

slp

December 3, 2021

### 0.0.1 MT21MCS013 Jay - MLP

```
[50]: import pandas as pd
import numpy as np

from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report
```

```
[4]: dataset = pd.read_csv('cell_samples.csv')
dataset
```

```
[4]:
```

	ID	Clump	UnifSize	UnifShape	MargAdh	SingEpiSize	BareNuc	\
0	1000025	5	1	1	1	2	1	
1	1002945	5	4	4	5	7	10	
2	1015425	3	1	1	1	2	2	
3	1016277	6	8	8	1	3	4	
4	1017023	4	1	1	3	2	1	
..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
694	776715	3	1	1	1	3	2	
695	841769	2	1	1	1	2	1	
696	888820	5	10	10	3	7	3	
697	897471	4	8	6	4	3	4	
698	897471	4	8	8	5	4	5	

	BlandChrom	NormNucl	Mit	Class
0	3	1	1	2
1	3	2	1	2
2	3	1	1	2
3	3	7	1	2
4	3	1	1	2
..	...	...	...	...
694	1	1	1	2
695	1	1	1	2
696	8	10	2	4
697	10	6	1	4
698	10	4	1	4

[699 rows x 11 columns]

```
[5]: dataset = dataset[pd.to_numeric(dataset['BareNuc'],errors='coerce').notnull()]
dataset['BareNuc'] = dataset['BareNuc'].astype('int')
dataset.dtypes
```

/tmp/ipykernel\_6345/2488212115.py:2: SettingWithCopyWarning:  
A value is trying to be set on a copy of a slice from a DataFrame.  
Try using .loc[row\_indexer,col\_indexer] = value instead

See the caveats in the documentation: [https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/user\\_guide/indexing.html#returning-a-view-versus-a-copy](https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/user_guide/indexing.html#returning-a-view-versus-a-copy)  
dataset['BareNuc'] = dataset['BareNuc'].astype('int')

```
[5]: ID                int64
Clump                int64
UnifSize            int64
UnifShape            int64
MargAdh             int64
SingEpiSize         int64
BareNuc             int64
BlandChrom          int64
NormNucl            int64
Mit                 int64
Class               int64
dtype: object
```

```
[6]: features = dataset[['Clump', 'UnifSize', 'UnifShape', 'MargAdh', 'SingEpiSize',
                        'BareNuc', 'BlandChrom', 'NormNucl', 'Mit']]
X = np.asarray(features)
y = np.asarray(dataset['Class'])
```

```
[7]: X_train,X_test,y_train,y_test = train_test_split(X,y,test_size=0.
↪2,random_state=4)
```

## 1 Rules

$$1.0.1 \quad W_{\text{new}} = W_{\text{old}} + n(Y_i - \hat{Y}_i) * X_i$$

$$1.0.2 \quad \text{Bias}_{\text{New}} = \text{Bias}_{\text{Old}} + n(Y_i - \hat{Y}_i)$$

```
[56]: class SLP :
        lr = 0.1
        epochs = 100
        weights = None
        bias = None
        def __init__(self,learning_rate = 0.1,n_iteration=1000) :
            self.lr = learning_rate
            self.epochs = n_iteration
            self.weights = None
```

```

        self.bias = None

    def activation_function(self,activation) :
        if activation >= 0 :
            return 4
        else :
            return 2

    def fit(self,X,Y) :
        self.weights = np.zeros(X.shape[1])
        self.bias = 0
        for epoch in range(self.epochs) :
            for i in range(X.shape[0]) :
                y_pred = self.activation_function(np.dot(self.weights,X[i]) +
↪self.bias)
                self.weights = self.weights + self.lr * (Y[i] - y_pred) * X[i]
                self.bias = self.bias + self.lr * (Y[i] - y_pred)
            print("training complete")
            print(self.weights,self.bias)

    def predict(self,X) :
        y_predi = []
        for i in range(X.shape[0]) :
            y_predi.append(self.activation_function(np.dot(self.weights,X[i]) +
↪self.bias))
        return np.array(y_predi)

```

```

[57]: clf = SLP()
      clf.fit(X_train,y_train)

```

```

training complete
[6.4 2.4 5.2 3.4 1.6 4.6 0.2 1.2 1.2] -78.800000000000058

```

```

[58]: y_predict = clf.predict(X_test)
      print(classification_report(y_test,y_predict))

```

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
2	1.00	0.93	0.97	90
4	0.89	1.00	0.94	47
accuracy			0.96	137
macro avg	0.94	0.97	0.95	137
weighted avg	0.96	0.96	0.96	137

```

[ ]:

```