

SOFT COMPUTING

ASSIGNMENT -5

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Write a Python program to implement a MADALINE on logical XOR function. Take the binary inputs and outputs.

Note: Upload the source file of the Python program and a Word document file that contains the Python program along with the results.

```
import numpy as np

class MADALINE:
    def __init__(self, learning_rate=0.1, iterations=10000):
        self.learning_rate = learning_rate
        self.iterations = iterations

        self.w = np.random.uniform(-0.5, 1, (2, 2))
        self.b1 = np.random.uniform(-0.5, 1, 2)

        self.v = np.random.uniform(-0.5, 1, (2, 1))
        self.b2 = np.random.uniform(-0.5, 1, 1)

    def fx(self, x):
        return np.where(x >= 0, 1, 0)

    def predict(self, X):

        z_in = np.dot(X, self.w) + self.b1
        z_out = self.fx(z_in)
```

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        y_in = np.dot(z_out, self.v) + self.b2
        y_out = self.fx(y_in)

    return y_out

def train(self, X, y):
    for epoch in range(self.iterations):
        for i in range(len(X)):

            z_in = np.dot(X[i], self.w) + self.b1
            z_out = self.fx(z_in)

            y_in = np.dot(z_out, self.v) + self.b2
            y_out = self.fx(y_in)

            if y_out != y[i]:
                if y[i] == -1:
                    for j in range(len(z_in)):
                        if z_in[j] > 0:

                            self.w[:, j] += (self.learning_rate
* (X[i]) * (y[i]-z_in[j].item()))
                            self.b1[j] += (self.learning_rate *
(y[i]-z_in[j].item()))

                elif y[i] == 1:

                    closest_to_zero_index =
np.argmin(np.abs(z_in))

                    self.w[:, closest_to_zero_index] +=
(self.learning_rate * X[i] * (y[i]-z_in[j].item()))
                    self.b1[closest_to_zero_index] +=
(self.learning_rate * (y[i]-z_in[closest_to_zero_index].item()))

```

```
# Input Data for training (XOR logic)
X = np.array([[0,0],
              [0, 1],
              [1, 0],
              [1, 1]])

# Input Data for testing (same as XOR)
Z = np.array([[0,0],
              [0, 1],
              [1, 0],
              [1, 1]])

y = np.array([[0], [1], [1], [0]])

madaline = MADALINE(learning_rate=0.1, iterations=10000)

madaline.train(X, y)

predictions = madaline.predict(Z)

# Display results
print("Testing Data:")
print(Z)
print("Predictions after training:")
print(predictions)
```

Testing Data:

```
[[0 0]
 [0 1]
 [1 0]
 [1 1]]
```

Predictions after training:

```
[[1]
 [1]
 [1]
 [1]]
```