

$$f(x) = x \sigma(x)$$

$$f'(x) = \sigma(x) + x\sigma'(x)$$

$$= \sigma(x) + x\sigma(x)(1-\sigma(x)) \quad \text{as } \sigma'(x) = \sigma(x)(1-\sigma(x))$$

$$= \sigma(x) [1 + x - x\sigma(x)]$$

$$= \sigma(x) [1 + x - f(x)]$$

$$= \sigma(x) + f(x) - \sigma(x)f(x)$$

$$= \sigma(x)(1-f(x)) + f(x)$$

~~→~~

↓ computationally expensive as we need to compute several multiplications involving Taylor Series expansion terms.

$$\frac{d}{dx} \text{ReLU}(x) = \begin{cases} 1, & x \geq 0 \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

→ Requires just one comparison.

if $x \geq 0$:

return 1

else:

return 0.

→ $\mathcal{O}(1)$.