

A python program to implement multilayer perceptron with back propagation.

Aim:

To implement multilayer perceptron with back propagation using python.

Algorithm: -

Step 1: Import the necessary Libraries.

Step 2: read and display the dataset.

- * Use 'pd.read_csv("banknotes.csv")' to read the dataset.

- * display the first ten rows using 'data.head(10)'

Step 3: Display descriptive dimensions.

Step 4: Display descriptive statistics.

Step 5: Import Train-Test split module.

- * Import 'train_test_split' from 'sklearn.

model_selection'.

Step 6: Split Dataset with 80-20 Ratio.

- * Assign the features to variable.

- * Assign the target variable to another

Variable.

Step 7: Import MLP classification module

- * Import MLP classifier from 'sklearn.neural_network'.

Step 8: Initialize MLP classifier.

- * Assign the instance to a Variable.

Step 9: Fit the classifier.

- * Fit the model using `clf.fit(x_train, y_train)`

Step 10: Make Predictions.

- * Display the predictions.

Step 11: Import metrics modules.

Step 12: Display confusion matrix

Step 13: Display classification metrics

- * Display classification report

Step 14: Repeat steps 9-13 with different activation functions.

- * Repeat for activation = 'tanh'

- * Repeat for activation = 'identity'.

Step 15: Repeat steps 7-14 with 70-30 ratio.

- * Assign the results to 'x_train', 'x_test', 'y_train' and 'y_test'.

- * Repeat steps 7-14 with new training and testing sets.

Program:

```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np

bnotes = pd.read_csv("../input/banknotes-dataset/bank-note-
dataset.csv")
```

```
bnotes.head(10)
```

```
bnotes.describe(ascending='all')
```

```
x = bnotes.drop('class', axis=1)
```

```
y = bnotes['class']
```

```
print(x.head(2))
```

```
print(y.head(2))
```

```
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
x_train, x_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(x, y,
                                                    test_size=0.2)
```

```
import MLPClassifier
```

```
m1p = MLPClassifier(max_iter=500, activation='tanh')
```

```
m1p.fit(x_train, y_train)
```

```
pred = m1p.predict(x_test)
```

```
print(pred)
```

```
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report,
confusion_matrix.
```

```

Confusion-matrix(y-test, pred)
print(classifier_max-report(y-test, pred))
mlp.fit(x_train, y_train)
pred = mlp.predict(x-test)
print(pred)
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report,
confusion-matrix

```

```

Confusion-matrix(y-test, pred)
print(classification_report(y-test, pred))
mlp = mlp.
mlp.fit(x_train, y_train)
pred = mlp.predict(x-test)
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report
confusion-matrix

```

```

Confusion-matrix(y-test, pred)
print(classification_report(y-test, pred))
mlp.fit(x_train, y_train)
mlp_classifier(activation='identity', max_iter=500)
pred = mlp.predict(x-test)
print(classification_report(y-test, pred))
x_train, x_test, y_train, y_test =
train-test-split(x, y, test-size=0.3) from sklearn neural
network.

```

```

import MLPClassifier
mlp = MLPClassifier(max_iter=500, activation='relu')
mlp.fit(x_train, y_train)
mlp_classifier(max_iter=500)
pred = mlp.predict(x-test)
print(classifier_report(pred)).

```

```
MLP class: 600 iterations, 500, activation = 'tanh')
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report,
confusion_matrix
```

```
confusion_matrix(y_test, pred)
```

```
mip = fit(x_train, y_train)
```

```
pred = mip.predict(x_test)
```

```
print(pred)
```

```
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report,
confusion_matrix
```

```
confusion_matrix(y_test, pred).
```

```
print(classification_report(y_test, pred))
```

```
mip = MLPClassifier(max_iter=500, activation='identity')
```

```
mip.fit(x_train, y_train)
```

```
mip = MLPClassifier(max_iter=500, activation='identity')
```

```
pred = mip.predict(x_test)
```

```
print(pred)
```

```
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report,
confusion_matrix
```

```
confusion_matrix(y_test, pred)
```

```
print(classification_report(y_test, pred))
```