## **Impressions**

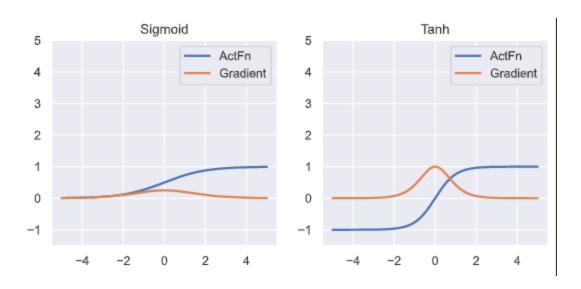
After reviewing the ActivationFunctions notebook, I was able to re-learn and get better insights of the alternatives.

Among the differences between these functions are:

• **Formulas**. The definition of the functions are different, thus, the essence itself changes. Also it gradient behavior does.

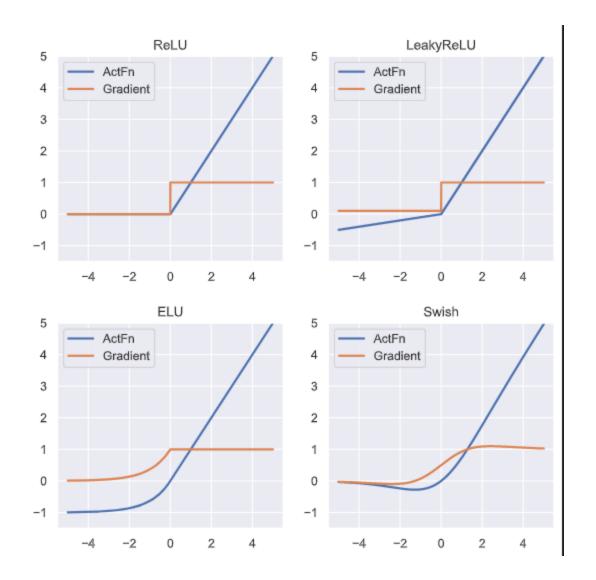
## Gradien behavior.

 The classic ones suffer from gradient vanishing, that is: as the values mainly live in 0 and just have a small bump. The gradient starts dissapearing as it goes through deeper layers.



• The ReLU family try to solve this problem by having gradients near one when greater-than-zero input is given, and as they keep evolving, a more complex behavior shows up with values smaller than zero.

Impressions 1



Due to similar reasons, ReLU faces some difficulties since it has zero gradient for negative values, which is then amended by the other ones.

## Conclusion

As told in the notebook, I'll stick to the advice of starting with a ReLU approach and then tune with hopes of finding better results.

Impressions 2