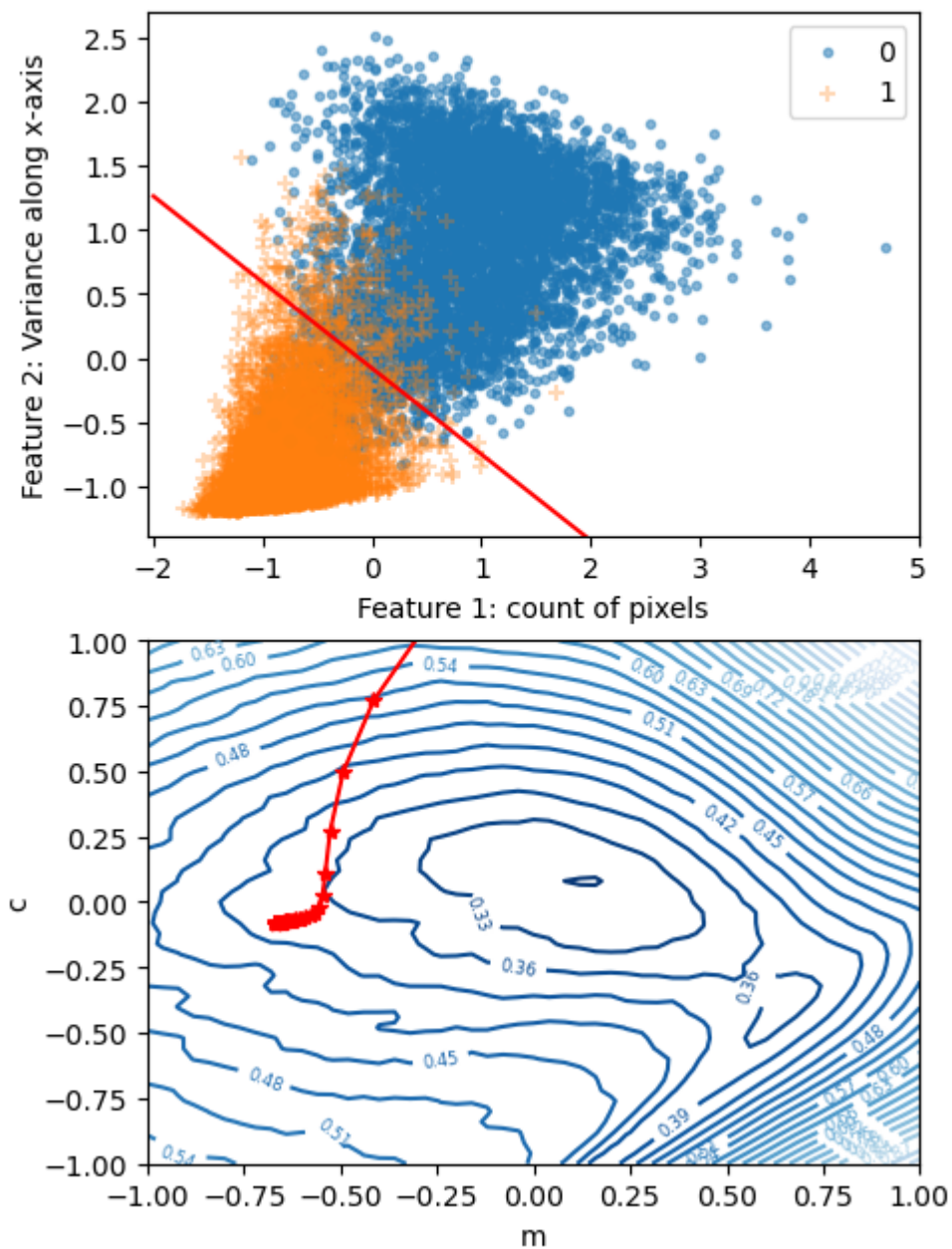
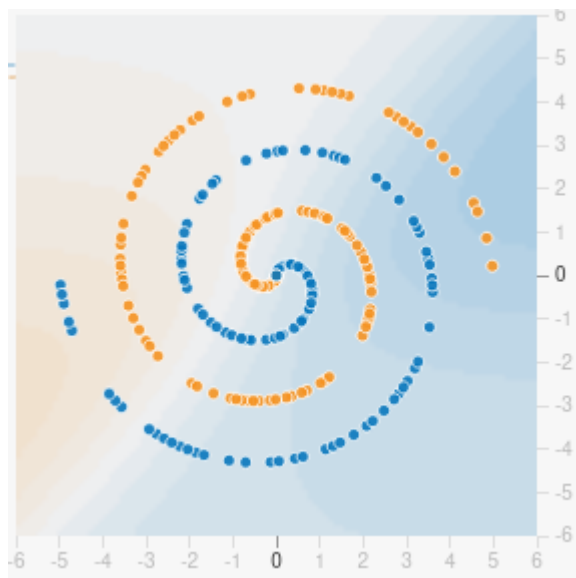
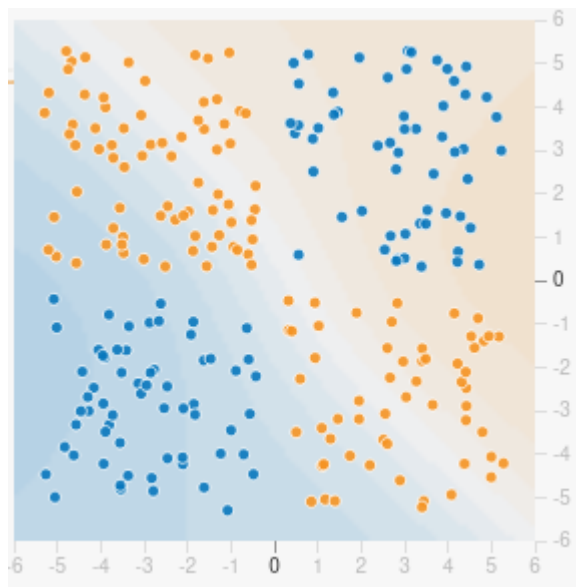
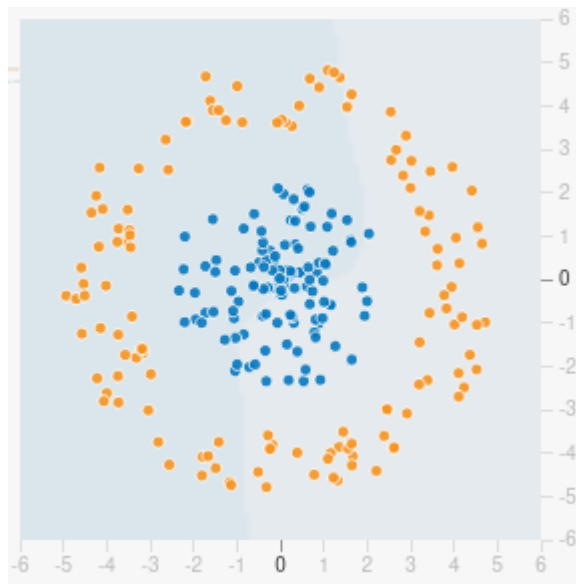


# Multi layer Perceptron

All figures are from Chapter 3 of UDLBook. <https://github.com/udlbook/udlbook>

Recall the single layer perceptron

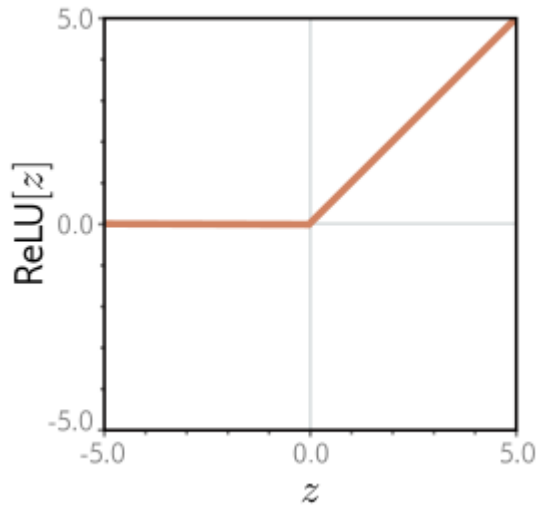




$$l = f(\mathbf{x}) = \mathbf{w}^\top \mathbf{x} + w_0$$

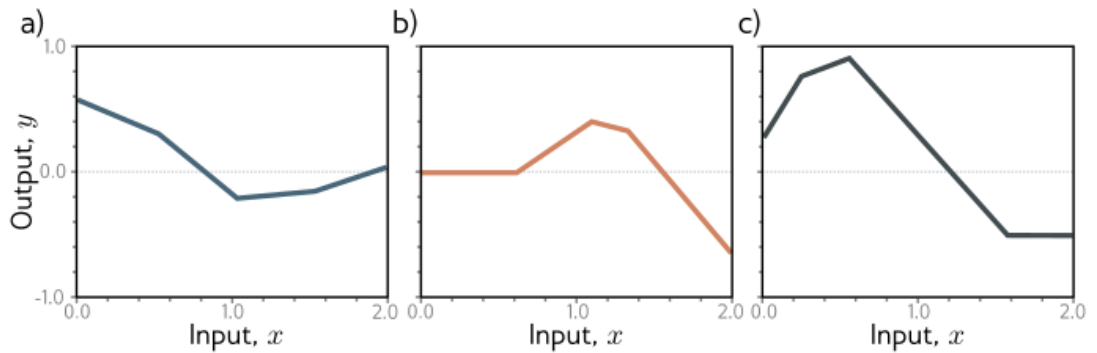
## Multi Layer Perceptrons

ReLU activation function  $\text{ReLU}(z) = \max\{0, z\}$



## Two layer Perceptron

$$y = f(\mathbf{x}) = \text{Linear}(\text{ActivationFunction}(\text{Linear}(x)))$$



## Example

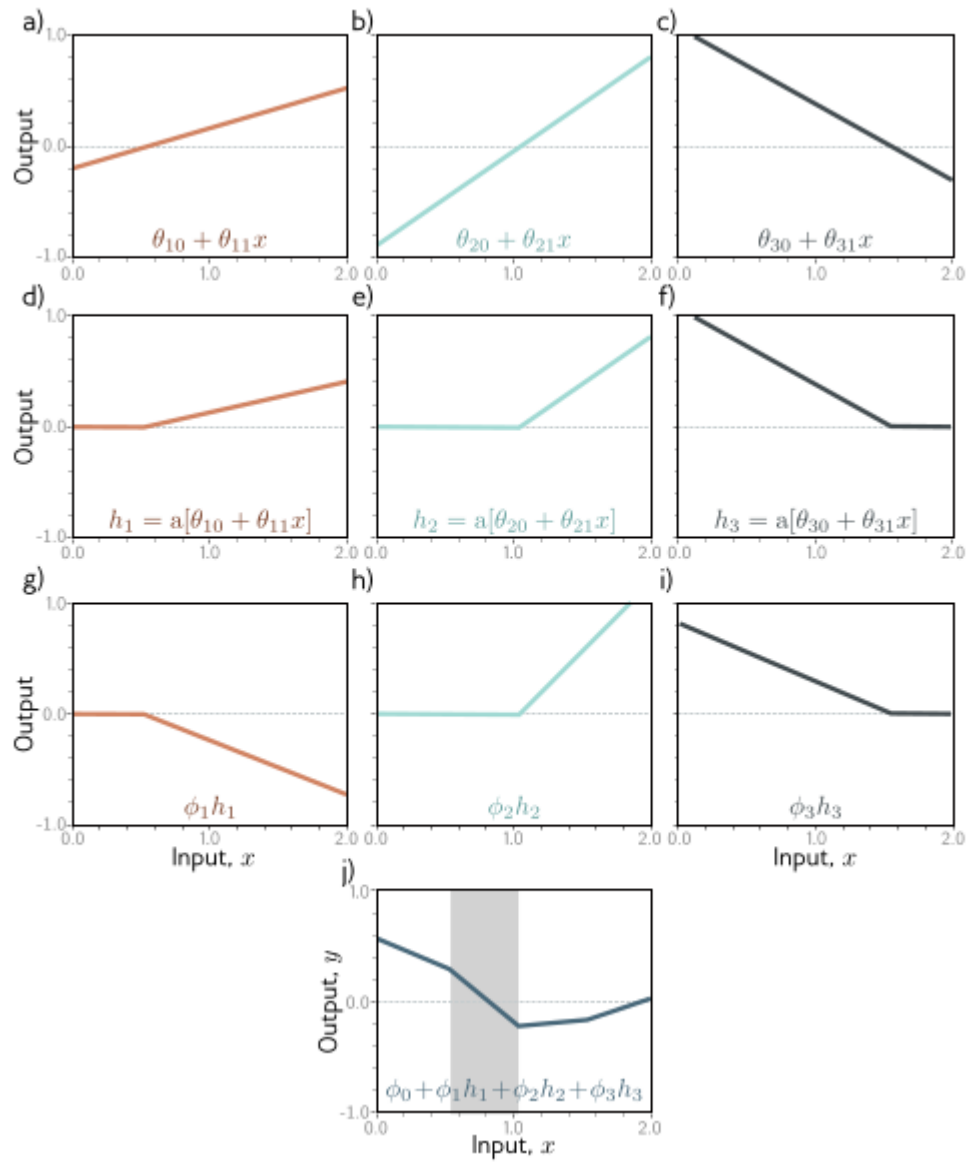
$$a(x) = \text{ReLU}(x)$$

$$h_1 = a(\theta_{10} + \theta_{11}x)$$

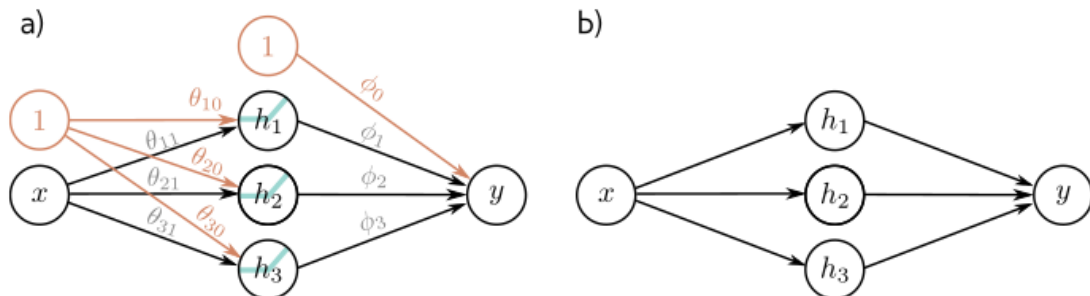
$$h_2 = a(\theta_{20} + \theta_{21}x)$$

$$h_3 = a(\theta_{30} + \theta_{31}x)$$

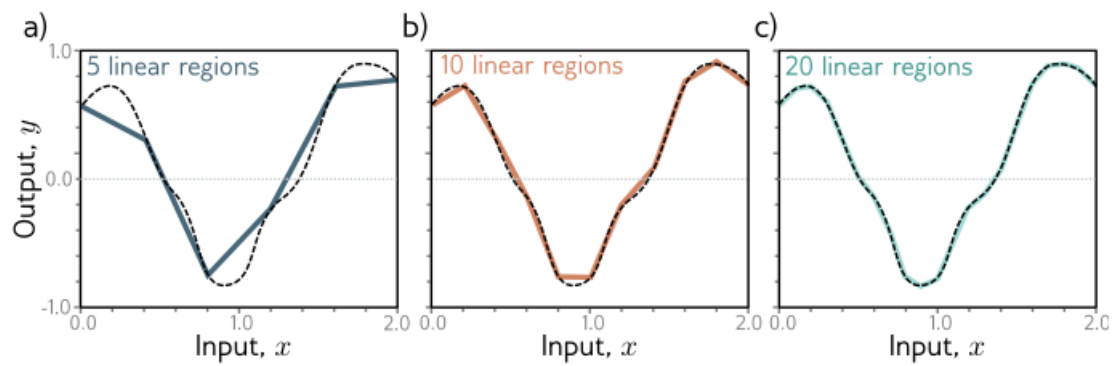
$$y = \phi_0 + \phi_1 h_1 + \phi_2 h_2 + \phi_3 h_3$$



## Depicting Neural Networks



# Universal Approximation Theorem



## Multivariate outputs

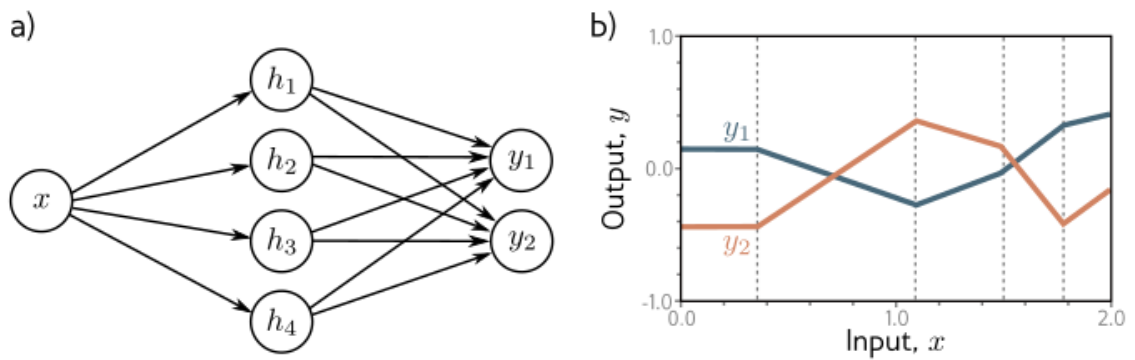
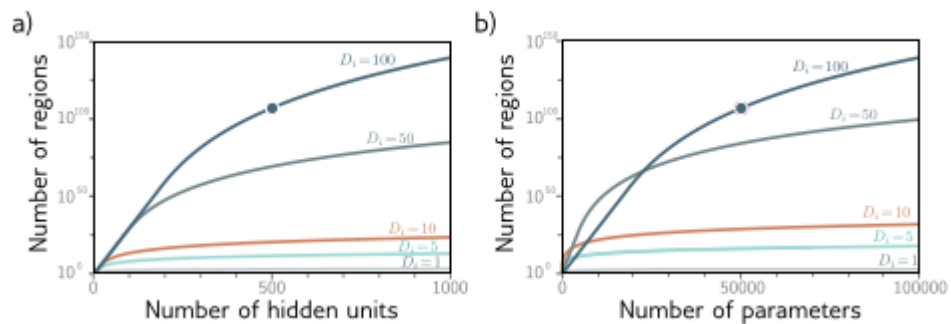
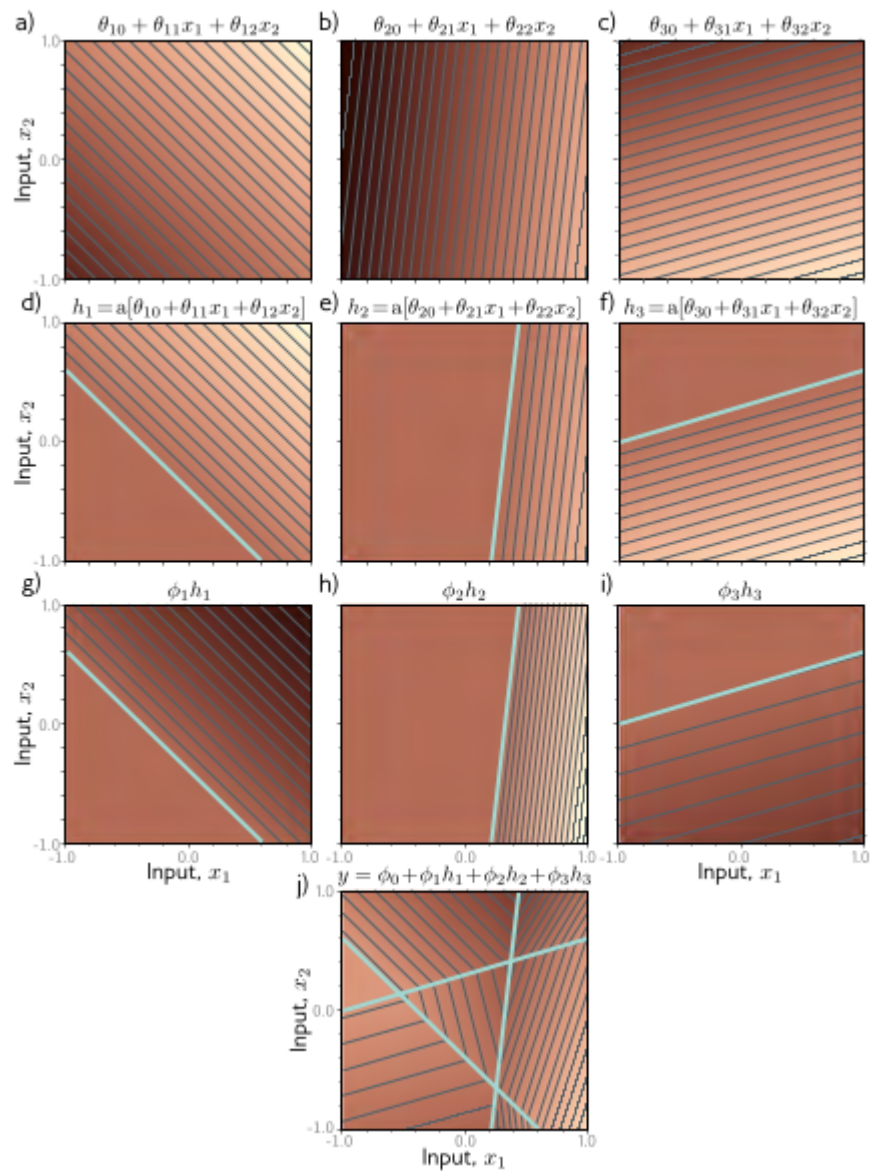
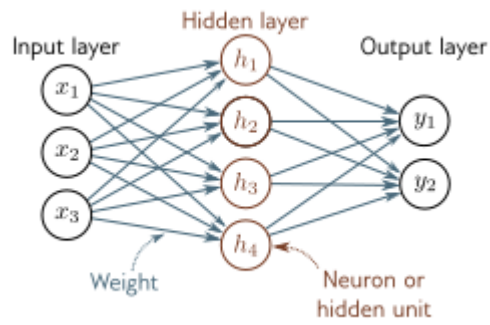
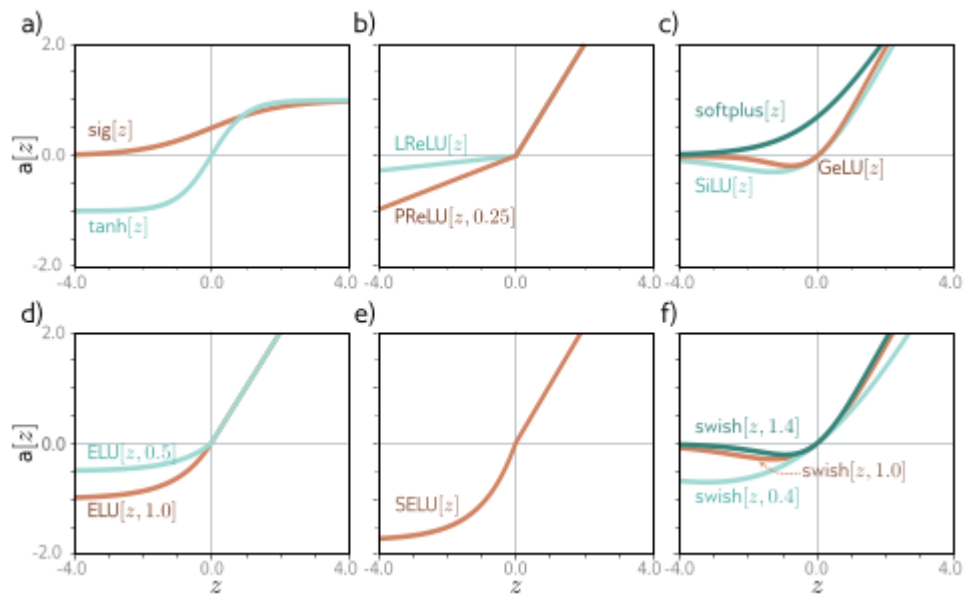


Figure 2.6 Neural network with 4 hidden nodes and 2 multivariate outputs





## Activation functions



Sigmoid

$$\sigma(z) = \frac{1}{1 + \exp(-z)}$$

Hyperbolic tangent

$$\tanh(z) = \frac{\exp(z) - \exp(-z)}{\exp(z) + \exp(-z)}$$

Parametric Rectified Linear Unit

$$\text{PReLU}(z, \alpha) = \begin{cases} z & \text{if } z > 0 \\ \alpha z & \text{if } z \leq 0 \end{cases}$$

Leaky Rectified Linear Unit

$$\text{LReLU}(z) = \text{PReLU}(z, \alpha = 0.01)$$

Softplus

$$\text{softplus}(z) = \frac{1}{\beta} \log(1 + \exp(\beta z))$$

Gaussian error Linear Units

$$\text{GELU}(z) = z\Phi(z)$$

where  $\Phi(z)$  is the error function or the cumulative distribution function of a Gaussian distribution.

Sigmoid Linear Unit

$$\text{SiLU}(z) = z\sigma(z)$$

Exponential Linear Unit

$$\text{ELU}(z, \alpha) = \begin{cases} z & \text{if } z > 0 \\ \alpha(\exp(z) - 1) & \text{if } z \leq 0 \end{cases}$$

Scaled exponential linear unit

$$\text{SELU}(z) = 1.0507 * \text{ELU}(z, 1.673)$$

Swish

$$\text{Swish}(z, \beta) = z\sigma(\beta z)$$

HardSwish

$$\text{HardSwish}(z) = \begin{cases} 0 & z < -3 \\ z(z+3)/6 & -3 \leq z \leq 3 \\ z & z > 3 \end{cases}$$