Homework Week 2

MATHEMATICS OF DEEP LEARNING MASH & IASD 2025

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Instructions: This homework is due on Monday 27/01/2025. Please send your solutions in a PDF file named HW2_Nom_Prenom.pdf to the above address with the subject "[MATHSDL2025] Homework 2". Formats accepted: LaTeX or a readable scan of handwritten solutions.

1 Exercises

Exercise 1.

Show that the $L^p(\mu)$ norm:

$$||f||_p := \left(\int \mu(\mathrm{d}\boldsymbol{x})|f(\boldsymbol{x})|^p\right)^{1/p}$$
 (1)

is an increasing function of $p \in [1, \infty]$:

$$||f||_{L^{\infty}(\mu)} \le \cdots ||f||_{L^{2}(\mu)} \le ||f||_{L^{1}(\mu)}$$
 (2)

where we recall $||f||_{L^{\infty}(\mu)} = \sup_{x \in \text{supp}(\mu)} |f(x)|$. Conclude that we have the inclusion:

$$L^{\infty}(\mu) \subset \cdots \subset L^{2}(\mu) \subset L^{1}(\mu)$$
 (3)

Exercise 2.

Give an example of a probability measure on μ on \mathbb{R}^d and compact set $K \subset \mathbb{R}^d$ such that:

$$||f||_{L^{\infty}(\mu)} \le ||f||_{L^{\infty}(K)} \tag{4}$$

Exercise 3.

Consider the following continuous function on [0, 1]:

$$g(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & x < 1/2 \\ 2x & x \in [-1/2, 1/2] \\ 1 & x > 1/2 \end{cases}$$
 (5)

How many neurons p are needed to approximate g within a precision $\epsilon > 0$ using the two-layer neural network with step-size activation from Proposition 2 in the lectures? Show that we could do as well by using less neurons if we adapt the partition to the function.

Exercise 4.

Show that:

$$\inf_{f_{\theta} \in \mathcal{F}_{\text{relu}}, 1_{x \in \mathbb{R}}} |f_{\theta}(x) - \sin(x)| \ge 1$$
 (6)

where $\mathcal{F}_{\mathrm{relu},1}$, the class of two-layer neural networks over \mathbb{R} with relu activation and unbounded width. Conclude that the compactness assumption in the definition of a universal approximator is crucial to define meaningful approximation results.