Mata Kuliah: Kecerdasan Buatan

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Praktikum

1. Lakukan percobaan dengan code program diatas

```
def predict(row, weights):
    activation = weights[0]
    for i in range(len(row)-1):
        activation += weights[i + 1]*row[i]
    return 1.0 if activation >= 0.0 else 0.0
import numpy as np
arr_error=[]
def train_weights(train, l_rate, n_epoch):
    weights = [0.0 for i in range(len(train[0]))]
    for epoch in range(n_epoch):
        sum error = 0.0
        for row in train:
            prediction = predict(row, weights)
            error = row[-1] - prediction
            sum error += error**2
            weights[0] = weights[0] + l_rate * error
            for i in range(len(row)-1):
                weights[i + 1] = weights[i + 1] + l_rate * error * row[i]
        print('>epoch=%d, lrate=%.3f, error=%.3f' % (epoch, l_rate,
sum_error))
        arr_error.append(sum_error)
    return weights, arr_error
#Contoh Kasus OR
dataset = [[1,1,1],
           [1,0,1],
           [0,1,1],
           [0,0,0]]
weights = [0, 0, 0] #bias,w1,w2
l rate = 1
n = 0
weights, arr_error = train_weights(dataset, l_rate, n_epoch)
print(weights)
#visualisasi
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
plt.plot(arr error)
```

Output

```
>epoch=0, lrate=1.000, error=1.000
     >epoch=1, lrate=1.000, error=2.000
     >epoch=2, lrate=1.000, error=0.000
     >epoch=3, lrate=1.000, error=0.000
     >epoch=4, lrate=1.000, error=0.000
     >epoch=5, lrate=1.000, error=0.000
     >epoch=6, lrate=1.000, error=0.000
     [-1.0, 1.0, 1.0]
     [<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x11a318f40>]
</>
       2.00
       1.75
       1.50
       1.25
       1.00
       0.75
       0.50
       0.25
       0.00
                                     3
                                                    5
             ò
                     i
> \
        Nweights = [-1,1,1]
        for row in dataset:
            prediction = predict(row, weights)
            print[|"Expected=%d, Predicted=%d" % (row[-1], prediction)]
     ✓ 0.2s
     Expected=1, Predicted=1
     Expected=1, Predicted=1
     Expected=1, Predicted=1
     Expected=0, Predicted=0
                                                               + Code
                                                                          + Markdown
        Nweights = [-1, 1, 1]
        dataset = [[1,0,1]]
        for row in dataset:
            prediction = predict(row, weights)
            print("Expected=%d, Predicted=%d" % (row[-1], prediction))
      ✓ 0.2s
     Expected=1, Predicted=1
```

2. Lakukan perhitungan manual dengan data logika AND Menentukan bobot awal secara acak w1 = 0,w2 = 0, learning rate = 1, biasa = 0,maksimal epoh = 6

• Epoh 1

- Data ke-1

$$x = \{0,0\}, w = \{0,0\}, b = 0, target = 0$$

 $y_i = (0*0) + (0*0) + 0 = 0$
 $y = sign(0) = 1$
 $karena y != target$
 $update bobot$
 $error = target - y = 0 - 1 = -1$
 $w1_baru = w1_lama + (learning_rate*error*x1)$
 $= 0 + (1*(-1)*0) = 0$
 $w2_baru = w2_lama + (learning_rate*error*x2)$
 $= 0 + (1*(-1)*0) = 0$
 $bias_baru = bias_lama + (learning_rate*error)$
 $= 0 + (1*(-1)) = -1$

maka didapat bobot baru $w = \{0,0\}, b = -1$ dan lanjutkan untuk data yang ke dua

- Data ke-2

$$x = \{0,1\}, w = \{0,0\}, b=-1, target = 0$$

 $y_i = (x1*w1) + (x2*w2) + b = (0*0) + (1*0) + (-1) = -1$
 $y = sign(-1) = 0$

karena y == target maka tidak perlu dilakukan perbaikan bobot dan lanjutkan untuk data yang ke tiga

- Data Ke-3

$$x = \{1,0\}, w = \{0,0\}, b = -1 \text{ target} = 0$$

 $y_i = (x1*w1) + (x2*w2) + b = (1*0) + (0*0) + (-1) = -1$
 $y = sign(-1) = 0$

karena y == target maka tidak perlu dilakukan perbaikan bobot dan lanjutkan untuk data yang ke empat

- Data ke-4

$$x = \{1,1\}$$
 $w = \{0,0\}$, $b = -1$ target $= 1$ y _in $= (x1*w1) + (x2*w2) + b = (1*0) + (1*0) + (-1) = -1$ $y = sign(-1) = 0$ karena $y != target$ maka hitung error dan update bobot error $= target - y = 1 - 0 = 1$ $w1_baru = w1_lama + (learning_rate*error*x1) = 0 + (1*(1)*1) = 1$ $w2_baru = w2_lama + (learning_rate*error*x2) = 0 + (1*(1)*1) = 1$ $bias_baru = bias_lama + (learning_rate*error) = -1 + (1*1) = 0$ maka didapat bobot baru $w = \{1,1\}$, $b = 0$ dan lanjutkan untuk data selanjutnya karena di epoh pertama masih ada eror, maka perhitungan di lanjutkan ke epoh berikutnya

• Epoh ke-2

- Data ke-1

$$x = \{0,0\}, w = \{1,1\}, b=0, target = 0$$

 $y_in = (x1*w1) + (x2*w2) + b = (0*1) + (0*1) + 0 = 0$
 $y = sign(0) = 1$
 $karena\ y != target\ maka\ hitung\ error\ dan\ update\ bobot\ error = target - y = 0 - 1 = -1$
 $w1_baru = w1_lama\ + (learning_rate*error*x1)$
 $= 1 + (1*(-1)*0) = 1$
 $w2_baru = w2_lama\ + (learning_rate*error*x2)$

$$= 1+(1*(-1)*0) = 1$$

bias_baru = bias_lama + (learning_rate*error)
= 0 + (1*(-1)) = -1

maka didapat bobot baru $w = \{1,1\},b=-1$ dan lanjutkan untuk data yang ke dua

Data ke-2

$$x = \{0,1\}, w = \{1,1\}, b=-1, target = 0$$

 $y_in = (x1*w1) + (x2*w2) + b = (0*1) + (1*1) + (-1) = 0$
 $y = sign(0) = 1$

karena y != target maka hitung error dan update bobot error = target - y = 0 -1 = -1

$$wl_baru = wl_lama + (learning_rate*error*x1)$$

= $l + (l*(-l)*0) = l$

$$w2_baru = w2_lama + (learning_rate*error*x2)$$

= $I+(I*(-1)*I) = 0$

maka didapat bobot baru $w = \{1,0\}, b=-2$ dan lanjutkan untuk data yang ke tiga

Data ke-3

$$x = \{1,0\}, w = \{1,0\}, b=-2, target = 0$$

 $y_in = (x1*w1) + (x2*w2) + b = (1*1) + (0*0) + (-2) = -1$
 $y = sign(-1) = 0$

karena y == target maka tidak perlu dilakukan perbaikan bobot dan lanjutkan untuk data yang ke empat

Data ke-4

$$x = \{1,1\}, w = \{1,0\}, b=-2, target = 1$$

 $y_i = (x1*w1) + (x2*w2) + b = (1*1) + (1*0) + (-2) = -1$
 $y = sign(-1) = 0$
 $karena y != target maka hitung error dan update bobot$
 $error = target - y = 1 - 0 = 1$
 $w1_baru = w1_lama + (learning_rate*error*x1)$
 $= 1 + (1*1*1) = 2$

$$w2_baru = w2_lama + (learning_rate*error*x2)$$

$$w2_baru = w2_lama + (learning_rate*error*x2)$$

= $0+(1*1*1) = 1$

maka didapat bobot baru $w = \{2,1\},b=-1$. Karena di epoh ke dua masih ada error, maka di lanjut ke epoh selanjutnya.

• Epoh ke-3

Data ke-1

$$x = \{0,0\}, w = \{2,1\}, b=-1, target = 0$$

 $y_i = (x1*w1) + (x2*w2) + b = (0*2) + (0*1) + (-1) = -1$
 $y = sign(-1) = 0$

karena y == target maka tidak perlu dilakukan perbaikan bobot dan lanjutkan untuk data yang ke dua

Data ke-2

$$x = \{0,1\}, w = \{2,1\}, b=-1, target = 0$$

 $y_in = (x1*w1) + (x2*w2) + b = (0*2) + (1*1) + (-1) = 0$
 $y = sign(0) = 1$

karena y != target maka hitung error dan update bobot

```
error = target - y = 0 - 1 = -1

w1\_baru = w1\_lama + (learning\_rate*error*x1)

= 2 + (1*(-1)*0) = 2

w2\_baru = w2\_lama + (learning\_rate*error*x2)

= 1 + (1*(-1)*1) = 0

bias\_baru = bias\_lama + (learning\_rate*error)

= -1 + (1*(-1)) = -2
```

maka didapat bobot baru $w = \{2,0\},b=-2$ dan lanjutkan untuk data yang ke tiga

- Data ke-3

$$x = \{1,0\}, w = \{2,0\}, b=-2, target = 0$$

 $y_in = (x1*w1) + (x2*w2) + b = (1*2) + (0*0) + (-2) = 0$
 $y = sign(0) = 1$
 $karena y != target maka hitung error dan update bobot$
 $error = target - y = 0 - 1 = -1$
 $w1_baru = w1_lama + (learning_rate*error*x1)$
 $= 2 + (1*(-1)*1) = 1$
 $w2_baru = w2_lama + (learning_rate*error*x2)$
 $= 0 + (1*(-1)*0) = 0$
 $bias_baru = bias_lama + (learning_rate*error)$
 $= -2 + (1*(-1)) = -3$

maka didapat bobot baru $w = \{1,0\},b=-3$ dan lanjutkan untuk data yang ke empat

- Data ke-4

$$x = \{1,1\}, w = \{1,0\}, b=-3, target = 1$$

 $y_i in = (x1*w1) + (x2*w2) + b = (1*1) + (1*0) + (-3) = -2 \ y = sign(-2) = 0$
 $karena \ y != target \ maka \ hitung \ error \ dan \ update \ bobot \ error = target - y = 1 - 0 = 1$
 $w1_baru = w1_lama + (learning_rate*error*x1)$
 $= 1 + (1*1*1) = 2$
 $w2_baru = w2_lama + (learning_rate*error*x2)$
 $= 0 + (1*1*1) = 1$
 $bias_baru = bias_lama + (learning_rate*error)$
 $= -3 + (1*1) = -2$

maka didapat bobot baru $w = \{2,1\},b=-2$. Karena di epoh ke dua masih ada error,maka dilanjut ke epoh selanjutnya.

• Epoh ke-4

- Data ke-1

$$x = \{0,0\}, w = \{2,1\}, b=-2, target = 0$$

 $y_in = (x1*w1) + (x2*w2) + b = (0*2) + (0*1) + (-2) = -2$
 $y = sign(-2) = 0$

karena y == target maka tidak perlu dilakukan perbaikan bobot dan lanjutkan untuk data yang ke dua

- Data ke-2

$$x = \{0,1\}, w = \{2,1\}, b=-2, target = 0$$

 $y_i = (x1*w1) + (x2*w2) + b = (0*2) + (1*1) + (-2) = -1$
 $y = sign(-1) = 0$

karena y == target maka tidak perlu dilakukan perbaikan bobot dan lanjutkan untuk data yang ke tiga

- Data ke-3

$$x = \{1,0\}, w = \{2,1\}, b=-2, target = 0$$
 $y_in = (x1*w1) + (x2*w2) + b = (1*2) + (0*1) + (-2) = 0$
 $y = sign(0) = 1$
 $karena y != target maka hitung error dan update bobot error = target - y = 0 - 1 = -1$
 $w1_baru = w1_lama + (learning_rate*error*x1)$
 $= 2 + (1*(-1)*1) = 1$
 $w2_baru = w2_lama + (learning_rate*error*x2)$
 $= 1 + (1*(-1)*0) = 1$
 $bias_baru = bias_lama + (learning_rate*error)$
 $= -2 + (1*(-1)) = -3$
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empat

Data ke-4

$$x = \{1,1\}, w = \{1,1\}, b=-3, target = 1$$

 $y_in = (x1*w1) + (x2*w2) + b = (1*1) + (1*1) + (-3) = -1$
 $y = sign(-1) = 0$
 $karena y != target maka hitung error dan update bobot$
 $error = target - y = 1 - 0 = 1$
 $w1_baru = w1_lama + (learning_rate*error*x1)$
 $= 1 + (1*1*1) = 2$
 $w2_baru = w2_lama + (learning_rate*error*x2)$
 $= 1 + (1*1*1) = 2$
 $bias_baru = bias_lama + (learning_rate*error)$
 $= -3 + (1*1) = -2$

maka didapat bobot baru $w = \{2,2\}$, b=-2. Karena di epoh ke empat masih ada error, maka di lanjut ke epoh selanjutnya

Epoh ke-5

- Data ke-1

$$x = 0.0, w = 2.2, b = -2$$

 $target = 0$
 $y in = (0*2) + (0*2) + (-2) = -2 y = sign(-2) = 0$

- Data ke-2

$$x = 0,1$$
, $w = 2,2$, $b = -2$
 $target = 0$
 $y_in = (0*2) + (1*2) + (-2) = 0$ $y = sign(0) = 1$
 $karena y != target$

update bobot = error = target - y = 0 - 1 = -1 w1 baru = 2 + (1*-1*0) = 2 w2 baru = 2 + (1*-1*1) = 1 bias baru = -2 + (1*-1) = -3

- Data ke-3

$$x = 1, 0, w = 2, 1, b = -3$$

 $target = 0$
 $y in = (1*2) + (0*1) + (-3) = -1 y = sign(-1) = 0$

- Data ke-4

$$x = 1, 1, w = 2, 1, b = -3$$

 $target = 1$
 $y in = (1*2) + (1*1) + (-3) = 0 \ y = sign(0) = 1$

• Epoh ke-6

- Data ke-1

```
x = 0,0, w = 2,1, b = -3

target = 0

y\_in = (0*2) + (0*1) + (-3) = -3 y = sign(-3) = 0

- Data ke-2

x = 0,1, w = 2,1, b = -3

target = 0

y\_in = (0*2) + (1*1) + (-3) = -2 y = sign(-2) = 0

- Data ke-3

x = 1,0, w = 2,1, b = -3

target = 0

y\_in = (1*2) + (0*1) - 3 = -1 y = sign(-1) = 0

- Data ke-4

x = 1,1, w = 2,1, b = -3

target = 1

y\_in = (1*2) + (1*1) - 3 = 0 y = sign(0) = 1
```

3. Ubah kode program diatas dengan dataset berupa logika AND kemudian bandingkan hasilnya!

```
def predict(row, weights):
    activation = weights[0]
    for i in range(len(row)-1):
        activation += weights[i + 1] * row[i]
    return 1.0 if activation >= 0.0 else 0.0
import numpy as np
arr_error=[]
def train_weights(train, l_rate, n_epoch):
    weights = [0.0 for i in range(len(train[0]))]
    for epoch in range(n_epoch):
        sum_error = 0.0
        for row in train:
            prediction = predict(row, weights)
            error = row[-1] - prediction
            sum_error += error**2
            weights[0] = weights[0] + l_rate * error
            for i in range(len(row)-1):
                weights[i + 1] = weights[i + 1] + l_rate * error * row[i]
        print('>epoch=%d, lrate=%.3f, error=%.3f' % (epoch, l_rate,
sum_error))
        arr_error.append(sum_error)
    return weights, arr_error
dataset = [[0, 0, 0],
          [0, 1, 0],
          [1, 0, 0],
          [1, 1, 1]]
weights = [0, 0, 0] #bias,w1,w2
l_rate = 1
n = 0
```

```
weights, arr_error = train_weights(dataset, l_rate, n_epoch)
print(weights)
#visualisasi
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
plt.plot(arr_error)
```

Output

```
>epoch=0, lrate=1.000, error=2.000
    >epoch=1, lrate=1.000, error=3.000
    >epoch=2, lrate=1.000, error=3.000
    >epoch=3, lrate=1.000, error=2.000
    >epoch=4, lrate=1.000, error=1.000
    >epoch=5, lrate=1.000, error=0.000
    >epoch=6, lrate=1.000, error=0.000
    [-3.0, 2.0, 1.0]
    [<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x12ca6cf10>]
</>
      3.0
      2.5
      2.0
      1.5
      1.0
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                          ż
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