

Task 1

Implement the NAND Boolean Logic Gate using a Perceptron Neural Network.

- Inputs: x_1, x_2, bias
- Train using perceptron learning rule
- Output: y
- Display final weights and bias
- Verify truth table results

```
In [152]: import numpy as np  
import tensorflow as tf  
import pandas as pd
```

```
In [153]: X = np.array([[0,0],[0,1],[1,1],[1,0]])
```

```
In [154]: y = np.array([1,1,0,1])
```

```
In [155]: weights = np.random.rand(2,1)  
bias = np.random.rand(1)
```

```
In [156]: def sigmoid(x):  
    return 1 / (1 + np.exp(-x))
```

```
In [157]: def perceptron(X, weights, bias):  
    z = np.dot(X,weights) + bias  
    a = sigmoid(z)  
    return a
```

```
In [158]: w = np.random.rand(2)  
b = np.random.rand(1)  
  
epochs = 50  
learning_rate = 0.1  
  
for epoch in range(epochs):  
    for i in range(X.shape[0]):  
        y_pred = perceptron(X[i], w, b)  
        error = y[i] - y_pred  
        w += learning_rate * error * X[i]  
        b += learning_rate * error  
  
print("Trained weights:", w)  
print("Trained bias:", b)
```

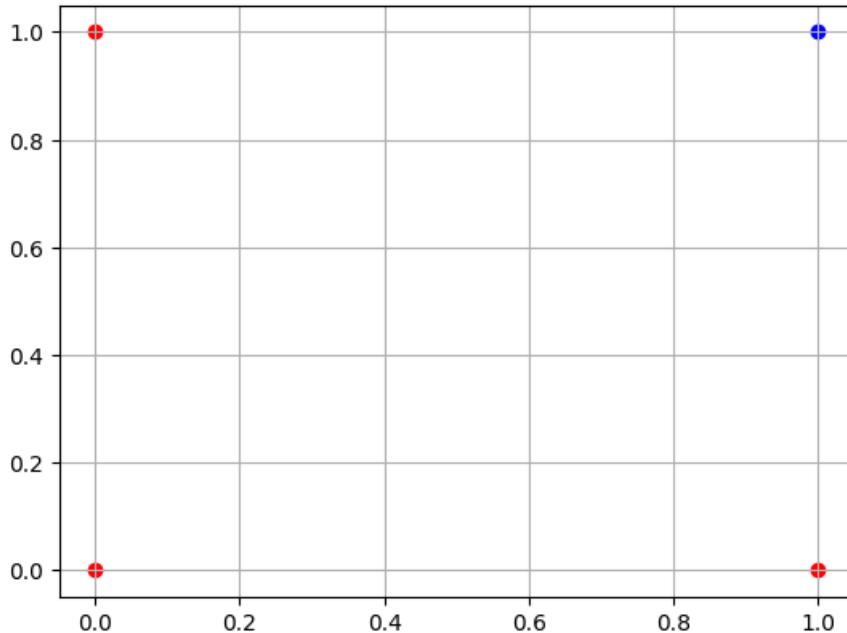
```
Trained weights: [-0.90287604 -0.95202605]  
Trained bias: [1.77487895]
```

```
In [159]: def step(x):  
    return 1 if x >= 0.5 else 0
```

```
In [160]: print("\nPredictions:")
for i in range(len(X)):
    z = np.dot(w, X[i]) + b
    print(f"Input: {X[i]} → Output:", step(sigmoid(z)))
```

```
Predictions:
Input: [0 0] → Output: 1
Input: [0 1] → Output: 1
Input: [1 1] → Output: 0
Input: [1 0] → Output: 1
```

```
In [161]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
for i in range(len(X)):
    plt.scatter(X[i][0], X[i][1], c='r' if y[i] == 1 else 'b')
plt.grid()
```



Task 2

Use the Iris Dataset

- Normalize the input features
- Perform Min–Max scaling
- Visualize original vs normalized features

```
##### Load Iris Dataset
```

```
In [162]: # Standardization (Normalization) - mean=0, std=1
import seaborn as sns
from sklearn.datasets import load_iris
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler, MinMaxScaler

# Load Iris dataset
iris = load_iris()
X_original = pd.DataFrame(iris.data, columns=iris.feature_names)

print("Original Iris Dataset:")
print(X_original.head())
print(f"\nShape: {X_original.shape}")
print(f"\nStatistics:\n{X_original.describe()}")

print("\n" + "="*70 + "\n")

scaler_standard = StandardScaler()
X_normalized = pd.DataFrame(
    scaler_standard.fit_transform(X_original),
    columns=X_original.columns
)

print("Normalized Dataset (Standardization):")
print(X_normalized.head())
print(f"\nStatistics:\n{X_normalized.describe()}")
```

Original Iris Dataset:

	sepal length (cm)	sepal width (cm)	petal length (cm)	petal width (cm)
0	5.1	3.5	1.4	0.2
1	4.9	3.0	1.4	0.2
2	4.7	3.2	1.3	0.2
3	4.6	3.1	1.5	0.2
4	5.0	3.6	1.4	0.2

Shape: (150, 4)

Statistics:

	sepal length (cm)	sepal width (cm)	petal length (cm)	\
count	150.000000	150.000000	150.000000	
mean	5.843333	3.057333	3.758000	
std	0.828066	0.435866	1.765298	
min	4.300000	2.000000	1.000000	
25%	5.100000	2.800000	1.600000	
50%	5.800000	3.000000	4.350000	
75%	6.400000	3.300000	5.100000	
max	7.900000	4.400000	6.900000	

	petal width (cm)
count	150.000000
mean	1.199333
std	0.762238
min	0.100000
25%	0.300000
50%	1.300000
75%	1.800000
max	2.500000

=====

Normalized Dataset (Standardization):

	sepal length (cm)	sepal width (cm)	petal length (cm)	petal width (cm)
0	-0.900681	1.019004	-1.340227	-1.315444
1	-1.143017	-0.131979	-1.340227	-1.315444
2	-1.385353	0.328414	-1.397064	-1.315444
3	-1.506521	0.098217	-1.283389	-1.315444
4	-1.021849	1.249201	-1.340227	-1.315444

Statistics:

	sepal length (cm)	sepal width (cm)	petal length (cm)	\
--	-------------------	------------------	-------------------	---

```
count      1.500000e+02      1.500000e+02      1.500000e+02
mean      -1.468455e-15     -1.823726e-15     -1.610564e-15
std       1.003350e+00      1.003350e+00      1.003350e+00
min       -1.870024e+00     -2.433947e+00     -1.567576e+00
25%       -9.006812e-01     -5.923730e-01     -1.226552e+00
50%       -5.250608e-02     -1.319795e-01     3.364776e-01
75%       6.745011e-01      5.586108e-01      7.627583e-01
max       2.492019e+00      3.090775e+00      1.785832e+00

petal width (cm)
count      1.500000e+02
mean      -9.473903e-16
std       1.003350e+00
min       -1.447076e+00
25%       -1.183812e+00
50%       1.325097e-01
75%       7.906707e-01
max       1.712096e+00
```

```
In # Min-Max Scaling - scale to [0, 1] range
[163]: scaler_minmax = MinMaxScaler()
X_minmax = pd.DataFrame(
    scaler_minmax.fit_transform(X_original),
    columns=X_original.columns
)

print("Min-Max Scaled Dataset:")
print(X_minmax.head())
print(f"\nStatistics:\n{X_minmax.describe()}")
```

```
Min-Max Scaled Dataset:
   sepal length (cm)  sepal width (cm)  petal length (cm)  petal width (cm)
0        0.222222        0.625000        0.067797        0.041667
1        0.166667        0.416667        0.067797        0.041667
2        0.111111        0.500000        0.050847        0.041667
3        0.083333        0.458333        0.084746        0.041667
4        0.194444        0.666667        0.067797        0.041667

Statistics:
   sepal length (cm)  sepal width (cm)  petal length (cm) \
count      150.000000      150.000000      150.000000
mean      0.428704      0.440556      0.467458
std       0.230018      0.181611      0.299203
min       0.000000      0.000000      0.000000
25%       0.222222      0.333333      0.101695
50%       0.416667      0.416667      0.567797
75%       0.583333      0.541667      0.694915
max       1.000000      1.000000      1.000000

petal width (cm)
count      150.000000
mean      0.458056
std       0.317599
min       0.000000
25%       0.083333
50%       0.500000
75%       0.708333
max       1.000000
```

```
#### Visualize Original vs Normalized Features
```

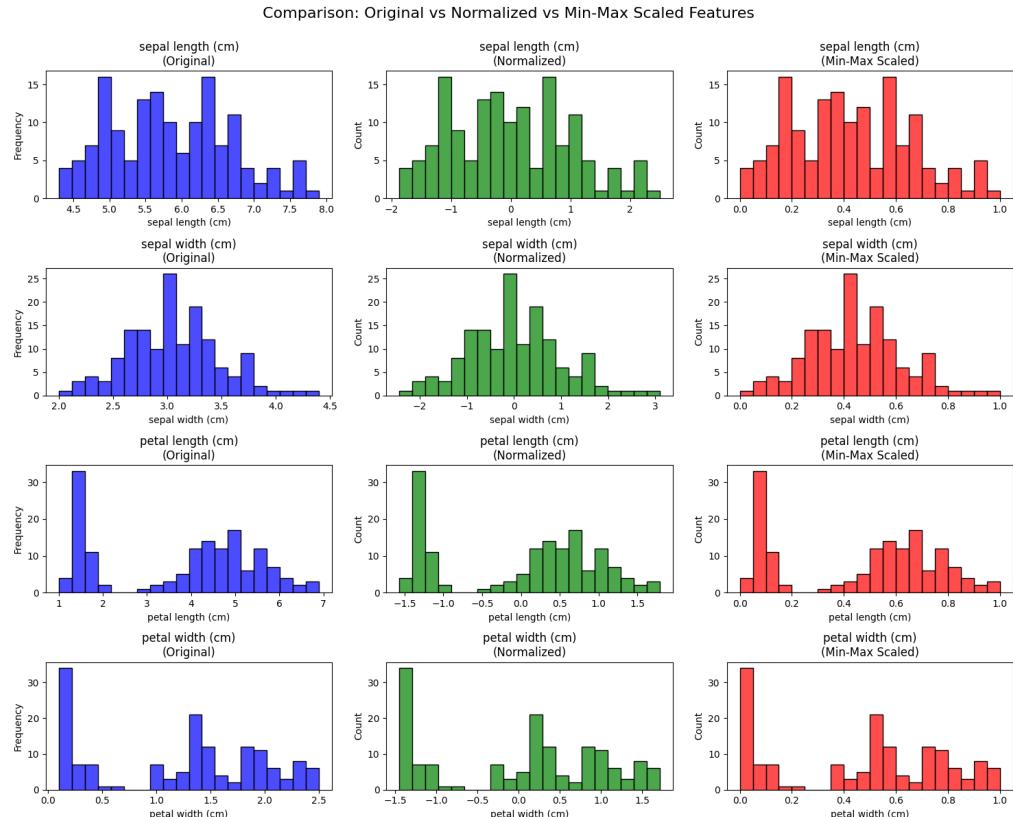
```
In [164]: # Visualize distributions for all features
fig, axes = plt.subplots(4, 3, figsize=(15, 12))
fig.suptitle('Comparison: Original vs Normalized vs Min-Max Scaled Features',
            fontsize=16, y=1.00)

for i, feature in enumerate(X_original.columns):
    # Original
    sns.histplot(X_original[feature], bins=20, color='blue', alpha=0.7,
                 edgecolor='black', ax=axes[i, 0])
    axes[i, 0].set_title(f'{feature}\n(Original)')
    axes[i, 0].set_ylabel('Frequency')

    # Normalized (Standardized)
    sns.histplot(X_normalized[feature], bins=20, color='green', alpha=0.7,
                 edgecolor='black', ax=axes[i, 1])
    axes[i, 1].set_title(f'{feature}\n(Normalized)')

    # Min-Max Scaled
    sns.histplot(X_minmax[feature], bins=20, color='red', alpha=0.7,
                 edgecolor='black', ax=axes[i, 2])
    axes[i, 2].set_title(f'{feature}\n(Min-Max Scaled)')

plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```



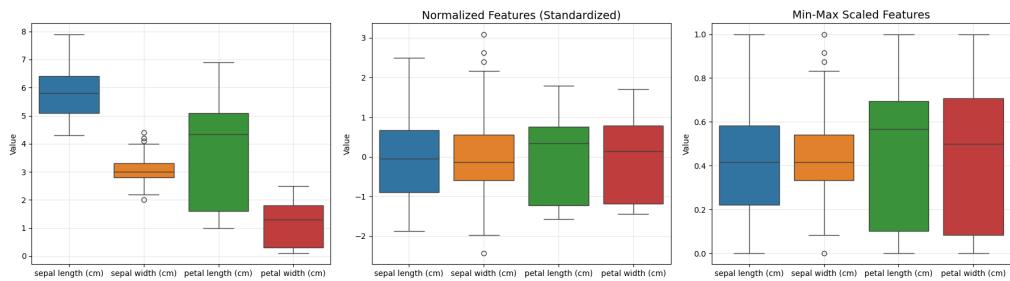
```
In # Box plots comparison
[165]: fig, axes = plt.subplots(1, 3, figsize=(18, 5))
import seaborn as sns

# Original
sns.boxplot(data=X_original, ax=axes[0])
axes[0].set_ylabel('Value')
axes[0].grid(True, alpha=0.3)

# Normalized
sns.boxplot(data=X_normalized, ax=axes[1])
axes[1].set_title('Normalized Features (Standardized)', fontsize=14)
axes[1].set_ylabel('Value')
axes[1].grid(True, alpha=0.3)

# Min-Max Scaled
sns.boxplot(data=X_minmax, ax=axes[2])
axes[2].set_title('Min-Max Scaled Features', fontsize=14)
axes[2].set_ylabel('Value')
axes[2].grid(True, alpha=0.3)

plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```



```
In # Summary comparison
[166]: print("=*70)
print("COMPARISON SUMMARY")
print("=*70)

print("\n1. ORIGINAL DATA:")
print(f" Range: [{X_original.min():.2f}, {X_original.max():.2f}]")
print(f" Mean: {X_original.mean():.2f}")
print(f" Std: {X_original.std():.2f}")

print("\n2. NORMALIZED (STANDARDIZED):")
print(f" Range: [{X_normalized.min():.2f}, {X_normalized.max():.2f}]")
print(f" Mean: {X_normalized.mean():.2f}")
print(f" Std: {X_normalized.std():.2f}")

print("\n3. MIN-MAX SCALED:")
print(f" Range: [{X_minmax.min():.2f}, {X_minmax.max():.2f}]")
print(f" Mean: {X_minmax.mean():.2f}")
print(f" Std: {X_minmax.std():.2f}")

print("\n" + "=*70)
```

```
=====
COMPARISON SUMMARY
=====
```

1. ORIGINAL DATA:

Range: [0.10, 7.90]
Mean: 3.46
Std: 0.95

2. NORMALIZED (STANDARDIZED):

Range: [-2.43, 3.09]
Mean: -0.00
Std: 1.00

3. MIN-MAX SCALED:

Range: [0.00, 1.00]
Mean: 0.45
Std: 0.26

```
In [167]: from sklearn.datasets import load_iris
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler, MinMaxScaler

# Load Iris dataset
iris = load_iris()
X_original = pd.DataFrame(iris.data, columns=iris.feature_names)

print("Original Iris Dataset:")
print(X_original.head())
print(f"\nShape: {X_original.shape}")
print(f"\nStatistics:\n{X_original.describe()}")
```

Original Iris Dataset:

	sepal length (cm)	sepal width (cm)	petal length (cm)	petal width (cm)
0	5.1	3.5	1.4	0.2
1	4.9	3.0	1.4	0.2
2	4.7	3.2	1.3	0.2
3	4.6	3.1	1.5	0.2
4	5.0	3.6	1.4	0.2

Shape: (150, 4)

Statistics:

	sepal length (cm)	sepal width (cm)	petal length (cm)	petal width (cm)
count	150.000000	150.000000	150.000000	150.000000
mean	5.843333	3.057333	3.758000	
std	0.828066	0.435866	1.765298	
min	4.300000	2.000000	1.000000	
25%	5.100000	2.800000	1.600000	
50%	5.800000	3.000000	4.350000	
75%	6.400000	3.300000	5.100000	
max	7.900000	4.400000	6.900000	

	petal width (cm)
count	150.000000
mean	1.199333
std	0.762238
min	0.100000
25%	0.300000
50%	1.300000
75%	1.800000
max	2.500000

Exported with [runcell](#) — convert notebooks to HTML or PDF anytime at runcell.dev.