Hide menu

Lecture: Word Embeddings

- **Video:** Week Introduction 1 min
- **Video:** Overview 2 min
- **Reading:** Overview
- **Video:** Basic Word Representations 3 min
- **Reading:** Basic Word Representations 5 min
- **Video:** Word Embeddings 3 min
- **Reading:** Word Embeddings 4 min
- **Video:** How to Create Word Embeddings 3 min
- **Reading:** How to Create Word Embeddings? 4 min
- **Video:** Word Embedding Methods 3 min
- **Reading:** Word Embedding Methods
- **Video:** Continuous Bag-of-Words Model 4 min
- **Reading:** Continuous Bag of Words Model 3 min
- **Video:** Cleaning and Tokenization 4 min
- **Reading:** Cleaning and Tokenization 5 min
- **Video:** Sliding Window of Words in Python 3 min
- **Reading:** Sliding Window of words in Python 10 min
- **Video:** Transforming Words into Vectors 3 min
- **Reading:** Transforming Words into Vectors 2 min
- **Lab:** Lecture Notebook - Data Preparation 30 min
- **Video:** Architecture of the CBOW Model 3 min
- **Reading:** Architecture for the CBOW Model 4 min
- **Video:** Architecture of the CBOW

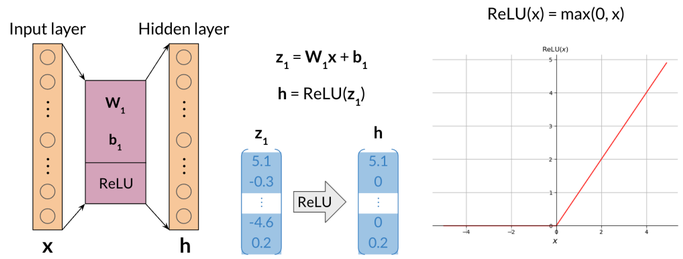
Week 4 > Architecture of the CBOW Model: Activation Functions

Previous Next

Architecture of the CBOW Model: Activation Functions

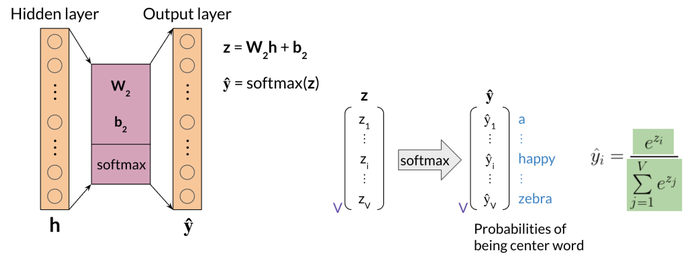
ReLU funciton

The rectified linear unit (ReLU), is one of the most popular activation functions. When you feed a vector, namely x, into a ReLU function. You end up taking $x = max(0, x)$. This is a drawing that shows ReLU.



Softmax function

The softmax function takes a vector and transforms it into a probability distribution. For example, given the following vector z, you can transform it into a probability distribution as follows.



As you can see, you can compute $\hat{y} = \frac{Ve^{zi}}{\sum_{j=1} e^{zj}}$.

Mark as completed

Like Dislike Report an issue