5. For HW 4, report, below, if your transfer/activation function performs better after 50 epochs, than the sigmoid function.

After 50 epochs, my activation function (hard limit) did not perform better than the sigmoid activation function.

	Hard Limit	$a = 0 n < 0$ $a = 1 n \ge 0$	П	
- 1			1 1	

Code added, line numbers included for clarity:

hard limit()

```
# added for HW4

def _hard_limit(self, z):

return np.where(z >= 0, 1, 0)
```

Code modified:

feed forward()

```
272 a1 = self._add_bias_unit(X, how="column")
273 z2 = w1.dot(a1.T)
274 # a2 = self._sigmoid(z2)
275 a2 = self._hard_limit(z2)
276 a2 = self._add_bias_unit(a2, how="row")
277 z3 = w2.dot(a2)
278 # a3 = self._sigmoid(z3)
279 a3 = self._hard_limit(z3)
280 return a1, z2, a2, z3, a3
```

get_cost()

```
errors = y_enc - output

cost = np.mean(errors**2)

L1_term = self._L1_reg(self.l1, w1, w2)

L2_term = self._L2_reg(self.l2, w1, w2)

cost = cost + L1_term + L2_term

return cost

"""

OLD CODE

term1 = -y_enc * (np.log(output))

term2 = (1 - y_enc) * np.log(1 - output)

cost = np.sum(term1 - term2)

L1_term = self._L1_reg(self.l1, w1, w2)

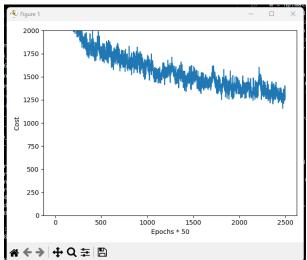
L2_term = self._L2_reg(self.l2, w1, w2)

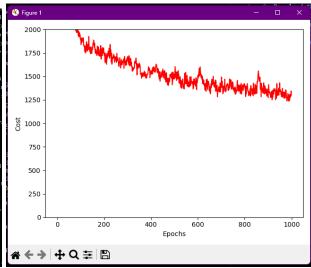
cost = cost + L1_term + L2_term

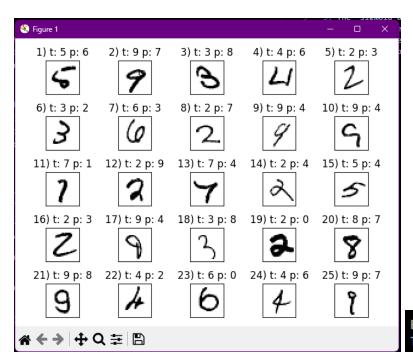
return cost

"""
```

Model using Sigmoid Activation Function

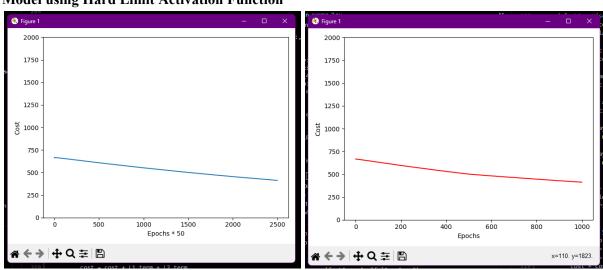


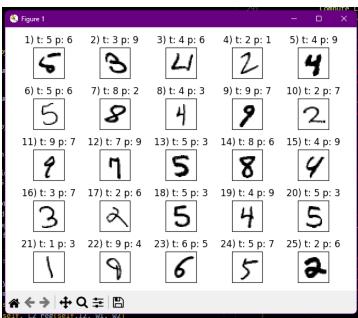




Epoch: 50/50 Training accuracy: 90.49% Test accuracy: 90.90%

Model using Hard Limit Activation Function





Epoch: 50/50 Training accuracy: 85.28% Test accuracy: 85.86%