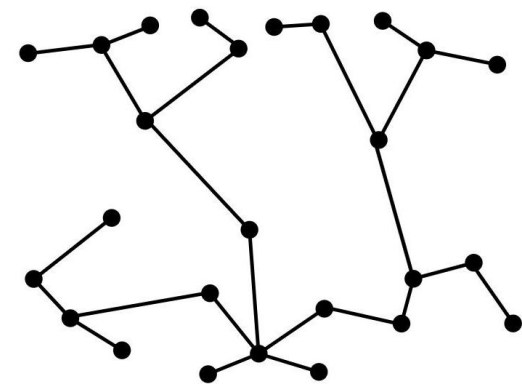


## MOTIVATION

- Decentralized optimization usually uses one round of communication round per iteration.
- Simply adding more consensus rounds often does not reduce total communication.
- We ask:** Can fixed multi-round communication reduce overall cost if built into the algorithmic structure?

## SETUP

- Decentralized composite optimization
- Each agent only communicates with neighbors over a connected graph



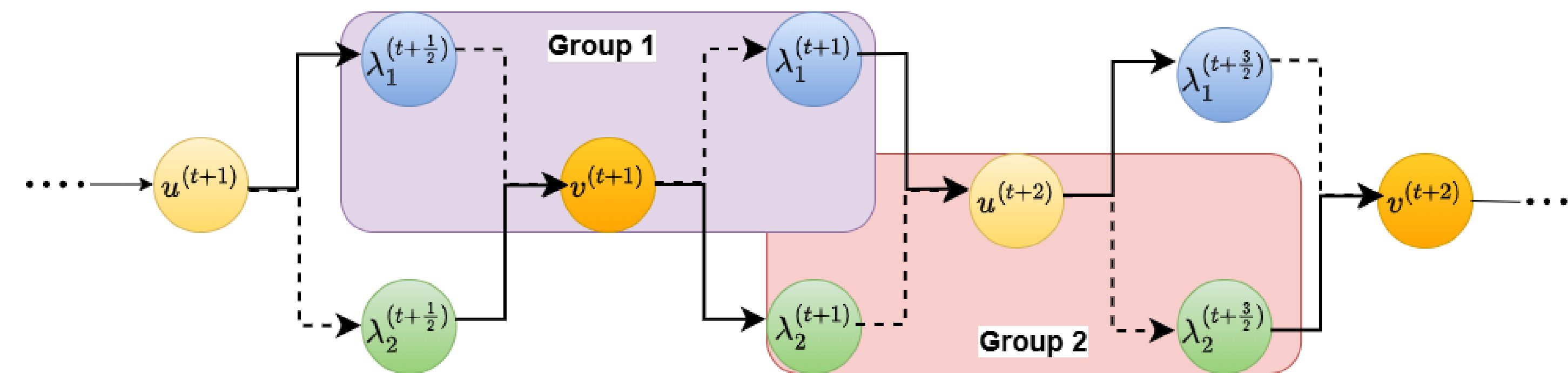
$$\min_{x \in \mathbb{R}^d} F(x) = \sum_{i=1}^n (f_i(x) + g_i(x))$$

## CONTRIBUTION

- New **DS-ADMM** framework for decentralized composite optimization
- Two-round symmetric communication** built into ADMM constraints
- Linear convergence** under metric subregularity
- Better communication efficiency **in experiments**

## METHOD OVERVIEW

- Consensus is encoded through a symmetric pair of constraints:  $u = \widetilde{W}v, \quad v = \widetilde{W}u$
- Symmetric constraint construction** enables a balanced S-ADMM update and naturally induces multi-round communication.
- Graph-aware proximal linearization** removes non-separable quadratic coupling and makes updates decentralized.
- Communication structure designed** to minimize per-iteration overhead:
  - Dual variables are split into two half-step updates
  - Variables are organized into two update groups
  - Transmitted vectors are carefully chosen to reduce communication cost

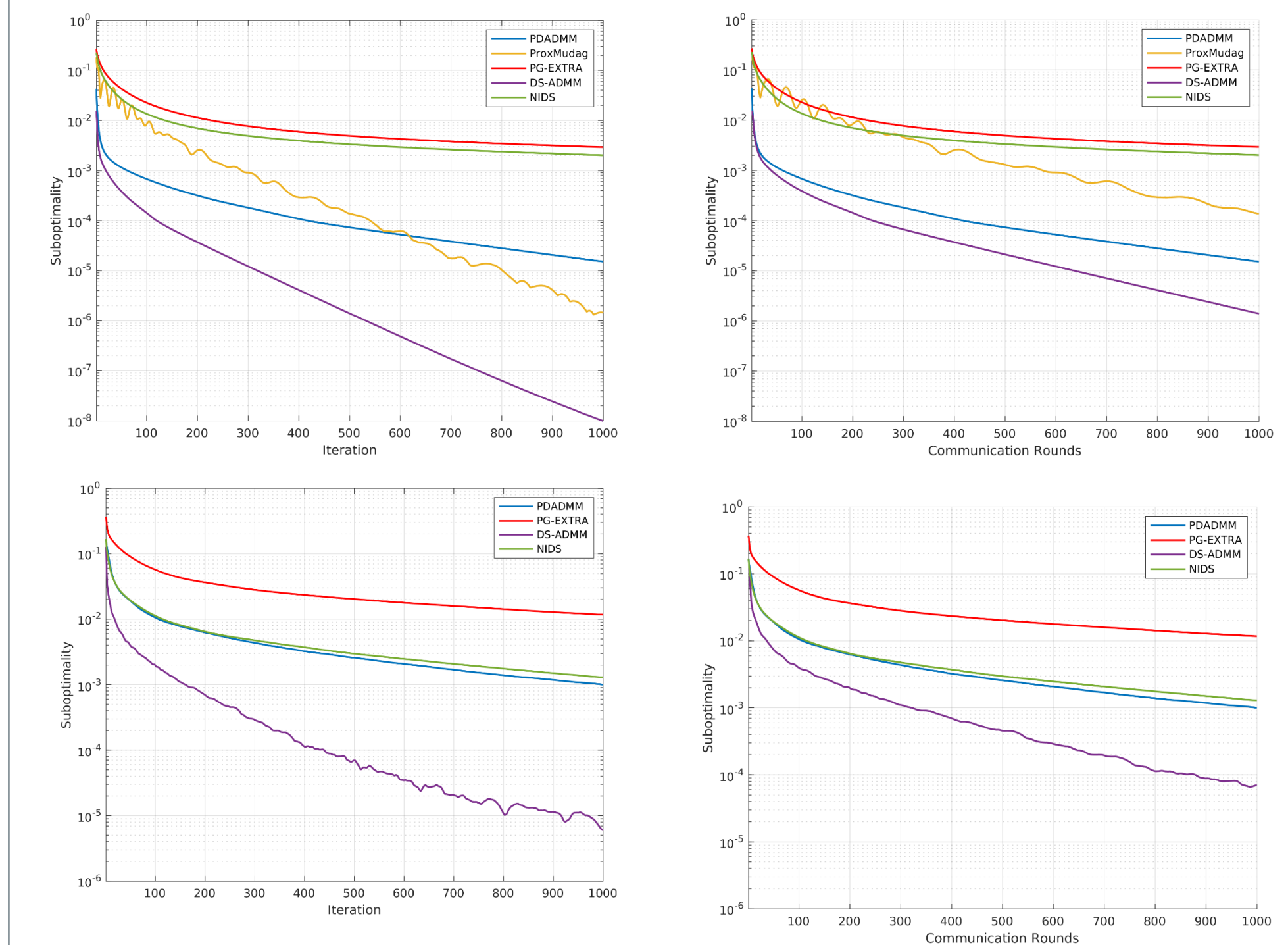


- Only two communication rounds per iteration, each with two transmitted d-vectors.

## THEORY

- $O(1/t)$  sublinear convergence in general convex settings
- Linear convergence under metric subregularity
- Applies to broad composite ML models

## EXPERIMENTS



- Robust** across different graph structures, connectivity levels, and network sizes
- Faster convergence and fewer communication rounds** on LASSO and SVM tasks