



THE HONG KONG UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY

Department of Mathematics

## PHD STUDENT SEMINAR

Approximation Bounds for Transformer Networks with  
Application to Regression

By

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### Abstract

We explore the approximation capabilities of Transformer networks for  $H^{\alpha}$ -order and Sobolev functions, and apply these results to address nonparametric regression estimation with dependent observations. First, we establish novel upper bounds for standard Transformer networks approximating sequence-to-sequence mappings whose component functions are  $H^{\alpha}$ -order continuous with smoothness index  $\alpha \in (0, 1]$ . To achieve an approximation error  $\varepsilon$  under the  $L^p$ -norm for  $p \in [1, \infty]$ , it suffices to use a fixed-depth Transformer network whose total number of parameters scales as  $\varepsilon^{-d_x n / \alpha}$ . This result not only extends existing findings to include the case  $p = \infty$ , but also matches the best known upper bounds on number of parameters previously obtained for fixed-depth FNNs and RNNs. Similar bounds are also derived for Sobolev functions. Second, we derive explicit convergence rates for the nonparametric regression problem under various  $\beta$ -mixing data assumptions, which allow the dependence between observations to weaken over time. Our bounds on the sample complexity impose no constraints on weight magnitudes. Lastly, we propose a novel proof strategy to establish approximation bounds, inspired by the Kolmogorov-Arnold representation theorem. We show that if the self-attention layer in a Transformer can perform column averaging, the network can approximate sequence-to-sequence  $H^{\alpha}$ -order functions, offering new insights into the interpretability of self-attention mechanisms.

**Date : 12 May 2025, Monday**

**Time : 12:00noon**

**Venue : Room 2612B (Lifts 31-32)**

*All are Welcome!*