```
1 import numpy as np
 4 class NeuralNetwork(object):
       def __init__(self, input_nodes, niquen_nodes, data___
# Set number of nodes in input, hidden and output layers.
              _init__(self, input_nodes, hidden_nodes, output_nodes, learning_rate):
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 7
             self.input_nodes = input_nodes
 8
             self.hidden nodes = hidden nodes
            self.output nodes = output nodes
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11
             # Initialize weights
             self.weights_input_to_hidden = np.random.normal(0.0, self.input_nodes**-0.5,
13
                                                 (self.input_nodes, self.hidden_nodes))
14
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16
            self.weights\_hidden\_to\_output = np.random.normal(0.0, self.hidden\_nodes**-0.5, \\ (self.hidden\_nodes, self.output\_nodes))
17
            self.lr = learning rate
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             #### Set self.activation function to your implemented sigmoid function ####
             # Note: in Python, you can define a function with a lambda expression,
             # as shown below.
            {\tt self.activation\_function = lambda \ x : 1/(1+np.exp(-x))} \quad {\it \# Replace \ \theta \ with \ your \ sigmoid \ calculation.}
            ### If the lambda code above is not something you're familiar with,
# You can uncomment out the following three lines and put your
             # implementation there instead.
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30
             #def sigmoid(x):
                   return 0 # Replace 0 with your sigmoid calculation here
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             #self.activation_function = sigmoid
        def train(self, features, targets):
                ' Train the network on batch of features and targets.
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                 Arguments
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                 features: 2D array, each row is one data record, each column is a feature
                 targets: 1D array of target values
             111
            n_records = features.shape[0]
             delta_weights_i_h = np.zeros(self.weights_input_to_hidden.shape)
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             delta_weights_h_o = np.zeros(self.weights_hidden_to_output.shape)
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             for X, y in zip(features, targets):
                 delta_weights_i_h, delta_weights_h_o = self.backpropagation(final_outputs, hidden_outputs, X, y,
                                                                                        delta weights i h, delta weights h o)
            self.update weights(delta weights i h, delta weights h o, n records)
        def forward_pass_train(self, X):
               '' Implement forward pass here
                 Arguments
60
61
                 X: features batch
62
63
64
             #### Implement the forward pass here ####
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             ### Forward pass ###
             # Hidden layer - Replace these values with your calculations.
            hidden_inputs = np.dot(X,self.weights_input_to_hidden) # signals into hidden layer hidden_outputs = self.activation_function(hidden_inputs) # signals from hidden layer
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             # Output layer - Replace these values with your calculations.
final_inputs = np.dot(hidden_outputs, self.weights_hidden_to_output) # signals into final output layer
             final_outputs = final_inputs #self.activation_function(final_inputs) # signals from final output layer
#print (final_outputs, hidden_outputs)
             return final_outputs, hidden_outputs
        def backpropagation(self, final_outputs, hidden_outputs, X, y, delta_weights_i_h, delta_weights_h_o):
               '' Implement backpropagation
78
79
                 Arguments
80
                 final_outputs: output from forward pass
y: target (i.e. label) batch
delta_weights_i_h: change in weights from input to hidden layers
81
82
83
84
                 delta_weights_h_o: change in weights from hidden to output layers
85
86
87
             #### Implement the backward pass here ####
88
             ### Backward pass ###
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90
91
             # Output error - Replace this value with your calculations.
92
             error = y - final_outputs # Output layer error is the difference between desired target and actual output.
93
94
             # Backpropagated error terms - Replace these values with your calculations.
             # RG: But since the output activation function is f(x) = x, the derivative f'(x) = 1
95
97
            output_error_term = error * 1.0
98
             # Calculate the hidden layer's contribution to the error
```

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100
                          \# RG: dh = np.dot(W, d\theta) * f'(h)
                          #print ("weights_hidden_to_output.shape", self.weights_hidden_to_output.shape)
101
                          #print ("output_error term.shape", output_error_term.shape)
hidden_error = np.dot(self.weights_hidden_to_output, output_error_term )
102
103
                         #print ("hidden_error.shape", hidden_error.shape)
#print ("hidden_outputs.shape", hidden_outputs.shape)
# here the f(x) = sigmoid(x), hence f'(x) = f(x) * (1 - f(x))
hidden_error_term = hidden_error * hidden_outputs * (1 - hidden_outputs)
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109
                          # Weight step (input to hidden)
110
                          delta_weights_i_h += (hidden_error_term * X[:, None])
                          # Weight step (hidden to output)
111
                          delta_weights_h_o += (output_error_term * hidden_outputs[:,None])
return delta_weights_i_h, delta_weights_h_o
112
113
114
115
                 def update_weights(self, delta_weights_i_h, delta_weights_h_o, n_records):
                               ' Update weights on gradient descent step
118
                                   Arguments
119
                                   delta_weights_i_h: change in weights from input to hidden layers
delta_weights_h_o: change in weights from hidden to output layers
120
121
                                   n records: number of records
122
123
124
                          self.weights\_hidden\_to\_output \ += \ self.lr \ * \ delta\_weights\_h\_o/n\_records \ \# \ update \ hidden-to-output \ weights \ with \ gradient \ descent \ step \ self.weights\_input\_to\_hidden \ += \ self.lr \ * \ delta\_weights\_i_h/n\_records \ \# \ update \ input-to-hidden \ weights \ with \ gradient \ descent \ step \ descent \ ste
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129
                 def run(self, features):
                                ' Run a forward pass through the network with input features
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131
                                   Arguments
132
                           features: 1D array of feature values
133
134
135
136
                          #### Implement the forward pass here ####
                          #Hidden layer - replace these values with the appropriate calculations.
#hidden_inputs = None # signals into hidden layer
137
138
139
                          #hidden outputs = None # signals from hidden layer
140
141
                          # Output layer - Replace these values with the appropriate calculations.
142
                          #final_inputs = None # signals into final output layer
143
                          #final_outputs = None # signals from final output layer
144
145
                          # RG: DRY: since we already have the forward_pass_train function defined, use it.
146
                          final_outputs , _ = self.forward_pass_train(features)
147
                          return final_outputs
148
149
153
154 # Working
155 # TL: 0.066 VL: 0.148
156 iterations = 3000
157 learning_rate = 1
158 hidden_nodes = 8
159 output_nodes = 1
```