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Practice quiz: Activation Functions

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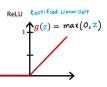
Examples of Activation Functions

1/1 point

1/1 point







Which of the following activation functions is the most common choice for the hidden layers of a neural network?

- O Sigmoid
- O Linear
- ReLU (rectified linear unit)
- O Most hidden layers do not use any activation function

Yes! A ReLU is most often used because it is faster to train compared to the sigmoid. This is because the ${\tt ReLU} \ is \ only \ flat \ on \ one \ side \ (the \ left \ side) \ whereas \ the \ sigmoid \ goes \ flat \ (horizontal, \ slope \ approaching \ begin{picture}(100,00) \put(0,0){\line(1,0){100}} \put(0,0){\line(1,0){100}}$ zero) on both sides of the curve.



Binary classification

Regression Linear activation function v = +/- Regression ReLU Y = 0 or +







For the task of predicting housing prices, which activation functions could you choose for the output layer? Choose the 2 options that apply.

- Sigmoid
- **▼** ReLU
- **⊘** Correct

Yes! ReLU outputs values 0 or greater, and housing prices are positive values.

- **✓** linear
- **⊘** Correct

Yes! A linear activation function can be used for a regression task where the output can be both negative and positive, but it's also possible to use it for a task where the output is 0 or greater (like with house

3. True/False? A neural network with many layers but no activation function (in the hidden layers) is not effective; that's why we should instead use the linear activation function in every hidden layer.

1/1 point

False

O True

(c) Correct
Yes! A neural network with many layers but no activation function is not effective. A linear activation is the same as "no activation function".