Sigmoid function :

https://dataaspirant.com/2017/03/07/difference-between-softmax-function-and-sigmoid-function/

In mathematical definition way of saying the sigmoid function take any range real number and returns the output value which falls in the range of **0 to 1**. Based on the convention we can expect the output value in the range of **-1 to 1**.

The sigmoid function produces the curve which will be in the Shape "S."

These curves used in the statistics too. With the cumulative distribution function (The output will range from 0 to 1)

The sigmoid function, also called the sigmoidal curve (von Seggern 2007, p. 148) or logistic function, is the function

$$y = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-x}}.$$

It has derivative

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = [1 - y(x)] y(x)$$

$$= \frac{e^{-x}}{(1 + e^{-x})^2}$$

$$= \frac{e^x}{(1 + e^x)^2}$$

Required Python Package import numpy as np

```
def sigmoid(inputs):
  1111111
  Calculate the sigmoid for the give inputs (array)
  :param inputs:
  :return:
  1111111
 sigmoid_scores = [1 / float(1 + np.exp(- x)) for x in inputs]
 return sigmoid_scores
sigmoid_inputs = [2, 3, 5, 6]
print "Sigmoid Function Output :: {}".format(sigmoid(sigmoid_inputs))
Output:
======
Sigmoid Function Output :: [0.8807970779778823, 0.9525741268224334,
0.9933071490757153, 0.9975273768433653]
______
```