



Fuzzy Logic & Neural Networks (CS-514)

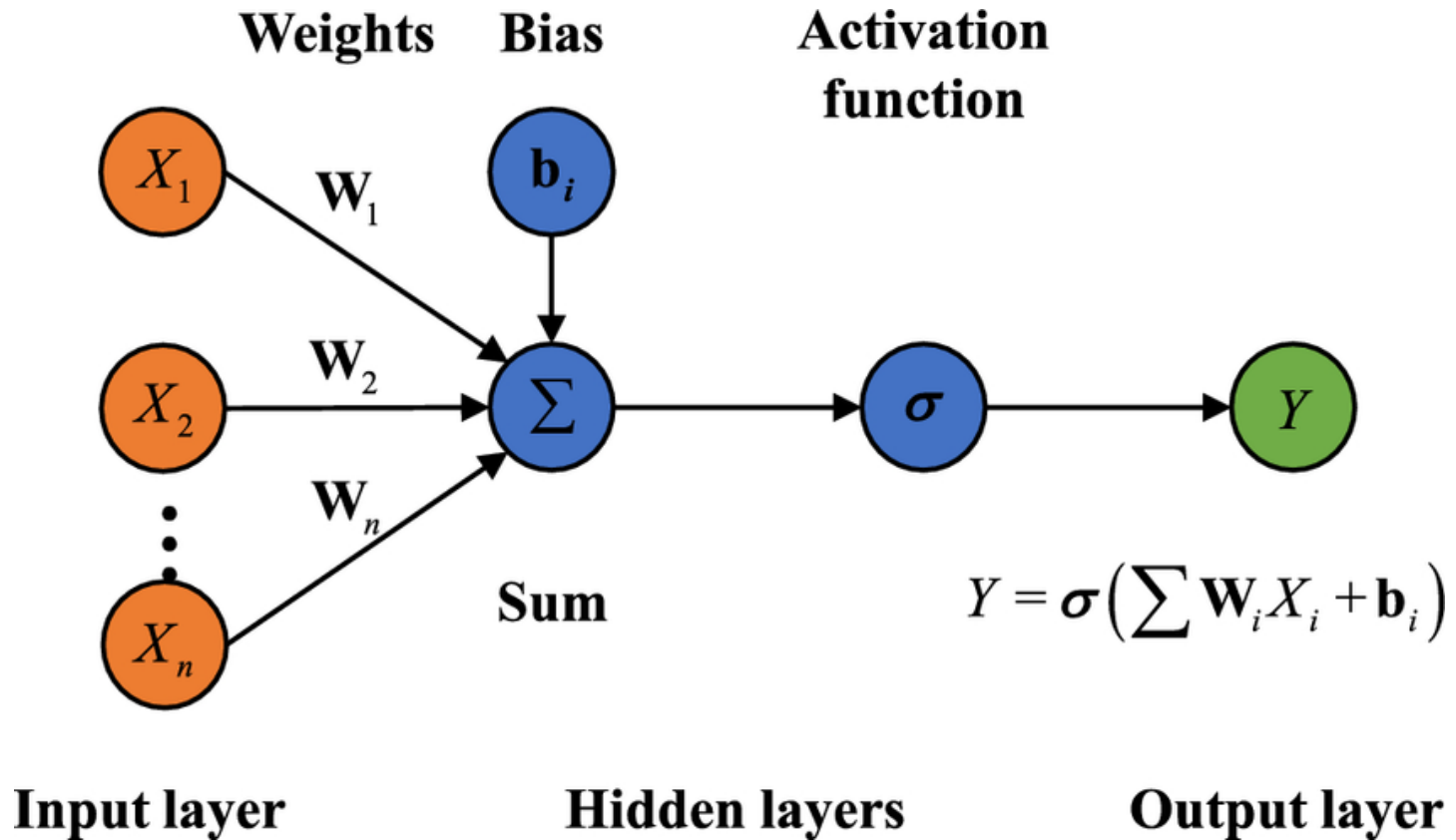
Dr. Sudeep Sharma

IIIT Surat

sudeep.sharma@iiitdmj.ac.in

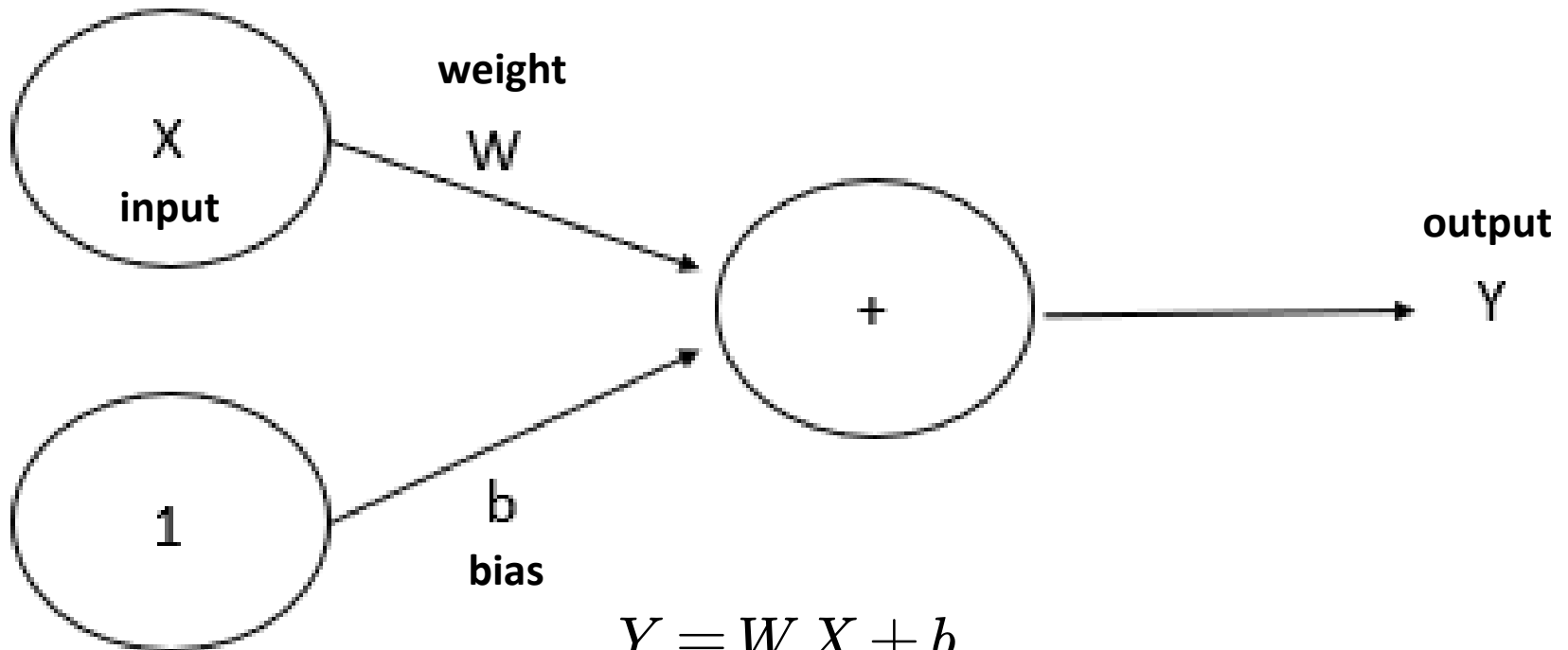
Artificial Neuron Model

Model of an artificial neuron



Artificial Neuron Model

Simplest model of an artificial neuron



Artificial Neuron Model

Simplest model of an artificial neuron

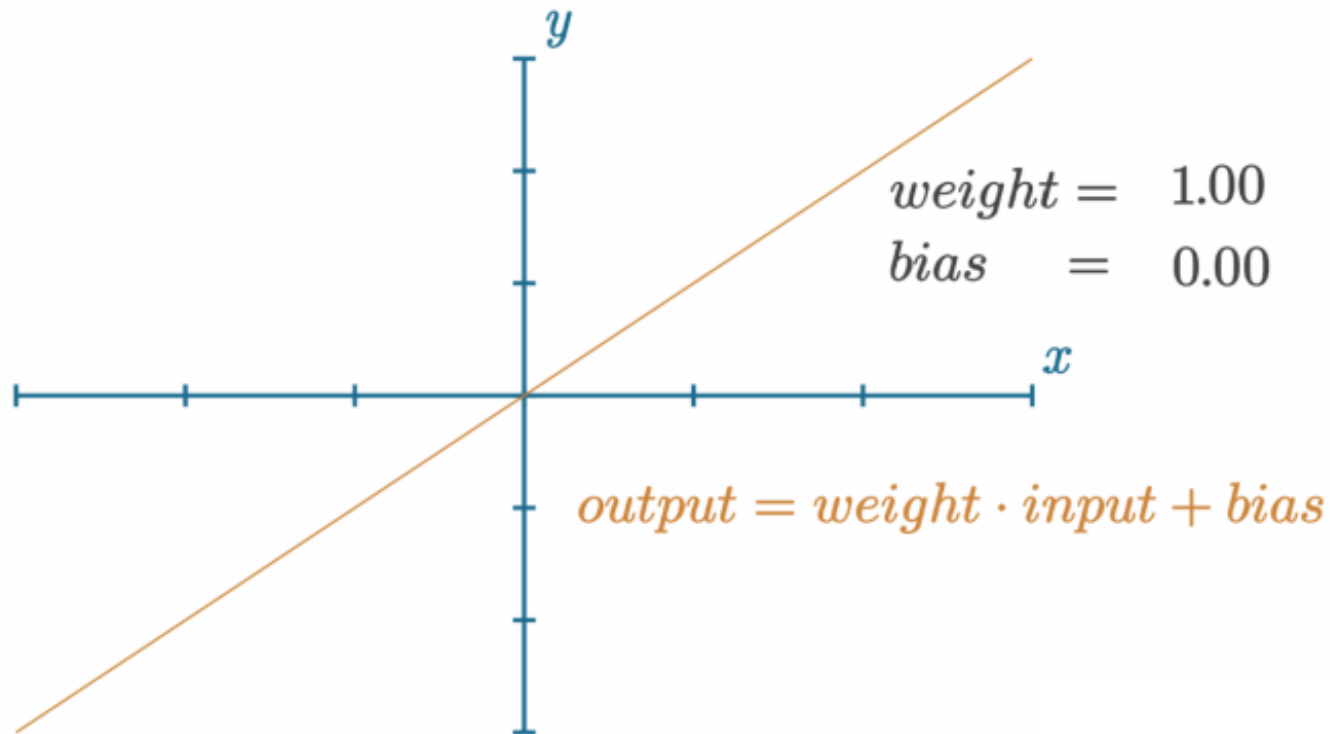


Fig: Graph of a single-input neuron's output with a weight of 1, bias of 0 and input x

Artificial Neuron Model

Simplest model of an artificial neuron

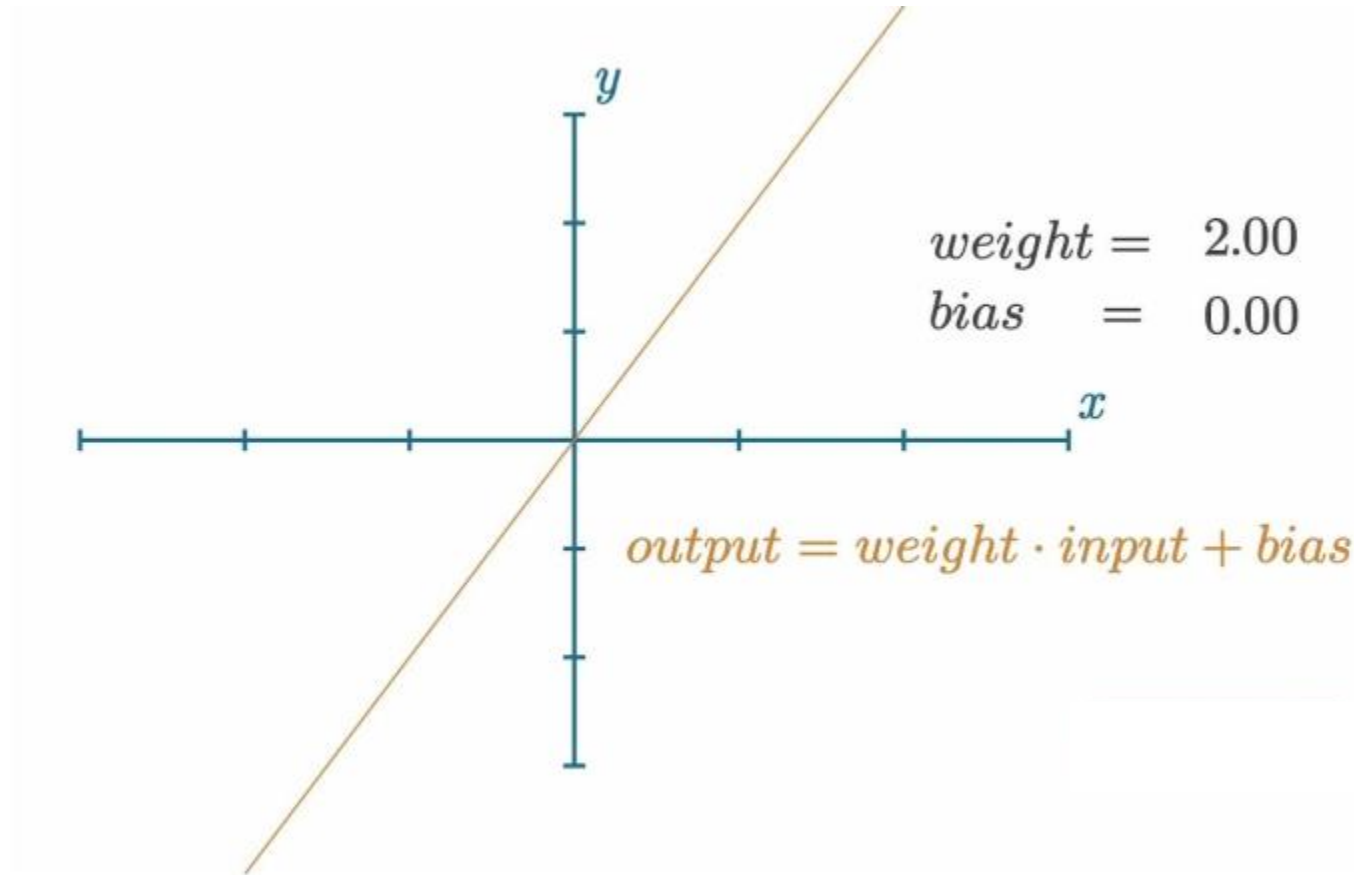


Fig: Graph of a single-input neuron's output with a given weight, bias and input x

Artificial Neuron Model

Simplest model of an artificial neuron

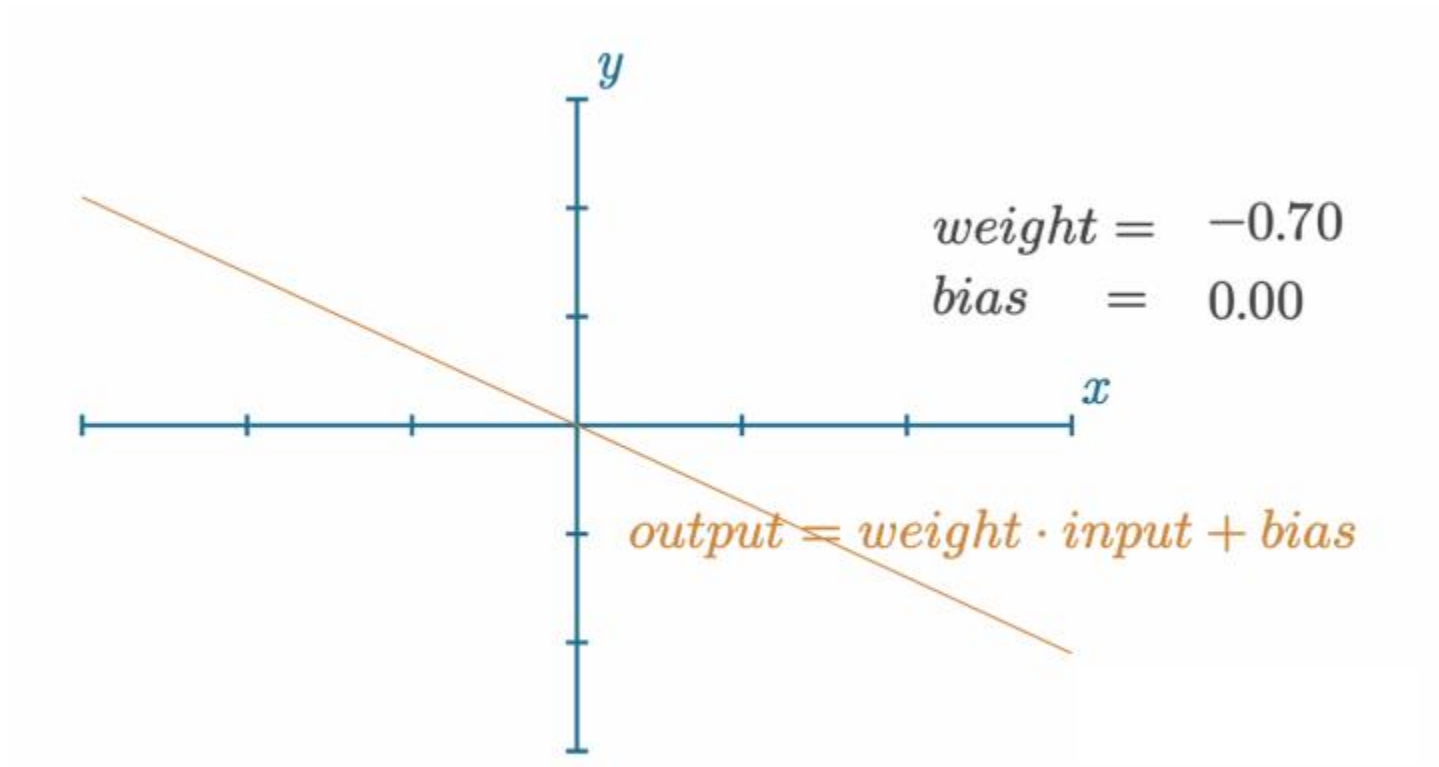


Fig: Graph of a single-input neuron's output with a given weight, bias and input x

Artificial Neuron Model

Simplest model of an artificial neuron

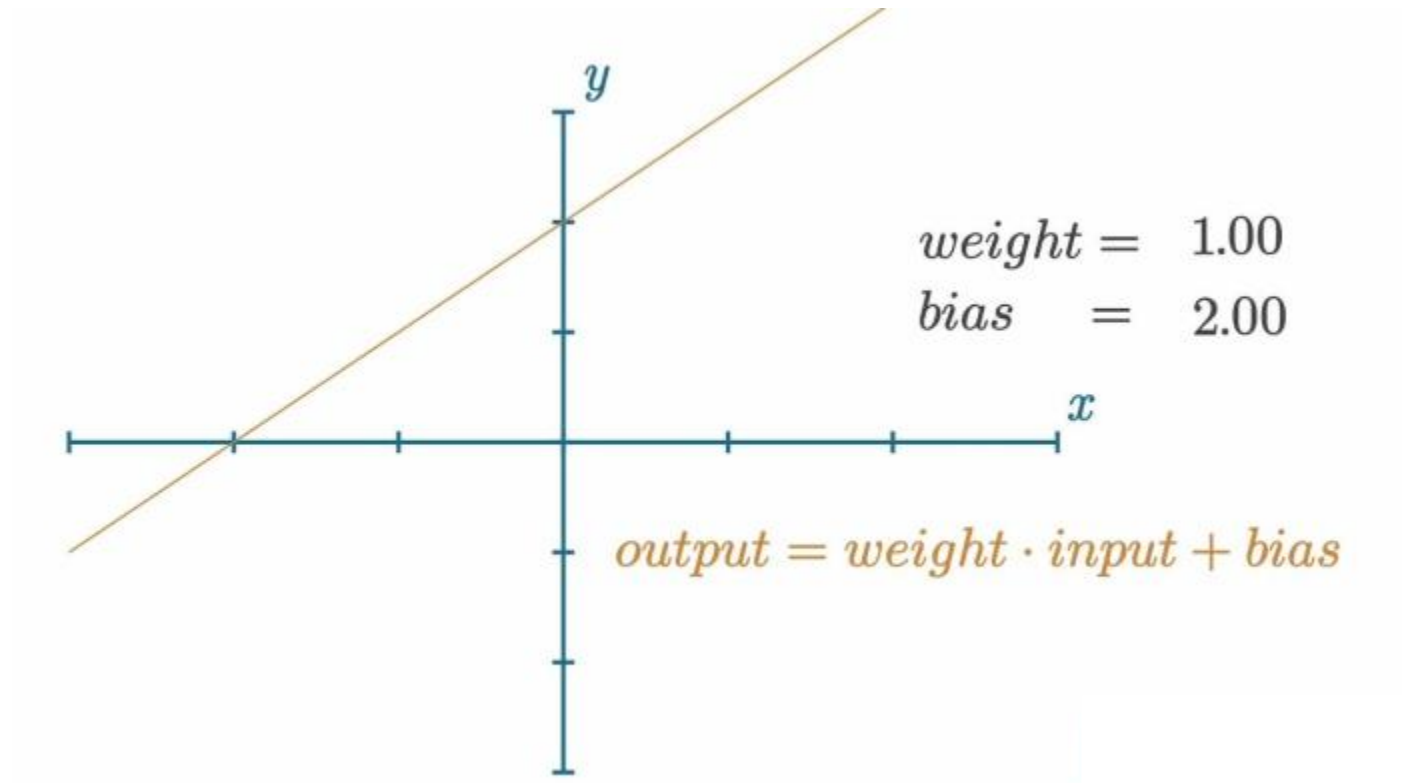


Fig: Graph of a single-input neuron's output with a given weight, bias and input x

Artificial Neuron Model

Simplest model of an artificial neuron

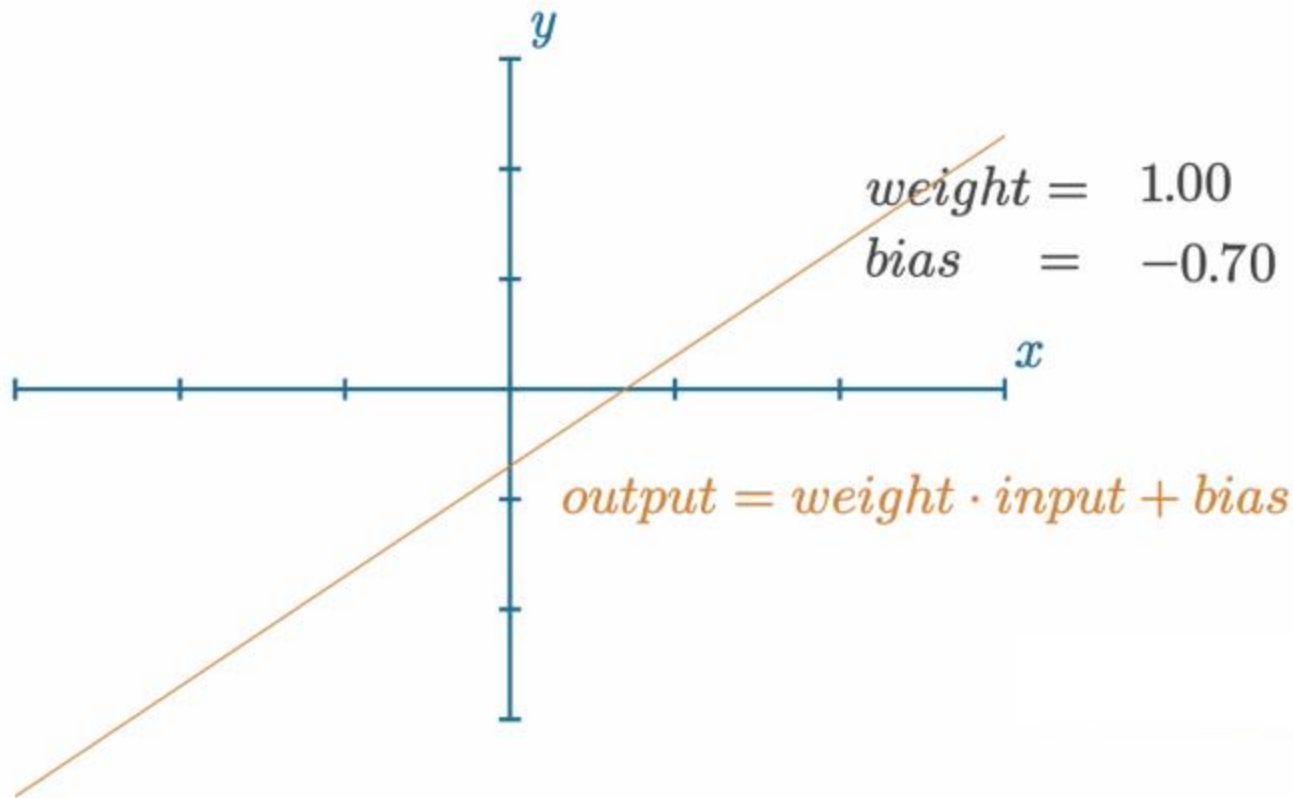
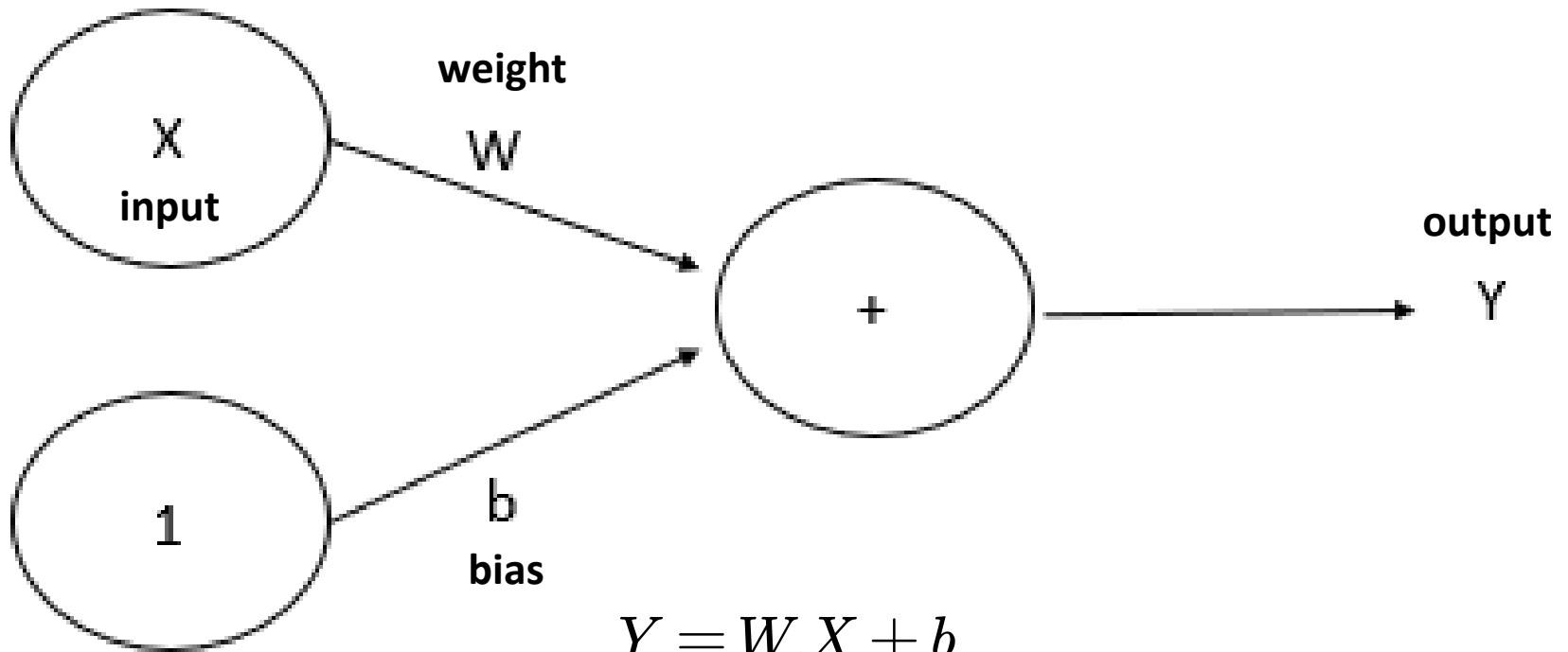


Fig: Graph of a single-input neuron's output with a given weight, bias and input x

Coding our First Neuron

A Single Neuron



$$Y = W.X + b$$

$$y = m.x + c$$

$$\text{output} = \text{weight}.\text{input} + \text{bias}$$

Coding our First Neuron

A Single Neuron

➤ Let's say we have a single neuron

➤ To start with consider as:

`input = 1`

The weights are the parameters that we will tune to get the desired output.

`weight = 0.5`

The bias is an additional tunable value

`bias = 1`

Coding our First Neuron

A Single Neuron

- This neuron sums the input multiplied by that input's weight, then adds the bias.

```
output = input * weight + bias
```

```
print (output)
```

Coding our First Neuron

A Single Neuron

- If we have a single neuron, and there are three inputs to this neuron.

`inputs = [1 , 2 , 3]`

The weights are the parameters that we will tune to get the desired output.

`weights = [0.2 , 0.8 , - 0.5]`

The bias is an additional tunable value

`bias = 2`

Coding our First Neuron

A Single Neuron

- This neuron sums each input multiplied by that input's weight, then adds the bias.

```
output = (inputs[ 0 ] * weights[ 0 ] +  
          inputs[ 1 ] * weights[ 1 ] +  
          inputs[ 2 ] * weights[ 2 ] + bias)
```

```
print (output)
```

- **Exercise:** Compute the output of the neuron for the given data as:

```
inputs = [ 1.0 , 2.0 , 3.0 , 2.5 ]  
weights = [ 0.2 , 0.8 , - 0.5 , 1.0 ]  
bias = 2.0
```

- Ans: 4.8

Artificial Neuron Model

Implementing Simple Logic Circuits: AND Gate

2 - input AND gate



A	B	Output
0	0	0
0	1	0
1	0	0
1	1	1

Fig: Two Input AND Gate

Coding our First Neuron

A Single Neuron: Implementing the AND Gate:

```
input_A = 1

input_B = 1

w_A = 0.5

w_B = 0.5

bias = -0.7

out = w_A*input_A + w_B*input_B + bias

if out<0:
    out = 0
else:
    out = 1

print(out)
```

Coding our First Neuron

A Single Neuron

➤ Implementing the AND Gate as a function:

```
def AND_gate(input_A, input_B):
```

```
    w_A = 0.5
```

```
    w_B = 0.5
```

```
    bias = -0.7
```

```
    out = w_A*input_A + w_B*input_B + bias
```

```
    if out < 0:
```

```
        return 0
```

```
    else:
```

```
        return 1
```

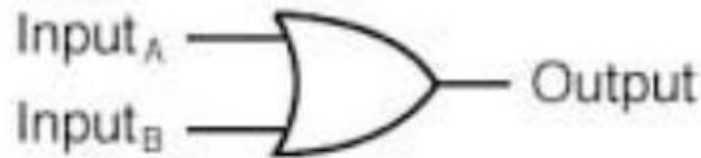
```
out = AND_gate(0,1)
```

```
print(out)
```


Artificial Neuron Model

Implementing Simple Logic Circuits: OR Gate

2 - input OR gate



A	B	Output
0	0	0
0	1	1
1	0	1
1	1	1

Fig: Two Input OR Gate

Coding our First Neuron

A Single Neuron: Implementing the OR Gate:

```
input_A = 1

input_B = 1

w_A = 0.5

w_B = 0.5

bias = -0.4

out = w_A*input_A + w_B*input_B + bias

if out < 0:
    out = 0
else:
    out = 1

print(out)
```

Coding our First Neuron

A Single Neuron

➤ Implementing the OR Gate as a function:

```
def OR_gate(input_A, input_B):  
  
    w_A = 0.5  
  
    w_B = 0.5  
  
    bias = -0.4  
  
    out = w_A*input_A + w_B*input_B + bias  
  
    if out < 0:  
        return 0  
    else:  
        return 1
```

```
out = OR_gate(0,1)  
  
print(out)
```

Artificial Neuron Model

Implementing Simple Logic Circuits: NAND Gate

2 - input NAND gate



A	B	Output
0	0	1
0	1	1
1	0	1
1	1	0

Fig: Two Input NAND Gate

Coding our First Neuron

A Single Neuron: Implementing the NAND Gate:

```
input_A = 1

input_B = 1

w_A = -0.5

w_B = -0.5

bias = 0.7

out = w_A*input_A + w_B*input_B + bias

if out<0:
    out = 0
else:
    out = 1

print(out)
```

Coding our First Neuron

A Single Neuron

- Implementing the NAND Gate as a function:

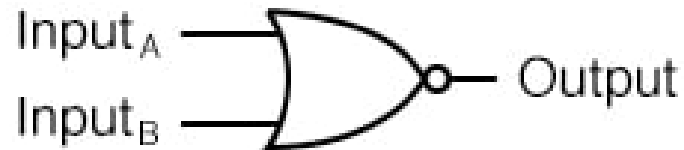
```
def NAND_gate(input_A,input_B):  
  
    w_A = -0.5  
  
    w_B = -0.5  
  
    bias = 0.7  
  
    out = w_A*input_A + w_B*input_B + bias  
  
    if out<0:  
        return 0  
    else:  
        return 1
```

```
out = NAND_gate(1,1)  
  
print(out)
```

Artificial Neuron Model

Implementing Simple Logic Circuits: NOR Gate

NOR gate



A	B	Output
0	0	1
0	1	0
1	0	0
1	1	0

Fig: Two Input NOR Gate

Coding our First Neuron

A Single Neuron: Implementing the NOR Gate:

```
input_A = 1

input_B = 1

w_A = -0.5

w_B = -0.5

bias = 0.4

out = w_A*input_A + w_B*input_B + bias

if out < 0:
    out = 0
else:
    out = 1

print(out)
```


Coding our First Neuron

A Single Neuron

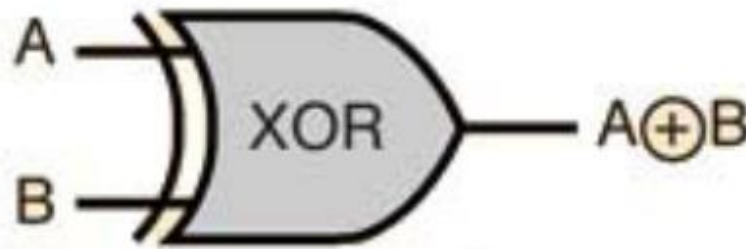
- Implementing the NOR Gate as a function:

```
def NOR_gate(input_A,input_B):  
  
    w_A = -0.5  
  
    w_B = -0.5  
  
    bias = 0.4  
  
    out = w_A*input_A + w_B*input_B + bias  
  
    if out<0:  
        return 0  
    else:  
        return 1
```

```
out = NOR_gate(0,1)  
  
print(out)
```

Artificial Neuron Model

Implementing Simple Logic Circuits: XOR Gate



A	B	Out
0	0	0
0	1	1
1	0	1
1	1	0

Fig: Two Input XOR Gate

Artificial Neuron Model

Implementing Simple Logic Circuits: XOR Gate

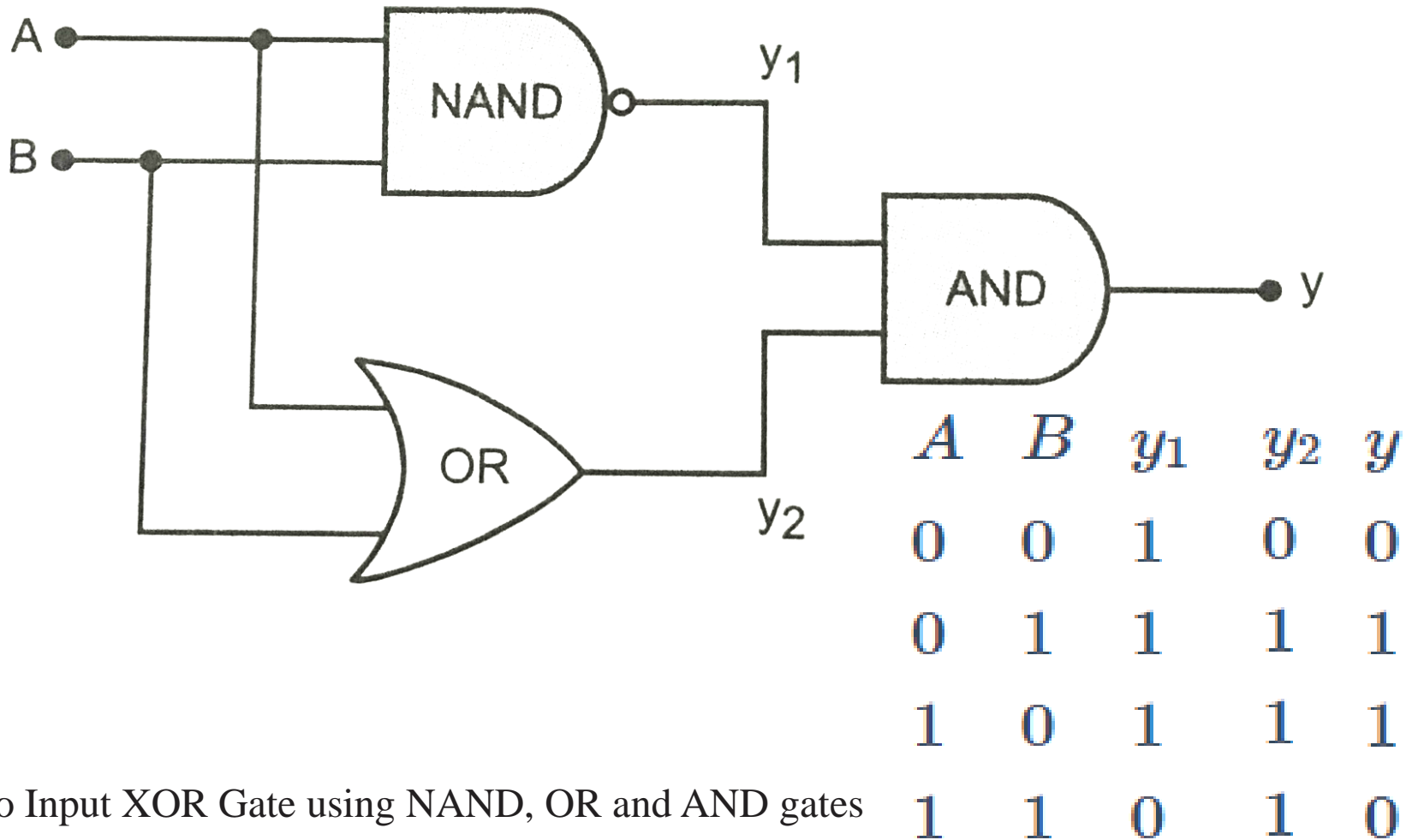


Fig: Two Input XOR Gate using NAND, OR and AND gates

Coding our First Neuron

A Single Neuron

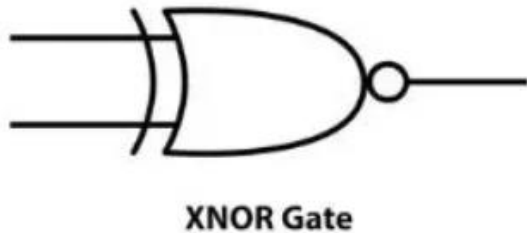
- Implementing the XOR Gate as a function:

```
def XOR_gate(input_A,input_B):  
  
    y1 = NAND_gate(input_A,input_B)  
  
    y2 = OR_gate(input_A,input_B)  
  
    y = AND_gate(y1,y2)  
  
    return y
```

```
out = XOR_gate(1,1)  
  
print(out)
```

Artificial Neuron Model

Implementing Simple Logic Circuits: XNOR Gate



INPUT		OUTPUT
A	B	
0	0	1
1	0	0
0	1	0
1	1	1

Fig: Two Input XNOR Gate

Coding our First Neuron

Assignment: Implement the XNOR gate using simple gates.

Artificial Neuron Model

Implementing Simple Logic Circuits: XNOR Gate

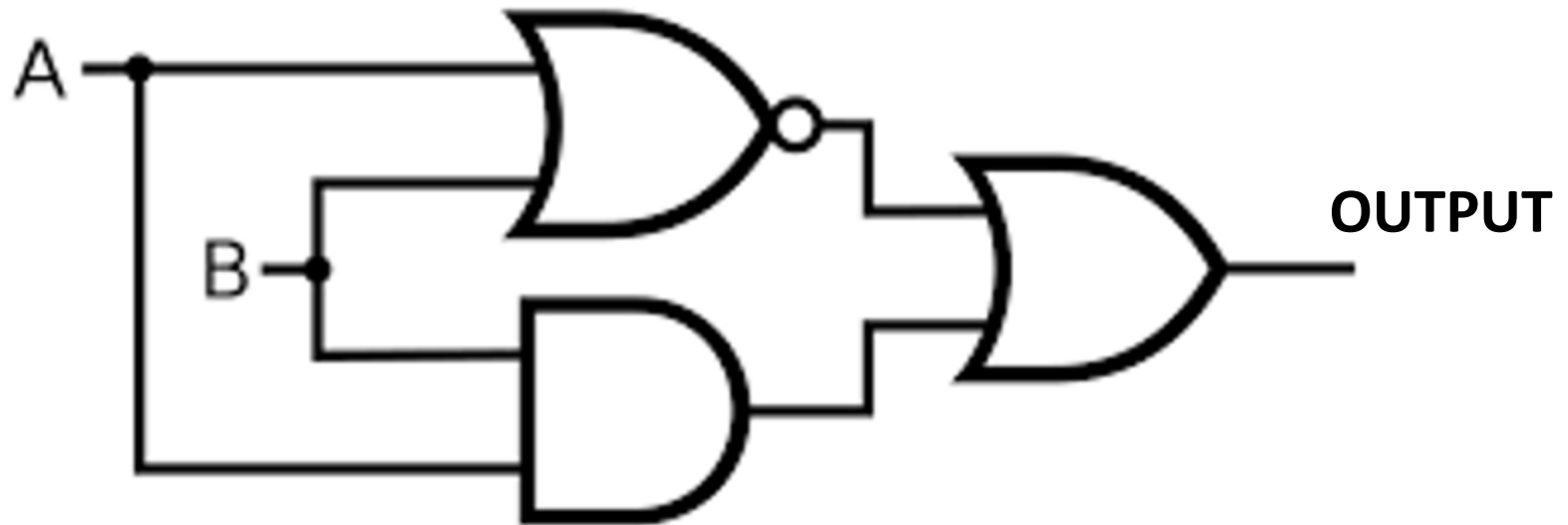


Fig: Two Input XNOR Gate using NOR, AND and OR gates