## Supplement: Solving Ridge Regression using Sketched Preconditioned SVRG

Alon Gonen The Hebrew University

Francesco Orabona Yahoo Research, 229 West 43rd Street, 10036 New York, NY, USA

Shai Shalev-Shwartz

The Hebrew University

## **1. Omitted Proofs**

*Proof.* (of Theorem 4) We first show that the average smoothness of  $\tilde{L}$  is bounded by

$$\frac{1}{n+d} \sum_{i=1}^{n+d} \tilde{\beta}_i \le \operatorname{tr} \left( P^{-1/2} \left( C + \lambda I \right) P^{-1/2} \right) \,. \tag{1}$$

Note that for any w,

$$\nabla^2 \tilde{\ell}_i(w) = \begin{cases} \frac{n+d}{n} \tilde{x}_i \tilde{x}_i^\top & 1 \le i \le n, \\ \lambda(n+d) b_{i-n} b_{i-n}^\top & n < i \le n+d . \end{cases}$$

Therefore, using the fact that the spectral norm of a rank-1 psd matrix is equal to its trace, we obtain

$$\begin{split} \frac{1}{n+d} \sum_{i=1}^{n} \tilde{\beta}_{i} &= \frac{1}{n+d} \frac{n+d}{n} \sum_{i=1}^{n} \|\tilde{x}_{i} \tilde{x}_{i}^{\top}\| + \frac{1}{n+d} \lambda(n+d) \sum_{j=1}^{d} \|b_{j} b_{j}^{\top}\| \\ &= \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^{n} \operatorname{tr}(\tilde{x}_{i} \tilde{x}_{i}^{\top}) + \lambda \sum_{j=1}^{d} \operatorname{tr}(b_{i} b_{i}^{\top}) \\ &= \frac{1}{n} \operatorname{tr}(\sum_{i=1}^{n} P^{-1/2} x_{i} x_{i}^{\top} P^{-1/2}) + \lambda \operatorname{tr} \sum_{j=1}^{d} (P^{-1/2} e_{i} e_{i}^{\top} P^{-1/2}) \\ &= \operatorname{tr}(P^{-1/2} (C + \lambda I) P^{-1/2}) \,. \end{split}$$

Hence, we deduce (1).

We will conclude the theorem by showing that  $\tilde{L}$  is  $\lambda_d(P^{-1/2}(C+\lambda I)P^{-1/2})$ -strongly convex. Indeed, a similar calculation shows that the Hessian of L at any point w is given by

$$\nabla^2 \tilde{L}(w) = P^{-1/2} (C + \lambda I) P^{-1/2}$$
.

Hence, we conclude the claimed bound.

ALONGNN@CS.HUJI.AC.IL

FRANCESCO@ORABONA.COM

SHAIS@CS.HUJI.AC.IL