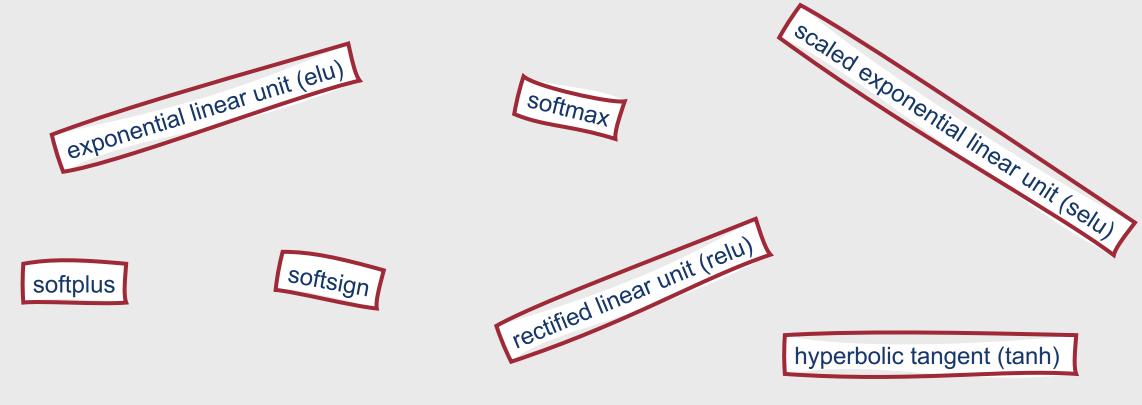
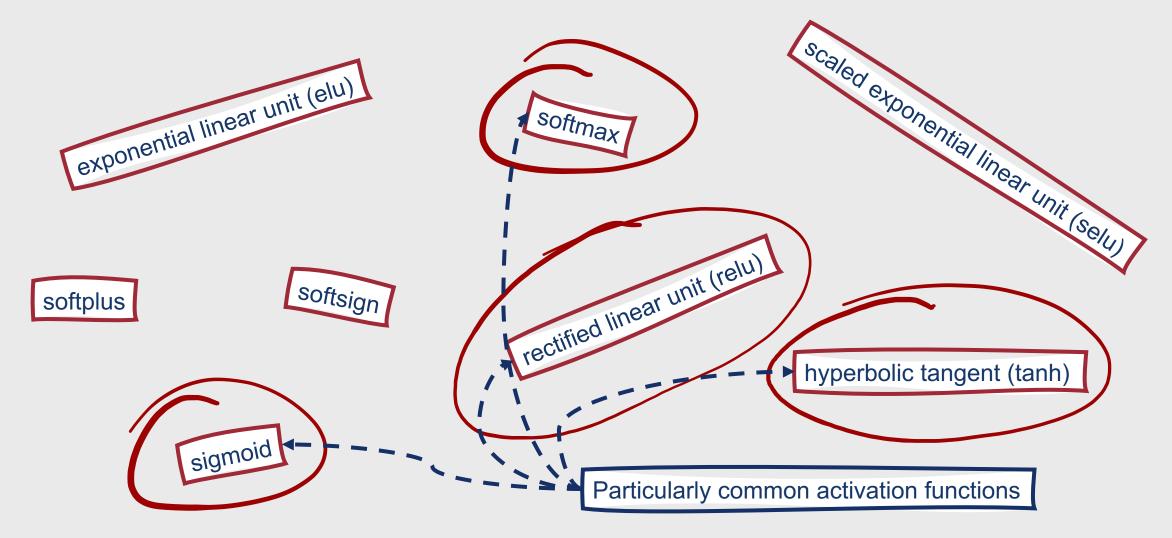
Activation Functions

There are many different activation functions!





There are many different activation functions!

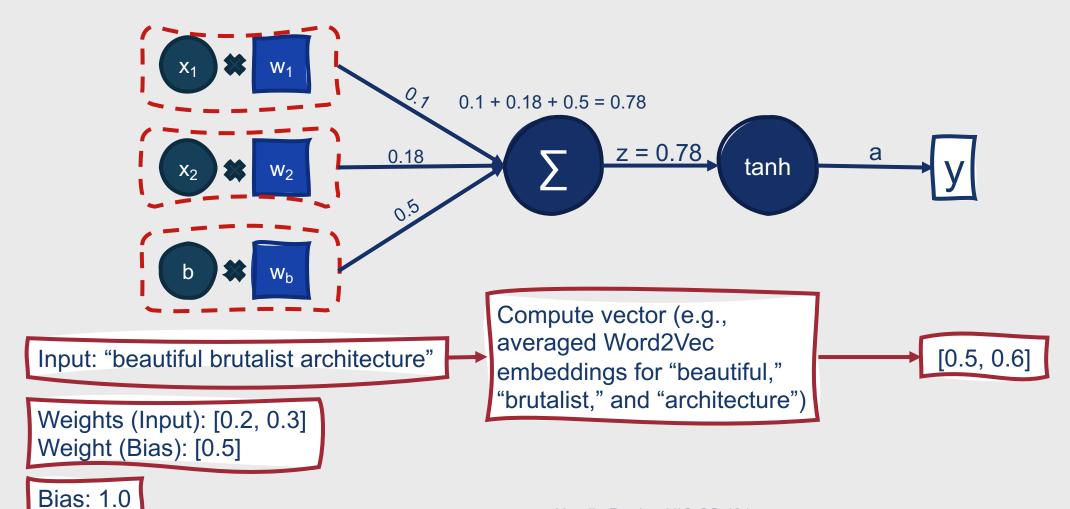


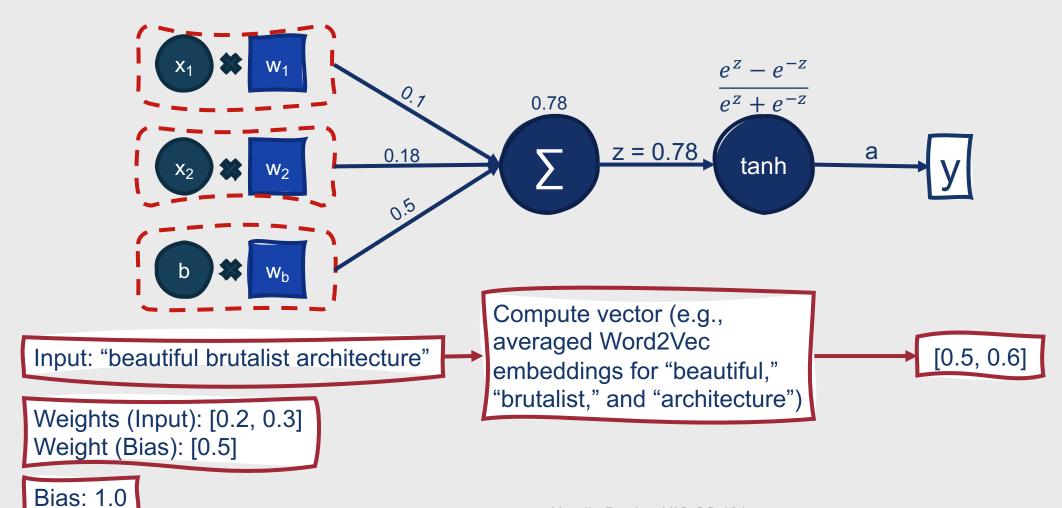
Activation: tanh

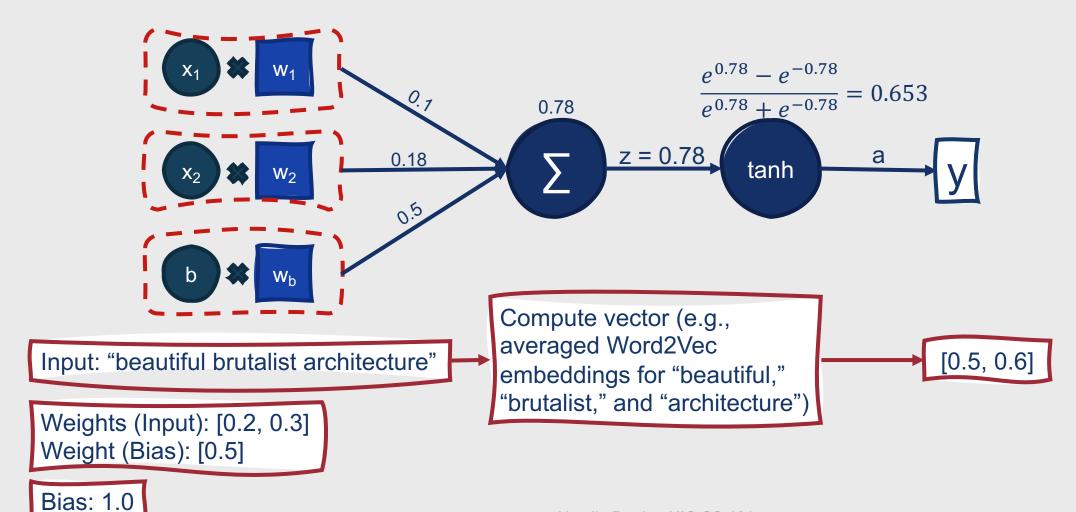
Variant of sigmoid that ranges from -1 to +1

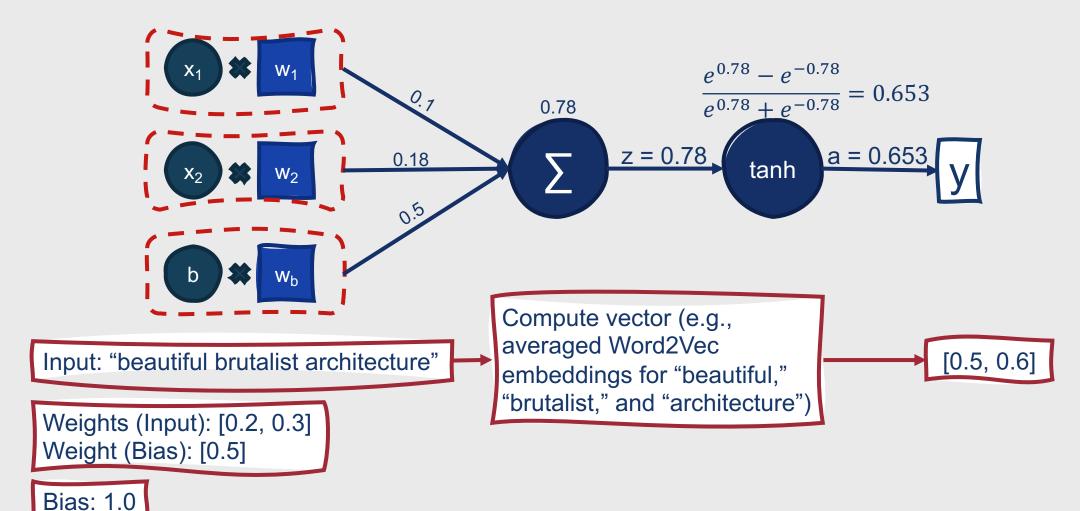
$$\bullet \ y = \frac{e^z - e^{-z}}{e^z + e^{-z}}$$

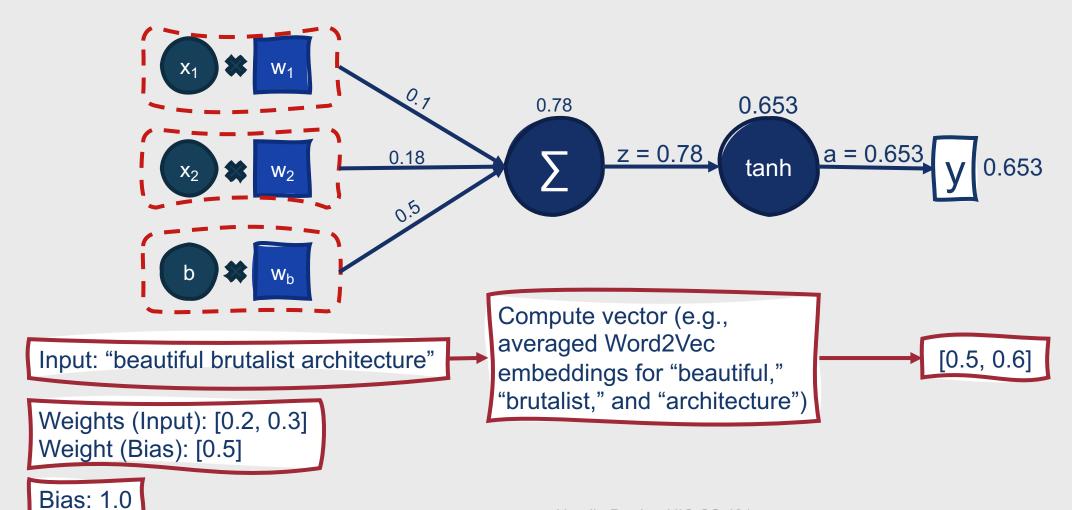
- Once again differentiable
- Larger derivatives → generally faster convergence





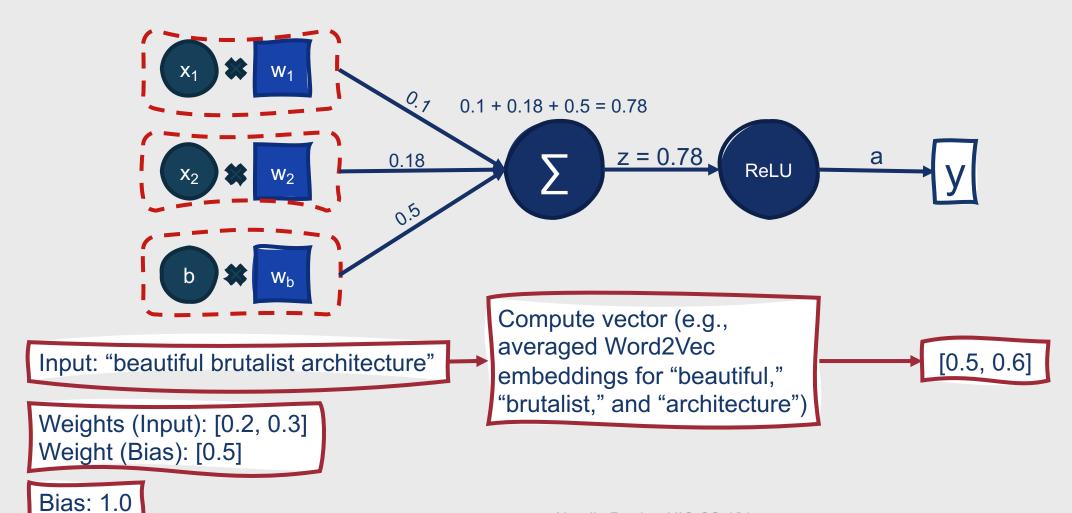


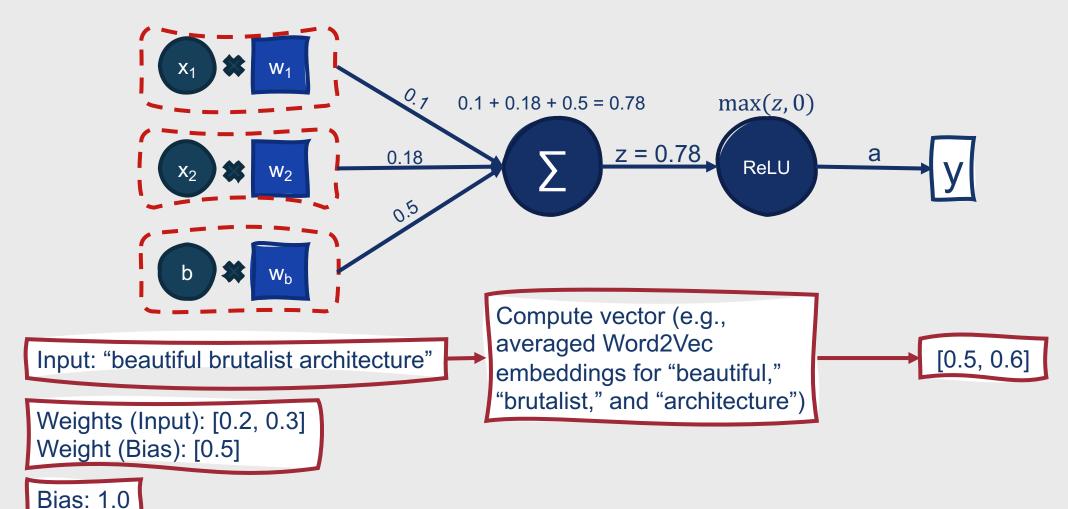


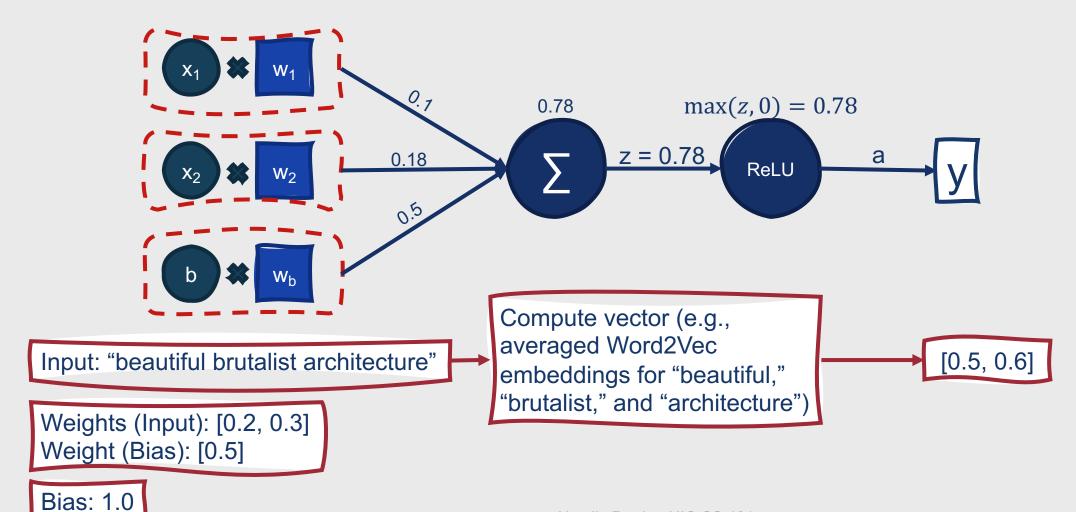


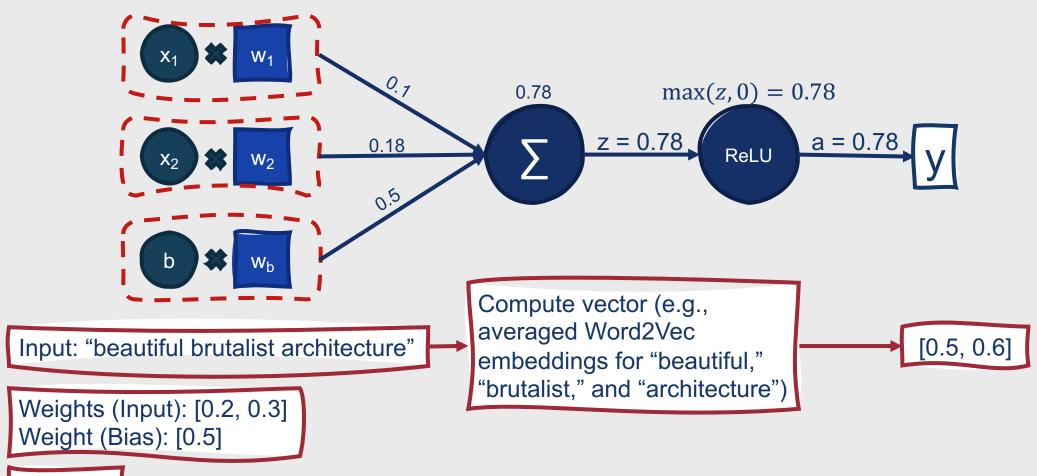
Activation: ReLU

- Ranges from 0 to ∞
- Simplest activation function:
 - $y = \max(z, 0)$
- Very close to a linear function!
- Quick and easy to compute

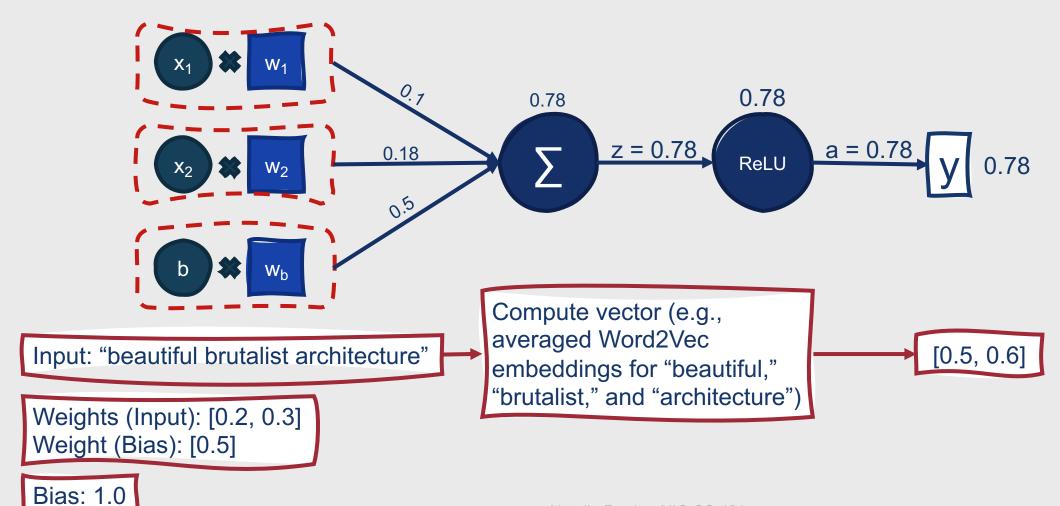








Bias: 1.0



Comparing sigmoid, tanh, and ReLU

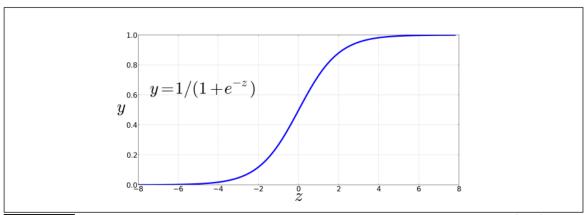


Figure 7.1 The sigmoid function takes a real value and maps it to the range [0,1]. It is nearly linear around 0 but outlier values get squashed toward 0 or 1.

