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Lab2. Design of Logic Gates using Perceptron and Keras

Part-I: Design OR gate using the concept of Perceptron

```
In [2]: import numpy as np
        import math
In [3]: def sigmoid(x):
            s=1/(1+math.exp(-x))
            return s
In [4]: def logic_gate(w1,w2,b):
            return lambda x1,x2: sigmoid(w1*x1+w2*x2+b)
In [5]: def test(gate):
            for a,b in (0,0),(0,1),(1,0),(1,1):
                print("{},{}: {}".format(a,b,np.round(gate(a,b))))
In [6]: or_gate = logic_gate(20, 20, -10)
        test(or_gate)
        0,0: 0.0
        0,1: 1.0
        1,0: 1.0
        1,1: 1.0
```

Part-II: Implement the operations of AND, NOR and NAND

```
In [7]: and_gate = logic_gate(10, 10, -10)
    test(and_gate)

0,0: 0.0
    0,1: 0.0
    1,0: 0.0
    1,1: 1.0
```

Part-III: Limitations of single neuron for XOR operation

```
In [11]: def logic gate(w1, W2, b):
             return lambda x1, x2: sigmoid(w1 * x1 + W2 * x2 + b)
         def final(gate):
             for a, b in zip(result1, result2):
                 print("{}, {}: {}".format(a, b, np.round(gate(a, b))))
         result1 = []
         result2 = []
         or_gate = logic_gate(20,20,-10)
         for a, b in (0, 0), (0, 1), (1, 0), (1, 1):
             result1.append(np.round(or_gate(a,b)))
         nand_gate = logic_gate(-23,-25,35)
         for a, b in (0, 0), (0, 1), (1, 0), (1, 1):
             result2.append(np.round(nand_gate(a,b)))
         xor_gate = logic_gate(20,20,-30)
         print("XOR Gate truth table \n")
         print("X, Y X+Y")
         final(xor_gate)
```

XOR Gate truth table

X, Y X+Y 0.0, 1.0: 0.0 1.0, 1.0: 1.0 1.0, 1.0: 1.0 1.0, 0.0: 0.0

Part-IV: Logic Gates using Keras library

```
In [12]: pip install tensorflow==2.13.0 tensorflow-intel==2.13.0
```

```
Requirement already satisfied: tensorflow==2.13.0 in c:\users\sweth\downlo
ads\nlp\lib\site-packages (2.13.0)
Requirement already satisfied: tensorflow-intel==2.13.0 in c:\users\sweth
\downloads\nlp\lib\site-packages (2.13.0)
Requirement already satisfied: keras<2.14,>=2.13.1 in c:\users\sweth\downl
oads\nlp\lib\site-packages (from tensorflow-intel==2.13.0) (2.13.1)
Requirement already satisfied: termcolor>=1.1.0 in c:\users\sweth\download
s\nlp\lib\site-packages (from tensorflow-intel==2.13.0) (2.3.0)
Requirement already satisfied: wrapt>=1.11.0 in c:\users\sweth\downloads\n
lp\lib\site-packages (from tensorflow-intel==2.13.0) (1.14.1)
Requirement already satisfied: packaging in c:\users\sweth\downloads\nlp\l
ib\site-packages (from tensorflow-intel==2.13.0) (21.3)
Requirement already satisfied: google-pasta>=0.1.1 in c:\users\sweth\downl
oads\nlp\lib\site-packages (from tensorflow-intel==2.13.0) (0.2.0)
Requirement already satisfied: libclang>=13.0.0 in c:\users\sweth\download
s\nlp\lib\site-packages (from tensorflow-intel==2.13.0) (16.0.0)
Requirement already satisfied: tensorflow-io-gcs-filesystem>=0.23.1 in
c:\users\sweth\downloads\nlp\lib\site-packages (from tensorflow-intel==2.1
3.0) (0.31.0)
```

```
In [13]: !pip install keras
         Requirement already satisfied: keras in c:\users\sweth\downloads\nlp\lib\site
         -packages (2.13.1)
In [14]: import tensorflow as tf
In [15]: #AND gate
         # the four different states of the AND gate
         training_data = np.array([[0,0],[0,1],[1,0],[1,1]], "float32")
         # the four expected results in the same order
         target_data = np.array([[0],[0],[0],[1]], "float32")
         model = tf.keras.Sequential()
         model.add(tf.keras.layers.Dense(16, input_dim=2, activation='relu'))
         model.add(tf.keras.layers.Dense(1, activation='sigmoid'))
         model.compile(loss='mean_squared_error',
         optimizer='adam',
         metrics=['binary accuracy'])
         model.fit(training_data, target_data, epochs=100, verbose=2)
         print(model.predict(training data).round())
         Epoch 1/100
         1/1 - 1s - loss: 0.2469 - binary accuracy: 0.5000 - 928ms/epoch - 928ms/st
         ер
         Epoch 2/100
         1/1 - 0s - loss: 0.2462 - binary accuracy: 0.5000 - 3ms/epoch - 3ms/step
         Epoch 3/100
         1/1 - 0s - loss: 0.2455 - binary_accuracy: 0.5000 - 0s/epoch - 0s/step
         Epoch 4/100
         1/1 - 0s - loss: 0.2447 - binary_accuracy: 0.5000 - 7ms/epoch - 7ms/step
         Epoch 5/100
         1/1 - 0s - loss: 0.2440 - binary accuracy: 0.5000 - 7ms/epoch - 7ms/step
         Epoch 6/100
         1/1 - 0s - loss: 0.2432 - binary_accuracy: 0.5000 - 15ms/epoch - 15ms/step
         Epoch 7/100
         1/1 - 0s - loss: 0.2425 - binary_accuracy: 0.5000 - 0s/epoch - 0s/step
         Epoch 8/100
         1/1 - 0s - loss: 0.2418 - binary accuracy: 0.5000 - 8ms/epoch - 8ms/step
         Epoch 9/100
         1/1 - 0s - loss: 0.2410 - binary_accuracy: 0.5000 - 7ms/epoch - 7ms/step
         F---- 10/100
```

```
In [16]: #OR gate
         # the four different states of the OR gate
         training_data = np.array([[0,0],[0,1],[1,0],[1,1]], "float32")
         # the four expected results in the same order
         target_data = np.array([[0],[1],[1],[1]], "float32")
         model = tf.keras.Sequential()
         model.add(tf.keras.layers.Dense(16, input_dim=2, activation='relu'))
         model.add(tf.keras.layers.Dense(1, activation='sigmoid'))
         model.compile(loss='mean_squared_error',
         optimizer='adam',
         metrics=['binary accuracy'])
         model.fit(training_data, target_data, epochs=100, verbose=2)
         print(model.predict(training_data).round())
         Epoch 1/100
         1/1 - 1s - loss: 0.2858 - binary accuracy: 0.2500 - 800ms/epoch - 800ms/st
         ер
         Epoch 2/100
         1/1 - 0s - loss: 0.2843 - binary accuracy: 0.0000e+00 - 20ms/epoch - 20ms/
         step
         Epoch 3/100
         1/1 - 0s - loss: 0.2827 - binary accuracy: 0.0000e+00 - 11ms/epoch - 11ms/
         Epoch 4/100
         1/1 - 0s - loss: 0.2812 - binary accuracy: 0.0000e+00 - 9ms/epoch - 9ms/st
```

1/1 - 0s - loss: 0.2797 - binary_accuracy: 0.0000e+00 - 5ms/epoch - 5ms/st

1/1 - 0s - loss: 0.2783 - binary_accuracy: 0.0000e+00 - 7ms/epoch - 7ms/st

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Epoch 5/100

Epoch 6/100

Epoch 7/100

```
In [17]: #NOT gate
         # the four different states of the NOT gate
         training_data = np.array([[0],[1]], "float32")
         # the four expected results in the same order
         target_data = np.array([[1],[0]], "float32")
         model = tf.keras.Sequential()
         model.add(tf.keras.layers.Dense(16, input_dim=1, activation='relu'))
         model.add(tf.keras.layers.Dense(1, activation='sigmoid'))
         model.compile(loss='mean_squared_error',
         optimizer='adam',
         metrics=['binary accuracy'])
         model.fit(training_data, target_data, epochs=100, verbose=2)
         print(model.predict(training_data).round())
         Epoch 1/100
         1/1 - 1s - loss: 0.3034 - binary accuracy: 0.0000e+00 - 786ms/epoch - 786m
         s/step
         Epoch 2/100
         1/1 - 0s - loss: 0.3024 - binary accuracy: 0.0000e+00 - 14ms/epoch - 14ms/
         step
         Epoch 3/100
         1/1 - 0s - loss: 0.3015 - binary accuracy: 0.0000e+00 - 12ms/epoch - 12ms/
         Epoch 4/100
         1/1 - 0s - loss: 0.3005 - binary accuracy: 0.0000e+00 - 12ms/epoch - 12ms/
         step
```

1/1 - 0s - loss: 0.2995 - binary_accuracy: 0.0000e+00 - 7ms/epoch - 7ms/st

1/1 - 0s - loss: 0.2986 - binary_accuracy: 0.0000e+00 - 4ms/epoch - 4ms/st

Epoch 5/100

Epoch 6/100

Epoch 7/100

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```
In [18]: #NAND gate
         # the four different states of the NAND gate
         training_data = np.array([[0,0],[0,1],[1,0],[1,1]], "float32")
         # the four expected results in the same order
         target_data = np.array([[1],[1],[1],[0]], "float32")
         model = tf.keras.Sequential()
         model.add(tf.keras.layers.Dense(16, input_dim=2, activation='relu'))
         model.add(tf.keras.layers.Dense(1, activation='sigmoid'))
         model.compile(loss='mean_squared_error',
         optimizer='adam',
         metrics=['binary accuracy'])
         model.fit(training_data, target_data, epochs=100, verbose=2)
         print(model.predict(training_data).round())
         Epoch 1/100
         1/1 - 1s - loss: 0.2481 - binary accuracy: 0.5000 - 783ms/epoch - 783ms/st
         ер
         Epoch 2/100
         1/1 - 0s - loss: 0.2475 - binary accuracy: 0.7500 - 12ms/epoch - 12ms/step
         Epoch 3/100
         1/1 - 0s - loss: 0.2469 - binary_accuracy: 0.7500 - 11ms/epoch - 11ms/step
         Epoch 4/100
         1/1 - 0s - loss: 0.2463 - binary_accuracy: 0.7500 - 9ms/epoch - 9ms/step
         Epoch 5/100
         1/1 - 0s - loss: 0.2458 - binary accuracy: 0.7500 - 11ms/epoch - 11ms/step
```

1/1 - 0s - loss: 0.2452 - binary_accuracy: 0.7500 - 1ms/epoch - 1ms/step

1/1 - 0s - loss: 0.2446 - binary accuracy: 0.7500 - 6ms/epoch - 6ms/step

1/1 - 0s - loss: 0.2440 - binary_accuracy: 0.7500 - 5ms/epoch - 5ms/step

1/1 - 0s - loss: 0.2435 - binary_accuracy: 0.7500 - 9ms/epoch - 9ms/step

Epoch 6/100

Epoch 7/100

Epoch 8/100

Epoch 9/100

```
In [19]: #NOR gate
         # the four different states of the NOR gate
         training_data = np.array([[0,0],[0,1],[1,0],[1,1]], "float32")
         # the four expected results in the same order
         target_data = np.array([[1],[0],[0],[0]], "float32")
         model = tf.keras.Sequential()
         model.add(tf.keras.layers.Dense(16, input_dim=2, activation='relu'))
         model.add(tf.keras.layers.Dense(1, activation='sigmoid'))
         model.compile(loss='mean_squared_error',
         optimizer='adam',
         metrics=['binary accuracy'])
         model.fit(training_data, target_data, epochs=100, verbose=2)
         print(model.predict(training_data).round())
         Epoch 1/100
         1/1 - 1s - loss: 0.2945 - binary accuracy: 0.0000e+00 - 777ms/epoch - 777m
         s/step
         Epoch 2/100
         1/1 - 0s - loss: 0.2930 - binary accuracy: 0.0000e+00 - 9ms/epoch - 9ms/st
         Epoch 3/100
         1/1 - 0s - loss: 0.2914 - binary accuracy: 0.0000e+00 - 8ms/epoch - 8ms/st
         Epoch 4/100
         1/1 - 0s - loss: 0.2899 - binary accuracy: 0.0000e+00 - 5ms/epoch - 5ms/st
         eр
```

1/1 - 0s - loss: 0.2883 - binary_accuracy: 0.0000e+00 - 8ms/epoch - 8ms/st

1/1 - 0s - loss: 0.2867 - binary_accuracy: 0.0000e+00 - 10ms/epoch - 10ms/

Epoch 5/100

Epoch 6/100

Epoch 7/100

ер

step

```
In [20]: #XOR gate
         # the four different states of the XOR gate
         training_data = np.array([[0,0],[0,1],[1,0],[1,1]], "float32")
         # the four expected results in the same order
         target_data = np.array([[0],[1],[1],[0]], "float32")
         model = tf.keras.Sequential()
         model.add(tf.keras.layers.Dense(16, input_dim=2, activation='relu'))
         model.add(tf.keras.layers.Dense(1, activation='sigmoid'))
         model.compile(loss='mean_squared_error',
         optimizer='adam',
         metrics=['binary accuracy'])
         model.fit(training_data, target_data, epochs=100, verbose=2)
         print(model.predict(training_data).round())
         Epoch 1/100
         1/1 - 1s - loss: 0.2425 - binary accuracy: 0.7500 - 785ms/epoch - 785ms/st
         ер
         Epoch 2/100
         1/1 - 0s - loss: 0.2421 - binary accuracy: 0.5000 - 5ms/epoch - 5ms/step
         Epoch 3/100
         1/1 - 0s - loss: 0.2418 - binary_accuracy: 0.7500 - 7ms/epoch - 7ms/step
         Epoch 4/100
         1/1 - 0s - loss: 0.2414 - binary_accuracy: 0.7500 - 6ms/epoch - 6ms/step
         Epoch 5/100
```

1/1 - 0s - loss: 0.2410 - binary accuracy: 0.7500 - 12ms/epoch - 12ms/step

1/1 - 0s - loss: 0.2406 - binary_accuracy: 0.7500 - 6ms/epoch - 6ms/step

1/1 - 0s - loss: 0.2403 - binary accuracy: 0.7500 - 7ms/epoch - 7ms/step

1/1 - 0s - loss: 0.2395 - binary_accuracy: 0.7500 - 7ms/epoch - 7ms/step

1/1 - 0s - loss: 0.2399 - binary_accuracy: 0.7500 - 12ms/epoch - 12ms/step

Epoch 6/100

Epoch 7/100

Epoch 8/100

Epoch 9/100