```
In [1]: 1 import numpy as np
2 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

Unipolar sigmoid function = f(x):  $\frac{1}{1+e^{-x}}$ 

```
In [2]: 1 def unipolar_sigmoid(x):
    return 1/ (1+np.exp(-x))
```

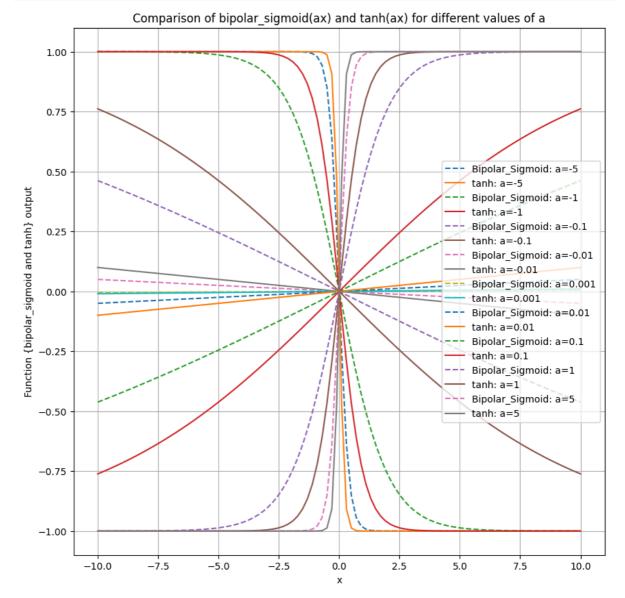
Bipolar sigmoid function = f(x):  $\frac{1-e^{-x}}{1+e^{-x}} = \frac{2}{1+e^{-x}} - 1$ 

```
In [3]: 1 def bipolar_sigmoid(x):
    return 2*unipolar_sigmoid(x) -1
```

tanh = f(x):  $\frac{e^x - e^{-x}}{e^x + e^{-x}}$ 

```
In [4]: 1 def tanh(x):
    return np.tanh(x)
```

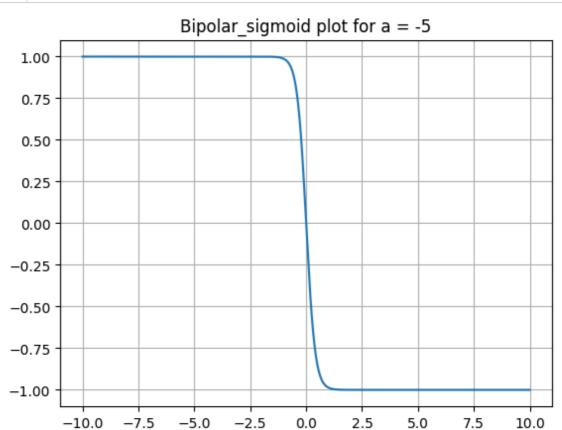
```
In [6]:
            plt.figure(figsize=(10,10))
            for i in a:
          2
                 plt.plot(x,bipolar_sigmoid(i*x),'--',label=f"Bipolar_Sigmoid: a={i}")
          3
                 plt.plot(x,tanh(i*x),label=f"tanh: a={i}")
            plt.title('Comparison of bipolar_sigmoid(ax) and tanh(ax) for different va
            plt.grid(True)
          7
            plt.xlabel('x')
            plt.ylabel('Function {bipolar_sigmoid and tanh} output')
          9
            plt.legend()
         10
            plt.show()
```

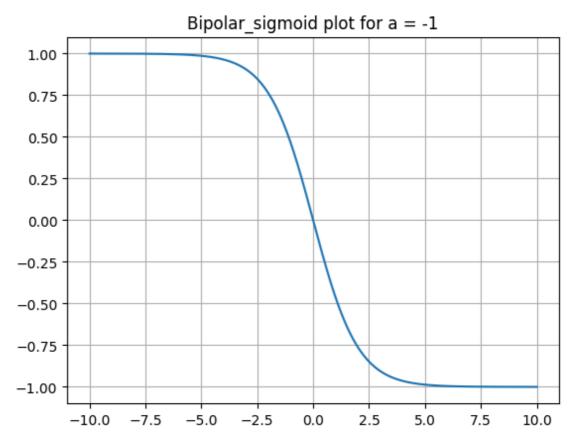


```
In [7]: 1 # Linear range of X: The range of values of x for which the function behav
```

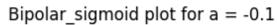
```
X linear = []
In [21]:
           1
             for i in a:
           2
           3
                 y_bipolar_sigmoid = bipolar_sigmoid(i*x)
           4
                 y linear = linear approx(i,x)
           5
                 diff = np.abs(y_bipolar_sigmoid - y_linear)
                 index = np.where(diff<0.1)[0] # Looking for points within 10% deviatio
           6
           7
                 linear_range = round(x[index[0]],2), round(x[index[-1]],2)
                 X_linear.append(linear_range)
           8
In [22]:
           1
             for i in range(len(a)):
                 print(f"Linear range of X for a= {a[i]}: ",X_linear[i])
           3
                 print()
         Linear range of X for a = -5: (-0.03, 0.03)
         Linear range of X for a = -1: (-0.19, 0.19)
         Linear range of X for a= -0.1: (-1.99, 1.99)
         Linear range of X for a= -0.01: (-10.0, 10.0)
         Linear range of X for a= 0.001: (-10.0, 10.0)
         Linear range of X for a= 0.01: (-10.0, 10.0)
         Linear range of X for a = 0.1: (-1.99, 1.99)
         Linear range of X for a= 1: (-0.19, 0.19)
         Linear range of X for a= 5: (-0.03, 0.03)
```

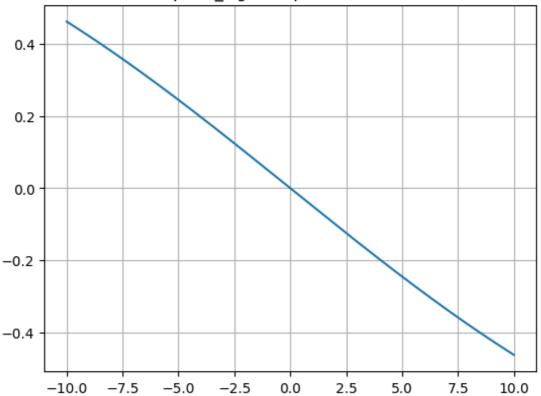
```
In [24]: 1 plt.figure()
    plt.title(f"Bipolar_sigmoid plot for a = {-5}")
    plt.plot(x,bipolar_sigmoid(-5*x))
    plt.grid(True)
    plt.show()
```

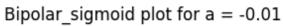


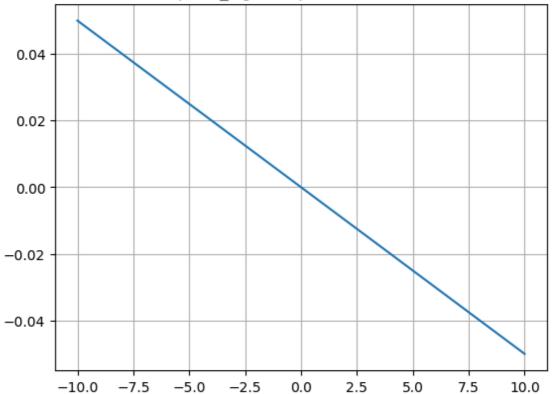


```
plt.figure()
plt.title(f"Bipolar_sigmoid plot for a = {-.1}")
In [28]:
            3 plt.plot(x,bipolar_sigmoid(-.1*x))
            4 plt.grid(True)
            5 plt.show()
```

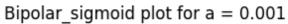


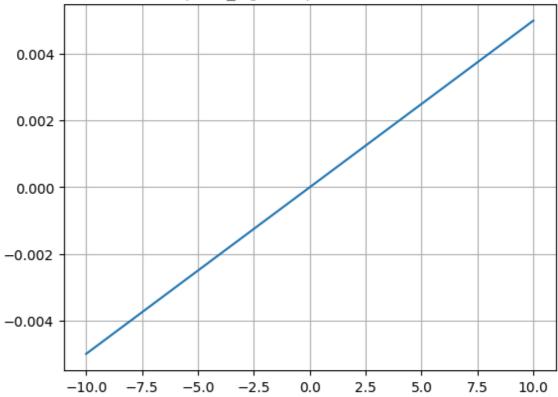


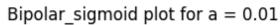


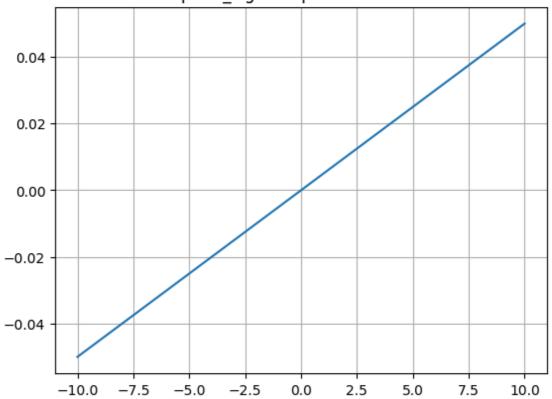


```
In [30]: 1 plt.figure()
    plt.title(f"Bipolar_sigmoid plot for a = {0.001}")
    plt.plot(x,bipolar_sigmoid(0.001*x))
    plt.grid(True)
    plt.show()
```

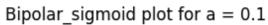


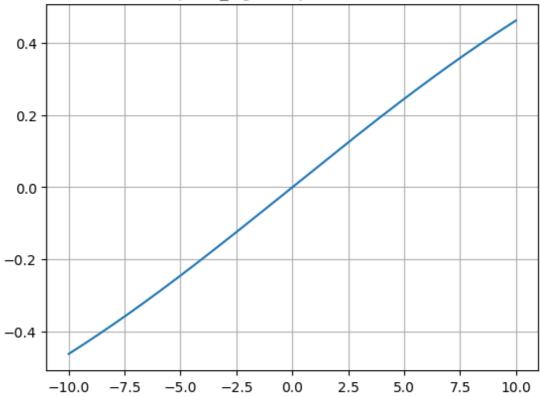




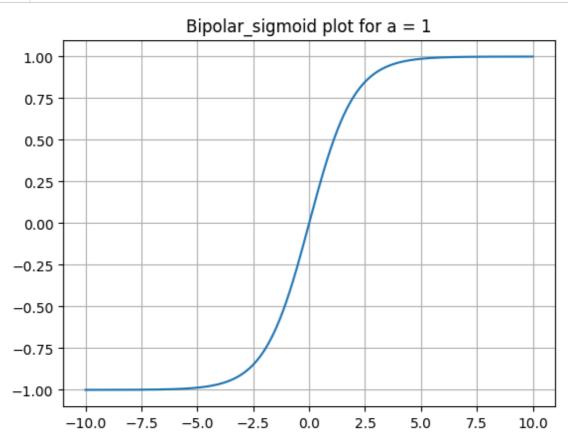


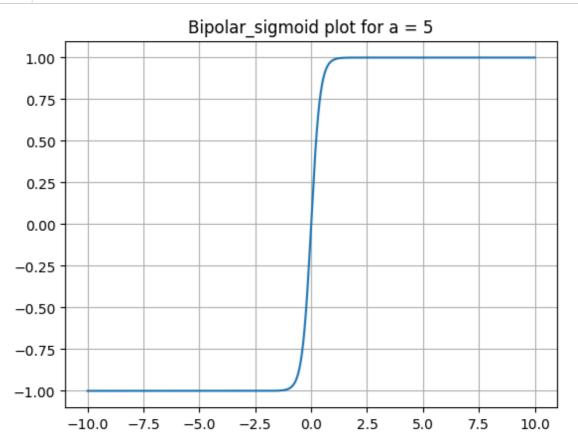
```
In [32]: 1 plt.figure()
    plt.title(f"Bipolar_sigmoid plot for a = {0.1}")
    plt.plot(x,bipolar_sigmoid(0.1*x))
    plt.grid(True)
    plt.show()
```





```
In [33]: 1 plt.figure()
    plt.title(f"Bipolar_sigmoid plot for a = {1}")
    plt.plot(x,bipolar_sigmoid(1*x))
    plt.grid(True)
    plt.show()
```





```
In [ ]: 1
```