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import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn.datasets import fetch openml
from sklearn.model selection import train test split
from sklearn.preprocessing import OneHotEncoder
# Load Fashion-MNIST dataset
def load fashion mnist():
  fashion mnist = fetch openml("Fashion-MNIST")
  X = fashion mnist.data / 255.0 # normalize pixel values
  y = fashion mnist.target.astype(int)
  return X, y
# One-hot encoding for labels
def one hot encoding(y, num classes):
  encoder = OneHotEncoder(sparse output=False, categories='auto')
  y one hot = encoder.fit transform(y.to numpy().reshape(-1, 1))
  return y_one_hot
# ReLU activation
def relu(x):
  return np.maximum(0, x)
# Derivative of ReLU
def relu derivative(x):
  return np.where(x > 0, 1, 0)
# Softmax function
def softmax(x):
  exp x = np.exp(x - np.max(x, axis=1, keepdims=True))
  return exp x / np.sum(exp x, axis=1, keepdims=True)
# Cross-entropy loss
def cross entropy loss(y true, y pred):
  return -np.mean(np.sum(y_true * np.log(y_pred + 1e-8), axis=1))
# Compute accuracy
def accuracy(y_true, y_pred):
  return np.mean(np.argmax(y_true, axis=1) == np.argmax(y_pred, axis=1))
# # Initialize weights and biases
# def initialize parameters(input size, hidden size, output size):
    np.random.seed(0)
    W1 = np.random.randn(input size, hidden size) * 0.01
    b1 = np.zeros((1, hidden size))
#
    W2 = np.random.randn(hidden size, output size) * 0.01
    b2 = np.zeros((1, output size))
#
#
    return W1, b1, W2, b2
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# Forward pass
def forward pass(X, W1, b1, W2, b2, W3, b3):
  Z1 = np.dot(X, W1) + b1
  A1 = relu(Z1)
  Z2 = np.dot(A1, W2) + b2
  A2 = relu(Z2)
  Z3 = np.dot(A2, W3) + b3
  A3 = softmax(Z3)
  return Z1, A1, Z2, A2, Z3, A3
# Backward pass
def backward pass(X, y true, Z1, Z2, A1, A2, W2, A3, W3):
  m = X.shape[0]
  dZ3 = A3 - y true
  dW3 = np.dot(A2.T, dZ3) / m
  db3 = np.sum(dZ3, axis=0, keepdims=True) / m
  dA2 = np.dot(dZ3, W3.T)
  dZ2 = dA2 * relu derivative(Z2)
  dW2 = np.dot(A1.T, dZ2) / m
  db2 = np.sum(dZ2, axis=0, keepdims=True) / m
  dA1 = np.dot(dZ2, W2.T)
  dZ1 = dA1 * relu derivative(Z1)
  dW1 = np.dot(X.T, dZ2) / m
  db1 = np.sum(dZ1, axis=0, keepdims=True) / m
  return dW1, db1, dW2, db2, dW3, db3
# Mini-batch SGD
def sqd update(W1, b1, W2, b2, W3, b3, dW1, db1, dW2, db2, dW3, db3, learning rate):
  W1 -= learning rate * dW1
  b1 -= learning rate * db1
  W2 -= learning rate * dW2
  b2 -= learning rate * db2
  W3 -= learning rate * dW3
  b3 -= learning rate * db3
  return W1, b1, W2, b2, W3, b3
# Train MLP
def train mlp(X train, y train, X test, y test, hidden size, batch size, epochs, learning rate):
  input size = X train.shape[1]
  output_size = y_train.shape[1]
  # Initialize weights and biases
  np.random.seed(0)
  W1 = np.random.randn(input size, hidden size) * 0.01
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b1 = np.zeros((1, hidden size))
  # W2 = np.random.randn(hidden size, output size) * 0.01
  # b2 = np.zeros((1, output size))
  W2 = np.random.randn(hidden size,hidden size) * 0.01
  b2 = b1 = np.zeros((1, hidden size))
  W3 = np.random.randn(hidden size, output size) * 0.01
  b3 = np.zeros((1, output size))
  training acc = []
  testing acc = []
  for epoch in range(epochs):
     # Shuffle training data
     indices = np.random.permutation(X train.shape[0])
     X_train_shuffled = X_train.iloc[indices]
    y train shuffled = y train[indices]
     # Mini-batch training
     for i in range(0, X train.shape[0], batch size):
       X_batch = X_train shuffled[i:i+batch size]
       y batch = y train shuffled[i:i+batch size]
       # Forward pass
       Z1, A1, Z2, A2, Z3, A3 = forward pass(X batch, W1, b1, W2, b2, W3, b3)
       # Backward pass
       dW1, db1, dW2, db2, dW3, db3 = backward pass(X batch, y batch, Z1, Z2, A1, A2,
W2, A3, W3)
       # Update weights
       W1, b1, W2, b2, W3, b3 = sqd update(W1, b1, W2, b2, W3, b3, dW1, db1, dW2, db2,
dW3, db3, learning rate)
     # Calculate accuracy for training and test sets
    _, _, _, _, train_pred = forward_pass(X_train, W1, b1, W2, b2, W3, b3)
    _, _, _, test_pred = forward_pass(X_test, W1, b1, W2, b2, W3, b3)
    train_acc = accuracy(y_train, train_pred)
     test acc = accuracy(y test, test pred)
     training acc.append(train acc)
     testing acc.append(test acc)
     print(f'Epoch {epoch+1}/{epochs} - Training Accuracy: {train acc:.4f}, Test Accuracy:
{test acc:.4f}')
  return training acc, testing acc
```

```
if __name__ == '__main__':
  X, y = load fashion mnist()
  # Split into train and test sets
  X train, X test, y train, y test = train test split(X, y, test size=0.2, random state=42)
  # One-hot encode labels
  num classes = 10
  y train one hot = one hot encoding(y train, num classes)
  y_test_one_hot = one_hot_encoding(y_test, num_classes)
  # Train MLP
  hidden size=256
  batch size=256
  epochs=10
  learning rate=0.1
  training_acc, testing_acc = train_mlp(X_train, y_train_one_hot, X_test, y_test_one_hot,
hidden_size, batch_size, epochs, learning_rate)
  # Plot accuracy curves
  plt.plot(training_acc, label='Training Accuracy')
  plt.plot(testing acc, label='Test Accuracy')
  plt.xlabel('Epochs')
  plt.ylabel('Accuracy')
  plt.title('Accuracy vs. Epochs')
  plt.legend()
  plt.savefig('p4_c.jpg')
```