

1918-108-C1-W10-01

Anna Bogachova

April 2019

- The sigmoid function (or logistic)

$$\phi(x) = \frac{1}{1 + \exp(-x)}.$$

- The hyperbolic tangent function ("tanh")

$$\phi(x) = \frac{\exp(x) - \exp(-x)}{\exp(x) + \exp(-x)} = \frac{\exp(2x) - 1}{\exp(2x) + 1}.$$

- The hard threshold function

$$\phi_{\beta}(x) = \mathbf{1}_{x \geq \beta}.$$

- The Rectified Linear Unit (ReLU) activation function

$$\phi(x) = \max(0, x).$$

Here is a schematic representation of an artificial neuron where $\Sigma = \langle w_j, x \rangle + b_j$.

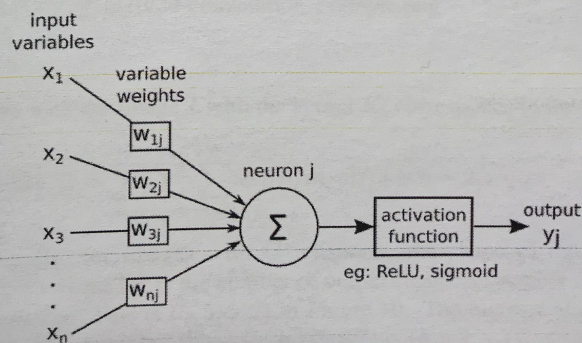


Figure 1: source: andrewjames turner.co.uk

The Figure 2 represents the activation function described above.

- The sigmoid function (or logistic)

$$\phi(x) = \frac{1}{1 + \exp(-x)}.$$

- The hyperbolic tangent function ("tanh")

$$\phi(x) = \frac{\exp(x) - \exp(-x)}{\exp(x) + \exp(-x)} = \frac{\exp(2x) - 1}{\exp(2x) + 1}.$$

- The hard threshold function

$$\phi_{\beta}(x) = 1_{x \geq \beta}.$$

- The rectified Linear Unit (ReLU) activation function

$$\phi(x) = \max(0, x).$$

Here is a schematic representation of an artificial neuron where $\Sigma = \langle w_j, x \rangle + b_j$.

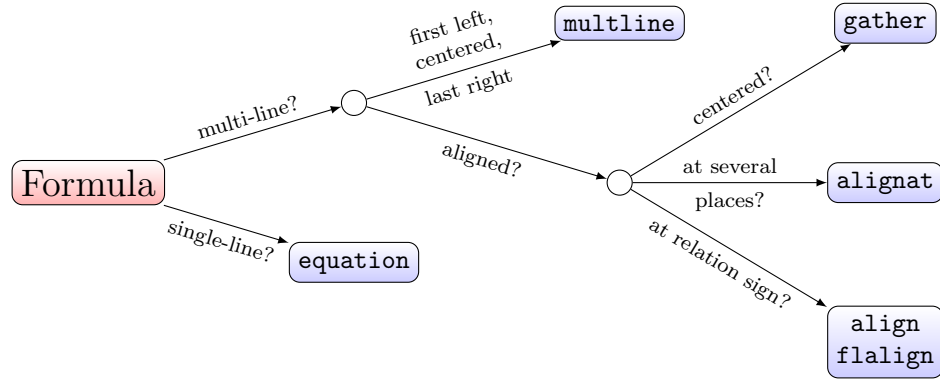


Figure 1: source: andrewjames turnmer.co.uk

The Figure 2 represents the activation function described above.

```

\documentclass{article}
\usepackage[utf8]{inputenc}
\usepackage{graphicx}
\usepackage{tikz}
\usetikzlibrary{positioning,shadows,arrows}
\tikzset{
  treenode/.style = {shape=rectangle, rounded corners,
                    draw, align=center,
                    top color=white, bottom color=blue!20},
  root/.style      = {treenode, font=\Large, bottom color=red!30},
  env/.style       = {treenode, font=\ttfamily\normalsize},
  dummy/.style     = {circle,draw}
}

\title{1918-108-C1-W10-01}
\author{Anna Bogachova }
\date{April 2019}

```

```

\begin{document}
\maketitle

```

```

\includegraphics[width=\textwidth]{Lapa1.jpg}

```

```

\pagebreak

```

```

\begin{itemize}
\item The sigmoid function (or logistic)

```

```

    $$\phi(x) = \frac{1}{1+\exp(-x)}.$$.

```

```

\item The hyperbolic tangent function ("tanh")

```

```

    $$\phi(x) = \frac{\exp(x) - \exp(-x)}{\exp(x) + \exp(-x)} = \frac{\exp(2x) - 1}{\exp(2x) + 1}.$$.

```

```

\item The hard threshold function

```

```

    $$\phi_{\beta}(x) = 1_{\{x \geq \beta\}}.$$.

```

```

\item The rectified Linear Unit (ReLU) activation function

```

```

    $$\phi(x) = \max(0,x)$$

```

```

\end{itemize}

```

Here is a schematic representation of an artificial neuron where $\Sigma = \langle w_j, x \rangle$

```

%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%

```

```

\begin{tikzpicture}

```

```

[
  grow                = right,
  sibling distance     = 6em,

```

```

level distance          = 10em,
edge from parent/.style = {draw, -latex},
every node/.style       = {font=\footnotesize},
sloped
]
\node [root] {Formula}
  child { node [env] {equation}
    edge from parent node [below] {single-line?} }
  child { node [dummy] {}
    child { node [dummy] {}
      child { node [env] {align\\flalign}
        edge from parent node [below] {at relation sign?} }
      child { node [env] {alignat}
        edge from parent node [above] {at several}
        node [below] {places?} }
      child { node [env] {gather}
        edge from parent node [above] {centered?} }
      edge from parent node [below] {aligned?} }
    child { node [env] {multiline}
      edge from parent node [above, align=center]
      {first left,\\centered,}
      node [below] {last right}}
      edge from parent node [above] {multi-line?} };
\end{tikzpicture}
\begin{center}
Figure 1: source: andrewjames turnmer.co.uk
\end{center}

```

The Figure 2 represents the activation function described above.