

Exercise: part-I:

sigmoid neurons simulating perceptrons - 1:

$w, b \Rightarrow$ multiply by constant c , " $c > 0$ "

To show behaviour does not change after multiplying

$$f(z) = \begin{cases} wx+b > 0 & -1 \\ wx+b \leq 0 & -0 \end{cases}$$

multiply by c :

$$f(z') = \begin{cases} c[wx+b] > 0 & -1 \\ c[wx+b] \leq 0 & -0 \end{cases}$$

$$w' = cw, \quad b' = cb$$

$$z' = w'x + b'$$

$$z' = (wx + cb) = c[wx + b]$$

As $c > 0$,

$$\text{if } z \leq 0, \quad cz \leq 0$$

$$\text{if } z > 0, \quad cz > 0$$

$$\boxed{\text{sign}(z') = \text{sign}(z)}$$

② sigmoid

$$f(z) = \begin{cases} wn+b > 0 = 1 \\ wn+b \leq 0 = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$z' = c[wn+b], \text{ where } c > 0$$

case 1:

$$wn+b > 0$$

$$z' = c[wn+b]$$

$$f(z') = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-z'}}$$

$$\lim_{c \rightarrow \infty} f(z') = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-c[wn+b]}}$$

$$f(z') = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-c[wn+b]}}$$

$$\rightarrow c > 0$$

$$f(z') = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-c[wn+b]}}$$

$$= \frac{1}{1 + e^{-c[wn+b]}}$$

$$= \frac{1}{1 + 0}$$

$$f(z') = 1$$

case 2: $wn+b < 0$:

$$f(z') = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-z'}}$$

$$\lim_{c \rightarrow \infty} f(z') = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-z'}}$$

$$f(z') = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-c[wn+b]}}$$

where $c > 0$ and $(wn+b) < 0$

$$f(z') = \frac{1}{1 + e^{\text{value}}}$$

$$= \frac{1}{1 + \infty}$$

$$\boxed{f(z') = 0}$$

Case 2: $wn+b = 0$

$$\lim_{c \rightarrow \infty} f(z') = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-[c(0)]}}$$

$$f(z') = \frac{1}{1 + e^0}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\boxed{f(z') = 0.5} \quad \times$$

Sigmoid act as step function same as perception on case 1 and case 2, But in case 3 it violated having o/p in b/w 0 to 1, but not as perception.