



激活函数及其梯度

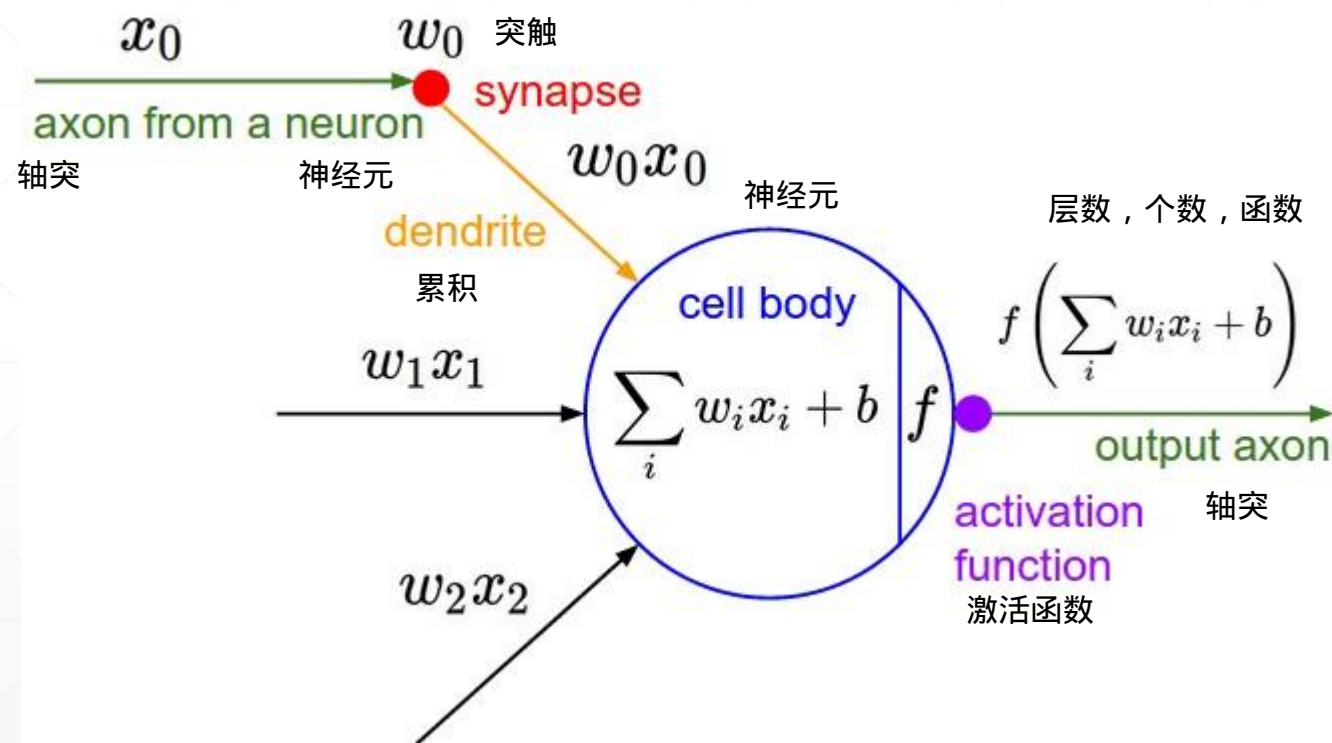
主讲人：龙良曲

Activation Functions

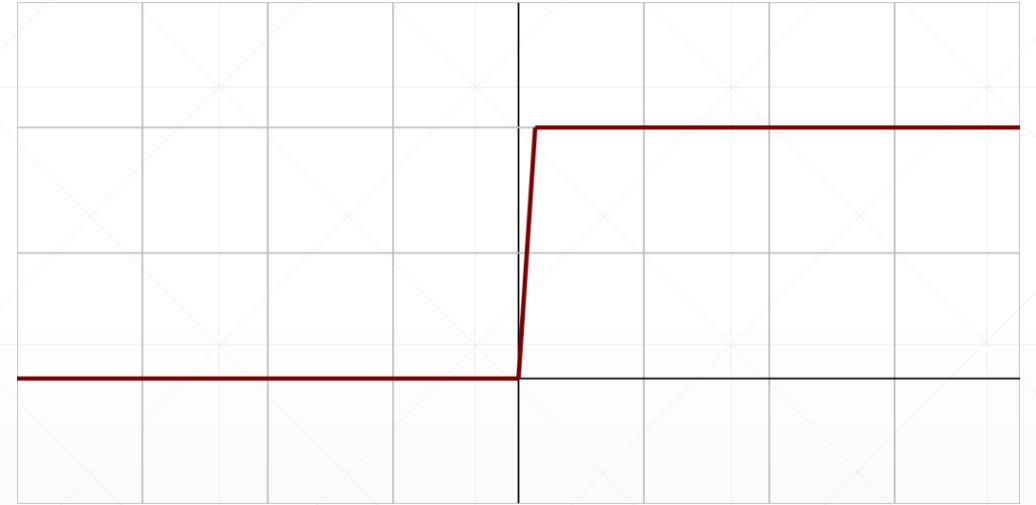
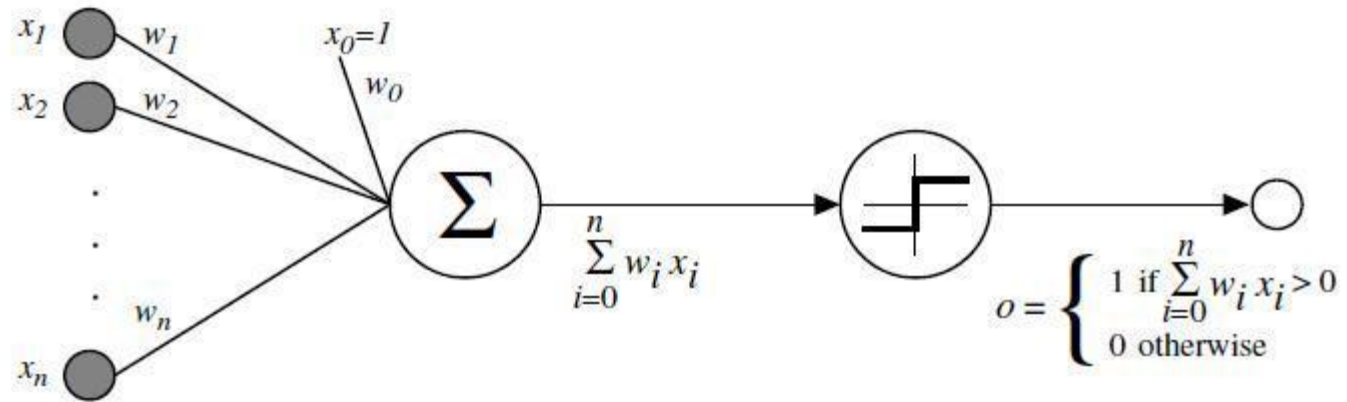


PITTS WITH LETTVIN: Pitts with Jerome Lettvin and one subject of their experiments on visual perception (1959).

Wikipedia



Derivative



Sigmoid / Logistic

缺点：激活后结果都是零以上

$$f(x) = \sigma(x) = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-x}}$$



Derivative

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{d}{dx}\sigma(x) &= \frac{d}{dx} \left(\frac{1}{1 + e^{-x}} \right) \\&= \frac{e^{-x}}{(1 + e^{-x})^2} \\&= \frac{(1 + e^{-x}) - 1}{(1 + e^{-x})^2} \\&= \frac{1 + e^{-x}}{(1 + e^{-x})^2} - \left(\frac{1}{1 + e^{-x}} \right)^2 \\&= \sigma(x) - \sigma(x)^2 \\ \sigma' &= \sigma(1 - \sigma)\end{aligned}$$

torch.sigmoid



```
In [5]: a=torch.linspace(-100,100,10)
```

```
In [6]: a
```

```
Out[6]:
```

```
tensor([-100.0000,  -77.7778,  -55.5556,  -33.3333,  -11.1111,   11.1111,  
         33.3333,   55.5555,   77.7778,  100.0000])
```

```
In [7]: torch.sigmoid(a)
```

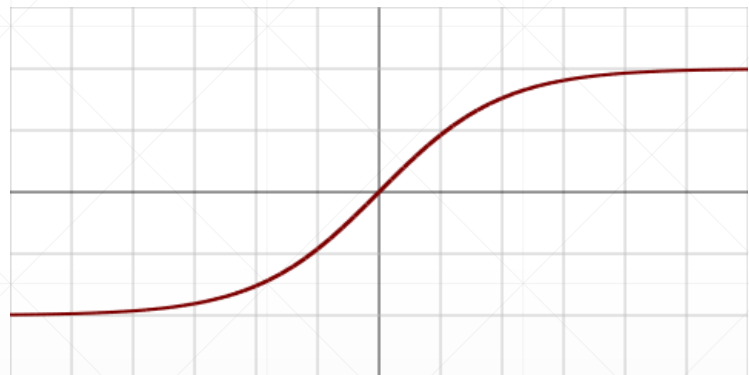
```
Out[7]:
```

```
tensor([0.0000e+00,  1.6655e-34,  7.4564e-25,  3.3382e-15,  1.4945e-05,  9.9999e-01,  
        1.0000e+00,  1.0000e+00,  1.0000e+00,  1.0000e+00])
```

Tanh

缺点：计算速度慢

$$f(x) = \tanh(x) = \frac{(e^x - e^{-x})}{(e^x + e^{-x})}$$
$$= 2\textcolor{red}{sigmoid}(2x) - 1$$



Derivative

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{d}{dx} \tanh(x) &= \frac{(e^x + e^{-x})(e^x + e^{-x}) - (e^x - e^{-x})(e^x - e^{-x})}{(e^x + e^{-x})^2} \\ &= 1 - \frac{(e^x - e^{-x})^2}{(e^x + e^{-x})^2} = 1 - \tanh^2(x)\end{aligned}$$

torch.tanh



```
In [9]: a=torch.linspace(-1,1,10)
```

```
In [10]: torch.tanh(a)
```

```
Out[10]:
```

```
tensor([-0.7616, -0.6514, -0.5047, -0.3215, -0.1107,  0.1107,  0.3215,  0.5047,  
        0.6514,  0.7616])
```

Rectified Linear Unit

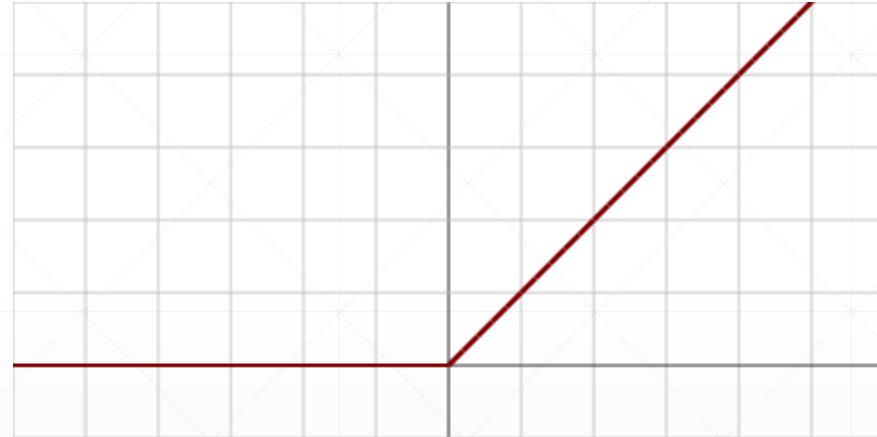
线性整流单元：relu

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{for } x < 0 \\ x & \text{for } x \geq 0 \end{cases}$$



Derivative

$$f'(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{for } x < 0 \\ 1 & \text{for } x \geq 0 \end{cases}$$



F.relu



```
In [11]: from torch.nn import functional as F
```

```
In [12]: a=torch.linspace(-1,1,10)
```

```
In [13]: torch.relu(a)
```

```
Out[13]:
```

```
tensor([0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000, 0.1111, 0.3333, 0.5556, 0.7778,  
        1.0000])
```

```
In [14]: F.relu(a)
```

```
Out[14]:
```

```
tensor([0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000, 0.1111, 0.3333, 0.5556, 0.7778,  
        1.0000])
```

下一课时

Loss及其梯度

Thank You.
