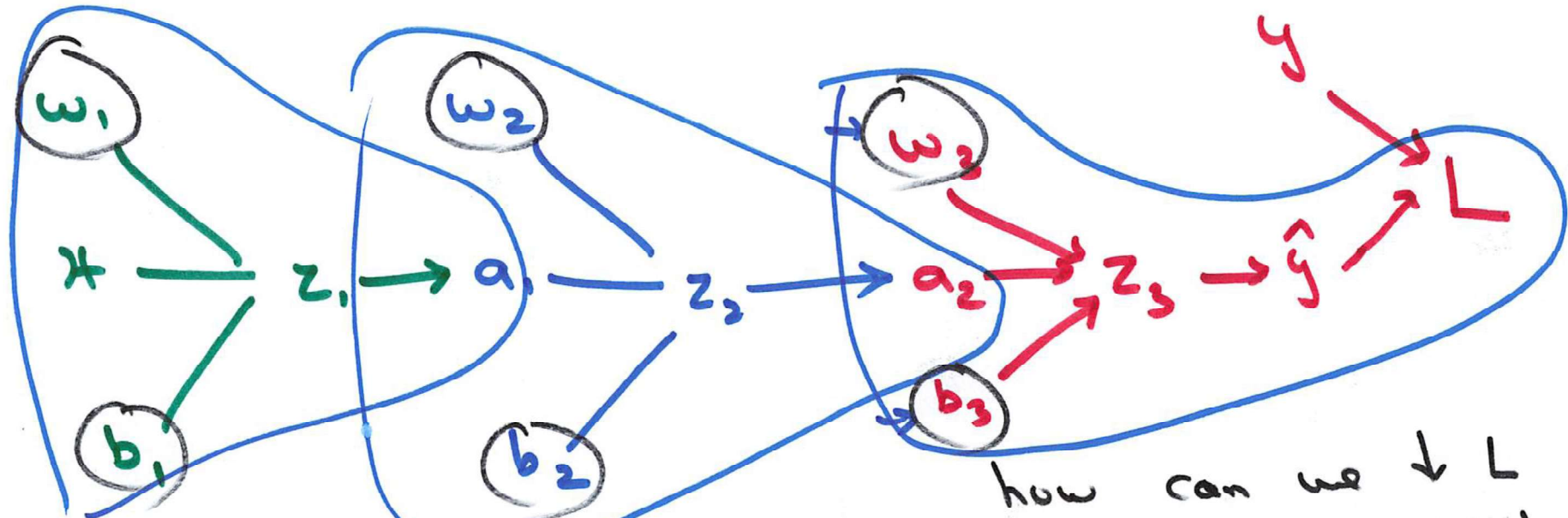


$$L(w) = \mathbb{E}(\hat{y} - y)^2$$

$\nabla L$ ?



how can we  $\downarrow L$   
by changing  $w, b$



Slope of  $L$   
with respect  
to  $w_3$  } =  $\frac{\partial L}{\partial w_3}$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial w_3} = \frac{\partial L}{\partial \hat{y}} \cdot \frac{\partial \hat{y}}{\partial z_3} \cdot \frac{\partial z_3}{\partial w_3}$$

$\downarrow$                        $\downarrow$                        $\searrow$

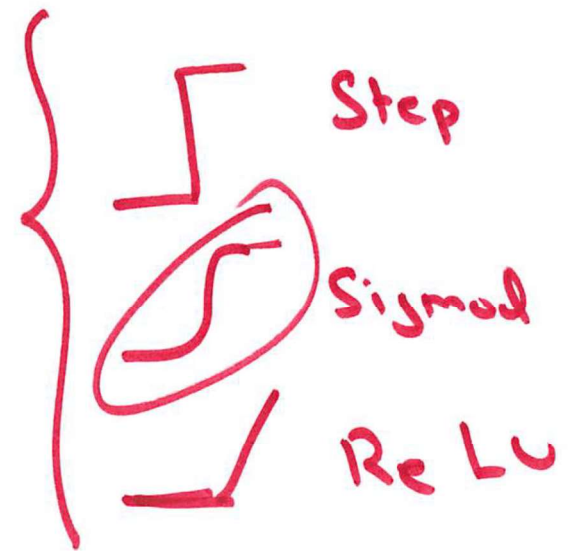
$2(\hat{y} - y)$                        $\sigma'(z_3)$                        $a_2$

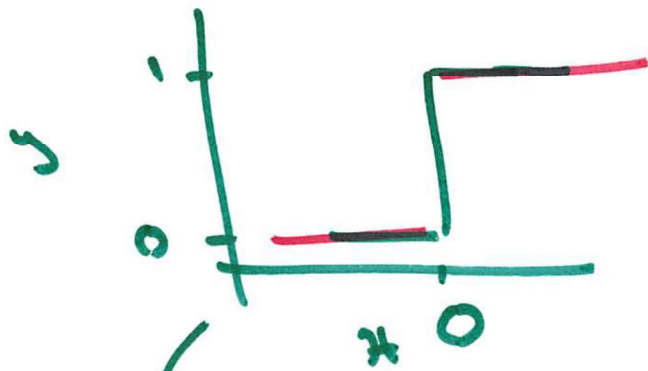
$$\frac{\partial a_2}{\partial w_2}$$

$$y = f\left(\sum \underline{w_i} x_i + b\right)$$

non linear func

$$y = f\left(\sum \underline{w_i} \square + b\right)$$

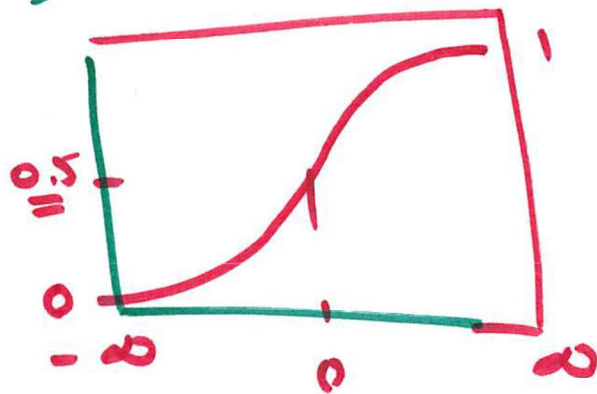




$$y = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } x \geq 0 \\ 0 & \text{if } x < 0 \end{cases}$$

~~$y = 0$~~   $y = \underline{\underline{f(x)}}$

$$\underline{\underline{f'}} = \underline{\underline{f''}} - 2 \underline{\underline{(\text{slope of } f)}}$$



Sigmoid  $\rightarrow 0$  to  $1$   $\sigma'(x)$

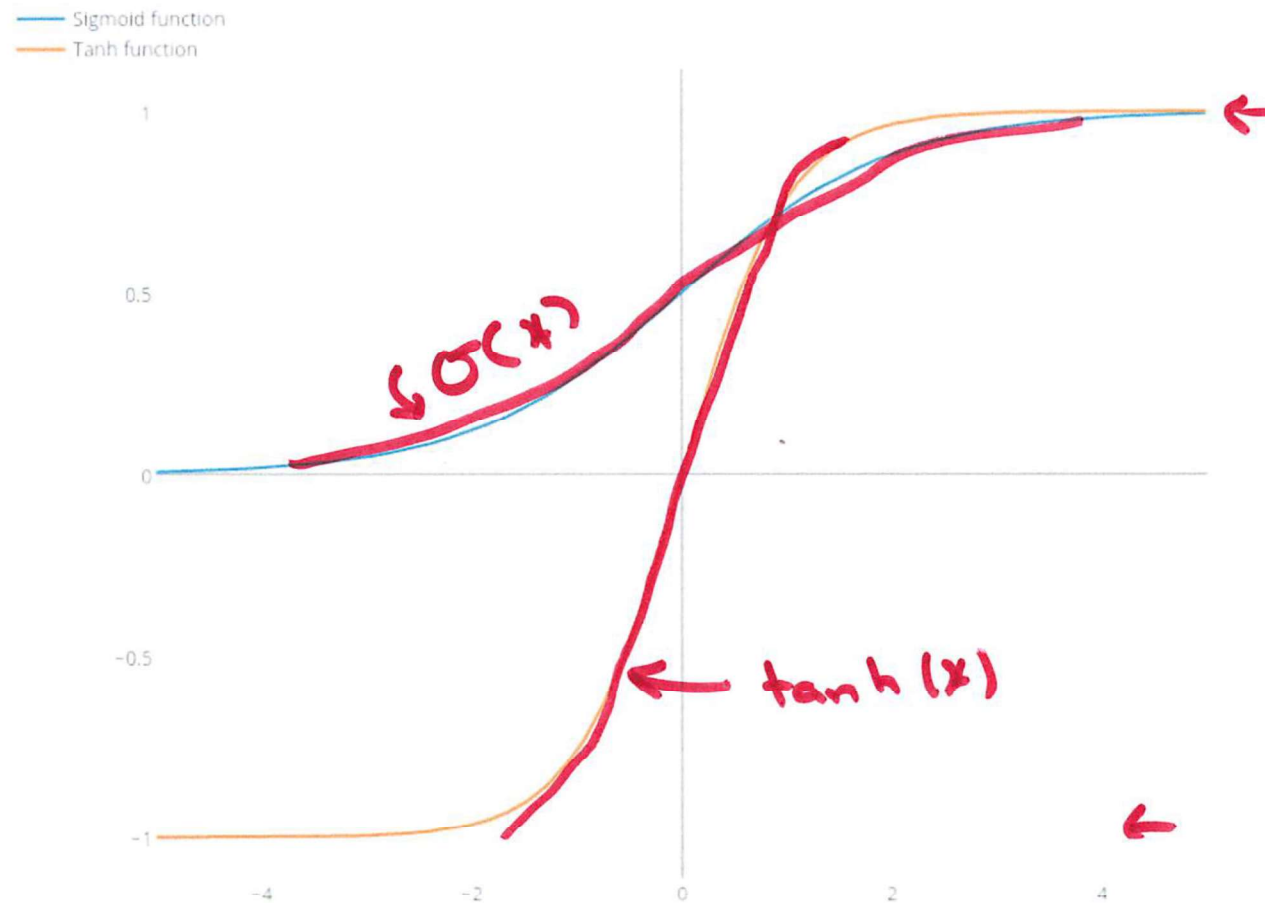
$$y = \sigma(x) = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-x}} = \frac{e^x}{e^x + 1}$$

$$\underline{\underline{2\sigma(x) - 1}} \rightarrow -1 \text{ to } 1$$

$$y = \tanh(x) = 2\sigma(2x) - 1 \rightarrow -1 \text{ to } 1$$

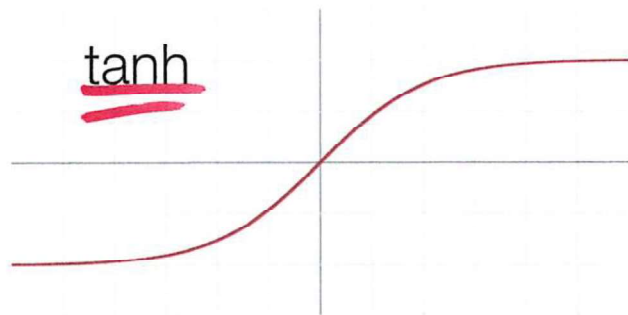
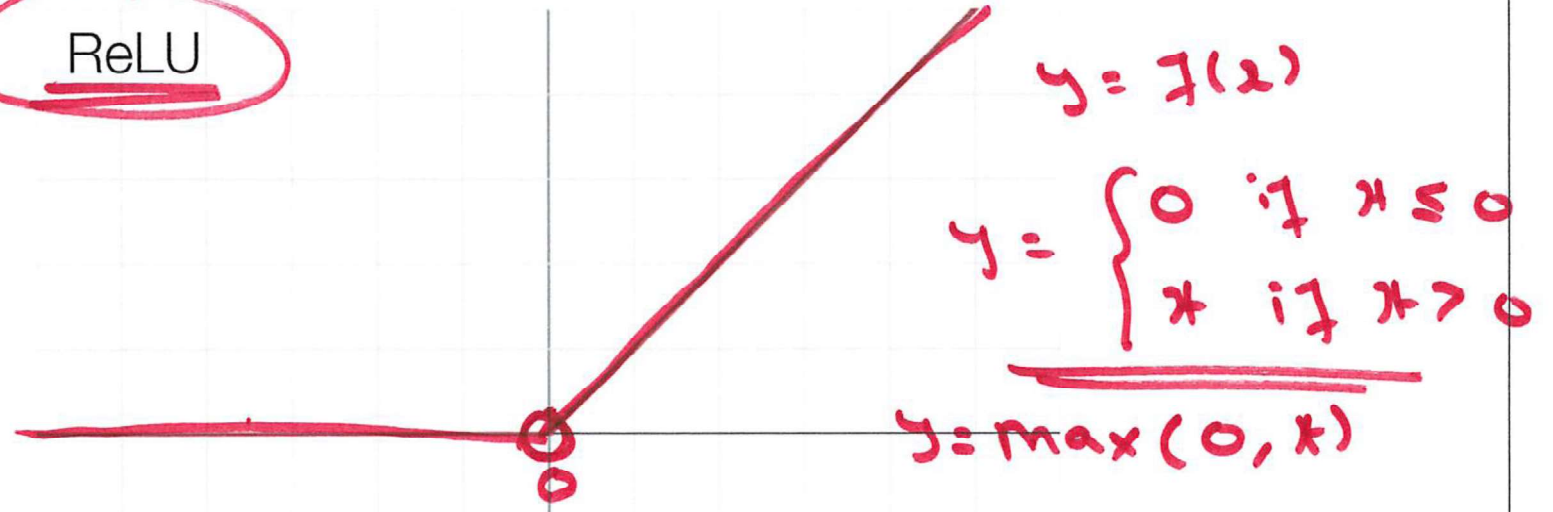
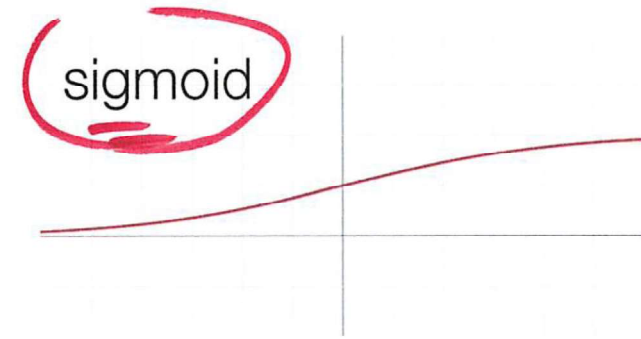
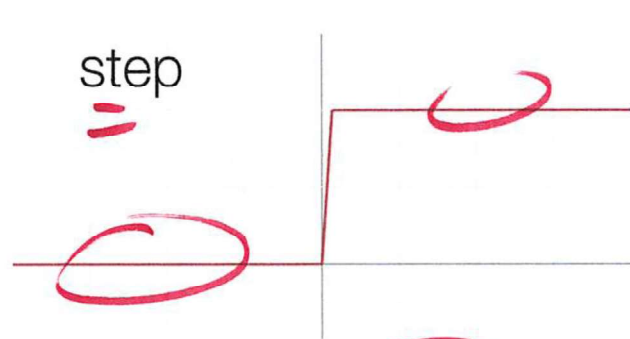
$$\hookrightarrow \frac{e^x - e^{-x}}{e^x + e^{-x}} = \frac{e^{2x} - 1}{e^{2x} + 1}$$

$$\tanh(x) = 2\sigma(2x) - 1$$

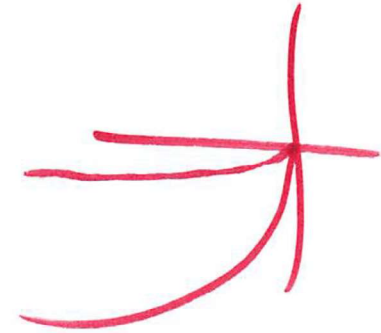
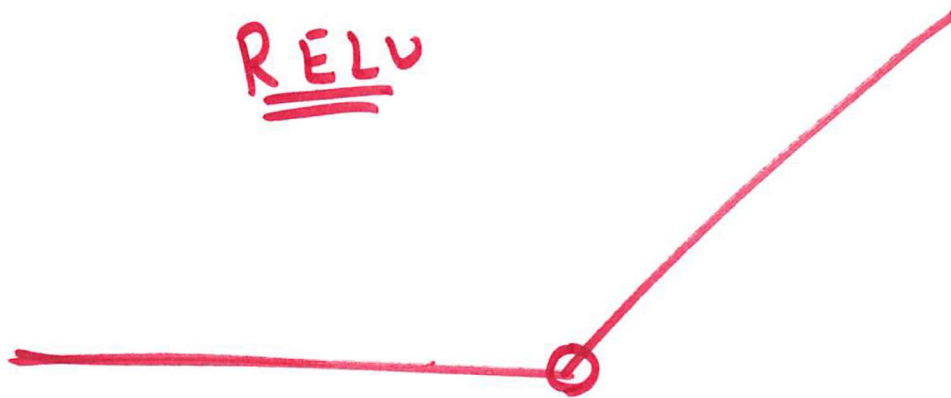




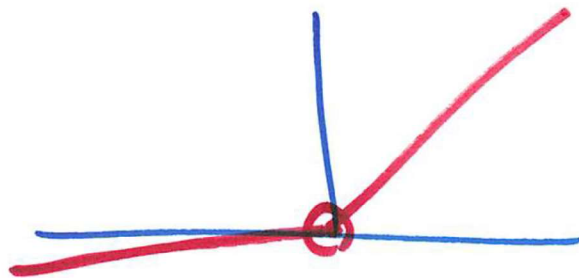
# Activation Functions



ReLU

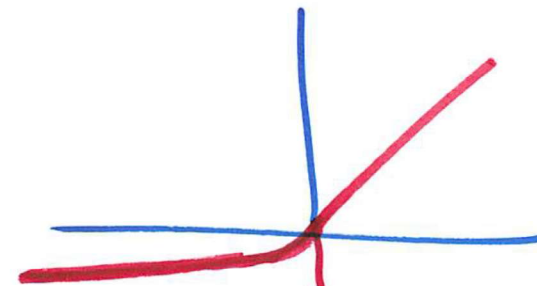


leaky ReLU



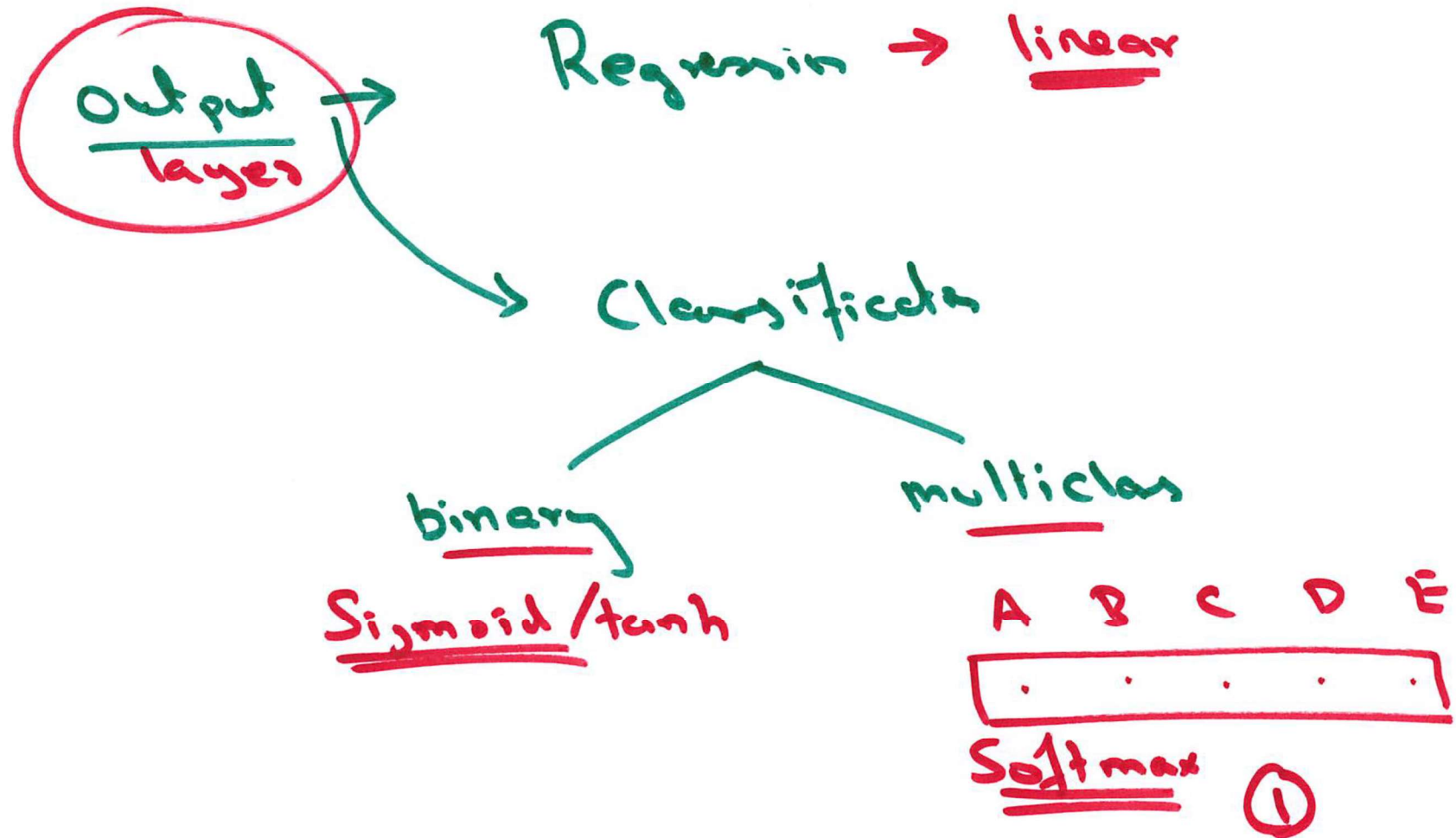
$$y = \begin{cases} x & \text{if } x \geq 0 \\ 0.001x & \text{if } x < 0 \end{cases}$$

EReLU

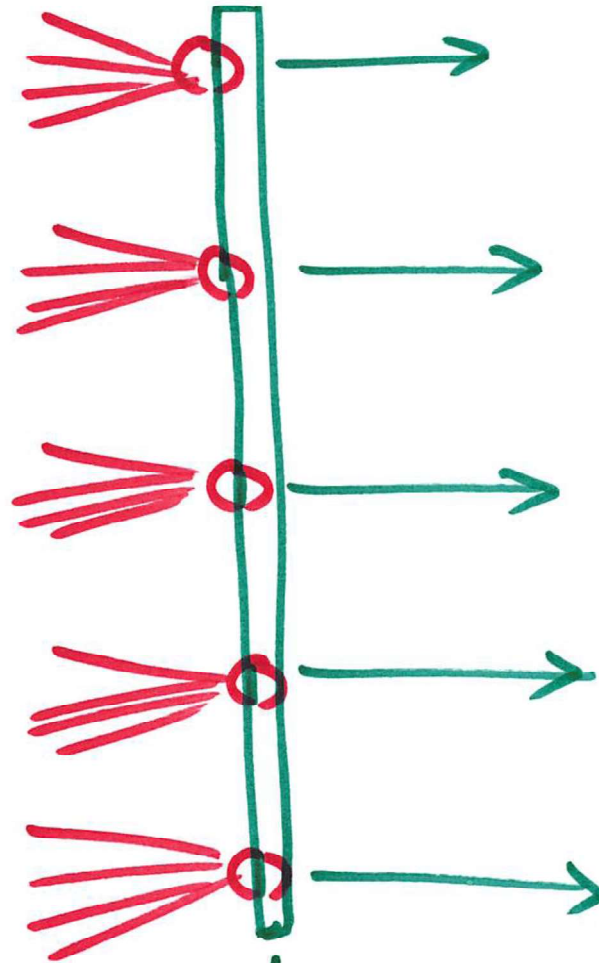


$$y = \begin{cases} x & \text{if } x \geq 0 \\ x(e^x - 1) & \text{if } x < 0 \end{cases}$$

Hidden → ReLU, Leaky ReLU, ERelu  
Sigmoid, tanh, ~~linear~~



$f(\dots) \rightarrow$



Softmax activation

$$z_i = (\sum w_i x + b)$$

~~$$a_i = f(z_i)$$~~