

APPENDIX A
PROOF OF THEOREM 4

The Proof of Theorem 4. We first note that

$$\|\Phi(\mathbf{H}, \mathbf{L}_n, \mathbf{P}_n f) - \mathbf{P}_n \Phi(\mathbf{H}, \mathcal{L}, f)\| \leq \sum_{q=1}^{F_L} \|\mathbf{x}_{n,L}^q - \mathbf{P}_n f_L^q\|.$$

Next, we observe that for any $1 \leq \ell \leq L$, $1 \leq p \leq F_\ell$, we have

$$\begin{aligned} & \|\mathbf{x}_{n,\ell}^p - \mathbf{P}_n f_\ell^p\| \\ & \leq \sum_{q=1}^{F_{\ell-1}} \|h_\ell^{pq}(\mathbf{L}_n) \mathbf{x}_{n,\ell-1}^q - \mathbf{P}_n h_\ell^{pq}(\mathcal{L}) f_{\ell-1}^q\| \\ & \leq \sum_{q=1}^{F_{\ell-1}} \|h_\ell^{pq}(\mathbf{L}_n) \mathbf{x}_{n,\ell-1}^q - h_\ell^{pq}(\mathbf{L}_n) \mathbf{P}_n f_{\ell-1}^q\| \\ & \quad + \sum_{q=1}^{F_{\ell-1}} \|h_\ell^{pq}(\mathbf{L}_n) \mathbf{P}_n f_{\ell-1}^q - \mathbf{P}_n h_\ell^{pq}(\mathcal{L}) f_{\ell-1}^q\|. \end{aligned} \quad (7)$$

Since h_ℓ^{pq} is non-amplifying, the matrix $h_\ell^{pq}(\mathbf{L}_n)$ has operator norm at most one on $\mathbf{L}^2(\mathbf{G}_n)$. Therefore, we may bound the first term from (7) by

$$\begin{aligned} & \sum_{q=1}^{F_{\ell-1}} \|h_\ell^{pq}(\mathbf{L}_n) \mathbf{x}_{n,\ell-1}^q - h_\ell^{pq}(\mathbf{L}_n) \mathbf{P}_n f_{\ell-1}^q\| \\ & \leq F_{\ell-1} \max_{1 \leq q \leq F_{L-1}} \|\mathbf{x}_{n,\ell-1}^q - \mathbf{P}_n f_{\ell-1}^q\|. \end{aligned} \quad (8)$$

For notational clarity, we will now temporarily drop the feature index q and the layer index l . To bound the second term, we note that:

$$\begin{aligned} & \|h(\mathbf{L}_n) \mathbf{P}_n f - \mathbf{P}_n h(\mathcal{L}) f\| \\ & = \left\| \sum_{i=1}^{\kappa} \hat{h}(\lambda_i^n) \langle \mathbf{P}_n f, \phi_i^n \rangle_{\mathbf{G}_n} \phi_i^n - \sum_{i=1}^{\kappa} \hat{h}(\lambda_i) \langle f, \phi_i \rangle_{\mathcal{M}} \mathbf{P}_n \phi_i \right\| \\ & \leq \left\| \sum_{i=1}^{\kappa} (\hat{h}(\lambda_i^n) - \hat{h}(\lambda_i)) \langle \mathbf{P}_n f, \phi_i^n \rangle_{\mathbf{G}_n} \phi_i^n \right\| \end{aligned} \quad (9)$$

$$+ \left\| \sum_{i=1}^{\kappa} \hat{h}(\lambda_i) (\langle \mathbf{P}_n f, \phi_i^n \rangle_{\mathbf{G}_n} \phi_i^n - \langle f, \phi_i \rangle_{\mathcal{M}} \mathbf{P}_n \phi_i) \right\|. \quad (10)$$

To bound the term from (9), we note that by the triangle inequality and the Cauchy-Schwarz inequality we have

$$\begin{aligned} & \left\| \sum_{i=1}^{\kappa} (\hat{h}(\lambda_i^n) - \hat{h}(\lambda_i)) \langle \mathbf{P}_n f, \phi_i^n \rangle_{\mathbf{G}_n} \phi_i^n \right\| \\ & \leq \max_{1 \leq i \leq \kappa} |\hat{h}(\lambda_i^n) - \hat{h}(\lambda_i)| \sum_{i=1}^{\kappa} \|\mathbf{P}_n f\| \|\phi_i^n\|^2. \end{aligned}$$

By Remark 1 and the assumption that all of the h_ℓ^{pq} are C -Lipschitz, we have

$$\max_{1 \leq i \leq \kappa} |\hat{h}(\lambda_i^n) - \hat{h}(\lambda_i)| \leq C \mathcal{O} \left(n^{-\frac{2}{d+6}} \sqrt{\log n} \right),$$

and by Lemma 1, we have

$$\|\mathbf{P}_n f\|^2 \leq \|f\|_2^2 + \sqrt{\frac{18 \log n}{n}} \|f\|_\infty^2.$$

Therefore, using fact that $\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \leq |a| + |b|$ for all $a, b \in \mathbb{R}$, we obtain

$$\begin{aligned} & \left\| \sum_{i=1}^{\kappa} (\hat{h}(\lambda_i^n) - \hat{h}(\lambda_i)) \langle \mathbf{P}_n f, \phi_i^n \rangle_{\mathbf{G}_n} \phi_i^n \right\| \\ & \leq C \kappa \mathcal{O} \left(\frac{\sqrt{\log n}}{n^{2/(d+6)}} \right) \sqrt{\|f\|_2^2 + \sqrt{\frac{18 \log n}{n}} \|f\|_\infty^2} \\ & \leq C \kappa \mathcal{O} \left(\frac{\sqrt{\log n}}{n^{2/(d+6)}} \right) \left(\|f\|_2 + \mathcal{O} \left(\left(\frac{\log n}{n} \right)^{1/4} \right) \|f\|_\infty \right). \end{aligned} \quad (11)$$

Now, turning our attention to the terms from (10), we have

$$\begin{aligned} & \left\| \sum_{i=1}^{\kappa} \hat{h}(\lambda_i) (\langle \mathbf{P}_n f, \phi_i^n \rangle_{\mathbf{G}_n} \phi_i^n - \langle f, \phi_i \rangle_{\mathcal{M}} \mathbf{P}_n \phi_i) \right\| \\ & \leq \left\| \sum_{i=1}^{\kappa} \hat{h}(\lambda_i) \langle \mathbf{P}_n f, \phi_i^n \rangle_{\mathbf{G}_n} (\phi_i^n - \mathbf{P}_n \phi_i) \right\| \end{aligned} \quad (12)$$

$$+ \left\| \sum_{i=1}^{\kappa} \hat{h}(\lambda_i) (\langle \mathbf{P}_n f, \phi_i^n \rangle_{\mathbf{G}_n} - \langle f, \phi_i \rangle_{\mathcal{M}}) \mathbf{P}_n \phi_i \right\|. \quad (13)$$

By Remark 1, we have $\|\phi_i^n - \mathbf{P}_n \phi_i\| = \mathcal{O}(n^{-\frac{2}{d+6}} \sqrt{\log n})$. Therefore, since the frequency responses of \mathbf{H} are non-amplifying, the term from (12) can be bounded by

$$\begin{aligned} & \left\| \sum_{i=1}^{\kappa} \hat{h}(\lambda_i) \langle \mathbf{P}_n f, \phi_i^n \rangle_{\mathbf{G}_n} (\phi_i^n - \mathbf{P}_n \phi_i) \right\| \\ & \leq \kappa \max_{1 \leq i \leq \kappa} |\langle \mathbf{P}_n f, \phi_i^n \rangle_{\mathbf{G}_n}| \|\phi_i^n - \mathbf{P}_n \phi_i\| \\ & \leq \kappa \mathcal{O} \left(\frac{\sqrt{\log n}}{n^{2/(d+6)}} \right) \|\mathbf{P}_n f\| \\ & \leq \kappa \mathcal{O} \left(\frac{\sqrt{\log n}}{n^{2/(d+6)}} \right) \left(\|f\|_2 + \mathcal{O} \left(\left(\frac{\log n}{n} \right)^{1/4} \right) \|f\|_\infty \right), \end{aligned} \quad (14)$$

where the final inequality again follows by using Lemma 1. Meanwhile, the term from (13) can be bounded by

$$\begin{aligned} & \left\| \sum_{i=1}^{\kappa} \hat{h}(\lambda_i) (\langle \mathbf{P}_n f, \phi_i^n \rangle_{\mathbf{G}_n} - \langle f, \phi_i \rangle_{\mathcal{M}}) \mathbf{P}_n \phi_i \right\| \\ & \leq \sum_{i=1}^{\kappa} |\hat{h}(\lambda_i)| |\langle \mathbf{P}_n f, \phi_i^n \rangle_{\mathbf{G}_n} - \langle f, \phi_i \rangle_{\mathcal{M}}| \|\mathbf{P}_n \phi_i\| \\ & \leq \sum_{i=1}^{\kappa} |\langle \mathbf{P}_n f, \phi_i^n \rangle_{\mathbf{G}_n} - \langle \mathbf{P}_n f, \mathbf{P}_n \phi_i \rangle_{\mathbf{G}_n}| \|\mathbf{P}_n \phi_i\| \\ & \leq \sum_{i=1}^{\kappa} |\langle \mathbf{P}_n f, \phi_i^n \rangle_{\mathbf{G}_n} - \langle \mathbf{P}_n f, \mathbf{P}_n \phi_i \rangle_{\mathbf{G}_n}| \|\mathbf{P}_n \phi_i\| \\ & \quad + \sum_{i=1}^{\kappa} |\langle \mathbf{P}_n f, \mathbf{P}_n \phi_i \rangle_{\mathbf{G}_n} - \langle f, \phi_i \rangle_{\mathcal{M}}| \|\mathbf{P}_n \phi_i\|. \end{aligned}$$

By the Cauchy-Schwarz inequality, Remark 1, and Lemma 1, we have

$$\begin{aligned} & |\langle \mathbf{P}_n f, \phi_i^n \rangle - \langle \mathbf{P}_n f, \mathbf{P}_n \phi_i \rangle| \\ & \leq \|\mathbf{P}_n f\| \|\phi_i^n - \mathbf{P}_n \phi_i\| \\ & \leq \mathcal{O}\left(\frac{\sqrt{\log n}}{n^{-2/d+6}}\right) \left(\|f\|_2 + \mathcal{O}\left(\left(\frac{\log n}{n}\right)^{1/4}\right) \|f\|_\infty\right). \end{aligned}$$

Again using Lemma 1, we have

$$|\langle \mathbf{P}_n f, \mathbf{P}_n \phi_i \rangle - \langle f, \phi_i \rangle| \leq \mathcal{O}\left(\left(\frac{\log n}{n}\right)^{1/2}\right) \|f\|_\infty \|\phi_i\|_\infty$$

and also that

$$\|\mathbf{P}_n \phi_i\| \leq 1 + \mathcal{O}\left(\left(\frac{\log n}{n}\right)^{1/4}\right) \|\phi_i\|_\infty.$$

It is known (see Appendix L of [17] and the references there) that $\|\phi_i\|_\infty \leq C_{\mathcal{M}} i^{(d-1)/2d} \leq C_{\mathcal{M}} i^{1/2}$. Therefore, for all $i \leq \kappa$ we have

$$\begin{aligned} |\langle \mathbf{P}_n f, \mathbf{P}_n \phi_i \rangle - \langle f, \phi_i \rangle| & \leq \mathcal{O}\left(\left(\frac{\log n}{n}\right)^{1/2}\right) \kappa^{1/2} \|f\|_\infty \\ & = \mathcal{O}\left(\left(\frac{\log n}{n}\right)^{1/2}\right) \|f\|_\infty, \end{aligned}$$

(where in the second inequality we used the fact that the constants implied by big- \mathcal{O} notation depend on κ). Similarly, we also have

$$\begin{aligned} \|\mathbf{P}_n \phi_i\| & \leq 1 + \mathcal{O}\left(\left(\frac{\log n}{n}\right)^{1/4}\right) \kappa^{1/2} \\ & = 1 + \mathcal{O}\left(\left(\frac{\log n}{n}\right)^{1/4}\right) \\ & = \mathcal{O}(1). \end{aligned}$$

Therefore, when $d \geq 2$, we have

$$\begin{aligned} & \left\| \sum_{i=1}^{\kappa} \hat{h}(\lambda_i) (\langle \mathbf{P}_n f, \phi_i^n \rangle_{\mathbf{G}_n} - \langle f_{\ell-1}^q, \phi_i \rangle_{\mathcal{M}}) \mathbf{P}_n \phi_i \right\| \\ & \leq \sum_{i=1}^{\kappa} |\langle \mathbf{P}_n f, \phi_i^n \rangle - \langle \mathbf{P}_n f, \mathbf{P}_n \phi_i \rangle| \|\mathbf{P}_n \phi_i\| \\ & \quad + \sum_{i=1}^{\kappa} |\langle \mathbf{P}_n f, \mathbf{P}_n \phi_i \rangle - \langle f, \phi_i \rangle| \|\mathbf{P}_n \phi_i\| \\ & \leq \sum_{i=1}^{\kappa} \mathcal{O}\left(\frac{\sqrt{\log n}}{n^{2/(d+6)}}\right) \left(\|f\|_2 + \mathcal{O}\left(\left(\frac{\log n}{n}\right)^{1/4}\right) \|f\|_\infty\right) \\ & \quad + \sum_{i=1}^{\kappa} \mathcal{O}\left(\left(\frac{\log n}{n}\right)^{1/2}\right) \|f\|_\infty \\ & \leq \kappa \mathcal{O}\left(\frac{\sqrt{\log n}}{n^{2/(d+6)}}\right) \left(\|f\|_2 + \mathcal{O}\left(\left(\frac{\log n}{n}\right)^{1/4}\right) \|f\|_\infty\right) \\ & \quad + \kappa \mathcal{O}\left(\left(\frac{\log n}{n}\right)^{1/2}\right) \|f\|_\infty \tag{15} \\ & \leq \kappa \left(\mathcal{O}\left(\frac{\sqrt{\log n}}{n^{2/(d+6)}}\right) \left(\|f\|_2 + \mathcal{O}\left(\left(\frac{\log n}{n}\right)^{1/4}\right) \|f\|_\infty\right)\right) \tag{16} \end{aligned}$$

where in the last line we used the fact that $d \geq 2$.

Therefore, combining Equations (11) through (16) and reinstating the feature and layer indices, we have

$$\begin{aligned} & \|h_\ell^{pq}(\mathbf{L}_n) \mathbf{P}_n f_{\ell-1}^q - \mathbf{P}_n h_\ell^{pq}(\mathcal{L}) f_{\ell-1}^q\| \\ & \leq \left\| \sum_{i=1}^{\kappa} (\hat{h}_\ell^{pq}(\lambda_i^n) - \hat{h}_\ell^{pq}(\lambda_i)) \langle \mathbf{P}_n f_{\ell-1}^q, \phi_i^n \rangle_{\mathbf{G}_n} \phi_i^n \right\| \\ & \quad + \left\| \sum_{i=1}^{\kappa} \hat{h}_\ell^{pq}(\lambda_i) (\langle \mathbf{P}_n f_{\ell-1}^q, \phi_i^n \rangle_{\mathbf{G}_n} \phi_i^n - \langle f_{\ell-1}^q, \phi_i \rangle_{\mathcal{M}} \mathbf{P}_n \phi_i) \right\| \\ & \leq C \kappa \mathcal{O}\left(\frac{\sqrt{\log n}}{n^{2/(d+6)}}\right) \left(\|f_{\ell-1}^q\|_2 + \mathcal{O}\left(\left(\frac{\log n}{n}\right)^{1/4}\right) \|f_{\ell-1}^q\|_\infty\right) \\ & \quad + \kappa \mathcal{O}\left(\frac{\sqrt{\log n}}{n^{2/(d+6)}}\right) \left(\|f_{\ell-1}^q\|_2 + \mathcal{O}\left(\left(\frac{\log n}{n}\right)^{1/4}\right) \|f_{\ell-1}^q\|_\infty\right) \\ & \quad + \kappa \mathcal{O}\left(\frac{\sqrt{\log n}}{n^{2/(d+6)}}\right) \left(\|f_{\ell-1}^q\|_2 + \mathcal{O}\left(\left(\frac{\log n}{n}\right)^{1/4}\right) \|f_{\ell-1}^q\|_\infty\right) \\ & \leq \tilde{C} \mathcal{O}\left(\frac{\sqrt{\log n}}{n^{2/(d+6)}}\right) \left(\|f_{\ell-1}^q\|_2 + \mathcal{O}\left(\left(\frac{\log n}{n}\right)^{1/4}\right) \|f_{\ell-1}^q\|_\infty\right), \end{aligned}$$

where $\tilde{C} = \max\{C, 1\}$ and in the final line we have absorbed κ into the implied constant.

When $d = 1$, we repeat the same string of inequalities up

to eq. (15) and obtain

$$\begin{aligned}
& \left\| \sum_{i=1}^{\kappa} \widehat{h}(\lambda_i) (\langle \mathbf{P}_n f, \phi_i^n \rangle_{\mathbf{G}_n} \mathbf{P}_n \phi_i - \langle f, \phi_i \rangle_{\mathcal{M}}) \mathbf{P}_n \phi_i \right\| \\
& \leq \kappa \mathcal{O} \left(\frac{\sqrt{\log n}}{n^{2/7}} \right) \left(\|f_{\ell-1}^q\|_2 + \mathcal{O} \left(\left(\frac{\log n}{n} \right)^{1/4} \right) \|f_{\ell-1}^q\|_{\infty} \right) \\
& \quad + \kappa \mathcal{O} \left(\left(\frac{\log n}{n} \right)^{1/2} \right) \|f_{\ell-1}^q\|_{\infty} \\
& \leq \kappa \left(\mathcal{O} \left(\frac{\sqrt{\log n}}{n^{2/7}} \right) \|f_{\ell-1}^q\|_2 + \mathcal{O} \left(\frac{\sqrt{\log n}}{n^{1/2}} \right) \|f_{\ell-1}^q\|_{\infty} \right)
\end{aligned} \tag{17}$$

Then, combining eqs. (11), (14) and (17), and again absorbing κ into the implied constant we obtain

$$\begin{aligned}
& \|h_{\ell}^{pq}(\mathbf{L}_n) \mathbf{P}_n f_{\ell-1}^q - \mathbf{P}_n h_{\ell}^{pq}(\mathcal{L}) f_{\ell-1}^q\| \\
& \leq \left\| \sum_{i=1}^{\kappa} (\widehat{h}_{\ell}^{pq}(\lambda_i^n) - \widehat{h}_{\ell}^{pq}(\lambda_i)) \langle \mathbf{P}_n f_{\ell-1}^q, \phi_i^n \rangle_{\mathbf{G}_n} \phi_i^n \right\| \\
& \quad + \left\| \sum_{i=1}^{\kappa} \widehat{h}_{\ell}^{pq}(\lambda_i) (\langle \mathbf{P}_n f_{\ell-1}^q, \phi_i^n \rangle_{\mathbf{G}_n} \phi_i^n - \langle f_{\ell-1}^q, \phi_i \rangle_{\mathcal{M}}) \mathbf{P}_n \phi_i \right\| \\
& \leq C \kappa \mathcal{O} \left(\frac{\sqrt{\log n}}{n^{2/7}} \right) \left(\|f_{\ell-1}^q\|_2 + \mathcal{O} \left(\left(\frac{\log n}{n} \right)^{1/4} \right) \|f_{\ell-1}^q\|_{\infty} \right) \\
& \quad + \kappa \mathcal{O} \left(\frac{\sqrt{\log n}}{n^{2/7}} \right) \left(\|f_{\ell-1}^q\|_2 + \mathcal{O} \left(\left(\frac{\log n}{n} \right)^{1/4} \right) \|f_{\ell-1}^q\|_{\infty} \right) \\
& \quad + \kappa \left(\mathcal{O} \left(\frac{\sqrt{\log n}}{n^{2/7}} \right) \|f_{\ell-1}^q\|_2 + \mathcal{O} \left(\frac{\sqrt{\log n}}{n^{1/2}} \right) \|f_{\ell-1}^q\|_{\infty} \right) \\
& \leq \tilde{C} \left(\mathcal{O} \left(\frac{\sqrt{\log n}}{n^{2/7}} \right) \|f_{\ell-1}^q\|_2 + \mathcal{O} \left(\frac{\sqrt{\log n}}{n^{1/2}} \right) \|f_{\ell-1}^q\|_{\infty} \right).
\end{aligned}$$

Thus by (7) and (8), we have derived the relationship that, when $d \geq 2$,

$$\begin{aligned}
\|\mathbf{x}_{n,\ell}^p - \mathbf{P}_n f_{\ell}^p\| & \leq F_{\ell-1} \max_{1 \leq q \leq F_{L-1}} \|\mathbf{x}_{n,\ell-1}^q - \mathbf{P}_n f_{\ell-1}^q\| \\
& \quad + F_{\ell-1} \tilde{C} \mathcal{O} \left(\frac{\sqrt{\log n}}{n^{2/(d+6)}} \right) \|f_{\ell-1}^q\|_2 \\
& \quad + F_{\ell-1} \tilde{C} \mathcal{O} \left(\frac{(\log n)^{3/4}}{n^{1/4+2/(d+6)}} \right) \|f_{\ell-1}^q\|_{\infty}
\end{aligned}$$

and when $d = 1$,

$$\begin{aligned}
\|\mathbf{x}_{n,\ell}^p - \mathbf{P}_n f_{\ell}^p\| & \leq F_{\ell-1} \max_{1 \leq q \leq F_{L-1}} \|\mathbf{x}_{n,\ell-1}^q - \mathbf{P}_n f_{\ell-1}^q\| \\
& \quad + F_{\ell-1} \tilde{C} \left(\mathcal{O} \left(\frac{\sqrt{\log n}}{n^{2/7}} \right) \|f_{\ell-1}^q\|_2 + \mathcal{O} \left(\frac{\sqrt{\log n}}{n^{1/2}} \right) \|f_{\ell-1}^q\|_{\infty} \right).
\end{aligned}$$

Let $\epsilon_{n,\ell-1} = \max_{1 \leq q \leq F_{L-1}} \|\mathbf{x}_{n,\ell-1}^q - \mathbf{P}_n f_{\ell-1}^q\|$ and define

$$\delta_n = \begin{cases} \tilde{C} \mathcal{O} \left(\frac{\sqrt{\log n}}{n^{2/(d+6)}} \right) \max_{\ell,q} \|f_{\ell}^q\| \\ \quad + \tilde{C} \mathcal{O} \left(\frac{(\log n)^{3/4}}{n^{1/4+2/(d+6)}} \right) \max_{\ell,q} \|f_{\ell}^q\|_{\infty} & \text{if } d \geq 2 \\ \tilde{C} \mathcal{O} \left(\frac{\sqrt{\log n}}{n^{2/7}} \right) \max_{\ell,q} \|f_{\ell}^q\| \\ \quad + \tilde{C} \mathcal{O} \left(\frac{\sqrt{\log n}}{n^{1/2}} \right) \max_{\ell,q} \|f_{\ell}^q\|_{\infty} & \text{if } d = 1 \end{cases}.$$

Then, we have the recurrence relation

$$\epsilon_{n,\ell} \leq F_{\ell-1} (\epsilon_{n,\ell-1} + \delta_n).$$

Therefore, one may verify by induction that for all $\ell \geq 1$ we have

$$\epsilon_{n,\ell} \leq \delta_n \sum_{k=1}^{\ell} \prod_{j=\ell-k}^{\ell-1} F_j.$$

The proof now follows from the definitions of $\epsilon_{n,\ell}$ and δ_n . \square