

```
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

```
x = np.arange(-5.0 , 5.0 , 0.1)
```

```
x.shape
```

```
↳ (100,)
```

▼ Step function (계단함수)

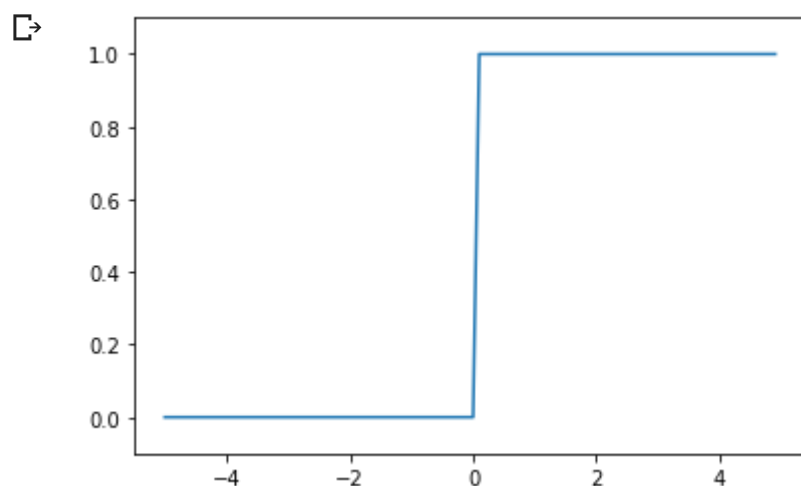
```
def step_function(x):
    return np.array(x>0, dtype=np.int)
```

```
y = step_function(x)
```

```
y.shape
```

```
↳ (100,)
```

```
plt.plot(x,y)
plt.ylim(-0.1, 1.1)
plt.show()
```



```
plt.plot(x,y)
plt.show()
```

```
↳
```

▼ Sigmoid

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

```
def sigmoid(x):
    return 1 / (1 + np.exp(-x))
```

```
x = np.arange(-5.0, 5.0, 0.1)
y2 = sigmoid(x)
```

```
plt.plot(x,y2)
plt.grid()
plt.show()
```



- 일반적인 form

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-c_1 x}}$$

```
def sigmoid2(x, c1=1):
    return 1/ (1 + np.exp(-c1 * x))
```

```
y2 = sigmoid2(x, 2)
```

```
plt.plot(x, y2)
plt.grid()
```



```
for i in range(8):
    c1 = 0.2 * (i + 1)
    y2 = sigmoid2(x, c1)
    plt.plot(x, y2)
plt.grid()
```



- 보다 일반적인 form

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-c_1(x-c_2)}}$$

```
def sigmoid3(x, c1=1, c2=0):
    return 1 / (1 + np.exp(-c1 * (x - c2)))
```

```
y3 = sigmoid3(x)
```

```
plt.plot(x, y3)
plt.grid()
```



```
for i in range(10):  
    c2 = 0.3 * i  
    c1 = 2  
    y3 = sigmoid3(x, c1,c2)  
    plt.plot(x, y3)  
plt.grid()
```



