

deeplearning.ai

One hidden layer Neural Network

Derivatives of activation functions

Sigmoid activation function

$$g(z) = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-z}}$$

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$$z = g(z) = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-z}}$$

$$z = 10. \quad g(z) \approx 1$$

$$\frac{1}{1 + e^{-z}}$$

$$\frac{1}{1 + e^{-z}} = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-z}}$$

$$\frac{1}{1 + e^{-z}} = \frac{1$$

Tanh activation function

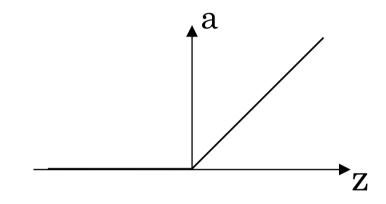
$$g(z) = \tanh(z)$$

$$= \frac{e^{\frac{z}{2}} - e^{-\frac{z}{2}}}{e^{\frac{z}{2}} + e^{-\frac{z}{2}}}$$

$$= \frac{e^{\frac{z}{2}} - e^{-\frac{z}{2}}}{e^{\frac{z}{2}} +$$

Andrew Ng

ReLU and Leaky ReLU

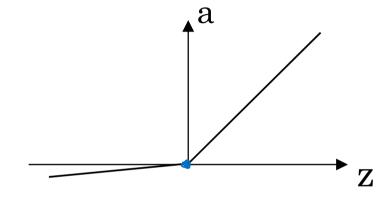


ReLU

$$g(t) = mox(0, 2)$$

$$\Rightarrow g'(z) = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } z < 0 \\ 1 & \text{if } z > 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{4\pi k t} = \frac{1}{4$$



Leaky ReLU

$$g(z) = \max(0.01z, z)$$
 $g'(z) = \{0.01 \text{ if } z > 0\}$