	NAME: - DIVYANG BAGLA
	PANEL: C PC-33 PAGE NO.:
	C-3
Della modella	AT LAB ASSIGNMENT-5
	TIME: lisite a program to develop ministress tysem
	using profes.
	AIM: - Implementation of expert Rysten.
	NORTH THE PROPERTY OF THE PROP
	REQUIREMENTS: - SWI GOLOG, Turus holog.
	- Andrew Control of the Control of t
	Theory:
10	Ascenitecture of expert System:
	An expest system is a computer program most i
	designed to solve complex profeseme and to
	provide de cision making arelity Like human expres.
6	Maintaplances of expert system;
9	main of players of expert system;
-1	Domain Enpert
	Knowledge engineer
د	Regrammes
4	Rojeet Manager
	End User.
	A CONTRACTOR OF THE PROPERTY O
	DUDE: P. MANNING DIA PINE DELLA
-	DNPVI:- Pun program on SWI Prolog.
	DISTRUT' - a incompagning bound are a loss populidad in
	DUTPUT! - ejues decisions based on sules proveided in
	program
	DI 050-004' 1:
	PLATFORM: Linuar Windows.

	PAGE NO.:
	foo's:
81)	Write in beef formend comining & backmand
-	haining of inscience engine.
	It is also some and deduction of house
2	Reasoning method weren using an inference engine
13	of le a device and and
7	It is also called as data driven.
	BACKWARD CHAINING:- Hier also known as backward deduction or backward
-	reasoning method weren using an intelence
	Properties =
2)	et is carled as good drivers approach.
	1,39,400 0,000
(92)	First down due applications of expert cyclin.
n	rediciens etc.
→ F	Diagnosse of softwale development project.
A	earning students specialize rack.
31. 31.23. 37	are to the grant fround and help the series of the fill of
	Experience to the second of the second of

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AI - Lab 5 Code
import numpy as np
class NeuralNetwork():
    def __init__(self):
        # seeding for random number generation
        np.random.seed(1)
        #converting weights to a 3 by 1 matrix with values from -1 to 1 and mean of
0
        self.synaptic weights = 2 * np.random.random((3, 1)) - 1
    def sigmoid(self, x):
        #applying the sigmoid function
        return 1 / (1 + np.exp(-x))
    def sigmoid_derivative(self, x):
        #computing derivative to the Sigmoid function
        return x * (1 - x)
    def train(self, training inputs, training outputs, training iterations):
        #training the model to make accurate predictions while adjusting weights
continually
        for iteration in range(training_iterations):
            #siphon the training data via the neuron
            output = self.think(training_inputs)
            #computing error rate for back-propagation
            error = training outputs - output
            #performing weight adjustments
            adjustments = np.dot(training inputs.T, error *
self.sigmoid derivative(output))
            self.synaptic weights += adjustments
    def think(self, inputs):
        #passing the inputs via the neuron to get output
        #converting values to floats
        inputs = inputs.astype(float)
        output = self.sigmoid(np.dot(inputs, self.synaptic_weights))
        return output
. . .
OUTPUT: -
```

```
Beginning Randomly Generated Weights:
[[-0.16595599]
  [ 0.44064899]
  [-0.99977125]]
Ending Weights After Training:
[[10.08740896]
  [-0.20695366]
  [-4.83757835]]
User Input One: 0
User Input Two: 1
User Input Three: 1
Considering New Situation: 0 1 1
New Output data:
[0.00640321]
Wow, we did it!
```