

**Ex.No:**

**Date:**

## **IMPLEMENT A SIMPLE PERCEPTRON LEARNING**

### **AIM:**

To design and implement a simple Perceptron learning algorithm in Python using NumPy that learns the behavior of the OR logic gate through supervised training and correctly classifies input patterns after training.

### **STEPS:**

- First, we import the NumPy library, which helps us work with numbers and arrays easily.
- We define a small function called the step function that checks if a number is greater than or equal to 0. If it is, it gives 1; otherwise, it gives 0.
- We then create a Perceptron class. In the beginning, it sets all weights to 0, and it adds an extra one for the bias. We also set a learning rate.
- Inside the Perceptron class, we make a function called predict. This adds a bias input of 1 to the beginning, then calculates the result using the weights and input values, and finally applies the step function.
- We create another function called train that will run several times (epochs). It goes through each example in the training data to help the model learn.
- During training, the model compares its predicted output to the correct one. If it's wrong, it calculates the error and adjusts the weights to improve.
- We create the input data for the OR gate. These are all the possible input combinations like [0,0], [0,1], [1,0], and [1,1], along with their correct outputs.
- We make a Perceptron object and tell it that we have 2 inputs.
- We train our Perceptron by giving it the input and output data and let it run for 10 rounds (epochs) to learn the OR gate properly.
- Finally, we test the model to see if it gives the correct output for each input. If everything went well, it should correctly show how the OR gate works.

## CODE:

# Step 1: Import necessary libraries

```
import numpy as np
```

# Step 2: Define the step activation function

```
def step_function(value):
```

```
    return 1 if value >= 0 else 0
```

# Step 3: Define the Perceptron class

```
class Perceptron:
```

```
    def __init__(self, input_size, learning_rate=0.1):
```

```
        # Initialize weights (including bias)
```

```
        self.weights = np.zeros(input_size + 1) # +1 for bias
```

```
        self.learning_rate = learning_rate
```

# Step 4: Define the prediction method

```
def predict(self, inputs):
```

```
    inputs_with_bias = np.insert(inputs, 0, 1) # Insert bias input = 1
```

```
    total = np.dot(self.weights, inputs_with_bias) # Weighted sum
```

```
    return step_function(total) # Activation output
```

# Step 5: Define the training method

```
def train(self, X, y, epochs=10):
```

```
    for epoch in range(epochs):
```

```
        print(f"\nEpoch {epoch+1}")
```

```
        for i in range(len(X)):
```

```
            prediction = self.predict(X[i])
```

```

        error = y[i] - prediction
        x_with_bias = np.insert(X[i], 0, 1) # Add bias to inputs
        self.weights += self.learning_rate * error * x_with_bias

        print(f" Input: {X[i]}, Predicted: {prediction}, Actual: {y[i]}, Updated Weights:
{self.weights}")

```

# Step 6: Define training data for OR gate

```

X = np.array([
    [0, 0],
    [0, 1],
    [1, 0],
    [1, 1]
])

```

```

y = np.array([0, 1, 1, 1]) # OR gate output

```

# Step 7: Create a Perceptron instance

```

perceptron = Perceptron(input_size=2)

```

# Step 8: Train the perceptron

```

perceptron.train(X, y, epochs=10)

```

# Step 9: Test predictions after training

```

print("\nFinal Predictions:")

for x in X:
    output = perceptron.predict(x)
    print(f"Input: {x}, Predicted Output: {output}")

```

# OUTPUT



```
Epoch 1
Input: [0 0], Predicted: 1, Actual: 0, Updated Weights: [-0.1 0. 0. ]
Input: [0 1], Predicted: 0, Actual: 1, Updated Weights: [0. 0. 0.1]
Input: [1 0], Predicted: 1, Actual: 1, Updated Weights: [0. 0. 0.1]
Input: [1 1], Predicted: 1, Actual: 1, Updated Weights: [0. 0. 0.1]

Epoch 2
Input: [0 0], Predicted: 1, Actual: 0, Updated Weights: [-0.1 0. 0.1]
Input: [0 1], Predicted: 1, Actual: 1, Updated Weights: [-0.1 0. 0.1]
Input: [1 0], Predicted: 0, Actual: 1, Updated Weights: [0. 0.1 0.1]
Input: [1 1], Predicted: 1, Actual: 1, Updated Weights: [0. 0.1 0.1]

Epoch 3
Input: [0 0], Predicted: 1, Actual: 0, Updated Weights: [-0.1 0.1 0.1]
Input: [0 1], Predicted: 1, Actual: 1, Updated Weights: [-0.1 0.1 0.1]
Input: [1 0], Predicted: 1, Actual: 1, Updated Weights: [-0.1 0.1 0.1]
Input: [1 1], Predicted: 1, Actual: 1, Updated Weights: [-0.1 0.1 0.1]

Epoch 4
Input: [0 0], Predicted: 0, Actual: 0, Updated Weights: [-0.1 0.1 0.1]
Input: [0 1], Predicted: 1, Actual: 1, Updated Weights: [-0.1 0.1 0.1]
Input: [1 0], Predicted: 1, Actual: 1, Updated Weights: [-0.1 0.1 0.1]
Input: [1 1], Predicted: 1, Actual: 1, Updated Weights: [-0.1 0.1 0.1]

Epoch 5
Input: [0 0], Predicted: 0, Actual: 0, Updated Weights: [-0.1 0.1 0.1]
Input: [0 1], Predicted: 1, Actual: 1, Updated Weights: [-0.1 0.1 0.1]
Input: [1 0], Predicted: 1, Actual: 1, Updated Weights: [-0.1 0.1 0.1]
Input: [1 1], Predicted: 1, Actual: 1, Updated Weights: [-0.1 0.1 0.1]
```



```
Epoch 6
Input: [0 0], Predicted: 0, Actual: 0, Updated Weights: [-0.1 0.1 0.1]
Input: [0 1], Predicted: 1, Actual: 1, Updated Weights: [-0.1 0.1 0.1]
Input: [1 0], Predicted: 1, Actual: 1, Updated Weights: [-0.1 0.1 0.1]
Input: [1 1], Predicted: 1, Actual: 1, Updated Weights: [-0.1 0.1 0.1]

Epoch 7
Input: [0 0], Predicted: 0, Actual: 0, Updated Weights: [-0.1 0.1 0.1]
Input: [0 1], Predicted: 1, Actual: 1, Updated Weights: [-0.1 0.1 0.1]
Input: [1 0], Predicted: 1, Actual: 1, Updated Weights: [-0.1 0.1 0.1]
Input: [1 1], Predicted: 1, Actual: 1, Updated Weights: [-0.1 0.1 0.1]

Epoch 8
Input: [0 0], Predicted: 0, Actual: 0, Updated Weights: [-0.1 0.1 0.1]
Input: [0 1], Predicted: 1, Actual: 1, Updated Weights: [-0.1 0.1 0.1]
Input: [1 0], Predicted: 1, Actual: 1, Updated Weights: [-0.1 0.1 0.1]
Input: [1 1], Predicted: 1, Actual: 1, Updated Weights: [-0.1 0.1 0.1]

Epoch 9
Input: [0 0], Predicted: 0, Actual: 0, Updated Weights: [-0.1 0.1 0.1]
Input: [0 1], Predicted: 1, Actual: 1, Updated Weights: [-0.1 0.1 0.1]
Input: [1 0], Predicted: 1, Actual: 1, Updated Weights: [-0.1 0.1 0.1]
Input: [1 1], Predicted: 1, Actual: 1, Updated Weights: [-0.1 0.1 0.1]

Epoch 10
Input: [0 0], Predicted: 0, Actual: 0, Updated Weights: [-0.1 0.1 0.1]
Input: [0 1], Predicted: 1, Actual: 1, Updated Weights: [-0.1 0.1 0.1]
Input: [1 0], Predicted: 1, Actual: 1, Updated Weights: [-0.1 0.1 0.1]
Input: [1 1], Predicted: 1, Actual: 1, Updated Weights: [-0.1 0.1 0.1]

Final Predictions:
Input: [0 0], Predicted Output: 0
Input: [0 1], Predicted Output: 1
Input: [1 0], Predicted Output: 1
Input: [1 1], Predicted Output: 1
```

## RESULT:

Thus, the Perceptron model has successfully learned the OR logic gate.