4. Write a program for 3-2-2 (3 nodes in input layes, 2 nodes in hidden layer and 2 node in output layer) ANN. You may use numpy and panda only. [3 marks].

```
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
from sklearn.preprocessing import OneHotEncoder
def NeuralNetwork(X_train, Y_train, X_val=None, Y_val=None, epochs=10, nodes=[], Ir=0.15):
  hidden layers = len(nodes) - 1
  weights = InitializeWeights(nodes)
  for epoch in range(1, epochs+1):
     weights = Train(X train, Y train, Ir, weights)
     if(epoch % 20 == 0):
       print("Epoch {}".format(epoch))
       print("Training Accuracy:{}".format(Accuracy(X_train, Y_train, weights)))
       if X val.any():
          print("Validation Accuracy:{}".format(Accuracy(X_val, Y_val, weights)))
  return weights
def InitializeWeights(nodes):
 """Initialize weights with random values in [-1, 1] (including bias)"""
 layers, weights = len(nodes), []
 for i in range(1, layers):
   w = [[np.random.uniform(-1, 1) for k in range(nodes[i-1] + 1)]
       for j in range(nodes[i])]
   weights.append(np.matrix(w))
 return weights
def ForwardPropagation(x, weights, layers):
  activations, layer input = [x], x
  for j in range(layers):
     activation = Sigmoid(np.dot(layer input, weights[j].T))
     activations.append(activation)
     layer input = np.append(1, activation) # Augment with bias
  return activations
def BackPropagation(y, activations, weights, layers):
```

```
outputFinal = activations[-1]
 error = np.matrix(y - outputFinal) # Error at output
 for j in range(layers, 0, -1):
   currActivation = activations[j]
    if(i > 1):
      # Augment previous activation
      prevActivation = np.append(1, activations[j-1])
    else:
      # First hidden layer, prevActivation is input (without bias)
      prevActivation = activations[0]
    delta = np.multiply(error, SigmoidDerivative(currActivation))
    weights[j-1] += Ir * np.multiply(delta.T, prevActivation)
    w = np.delete(weights[j-1], [0], axis=1) # Remove bias from weights
    error = np.dot(delta, w) # Calculate error for current layer
 return weights
def Train(X, Y, Ir, weights):
  layers = len(weights)
  for i in range(len(X)):
     x, y = X[i], Y[i]
     x = np.matrix(np.append(1, x)) # Augment feature vector
     activations = ForwardPropagation(x, weights, layers)
     weights = BackPropagation(y, activations, weights, layers)
  return weights
def Sigmoid(x):
  return 1/(1 + np.exp(-x))
def SigmoidDerivative(x):
  return np.multiply(x, 1-x)
def Predict(item, weights):
  layers = len(weights)
  item = np.append(1, item) # Augment feature vector
  ## Forward Propagation ##
  activations = ForwardPropagation(item, weights, layers)
```

```
outputFinal = activations[-1].A1
  index = FindMaxActivation(outputFinal)
  # Initialize prediction vector to zeros
  y = [0 for i in range(len(outputFinal))]
  y[index] = 1 # Set guessed class to 1
  return y # Return prediction vector
def FindMaxActivation(output):
  """Find max activation in output"""
  m, index = output[0], 0
  for i in range(1, len(output)):
     if(output[i] > m):
        m, index = output[i], i
  return index
def Accuracy(X, Y, weights):
  """Run set through network, find overall accuracy"""
  correct = 0
  for i in range(len(X)):
     x, y = X[i], list(Y[i])
     guess = Predict(x, weights)
     if(y == guess):
        # Guessed correctly
        correct += 1
  return correct / len(X)
layers = [3, 2, 2]
Ir, epochs = 0.15, 100
X_{train} = [[1, 2, 4], [1, 2, 6], [5, 6, 9]]
Y_train = [[0, 1], [1, 1], [1, 1]]
X_{val} = [[3, 2, 5], [2, 5, 6], [5, 6, 9]]
Y_val = [[0, 1], [1, 1], [1, 1]]
X_{\text{test}} = [[5, 8, 9], [3, 5, 1], [5, 6, 9]]
Y_test = [[0, 1], [0, 1], [1, 1]]
```

```
X_train = np.array(X_train)
Y_train = np.array(Y_train)
X_val = np.array(X_val)
Y_val = np.array(Y_val)
weights = NeuralNetwork(X_train, Y_train, X_val, Y_val, epochs=epochs, nodes=layers, Ir=Ir);
print("Testing Accuracy: {}".format(Accuracy(X_test, Y_test, weights)))
```