

In [1]:

```
1 import numpy as np
```

In [285]:

```
1 # import pandas as pd
2 # # TODO: Set weight1, weight2, and bias
3 # weight1 = 1.0
4 # weight2 = 1.0
5 # bias = -0.501
6
7 # # DON'T CHANGE ANYTHING BELOW
8 # # Inputs and outputs
9 # test_inputs = [(0, 0), (0, 1), (1, 0), (1, 1)]
10 # correct_outputs = [False, True, True, True]
11 # outputs = []
12
13 # # Generate and check output
14 # for test_input, correct_output in zip(test_inputs, correct_outputs):
15 #     linear_combination = weight1 * test_input[0] + weight2 * test_input[1]
16 #     output = int(linear_combination >= 0)
17 #     is_correct_string = 'Yes' if output == correct_output else 'No'
18 #     outputs.append([test_input[0], test_input[1], linear_combination, outp
19
20 # # Print output
21 # num_wrong = len([output[4] for output in outputs if output[4] == 'No'])
22 # output_frame = pd.DataFrame(outputs, columns=['Input 1', 'Input 2', 'L
23 # if not num_wrong:
24 #     print('Nice! You got it all correct.\n')
25 # else:
26 #     print('You got {} wrong. Keep trying!\n'.format(num_wrong))
27 # print(output_frame.to_string(index=False))
```

## Building a Simple Perceptron Class for AND implementation

```

In [139]: 1 class Perceptron(object):
2
3     def __init__(self,inputs,iterations=10,learning_rate = 0.01):
4         self.iterations = iterations
5         self.learning_rate = learning_rate
6         self.weights = np.zeros(inputs+1)
7
8     def predict(self,inputs):
9         summ = np.dot(inputs,self.weights[1:])+self.weights[0]
10        if summ>0:
11            activation =1
12        else:
13            activation = 0
14        return activation
15
16
17    def train(self,training_inputs,labels):
18        for i in range(self.iterations):
19            for inputs,label in zip(training_inputs,labels):
20                prediction = self.predict(inputs)
21
22                self.weights[1:] += self.learning_rate*(label-prediction)*in
23                self.weights[0] += self.learning_rate*(label-prediction)
24
25                print("weights after iteration {} :{},new bias: {}".format(i,self.weights[1:],self.weights[0]))
26            print("Final Weights :{},new bias: {}".format(self.weights[1:],self.weights[0]))
27

```

```

In [135]: 1 training_inputs = []
2 training_inputs.append(np.array([1, 1]))
3 training_inputs.append(np.array([1, 0]))
4 training_inputs.append(np.array([0, 1]))
5 training_inputs.append(np.array([0, 0]))
6
7 #Adding Labels
8 labels = np.array([1, 0, 0, 0])

```

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In [136]: 1 perceptron = Perceptron(2)

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In [137]: 1 perceptron.train(training_inputs,labels) ## training our perceptron

```

```

weights after iteration 0 :[0. 0.],new bias: -0.01
weights after iteration 1 :[0.  0.01],new bias: -0.01
weights after iteration 2 :[0.  0.01],new bias: -0.02
weights after iteration 3 :[0.01 0.01],new bias: -0.02
weights after iteration 4 :[0.01 0.02],new bias: -0.02
weights after iteration 5 :[0.01 0.02],new bias: -0.02
weights after iteration 6 :[0.01 0.02],new bias: -0.02
weights after iteration 7 :[0.01 0.02],new bias: -0.02
weights after iteration 8 :[0.01 0.02],new bias: -0.02
weights after iteration 9 :[0.01 0.02],new bias: -0.02
Final Weights :[0.01 0.02],new bias: -0.02

```

```
In [138]: 1 inputs = np.array([1,1]) # testing our perceptron and it is working perfect
          2 print(perceptron.predict(inputs))
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```
In [92]: 1 inputs = np.array([1,0])
          2 print(perceptron.predict(inputs))
```

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```
In [146]: 1 perceptron.weights
```

```
Out[146]: array([-0.02,  0.01,  0.02])
```

```
In [274]: 1
          2 class Perceptron_OR(object):
          3
          4     def __init__(self, no_of_inputs, threshold=10, learning_rate=0.01):
          5         self.threshold = threshold
          6         self.learning_rate = learning_rate
          7         self.weights = np.ones(no_of_inputs + 1) ## including bias 2+1 = 3
          8
          9     #Make prediction, here we are using a simple threshold of greater than z
         10     def predict(self, inputs):
         11         summ = np.dot(inputs, self.weights[1:]) + self.weights[0] # self.we
         12         if summ >= 0:
         13             activation = 1
         14         else:
         15             activation = 0
         16         return activation
         17
         18     def train(self, training_inputs, labels):
         19         for i in range(self.threshold):
         20             for inputs, label in zip(training_inputs, labels):
         21                 prediction = self.predict(inputs)
         22                 self.weights[1:] += self.learning_rate * (label - prediction)
         23
         24                 self.weights[0] += self.learning_rate * (label - prediction)
         25                 print("weights after iteration {} : {},new bias: {}".format(i,se
         26                 print("Final Weights : {},new bias: {}".format(self.weights[1:],self
```

```
In [275]: 1 inputs_or_gate= []
```

```
In [276]: 1 training_inputs = []
          2 training_inputs.append(np.array([0,0]))
          3 training_inputs.append(np.array([0,1]))
          4 training_inputs.append(np.array([1,0]))
          5 training_inputs.append(np.array([1,1]))
          6
          7 #Adding Labels
          8 labels_or = np.array([0,1,1,1])
```

```
In [277]: 1 perceptron_or = Perceptron_OR(2)
```

In [278]: 1 perceptron\_or.train(training\_inputs, labels\_or)

```
weights after iteration 0 : [1. 1.], new bias: 0.99
weights after iteration 1 : [1. 1.], new bias: 0.98
weights after iteration 2 : [1. 1.], new bias: 0.97
weights after iteration 3 : [1. 1.], new bias: 0.96
weights after iteration 4 : [1. 1.], new bias: 0.95
weights after iteration 5 : [1. 1.], new bias: 0.94
weights after iteration 6 : [1. 1.], new bias: 0.9299999999999999
weights after iteration 7 : [1. 1.], new bias: 0.9199999999999999
weights after iteration 8 : [1. 1.], new bias: 0.9099999999999999
weights after iteration 9 : [1. 1.], new bias: 0.8999999999999999
Final Weights : [1. 1.], new bias: 0.8999999999999999
```

In [279]: 1 inputs = np.array([1,0])  
2 print(perceptron.predict(inputs))

0

In [283]:

```

1  import numpy as np
2  #np.random.seed(0)
3
4  def sigmoid (x):
5      return 1/(1 + np.exp(-x))
6
7  def sigmoid_derivative(x):
8      return x * (1 - x)
9
10 #Input datasets
11 inputs = np.array([[0,0],[0,1],[1,0],[1,1]])
12 expected_output = np.array([[0],[1],[1],[1]])
13
14 epochs = 10000
15 lr = 0.1
16 inputLayerNeurons, hiddenLayerNeurons, outputLayerNeurons = 2,2,1
17
18 #Random weights and bias initialization
19 hidden_weights = np.random.uniform(size=(inputLayerNeurons,hiddenLayerNeuron
20 hidden_bias = np.random.uniform(size=(1,hiddenLayerNeurons))
21 output_weights = np.random.uniform(size=(hiddenLayerNeurons,outputLayerNeuro
22 output_bias = np.random.uniform(size=(1,outputLayerNeurons))
23
24 print("Initial hidden weights: ",end='')
25 print(*hidden_weights)
26 print("Initial hidden biases: ",end='')
27 print(*hidden_bias)
28 print("Initial output weights: ",end='')
29 print(*output_weights)
30 print("Initial output biases: ",end='')
31 print(*output_bias)
32
33
34 #Training algorithm
35 for _ in range(epochs):
36     #Forward Propagation
37     hidden_layer_activation = np.dot(inputs,hidden_weights)
38     hidden_layer_activation += hidden_bias
39     hidden_layer_output = sigmoid(hidden_layer_activation)
40
41     output_layer_activation = np.dot(hidden_layer_output,output_weights)
42     output_layer_activation += output_bias
43     predicted_output = sigmoid(output_layer_activation)
44
45     #Backpropagation
46     error = expected_output - predicted_output
47     d_predicted_output = error * sigmoid_derivative(predicted_output)
48
49     error_hidden_layer = d_predicted_output.dot(output_weights.T)
50     d_hidden_layer = error_hidden_layer * sigmoid_derivative(hidden_layer_ou
51
52     #Updating Weights and Biases
53     output_weights += hidden_layer_output.T.dot(d_predicted_output) * lr
54     output_bias += np.sum(d_predicted_output,axis=0,keepdims=True) * lr
55     hidden_weights += inputs.T.dot(d_hidden_layer) * lr
56     hidden_bias += np.sum(d_hidden_layer,axis=0,keepdims=True) * lr

```

```
57
58 print("Final hidden weights: ",end='')
59 print(*hidden_weights)
60 print("Final hidden bias: ",end='')
61 print(*hidden_bias)
62 print("Final output weights: ",end='')
63 print(*output_weights)
64 print("Final output bias: ",end='')
65 print(*output_bias)
66
67 print("\nOutput from neural network after 10,000 epochs: ",end='')
68 print(*predicted_output)
69
```

Initial hidden weights: [0.61147471 0.54163914] [0.86336028 0.05129989]  
Initial hidden biases: [0.18525641 0.34895599]  
Initial output weights: [0.02654494] [0.99419315]  
Initial output biases: [0.95781594]  
Final hidden weights: [2.73100448 4.06500869] [2.84785377 3.982446 ]  
Final hidden bias: [-1.58970364 -2.17452362]  
Final output weights: [3.57458172] [6.18610858]  
Final output bias: [-4.35501231]

Output from neural network after 10,000 epochs: [0.04237271] [0.97686554] [0.97654002] [0.99514686]

In [284]: 1 np.random.uniform(size=(2,2))

Out[284]: array([[0.85683785, 0.4696105 ],  
[0.28039111, 0.61509522]])

In [ ]: 1