

Ex. No. : 2	IMPLEMENTATION OF SIMPLE LAYER PERCEPTRON

**Aim :**

To build, train, and evaluate a single-layer perceptron model to predict the species of iris flowers based on their features and measure the model's performance.

**Algorithm :****// Import Libraries //**

1. *numpy* and *matplotlib* for numerical operations and plotting.
2. *sklearn* libraries for loading and splitting data, standardizing features, creating the perceptron model, and measuring performance.

**// Load the Dataset //**

3. Load the Iris dataset using *load\_iris()* from *sklearn.datasets*.

**// Separate Features and Labels //**

4. Extract features (*X*) and labels (*y*) from the dataset.

**// Standardize the Features //**

5. Use *StandardScaler()* to normalize the feature values.

**// Split the Data //**

6. Split the standardized data by *train\_test\_split()* as 70% training and 30% for testing.

**// Initialize the Perceptron Model //**

7. Create a single-layer perceptron model using *Perceptron()* with parameters.

**// Train the Model //**

8. Train the model by calling *fit()* on the model with *X\_train* and *y\_train*.

**// Make Predictions //**

9. Predict the labels for the test data using *predict()* on the model with *X\_test*.

**// Evaluate the Model //**

10. Calculate the accuracy of the model using *accuracy\_score()* by comparing *y\_test* and *y\_pred*.
11. Generate a confusion matrix with *confusion\_matrix()* and a detailed classification report using *classification\_report()* for metrics like precision, recall, and F1-score.

**// Display Results //**

12. Print the accuracy, confusion matrix, and classification report for a detailed evaluation of the model.
13. Use *ConfusionMatrixDisplay* to plot the confusion matrix, labeling each class appropriately.

**Program :**

```
# IMPLEMENTATION OF SIMPLE LAYER PERCEPTRON #

# Importing Libraries
import numpy as np
from sklearn.datasets import load_iris
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.linear_model import Perceptron
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score, confusion_matrix,
classification_report, ConfusionMatrixDisplay
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

# Loading Data Set
iris = load_iris()
X = iris.data[:, [2, 3]]
y = iris.target

# Standardize the data
scaler = StandardScaler()
X1 = scaler.fit_transform(X)

# Data Split
x_train, x_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X1, y,
test_size = 0.1, random_state = 42, shuffle = True)

x_train.shape, x_test.shape, y_train.shape, y_test.shape

# Create the Perceptron Model
myperceptron = Perceptron(max_iter = 2000, tol = 1e-3,
random_state = 42)

# Train the Model to Fit
myperceptron.fit(x_train, y_train)

# Prediction
y_pred = myperceptron.predict(x_test)

# Calculate performance metrics
accuracy = accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred)
conf_matrix = confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred)
class_report = classification_report(y_test, y_pred,
target_names = iris.target_names)
```

**# Print the Performance Metrics**

```
print(f'Accuracy: {accuracy:.3f}')
```

```
print("Confusion Matrix:\n", conf_matrix)
```

```
print("\nClassification Report:\n", class_report)
```

**# Plot the Confusion Matrix**

```
fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(6, 6))
```

```
ConfusionMatrixDisplay.from_estimator(myperceptron, x_test,
```

```
y_test, display_labels=iris.target_names, ax=ax)
```

```
plt.title(f'Single Layer Perceptron - Accuracy:
```

```
{accuracy:.3f}')
```

```
plt.show()
```

**Outputs :**

Accuracy: 0.98

Confusion Matrix:

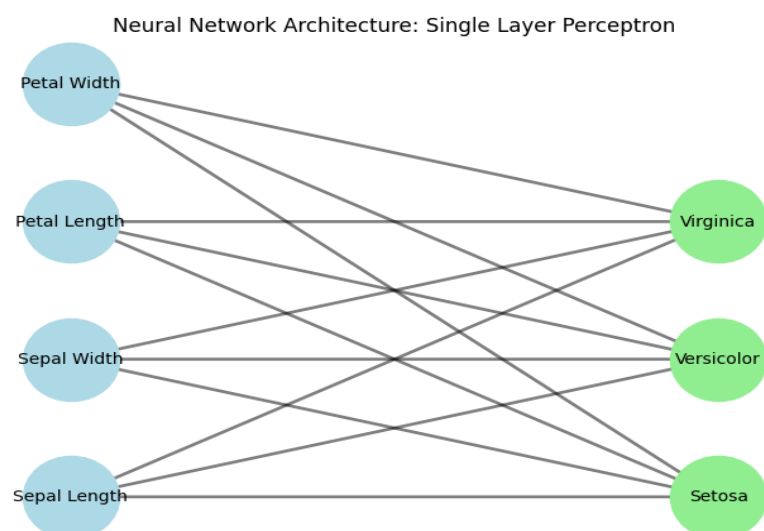
```
[[6 0 0]
```

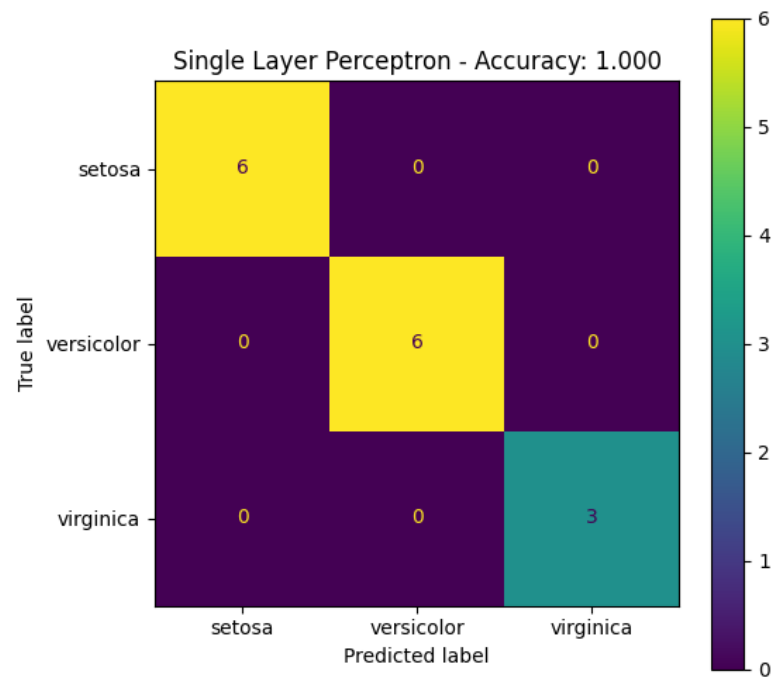
```
[0 6 0]
```

```
[0 0 3]]
```

Classification Report:

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
setosa	1.00	1.00	1.00	6
versicolor	1.00	1.00	1.00	6
virginica	1.00	1.00	1.00	3
accuracy			1.00	15
macro avg	1.00	1.00	1.00	15
weighted avg	1.00	1.00	1.00	15





Confusion Matrix

**Result**

Building, training, and evaluating a single-layer perceptron for predicting iris species has been successfully completed.