#### Exercises 2.5

# Exercise 2.5.1

- a. Show that the logistic function  $\sigma$  satisfies the inequality  $0 < \sigma'(x) \le \frac{1}{4}$ , for all  $x \in \mathbb{R}$ .
- b. How does the inequality changes in the case of the functions  $\sigma_c$ ?

### Exercise 2.5.2

Let S(x) and H(x) denote the bipolar step function and the Heaviside function, respectively. Show that:

- a. S(x) = 2H(x) 1
- b.  $ReLU(x) = \frac{1}{2}x(S(x) + 1)$

## Exercise 2.5.3

Show that the softplus function, sp(x), satisfies the following properties:

- a.  $sp'(x) = \sigma(x)$ , where  $\frac{1}{1+e^-x}$
- b. Show that sp(x) is invertible with inverse  $sp^{-}1(x) = \ln(e^{x} 1)$
- c. Use the softplus function to show teh formula  $\sigma(x) = 1 \sigma(-x)$

### Exercise 2.5.4

Show that  $tanh(x) = 2\sigma(2x) - 1$ 

#### Exercise 2.5.5

Show that the softsign function, so(x), satisfies the following properties:

- a. Its sctrictly increasing;
- b. Its is onto (-1,1), with the inverse  $so^{-1}(x) = \frac{1}{1-|x|}$ , for |x| < 1.
- c. so(|x|) is subadditive, i.e.,  $so(|x+y|) \le so(|x|) + so(|y|)$ .

#### Exercise 2.5.6

Show that the softmax function is invariant with respect to the addition of constant vectors  $\mathbf{c} = (c_1 \dots c_n)^T$ , i.e.,

$$softmax(y + c) = softmax(y).$$

This property is used in practice by replacing  $\mathbf{c} = -\max_i y_i$ , fact that leads to a more stable numerically variant of this function.

# Exercise 2.5.7

Let  $\rho: \mathbb{R}^n \to \mathbb{R}^n$  defined by  $\rho(y) \in \mathbb{R}^n$ , with  $\rho(y)_i = \frac{y_i}{A}$ 

# Exercise 2.5.8 (cosine squasher)

Show that teh function