

1 We thank the anonymous reviewers for their valuable feedback and comments. We will address all their comments and
2 be sure to fix minor mistakes and typos in the revised version of our paper. In the paper, we present three algorithms.

3 The first two algorithms are for minimizing the ℓ_q norm of the disagreements vector on arbitrary and complete graphs.
4 We note that both algorithms can be implemented in practice (the algorithms are not particularly complex). Both
5 algorithms require that we first solve the convex program (P) . This program has a polynomial number of linear
6 constraints, and its objective function is convex: This is because the objective function, $\max(\|y\|_q^q, \sum_u z_u)$, is the
7 maximum of two convex functions. The first function, $\|y\|_q^q$ is the sum of q -th powers of the variables y_u which are
8 positive. Thus, $\|y\|_q^q$ is convex and differentiable. The second function, $\sum_u z_u$ is a linear function. Therefore, we can
9 use off-the-shelf convex solvers (quadratic solvers for ℓ_2) to get an optimal solution to (P) .

10 The third algorithm is for a cluster-wise local objective. The algorithm consists of solving a simple linear program for
11 each vertex in the graph. This linear program has a $O(n^2)$ constraints and hence is relatively fast to solve.