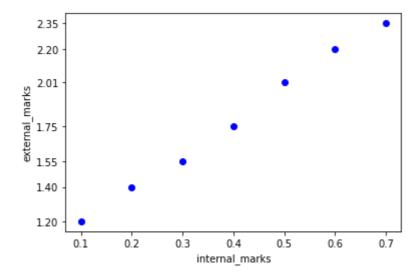
A college professor believes that if the grade for internal examination is high in a class, the grade for external examination will also be high. A random sample of 7 students in that class was selected, and the data is given below: Input 0.1 0.2 0.3 0.4 0.5 0.6 0.7 Target 1.2 1.4 1.55 1.75 2.01 2.2 2.35 Write a python program for linear regression using a single neuron (with proper activation function) on the above dataset, and find the coefficients w1,and b. Predict the external marks if internal marks are 0.15. Draw the scatter plot between Internal Exam and External Exam .Draw a straight line with red line using above w1, w2 and b.

```
In [1]: import numpy as np
        import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
        import pandas as pd
        # Input data
        internal_marks = np.array([0.1, 0.2, 0.3, 0.4, 0.5, 0.6, 0.7])
        external_marks = np.array([1.2, 1.4, 1.55, 1.75, 2.01, 2.2, 2.35])
In [2]: class LinearRegression:
            def __init__(self):
                self.w1 = None
                self.b = None
            def fit(self, X, y):
                X_{mean} = np.mean(X)
                y_mean = np.mean(y)
                nums=np.sum((X-X_mean)*(y-y_mean))
                den=np.sum((X-X_mean)**2)
                self.w1=nums/den
                self.b=y_mean-self.w1*X_mean
            def predict_model(self,X):
              return self.w1*X+self.b
In [3]: |model=LinearRegression()
In [4]: model.fit(internal marks,external marks)
In [5]: w1=model.w1
        b=model.b
        print("W1:",w1)
In [6]:
        print("b:",b)
        W1: 1.9678571428571432
        b: 0.9928571428571425
In [7]: int marks=0.15
        external marks pred=model.predict model(int marks)
In [8]: print("External marks for internal marks 0.15 is:",external marks pred)
        External marks for internal_marks 0.15 is: 1.288035714285714
```

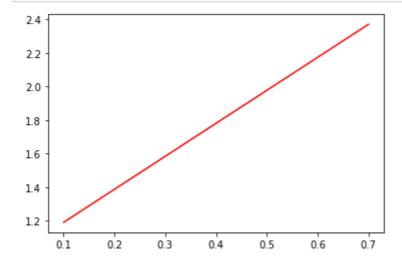
```
In [9]: p1=plt.scatter(internal_marks,external_marks,color='blue',label='Data point
    plt.xticks(internal_marks)
    plt.yticks(external_marks)
    plt.xlabel('internal_marks')
    plt.ylabel('external_marks')
```

Out[9]: Text(0, 0.5, 'external\_marks')



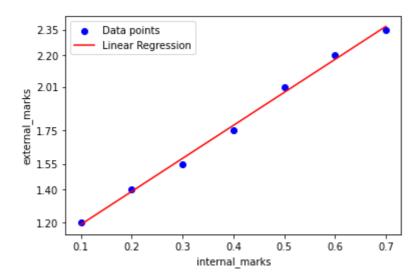
In [10]: ext\_marks\_pred=model.predict\_model(internal\_marks)

In [11]: p2=plt.plot(internal\_marks,ext\_marks\_pred,color='red',label='Linear Regress



```
In [12]: p1=plt.scatter(internal_marks,external_marks,color='blue',label='Data point
    plt.xticks(internal_marks)
    plt.yticks(external_marks')
    plt.xlabel('internal_marks')
    plt.ylabel('external_marks')
    p2=plt.plot(internal_marks,ext_marks_pred,color='red',label='Linear Regress
    plt.legend()
```

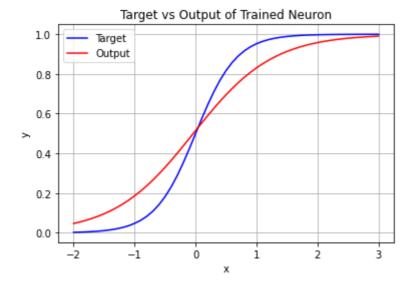
Out[12]: <matplotlib.legend.Legend at 0x1edc9b1d990>



Generate 51 points for = 1 1 +  $\exp(-3x)$ , where  $x \in [-2, 3]$ . Use this dataset to train sigmoid neuron using gradient descent learning algorithm. Draw two curves with different colours, for target and  $\operatorname{output}(y)$  of the trained neuron.

```
In [16]:
Out[16]: array([0.00247262, 0.00333481, 0.00449627, 0.0060598 , 0.00816257,
                0.01098694, 0.01477403, 0.01984031, 0.02659699, 0.03557119,
                0.04742587,\ 0.06297336,\ 0.0831727\ ,\ 0.10909682,\ 0.14185106,
                0.18242552, 0.23147522, 0.2890505, 0.35434369, 0.42555748,
                          , 0.57444252, 0.64565631, 0.7109495 , 0.76852478,
                0.81757448, 0.85814894, 0.89090318, 0.9168273, 0.93702664,
                0.95257413, 0.96442881, 0.97340301, 0.98015969, 0.98522597,
                0.98901306, 0.99183743, 0.9939402, 0.99550373, 0.99666519,
                0.99752738, 0.99816706, 0.99864148, 0.99899323, 0.99925397,
                0.99944722, 0.99959043, 0.99969655, 0.99977518, 0.99983344,
                0.99987661])
In [17]: class SigmoidNeuron:
           def __init__(self):
             self.w=np.random.rand(1)
             self.b=np.random.rand(1)
           def sigmoid(self,x):
             return 1/(1+np.exp(-x))
           def forward_propogation(self,x):
             return self.sigmoid(self.w*x+self.b)
           def back_propogation(self,x,y,lr):
             y_pred=self.forward_propogation(x)
             w_diff=(y_pred-y)*(y_pred)*(1-y_pred)*x
             b_diff=(y_pred-y)*(y_pred)*(1-y_pred)
             self.w=self.w-lr*w_diff
             self.b=self.b-lr*b_diff
In [18]: model=SigmoidNeuron()
In [19]: epochs=100
         learning_rate=0.01
In [20]:
        for epoch in range(epochs):
           for i in range(len(x)):
             model.back_propogation(x[i],y[i],learning_rate)
In [21]: y out=model.forward propogation(x)
```

```
In [23]: plt.plot(x, y, label='Target', color='blue')
    plt.plot(x, y_out, label='Output', color='red')
    plt.xlabel('x')
    plt.ylabel('y')
    plt.title('Target vs Output of Trained Neuron')
    plt.legend()
    plt.grid(True)
    plt.show()
```



In [ ]: