



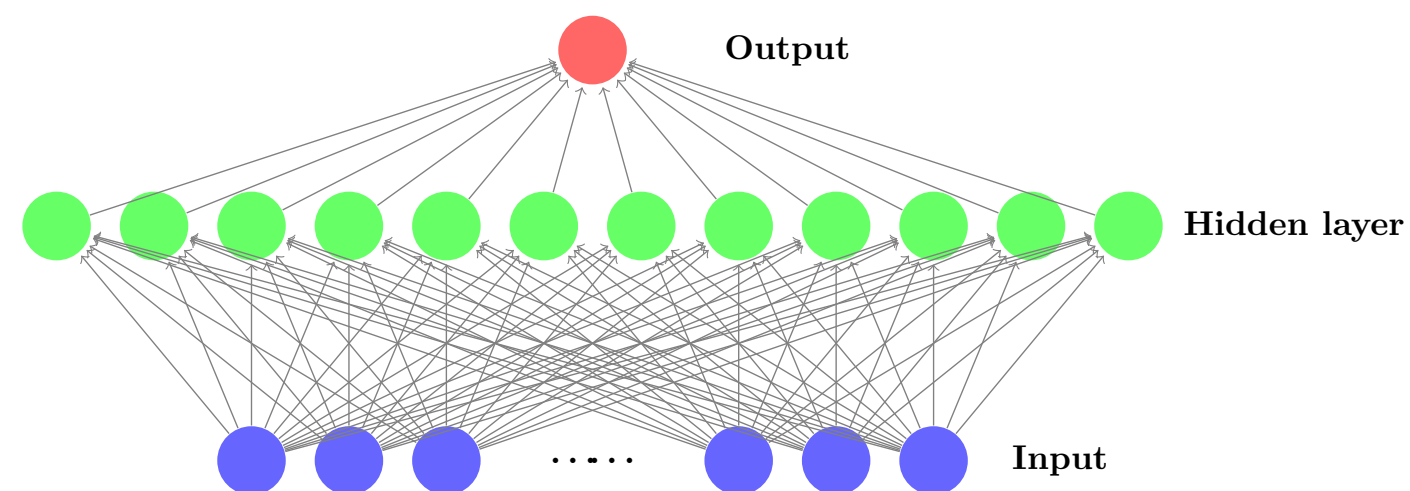
# ResNet with one-neuron hidden layer is a Universal Approximator

Hongzhou Lin, Stefanie Jegelka



## The representational power of Neural Network

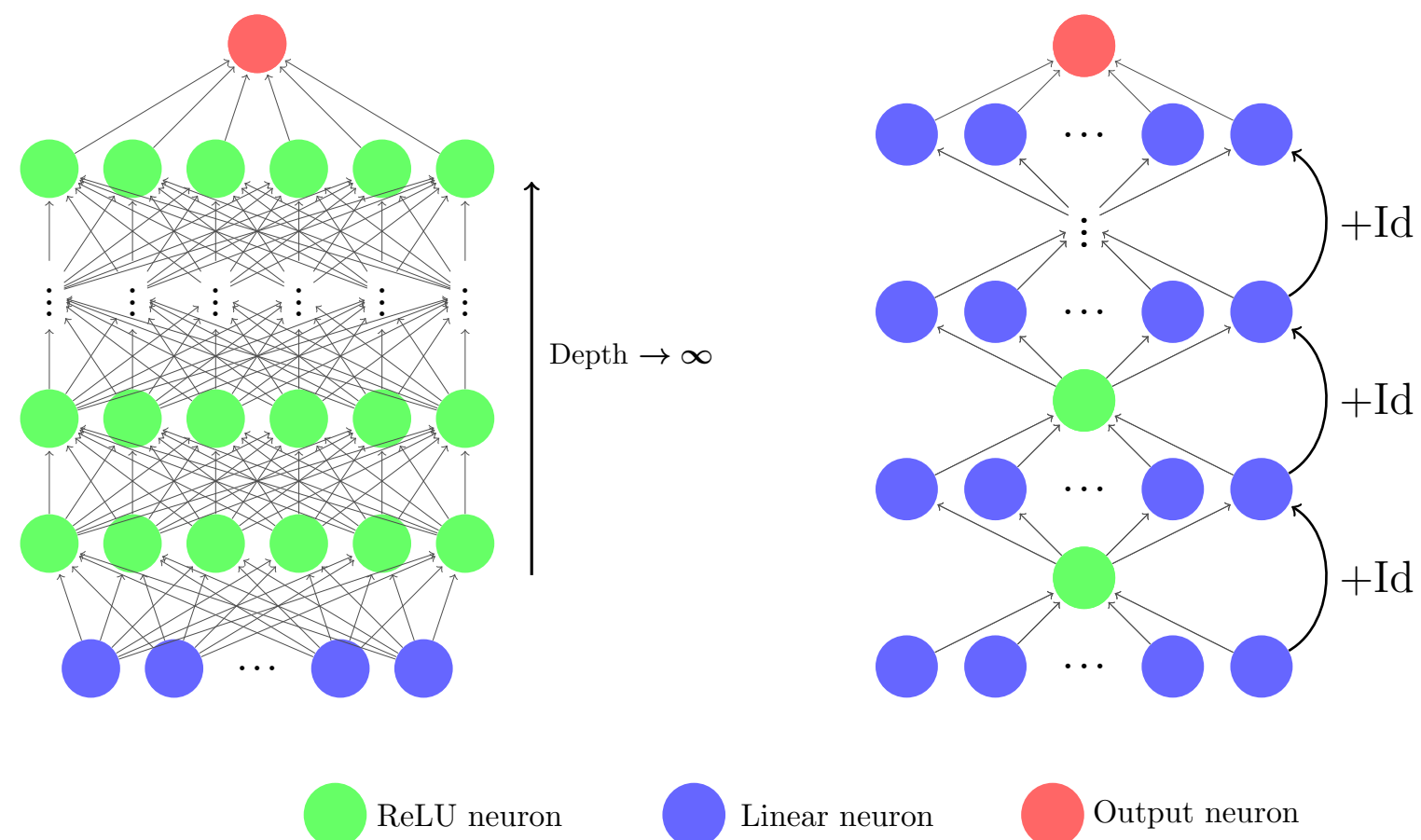
In the 90's: **Universal approximation theorem**



1 Hidden layer, width goes to infinity → **universal approximation**

[Cybenko 1989, Funahashi 1989, Hornik et al 1989, Kurková 1992]

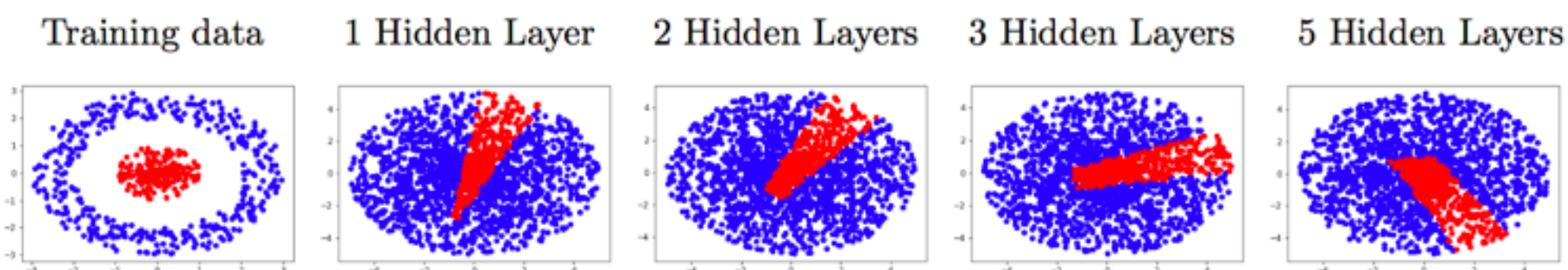
Recently: **Deep Learning with hundreds of layers**



**Question:** what is the **minimum condition on the width** such that **universal approximation still hold** when the **depth goes to infinity**?

## A motivating example: Classifying the unit ball distribution

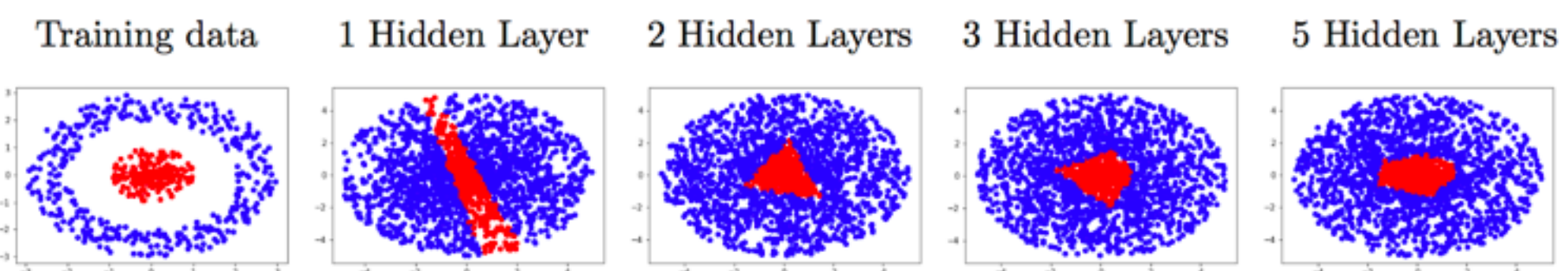
**Failure case: Narrow Fully connected Network**



- ◆ **Narrow:** number of neurons in each hidden layer  $\leq$  the input dimension.
- ◆ Here, we apply FNN with 2 neurons per hidden layer using ReLU activation.

**Theorem:** In the input features are in  $\mathbb{R}^d$ , a fully connected network with  $d$  neurons per layer always has unbounded decision boundary. [Lu et al 2017, Hanin et al 2017]

**Success case: Residual network with one-neuron hidden layer**

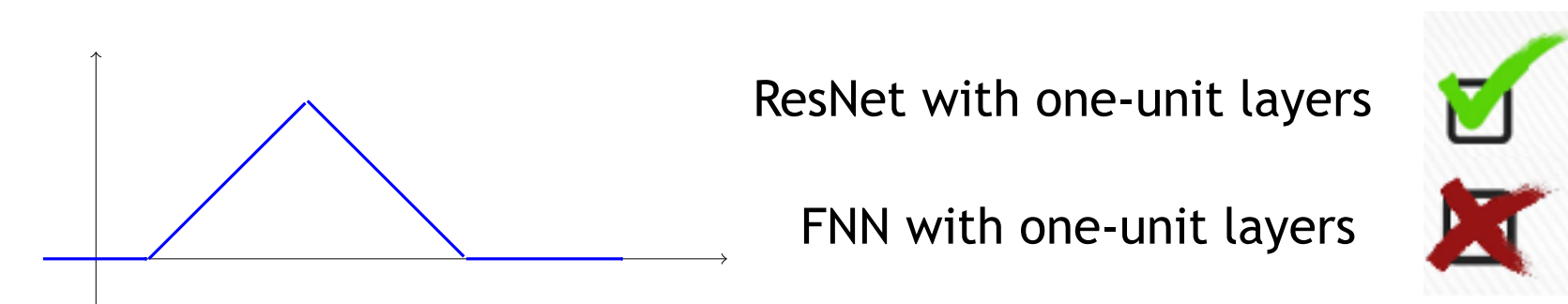


**Theorem:** ResNet with **one-neuron hidden layer** is a universal approximator in the space of integrable functions  $\ell_1(\mathbb{R}^d)$ . In other words, for any  $\epsilon > 0$ , there is a ResNet  $R$  with finitely many layers such that

$$\int_{\mathbb{R}^d} |f(x) - R(x)| dx \leq \epsilon.$$

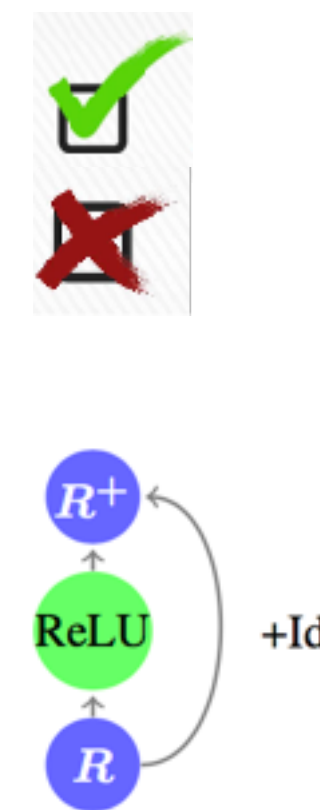
- ◆ The result holds for any input dimension  $d$ .
- ◆ ResNet:  $O(d)$  parameters **vs** Fully connected network:  $O(d^2)$  parameters.

## A sketch of proof for one dimension case



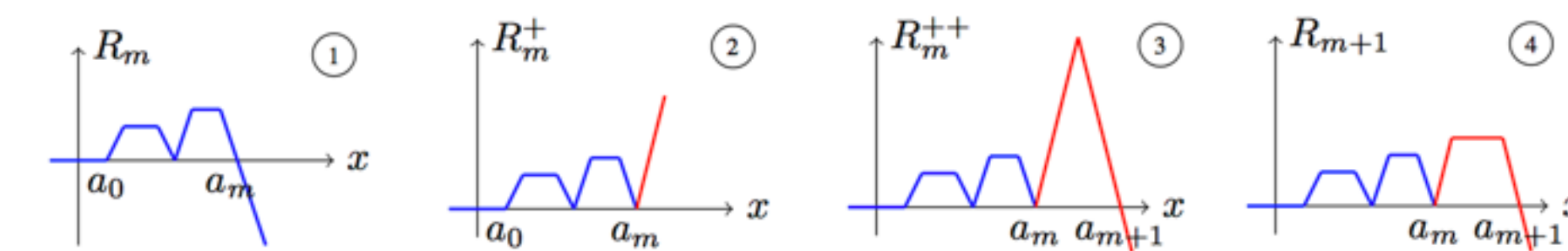
**Operations realizable by one-neuron ResNet:**

- (a) **Shifting by a constant:**  $\mathbb{R}^+ = \mathbb{R} + c$ .
- (b) **Min/Max with a constant:**  $\mathbb{R}^+ = \min\{\mathbb{R}, c\}$  or  $\mathbb{R}^+ = \max\{\mathbb{R}, c\}$ .
- (c) **Min/Max with a linear transformation:**  $\mathbb{R}^+ = \min\{\mathbb{R}, \alpha\mathbb{R} + \beta\}$ .

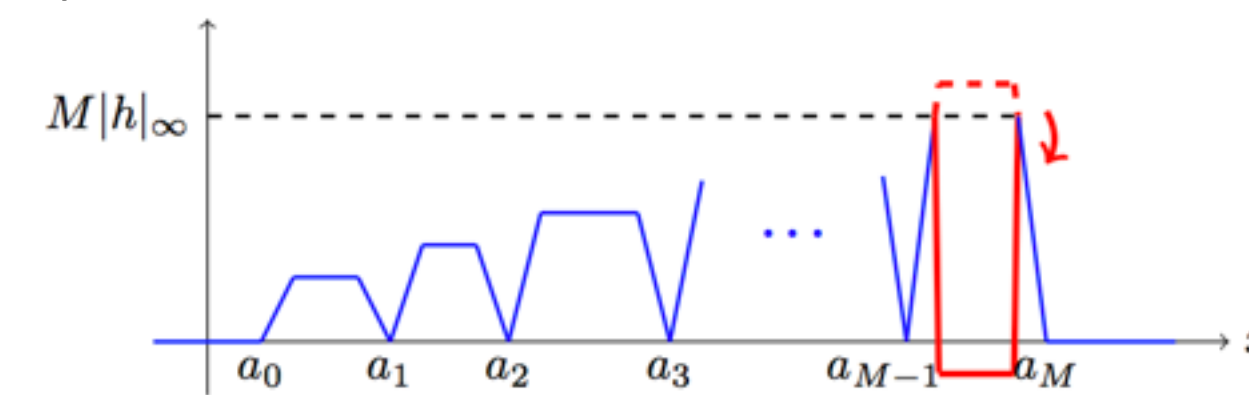


**Main strategy:** approximate piecewise constant functions.

- ◆ First, construct an increasing trapezoid function;



- ◆ Second, adjust the function value on each subdivision.



**Take away message:**

- ◆ **ResNet architecture increases the representational power.**
- ◆ **Stands in sharp contrast to fully connected network.**