

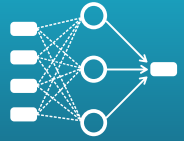


Why Activation Functions?

Activation Function	Equation	Example	1D Graph
Linear	$\phi(z) = z$	Adaline, linear regression	
Unit Step (Heaviside Function)	$\phi(z) = \begin{cases} 0 & z < 0 \\ 0.5 & z = 0 \\ 1 & z > 0 \end{cases}$	Perceptron variant	
Sign (signum)	$\phi(z) = \begin{cases} -1 & z < 0 \\ 0 & z = 0 \\ 1 & z > 0 \end{cases}$	Perceptron variant	
Piece-wise Linear	$\phi(z) = \begin{cases} 0 & z \leq -\frac{1}{2} \\ z + \frac{1}{2} & -\frac{1}{2} \leq z \leq \frac{1}{2} \\ 1 & z \geq \frac{1}{2} \end{cases}$	Support vector machine	
Logistic (sigmoid)	$\phi(z) = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-z}}$	Logistic regression, Multilayer NN	
Hyperbolic Tangent (tanh)	$\phi(z) = \frac{e^z - e^{-z}}{e^z + e^{-z}}$	Multilayer NN, RNNs	
ReLU	$\phi(z) = \begin{cases} 0 & z < 0 \\ z & z > 0 \end{cases}$	Multilayer NN, CNNs	

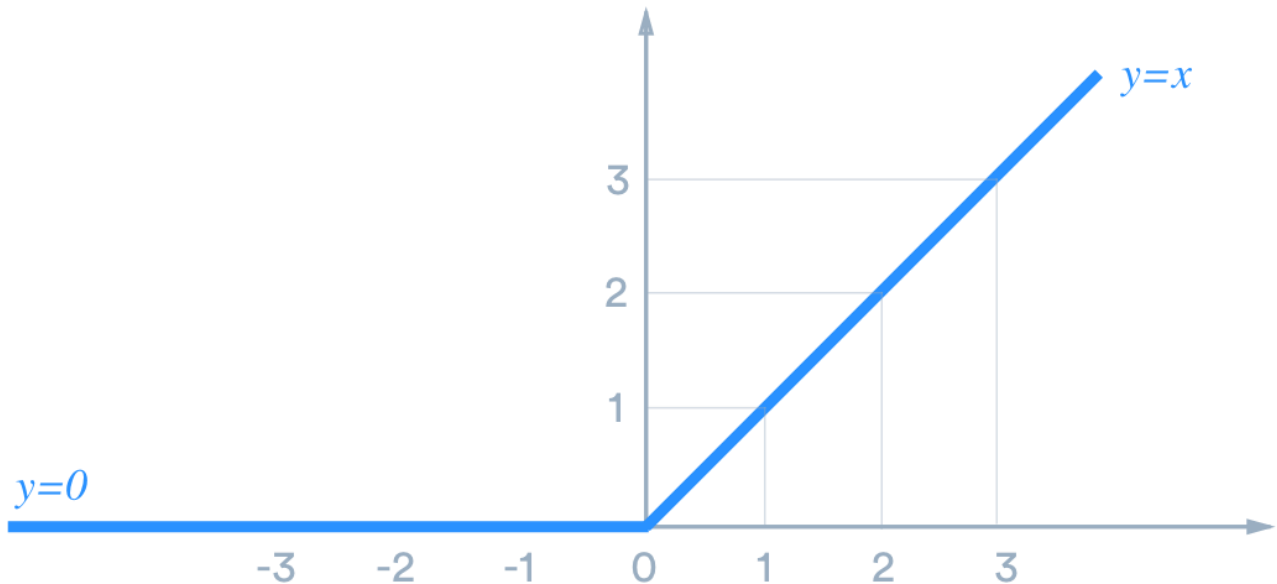
Don't get intimidated by this fancy term. An activation function is just some simple math. We pass the number into this function and return an output.

The 1D graphs in the figure above show what these activation functions look like, when you pass in your input as X, and receive an output from the corresponding Y.



Why Activation Functions?

Let's focus on a common activation function: the Rectified Linear Unit, or ReLU



The rectified linear activation function is a simple calculation that returns the value provided as input directly, or the value 0.0 if the input is 0.0 or less.

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

Benefits:

- Overcomes the vanishing gradient problem that arises from using other activation functions in deep models.
- Due to their near linear nature, they preserve some of the benefits of linear models such as ease of optimization and generalization.

CONNECT WITH US

SOCIAL MEDIA



[Click Here to Visit](#)

WEBINARS

“Quantitative Interpretation With Machine Learning”

– Altay Sansal, Senior Geophysicist

[Click Here to Watch](#)

“Optimizing Geoscience Workflows with AI Solutions”

– Gareth Taylor

[Click Here to Watch](#)

“Drilling Optimization with Machine Learning”

– Barry Zhang

[Click Here to Watch](#)

PAPERS



[Click to Download and Read](#)