

```
MLP_single_hidden.py x or.py x and.py x xor.py x
1 import numpy as np      # for math functions
2 import pandas as pd     # for importing and using datasets
3 import random           # for generating random weights
4
5 class MLP_single_hidden():
6
7     def __init__(self, numI, numH, numO, x_data, y_data):
8         self.numI = numI
9         self.numH = numH
10        self.numO = numO
11        self.x = x_data
12        self.y = y_data
13        self.epochs = 10000
14        self.lr = 0.1
15        self.cost_array = []
16        self.initialize_weights()
17        self.initialize_bias()
18
19    def activation_func(self,x):
20        return sigmoid(x)
21
22
23    def sigmoid(self,x):
24        # print("Exp: ", np.exp(-x))
25        return 1/(1 + np.exp(-x))
26
27    def sign(self,x):
28        res = 0 if x <= 0 else 1
29        # print(res)
30        return res
31
32    def sigmoid_deriv(self,x):
33        return x * ( 1 - x )
34
35    def initialize_weights(self):
36        self.hiddenW = np.random.uniform(size=(self.numI, self.numH))
37        self.outputW = np.random.uniform(size=(self.numH, self.numO))
38
39    def initialize_bias(self):
40        self.hiddenB = np.random.uniform(size=(1,self.numH))
41        self.outputB = np.random.uniform(size=(1,self.numO))
42
```

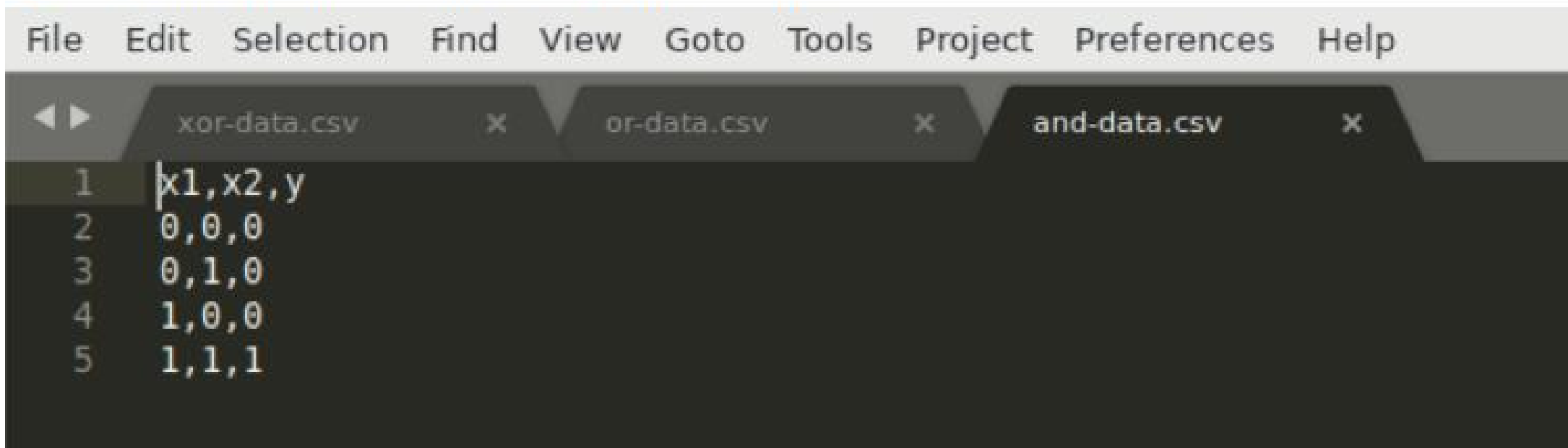
ML LAB EX-4 - IMPLEMENTATION OF MLP

```
MLP_single_hidden.py x or.py x and.py x xor.py x
43 def forward_propagation(self):
44     self.hidden_layer_activation = np.dot(self.x, self.hiddenW)
45     self.hidden_layer_activation += self.hiddenB #considering bias as +1
46     self.hidden_layer_output = self.sigmoid(self.hidden_layer_activation)
47
48     self.output_layer_activation = np.dot(self.hidden_layer_output, self.outputW)
49     self.output_layer_activation += self.outputB
50     self.y_predict = self.sigmoid(self.output_layer_activation)
51
52 def backward_propagation(self):
53     self.error = ((self.y - self.y_predict)) **2).mean()
54     self.d_y_predict = self.error * self.sigmoid_deriv(self.y_predict) #derivative of sigmoid. After computing we're storing in delta y
55
56     self.error_hidden_layer = self.d_y_predict.dot(self.outputW.T)
57     self.d_hidden_layer = self.error_hidden_layer * self.sigmoid_deriv(self.hidden_layer_output)
58
59 def update_weights(self):
60     self.outputW += self.hidden_layer_output.T.dot(self.d_y_predict) * self.lr
61     self.hiddenW += self.x.T.dot(self.d_hidden_layer) * self.lr
62
63 def update_bias(self):
64     self.outputB += np.sum(self.d_y_predict, axis=0, keepdims=True) * self.lr
65     self.hiddenB += np.sum(self.d_hidden_layer, axis=0, keepdims=True) * self.lr
66
67 def train(self):
68     temp_error = 100000
69     for i in range(self.epochs):
70         self.forward_propagation()
71         self.backward_propagation()
72         self.update_weights()
73         self.update_bias()
74         self.cost_array.append(self.error)
75         self.y_predict1 = self.y_predict
76         self.apply_threshold()
77         if (self.y - self.y_predict).any() == 0:
78             print(self.y)
79             print(self.y_predict)
80             print(self.y - self.y_predict)
81             print(i)
82             break
83         self.y_predict = self.y_predict1
84
```

```
85
86     def print_weights(self):
87         print("HiddenW: ",end="")
88         print(*self.hiddenW)
89         print("OutputW: ",end="")
90         print(*self.outputW)
91
92     def print_bias(self):
93         print("HiddenB: ",end="")
94         print(*self.hiddenB)
95         print("OutputB: ",end="")
96         print(*self.outputB)
97
98     def print_y_predict(self):
99         print("\n\nPredicted Value of Y: ", end="")
100         print(*self.y_predict)
101         print("Expected Value of Y:  ", end="")
102         print(*self.y)
103
104     def apply_threshold(self):
105         for i in range(self.y_predict.size):
106             if self.y_predict[i][0] < 0.5:
107                 self.y_predict[i][0] = 0
108             else:
109                 self.y_predict[i][0] = 1
110
```

IMPLEMENTING AND GATE

 ~/week4/and-data.csv - Sublime Text (UNREGISTERED)



The screenshot shows the Sublime Text editor interface. The menu bar includes File, Edit, Selection, Find, View, Goto, Tools, Project, Preferences, and Help. The tab bar shows three open files: xor-data.csv, or-data.csv, and and-data.csv. The and-data.csv file is active and contains the following data:

	x1	x2	y
1	0	0	0
2	0	1	0
3	1	0	0
4	1	1	1

File Edit Selection Find View Goto Tools Project Preferences Help

```
and.py x xor.py x
1 from MLP_single_hidden import *
2 import numpy as np      # for math functions
3 import pandas as pd     # for importing and using datasets
4 import random           # for generating random weights
5
6 def load_data(filename, target):
7     dataset = pd.read_csv(filename, sep=",") # read .csv file into dataset variable
8
9     print(dataset, "\n")
10
11     x = np.array(dataset.drop([target],1)) # x contains all the features. Does not include target
12     y = np.array(dataset[target]) # y contains the target class
13
14     print("\nX = \n",x)
15     print("\nY = \n",y)
16
17     print("\n\n")
18
19     return (dataset,x,y,target)
20
21 inp = load_data("and-data.csv","y")
22 x_data = np.array(inp[1])
23 y_data = np.array([inp[2]])
24 y_data = np.transpose(y_data)
25
26 print(x_data, "\n")
27 print(y_data)
28
29 XOR = MLP_single_hidden(2,2,1,x_data,y_data)
30
31 print("Initial: ")
32 XOR.print_weights()
33 XOR.print_bias()
34
35 XOR.train()
36
37 print("\nFinal: ")
38 XOR.print_weights()
39 XOR.print_bias()
40 XOR.apply_threshold()
41 XOR.print_y_predict()
```

```
Initial:
HiddenW: [0.47729521 0.21235243] [0.72644449 0.78920144]
OutputW: [0.33495144] [0.09471496]
HiddenB: [0.24058661 0.34075707]
OutputB: [0.86031264]
```

```
[[0]
 [0]
 [0]
 [1]]
[[0.]
 [0.]
 [0.]
 [1.]]
[[0.]
 [0.]
 [0.]
 [0.]]
```

```
1346
```

```
Final:
HiddenW: [ 1.07475289 -1.16566318] [ 1.41719835 -0.70536799]
OutputW: [2.33581861] [-1.62081533]
HiddenB: [-0.99022406 0.79078814]
OutputB: [-1.49548224]
```

```
Predicted Value of Y: [0.] [0.] [0.] [1.]
```

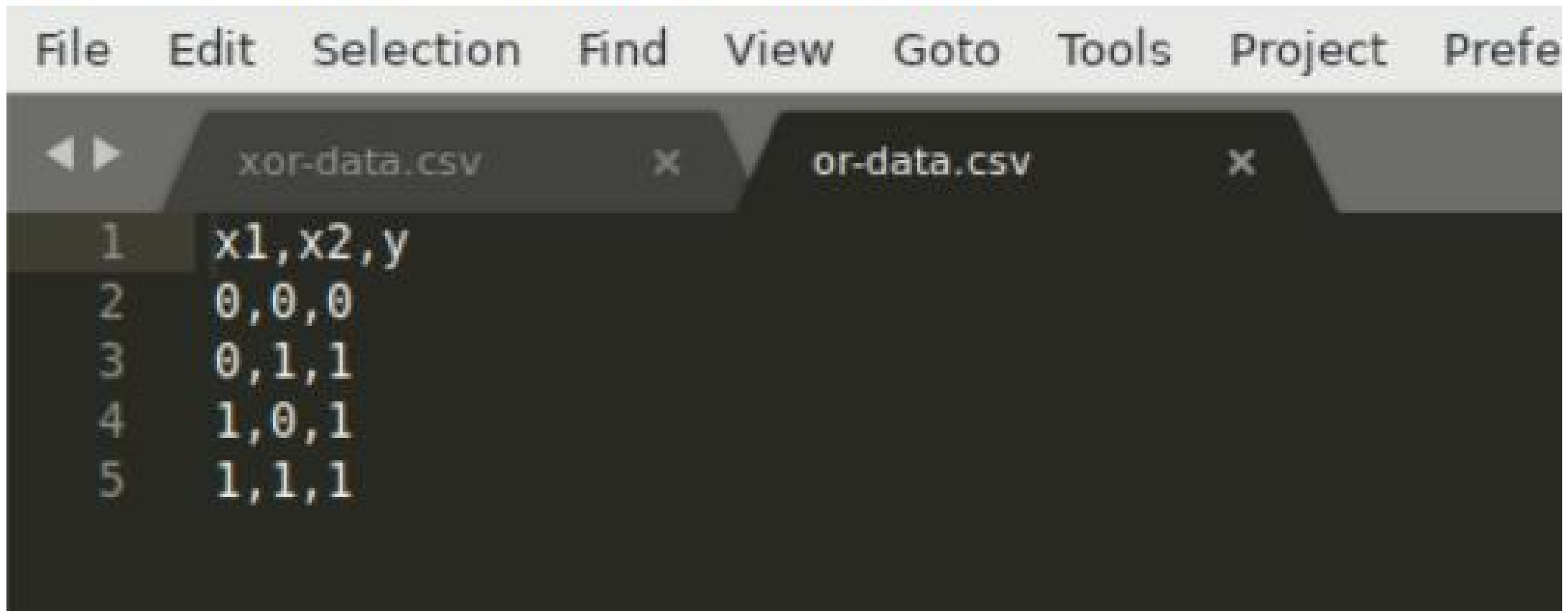
```
Expected Value of Y: [0] [0] [0] [1]
```

```
[s2018103601@centos8-linux Tue Mar 09 04:53 PM week4]$
```

AND GATE - OUTPUT

IMPLEMENTING OR GATE

 ~/week4/or-data.csv - Sublime Text (UNREGISTERED)



The screenshot shows the Sublime Text editor interface. The title bar indicates the file path is ~/week4/or-data.csv. The menu bar includes File, Edit, Selection, Find, View, Goto, Tools, Project, and Preferences. Two tabs are open: xor-data.csv and or-data.csv. The or-data.csv tab is active, displaying a CSV file with 5 rows. The first row is the header 'x1,x2,y'. The subsequent rows contain binary values for x1, x2, and the output y.

	x1	x2	y
1	0	0	0
2	0	1	1
3	1	0	1
4	1	1	1

```
or.py x and.py x xor.py x
1 from MLP_single_hidden import *
2 import numpy as np      # for math functions
3 import pandas as pd     # for importing and using datasets
4 import random           # for generating random weights
5
6 def load_data(filename, target):
7     dataset = pd.read_csv(filename, sep=",") # read .csv file into dataset variable
8
9     print(dataset, "\n")
10
11     x = np.array(dataset.drop([target], 1)) # x contains all the features. Does not include target
12     y = np.array(dataset[target]) # y contains the target class
13
14     print("\nX = \n", x)
15     print("\nY = \n", y)
16
17     print("\n\n")
18
19     return (dataset, x, y, target)
20
21 inp = load_data("or-data.csv", "y")
22 x_data = np.array(inp[1])
23 y_data = np.array([inp[2]])
24 y_data = np.transpose(y_data)
25
26 print(x_data, "\n")
27 print(y_data)
28
29 XOR = MLP_single_hidden(2, 2, 1, x_data, y_data)
30
31 print("Initial: ")
32 XOR.print_weights()
33 XOR.print_bias()
34
35 XOR.train()
36
37 print("\nFinal: ")
38 XOR.print_weights()
39 XOR.print_bias()
40 XOR.apply_threshold()
41 XOR.print_y_predict()
```

IMPLEMENTING OR GATE - CODE


```
Initial:
HiddenW: [0.94745617 0.65488057] [0.2881487 0.38560581]
OutputW: [0.39380629] [0.91564512]
HiddenB: [0.2264022 0.34480522]
OutputB: [0.76159983]
```

```
[[0]
 [1]
 [1]
 [1]]
[[0.]
 [1.]
 [1.]
 [1.]]
[[0.]
 [0.]
 [0.]
 [0.]]
```

OR GATE - OUTPUT

```
693
```

```
Final:
HiddenW: [1.46514875 1.66640919] [0.98484523 1.60113446]
OutputW: [1.25980501] [2.171095]
HiddenB: [-0.41077381 -0.79102435]
OutputB: [-1.1841132]
```

```
Predicted Value of Y: [0.] [1.] [1.] [1.]
Expected Value of Y:  [0] [1] [1] [1]
```

```
[s2018103601@centos8-linux Tue Mar 09 04:53 PM week4]$
```

IMPLEMENTING XOR GATE



~/week4/xor-data.csv - Sublime Text (UNREGISTERED)

File Edit Selection Find View Goto To



xor-data.csv



1	x1,x2,y
2	0,0,0
3	0,1,1
4	1,0,1
5	1,1,0

xor.py x

```
1 from MLP_single_hidden import *
2 import numpy as np      # for math functions
3 import pandas as pd     # for importing and using dataset
4 import random           # for generating random weights
5
6 def load_data(filename, target):
7     dataset = pd.read_csv(filename, sep=",") # read .csv file into dataset variable
8
9     print(dataset, "\n")
10
11     x = np.array(dataset.drop([target], 1)) # x contains all the features. Does not include target
12     y = np.array(dataset[target]) # y contains the target class
13
14     print("\nX = \n", x)
15     print("\nY = \n", y)
16
17     print("\n\n")
18
19     return (dataset, x, y, target)
20
21 inp = load_data("xor-data.csv", "y")
22 x_data = np.array(inp[1])
23 y_data = np.array([inp[2]])
24 y_data = np.transpose(y_data)
25
26 print(x_data, "\n")
27 print(y_data)
28
29 XOR = MLP_single_hidden(2, 2, 1, x_data, y_data)
30
31 print("Initial: ")
32 XOR.print_weights()
33 XOR.print_bias()
34
35 XOR.train()
36
37 print("\nFinal: ")
38 XOR.print_weights()
39 XOR.print_bias()
40 XOR.apply_threshold()
41 XOR.print_y_predict()
```

IMPLEMENTING XOR GATE - CODE

```
Initial:
HiddenW: [0.39204322 0.74953303] [0.63006061 0.60446034]
OutputW: [0.24259093] [0.56427964]
HiddenB: [0.16783529 0.24310071]
OutputB: [0.97731917]
```

```
[[0]
 [1]
 [1]
 [0]]
[[0.]
 [1.]
 [1.]
 [0.]]
[[0.]
 [0.]
 [0.]
 [0.]]
```

```
3854
```

```
Final:
HiddenW: [1.0911265 4.05288137] [1.27010925 4.17600491]
OutputW: [-2.95190727] [3.96489288]
HiddenB: [-1.25563874 -0.91498964]
OutputB: [-1.74616248]
```

```
Predicted Value of Y: [0.] [1.] [1.] [0.]
Expected Value of Y:  [0] [1] [1] [0]
```

```
[s2018103601@centos8-linux Tue Mar 09 04:52 PM week4]$
```

XOR GATE - OUTPUT