

# Neural Network

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## Propmpt:

Write a Python program that creates a perceptron to learn the AND gate using numpy and matplotlib. Start by setting all weights and bias to zero. While the program is training, show a table for each round that displays the inputs, what output we want, what output we got, the error, and the current weights. Draw a graph that shows a line separating the data points, and update this graph after every training round. Mark the correct predictions and wrong predictions with different colors or shapes so we can tell them apart. Add a 2-second wait time between each training round so we can watch how the learning happens step by step. After the training is complete and the perceptron has learned correctly, show a final graph that displays how the error changed over time during training. Also include a simple explanation in plain words about how the perceptron learns and makes its decisions.

## Code:

```
import numpy as np

import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

import time

# Perceptron for AND Gate

class Perceptron:

    def __init__(self, learning_rate=0.1):

        # Initialize weights and bias to zero

        self.weights = np.zeros(2) # Two input weights

        self.bias = 0.0

        self.learning_rate = learning_rate

        self.epoch_errors = []
```

```
def activation(self, x):
    """Step activation function"""
    return 1 if x >= 0 else 0

def predict(self, inputs):
    """Make prediction for given inputs"""
    summation = np.dot(inputs, self.weights) + self.bias
    return self.activation(summation)

def train(self, X, y, max_epochs=100):
    """Train the perceptron"""
    print("\n" + "="*80)
    print("PERCEPTRON TRAINING FOR AND GATE")
    print("="*80)
    print("\nInitial Weights: w1={:.2f}, w2={:.2f}, bias={:.2f}\n".format(
        self.weights[0], self.weights[1], self.bias))

# Setup interactive plotting
plt.ion()
fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(8, 6))
for epoch in range(max_epochs):
    total_error = 0
    print(f"\n{'='*80}")
    print(f"EPOCH {epoch + 1}")
    print(f"{'='*80}")
    print(f"{'Input':<15} {'Target':<10} {'Predicted':<12} {'Error':<10} {'Weights & Bias':<30}")
    for i in range(len(X)):
        input = X[i]
        target = y[i]
        predicted = predict(input)
        error = target - predicted
```

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print("-" * 80)

# Train on each sample

for i in range(len(X)):

    inputs = X[i]

    target = y[i]

    # Predict

    prediction = self.predict(inputs)

    # Calculate error

    error = target - prediction

    total_error += abs(error)

    # Print current state

    weights_str = f"w1={self.weights[0]:.2f}, w2={self.weights[1]:.2f}, b={self.bias:.2f}"

    print(f"{str(inputs):<15} {target:<10} {prediction:<12} {error:<10}"
        f"\n{weights_str:<30}")

    # Update weights if there's an error

    if error != 0:

        self.weights += self.learning_rate * error * inputs

        self.bias += self.learning_rate * error

# Store epoch error

self.epoch_errors.append(total_error)

# Print final weights for this epoch

print("-" * 80)

print(f"Epoch {epoch + 1} - Total Error: {total_error}")

print(f"Updated Weights: w1={self.weights[0]:.2f}, w2={self.weights[1]:.2f},"
    f"bias={self.bias:.2f}")

# Plot decision boundary

self.plot_decision_boundary(X, y, ax, epoch + 1, total_error)

plt.pause(2) # 2 second delay

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# Check for convergence
if total_error == 0:
    print(f"\n{'='*80}")
    print(f"CONVERGENCE ACHIEVED AT EPOCH {epoch + 1}!")
    print(f"{'='*80}")
    break

plt.ioff()

# Plot error vs epoch
self.plot_error_graph()

# Show explanation
self.explain_perceptron()

def plot_decision_boundary(self, X, y, ax, epoch, error):
    """Plot decision boundary and data points"""
    ax.clear()
    # Separate correct and incorrect predictions
    correct_x = []
    correct_y = []
    wrong_x = []
    wrong_y = []
    for i in range(len(X)):
        prediction = self.predict(X[i])
        if prediction == y[i]:
            correct_x.append(X[i][0])
            correct_y.append(X[i][1])
        else:
            wrong_x.append(X[i][0])
            wrong_y.append(X[i][1])
    ax.scatter(wrong_x, wrong_y, color='red')
    ax.scatter(correct_x, correct_y, color='green')
    ax.set_title(f"Decision Boundary at Epoch {epoch} with Error {error:.2f}")

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wrong_y.append(X[i][1])

# Plot correct predictions (green circles)

if correct_x:

    ax.scatter(correct_x, correct_y, c='green', marker='o', s=200,
               label='Correct', edgecolors='black', linewidth=2)

# Plot wrong predictions (red X)

if wrong_x:

    ax.scatter(wrong_x, wrong_y, c='red', marker='X', s=200,
               label='Wrong', edgecolors='black', linewidth=2)

# Plot decision boundary

if self.weights[1] != 0:

    x_boundary = np.linspace(-0.5, 1.5, 100)

    # Decision boundary: w1*x1 + w2*x2 + bias = 0

    # Solving for x2: x2 = -(w1*x1 + bias) / w2

    y_boundary = -(self.weights[0] * x_boundary + self.bias) / self.weights[1]

    ax.plot(x_boundary, y_boundary, 'b-', linewidth=2, label='Decision Boundary')

# Formatting

ax.set_xlim(-0.5, 1.5)

ax.set_ylim(-0.5, 1.5)

ax.set_xlabel('Input x1', fontsize=12)

ax.set_ylabel('Input x2', fontsize=12)

ax.set_title(f'Epoch {epoch} - Error: {error}\nWeights: w1={self.weights[0]:.2f},\nw2={self.weights[1]:.2f}, bias={self.bias:.2f}',

            fontsize=12)

ax.grid(True, alpha=0.3)

ax.legend(loc='upper right')

ax.set_aspect('equal')

plt.draw()

```

```

def plot_error_graph(self):
    """Plot error vs epoch after convergence"""
    plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
    epochs = range(1, len(self.epoch_errors) + 1)
    plt.plot(epochs, self.epoch_errors, 'bo-', linewidth=2, markersize=8)
    plt.xlabel('Epoch', fontsize=12)
    plt.ylabel('Total Error', fontsize=12)
    plt.title('Error vs Epoch', fontsize=14, fontweight='bold')
    plt.grid(True, alpha=0.3)
    plt.xticks(epochs)
    plt.tight_layout()
    plt.show()

# Main execution
if __name__ == "__main__":
    # AND gate training data
    # Inputs: [x1, x2]
    X = np.array([[0, 0],
                  [0, 1],
                  [1, 0],
                  [1, 1]])

    # Outputs for AND gate
    y = np.array([0, 0, 0, 1])

    # Create and train perceptron
    perceptron = Perceptron(learning_rate=0.03)
    perceptron.train(X, y, max_epochs=100)

```

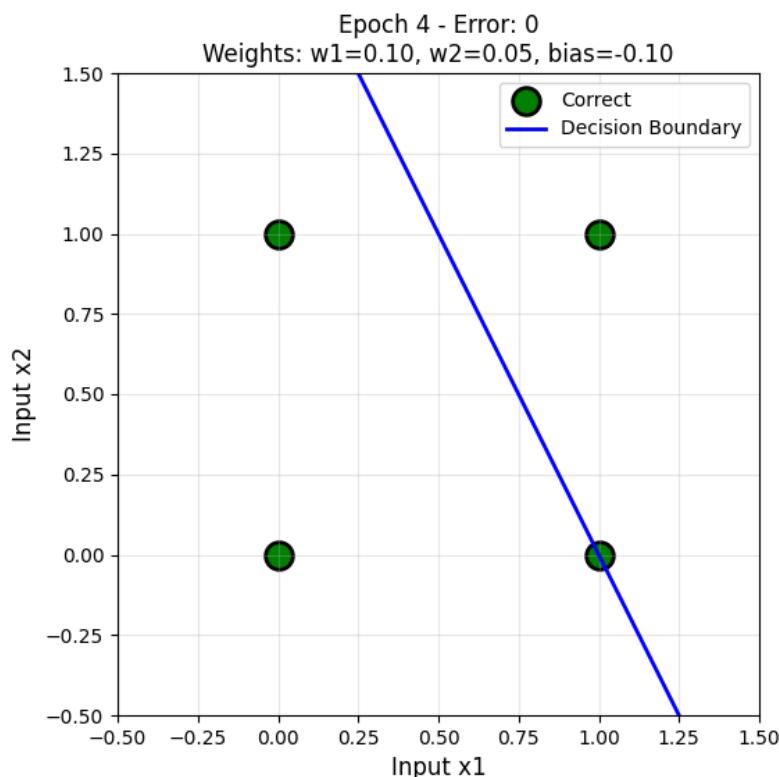
```

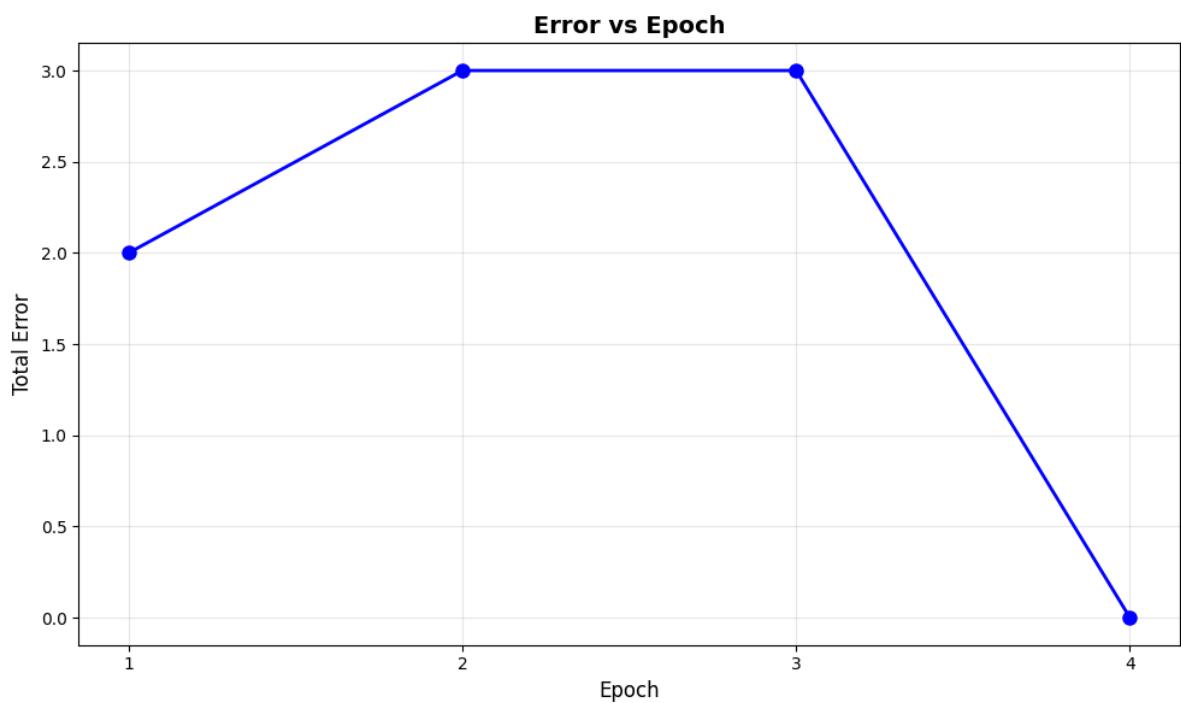
# Test the trained perceptron
print("\n" + "="*80)
print("FINAL TESTING")
print("="*80)
print(f"{'Input':<15} {'Prediction':<15} {'Expected':<15}")
print("-" * 80)

for i in range(len(X)):
    prediction = perceptron.predict(X[i])
    print(f"str(X[i]):<15} {prediction:<15} {y[i]:<15}")
print("="*80)

```

## output:





```
PS C:\New folder (2)> & C:\Python314\python.exe "c:/New folder (2)/practic/src/practic1.py"
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EPOCH 1

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Input	Target	Predicted	Error	Weights & Bias
[0 0]	0	1	-1	w1=0.00, w2=0.00, b=0.00
[0 1]	0	0	0	w1=0.00, w2=0.00, b=-0.05
[1 0]	0	0	0	w1=0.00, w2=0.00, b=-0.05
[1 1]	1	0	1	w1=0.00, w2=0.00, b=-0.05

Epoch 1 - Total Error: 2

Updated Weights: w1=0.05, w2=0.05, bias=0.00

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EPOCH 2

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```

Input	Target	Predicted	Error	Weights & Bias
[0 0]	0	1	-1	w1=0.05, w2=0.05, b=0.00
[0 1]	0	1	-1	w1=0.05, w2=0.05, b=-0.05
[1 0]	0	0	0	w1=0.05, w2=0.00, b=-0.10
[1 1]	1	0	1	w1=0.05, w2=0.00, b=-0.10

Epoch 2 - Total Error: 3

Updated Weights: w1=0.10, w2=0.05, bias=-0.05

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EPOCH 3

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Input	Target	Predicted	Error	Weights & Bias
[0 0]	0	0	0	w1=0.10, w2=0.05, b=-0.05
[0 1]	0	1	-1	w1=0.10, w2=0.05, b=-0.05
[1 0]	0	1	-1	w1=0.10, w2=0.00, b=-0.10
[1 1]	1	0	1	w1=0.05, w2=0.00, b=-0.15

Epoch 3 - Total Error: 3

Updated Weights: w1=0.10, w2=0.05, bias=-0.10

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EPOCH 4

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```

Input	Target	Predicted	Error	Weights & Bias
[0 0]	0	0	0	w1=0.10, w2=0.05, b=-0.10
[0 1]	0	0	0	w1=0.10, w2=0.05, b=-0.10
[1 0]	0	0	0	w1=0.10, w2=0.05, b=-0.10
[1 1]	1	1	0	w1=0.10, w2=0.05, b=-0.10

Epoch 4 - Total Error: 0

Updated Weights: w1=0.10, w2=0.05, bias=-0.10

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CONVERGENCE ACHIEVED AT EPOCH 4!

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