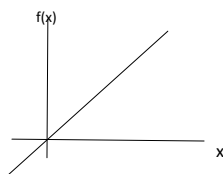


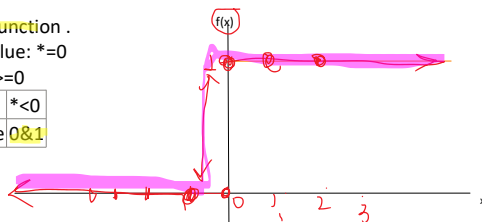
Suppose we don't add a linear function in neural network then in that case every neuron will be performing a linear transformation of weights and bias. It doesn't matter how many layers we add. The composition of two linear function is always linear. if neural network is linear then it won't solve the complex problems/task linear function helps to solve simple task/problems..

Linear function  
 $f(x) = x$ , for all  $x$ ..  
 Range of output:  $(-\infty, +\infty)$  any real number.



Binary step function .  
 Threshold value:  $*$ =0

$F(x) = \begin{cases} 1 & * \geq 0 \\ 0 & * < 0 \end{cases}$   
 Output range: 0 & 1



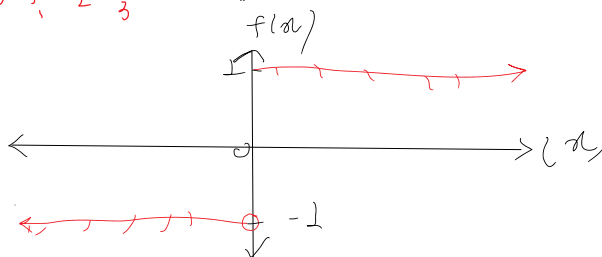
$x = -1 \Rightarrow y = 0$   
 $x = 0 \Rightarrow y = 1$   
 $x = 1 \Rightarrow y = 1$   
 $x = 2 \Rightarrow y = 1$

Bipolar step function

Threshold value:  $*$ =0

$f(x) = \begin{cases} 1 & * \geq 0 \\ -1 & * < 0 \end{cases}$

Output range: -1 & 1



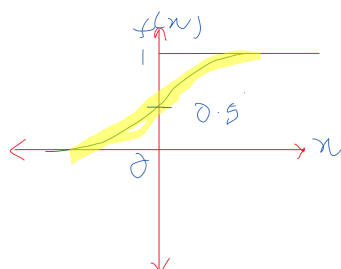
Binary sigmoidal function

Output value :

$f(x) = 1 / (1 + \exp(-hx))$

-h steepness parameter.

Output range: (0-1) any real number



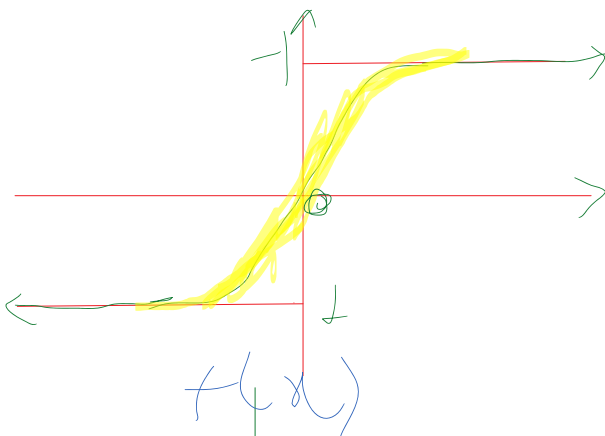
Bipolar sigmoidal function

$f(x) = 1 - \exp(-h) / (1 + \exp(-h))$

$\tanh(x) = \exp(-hx) - \exp(hx) / (\exp(-hx) + \exp(hx))$

Here also h is steepness parameter.

Output range: (-1 -> 1) any real number



Ramp function;

$f(x) =$

$\begin{cases} 1 & x > 1 \end{cases}$

$\times 0 \leq x \leq 1$

$0 < x < 0$

$\}$

Output range=[0,1] any real numbers including 0 and 1

