```
In [25]: import numpy as np
         import pandas as pd
         def getData(filePath):
             data = np.genfromtxt(filePath, delimiter=',')
             x, y = np.array(data[:,0:-1], dtype=float), np.array(data[:,-1],dtype=int)
             y = y.reshape(1, len(y)).T
             return x,y
         def sigmoid(x):
             return 1/(1+np.exp(-x))
         def trainNeuralNet(synapse0, synapse1, epochs):
             for j in range(epochs):
                 11 = sigmoid(np.dot(X,synapse0))
                 12 = sigmoid(np.dot(l1,synapse1))
                 12_{delta} = (y - 12)*(12*(1-12))
                 l1_delta = l2_delta.dot(synapse1.T) * (l1 * (1-l1))
                 synapse1 += 11.T.dot(12 delta) #adjust our synapses up or down as necessary
                 synapse0 += X.T.dot(l1_delta)
```

Test our neural network trainer against a simple dataset: X will contain binary tuples and Y will be the XOR result of rows in X.

```
In [27]: # trivial dataset
X, y = getData('data/prepared/trivial.csv')

# X = np.array([[0,0],[0,1],[1,0],[1,1]])
# y = np.array([[0,1,1,0]]).T # XOR(X)

np.random.seed(seed=42)
syn0 = 2*np.random.random((X.shape[1],X.shape[0])) - 1
syn1 = 2*np.random.random((y.shape[0],y.shape[1])) - 1
epochs = 1000

trainNeuralNet(syn0, syn1, epochs)

layer1_transform = sigmoid(np.dot(X,syn0))
result = sigmoid(np.dot(layer1_transform,syn1))
print("Output of predicted y (2nd and 3rd rows should be 1): ",result)
```

```
[[ 0. 0.]
[ 0. 1.]
[ 1. 0.]
[ 1. 1.]]
[[0]
[1]
[0]
[0]
Output of predicted y (2nd and 3rd rows should be 1): [[ 0.09335549]
[ 0.95700552]
[ 0.91362687]
[ 0.0701501 ]]
```

Looks good. Now lets load our accute inflamation dataset.