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In [17]: import numpy as np
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In [18]: class NeuralNetwork:
    def __init__(self, input_size, hidden_size, output_size, activation):
        # Initialize weights and biases
        self.W1 = np.random.randn(input_size, hidden_size)
        self.b1 = np.zeros((1, hidden_size))
        self.W2 = np.random.randn(hidden_size, output_size)
        self.b2 = np.zeros((1, output_size))

        # Sigmoid activation function
        def sigmoid(self, x):
            return 1 / (1 + np.exp(-x))

        # Derivative of sigmoid activation function
        def sigmoid_derivative(self, x):
            return x * (1 - x)

        # Forward propagation
        def forward_propagation(self, X):
            self.z1 = np.dot(X, self.W1) + self.b1
            self.a1 = self.sigmoid(self.z1)
            self.z2 = np.dot(self.a1, self.W2) + self.b2
            self.y_hat = self.sigmoid(self.z2)
            return self.y_hat

        # Backward propagation
        def backward_propagation(self, X, y, y_hat):
            self.error = y - y_hat
            self.delta2 = self.error * self.sigmoid_derivative(y_hat)
            self.a1_error = self.delta2.dot(self.W2.T)
            self.delta1 = self.a1_error * self.sigmoid_derivative(self.a1)

            # Gradient descent weight and bias updates
            self.W2 += self.a1.T.dot(self.delta2)
            self.b2 += np.sum(self.delta2, axis=0, keepdims=True)
            self.W1 += X.T.dot(self.delta1)
            self.b1 += np.sum(self.delta1, axis=0)

        # Training function
        def train(self, X, y, lr, epochs):
            for i in range(epochs):
                y_hat = self.forward_propagation(X)
                self.backward_propagation(X, y, y_hat)

                if i % 100 == 0:
                    print("Error at epoch", i, ":", np.mean(np.abs(self.error)))

        def predict(self, X):
            return self.forward_propagation(X)
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In [19]: # Define the input and output datasets (XOR problem)
X = np.array([[0, 0], [0, 1], [1, 0], [1, 1]]) # Example input dataset for XOR problem
y = np.array([[0], [1], [1], [0]]) # XOR output dataset

# Initialize the neural network with 2 input neurons, 4 hidden neurons, and 1 output neuron, using ReLU activation
nn = NeuralNetwork(input_size=2, hidden_size=4, output_size=1, activation='relu')

# Train the neural network on the input and output datasets for 10,000 epochs with a learning rate of 0.1
nn.train(X, y, lr=0.1, epochs=100)

predictions = nn.predict(X)

# Print the predictions
print(predictions)
```

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Error at epoch 0 : 0.5002984967937288
[[0.30370449]
 [0.6375522 ]
 [0.51053682]
 [0.57836019]]
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In []:

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