

EVALUATION
ONLINE LEARNING
LINKS WITH OPTIMIZATION AND GAMES
UNIVERSITÉ PARIS–SACLAY



ADAGRAD WITH CUBE-ROOT NORMALIZATION

Let $d \geq 1$ an integer, $\mathcal{X} \subset \mathbb{R}^d$ a nonempty closed convex set, $(u_t)_{t \geq 1}$ a sequence in \mathbb{R}^d , $x_1 \in \mathcal{X}$ and $\gamma > 0$. We define

$$x_{t+1} = \Pi_{\mathcal{X}} \left(x_t + \frac{\gamma}{\sqrt[3]{\sum_{s=1}^t \|u_s\|_2^2}} u_t \right), \quad t \geq 1.$$

- 1) Establish a general regret bound.
- 2) Deduce guarantees in the context of nonsmooth convex optimization and smooth convex optimization.
- 3) Extend the analysis to arbitrary exponents $\alpha > 0$ at the denominator:

$$x_{t+1} = \Pi_{\mathcal{X}} \left(x_t + \frac{\gamma}{\left(\sum_{s=1}^t \|u_s\|_2^2\right)^\alpha} u_t \right), \quad t \geq 1.$$

- 4) BONUS. — Define and analyze similar variants of AdaGrad-Diagonal.

