```
import numpy
     # scipy.special for the sigmoid function expit()
    import scipy.special
    import matplotlib.pyplot
     # ensure the plots are inside this jupyter notebook, not an external window
    import imageio
     # glob helps select multiple files using patterns
    import glob
9
    class neuralNetwork:
11
         # initialise the neural network
               init (self,inputnodes,hiddennodes,outputnodes,learningrate):
             # set number of nodes in each input, hidden, output layer
             self.inodes = inputnodes
14
             self.hnodes = hiddennodes
16
             self.onodes = outputnodes
17
             # learning rate
             self.lr = learningrate
19
             # link weight matrices , wih and who
             # weithg inside the arrays are w_i_j, where link is from node i to node j in
             the next layer
             # w11 w21
             # w12 w22 etc
24
             self.wih = (numpy.random.normal(0.0, pow(self.hnodes,-0.5),
             (self.hnodes,self.inodes) )
             self.who = (numpy.random.normal(0.0, pow(self.onodes,-0.5),
             (self.onodes, self.hnodes) )
26
             # activation function is the sigmoid function
             self.activation function = lambda x: scipy.special.expit(x)
29
            pass
         # train the neural network
         def train(self,inputs_list,targets list):
             # convert inputs list to 2d array
34
             inputs = numpy.array(inputs list,ndmin=2).T
36
             targets = numpy.array(targets list,ndmin=2).T
             # calculate signals into hidden layer
39
             hidden inputs = numpy.dot(self.wih,inputs)
             # calculate the signals emerging from hidden layer
             hidden outputs = self.activation function(hidden inputs)
             # calculate signals into final output layer
             final inputs = numpy.dot(self.who, hidden outputs)
45
             # calculate the signals emerging from final output layer
46
             final outputs = self.activation function (final inputs)
47
48
             # output layer error is the (target-actual)
49
             output errors = targets - final outputs
             # hidden layer error is the output_errors, split by weights, recombined at
             hidden nodes
             hidden_errors = numpy.dot(self.who.T, output_errors)
             # update the weights for the links between the hidden and output layers
             self.who += self.lr * numpy.dot((output errors * final outputs * (1.0 -
             final outputs)), numpy.transpose(hidden outputs))
             # update the weights for the links between the input and hidden layers
             self.wih += self.lr * numpy.dot((hidden errors * hidden outputs * (1.0 -
             hidden outputs)), numpy.transpose(inputs))
59
             pass
60
         \# query the neural network
61
         def query(self,inputs_list):
62
63
             # convert inputs list to 2d array
64
             inputs = numpy.array(inputs_list,ndmin=2).T
65
             # calculate signals into hidden layer
```

```
67
              hidden inputs = numpy.dot(self.wih,inputs)
 68
              # calculate the signals emerging from hidden layer
 69
              hidden outputs = self.activation function(hidden inputs)
              # calculate signals into final output layer
              final inputs = numpy.dot(self.who, hidden outputs)
              # calculate the signals emerging from final output layer
              final outputs = self.activation function(final inputs)
 76
              return final outputs
      input nodes = 784
 79
     hidden nodes = 200
      output nodes = 10
      # learning rate is 0.3
      learning_rate = 0.1
      # create instance of neural network
 86
     n = neuralNetwork(input_nodes, hidden_nodes, output_nodes, learning_rate)
      # train the neural network
 89
 90
      # load the mnist training data csv file into a list
 91
      training data file = open("./mnist train.csv",'r')
      training data list = training data file.readlines()
 93
      training data file.close()
 94
     print('Training data load Success!')
 95
      # epochs is the number of times the training data set is used for training
 96
     epochs = 5
 97
     for e in range(epochs):
 98
          # go through all records in the training data set
 99
         print("epoch=", e)
          trial = 0;
          for record in training data list:
              all values = record.split(',')
              # scale and shift the inputs
104
              inputs = (numpy.asfarray(all values[1:]) / 255.0 * 0.99) + 0.01
              # create the target output values (all 0.01, except the desired label which
              is 0.99)
106
              targets = numpy.zeros(output nodes) + 0.01
              # all values[0] is the target label for this record
              targets[int(all values[0])] = 0.99
109
             n.train(inputs,targets)
              trial += 1
              if trial % 10000 == 0:
                  print("trial = ", trial)
             pass
         pass
      test_data_file = open("./mnist_test.csv",'r')
116
      test_data_list = test_data_file.readlines()
      test_data_file.close()
     print('Testing data load Success!')
119
      # scorecard for how well the network performs, initially empty
     scorecard = []
      # go through all records in the test data set
     for record in test data list:
          all values = record.split(',')
124
          # correct answer is first value
          correct label = int(all values[0])
126
          # scale and shift the inputs
          inputs = (numpy.asfarray(all_values[1:]) / 255.0 * 0.99) + 0.01
          # query the network
129
          outputs = n.query(inputs)
          # the index of the highest value corresponds to the label
         label = numpy.argmax(outputs)
          print("Answer label is:",correct_label," ; ",label," is network's answer")
          # append correct or incorrect to list
          if(label == correct_label):
134
              # network's answer matches correct answer, add 1 to scorecard
136
              scorecard.append(1)
          else:
```

```
scorecard.append(0)

pass

40

41

# calculate the performance score ,the fraction of correct answers
scorecard_array = numpy.asarray(scorecard)
print("performance = ", scorecard_array.sum() / scorecard_array.size )
```