

Source 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 longitudinally y = 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=7000 #Setting training iterations
lr=0.1 #Setting learning rate
inputlayer_neurons = 2 #number of features in data set
hiddenlayer_neurons = 3 #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
#Forward Propagation
for i in range(epoch):
    hinp1=np.dot(X,wh)
    hinp=hinp1 + bh
    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
    bout += np.sum(d_output, axis=0,keepdims=True) *lr
    wh += X.T.dot(d_hiddenlayer) *lr
    #bh += np.sum(d_hiddenlayer, axis=0,keepdims=True) *lr
print("Input: \n" + str(X))
print("Actual Output: \n" + str(y))
```

OUTPUT:

Input:

```
[[ 0.66666667 1.      ]  
 [ 0.33333333 0.55555556]  
 [ 1.      0.66666667]]
```

Actual Output:

```
[[ 0.92]  
 [ 0.86]  
 [ 0.89]]
```

Predicted Output:

```
[[ 0.89559591]  
 [ 0.88142069]  
 [ 0.8928407 ]]
```