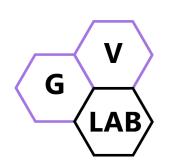
Non-linear Layer

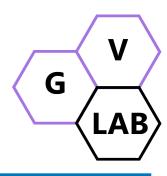
Dr. Thanh-Sach LE LTSACH@hcmut.edu.vn



GVLab: Graphics and Vision Laboratory

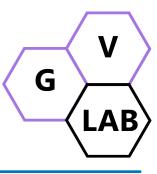
Faculty of Computer Science and Engineering, **HCMUT**

Contents



- Goal of non-linear layer
- **❖**ReLU
- Sigmoid
- **❖**Tanh
- **Summary**

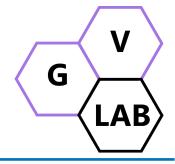
Goal of non-linear layer

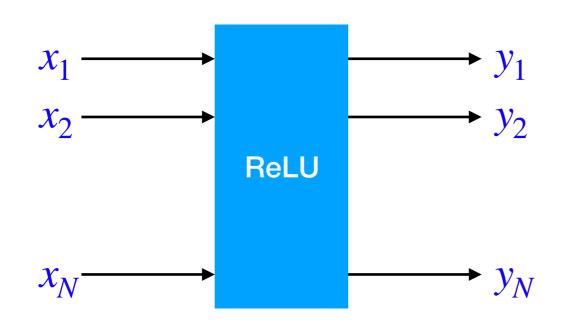


- Add non-linear capacity to networks
- Without non-linear layers
 - ♣ Networks can approximate linear functions (X —> Y)

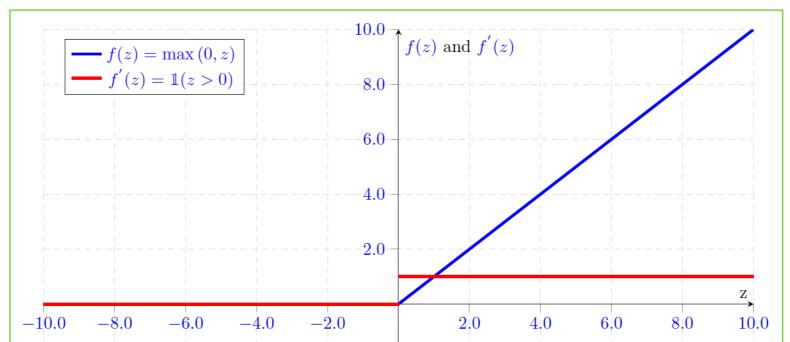
 ∂b

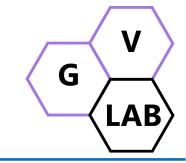
ReLU Forward-pass

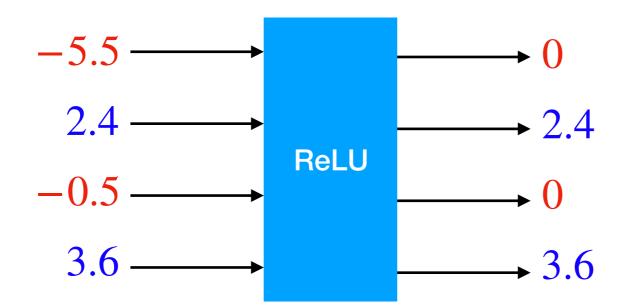




$$y_i = x_i$$
, if $x_i \ge 0$
= 0, otherwise

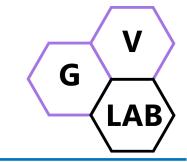


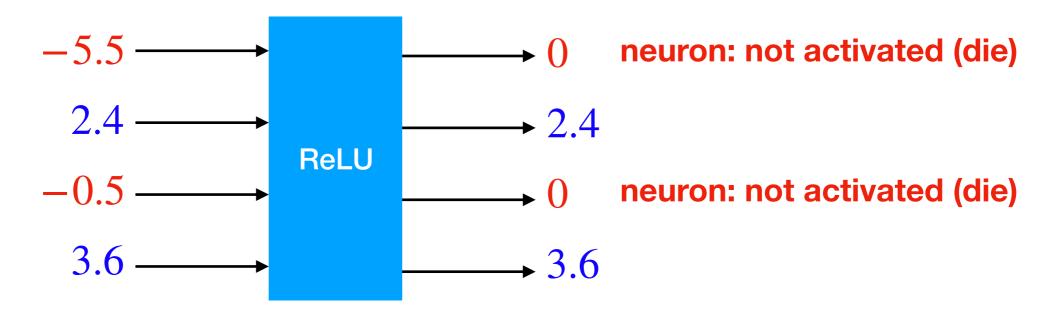




$$y_i = x_i$$
, if $x_i \ge 0$
= 0, otherwise

91

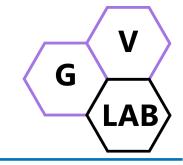


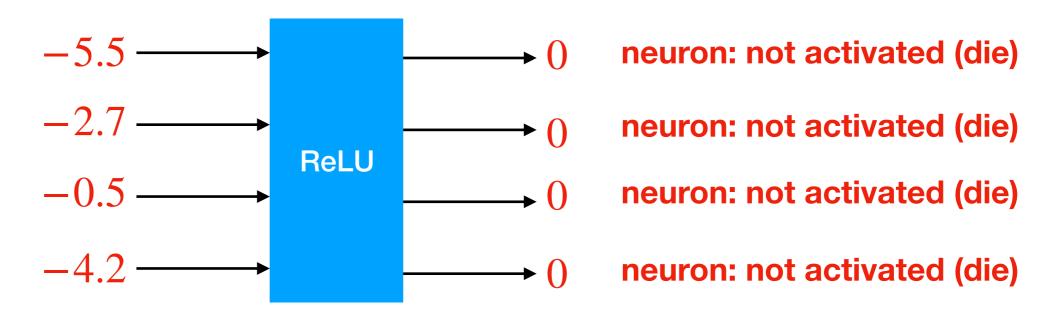


$$y_i = x_i$$
, if $x_i \ge 0$
= 0, otherwise

deactivated neuron don't affect or contribute to neurons in next layers

дh

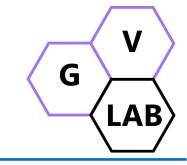


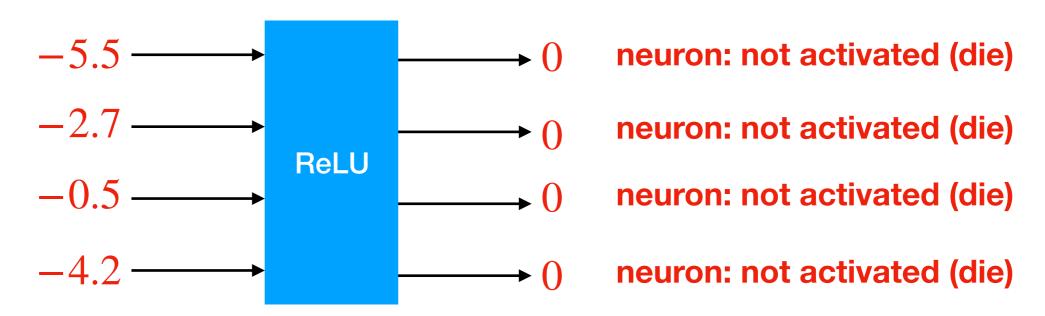


$$y_i = x_i$$
, if $x_i \ge 0$
= 0, otherwise

What happened if all input to ReLU are negative?

al



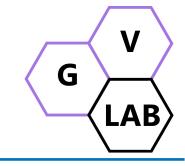


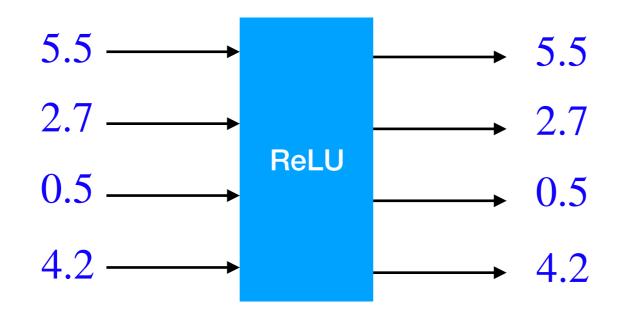
$$y_i = x_i$$
, if $x_i \ge 0$
= 0, otherwise

What happened if all input to ReLU are negative?

Network can't learn anything!

21





$$y_i = x_i$$
, if $x_i \ge 0$
= 0, otherwise

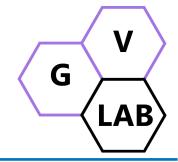
What happened if all input to ReLU are positive?

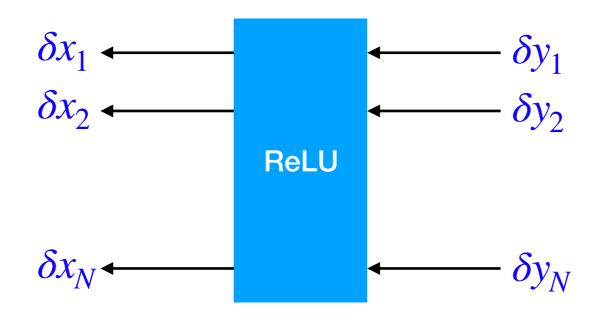
ReLU layer is meaningless.

Convolution layer + ReLU = linear

Fully-connected layer + ReLU = linear

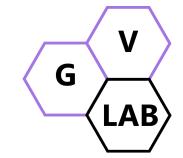
2.6

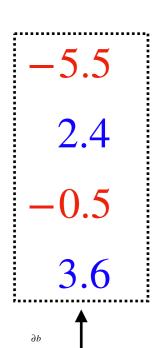


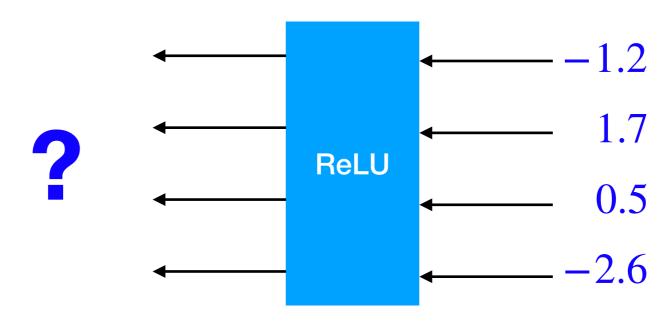


$$\delta x_i = \delta y_i \times \frac{dy_i}{dx_i} = \delta y_i, \text{ if } x_i \ge 0$$
= 0, otherwise

 ∂b

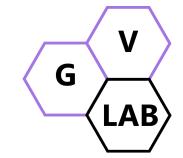


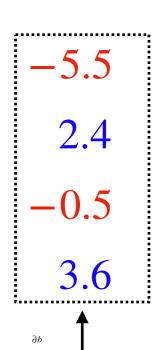


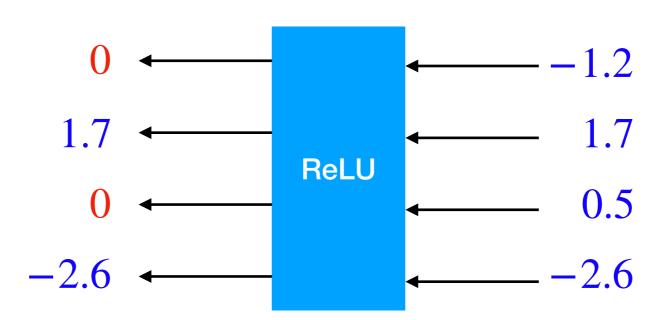


$$\delta x_i = \delta y_i \times \frac{dy_i}{dx_i} = \delta y_i, \text{ if } x_i \ge 0$$

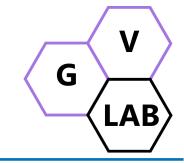
$$= 0, \text{ otherwise}$$

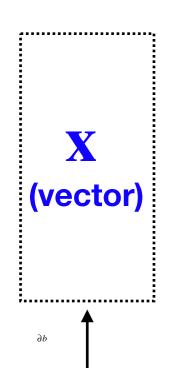


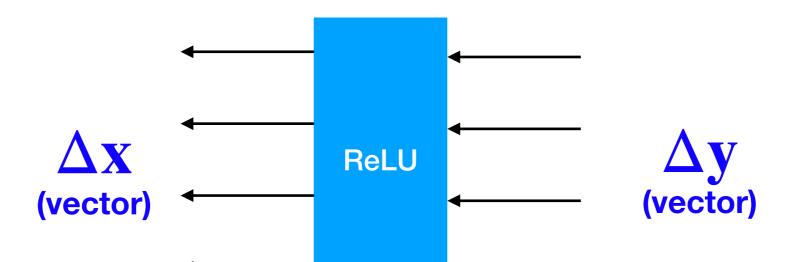




$$\delta x_i = \delta y_i \times \frac{dy_i}{dx_i} = \delta y_i, \text{ if } x_i \ge 0$$
= 0, otherwise



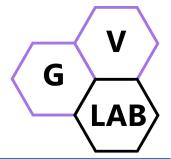


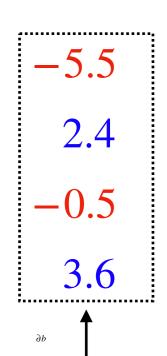


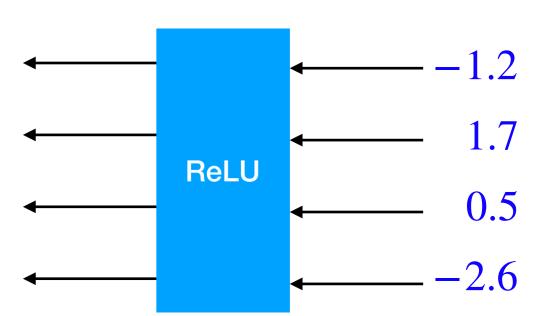
$$\Delta \mathbf{x} = \Delta \mathbf{y} \cdot \mathbf{m}$$

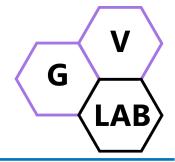
$$m_i = 1$$
, if $x_i \ge 0$
= 0, otherwise

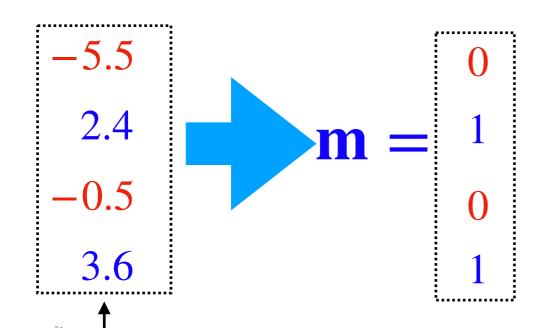
is element-wise multiplication

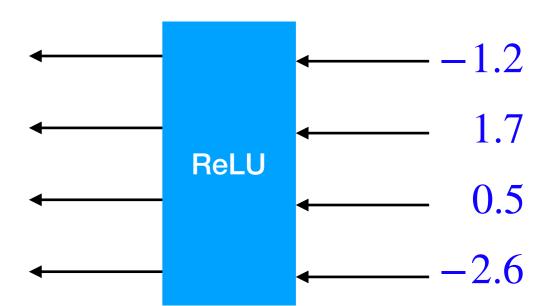


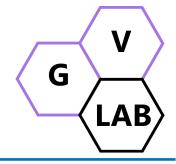


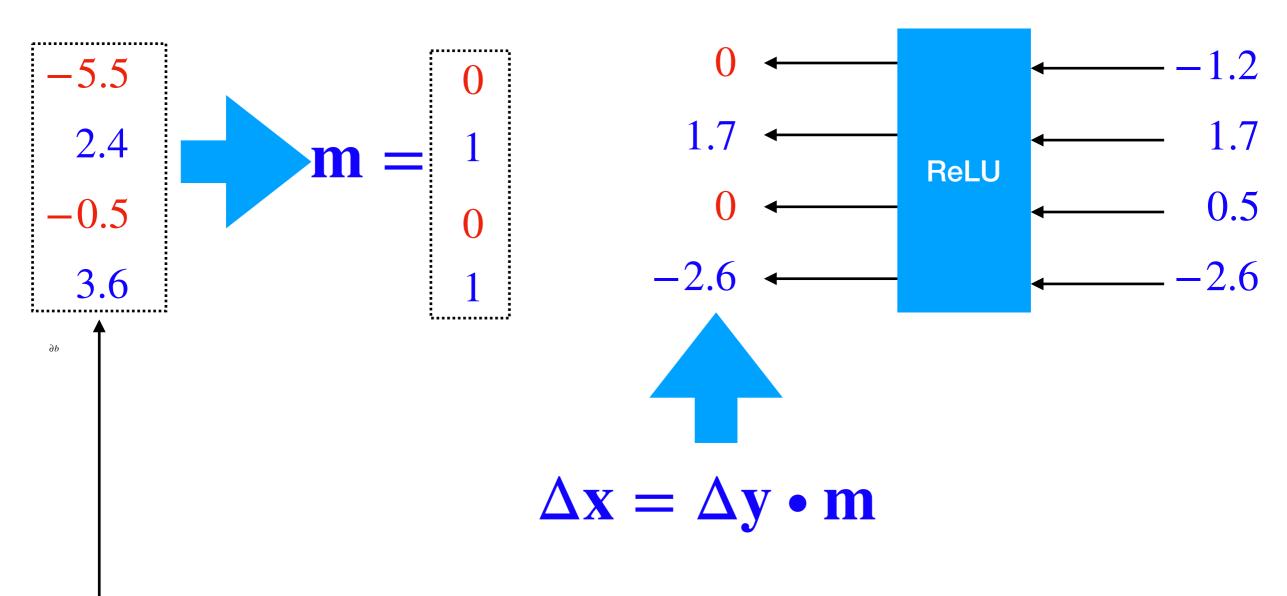




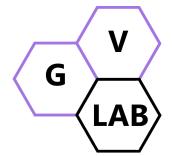


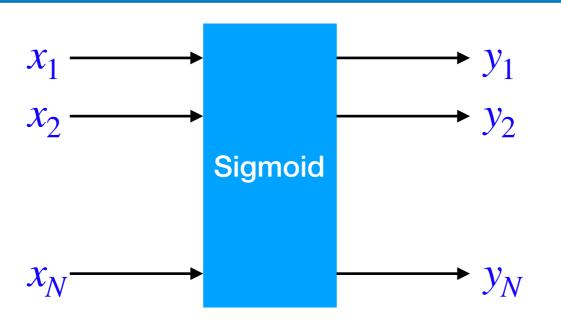






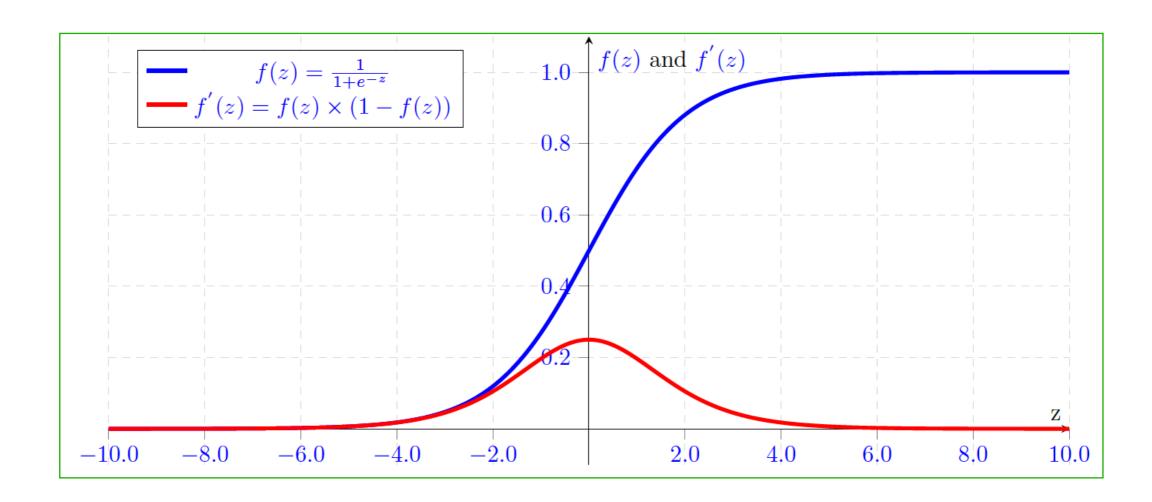
Sigmoid Forward-pass



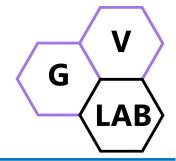


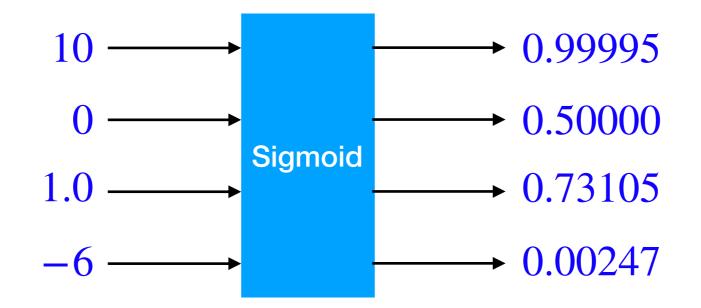
$$y_{i} = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-x_{i}}}$$
$$y'_{i} = y_{i}(1 - y_{i})$$



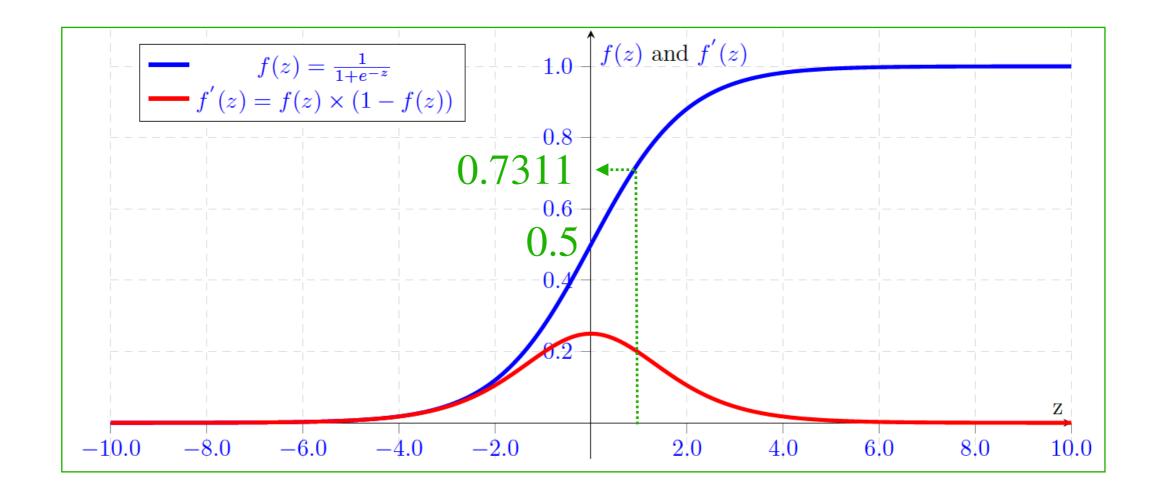


Sigmoid Forward-pass

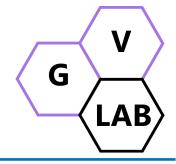


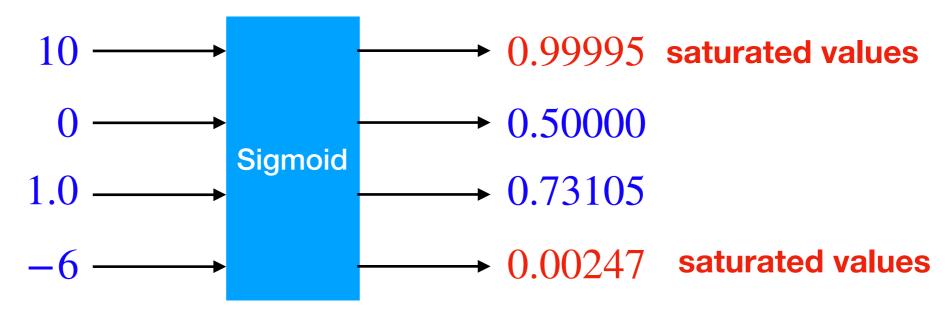


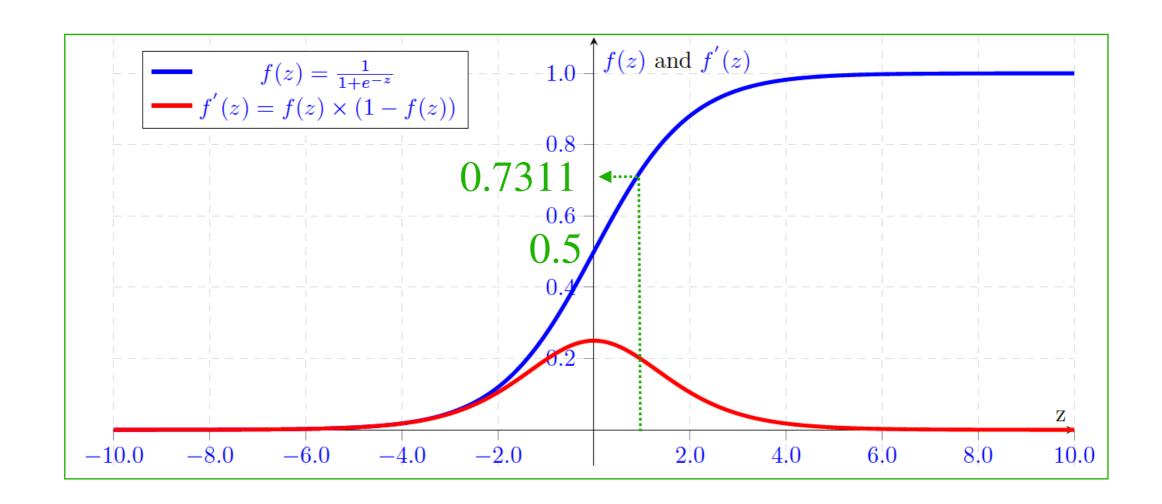




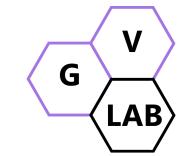
Sigmoid Forward-pass

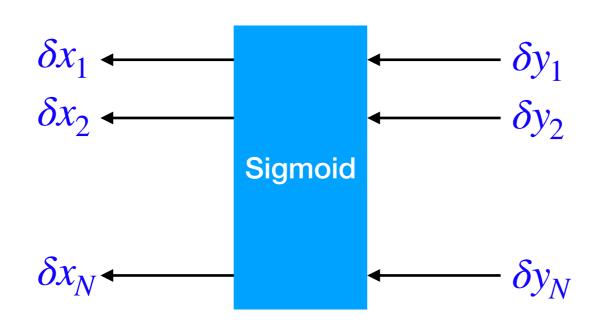






 ∂b

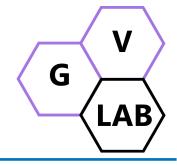


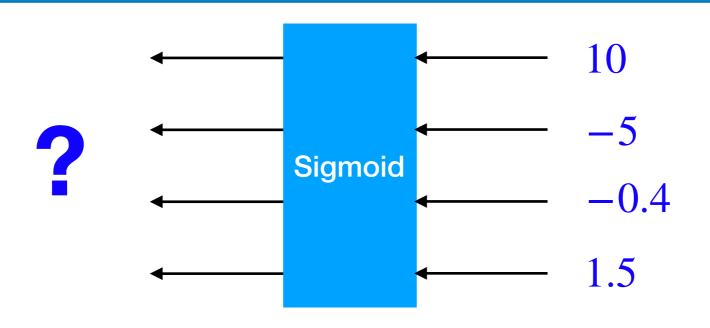


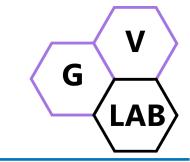
$$y_{i} = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-x_{i}}}$$
$$y'_{i} = y_{i}(1 - y_{i})$$

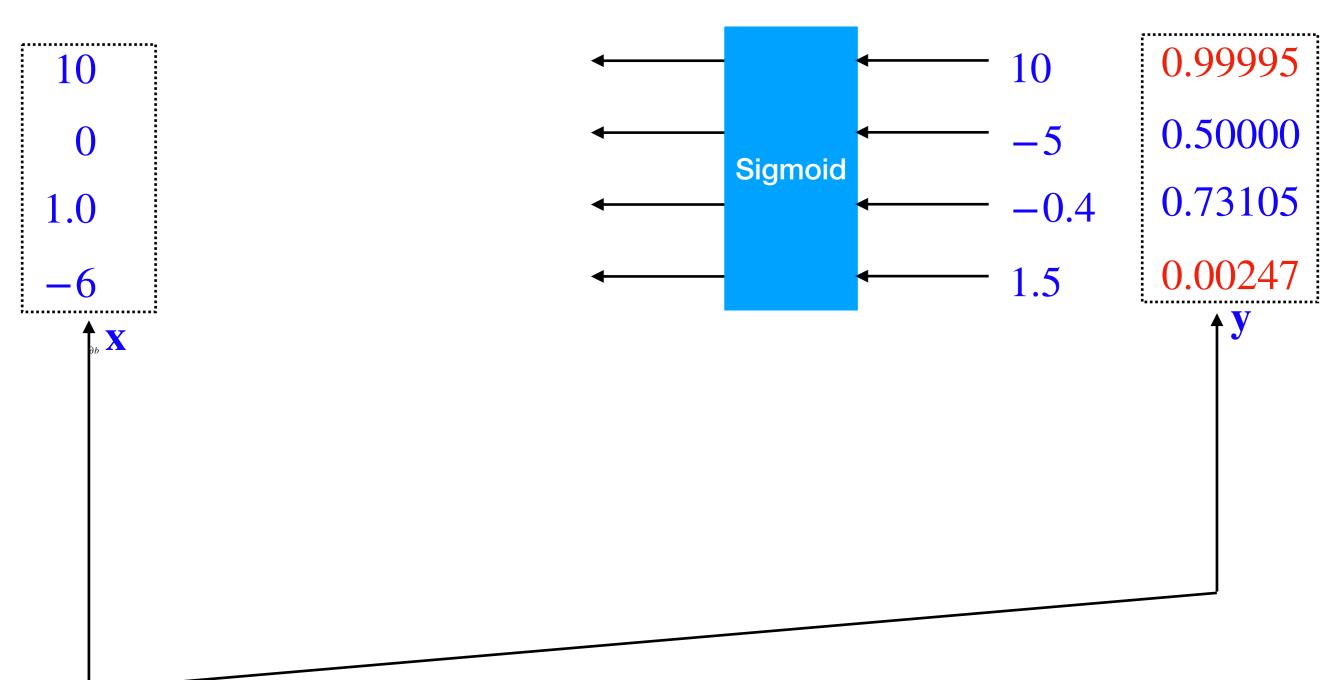
 ∂b

$$\delta x_i = \delta y_i \times \frac{dy_i}{dx_i} = \delta y_i \times y_i \times (1 - y_i)$$



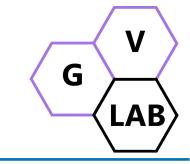




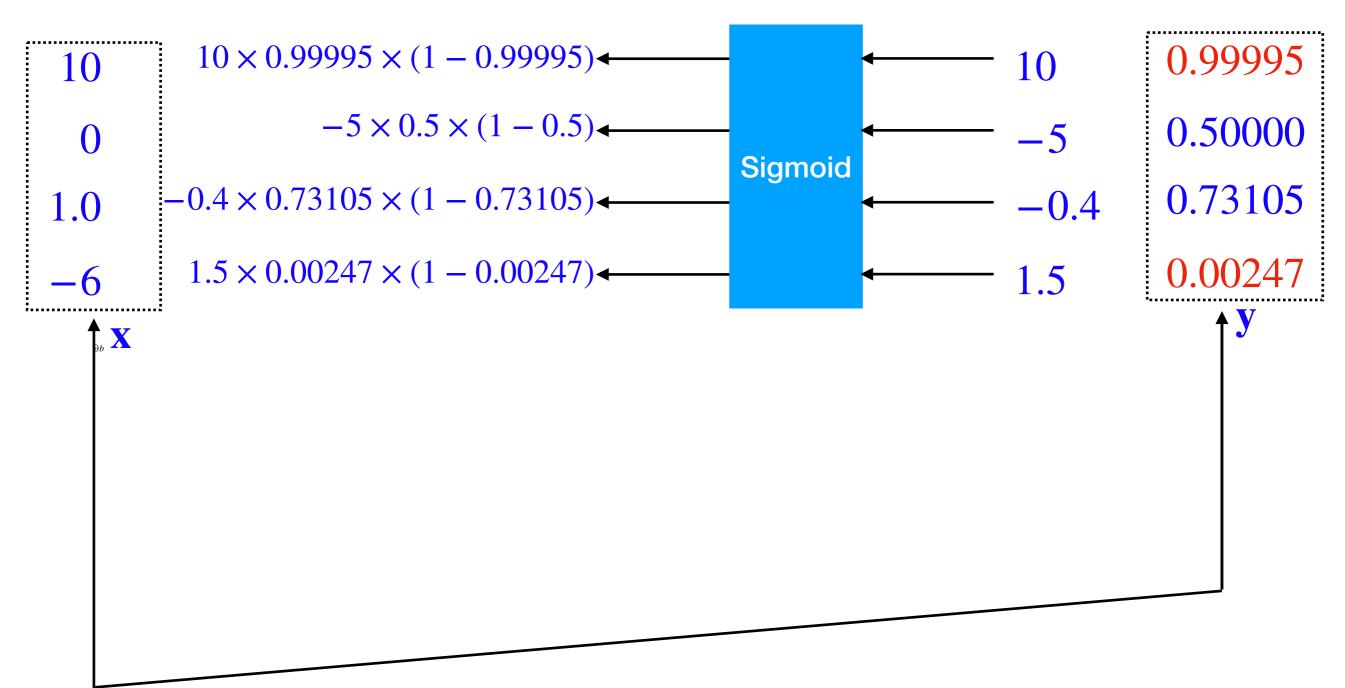


$$\delta x_i = \delta y_i \times \frac{dy_i}{dx_i} = \delta y_i \times y_i \times (1 - y_i)$$

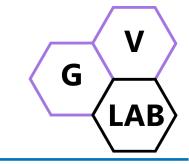
Sigmoid

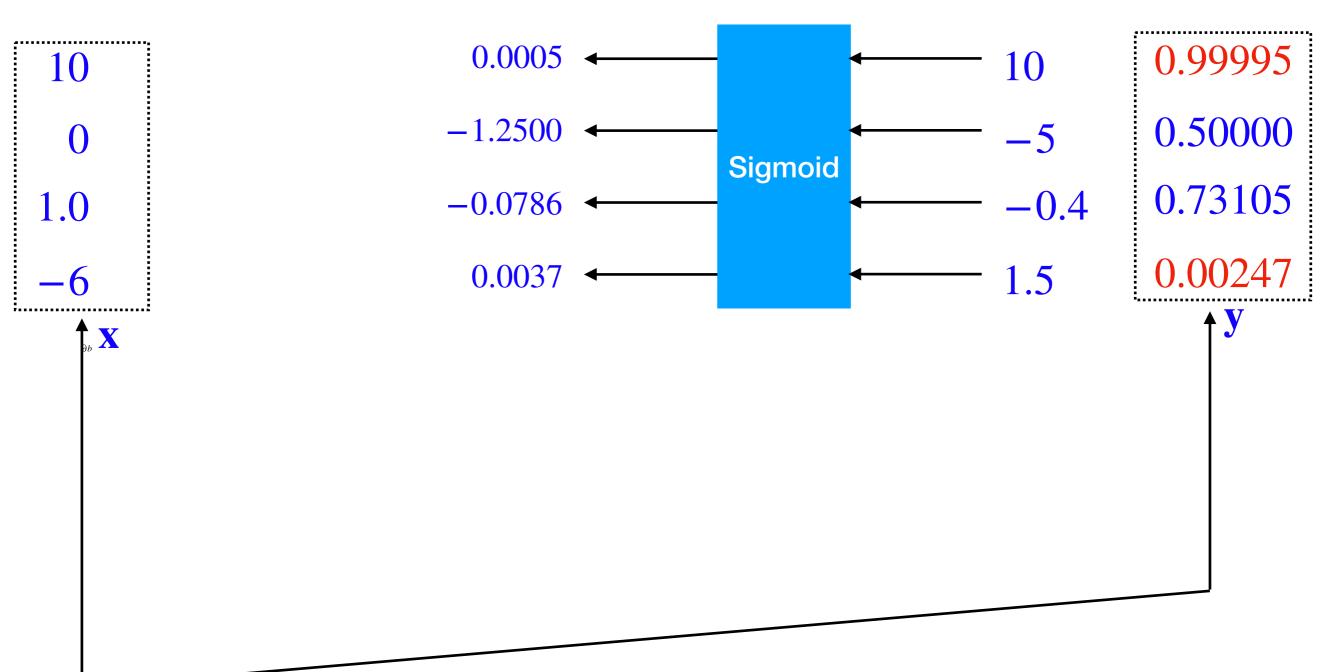


Backward-pass

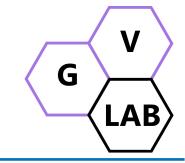


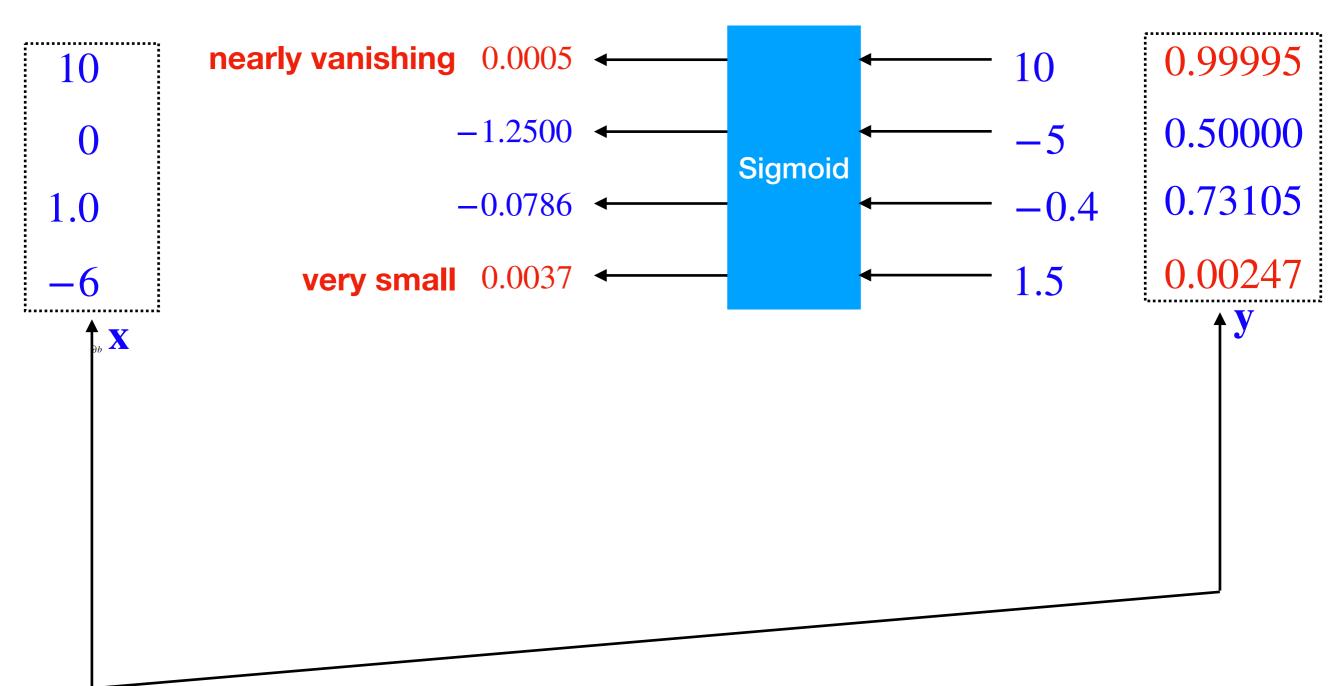
$$\delta x_i = \delta y_i \times \frac{dy_i}{dx_i} = \delta y_i \times y_i \times (1 - y_i)$$





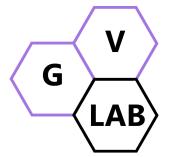
$$\delta x_i = \delta y_i \times \frac{dy_i}{dx_i} = \delta y_i \times y_i \times (1 - y_i)$$

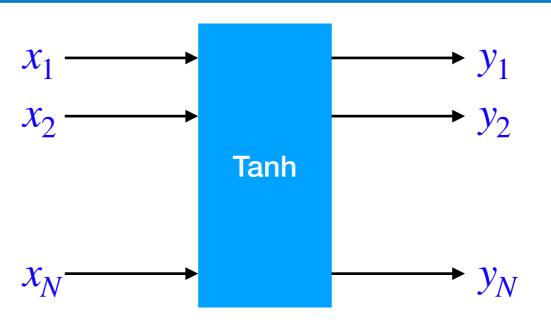




$$\delta x_i = \delta y_i \times \frac{dy_i}{dx_i} = \delta y_i \times y_i \times (1 - y_i)$$

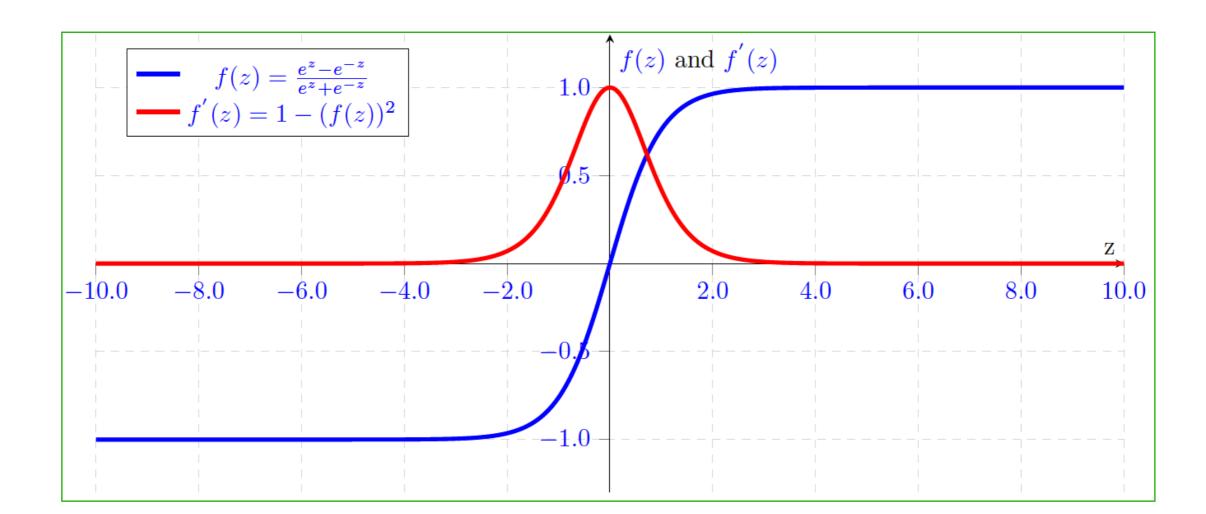
Tanh Forward-pass



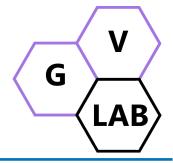


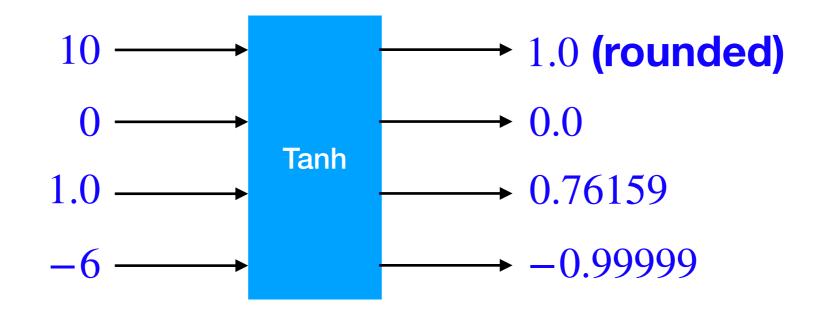
$$y_{i} = \frac{e^{x_{i}} - e^{-x_{i}}}{e^{x_{i}} + e^{-x_{i}}}$$
$$y'_{i} = 1 - y_{i}^{2}$$



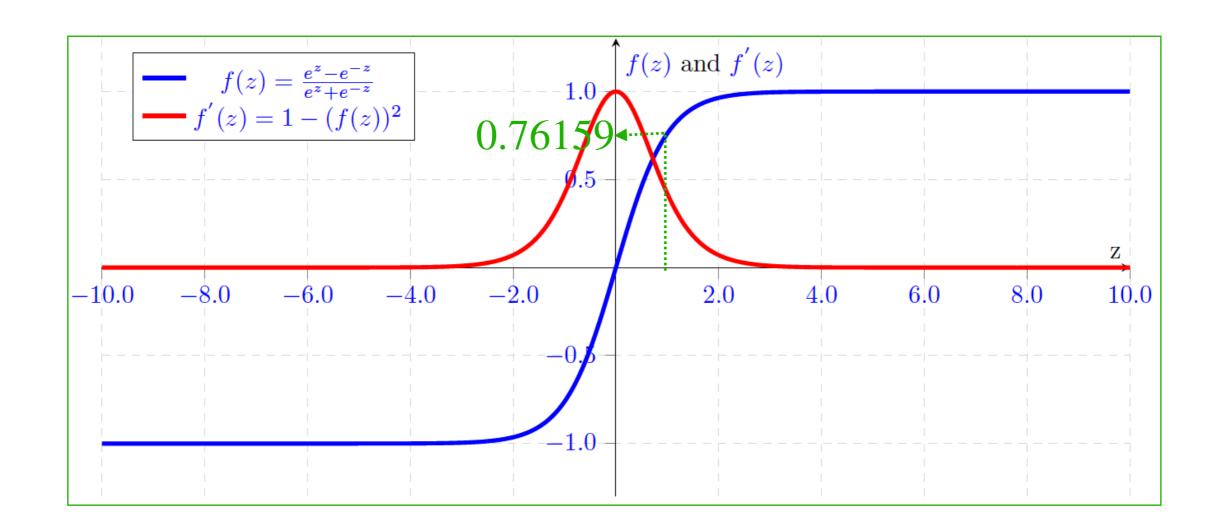


Tanh Forward-pass

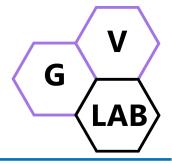


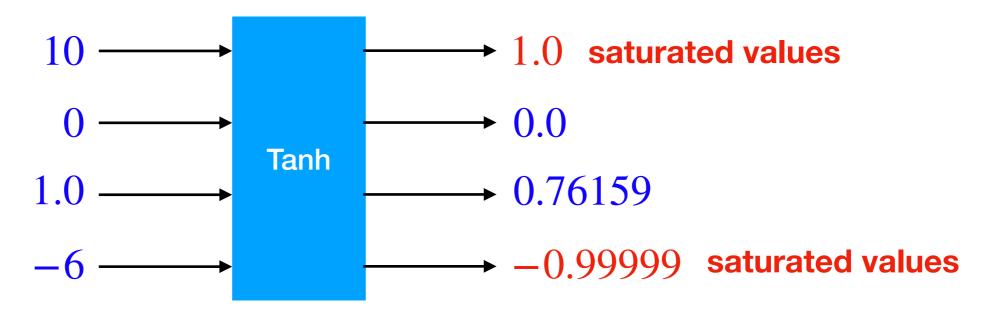


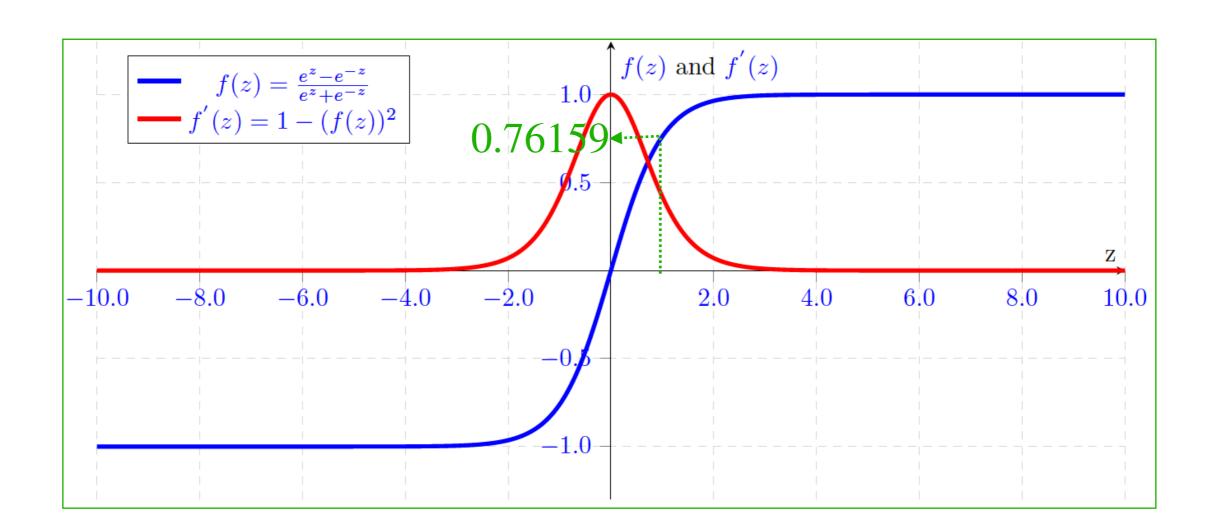




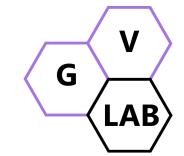
Tanh Forward-pass

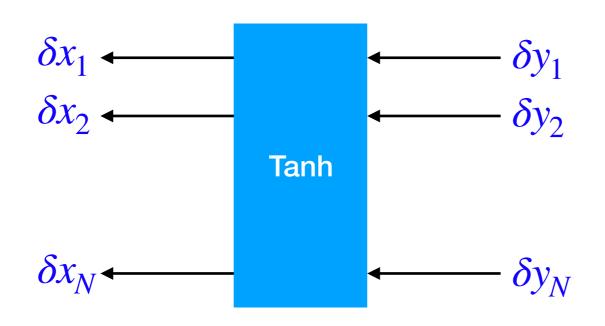






 ∂t

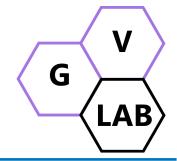


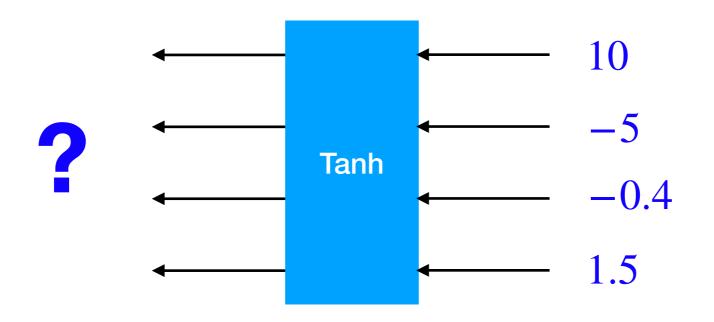


$$y_{i} = \frac{e^{x_{i}} - e^{-x_{i}}}{e^{x_{i}} + e^{-x_{i}}}$$
$$y'_{i} = 1 - y_{i}^{2}$$

 ∂b

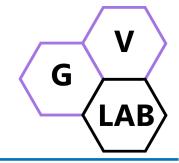
$$\delta x_i = \delta y_i \times \frac{dy_i}{dx_i} = \delta y_i \times (1 - y_i^2)$$

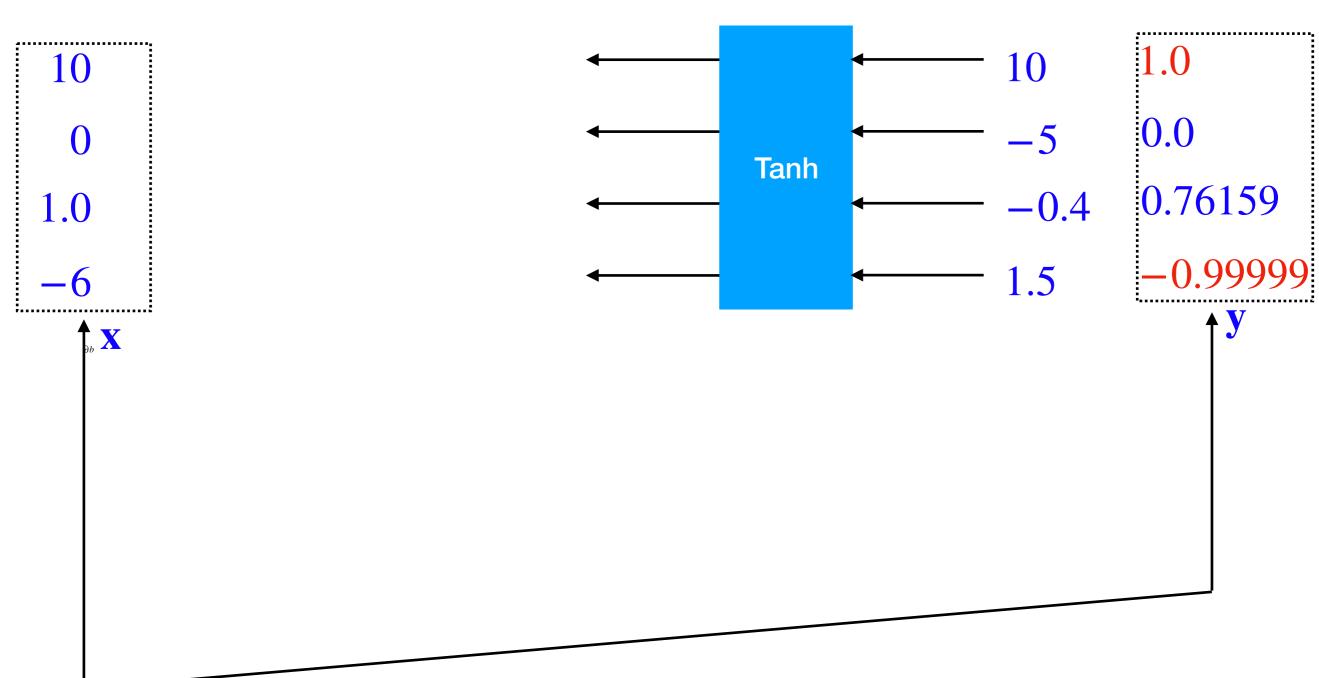




 ∂b

$$\delta x_i = \delta y_i \times \frac{dy_i}{dx_i} = \delta y_i \times (1 - y_i^2)$$

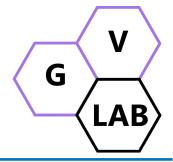


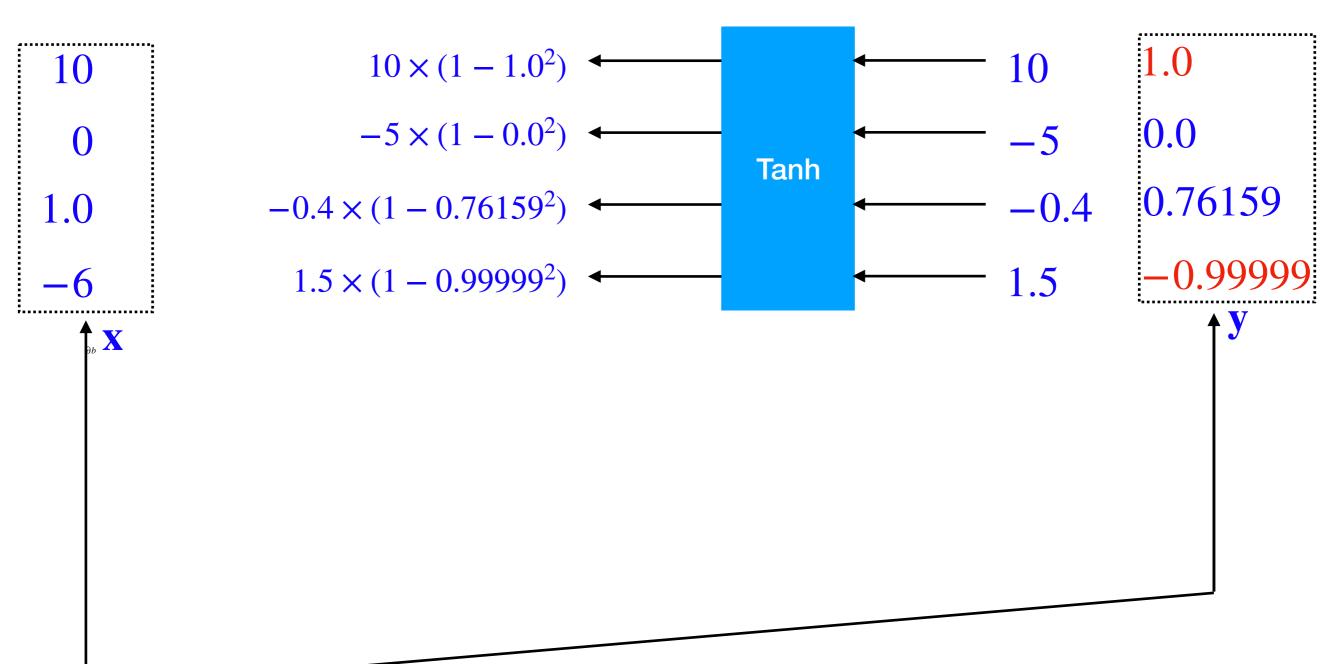


$$\delta x_i = \delta y_i \times \frac{dy_i}{dx_i} = \delta y_i \times (1 - y_i^2)$$

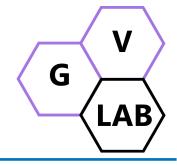
Tanh

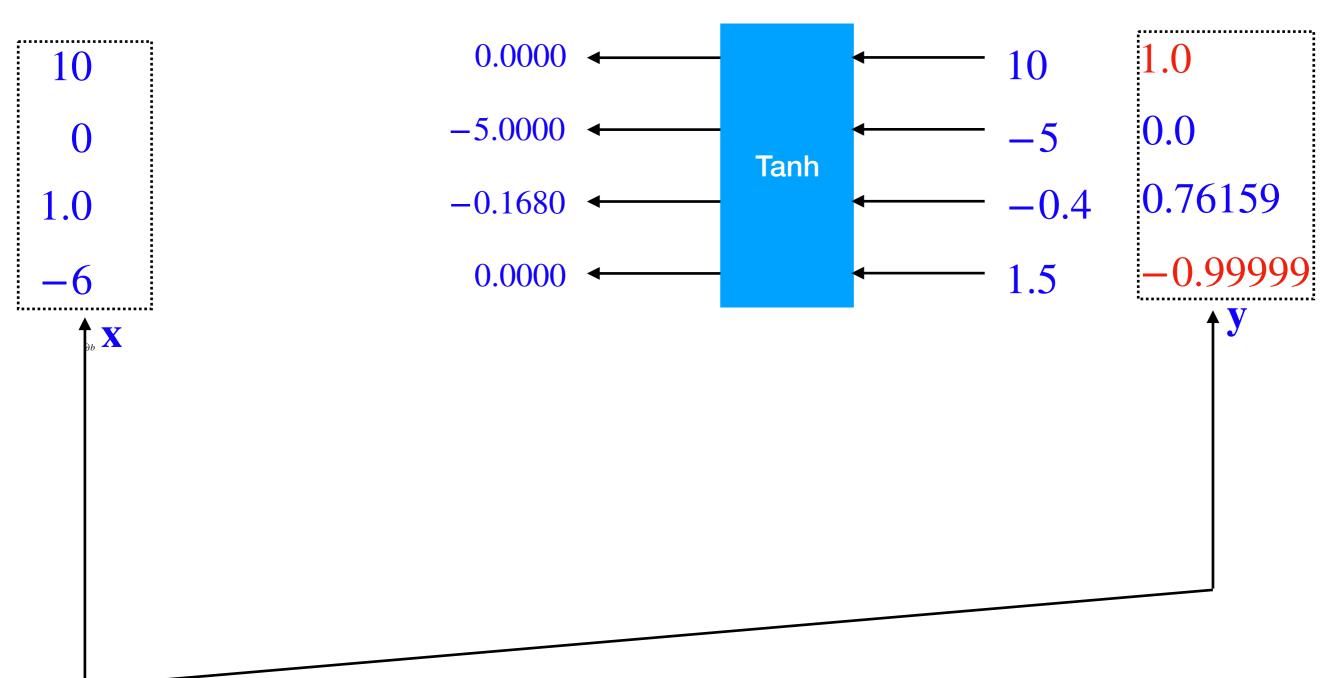
Backward-pass



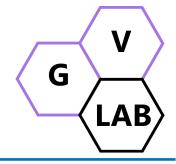


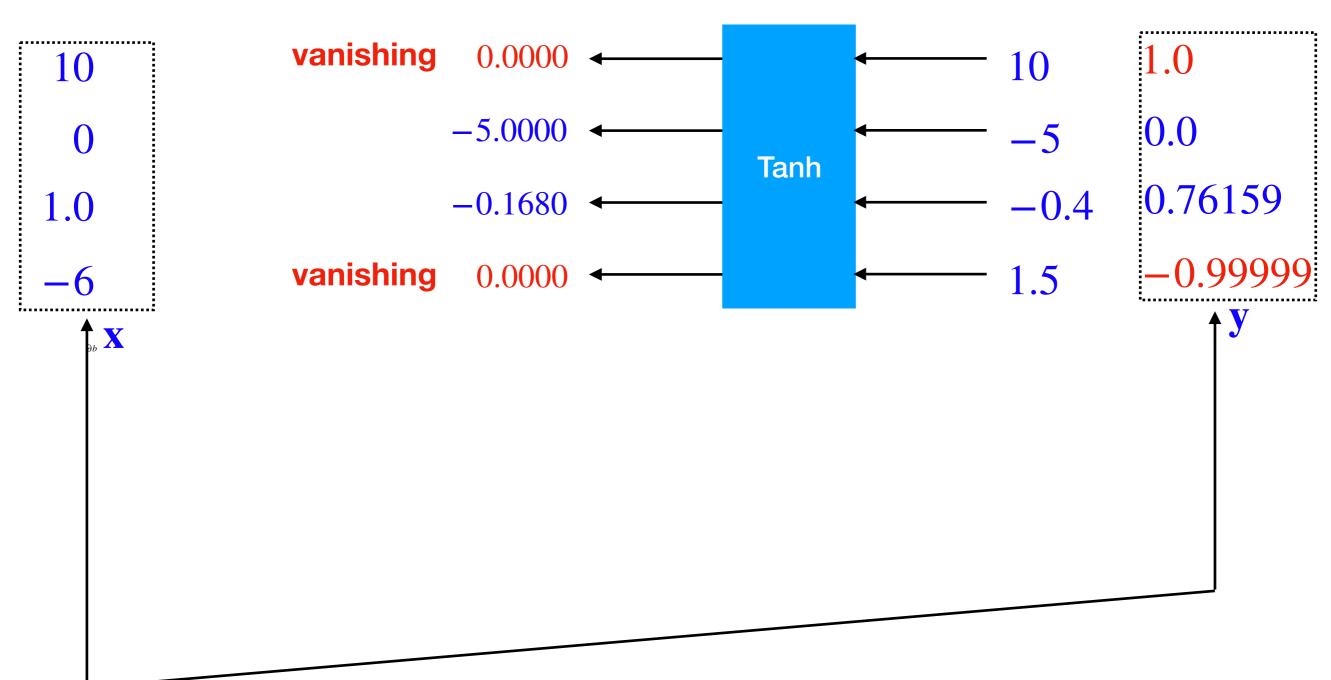
$$\delta x_i = \delta y_i \times \frac{dy_i}{dx_i} = \delta y_i \times (1 - y_i^2)$$





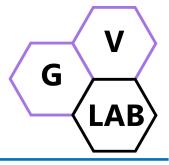
$$\delta x_i = \delta y_i \times \frac{dy_i}{dx_i} = \delta y_i \times (1 - y_i^2)$$





$$\delta x_i = \delta y_i \times \frac{dy_i}{dx_i} = \delta y_i \times (1 - y_i^2)$$

Summary



			Sigmoid	Tanh	ReLU
10	Tanh		0.99995	1.0	10
0			0.50000	0.0	0.0
1.0			0.73105	0.76159	1.0
$-\frac{1}{\partial b}$			0.00247	-0.99999	0

ReLU	Tanh	Sigmoid		
10	0.0000	0.0005		10
- 5	-5.0000	−1.2500 ←	Touch	
-0.4	-0.1680	-0.0786 ←	Tanh	<u>-0.</u> 4
0	0.0000	0.0037		1.5