



Deep Learning Basic

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Chapter 3-2



Contents

Part 1. Gradient Vanishing

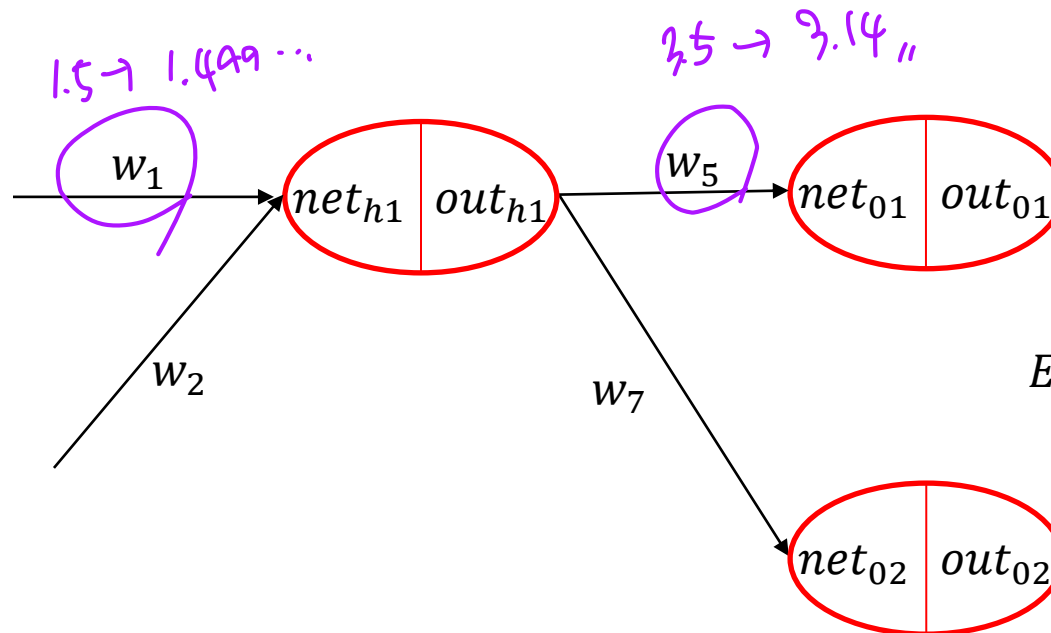
Part 2. Activation Function

- If A.F is Linear ?
- Sigmoid
- Tanh
- ReLU
- Leaky ReLU



Gradient Vanishing

- Backpropagation (w_1 update)

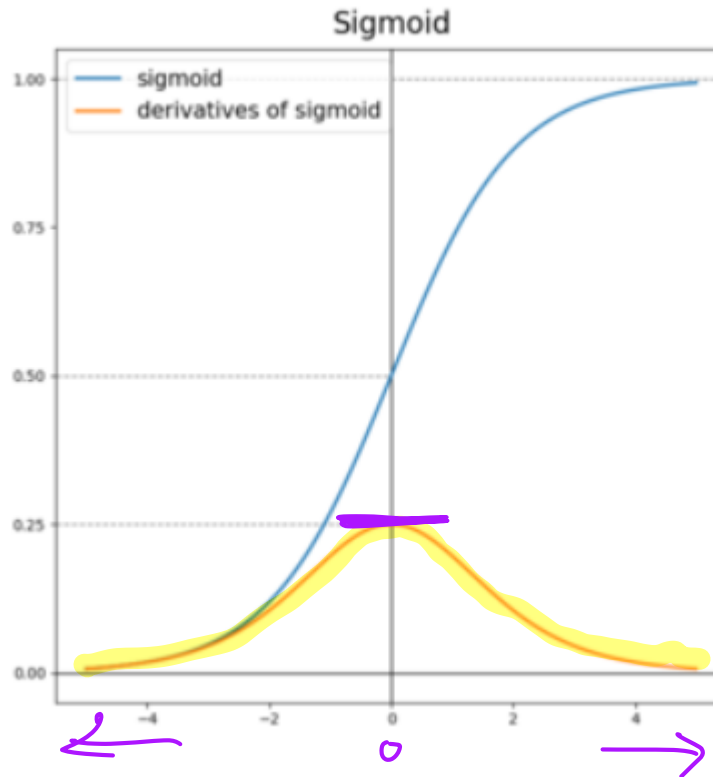


w_1 parameter가 잘 update되지 않았다.

Gradient Vanishing

- Sigmoid Function

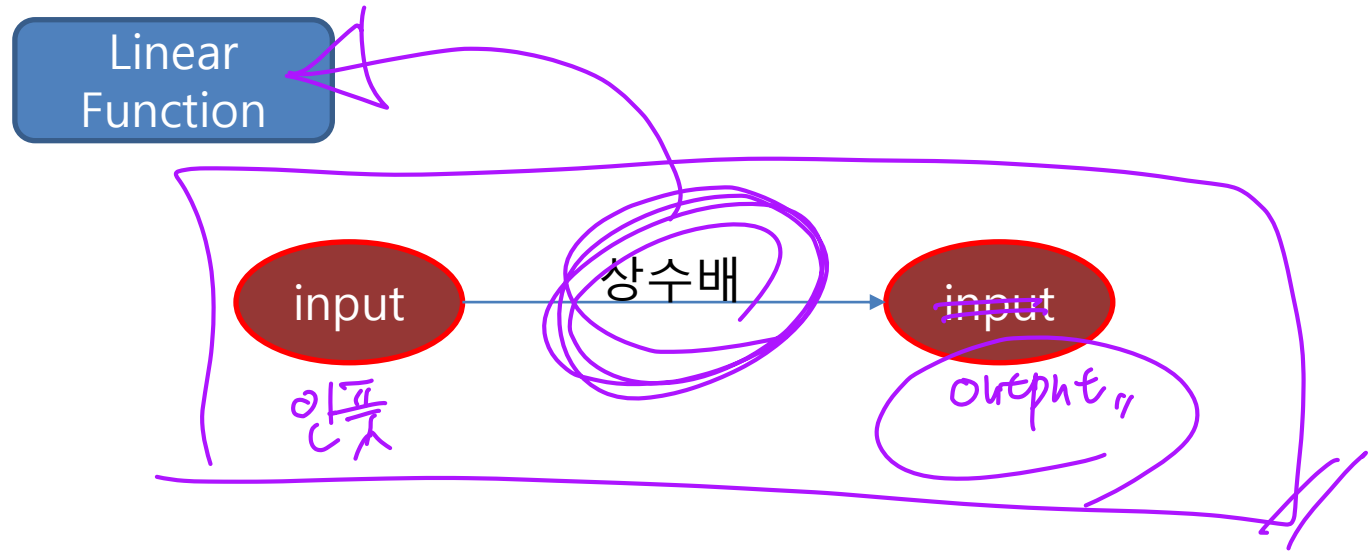
$$\text{Sig}(x) = \text{Sig}(1 - \text{Sig})$$



Input이 0인 지점에서 기울기 = 0

Activation Function

- Linear Function ?

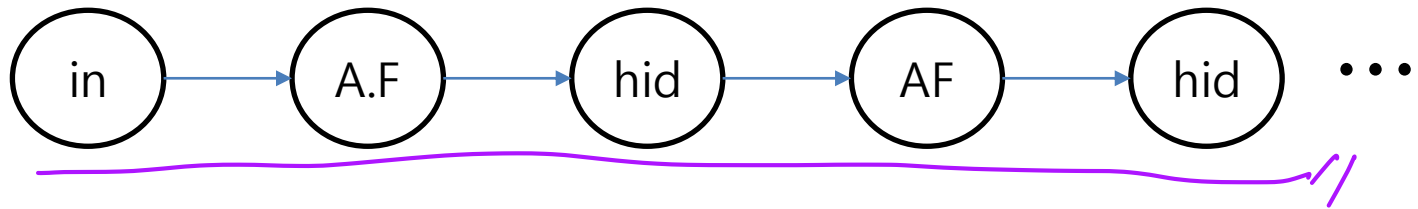


If Activation Function is Linear ?

Activation Function

- Linear Function ?

If Activation Function is Linear ?



Activation Function : $f(x) = wx$

↓
hidden layer 2m \approx 1.

$$y(x) = f(f(x))$$

$$\downarrow$$
$$y(x) = f(f(f(x)))$$

$$f(wx) = w \cdot wx$$

$$f(w \cdot wx) = w \cdot w \cdot w \cdot x$$

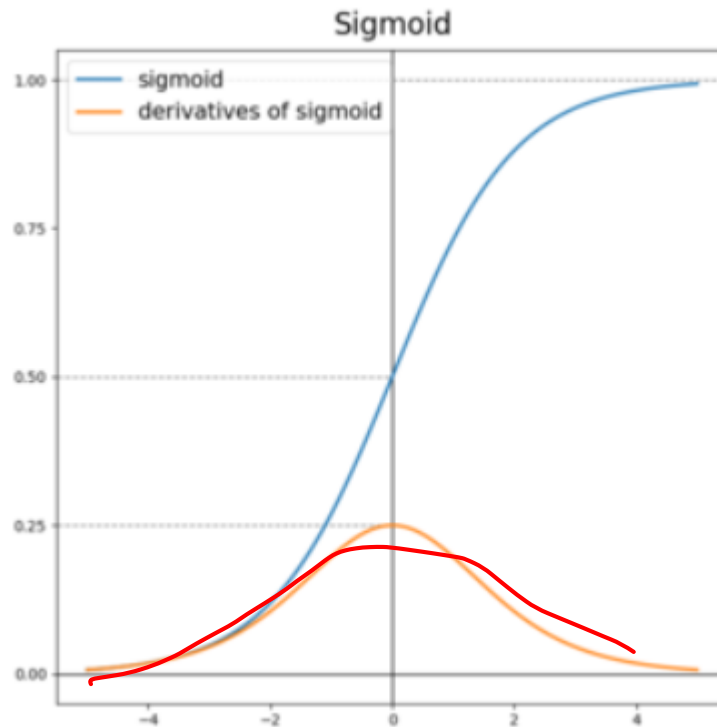
$$\underline{www \approx k}$$

$$f(x) = wx$$

$$f(x) = k \cdot x$$

Activation Function

- Sigmoid Function



Pros

Cons

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

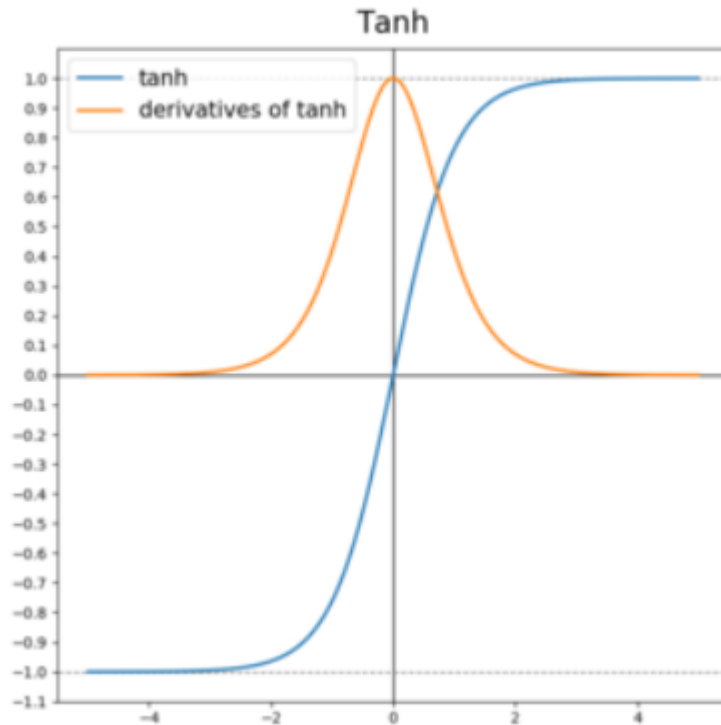
출력값 : 0 ~ 1

가장 보편적

input = 0
too large, small
Gradient Vanishing.

Activation Function

- Hyperbolic Tangent



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

출력 -1 ~ 1

Pros

Cons

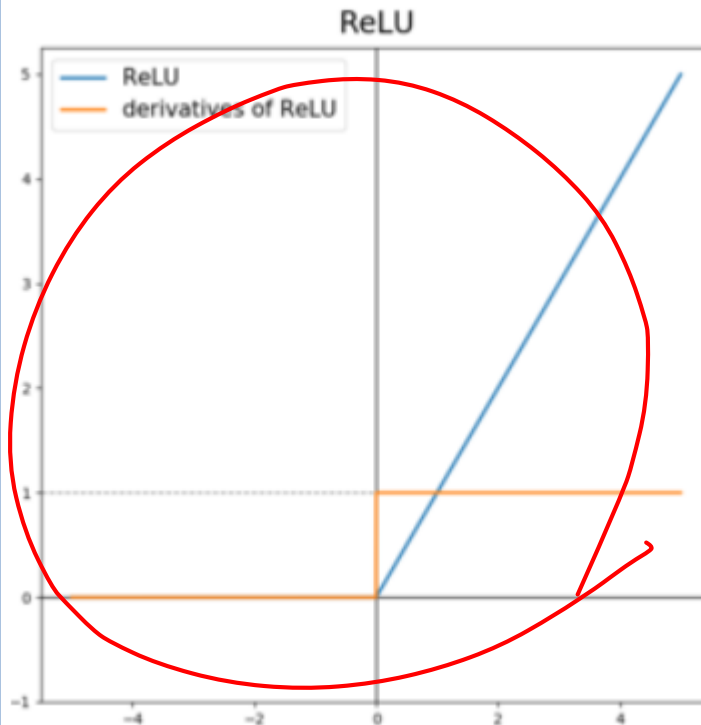
Sigmoid 함수와
차이점이 없다.

↓

G. V 발생.

Activation Function

- ReLU



$$\text{relu}(x) = a = \max(0, z)$$

특징:

모든 가중치 포화.

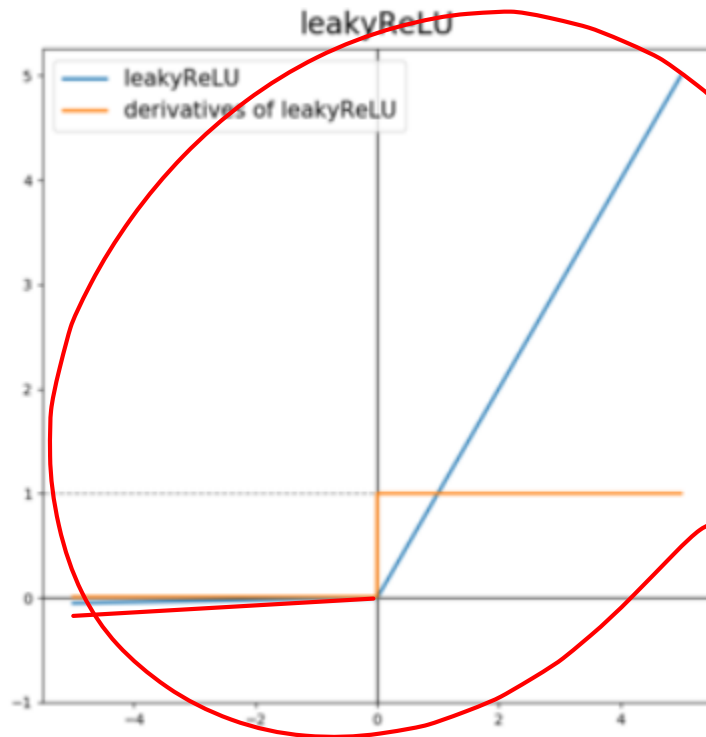
가중치 증가 ↑ sig, tanh 부하

Pros

Cons

Activation Function

- Leaky ReLU



$$\text{leaky relu}(x) = a = \max(0.01z, z)$$

특징 : 음수영역 0이네

↓

Saturation X

Pros

Cons

Thank you...!!!