# Complexity Guarantees for Polyak Steps with Momentum 

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Cins

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(Drori \& Teboulle 2014), (Lessard, Recht \& Packard 2016), (Taylor, Hendrickx \& Glineur 2017), and a few others.

## Polyak stepsizes

Famous stepsizes rule for solving the convex problem

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f_{\star}=\min _{x \in \mathbb{R}^{d}} f(x)
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Figure: Regularized logistic regression. Left: regularization parameter $10^{-7}$. Right: regularization parameter $10^{-4}$.

## Performance Estimation approach on Polyak steps

For simplicity study the variant $x_{k+1}=x_{k}-\gamma_{k} \nabla f\left(x_{k}\right), \gamma_{k}=2 \frac{f\left(x_{k}\right)-f_{k}}{\left\|\nabla f\left(x_{k}\right)\right\|^{2}}$.

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Problem: Infinite dimensional

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Optimization problem can be relaxed and cast to a SDP.

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\begin{array}{rll}
\rho:= & \text { maximize } & 1+4 \frac{f_{k}-f_{*}}{G_{k}} \frac{G X_{k}}{X_{k}}+4 \frac{\left(f_{k}-f_{*}\right)^{2}}{G_{k} X_{k}} \\
& \text { subject to } & f_{k}-f_{*}+G X_{k}+\frac{1}{2 L} G_{k}+\frac{\mu}{2\left(1-\frac{\mu}{L}\right)}\left(X_{k}+\frac{2}{L} G X_{k}+\frac{1}{L^{2}} G_{k}\right) \leq 0 \\
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in the variables $X_{k}, G_{k}, G X_{k}, f_{k}, f_{*} \in \mathbb{R}$.

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Figure: $\mu=0.1$ and $L=1$.
(see the paper for an explicit expression of $\rho(\gamma)$ )

## Limit of worst case analysis

One can show $\rho=\left(\frac{L-\mu}{L+\mu}\right)^{2}$.

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Figure: Empirical distribution of stepsizes $\left\{\gamma_{k}\right\}_{k}$. Left : Classical Polyak. Right : Variant with extra 2.

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Introduce strong convexity estimate in Accelerated gradient descent with momentum (Nesterov 2018).

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Algorithm 2 Accelerated gradient method with Polyak steps momentum

Input: $x_{0} \in \mathbb{R}^{n}, f_{*} \in \mathbb{R}, L$ smoothness constant.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& y_{0}=x_{0}, \\
& \text { for } k \geq 0 \text { do } \\
& \qquad y_{k+1}=x_{k}-\frac{1}{L} \nabla f\left(x_{k}\right) \\
& \tilde{\mu}_{k}=\frac{\left\|\nabla f\left(y_{k+1}\right)\right\|^{2}}{2\left(f\left(y_{k+1}\right)-f_{k}\right)} \text { and } \beta_{k}=\frac{\sqrt{L}-\sqrt{\tilde{\mu}_{k}}}{\sqrt{L}+\sqrt{\tilde{\mu}_{k}}} \\
& x_{k+1}=y_{k+1}+\beta_{k}\left(y_{k+1}-y_{k}\right)
\end{aligned}
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end for
Output: $y_{k+1}$

Accelerated algorithm with Polyak steps style momentum

Complexity bounds (B.,Taylor,d'Aspremont 2020)

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Figure: Numerical experiments on Musk Dataset. Left : Linear reg. Middle : Log reg. Right: LASSO.

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- Used Performance Estimation Program in the context of adaptive methods.
- Derive optimal bounds for gradient descent with Polyak steps.
- A step in the direction of (proved) simple and fully adaptive accelerated algorithm.


## Thanks!

## Happy to answer (almost live) questions

"Complexity Guarantess for Polyak Steps with Momentum"

