1819-108-C1-W10

Reinis Lācis April 2019

Orģinālā bilde

• 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

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

• The Rectified Linear Unit (ReLU) activation function

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

Here is a schematic representation of an artificial neuron where $\Sigma = \langle w_j, x \rangle + b_j$.

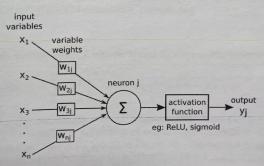


Figure 1: source: andrewjames turner.co.uk

The Figure 2 represents the activation function described above.

• The sigmoid function

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

• 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

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

• The Rectified Linear Unit (ReLU) activation functions

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

Here is a schematic representation of an artificial neuron where $\sum = \langle w_j, x \rangle + b_j$.

```
\documentclass{article}
\usepackage[utf8]{inputenc}
\usepackage{graphicx}
\title{1819-108-C1-W10}
\author{Reinis Lācis }
\date{April 2019}
\begin{document}
\maketitle
%\section{Introduction}
\newpage
Orģinālā bilde
\includegraphics[scale=0.1, angle=-90]{bilde.jpg}
\newpage
\begin{itemize}
    \item The sigmoid function
\end{itemize}
\ \phi(x)=\frac{1}{1+exp(-x)}.$$
\begin{itemize}
    \item The hyperbolic tangent function ("tanh")
\end{itemize}
\ \phi(x)=\frac{\exp(x)-\exp(-x)}{\exp(x)+\exp(-x)}=\frac{\exp(2x)-1}{\exp(2x)+1}.$$
\begin{itemize}
    \item The hard threshold function
\end{itemize}
\ \phi_{\beta}(x)=1_{x\neq \lambda}.$$
\begin{itemize}
    \item The Rectified Linear Unit (ReLU) activation functions
\end{itemize}
\ phi(x)=max(0,x).$$
\noindent
Here is a schematic representation of an artificial
neuron where \sum_{j},x \right=b_{j}.
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