

1918-108-C2-W10-REBC02-HW

Monta Lokmane

April 2019

Math formulas

- The sigmoid function (or logistic)

$$\phi(x) = \frac{1}{1 + \exp(-x)}.$$

- The hyperbolic tangent function ("tanh")

$$\phi(x) = \frac{\exp(x) - \exp(-x)}{\exp(x) + \exp(-x)} = \frac{\exp(2x) - 1}{\exp(2x) + 1}.$$

- The hard threshold function

$$\phi_{\beta}(x) = 1_{x \geq \beta}.$$

- The rectified Linear Unit (ReLU) activation function

$$\phi(x) = \max(0, x).$$

Five Activation Functions

Matlab kods

```
x = -10:0.01:10;  
y1 = x;  
y2 = 1./(1+exp(-x));  
y3 = tanh(x); (exp(2.*x)-1)/(exp(2.*x)+1)  
y4 = x >= 1;  
y5 = max(0,x);  
plot(x,y1,x,y2,x,y3,x,y4,x,y5) grid on legend('Id','Sigmoid','tanh','Threshold','ReLU','Location','northwest')
```

Grafiks

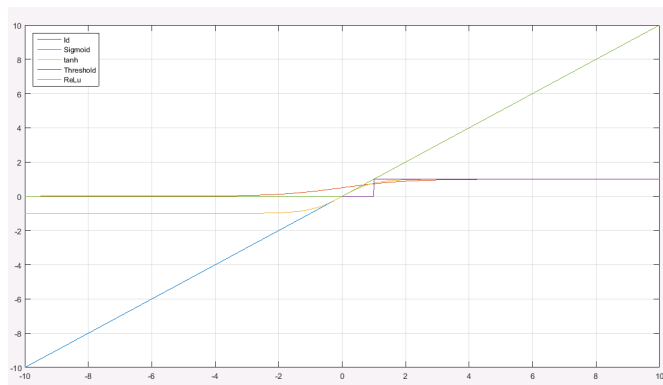
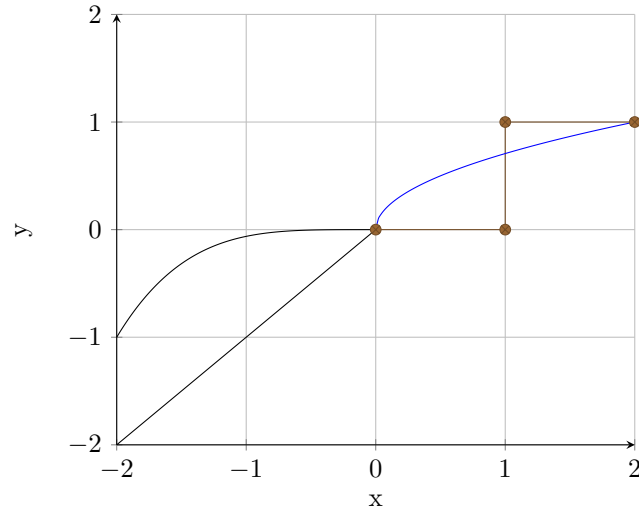


Figure 2: Activation functions

LaTeX



```
\begin{axis}[axis lines = left, grid=major, xmin=-2, xmax=2, ymin=-2, ymax=2,
xlabel=x , ylabel=y ,
xtick = {-2,-1,...,2}, ytick = {-2,-1,...,2},
scale=1, restrict y to domain=-2:2]
\addplot[black, samples=100, smooth, domain=-2:0] plot (\x, {\x });
\addplot[black, samples=100, smooth, domain=-2:0] plot (\x, {(x^4)/(-16)} );
\addplot coordinates {(0,0) (1,0) (1,1)(2,1)};
\addplot[blue, samples=100, smooth, domain=0:2] plot (\x, {(sqrt(\x))/sqrt(2)} );

\end{axis}
\end{tikzpicture}
```

Matplotlib

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

x = -10,10;

y1 = x; #Id

y2 = 1./(1+exp(-x)); # sigmoidiida

y3 = tanh(x); # tanh =
(exp(2.*x)-1)/(exp(2.*x)+1)
```

```
y4 = x >= 1; # Threshold
```

```
y5 = max(0,x); # ReLu
```

```
plot(x,y1,x,y2,x,y3,x,y4,x,y5)
```

```
legend('Id','Sigmoid','tanh','Threshold','ReLu','Location','northwest')
```

Grafiks

