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Start coding or generate with AI.
# forward_propagation_spam.py
import numpy as np
# Simulated email feature vector
X = np.array([[0.1, 0.3, 0.0, 0.2]]) # Input features
# Random weights and bias for a single-layer neural net
W = np.array([[0.2], [0.4], [0.1], [0.5]])
b = 0.1
# Sigmoid activation
def sigmoid(x):
    return 1 / (1 + np.exp(-x))
# Forward Propagation
Z = np.dot(X, W) + b
output = sigmoid(Z)
print("Spam score (sigmoid output):", output[0][0])
print("Prediction:", "Spam" if output[0][0] > 0.5 else "Not Spam")
→ Spam score (sigmoid output): 0.5841905229354074
     Prediction: Spam
# backward_propagation_stock.py
import numpy as np
# Input: [open price, volume]
X = np.array([[1.0, 2.0]])
y_true = np.array([[300.0]])
# Initial weights and bias
W = np.array([[2.0], [1.0]])
b = np.array([[0.5]])
# Forward pass
y_pred = np.dot(X, W) + b
loss = 0.5 * (y_true - y_pred) ** 2
print("Initial Prediction:", y_pred[0][0])
print("Loss:", loss[0][0])
# Backward pass
lr = 0.01
error = y_pred - y_true
dW = np.dot(X.T, error)
db = error
# Gradient Descent Update
W -= 1r * dW
b -= 1r * db
print("Updated Weights:", W.flatten())
print("Updated Bias:", b.flatten())
→ Initial Prediction: 4.5
     Loss: 43660.125
     Updated Weights: [4.955 6.91 ]
     Updated Bias: [3.455]
# fine_tuning_xray.py
import tensorflow as tf
from tensorflow.keras.applications import MobileNetV2
from tensorflow.keras.layers import GlobalAveragePooling2D, Dense
from tensorflow.keras.models import Model
# Step 1: Load base model
hase model = MohileNetV2(weights=Mone include ton=False input shape=(224 224 31)
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base_model.trainable = False # Freeze all layers
# Step 2: Add custom classification layers
x = GlobalAveragePooling2D()(base_model.output)
x = Dense(128, activation='relu')(x)
output = Dense(1, activation='sigmoid')(x)
model = Model(inputs=base_model.input, outputs=output)
# Step 3: Compile with top layers only
model.compile(optimizer='adam', loss='binary_crossentropy', metrics=['accuracy'])
print("☑ Model compiled with frozen base and custom head.")
# Step 4: Simulate fine-tuning
base_model.trainable = True # Unfreeze base for fine-tuning
model.compile(optimizer=tf.keras.optimizers.Adam(1e-5),
             loss='binary_crossentropy', metrics=['accuracy'])
print("☑ Base model unfrozen, fine-tuning ready with lower LR.")
    ✓ Model compiled with frozen base and custom head.
```

☑ Base model unfrozen, fine-tuning ready with lower LR.