

Minimum Width for Universal Approximation using ReLU Networks on Compact Domain

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L^p distance

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Uniform distance

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Minimum Width for Universal Approximation

- The exact minimum width is only known for L^p distance and a few problem setups so far [Lu et al., 2017; Hanin & Sellke, 2017; Johnson, 2019; Kidger & Lyons, 2020; Park et al., 2021; Cai, 2023]

d_x, d_y : input, output dimensions of the target function

Reference	Distance	Domain	Activation	Exact Minimum Width
Park et al., 2021	L^p	\mathbb{R}^{d_x}	ReLU	$w_{\min} = \max\{d_x + 1, d_y\}$
Cai, 2023	L^p	$[0, 1]^{d_x}$	Leaky-ReLU	$w_{\min} = \max\{d_x, d_y, 2\}$

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- What is the minimum width for uniform distance?

Reference	Distance	Domain	Activation	Lower Bound
Park et al., 2021	Uniform	$[0, 1]^{d_x}$	ReLU	$w_{\min} = 3 > \max\{d_x + 1, d_y\}$
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where $d_x = 1, d_y = 2$

Main Results

Contribution

1. A smaller width is sufficient to universally approximate target function on compact domain in L^p distance

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Can we generalize to other activation functions?

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1. A smaller width is sufficient to universally approximate target function on compact domain in L^p distance
2. The exact minimum width for ReLU networks also holds for ReLU-Like networks

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ReLU-Like: Softplus, Leaky-ReLU, ELU, CELU, SELU, GELU, SiLU, and Mish

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1. A smaller width is sufficient to universally approximate target function on compact domain in L^p distance
2. The exact minimum width for ReLU networks also holds for ReLU-Like networks
3. Extends the pervious lower bounds to continuous monotone activation functions and general input/output dimensions

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Ours	Uniform	$[0, 1]^{d_x}$	Conti. monotone	$w_{\min} \geq d_y + \mathbf{1}_{d_x < d_y \leq 2d_x}$

$\mathbf{1}_A = 1$ if A is true, and $\mathbf{1}_A = 0$ otherwise

Main Results

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2. Lower bound on minimum width in uniform distance

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Proof Sketch: Upper Bounds

- Idea: A piecewise constant function can approximate continuous function within an arbitrary error in L^p distance
- Consider a partition of the domain and then map input vectors in most part of each partition to approximate target vector

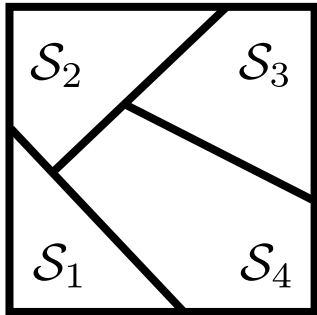


Illustration : $d_x = 2$ and the number of partitions is 4

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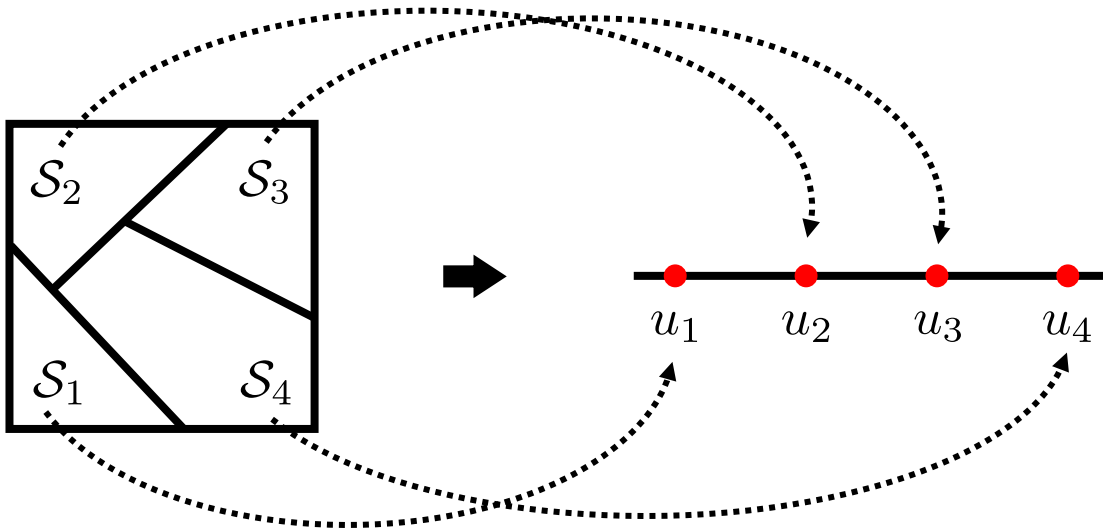
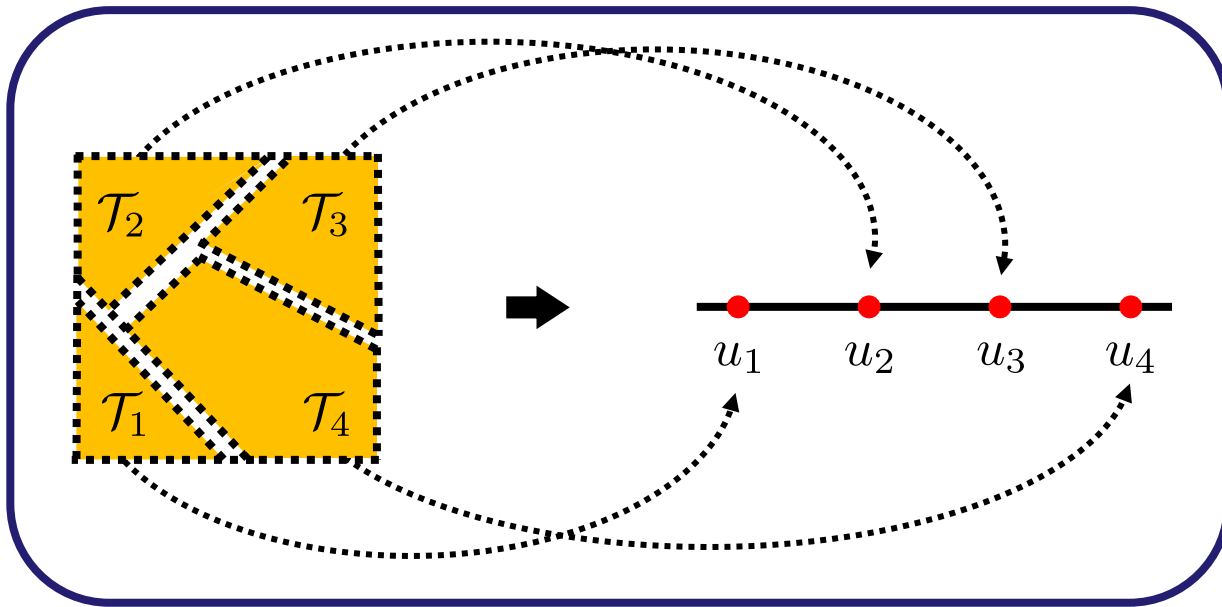


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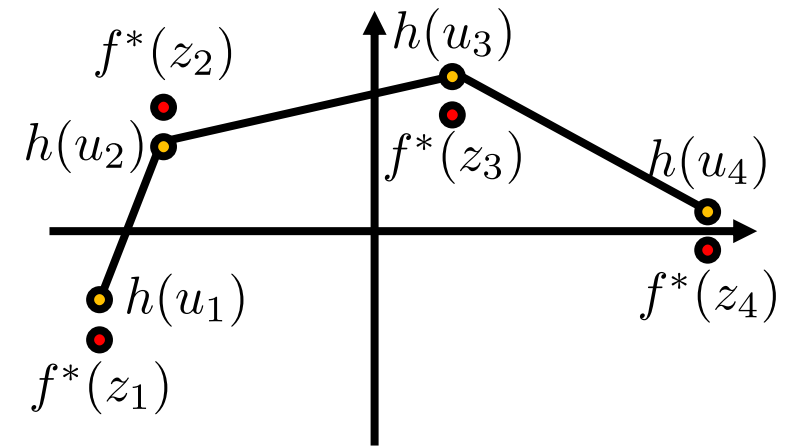
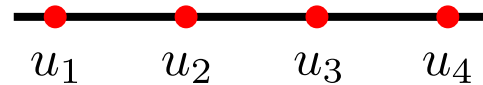
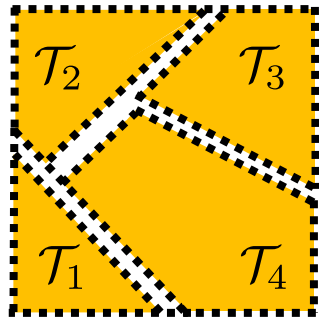
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width $\max\{d_x, 2\}$ ReLU network

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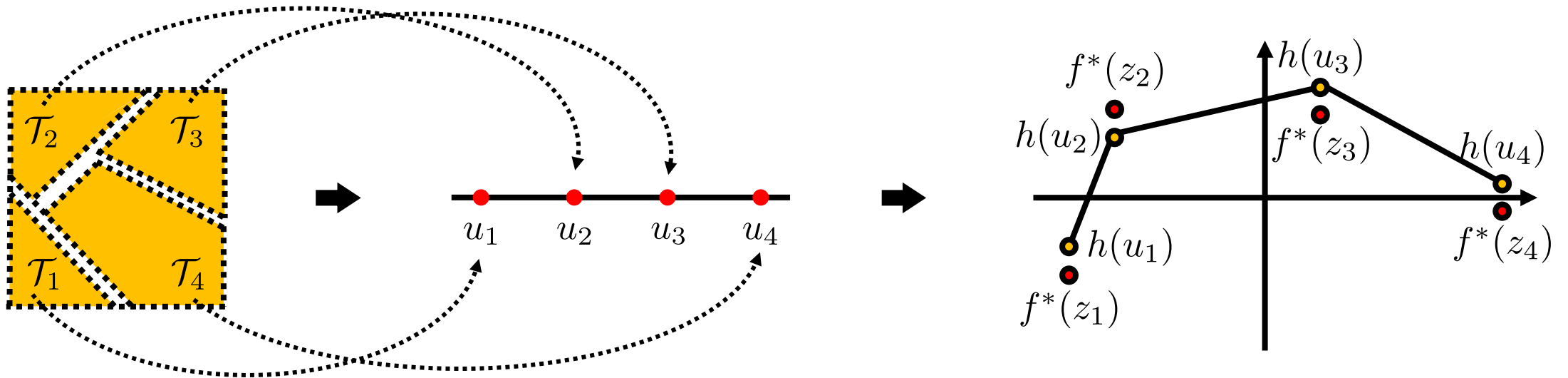
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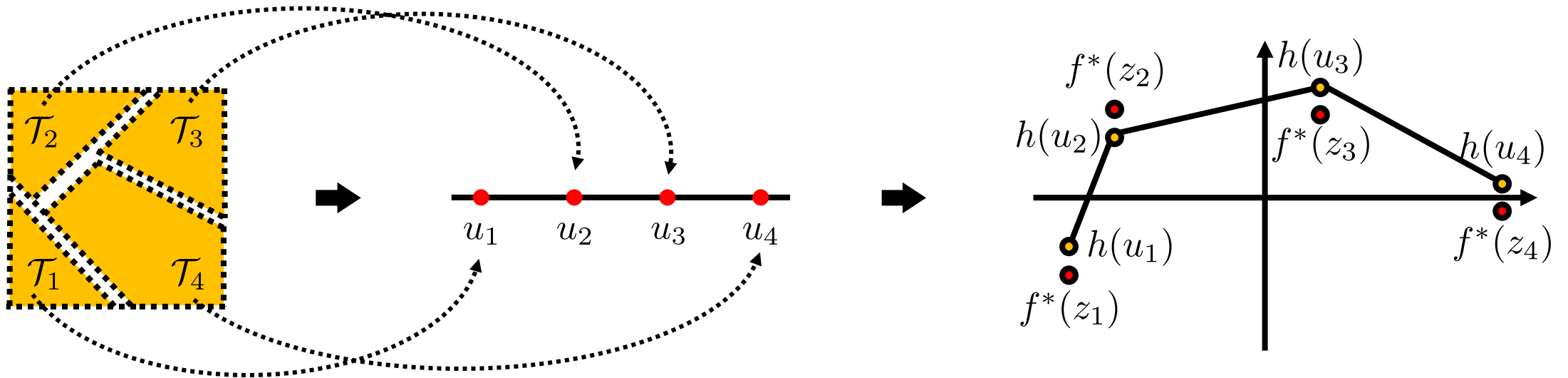
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ReLU networks of width $\max\{d_x, d_y, 2\}$ are universal approximators in L^p distance

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Also, width $\max\{d_x, d_y, 2\}$ networks using ReLU-Like activation functions are universal approximators in L^p distance

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Our choice of target function f^*

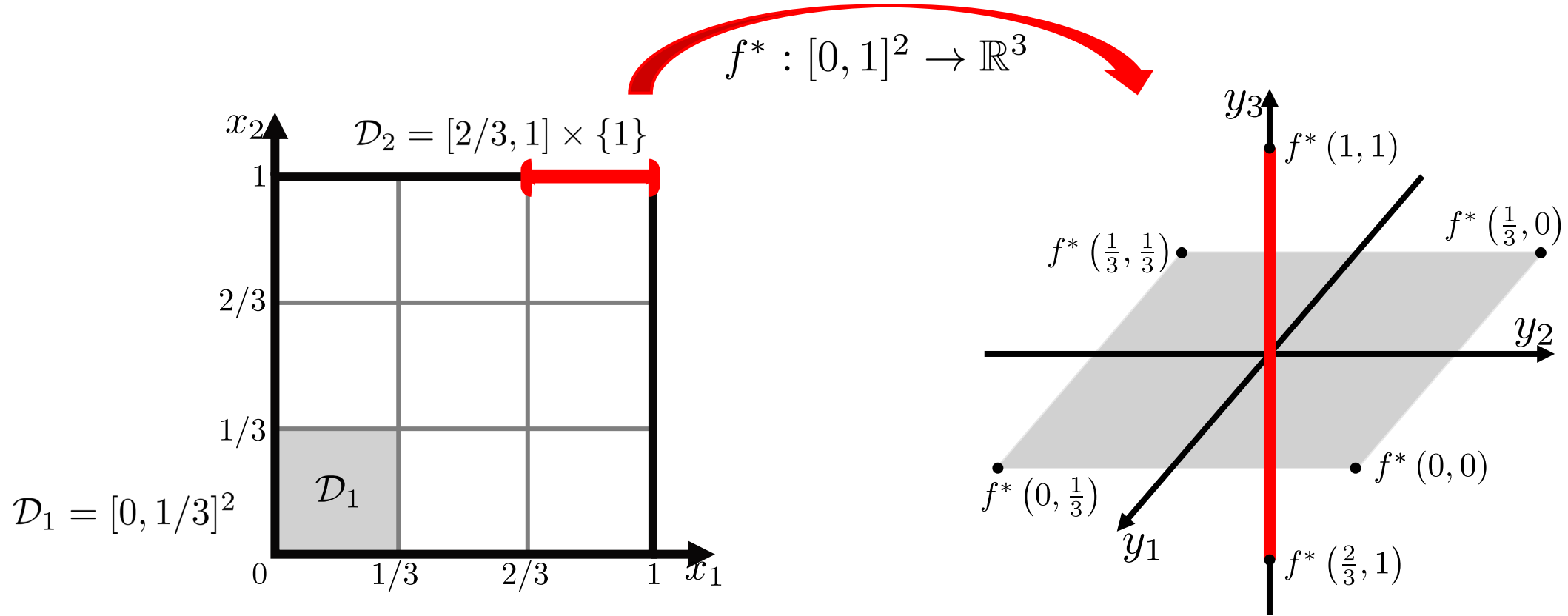


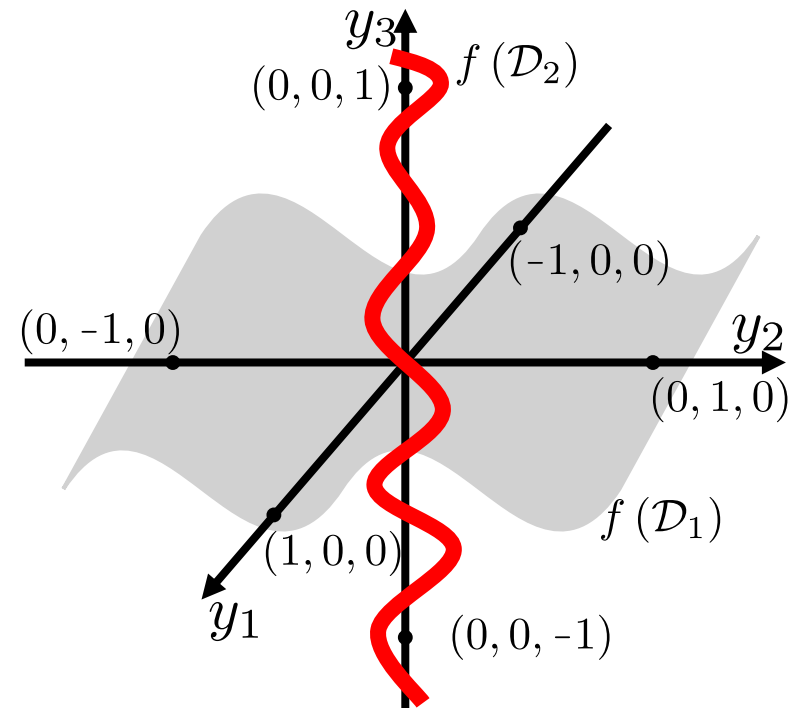
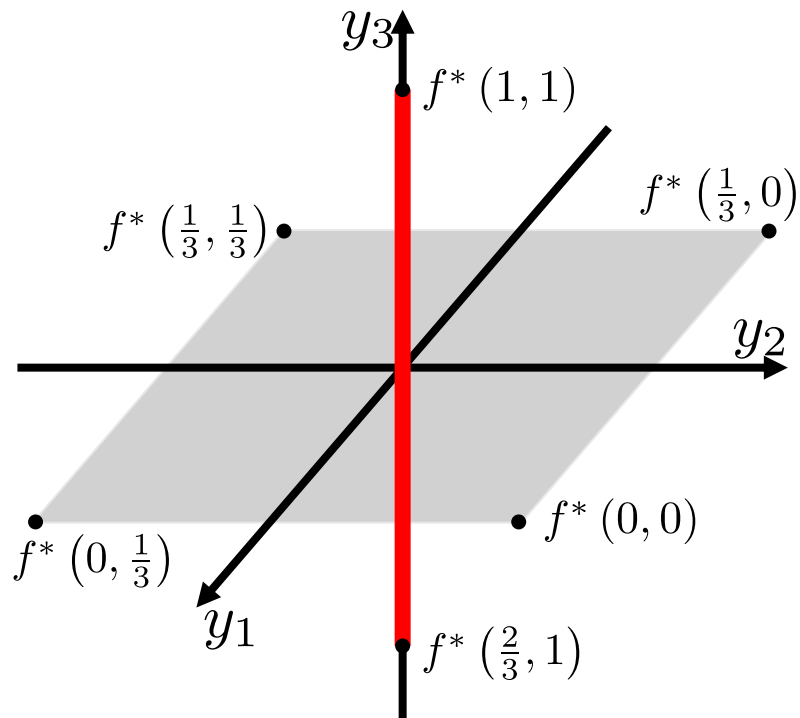
Illustration : $d_x = 2$ and $d_y = 3$

Proof Sketch: Lower Bound

- Fact: Networks using continuous monotone activation function can be approximated by networks using continuous injection activation function in uniform distance

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- Fact: Networks using continuous monotone activation function can be approximated by networks using continuous injection activation function in uniform distance
- However, width d_y continuous injection networks, which can uniformly approximate f^* in small uniform error, must have an intersection.



Summary

- We first prove that the minimum width of networks on compact domain using RELU or RELU-LIKE activation function is exactly $\max\{d_x, d_y, 2\}$
- We improve the previous lower bound on the minimum width for universal approximation in uniform distance: general activation functions & input/output dimensions

For more details and additional results,
read our paper and come to our poster session!

Wed 8 May 10:45am @ Halle B