Sahil Gujral
RollNo:15
CSE(DS)
Exp2 Deep Learning

Back Propagation in Deep Learning

In simple terms, backpropagation is a supervised learning algorithm that allows a neural network to learn from its mistakes by adjusting its weights and biases. It enables the network to iteratively improve its performance on a given task, such as classification or regression.

Code:-

```
import numpy as np
class NeuralNetwork:
  def__init_(self, input_size, hidden_size, output_size):
    self.input_size = input_size
    self.hidden_size =
    hidden_size self.output_size =
    output_size
    # Initialize weights and biases for the hidden layer and output layer
    self.W1 = np.random.randn(hidden_size, input_size)
    self.b1 = np.zeros((hidden_size, 1))
    self.W2 = np.random.randn(output_size,
    hidden_size) self.b2 = np.zeros((output_size, 1))
  def sigmoid(self, x):
    return 1/(1 + np.exp(-x))
  def sigmoid_derivative(self, x):
    return x * (1 - x)
  def forward(self, X):
    # Forward pass
    self.z1 = np.dot(self.W1, X) +
    self.b1 self.a1 =
    self.sigmoid(self.z1)
    self.z2 = np.dot(self.W2, self.a1) +
    self.b2 self.a2 = self.sigmoid(self.z2)
    return self.a2
  def backward(self, X, y, learning_rate):
    m = X.shape[1]
```

```
# Compute the gradients
    dZ2 = self.a2 - y
    dW2 = (1 / m) * np.dot(dZ2, self.a1.T)
    db2 = (1 / m) * np.sum(dZ2, axis=1, keepdims=True) dZ1 =
    np.dot(self.W2.T, dZ2) * self.sigmoid_derivative(self.a1) dW1
    = (1 / m) * np.dot(dZ1, X.T)
    db1 = (1 / m) * np.sum(dZ1, axis=1, keepdims=True)
    # Update weights and biases using gradients and learning rate
    self.W2 -= learning_rate * dW2
    self.b2 -= learning_rate * db2
    self.W1 -= learning_rate *
    dW1 self.b1 -= learning_rate *
    db1
  def train(self, X, y, epochs, learning_rate):
    for epoch in range(epochs):
       # Forward pass
       predictions = self.forward(X)
       # Compute the mean squared error loss
       loss = np.mean((predictions - y) ** 2)
       # Backward pass to update weights and biases
       self.backward(X, y, learning_rate)
       if epoch % 100 == 0:
         print(f"Epoch {epoch}, Loss: {loss:.4f}")
  def predict(self, X):
    return self.forward(X)
# Example usage:
input_size = 2
hidden_size = 4
output_size = 1
learning_rate = 0.1
epochs = 10000
# Generate some sample data
X = np.array([[0, 0], [0, 1], [1, 0], [1, 1]]).T
```

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

# Create the neural network
nn = NeuralNetwork(input_size, hidden_size, output_size)

# Train the neural network
nn.train(X, y, epochs, learning_rate)

# Make predictions
predictions = nn.predict(X)
print("Predictions:", predictions)
```

Output:-

```
[→ Epoch 0, Loss: 0.2672
   Epoch 100, Loss: 0.2507
    Epoch 200, Loss: 0.2505
   Epoch 300, Loss: 0.2503
   Epoch 400, Loss: 0.2500
    Epoch 500, Loss: 0.2498
   Epoch 600, Loss: 0.2494
    Epoch 700, Loss: 0.2490
   Epoch 800, Loss: 0.2484
   Epoch 900, Loss: 0.2476
    Epoch 1000, Loss: 0.2464
    Epoch 1100, Loss: 0.2448
    Epoch 1200, Loss: 0.2425
    Epoch 1300, Loss: 0.2395
    Epoch 1400, Loss: 0.2357
    Epoch 1500, Loss: 0.2310
    Epoch 1600, Loss: 0.2255
    Epoch 1700, Loss: 0.2193
    Epoch 1800, Loss: 0.2126
    Epoch 1900, Loss: 0.2058
    Epoch 2000, Loss: 0.1989
    Epoch 2100, Loss: 0.1922
    Epoch 2200, Loss: 0.1859
    Epoch 2300, Loss: 0.1799
    Epoch 2400, Loss: 0.1743
    Epoch 2500, Loss: 0.1690
    Epoch 2600, Loss: 0.1638
```

```
LPUCII 2/00, LU33, 0.1300
Epoch 2800, Loss: 0.1532
Epoch 2900, Loss: 0.1473
Epoch 3000, Loss: 0.1404
Epoch 3100, Loss: 0.1323
Epoch 3200, Loss: 0.1225
Epoch 3300, Loss: 0.1113
Epoch 3400, Loss: 0.0993
Epoch 3500, Loss: 0.0871
Epoch 3600, Loss: 0.0754
Epoch 3700, Loss: 0.0646
Epoch 3800, Loss: 0.0549
Epoch 3900, Loss: 0.0465
Epoch 4000, Loss: 0.0392
Epoch 4100, Loss: 0.0330
Epoch 4200, Loss: 0.0277
Epoch 4300, Loss: 0.0234
Epoch 4400, Loss: 0.0198
Epoch 4500, Loss: 0.0168
Epoch 4600, Loss: 0.0143
Epoch 4700, Loss: 0.0122
Epoch 4800, Loss: 0.0105
Epoch 4900, Loss: 0.0091
Epoch 5000, Loss: 0.0079
Epoch 5100, Loss: 0.0069
Epoch 5200, Loss: 0.0061
Epoch 5300, Loss: 0.0054
Epoch 5400, Loss: 0.0048
Epoch 5500, Loss: 0.0042
```

```
Epoch 5600, Loss: 0.0038
Epoch 5700, Loss: 0.0034
Epoch 5800, Loss: 0.0031
Epoch 5900, Loss: 0.0028
Epoch 6000, Loss: 0.0025
Epoch 6100, Loss: 0.0023
Epoch 6200, Loss: 0.0021
Epoch 6300, Loss: 0.0019
Epoch 6400, Loss: 0.0018
Epoch 6500, Loss: 0.0016
Epoch 6600, Loss: 0.0015
Epoch 6700, Loss: 0.0014
Epoch 6800, Loss: 0.0013
Epoch 6900, Loss: 0.0012
Epoch 7000, Loss: 0.0011
Epoch 7100, Loss: 0.0010
Epoch 7200, Loss: 0.0010
Epoch 7300, Loss: 0.0009
Epoch 7400, Loss: 0.0009
Epoch 7500, Loss: 0.0008
Epoch 7600, Loss: 0.0008
Epoch 7700, Loss: 0.0007
Epoch 7800, Loss: 0.0007
Epoch 7900, Loss: 0.0006
Epoch 8000, Loss: 0.0006
Epoch 8100, Loss: 0.0006
Epoch 8200, Loss: 0.0006
Epoch 8300, Loss: 0.0005
Epoch 8400, Loss: 0.0005
Epoch 8500, Loss: 0.0005
Epoch 8600, Loss: 0.0005
Epoch 8700, Loss: 0.0004
Epoch 8800, Loss: 0.0004
Epoch 8900, Loss: 0.0004
Epoch 9000, Loss: 0.0004
Epoch 9100, Loss: 0.0004
Epoch 9200, Loss: 0.0003
```

```
Epoch 7900, Loss: 0.0006
Epoch 8000, Loss: 0.0006
    Epoch 8100, Loss: 0.0006
    Epoch 8200, Loss: 0.0006
    Epoch 8300, Loss: 0.0005
    Epoch 8400, Loss: 0.0005
    Epoch 8500, Loss: 0.0005
    Epoch 8600, Loss: 0.0005
    Epoch 8700, Loss: 0.0004
    Epoch 8800, Loss: 0.0004
    Epoch 8900, Loss: 0.0004
    Epoch 9000, Loss: 0.0004
    Epoch 9100, Loss: 0.0004
    Epoch 9200, Loss: 0.0003
    Epoch 9300, Loss: 0.0003
    Epoch 9400, Loss: 0.0003
    Epoch 9500, Loss: 0.0003
    Epoch 9600, Loss: 0.0003
    Epoch 9700, Loss: 0.0003
    Epoch 9800, Loss: 0.0003
    Epoch 9900, Loss: 0.0003
    Predictions: [[0.01142321 0.97920427 0.99242314 0.01997907]]
```