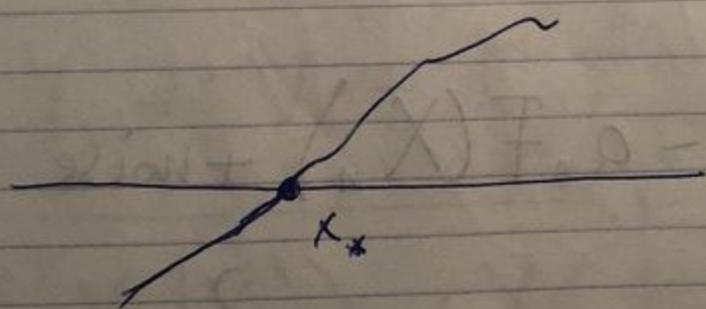


An Application: Stochastic approximation  
and stochastic gradient descent  
(Robbins, Monro, 1951!)

Suppose I want to solve a nonlinear  
equation

$$F(x) = 0 \quad x \in \mathbb{R}$$



only one solution

will assume  $F(x) > 0$  for  $x > x_*$

$F(x) < 0$  for  $x < x_*$

Idea

$$x_{n+1} = x_n - a_n F(x_n)$$

↑ stepsize

## Robbins - Monro

Instead of  $F(x_n)$  we can compute  
a r.v.  $Z_{n+1}$  and perform

or

$$X_{n+1} = X_n - a_n Z_{n+1} \quad X_0 = x_0$$

$$\mathbb{E}[Z_{n+1} | X_n] = F(X_n)$$

idea:

$$X_{n+1} = X_n - a_n F(X_n) + \text{noise}$$

Does  $X_n \rightarrow x_*$  as  $n \rightarrow \infty$ ?

~~Idea~~ Will assume  $\mathbb{E} |Z_n| \leq C$  a.s.

$$V_n := (X_n - x_*)^2$$

wts  $V_n \xrightarrow{\text{a.s.}} 0$ .

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathbb{E}[V_{n+1} | X_0^n] &= \mathbb{E}\{(X_n - \alpha_n Z_{n+1} - x_*)^2 | X_0^n\} \\
&= \mathbb{E}\{V_n - 2\alpha_n Z_{n+1} (X_n - x_*) + \alpha_n^2 Z_{n+1}^2 | X_0^n\} \\
&= V_n - 2\alpha_n (X_n - x_*) \bar{F}(X_n) + \alpha_n^2 \mathbb{E}(Z_{n+1}^2 | X_0^n) \\
&\leq V_n - 2\alpha_n |X_n - x_*| |F(X_n)| + \alpha_n^2 C^2
\end{aligned}$$

want to get a sup MG.

$$Y_n = V_n - C^2 \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \alpha_k^2$$

$$\boxed{\mathbb{E}(Y_{n+1} | X_0^n) \leq Y_n}$$

Assume  $\boxed{\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \alpha_k^2 < \infty}$

$$Y_n \geq -C^2 \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \alpha_k^2 =: -M$$

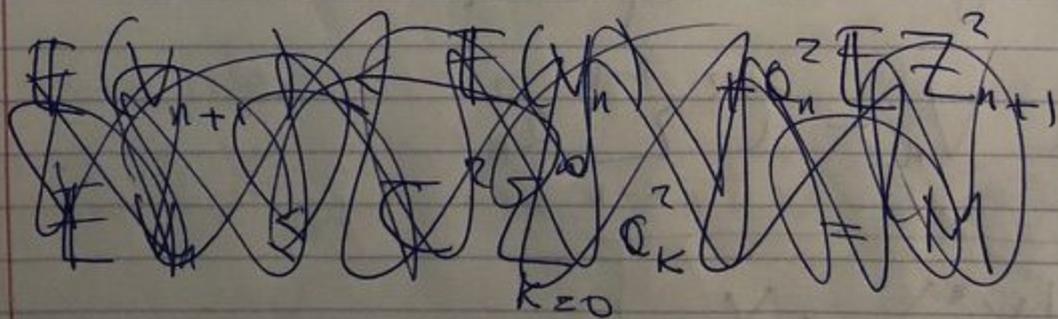
MG convergence

$$Y_n \xrightarrow{\text{a.s.}} Y_\infty$$

$$V_n = Y_n + C^2 \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} a_k^2$$

$$V_n \xrightarrow{\text{a.s.}} V_\infty \quad \text{wts } V_\infty = 0 \text{ a.s.}$$

Also note that



$$V_{n+1} - V_n = -2a_n (X_n - x_*) Z_{n+1} + a_n^2 Z_{n+1}^2$$

$$2 \sum_{k=n}^{\infty} a_k (X_k - x_*) Z_{k+1} = V_n - V_\infty + \sum_{k=n}^{\infty} a_k^2 Z_{k+1}^2$$

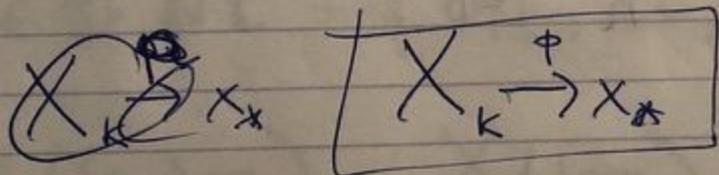
$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{k=n}^{\infty} a_k (X_k - x_*) Z_{k+1} = 0 \quad (\#)$$

Suppose I can take expectation

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{k=n}^{\infty} \theta_k \mathbb{E}(X_k - x_*) F(X_k) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{if } \boxed{\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \theta_k = \infty}$$

$$\Rightarrow \sum_k \lim_{k \rightarrow \infty} \mathbb{E}(X_k - x_*) F(X_k) = 0$$



[ In reality need to use (#) without taking expect ]

Where is this type of alg used ?

ML.

minimize  $U(x) = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n U_i(x)$

↑ example  $i$

$X_0 = x_0$   
Draw

equivalently solve

$$F(x) = 0$$

$$F(x) = \nabla U(x) = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n F_i(x)$$

$$F_i(x) = \nabla U_i(x)$$

Algorithm

$$X_0 = x_0$$

for  $k \geq 0$ , draw  $I_k \sim \text{Unif}(\{1, \dots, n\})$

$$X_{k+1} = X_k - a_k \underbrace{F_{I_k}(X_k)}_{Z_{k+1}}$$