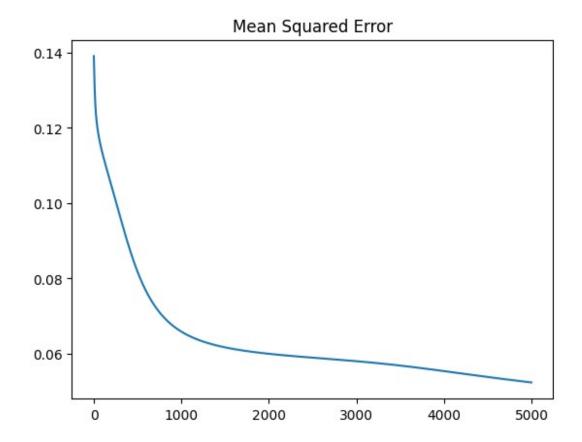
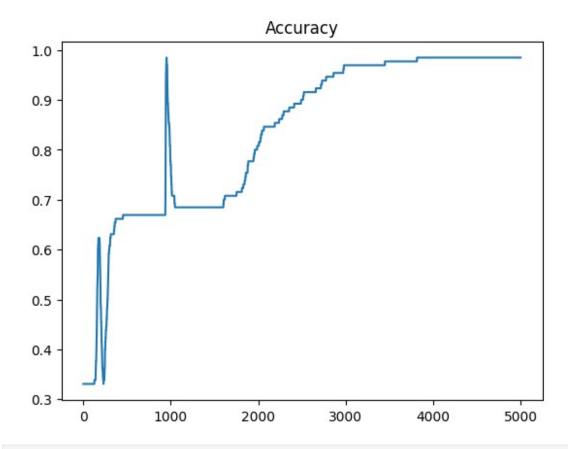
```
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
from sklearn.datasets import load iris
from sklearn.model selection import train test split
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
# Loading dataset
data = load iris()
X = data.data
v = data.target
# Split dataset into training and test sets
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test split(X, y,
test size=20, random state=4)
# Hyperparameters
learning rate = 0.1
iterations = 5000
N = y train.size
input size = 4
hidden size = 2
output size = 3
np.random.seed(10)
W1 = np.random.normal(scale=0.5, size=(input size, hidden size))
W2 = np.random.normal(scale=0.5, size=(hidden size, output size))
# Helper functions
def sigmoid(x):
    return 1 / (1 + np.exp(-x))
def mean squared error(y pred, y true):
    # One-hot encode y_true (i.e., convert [0, 1, 2] into [[1, 0, 0],
[0, 1, 0], [0, 0, 1]])
    y true one hot = np.eye(output size)[y true]
    # Reshape y true one hot to match y pred shape
    y true reshaped = y true one hot.reshape(y pred.shape)
    # Compute the mean squared error between y pred and
y true reshaped
    error = ((y \text{ pred - } y \text{ true reshaped})**2).sum() / (2*y \text{ pred.size})
    return error
def accuracy(y_pred, y_true):
    acc = y pred.argmax(axis=1) == y true.argmax(axis=1)
    return acc.mean()
```

```
results = pd.DataFrame(columns=["mse", "accuracy"])
# Training loop
for itr in range(iterations):
    # Feedforward propagation
    Z1 = np.dot(X_train, W1)
    A1 = sigmoid(\overline{Z}1)
    Z2 = np.dot(A1, W2)
    A2 = sigmoid(Z2)
    # Calculate error
    mse = mean squared error(A2, y train)
    acc = accuracy(np.eye(output size)[y train], A2)
    new row = pd.DataFrame({"mse": [mse], "accuracy": [acc]})
    results = pd.concat([results, new row], ignore index=True)
    # Backpropagation
    E1 = A2 - np.eye(output size)[y train]
    dW1 = E1 * A2 * (1 - A2)
    E2 = np.dot(dW1, W2.T)
    dW2 = E2 * A1 * (1 - A1)
    # Update weights
    W2 \text{ update} = \text{np.dot}(A1.T, dW1) / N
    W1 update = np.dot(X train.T, dW2) / N
    W2 = W2 - learning rate * W2 update
    W1 = W1 - learning rate * W1 update
# Visualizing the results
results.mse.plot(title="Mean Squared Error")
plt.show()
results.accuracy.plot(title="Accuracy")
plt.show()
# Test the model
Z1 = np.dot(X test, W1)
A1 = sigmoid(Z1)
Z2 = np.dot(A1, W2)
A2 = sigmoid(Z2)
test acc = accuracy(np.eye(output size)[y test], A2)
print("Test accuracy: {}".format(test acc))
/tmp/ipykernel 30043/1294815130.py:63: FutureWarning: The behavior of
DataFrame concatenation with empty or all-NA entries is deprecated. In
a future version, this will no longer exclude empty or all-NA columns
when determining the result dtypes. To retain the old behavior,
```

exclude the relevant entries before the concat operation.
results = pd.concat([results, new_row], ignore_index=True)





Test accuracy: 0.95