

SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIAL: LAU: A NOVEL TWO-PARAMETER LEARNABLE LOGMOID ACTIVATION UNIT

Anonymous authors

Paper under double-blind review

A PROOF OF THEOREM 1

This proof is inspired by the results in Refs.(Chen & Cao, 2009; 2015). From the property (3) in Proposition 1 and Eq.(19) in the main text, we obtain that

$$\begin{aligned}
 & |f(x) - G(f, x)| \\
 = & \left| f(x) \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} \Phi(nx - k) - \sum_{k=-n}^n f\left(\frac{k}{n}\right) \Phi(nx - k) \right| \\
 \leq & \left| \sum_{k=-n}^n \left(f(x) - f\left(\frac{k}{n}\right) \right) \Phi(nx - k) \right| \\
 & + \left| \sum_{|k| \geq n+1} f(x) \Phi(nx - k) \right| \tag{1}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \leq & \sum_{k=-n}^n \left| f(x) - f\left(\frac{k}{n}\right) \right| \Phi(nx - k) \\
 & + \|f\|_{\infty} \sum_{|k| \geq n+1} \Phi(nx - k) \tag{2}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$=: \triangle_1 + \|f\|_{\infty} \triangle_2. \tag{3}$$

Here, we have used the triangle inequality of $|x + y| \leq |x| + |y|$ to get the inequality (1). The inequality (2) is followed from the inequality of $\Phi(x) > 0$ in Proposition 1 and the triangle inequality, where $\|f\|_{\infty}$ is the uniform norm of f on \mathbb{R} .

In what follows, we estimate \triangle_1 and \triangle_2 . For any $\alpha \in (0, 1]$, from Eq.(3) we have

$$\begin{aligned}
 \triangle_1 &= \sum_{k: |x - \frac{k}{n}| \leq \frac{1}{n^{\alpha}}} \left| f(x) - f\left(\frac{k}{n}\right) \right| \Phi(nx - k) \\
 &+ \sum_{k: |x - \frac{k}{n}| > \frac{1}{n^{\alpha}}} \left| f(x) - f\left(\frac{k}{n}\right) \right| \Phi(nx - k) \\
 &\leq w(f, \frac{1}{n^{\alpha}}) \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} \Phi(nx - k) \\
 &+ 2\|f\|_{\infty} \sum_{k: |x - \frac{k}{n}| > \frac{1}{n^{\alpha}}} \Phi(nx - k) \tag{4} \\
 &\leq w(f, \frac{1}{n^{\alpha}}) + 2\|f\|_{\infty} \sum_{k: |nx - k| > n^{1-\alpha}} \Phi(nx - k). \tag{5}
 \end{aligned}$$

Here, we have used Eq.(17) and the triangle inequality to get the inequality (4). We have used property (3) in the last step.

Consider the property (5) in Proposition 1 and the fact that $\Phi(x)$ is strictly decreasing for any $x > T_0$ given by the property (4) Proposition 1. It follows that

$$\begin{aligned} \sum_{k:|nx-k|>n^{1-\alpha}} \Phi(nx-k) &\leq 2 \int_{n^{1-\alpha}-1}^{\infty} \Phi(x) dx \\ &\leq 2 \int_{n^{1-\alpha}-1}^{\infty} e^{-\frac{1}{2}x-\frac{1}{2}} dx \\ &= 4e^{-\frac{1}{2}n^{1-\alpha}} \end{aligned} \quad (6)$$

Since $-n \leq nx \leq n$, $|k| \geq n+1$ and $|nx-k| \geq 1$, we get that

$$\begin{aligned} \triangle_2 = \sum_{|k| \geq n+1} \Phi(nx-k) &\leq 2 \int_1^{+\infty} \Phi(x) dx \\ &\leq 2 \int_0^{+\infty} e^{-\frac{1}{2}x-\frac{1}{2}} dx \end{aligned} \quad (7)$$

$$= \frac{4}{e} \quad (8)$$

where we have used the properties (4) and (5) in Proposition 1 for the inequality (7). From Eqs.(6),(8) and (3), we get

$$|f(x) - G(f, x)| \leq w(f, \frac{1}{n^\alpha}) + (8e^{-\frac{1}{2}n^{1-\alpha}} + \frac{4}{e})\|f\|_\infty$$

This has completed the proof.

B THE PROOF OF THEOREM 2

The proof is similar to its of Theorem 1. From the property (3) in Proposition 1 and Eq.(20) we have

$$\begin{aligned} &|f(x) - \overline{G}(f, x)| \\ &= \left| f(x) \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} \Phi(nx-k) - \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} f\left(\frac{k}{n}\right) \Phi(nx-k) \right| \\ &\leq \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} \left| f(x) - f\left(\frac{k}{n}\right) \right| \Phi(nx-k) \\ &= \sum_{k:|x-\frac{k}{n}| \leq \frac{1}{n^\alpha}} \left| f(x) - f\left(\frac{k}{n}\right) \right| \Phi(nx-k) \\ &\quad + \sum_{k:|x-\frac{k}{n}| > \frac{1}{n^\alpha}} \left| f(x) - f\left(\frac{k}{n}\right) \right| \Phi(nx-k) \\ &:= \triangle_1 \\ &\leq w(f, \frac{1}{n^\alpha}) + 8e^{-\frac{1}{2}n^{1-\alpha}} \|f\|_\infty \end{aligned} \quad (9)$$

where we have used the triangle inequality for the inequality (9). The proof is completed.

REFERENCES

- Zhi-Xiang Chen and Fei-Long Cao. The approximation operators with sigmoidal functions. *Computers & Mathematics with Applications*, 58(4):758–765, 2009.
- Zhi-Xiang Chen and Fei-Long Cao. The construction and approximation of feedforward neural network with hyperbolic tangent function. *Applied Mathematics-A Journal of Chinese Universities*, 30(2):151–162, 2015.