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In [2]: import numpy as np
In [11]: class Perceptron:
             def __init__(self,input_size):
                 self.weights=np.zeros(input_size)
                 self.bias=0
             def predict(self,inputs):
                 summation=np.dot(inputs,self.weights.T)+self.bias
                 return 1 if summation>=0 else 0
             def train(self,inputs,labels,learning_rate,epochs):
                 for epoch in range(epochs):
                     for input,label in zip(inputs,labels):
                         prediction=self.predict(input)
                         self.weights+=learning_rate*(label-prediction)*input
                         self.bias+=learning_rate*(label-prediction)
In [12]: inputs=np.array([[0,0],[0,1],[1,0],[1,1]])
         labels=np.array([0,0,0,1])
In [13]: model=Perceptron(2)
In [14]: model.train(inputs,labels,0.01,10000)
In [15]: print("x1 x2 y")
         print()
         for i in range(len(inputs)):
             print(inputs[i][0]," ",inputs[i][1]," ",model.predict(inputs[i]))
            x2 y
        х1
            1
                0
In [16]: weights=model.weights
         weights
Out[16]: array([0.02, 0.01])
In [17]: w1=weights[0]
         w2=weights[1]
In [18]: b=model.bias
         b
Out[18]: -0.03
In [19]: m=-(w1/w2)
         c=-b/w2
In [20]: x_intercepts=np.linspace(-2,2,5)
         y_intercepts=[]
         for x in x_intercepts:
             y_intercepts.append((m*x)+c)
         y_intercepts=np.array(y_intercepts)
In [21]: x_intercepts
Out[21]: array([-2., -1., 0., 1., 2.])
In [22]: y_intercepts/=1.5
In [23]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
In [24]: x_point=[x[0] for x in inputs]
         y_point=[x[1] for x in inputs]
         plt.plot(x_intercepts,y_intercepts)
         plt.scatter(x point,y point)
Out[24]: <matplotlib.collections.PathCollection at 0x1a042d3ff10>
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