

Lab Assignment No. 3

Write a Python Program using Perceptron Neural Network to recognise even and odd numbers. Given numbers are in ASCII form 0 to 9

Code:

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import seaborn as sns

data = {"Numberes" : [1,3,5,4,2,9,7,6,8], "Tag" : [0,0,0, 1,1,0,0,1,1]}
df = pd.DataFrame(data)

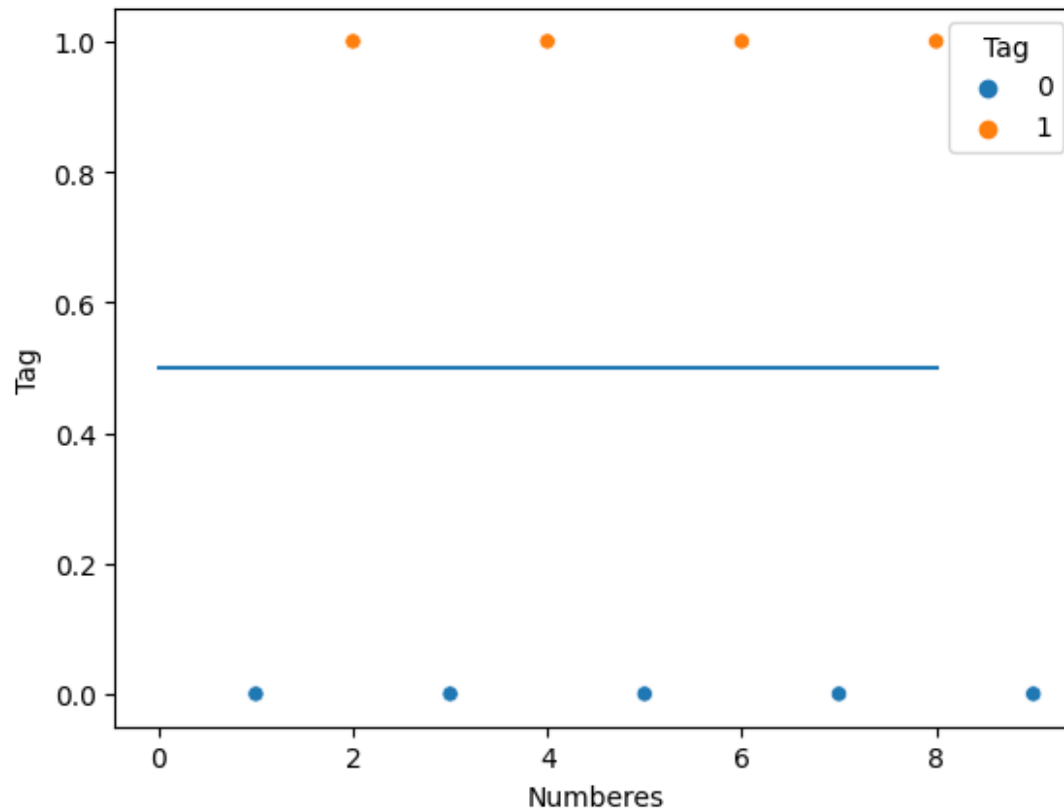
df

   Numberes  Tag
0         1    0
1         3    0
2         5    0
3         4    1
4         2    1
5         9    0
6         7    0
7         6    1
8         8    1

x = df["Numberes"]
y = df["Tag"]

sns.scatterplot(x=df["Numberes"],y=y, hue=y)
plt.plot([0.5 for _ in df["Tag"] ])

[<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x7f3457dc1ac0>]
```



```
2 * np.random.random((10, 1)) - 1
```

```
array([[ -0.35812149],  
       [ 0.47412758],  
       [ 0.62511668],  
       [-0.89430268],  
       [ 0.32154228],  
       [ 0.08212657],  
       [ 0.4911432 ],  
       [ 0.7819753 ],  
       [ 0.92660091],  
       [ 0.62252329]])
```

```
array([[ 0.2082653 ],  
       [-0.74252417],  
       [-0.77242322],  
       [-0.86954873],  
       [ 0.33953798],  
       [ 0.74940269],  
       [-0.29060187],  
       [-0.72214394],  
       [-0.49388729],  
       [-0.09347683]])
```

```
int(bin(2)[2:])
10
a = [np.random.choice([0,1]) for _ in range(4)]
a
[0, 1, 0, 1]
1 if 8>0 else 0
1
np.ones(4)
array([1., 1., 1., 1.])
a = 2 + np.dot([1,2, 4], [2, 2,2])
a
16

#Class for binary input
class Perceptron():
    def __init__(self, epochs, lr, input_size):
        self.weight = np.ones(input_size)
        self.epochs = epochs
        self.lr = lr
        self.bias = 0.0

    def predict(self, x_test):
        a = self.bias
        for i in range(len(x_test)):
            a += self.weight[i] * x_test[i]
        return 1 if a>=0 else 0

    def train(self, train_data):
        for i in range(self.epochs):
            for x_train, y_train in train_data:
                predicted = self.predict(x_train)
                error = y_train - predicted
                self.bias += self.lr * error
                for j in range(len(self.weight)):
                    self.weight[j] += self.lr * error * x_train[j]

perceptron = Perceptron(1000, 0.001, 8)

perceptron.train([( [0,0,0,0,0,0,0,1], 0), ([0,0,0,0,0,0,1,0], 1),
([0,0,0,0,0,0,1,1], 0), ([0,0,0,0,0,1,0,0], 1), ([0,0,0,0,0,1,0,1], 0),
```

```
([0,0,0,0,0,1,1,0], 1), ([0,0,0,0,0,1,1,1], 0), ([0,0,0,0,1,0,0,0], 1),
([0,0,0,0,1,0,0,1], 0), ([0,0,0,0,1,0,1,0], 1), ([0,0,0,0,1,0,1,1], 0)])

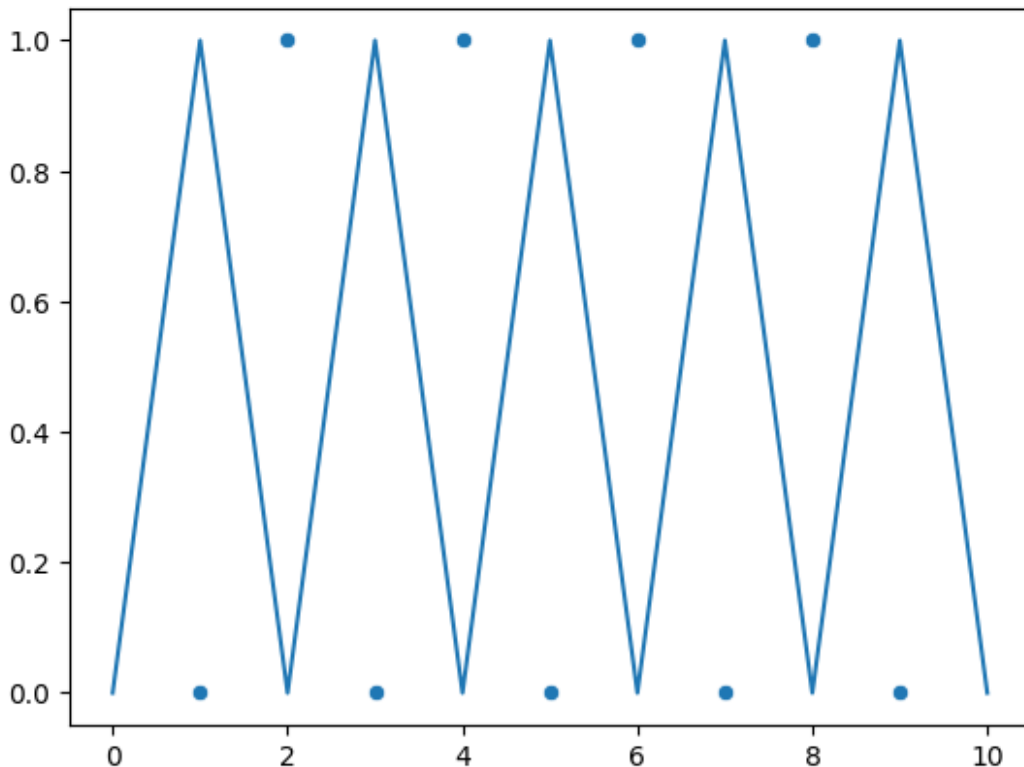
predictA = [ perceptron.predict(X_test) for X_test, i in [([0,0,0,0,0,0,0,1],
0), ([0,0,0,0,0,0,1,0], 1), ([0,0,0,0,0,0,1,1], 0), ([0,0,0,0,0,1,0,0], 1),
([0,0,0,0,0,1,0,1], 0), ([0,0,0,0,0,1,1,0], 1), ([0,0,0,0,0,1,1,1], 0),
([0,0,0,0,1,0,0,0], 1), ([0,0,0,0,1,0,0,1], 0), ([0,0,0,0,1,0,1,0], 1),
([0,0,0,0,1,0,1,1], 0)]]

perceptron.predict()

1

sns.scatterplot(x = [1, 2, 3, 4,5 ,6,7,8,9], y =[0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0])
plt.plot(predictA)
```

[<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x7f34580cc820>]



```
a = [int(i) for i in bin(21)[2:]]
A = [0 for _ in range(8-len(a))] + a
A

[0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1]

#Class For ASCII Input
```

```
class Perceptron():
    def __init__(self, epochs, lr, input_size):
        self.weight = np.ones(input_size)
        self.epochs = epochs
        self.lr = lr
        self.bias = 0.0

    def predict(self, x_test):
        a = self.bias
        x_test = self.binary(x_test)
        for i in range(len(x_test)):
            a += self.weight[i] * x_test[i]
        return 1 if a >= 0 else 0

    def binary(self, x):
        a = [int(i) for i in bin(x)[2:]]
        A = [0 for _ in range(8-len(a))] + a
        return A

    def train(self, train_data):
        for i in range(self.epochs):
            for x_train, y_train in train_data:
                # print(x_train)
                # print(x_train)
                predicted = self.predict(x_train)
                error = y_train - predicted
                x_train = self.binary(x_train)
                self.bias += self.lr * error
                for j in range(len(self.weight)):
                    self.weight[j] += self.lr * error * x_train[j]

p = Perceptron(1000, 0.001, 8)

x_train = []
for i in range(1, 100):
    if i % 2 == 0:
        x_train.append((i, 1))
    else:
        x_train.append((i, 0))

p.train(x_train)

p.weight
array([ 0.782,  0.781,  0.288,  0.288,  0.205,  0.183,  0.181, -1.749])

p.bias
-0.18000000000000005
```

```
predictions = [(i, p.predict(i)) for i in range(1, 13)]  
predictions
```

Output:

Even odd numbers are:

```
[(1, 0),  
 (2, 1),  
 (3, 0),  
 (4, 1),  
 (5, 0),  
 (6, 1),  
 (7, 0),  
 (8, 1),  
 (9, 0),  
 (10, 1),  
 (11, 0),  
 (12, 1),  
 (13, 0)]
```