# Supplementary Material for "AdaBits: Neural Network Quantization with Adaptive Bit-Widths" 

## 1. Proof of Theorem 1

Theorem For any $x$ in $[0,1]$ and any two positive integers $a>b$,

$$
\begin{equation*}
\left\lfloor 2^{a} x\right\rfloor \gg(a-b)=\left\lfloor 2^{b} x\right\rfloor \tag{S1}
\end{equation*}
$$

Proof We need to prove that

$$
\begin{equation*}
\left\lfloor\frac{\left\lfloor 2^{a} x\right\rfloor}{2^{a-b}}\right\rfloor=\left\lfloor 2^{b} x\right\rfloor \tag{S2}
\end{equation*}
$$

We first notice that

$$
\begin{equation*}
\frac{\left\lfloor 2^{a} x\right\rfloor}{2^{a-b}} \leq \frac{2^{a} x}{2^{a-b}}=2^{b} x \tag{S3}
\end{equation*}
$$

so we have

$$
\begin{equation*}
\left\lfloor\frac{\left\lfloor 2^{a} x\right\rfloor}{2^{a-b}}\right\rfloor \leq\left\lfloor 2^{b} x\right\rfloor \tag{S4}
\end{equation*}
$$

due to the non-decreasing monotonicity of the floor function. At the same time, we have

$$
\begin{align*}
\frac{\left\lfloor 2^{a} x\right\rfloor}{2^{a-b}} & =\frac{\left\lfloor 2^{a-b} \cdot 2^{b} x\right\rfloor}{2^{a-b}}  \tag{S5a}\\
& \geq \frac{\left\lfloor 2^{a-b}\left\lfloor 2^{b} x\right\rfloor\right\rfloor}{2^{a-b}}  \tag{S5b}\\
& =\frac{2^{a-b}\left\lfloor 2^{b} x\right\rfloor}{2^{a-b}}  \tag{S5c}\\
& =\left\lfloor 2^{b} x\right\rfloor \tag{S5d}
\end{align*}
$$

where in the penultimate equality we have used the fact that $a>b$. Thus we have

$$
\begin{equation*}
\left\lfloor\frac{\left\lfloor 2^{a} x\right\rfloor}{2^{a-b}}\right\rfloor \geq\left\lfloor 2^{b} x\right\rfloor \tag{S6}
\end{equation*}
$$

From (S4) and (S6), we can get the desired result (S1).

