PRACTICAL 2

A. AIM: Implement ANDNOT function using McCulloch-Pits neuron (use binary data representation

```
#######")
print("###### Methos 1
class McCullochPittsNeuron:
    def init (self, weights, threshold):
        \overline{\text{self.weights}} = \text{weights}
        self.threshold = threshold
    def activate(self, inputs):
        if sum([x * w for x, w in zip(inputs, self.weights)])
>= self.threshold:
            return 1
        else:
            return 0
def ANDNOT(a, b):
    weights = [1, -1]
    threshold = 1
    neuron = McCullochPittsNeuron(weights, threshold)
    return neuron.activate([a, b])
print("ANDNOT(0, 0) = ", ANDNOT(0, 0))
print("ANDNOT(0, 1) = ", ANDNOT(0, 1))
print("ANDNOT(1, 0) = ", ANDNOT(1, 0))
print("ANDNOT(1, 1) = ", ANDNOT(1, 1))
print("######## Methos 2 ########")
def mccullock pitts andnot(A,B):
    w1 = 1
    w2 = -1
    threshold=0
    weighted sum=w1*A+w2*B
    output=1 if weighted sum>threshold else 0
    return output
input A=int(input("Enter the value of A (0 or 1): "))
input B=int(input("Enter the value of B (0 or 1): "))
if input A in (0,1) and input B in (0,1):
    result=mccullock pitts andnot(input A,input B)
    print(f"ANNOT({input A}, {input B}) = {result}")
else:
    print("Invalid input.Please enter 0 or 1 for A and B.")
Output
       ##########Method 1##########
       ANDNOT(0, 0) = 0
       ANDNOT(0, 1) = 0
       ANDNOT(1, 0) = 1
       ANDNOT(1, 1) = 0
       Enter the value of A (0 or 1): 1
       Enter the value of B (0 or 1): 0
       ANNOT(1,0)=1
```

PRACTICAL 2

B. AIM: Generate XOR function using McCulloch-Pitts neural network.

```
import numpy as np
print("***** XOR CODE *******")
def sigmoid(x):
  return 1 / (1 + np.exp(-x))
def sigmoid derivative(x):
  return x * (1 - x)
try:
  A = int(input("Enter 1st Binary Input(0,1): "))
  B = int(input("Enter 2nd Binary Input (0,1): "))
  if A in [0, 1] and B in [0, 1]:
    # Create the XOR truth table
    x = np.array([[0, 0], [0, 1], [1, 0], [1, 1]])
    y = np.array([[0], [1], [1], [0]])
    input size = 2
    hidden size = 2
    output size = 1
    hidden weight = np.random.uniform(size=(input size,
hidden size))
    hidden bias = np.random.uniform(size=(1, hidden size))
    output weights = np.random.uniform(size=(hidden size,
output size))
    output bias = np.random.uniform(size=(1, output size))
    # Forward pass
    hidden layer input = np.dot(x, hidden weight) +
hidden bias
    hidden layer output = sigmoid(hidden layer input)
    output layer input = np.dot(hidden layer output,
output weights)
    +output bias
    output layer output = sigmoid(output layer input)
    # Print the output
    print(f"XOR({A}, {B}) = {(output layer output[0][0])}")
  else:
    print("Invalid Input. Please enter 0 or 1 for binary
input.")
except:
  print("Invalid input.")
```

```
Output:

***** XOR CODE ******

Enter 1st Binary Input(0,1): 1

Enter 2nd Binary Input (0,1): 0

XOR(1, 0) = 0.7789986774398672
```