof. Please see Part I [54] of the full version of this paper for details.  $\square$

### IV. PROOF OF LEMMA 7

*Proof.* According to Assumption 4, we have

$$\begin{aligned} & \mathbb{E}[\|\bar{\mathbf{d}}^k - \bar{\mathbf{H}}^k \nabla F(\bar{\mathbf{x}}^k)\|^2] \quad (64) \\ & \leq \mathbb{E}\left[2\|\bar{\mathbf{d}}^k - \bar{\mathbf{H}}^k \bar{\mathbf{g}}^k\|^2 + 2M_2^2 \|\bar{\mathbf{g}}^k - \nabla F(\bar{\mathbf{x}}^k)\|^2\right]. \end{aligned}$$

For the first term in (64), we compute

$$\begin{aligned} \bar{\mathbf{d}}^k & = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n H_i^k g_i^k = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n H_i^k (g_i^k - \bar{\mathbf{g}}^k) + \bar{\mathbf{H}}^k \bar{\mathbf{g}}^k \quad (65) \\ & = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n (H_i^k - \bar{M} I_d) (g_i^k - \bar{\mathbf{g}}^k) + \bar{\mathbf{H}}^k \bar{\mathbf{g}}^k, \end{aligned}$$

where  $\bar{M} = \frac{M_1 + M_2}{2}$ . Thus, we have

$$\begin{aligned} \|\bar{\mathbf{d}}^k - \bar{\mathbf{H}}^k \bar{\mathbf{g}}^k\|^2 & \leq \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n \|(H_i^k - \bar{M} I_d) (g_i^k - \bar{\mathbf{g}}^k)\|^2 \quad (66) \\ & \leq \frac{M_2^2 \gamma^2}{4n} \|\mathbf{g}^k - \mathbf{W}_\infty \mathbf{g}^k\|^2. \end{aligned}$$

Taking total expectation on both sides of (55) and (66) and substituting the results into the two terms on the right-hand side of (64), we get (38) and complete the proof.  $\square$

### V. PROOF OF COROLLARY 2

*Proof.* Taking the average of the update for  $\mathbf{x}^{k+1}$  in (10) over all the nodes, we have

$$\bar{\mathbf{x}}^{k+1} = \bar{\mathbf{x}}^k - \alpha \bar{\mathbf{d}}^k.$$

Then, we can bound the global cost at the average  $\bar{\mathbf{x}}^{k+1}$  as

$$\begin{aligned} F(\bar{\mathbf{x}}^{k+1}) & \leq F(\bar{\mathbf{x}}^k) - \alpha \langle \nabla F(\bar{\mathbf{x}}^k), \bar{\mathbf{d}}^k \rangle + \frac{L\alpha^2}{2} \|\bar{\mathbf{d}}^k\|^2 \quad (67) \\ & \leq F(\bar{\mathbf{x}}^k) - \alpha \langle \nabla F(\bar{\mathbf{x}}^k), \bar{\mathbf{H}}^k \nabla F(\bar{\mathbf{x}}^k) \rangle \\ & \quad + \alpha \langle \nabla F(\bar{\mathbf{x}}^k), \bar{\mathbf{H}}^k \nabla F(\bar{\mathbf{x}}^k) - \bar{\mathbf{d}}^k \rangle \\ & \quad + \alpha^2 L \left( \|\bar{\mathbf{H}}^k \nabla F(\bar{\mathbf{x}}^k)\|^2 + \|\bar{\mathbf{H}}^k \nabla F(\bar{\mathbf{x}}^k) - \bar{\mathbf{d}}^k\|^2 \right), \end{aligned}$$

where we use Assumption 1 in the first inequality. For the second term in the last inequality of (67), we have

$$\langle \nabla F(\bar{\mathbf{x}}^k), \bar{\mathbf{H}}^k \nabla F(\bar{\mathbf{x}}^k) \rangle \geq M_1 \|\nabla F(\bar{\mathbf{x}}^k)\|^2. \quad (68)$$

In order to bound the third term in the last inequality of (67), we derive

$$\begin{aligned} & \mathbb{E}[\bar{\mathbf{H}}^k \nabla F(\bar{\mathbf{x}}^k) - \bar{\mathbf{d}}^k | \mathcal{F}^k] \\ & = \mathbb{E}\left[\bar{\mathbf{H}}^k (\nabla F(\bar{\mathbf{x}}^k) - \bar{\mathbf{g}}^k) - \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n (H_i^k - \bar{M} I_d) (g_i^k - \bar{\mathbf{g}}^k) | \mathcal{F}^k\right] \\ & = \mathbb{E}\left[\bar{\mathbf{H}}^k (\nabla F(\bar{\mathbf{x}}^k) - \bar{\nabla} f(\mathbf{x}^k)) + (\bar{\mathbf{H}}^k - \bar{M} I_d) (\bar{\nabla} f(\mathbf{x}^k) - \bar{\mathbf{v}}^k) \right. \\ & \quad \left. - \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n (H_i^k - \bar{M} I_d) (g_i^k - \bar{\mathbf{g}}^k) | \mathcal{F}^k\right], \end{aligned}$$

where the first equality holds because of (65) and the second equality holds because of the fact that  $\mathbb{E}[\bar{\mathbf{g}}^k | \mathcal{F}^k] = \mathbb{E}[\bar{\mathbf{v}}^k | \mathcal{F}^k] = \bar{\nabla} f(\mathbf{x}^k)$ . Then, using the triangle inequality and

the fact that  $\|H_i^k - \bar{M}I_d\|_2 \leq \frac{M_2\gamma}{2}, \forall i$  and  $\|\bar{\mathbf{H}}^k - \bar{M}I_d\|_2 \leq \frac{M_2\gamma}{2}$ , we have

$$\begin{aligned} & \left\| \mathbb{E} \left[ \bar{\mathbf{H}}^k \nabla F(\bar{\mathbf{x}}^k) - \bar{\mathbf{d}}^k \mid \mathcal{F}^k \right] \right\|^2 \\ & \leq \mathbb{E} \left[ 4M_2^2 \|\nabla F(\bar{\mathbf{x}}^k) - \bar{\nabla} f(\mathbf{x}^k)\|^2 + \frac{M_2^2\gamma^2}{2n} \|\mathbf{g}^k - \mathbf{W}_\infty \mathbf{g}^k\|^2 \right. \\ & \quad \left. + M_2^2\gamma^2 \|\bar{\nabla} f(\mathbf{x}^k) - \bar{\mathbf{v}}^k\|^2 \mid \mathcal{F}^k \right] \\ & \leq \frac{M_2^2}{n} \cdot \mathbb{E} \left[ 4L^2 \|\mathbf{x}^k - \mathbf{W}_\infty \mathbf{x}^k\|^2 + \frac{\gamma^2}{2} \|\mathbf{g}^k - \mathbf{W}_\infty \mathbf{g}^k\|^2 \right. \\ & \quad \left. + \frac{\gamma^2}{n} \|\mathbf{v}^k - \nabla f(\mathbf{x}^k)\|^2 \mid \mathcal{F}^k \right], \end{aligned}$$

where the last inequality holds because of (34) and (56). It follows from the Cauchy-Schwarz inequality that

$$\begin{aligned} & \mathbb{E} \left[ \left\langle \nabla F(\bar{\mathbf{x}}^k), \left( \bar{\mathbf{H}}^k \nabla F(\bar{\mathbf{x}}^k) - \bar{\mathbf{d}}^k \right) \right\rangle \mid \mathcal{F}^k \right] \quad (69) \\ & \leq \frac{M_1}{2} \|\nabla F(\bar{\mathbf{x}}^k)\|^2 + \frac{1}{2M_1} \left\| \mathbb{E} \left[ \bar{\mathbf{H}}^k \nabla F(\bar{\mathbf{x}}^k) - \bar{\mathbf{d}}^k \mid \mathcal{F}^k \right] \right\|^2 \\ & \leq \frac{M_1}{2} \|\nabla F(\bar{\mathbf{x}}^k)\|^2 + \frac{M_2^2}{2nM_1} \cdot \mathbb{E} \left[ 4L^2 \|\mathbf{x}^k - \mathbf{W}_\infty \mathbf{x}^k\|^2 \right. \\ & \quad \left. + \frac{\gamma^2}{2} \|\mathbf{g}^k - \mathbf{W}_\infty \mathbf{g}^k\|^2 + \frac{\gamma^2}{n} \|\mathbf{v}^k - \nabla f(\mathbf{x}^k)\|^2 \mid \mathcal{F}^k \right]. \end{aligned}$$

By taking total expectation on both sides of (67) and using (38) (68), and (69), we have

$$\begin{aligned} & \mathbb{E} [F(\bar{\mathbf{x}}^{k+1})] \quad (70) \\ & \leq \mathbb{E} [F(\bar{\mathbf{x}}^k)] - \left( \frac{\alpha M_1}{2} - \alpha^2 L M_2^2 \right) \mathbb{E} [\|\nabla F(\bar{\mathbf{x}}^k)\|^2] \\ & \quad + \left( \frac{2\alpha M_2^2}{nM_1} + \frac{2M_2^2\alpha^2 L}{n} \right) L^2 \mathbb{E} [\|\mathbf{x}^k - \mathbf{W}_\infty \mathbf{x}^k\|^2] \\ & \quad + \left( \frac{\alpha M_2^2\gamma^2}{2nM_1} + \frac{2M_2^2\alpha^2 L}{n} \right) \frac{1}{n} \mathbb{E} [\|\mathbf{v}^k - \nabla f(\mathbf{x}^k)\|^2] \\ & \quad + \left( \frac{\alpha M_2^2\gamma^2}{4nM_1} + \frac{M_2^2\alpha^2\gamma^2 L}{2n} \right) \mathbb{E} [\|\mathbf{g}^k - \mathbf{W}_\infty \mathbf{g}^k\|^2]. \end{aligned}$$

Next, we bound the four coefficients on the right-hand side of (70). By our choice of parameters in (24), we have

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\alpha M_1}{2} - \alpha^2 L M_2^2 &= \frac{\alpha M_1}{2} \left( 1 - \frac{2\alpha L M_2^2}{M_1} \right) \geq 0.495\alpha M_1, \\ \frac{2\alpha M_2^2}{nM_1} + \frac{2M_2^2\alpha^2 L}{n} &= \frac{\alpha M_2^2}{nM_1} (2 + 2\alpha M_1 L) \leq \frac{2.01\alpha M_2^2}{nM_1}, \\ \frac{\alpha M_2^2\gamma^2}{2nM_1} + \frac{2M_2^2\alpha^2 L}{n} &\leq \frac{\alpha M_2^2\eta}{2nM_1}, \\ \frac{\alpha M_2^2\gamma^2}{4nM_1} + \frac{M_2^2\alpha^2\gamma^2 L}{2n} &\leq \frac{1.01\alpha M_2^2\gamma^2}{4nM_1}, \quad (71) \end{aligned}$$

where we use  $\alpha M_2 L \leq \frac{M_1}{200M_2}$ ,  $\alpha M_1 L \leq \frac{1}{200}$ , and  $\eta := \gamma^2 + 4\alpha L M_1 \leq 1.02$ . Moreover, by Assumption 2, we have

$$\|\nabla F(\bar{\mathbf{x}}^k)\|^2 \geq 2\mu [F(\bar{\mathbf{x}}^k) - F(x^*)]. \quad (72)$$

Substituting (71) and (72) into (70) and subtracting  $F(x^*)$  on both sides, and then multiplying  $n$  on both sides and using the definition  $\tilde{\mu} := 0.99M_1\mu$ , we have

$$\begin{aligned} & n\mathbb{E} [F(\bar{\mathbf{x}}^{k+1}) - F(x^*)] \quad (73) \\ & \leq (1 - \tilde{\mu}\alpha) \cdot n\mathbb{E} [F(\bar{\mathbf{x}}^k) - F(x^*)] + \frac{\alpha M_2^2\eta}{2nM_1} \mathbb{E} [\|\mathbf{v}^k - \nabla f(\mathbf{x}^k)\|^2] \\ & \quad + \frac{1.01\alpha M_2^2}{M_1} \left( 2L^2 \mathbb{E} [\|\mathbf{x}^k - \mathbf{W}_\infty \mathbf{x}^k\|^2] + \frac{\gamma^2}{4} \mathbb{E} [\|\mathbf{g}^k - \mathbf{W}_\infty \mathbf{g}^k\|^2] \right). \end{aligned}$$

After substituting (36) into (73), we have

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{2n}{L} \mathbb{E} [F(\bar{\mathbf{x}}^{k+1}) - F(x^*)] \\ & \leq \frac{2}{L} \left( \frac{\alpha M_2^2\eta}{2nM_1} \cdot 4L^2 B + \frac{2.02\alpha M_2^2}{M_1} L^2 \right) \mathbb{E} [\|\mathbf{x}^k - \mathbf{W}_\infty \mathbf{x}^k\|^2] \\ & \quad + \left( \frac{\alpha M_2^2\eta}{2nM_1} 8LB + (1 - \tilde{\mu}\alpha) \right) \cdot \frac{2n}{L} \mathbb{E} [F(\bar{\mathbf{x}}^k) - F(x^*)] \\ & \quad + \frac{0.51\alpha\gamma^2 M_2^2 L}{M_1(1 - \sigma^2)} \cdot \frac{1 - \sigma^2}{L^2} \mathbb{E} [\|\mathbf{g}^k - \mathbf{W}_\infty \mathbf{g}^k\|^2] \\ & \quad + \frac{\alpha M_2^2\eta}{LnM_1} 4L^2 B \cdot \mathbb{E} [\|\tau^k - \mathbf{W}_\infty \tau^k\|^2] \\ & \quad + \frac{\alpha M_2^2\eta}{nLM_1} 4L^2 B \cdot \frac{2n}{L} \mathbb{E} [F(\bar{\tau}^k) - F(\tau^*)]. \end{aligned}$$

By substituting the parameters in (24) and doing algebraic manipulations, we get (39) and complete the proof. Please see Part I [54] of the full version of this paper for details.  $\square$

## VI. PROOF OF LEMMA 8

*Proof.* By the update for  $\mathbf{g}^{k+1}$  in (10), we have

$$\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{g}^{k+1} - \mathbf{W}_\infty \mathbf{g}^{k+1} \quad (74) \\ & = \mathbf{W}(\mathbf{g}^k - \mathbf{W}_\infty \mathbf{g}^k) + (I_{nd} - \mathbf{W}_\infty)(\mathbf{v}^{k+1} - \mathbf{v}^k). \end{aligned}$$

By squaring both sides of (74) and then taking total expectation, we get

$$\begin{aligned} & \mathbb{E} [\|\mathbf{g}^{k+1} - \mathbf{W}_\infty \mathbf{g}^{k+1}\|^2] \quad (75) \\ & \leq \mathbb{E} \left[ (1 + \vartheta_1) \|\mathbf{W}(\mathbf{g}^k - \mathbf{W}_\infty \mathbf{g}^k)\|^2 \right. \\ & \quad \left. + (1 + \vartheta_1^{-1}) \|(I_{nd} - \mathbf{W}_\infty)(\mathbf{v}^{k+1} - \mathbf{v}^k)\|^2 \right] \\ & \leq \mathbb{E} \left[ \frac{1 + \sigma^2}{2} \|\mathbf{g}^k - \mathbf{W}_\infty \mathbf{g}^k\|^2 + \frac{2}{1 - \sigma^2} \|\mathbf{v}^{k+1} - \mathbf{v}^k\|^2 \right], \end{aligned}$$

where the first inequality holds for any  $\vartheta_1 > 0$  due to Young's inequality and the second inequality follows by setting  $\vartheta_1 = \frac{1 - \sigma^2}{2\sigma^2}$  and noting that  $\|\mathbf{W}(\mathbf{g}^k - \mathbf{W}_\infty \mathbf{g}^k)\|^2 \leq \sigma^2 \|\mathbf{g}^k - \mathbf{g}^k\|^2$  and  $\|I_{nd} - \mathbf{W}_\infty\|_2 = 1$ .

For the second term on the right-hand side of (75), we expand  $\mathbb{E} [\|\mathbf{v}^{k+1} - \mathbf{v}^k\|^2]$  as

$$\begin{aligned} & \mathbb{E} [\|\mathbf{v}^{k+1} - \mathbf{v}^k\|^2] \quad (76) \\ & \leq 2\mathbb{E} [\|\mathbf{v}^{k+1} - \mathbf{v}^k - (\nabla f(\mathbf{x}^{k+1}) - \nabla f(\mathbf{x}^k))\|^2] \\ & \quad + 2\mathbb{E} [\|\nabla f(\mathbf{x}^{k+1}) - \nabla f(\mathbf{x}^k)\|^2] \\ & \leq 2\mathbb{E} [\|\mathbf{v}^{k+1} - \nabla f(\mathbf{x}^{k+1})\|^2] + 2\mathbb{E} [\|\mathbf{v}^k - \nabla f(\mathbf{x}^k)\|^2] \\ & \quad + 2L^2 \mathbb{E} [\|\mathbf{x}^{k+1} - \mathbf{x}^k\|^2], \end{aligned}$$

where in the last inequality, we use the fact that

$$\begin{aligned} & \mathbb{E} [\langle \mathbf{v}^{k+1} - \nabla f(\mathbf{x}^{k+1}), \mathbf{v}^k - \nabla f(\mathbf{x}^k) \rangle] \\ &= \mathbb{E} [\mathbb{E} [\langle \mathbf{v}^{k+1} - \nabla f(\mathbf{x}^{k+1}), \mathbf{v}^k - \nabla f(\mathbf{x}^k) \rangle | \mathcal{F}^{k+1}]] = 0. \end{aligned}$$

Substituting (76) into (75) yields (40).  $\square$

## VII. PROOF OF LEMMA 9

*Proof.* By the update rule for  $\mathbf{x}^{k+1}$  in (10), we have

$$\mathbf{x}^{k+1} - \mathbf{x}^k = (\mathbf{W} - I_{nd})(\mathbf{x}^k - \mathbf{W}_\infty \mathbf{x}^k) - \alpha \mathbf{d}^k,$$

where we use  $(\mathbf{W} - I_{nd})\mathbf{W}_\infty \mathbf{x}^k = 0$ . Then, we have

$$\begin{aligned} \|\mathbf{x}^{k+1} - \mathbf{x}^k\|^2 &\leq 2\|(\mathbf{W} - I_{nd})(\mathbf{x}^k - \mathbf{W}_\infty \mathbf{x}^k)\|^2 + 2\alpha^2 \|\mathbf{d}^k\|^2 \\ &\leq 8\|\mathbf{x}^k - \mathbf{W}_\infty \mathbf{x}^k\|^2 + 2\alpha^2 M_2^2 \|\mathbf{g}^k\|^2, \end{aligned} \quad (77)$$

where we use  $\|\mathbf{W} - I_{nd}\|_2 \leq 2$  and  $\|\mathbf{d}^k\|^2 = \sum_{i=1}^n \|H_i^k g_i\|^2 \leq M_2^2 \|\mathbf{g}^k\|^2$  in the last inequality. For the term  $\|\mathbf{g}^k\|^2$ , we have

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbb{E} [\|\mathbf{g}^k\|^2] &\leq \mathbb{E} [2\|\mathbf{g}^k - \mathbf{W}_\infty \mathbf{g}^k\|^2 + 2\|\mathbf{W}_\infty \mathbf{g}^k\|^2] \quad (78) \\ &= \mathbb{E} [2\|\mathbf{g}^k - \mathbf{W}_\infty \mathbf{g}^k\|^2 + 2n\|\bar{\mathbf{g}}^k\|^2]. \end{aligned}$$

For the term  $\|\bar{\mathbf{g}}^k\|^2$ , we have

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbb{E} \|\bar{\mathbf{g}}^k\|^2 &= \mathbb{E} \|\bar{\mathbf{v}}^k\|^2 \quad (79) \\ &= \mathbb{E} [\|\bar{\mathbf{v}}^k - \bar{\nabla} f(\mathbf{x}^k)\|^2 + \|\bar{\nabla} f(\mathbf{x}^k)\|^2] \\ &= \mathbb{E} \left[ \frac{1}{n^2} \|\mathbf{v}^k - \nabla f(\mathbf{x}^k)\|^2 + \|\bar{\nabla} f(\mathbf{x}^k)\|^2 \right], \end{aligned}$$

where we use  $\mathbb{E}[\langle \bar{\mathbf{v}}^k - \bar{\nabla} f(\mathbf{x}^k), \bar{\nabla} f(\mathbf{x}^k) \rangle | \mathcal{F}^k] = 0$  from (33) to get the second equality and  $\mathbb{E}[\mathbb{E}[\langle v_i^k - \nabla f_i(x_i^k), v_j^k - \nabla f_j(x_j^k) \rangle | \mathcal{F}^k]] = 0, \forall i \neq j$  to get the last equality. For the term  $\|\bar{\nabla} f(\mathbf{x}^k)\|^2$ , we have

$$\begin{aligned} \|\bar{\nabla} f(\mathbf{x}^k)\|^2 &\leq 2\|\bar{\nabla} f(\mathbf{x}^k) - \nabla F(\bar{\mathbf{x}}^k)\|^2 + 2\|\nabla F(\bar{\mathbf{x}}^k)\|^2 \quad (80) \\ &\leq \frac{2L^2}{n} \|\mathbf{x}^k - \mathbf{W}_\infty \mathbf{x}^k\|^2 + 4L(F(\bar{\mathbf{x}}^k) - F(x^*)), \end{aligned}$$

where we use (34) and (57) to derive the last inequality.

Taking total expectation on both sides of (77), substituting (78)–(80) into the result, and using the fact  $8 + 8\alpha^2 M_2^2 L^2 < 8.01$ , we obtain (41) and complete the proof.  $\square$

## VIII. PROOF OF LEMMA 10

*Proof.* If  $\text{mod}(k+1, \mathcal{T}) = 0$ , then  $\mathbf{v}^{k+1} = \nabla f(\mathbf{x}^{k+1})$  and the proof is trivial. We consider  $\text{mod}(k+1, \mathcal{T}) \neq 0$  and thus

$\tau^{k+1} = \tau^k$ . Then, we have

$$\begin{aligned} & \mathbb{E} [\|\mathbf{v}^{k+1} - \nabla f(\mathbf{x}^{k+1})\|^2] \\ &\leq 4L^2 B \left( \mathbb{E} [\|\mathbf{x}^{k+1} - \mathbf{W}_\infty \mathbf{x}^{k+1}\|^2] + \frac{2n}{L} \mathbb{E} [F(\bar{\mathbf{x}}^{k+1}) - F(x^*)] \right. \\ &\quad \left. + \mathbb{E} [\|\tau^k - \mathbf{W}_\infty \tau^k\|^2] + \frac{2n}{L} \mathbb{E} [F(\bar{\tau}^k) - F(x^*)] \right) \\ &\leq 4L^2 B \left( 1 - \frac{0.99(1-\sigma^2)}{2} + \frac{4.04\alpha M_2^2 L}{M_1} + \frac{4.08\alpha M_2^2 L B}{nM_1} \right) \\ &\quad \times \mathbb{E} [\|\mathbf{x}^k - \mathbf{W}_\infty \mathbf{x}^k\|^2] \\ &\quad + 4L^2 B \left( \frac{0.02(1-\sigma^2)\alpha\mu M_1}{L^2} + \frac{2.02\alpha M_2^2}{LM_1} \right) \\ &\quad \times \mathbb{E} [\|\mathbf{g}^k - \mathbf{W}_\infty \mathbf{g}^k\|^2] \\ &\quad + 4L^2 B \left( 1 - \tilde{\mu}\alpha + \frac{4.08\alpha M_2^2 L B}{nM_1} + 0.011(1-\sigma^2)\alpha\mu M_1 \right) \\ &\quad \times \frac{2n}{L} \mathbb{E} [F(\bar{\mathbf{x}}^k) - F(x^*)] \\ &\quad + 4L^2 B \left( 1 + \frac{4.08\alpha M_2^2 L B}{nM_1} + \frac{0.01(1-\sigma^2)\alpha\mu M_1}{L^2} \cdot \frac{4L^2 B}{n} \right) \\ &\quad \times \left( \mathbb{E} [\|\tau^k - \mathbf{W}_\infty \tau^k\|^2] + \frac{2n}{L} \mathbb{E} [\|F(\bar{\tau}^k) - F(x^*)\|^2] \right), \end{aligned}$$

where the first inequality follows from Lemma 6 and the fact that  $\tau^{k+1} = \tau^k$ ; the second inequality follows from (63), (73), and Lemma 6. By substituting the parameters in (24) and doing algebraic manipulations, we get (42) and complete the proof. Please see Part I [54] of the full version of this paper for details.  $\square$

## IX. PROOF OF COROLLARY 3

*Proof.* Substituting (36), (41), and (42) into (40), we obtain

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{1-\sigma^2}{L^2} \mathbb{E} [\|\mathbf{g}^{k+1} - \mathbf{W}_\infty \mathbf{g}^{k+1}\|^2] \\ &\leq \left( 32.04 + 32B + 64\alpha^2 M_2^2 L^2 \frac{B}{n} \right) \mathbb{E} [\|\mathbf{x}^k - \mathbf{W}_\infty \mathbf{x}^k\|^2] \\ &\quad + \left( 32\alpha^2 M_2^2 L^2 + 32.16B + 64\alpha^2 M_2^2 L^2 \frac{B}{n} \right) \\ &\quad \times \frac{2n}{L} \mathbb{E} [F(\bar{\mathbf{x}}^k) - F(x^*)] \\ &\quad + \left( \frac{1+\sigma^2}{2} + \frac{16L^2\alpha^2 M_2^2}{1-\delta^2} + \frac{4}{1-\sigma^2} 4L^2 B \frac{3\alpha M_2^2}{LM_1} \right) \\ &\quad \times \frac{1-\sigma^2}{L^2} \mathbb{E} [\|\mathbf{g}^k - \mathbf{W}_\infty \mathbf{g}^k\|^2] \\ &\quad + \left( 64\alpha^2 M_2^2 L^2 \frac{B}{n} + 32.16B \right) \mathbb{E} [\|\tau^k - \mathbf{W}_\infty \tau^k\|^2] \\ &\quad + \left( 64\alpha^2 M_2^2 L^2 \frac{B}{n} + 32.16B \right) \frac{2n}{L} \mathbb{E} [F(\bar{\tau}^k) - F(x^*)]. \end{aligned}$$

By substituting the parameters in (24) and doing algebraic manipulations, we get (43) and complete the proof. Please see Part I [54] of the full version of this paper for details.  $\square$