Experiment - 4

Build an Artificial Neural Network by implementing the Back-propagation algorithm and test the same using appropriate data sets.

Aim: To Build an Artificial Neural Network by implementing the Back-propagation algorithm.

Algorithm/Procedure:

- 1. Create a feed-forward network with n_i inputs, n_{hidden} hidden units, and n_{out} output units.
- 2. Initialize all network weights to small random numbers
- 3. Until the termination condition is met, Do

For each (x, t), in training examples, Do

Propagate the input forward through the network:

- 1. Input the instance *x*, to the network and compute the output o_u of every unit u in the network. Propagate the errors backward through the network
- 2. For each network unit k, calculate its error term δ_k
- 3. For each network unit h, calculate its error term δh
- 4. Update each network weight wji

Program:

```
import numpy as np
X = \text{np.array}(([2, 9], [1, 5], [3, 6]), \text{dtype=float})
y = np.array(([92], [86], [89]), dtype=float)
X = X/np.amax(X,axis=0) \#maximum of X array longitudinally
y = y/100
#Sigmoid Function
def sigmoid (x):
  return 1/(1 + np.exp(-x))
#Derivative of Sigmoid Function
def derivatives_sigmoid(x):
  return x * (1 - x)
#Variable initialization
epoch=5 #Setting training iterations
lr=0.1 #Setting learning rate
inputlayer_neurons = 2 #number of features in data set
hiddenlayer_neurons = 3 #number of hidden layers neurons
output neurons = 1 #number of neurons at output layer
#weight and bias initialization
wh=np.random.uniform(size=(inputlayer_neurons,hiddenlayer_neurons))
bh=np.random.uniform(size=(1,hiddenlayer_neurons))
wout=np.random.uniform(size=(hiddenlayer_neurons,output_neurons))
bout=np.random.uniform(size=(1,output_neurons))
```

```
#draws a random range of numbers uniformly of dim x*y
for i in range(epoch):
  #Forward Propogation
  hinp1=np.dot(X,wh)
  hinp=hinp1 + bh
  hlayer_act = sigmoid(hinp)
  outinp1=np.dot(hlayer_act,wout)
  outinp= outinp1+bout
  output = sigmoid(outinp)
  #Backpropagation
  EO = y-output
  outgrad = derivatives_sigmoid(output)
  d_output = EO * outgrad
  EH = d\_output.dot(wout.T)
  hiddengrad = derivatives_sigmoid(hlayer_act)#how much hidden layer wts contributed to error
  d_hiddenlayer = EH * hiddengrad
  wout += hlayer_act.T.dot(d_output) *lr # dotproduct of nextlayererror and currentlayerop
  wh += X.T.dot(d_hiddenlayer) *lr
  print ("------")
  print("Input: \n" + str(X))
  print("Actual Output: \n" + str(y))
  print("Predicted Output: \n" ,output)
  print ("------Epoch-", i+1, "Ends -----\n")
print("Input: \n" + str(X))
print("Actual Output: \n" + str(y))
print("Predicted Output: \n" ,output)
```

Training Examples:

Example	Sleep	Study	Expected % in Exams
1	2	9	92
2	1	5	86
3	3	6	89

Normalize the input

Example	Sleep	Study	Expected % in Exams
1	2/3 = 0.66666667	9/9 = 1	0.92
2	1/3 = 0.33333333	5/9 = 0.5555556	0.86
3	3/3 = 1	6/9 = 0.66666667	0.89

Expected Output:

```
-----Epoch- 1 Starts-----
Input:
[[0.66666667 1.
 [0.33333333 0.55555556]
           0.66666667]]
Actual Output:
[[0.92]
[0.86]
[0.89]]
Predicted Output:
[[0.80441703]
[0.79630703]
[0.80433472]]
   -----Epoch- 1 Ends------
-----Epoch- 2 Starts-----
Input:
[[0.66666667 1.
 [0.33333333 0.55555556]
[1. 0.66666667]]
Actual Output:
[[0.92]
 [0.86]
[0.89]]
Predicted Output:
[[0.80545046]
[0.79728381]
[0.8053763]]
   -----Epoch- 2 Ends-----
-----Epoch- 3 Starts-----
Input:
[[0.66666667 1.
[0.33333333 0.55555556]
           0.66666667]]
Actual Output:
[[0.92]
[0.86]
[0.89]]
Predicted Output:
[[0.80646432]
[0.79824242]
[0.80639814]]
-----Epoch- 3 Ends-----
-----Epoch- 4 Starts-----
Input:
[[0.6666667 1.
 [0.33333333 0.55555556]
```

```
[1.
           0.66666667]]
Actual Output:
[[0.92]
 [0.86]
 [0.89]]
Predicted Output:
 [[0.80745918]
 [0.79918337]
 [0.80740077]]
 -----Epoch- 4 Ends-----
-----Epoch- 5 Starts-----
Input:
[[0.66666667 1.
[0.33333333 0.55555556]
[1. 0.66666667]]
Actual Output:
[[0.92]
 [0.86]
 [0.89]]
Predicted Output:
 [[0.80843554]
 [0.80010715]
 [0.80838472]]
          Epoch- 5 Ends
Input:
[[0.66666667 1.
 [0.33333333 0.55555556]
 [1.
            0.66666667]]
Actual Output:
[[0.92]
 [0.86]
 [0.89]]
Predicted Output:
 [[0.80843554]
 [0.80010715]
 [0.80838472]]
```

Result: Thus an Artificial Neural Network by implementing the Back-propagation algorithm has been built and tested successfully using appropriate dataset.