



AIN SHAMS UNIVERSITY
FACULTY OF ENGINEERING

Computational Intelligence CSE473s
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Final Project

[Neural Network Library]

– Team – 18

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Introduction

This project implements a neural network library **from scratch** using NumPy. Part 1 focuses on developing the **core training pipeline**, including:

- Fully Connected (Dense) layers
- Nonlinear Activation functions (ReLU, Sigmoid, Tanh, Softmax)
- Loss computation using **Mean Squared Error** (MSELoss)
- Gradient-based weight updates using **Stochastic Gradient Descent** (SGDoptimizer)
- A `Sequential` model class to combine all components
- Experimental validation using the **XOR problem**

This implementation provides a foundational understanding of forward propagation, backward propagation, and parameter updates — without relying on deep learning frameworks.

System Architecture & Design

Overall Workflow

Input → `Sequential.forward` → `MSELoss` → `MSELoss.backward` → `Sequential.backward` → `SGDoptimizer(step)`

Modular Design Strategy

| Component | Responsibility |
|---------------------------|---|
| <code>Sequential</code> | Manages layers, full training loop (<code>fit</code>) |
| <code>Dense</code> | Trainable linear transformation (stores W , b , dW , db) |
| Activation Functions | Apply nonlinearity, no trainable parameters |
| <code>MSELoss</code> | Computes loss and its gradient w.r.t model output |
| <code>SGDoptimizer</code> | Updates parameters using gradients |

The separation allows future extension:

- More optimizers (Momentum, Adam)
- Additional loss functions
- Regularization
- More layer types

Implemented Components

Dense Layer

- Trainable weights: W and b
- Uses scaled random initialization: `np.random.randn() * scale`
- Stores gradients: dW , db

Forward $[Z = XW + b]$

Backward:

- $[dW = X^T * dZ]$
- $[db = \sum dZ]$
- $[dX = dZ * W^T]$

Activation Layers

| Activation | Derivative |
|------------|-------------------------------|
| ReLU | $(1_{x>0})$ |
| Sigmoid | $(y[1 - y])$ |
| Tanh | $(1 - y^2)$ |
| Softmax | Used later with cross-entropy |

- Non-trainable (only modify the gradient).

MSELoss class

Used for XOR regression-style learning.

- $[L = \frac{1}{2N} \sum (y - \hat{y})^2]$
- $[\frac{\partial L}{\partial \hat{y}} = \frac{1}{N} (\hat{y} - y)]$

SGDOptimizer class

Updates trainable parameters:

- $[W_{n+1} = W_n - \eta \cdot dW_n]$
- $[b_{n+1} = b_n - \eta \cdot db_n]$

Where (η) = learning rate.

Sequential class

Responsibilities:

- Store ordered layers
- `forward()` → inference
- `backward()` → propagate gradients
- `fit()` → complete training loop
 1. Forward pass
 2. Computing loss
 3. Backward pass
 4. Optimizer weight update

Result: **Simple high-level API** for training models.

Experiment: XOR Problem

Dataset

| Input (x1, x2) | Target (y_true) |
|----------------|-----------------|
| [0,0] | 0 |
| [0,1] | 1 |
| [1,0] | 1 |
| [1,1] | 0 |

- XOR is **non-linearly separable**
- Validates backprop & nonlinear learning

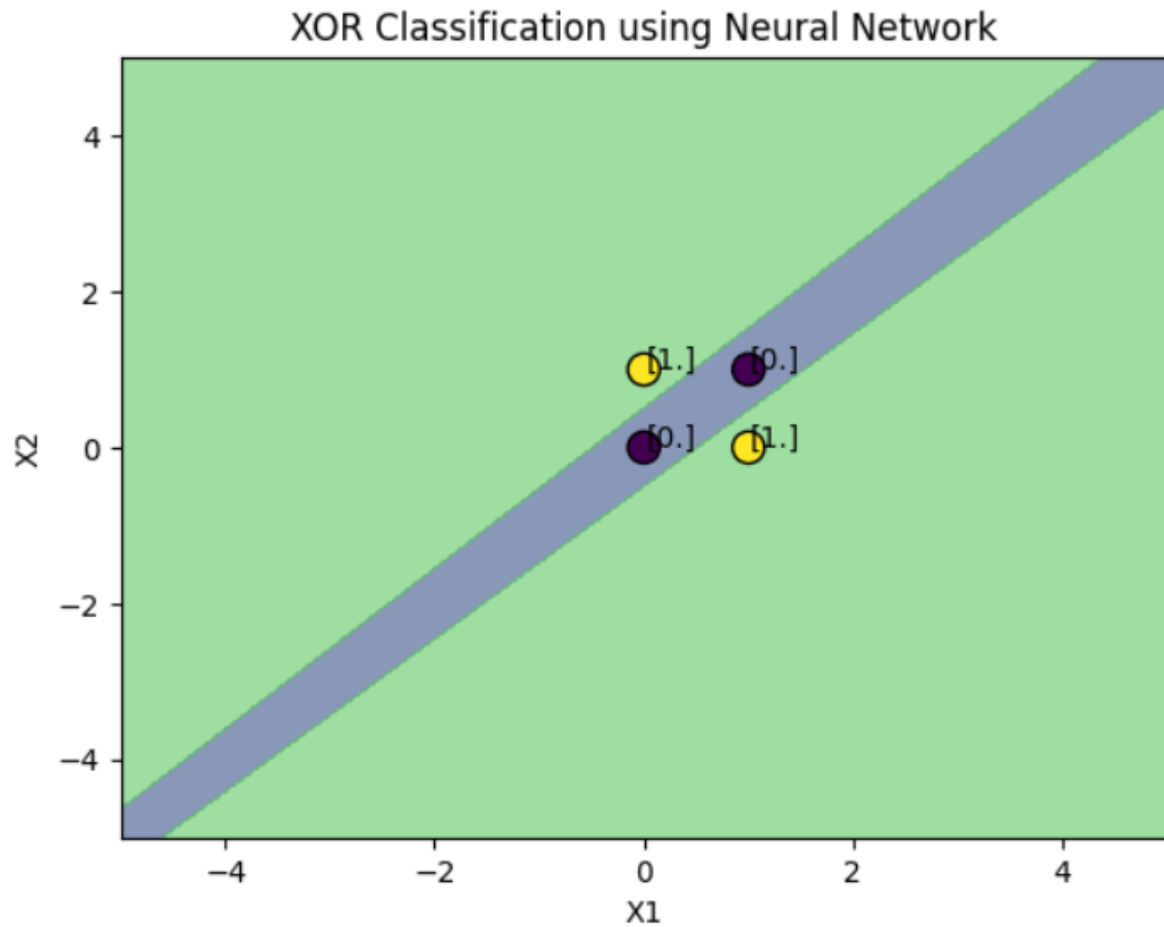
Model Architecture

| Layer | Scaling factor (Parameters initialization) | Details |
|----------------------|---|----------------------|
| Dense layer (2 -> 4) | 1.0 | Hidden layer |
| Tanh | – | Nonlinear activation |
| Dense layer (4 -> 1) | 1.0 | Output layer |
| Sigmoid | – | Output activation |

- Loss function: [**MSELoss**].
- Optimizer: [**SGDOptimizer**] with learning rate (η) = 1.0, and epochs = 10,000.

Results

Boundary layers plotting



Final Predictions

| Input | Target | Predicted | Rounded |
|-------|--------|-----------|---------|
| [0,0] | 0 | 0.00321 | 0 |
| [0,1] | 1 | 0.99170 | 1 |
| [1,0] | 1 | 0.99166 | 1 |
| [1,1] | 0 | 0.00996 | 0 |

The model successfully learned XOR mapping, achieving correct classification.

Observations & Notes

- With **MSE + Sigmoid**, learning can be slower due to saturation
- Increasing:

- Hidden layer size
 - Learning rate Can improve convergence
- The pipeline correctly computes gradients and updates weights

This confirms our framework works end-to-end.

Conclusion

- Fully functional neural network training library implemented
- Verified using XOR experiment
- Solid foundation for Part 2 improvements:
 - Softmax + Cross-Entropy for classification
 - More optimizers
 - Model evaluation metrics
 - Better weight initialization
 - Saving/loading models

The implementation demonstrates fundamental understanding of neural networks and backpropagation.

Appendix

GitHub Repository

<https://github.com/CSE473s-Course-Project-Fall25/neural-network-lib.git>