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import math
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
%matplotlib inline
from graphviz import Digraph
def trace(root):
 # builds a set of all nodes and edges in a graph
 nodes, edges = set(), set()
 def build(v):
   if v not in nodes:
     nodes.add(v)
      for child in v._prev:
        edges.add((child, v))
        build(child)
 build(root)
 return nodes, edges
def draw_dot(root):
 dot = Digraph(format='svg', graph_attr={'rankdir': 'LR'}) # LR = left to right
 nodes, edges = trace(root)
  for n in nodes:
   uid = str(id(n))
   \mbox{\tt\#} for any value in the graph, create a rectangular ('record') node for it
   \verb|dot.node(name = uid, label = "{ %s | data %.4f | grad %.4f }" % (n.label, n.data, n.grad), shape='record')|
      # if this value is a result of some operation, create an op node for it
     dot.node(name = uid + n._op, label = n._op)
      # and connect this node to it
      dot.edge(uid + n._op, uid)
  for n1, n2 in edges:
    # connect n1 to the op node of n2
    dot.edge(str(id(n1)), str(id(n2)) + n2._op)
 return dot
class Value:
    def __init__(self, data, _children=(), _op='', label=''):
       self.label = label
       self.data = data
       self.grad = 0.0
       self._backward = lambda: None
       self._prev = set(_children)
       self._op = _op
    def __repr__(self):
        return f"Value(data={self.data})"
    def __rmul__(self, other):
        return self * other
    def __radd__(self, other):
        return self + other
    def \_sub\_(self, other):
        return self + (-other)
    def __neg__(self):
        return self * -1
    def __add__(self, other):
        other = other if isinstance(other, Value) else Value(other)
        out = Value(self.data + other.data, (self, other), '+')
        def _backward():
            # TODO:1
            self.grad += 1.0 * out.grad
            other.grad += 1.0 * out.grad
        out._backward = _backward
        return out
    def __mul__(self, other):
        other = other if isinstance(other, Value) else Value(other)
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out = Value(self.data * other.data, (self, other), '*')
        def backward():
            # TODO:2
            self.grad += other.data * out.grad
            other.grad += self.data * out.grad
        out._backward = _backward
        return out
    def tanh(self):
        x = self.data
        # TODO:3a
        t = (math.exp(2 * x) - 1) / (math.exp(2 * x) + 1)
        out = Value(t, (self,), 'tanh')
        def _backward():
            # TODO:3b
            self.grad += (1 - t**2) * out.grad
        out._backward = _backward
        return out
    def exp(self):
        x = self.data
        # TODO:4a
        e = math.exp(x)
        out = Value(e, (self,), 'exp')
        def _backward():
            # TODO:4b
            self.grad += e * out.grad
        out._backward = _backward
        return out
    {\tt def} \ \underline{\quad} {\tt truediv} \underline{\quad} ({\tt self, other}) \colon
        return self * other**-1
    def __pow__(self, other):
        assert isinstance(other, (int, float))
        out = Value(self.data ** other, (self, ), f'pow({other})')
        def _backward():
            # TODO:5
            self.grad += (other * self.data ** (other - 1)) * out.grad
        out._backward = _backward
        return out
    def backward(self):
        list_ = []
        visited = set()
        def build_topo(node):
          if node not in visited:
            visited.add(node)
            for child in node._prev:
              build_topo(child)
            list_.append(node)
        build_topo(self)
        self.grad = 1.0
        for node in reversed(list_):
         node._backward()
# inputs x1,x2
x1 = Value(2.0, label='x1')
x2 = Value(0.0, label='x2')
# weights w1,w2
w1 = Value(-3.0, label='w1')
w2 = Value(1.0, label='w2')
# bias of the neuron
b = Value(6.8813735870195432, label='b')
# x1*w1 + x2*w2 + b
x1w1 = x1*w1; x1w1.label = 'x1*w1'
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x2w2 = x2*w2; x2w2.label = 'x2*w2'
x1w1x2w2 = x1w1 + x2w2; x1w1x2w2.label = 'x1*w1 + x2*w2'
n = x1w1x2w2 + b; n.label = 'n'
o = n.tanh(); o.label = 'o'
# visualize the gradients and forward
o.backward()
draw_dot(o)
₹
       w1
            data -3.0000
                           grad 1.0000
                                                                                       grad 0.5000
            data 2.0000
                          grad -1.5000
                                                               x1*w1
                                                                        data -6.0000
       x1
                                                                                                                           x1*w1 + x2*
                          grad 0.5000
                                                                                       grad 0.5000
            data 0.0000
                                                                x2*w2
                                                                         data 0.0000
       x2
                           grad 0.0000
       w2
             data 1.0000
# inputs x1,x2
x1 = Value(2.0, label='x1')
x2 = Value(0.0, label='x2')
# weights w1,w2
w1 = Value(-3.0, label='w1')
w2 = Value(1.0, label='w2')
# bias of the neuron
b = Value(6.8813735870195432, label='b')
# x1*w1 + x2*w2 + b
x1w1 = x1*w1; x1w1.label = 'x1*w1'
x2w2 = x2*w2; x2w2.label = 'x2*w2'
x1w1x2w2 = x1w1 + x2w2; x1w1x2w2.label = 'x1*w1 + x2*w2'
n = x1w1x2w2 + b; n.label = 'n'
o1 = 2*n; o1.label = 'o1'
o2 = o1.exp(); o2.label = 'o2'
o = (o2-1) / (o2+1); o.label = 'o'
# visualize the gradients and forward
o.backward()
draw_dot(o)
₹
       x1
            data 2.0000
                          grad -1.5000
       w1
            data -3.0000
                           grad 1.0000
                                                               x1*w1
                                                                         data -6.0000
                                                                                       grad 0.5000
                                                                                                                           x1*w1 + x2*
       x2
            data 0.0000
                          grad 0.5000
                                                                x2*w2
                                                                         data 0.0000
                                                                                       grad 0.5000
                                                                                                                                   b
                                                                                                                                       d
                           grad 0.0000
             data 1.0000
       w2
import random
class Neuron:
 def __init__(self, nin):
   self.w = [Value(random.uniform(-1,1)) for _ in range(nin)]
    self.b = Value(random.uniform(-1,1))
 def __call__(self, x):
   # w * x + b
    act = sum((wi*xi for wi, xi in zip(self.w, x)), self.b)
   out = act.tanh()
   return out
```

def parameters(self):

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return self.w + [self.b]
class Layer:
  \label{eq:def_init} \texttt{def} \ \underline{\quad} \texttt{init} \underline{\quad} (\texttt{self, nin, nout}) \colon
    self.neurons = [Neuron(nin) for _ in range(nout)]
  def __call__(self, x):
    outs = [n(x) \text{ for n in self.neurons}]
    return outs[0] if len(outs) == 1 else outs
  def parameters(self):
    return [p for neuron in self.neurons for p in neuron.parameters()]
class MLP:
  def __init__(self, nin, nouts):
    sz = [nin] + nouts
    self.layers = [Layer(sz[i], sz[i+1]) for i in range(len(nouts))]
  def \underline{\phantom{a}} call\underline{\phantom{a}} (self, x):
    for layer in self.layers:
      x = layer(x)
    return x
  def parameters(self):
    return [p for layer in self.layers for p in layer.parameters()]
xs = [
  [2.0, 3.0, -1.0],
  [3.0, -1.0, 0.5],
  [0.5, 1.0, 1.0],
  [1.0, 1.0, -1.0],
ys = [1.0, -1.0, -1.0, 1.0] # desired targets
# define a mlp and train a model
mlp = MLP(3, [4, 4, 1])
for e in range(10):
  params = mlp.parameters()
  pred = [mlp(x) for x in xs]
  loss = sum([(y_pred - y)**2 for y_pred, y in zip(pred, ys)])
  for p_{\underline{}} in params:
   p_.grad = 0
  loss.backward()
  for p_{\underline{}} in params:
    p_{data} += -0.05 * p_{gad}
  print(loss)
→ Value(data=7.076256232046454)
     Value(data=4.264053104895217)
     Value(data=2.6039232454276435)
     Value(data=0.5429629595269161)
     Value(data=0.2496414817084757)
     Value(data=0.19527146536026213)
     Value(data=0.16124082642121662)
     Value(data=0.13746769989476085)
     Value(data=0.11980321829746857)
     Value(data=0.10611666750257556)
print([mlp(x) for x in xs])
Fv [Value(data=0.8836496275431243), Value(data=-0.8201228718491383), Value(data=-0.8835789223013756), Value(data=0.8109627234841547)]
```