```
Q1
import numpy as np
from matplotlib import pyplot as plt def forwardPropagation(X, Y, parameters):
    m = X shape[1]
W1 = parameters["W1"]
    W2 = parameters["W2"]
    b1 = parameters["b1"]
    b2 = parameters["b2"]
Z1 = <u>np.dot(</u>W1, X) + b1
    Z1 = \frac{\text{lp.ton}_t \text{v1}, \text{ A) + b1}}{A1 = \text{sigmoid}(Z1)} 

Z2 = \text{np.dot}(\text{W2}, \text{A1}) + b2 

A2 = \text{sigmoid}(Z2) 

\text{cache} = (Z1, \text{A1}, \text{W1}, \text{b1}, \text{Z2}, \text{A2}, \text{W2}, \text{b2}) 

\text{logrobs} = \text{np.multiply}(\text{np.log}(A2), \text{Y}) + \text{np.multiply}(\text{np.log}(1 - \text{A2}), (1 - \text{Y}))
    cost = -np.sum(logprobs) / m
                                                                                                                                        Paragraph
                                                                                                     dW1 = np.dot(dZ1, X.I) / m
    return cost, cache, A2
                                                                                                     db1 = np.sum(dZ1, axis = 1, keepdims = True) / m
def backwardPropagation(X, Y, cache):
    m = X shape[1]
(Z1, A1, W1, b1, Z2, A2, W2, b2) = cache
    dZ2 = A2 - Y
    dW2 = np.dot(dZ2, A1.T) / m
    db2 = np.sum(dZ2, axis = 1, keepdims = True)
                                                                                                     gradients = {"dZ2": dZ2, "dW2": dW2, "db2": db2,
                                                                                                                  "dZ1": dZ1, "dW1": dW1, "db1": db1}
    dA1 = np.dot(W2.T, dZ2)

dZ1 = np.multiply(dA1, A1 * (1- A1))
                                                                                                     return gradients
                                                                                                  # Model to learn the XNOR truth table
                                                                                                 Y = no_array([[0, 0, 1, 1], [0, 1, 0, 1]]) # XNOR input
Y = no_array([[1, 0, 0, 1]]) # XNOR output
neuronsInHiddenLayers = 2 # number of hidden layer neurons (2)
                                                                                                  inputFeatures = X.shape[0] # number of input features (2)
                                                                                                  outputFeatures = Y.shape[0] # number of output features (1)
                                                                                                  parameters = initializeParameters(inputFeatures, neuronsInHiddenLayers, outputFeatures)
                                                                                                  epoch = 100000
                                                                                                  learningRate = 0.01
losses = np.zeros((epoch, 1))
                                                                                                  for i in range(epoch):
    losses[i, 0], cache, A2 = forwardPropagation(X, Y, parameters)
                                                                                                      gradients = backwardPropagation(X, Y, cache)
                                                                                                     parameters = updateParameters(parameters, gradients, learningRate)
                                                                                                  plt_figure()
                                                                                                  plt plot(losses)
plt xlabel("EPOCHS")
                                                                                                  plt vlabel("Loss value")
                                                        raragrapri
                        plt_vlabel("Loss value")
                       plt show()
plt show()
X = np_array([[1, 1, 0, 0], [0, 1, 0, 1]]) # XNOR input
cost, _, A2 = forwardPropagation(X, Y, parameters)
prediction = (A2 > 0.5) * 1.0
                       # print(A2)
print(prediction)
                                       0.70
                                       0.65
                                       0.55
```

0.50

0.40

20000

40000 6 EPOCHS

60000

80000

100000