6.2 Multi-layer Networks and Activation Functions

In this section, we focus on two simple extensions

1. Nonlinear transformation instead of linear

linear; $A \times y$, nonlinear: y = f(A, x)

f(·): specified activation function/transfer function

· Some standard activation functions:

$$f(x) = x$$
 linear

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{for } x \le 0 \\ 0 & \text{for } x \le 0 \end{cases}$$
 binary step

$$f(x) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x) dx = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x) dx$$

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{for } x \leq 0 \\ 1 & \text{for } x > 0 \end{cases}$$

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

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

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

$$f(x) = \tanh(x)$$
 tanh

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{for } x \le 0 \\ 1 & \text{for } x > 0 \end{cases}$$
 recti

2. Multiple layers.

logistic (soft step)

rectified linear unit (ReLU)