hinp1=np.dot(X,wh)

hinp=hinp1 + bh

EXPERIMENT - 02

Code: import numpy as np X = np.array(([2, 9], [1, 5], [3, 6]), dtype=float)y = np.array(([92], [86], [89]), dtype=float)X = X/np.amax(X,axis=0) #maximum of X array longitudinallyy = y/100**#Sigmoid Function** def sigmoid (x): return 1/(1 + np.exp(-x))**#Derivative of Sigmoid Function** def derivatives sigmoid(x): return x * (1 - x)**#Variable initialization** epoch=28 #Setting training iterations lr=0.18 #Setting learning rate inputlayer neurons = 2 #number of features in data set hiddenlayer neurons = 4 #number of hidden layers neurons output neurons = 1 #number of neurons at output layer #weight and bias initialization wh=np.random.uniform(size=(inputlayer neurons,hiddenlayer neurons)) bh=np.random.uniform(size=(1,hiddenlayer neurons)) wout=np.random.uniform(size=(hiddenlayer neurons,output neurons)) bout=np.random.uniform(size=(1,output neurons)) #draws a random range of numbers uniformly of dim x*y for i in range(epoch): #Forward Propogation

```
hlayer act = sigmoid(hinp)
  outinp1=np.dot(hlayer act,wout)
  outinp= outinp1+bout
  output = sigmoid(outinp)
  #Backpropagation
  EO = y-output
  outgrad = derivatives sigmoid(output)
  d output = EO * outgrad
  EH = d output.dot(wout.T)
  hiddengrad = derivatives sigmoid(hlayer act)#how much hidden layer wts contributed
to error
  d hiddenlayer = EH * hiddengrad
 wout += hlayer act. T.dot(d output) *lr # dotproduct of nextlayererror and
currentlayerop
  wh += X.T.dot(d hiddenlayer) *lr
  print ("------")
  print("Input: \n" + str(X))
  print("Actual Output: n'' + str(y))
  print("Predicted Output: \n" ,output)
  print ("------Epoch-", i+1, "Ends-----\n")
print("Input: \n" + str(X))
print("Actual Output: \n" + str(y))
print("Predicted Output: \n" ,output)
```

Output:

-----Epoch- 28 Ends-----

Input: [[0.66666667 1.] [0.33333333 0.55555556] [1. 0.66666667]]

Actual Output: [[0.92] [0.86] [0.89]]

Predicted Output: [[0.90034763] [0.88975877] [0.89721863]]