Program 5: Build an Artificial Neural Network by

 implementing the Backpropagation algorithm and test the same using appropriate data sets

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import numpy as np
X = np.array(([2, 9], [1, 5], [3, 6]), dtype=float)
y = np.array(([92], [86], [89]), dtype=float)
X = X/np.amax(X,axis=0) \# maximum of X array longitudinally
v = v / 100
#Sigmoid Function
def sigmoid (x):
    return 1/(1 + np.exp(-x))
#Derivative of Sigmoid Function
def derivatives_sigmoid(x):
   return x * (1 - x)
#Variable initialization
epoch = 5000 #Setting training iterations
1r = 0.1
                     #Setting learning rate
inputlayer_neurons = 2 #number of features in data set
hiddenlayer_neurons = 3 #number of hidden layers neurons
output_neurons = 1 #number of neurons at output layer
#weight and bias initialization
wh=np.random.uniform(size=(inputlayer_neurons,hiddenlayer_neurons))
bh=np.random.uniform(size=(1,hiddenlayer_neurons))
wout=np.random.uniform(size=(hiddenlayer_neurons,output_neurons))
bout=np.random.uniform(size=(1,output neurons))
#draws a random range of numbers uniformly of dim x*y
for i in range(epoch):
#Forward Propogation
   hinp1=np.dot(X,wh)
   hinp=hinp1 + bh
   hlayer_act = sigmoid(hinp)
   outinp1=np.dot(hlayer_act,wout)
   outinp= outinp1+ bout
   output = sigmoid(outinp)
#Backpropagation
   E0 = y-output
   outgrad = derivatives_sigmoid(output)
   d_output = E0* outgrad
    EH = d_output.dot(wout.T)
```

```
#how much hidden layer wts contributed to error
   hiddengrad = derivatives_sigmoid(hlayer_act)
   d_hiddenlayer = EH * hiddengrad
# dotproduct of nextlayererror and currentlayerop
   wout += hlayer_act.T.dot(d_output) *lr
   wh += X.T.dot(d_hiddenlayer) *lr
print("Input: \n" + str(X))
     Input:
     [[0.66666667 1. ]
      [0.33333333 0.55555556]
      [1. 0.66666667]]
print("Actual Output: \n" + str(y))
     Actual Output:
     [[0.92]
     [0.86]
      [0.89]]
print("Predicted Output: \n" ,output)
     Predicted Output:
      [[0.89435851]
      [0.88250434]
      [0.89309575]]
```