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DL LAB EXP-1
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import numpy as np
# Sigmoid activation function
def sigmoid(x):
         return 1 / (1 + np.exp(-x))
def sigmoid_derivative(x):
         return sigmoid(x) * (1 - sigmoid(x))
def single_neuron(inputs, weights, bias):
        # Calculate the weighted sum
        weighted_sum = np.dot(inputs, weights) + bias
        # Apply the activation function
        output = sigmoid(weighted_sum)
        return output
inputs = np.array([1, 0, 1])
weights = np.array([0.5, -0.6, 0.2])
# Bias
bias = 0.1
# Performing binary classification
output = single_neuron(inputs, weights, bias)
# Displaying the result
print(f"Inputs: {inputs}")
print(f"Weights: {weights}")
print(f"Bias: {bias}")
print(f"Neuron Output (after activation): {output:.4f}")
# Binary classification based on a threshold
threshold = 0.5
classification = 1 if output >= threshold else 0
print(f"Binary Classification: {classification}")
        Inputs: [1 0 1]
          Weights: [ 0.5 -0.6 0.2]
          Bias: 0.1
          Neuron Output (after activation): 0.6900
          Binary Classification: 1
DL LAB EXP-2
# Importing necessary libraries
import numpy as np
def step_function(x):
         return 1 if x \ge 0 else 0
class SingleLayerPerceptron:
        def __init__(self, input_size, learning_rate=0.1):
                 self.weights = np.zeros(input_size) # Initialize weights to zero
                 self.bias = 0
                                                                                              # Initialize bias to zero
                 self.learning_rate = learning_rate # Set the learning rate
        def predict(self, inputs):
                 # Calculate the weighted sum
                 linear_output = np.dot(inputs, self.weights) + self.bias
                 return step_function(linear_output)
        def train(self, X, y, epochs=10):
                 for epoch in range(epochs):
                         print(f"Epoch {epoch + 1}/{epochs}")
                          for i in range(len(X)):
                                 # Make a prediction
                                 prediction = self.predict(X[i])
                                 error = y[i] - prediction
                                 self.weights += self.learning_rate * error * X[i]
                                 self.bias += self.learning_rate * error
                                 print(f"Sample: \{X[i]\}, Target: \{y[i]\}, Prediction: \{prediction\}, Weights: \{self.weights\}, Bias: \{self.bias\}, Prediction\}, Weights: \{self.weights\}, Bias: \{self.weight
                         print("-" * 50)
X = np.array([[0, 0], [0, 1], [1, 0], [1, 1]]) # Inputs
y = np.array([0, 0, 0, 1]) # AND gate outputs
```

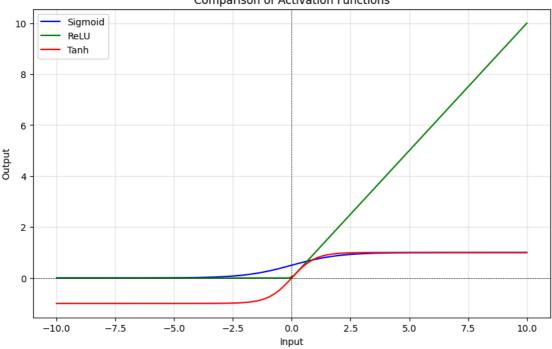
```
slp = SingleLayerPerceptron(input size=2)
slp.train(X, y, epochs=10)
print("\nTesting the Perceptron:")
for i in range(len(X)):
   prediction = slp.predict(X[i])
   print(f"Input: {X[i]}, Predicted Output: {prediction}, Target: {y[i]}")
→ Epoch 1/10
    Sample: [0 0], Target: 0, Prediction: 1, Weights: [0. 0.], Bias: -0.1
    Sample: [0 1], Target: 0, Prediction: 0, Weights: [0. 0.], Bias: -0.1 Sample: [1 0], Target: 0, Prediction: 0, Weights: [0. 0.], Bias: -0.1
    Sample: [1 1], Target: 1, Prediction: 0, Weights: [0.1 0.1], Bias: 0.0
    Epoch 2/10
    Sample: [0 0], Target: 0, Prediction: 1, Weights: [0.1 0.1], Bias: -0.1
    Sample: [0 1], Target: 0, Prediction: 1, Weights: [0.1 0.], Bias: -0.2 Sample: [1 0], Target: 0, Prediction: 0, Weights: [0.1 0.], Bias: -0.2
    Sample: [1 1], Target: 1, Prediction: 0, Weights: [0.2 0.1], Bias: -0.1
    Sample: [0 0], Target: 0, Prediction: 0, Weights: [0.2 0.1], Bias: -0.1
    Sample: [1 1], Target: 1, Prediction: 0, Weights: [0.2 0.1], Bias: -0.200000000000000004
    Sample: [1 0], Target: 0, Prediction: 0, Weights: [0.2 0.1], Bias: -0.200000000000000004
    Sample: [1 1], Target: 1, Prediction: 1, Weights: [0.2 0.1], Bias: -0.200000000000000004
    Epoch 5/10
    Sample: [0 0], Target: 0, Prediction: 0, Weights: [0.2 0.1], Bias: -0.20000000000000004
    Epoch 6/10
    Sample: [0 0], Target: 0, Prediction: 0, Weights: [0.2 0.1], Bias: -0.20000000000000004
    Sample: [1 1], Target: 1, Prediction: 1, Weights: [0.2 0.1], Bias: -0.200000000000000000
    Epoch 7/10
    Sample: [0 0], Target: 0, Prediction: 0, Weights: [0.2 0.1], Bias: -0.20000000000000000
    Sample: [0 1], Target: 0, Prediction: 0, Weights: [0.2 0.1], Bias: -0.20000000000000004
    Epoch 8/10
    Sample: [0 0], Target: 0, Prediction: 0, Weights: [0.2 0.1], Bias: -0.20000000000000004
    Sample: [0 1], Target: 0, Prediction: 0, Weights: [0.2 0.1], Bias: -0.200000000000000004
    Sample: [1 0], Target: 0, Prediction: 0, Weights: [0.2 0.1], Bias: -0.20000000000000004
    Sample: [1 1], Target: 1, Prediction: 1, Weights: [0.2 0.1], Bias: -0.20000000000000000
    Sample: [0 0], Target: 0, Prediction: 0, Weights: [0.2 0.1], Bias: -0.200000000000000004
    Sample: [1 1], Target: 1, Prediction: 1, Weights: [0.2 0.1], Bias: -0.200000000000000004
    Epoch 10/10
    Sample: [0 0], Target: 0, Prediction: 0, Weights: [0.2 0.1], Bias: -0.200000000000000000
    DL LAB EXP-3
import numpy as np
# Sigmoid activation function and its derivative
def sigmoid(x):
   return 1 / (1 + np.exp(-x))
def sigmoid_derivative(x):
   return sigmoid(x) * (1 - sigmoid(x))
class MLP:
   def __init__(self, input_size, hidden_size, output_size, learning_rate=0.01):
       self.weights_input_hidden = np.random.uniform(-0.5, 0.5, (input_size, hidden_size))
       self.bias_hidden = np.random.uniform(-0.5, 0.5, hidden_size)
       self.weights_hidden_output = np.random.uniform(-0.5, 0.5, (hidden_size, output_size))
       self.bias_output = np.random.uniform(-0.5, 0.5, output_size)
       self.learning_rate = learning_rate
```

```
def forward(self, inputs):
         self.hidden_layer_input = np.dot(inputs, self.weights_input_hidden) + self.bias_hidden
         self.hidden_layer_output = sigmoid(self.hidden_layer_input)
         self.output_layer_input = np.dot(self.hidden_layer_output, self.weights_hidden_output) + self.bias_output
         self.output = sigmoid(self.output_layer_input)
         return self.output
    def backward(self, inputs, targets):
         output_error = targets - self.output
        output_delta = output_error * sigmoid_derivative(self.output_layer_input)
        hidden_error = np.dot(output_delta, self.weights_hidden_output.T)
        hidden_delta = hidden_error * sigmoid_derivative(self.hidden_layer_input)
        self.weights_hidden_output += self.learning_rate * np.dot(self.hidden_layer_output.T, output_delta)
        self.bias_output += self.learning_rate * np.sum(output_delta, axis=0)
        self.weights_input_hidden += self.learning_rate * np.dot(inputs.T, hidden_delta)
        self.bias_hidden += self.learning_rate * np.sum(hidden_delta, axis=0)
    def train(self, inputs, targets, epochs=10000):
         for epoch in range(epochs):
             self.forward(inputs)
             self.backward(inputs, targets)
             if (epoch + 1) % 1000 == 0:
                 loss = np.mean((targets - self.output) ** 2)
                 print(f"Epoch {epoch + 1}/{epochs}, Loss: {loss:.4f}")
    def predict(self, inputs):
        predictions = self.forward(inputs)
         return np.round(predictions)
X = np.array([[0, 0], [0, 1], [1, 0], [1, 1]])
y = np.array([[0], [1], [1], [0]])
mlp = MLP(input_size=2, hidden_size=2, output_size=1, learning_rate=0.1)
mlp.train(X, y, epochs=10000)
print("\nTesting the MLP on XOR Gate:")
for i in range(len(X)):
    prediction = mlp.predict(X[i].reshape(1, -1))
    print(f"Input: \{X[i]\}, \ Predicted \ Output: \{int(prediction.item())\}, \ Target: \{y[i][0]\}")
₹ Epoch 1000/10000, Loss: 0.2496
    Epoch 2000/10000, Loss: 0.2484
Epoch 3000/10000, Loss: 0.2363
Epoch 4000/10000, Loss: 0.1087
     Epoch 5000/10000, Loss: 0.0238
     Epoch 6000/10000, Loss: 0.0106
     Epoch 7000/10000, Loss: 0.0065
Epoch 8000/10000, Loss: 0.0046
     Epoch 9000/10000, Loss: 0.0035
     Epoch 10000/10000, Loss: 0.0028
     Testing the MLP on XOR Gate:
     Input: [0 0], Predicted Output: 0, Target: 0
     Input: [0 1], Predicted Output: 1, Target: 1
Input: [1 0], Predicted Output: 1, Target: 1
Input: [1 1], Predicted Output: 0, Target: 0
DL LAB EXP-4
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
def sigmoid(x):
    return 1 / (1 + np.exp(-x))
def relu(x):
    return np.maximum(0, x)
def tanh(x):
    return np.tanh(x)
x = np.linspace(-10, 10, 100)
sigmoid_output = sigmoid(x)
relu_output = relu(x)
tanh_output = tanh(x)
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
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```
plt.plot(x, sigmoid_output, label="Sigmoid", color="blue")
# ReLU
plt.plot(x, relu_output, label="ReLU", color="green")
plt.plot(x, tanh_output, label="Tanh", color="red")
plt.title("Comparison of Activation Functions")
plt.xlabel("Input")
plt.ylabel("Output")
plt.axhline(0, color="black", linewidth=0.5, linestyle="--")
plt.axvline(0, color="black", linewidth=0.5, linestyle="--")
plt.legend()
plt.grid(alpha=0.3)
plt.show()
```



Comparison of Activation Functions



DL LAB EXP-5

```
import numpy as np
def sigmoid(x):
   return 1 / (1 + np.exp(-x))
def sigmoid_derivative(x):
   return x * (1 - x)
class TwoLayerNN:
   def __init__(self, input_size, hidden_size, output_size, learning_rate=0.1):
       # Initialize weights and biases with small random values
        self.weights_input_hidden = np.random.uniform(-1, 1, (input_size, hidden_size))
       self.bias_hidden = np.random.uniform(-1, 1, hidden_size)
        self.weights_hidden_output = np.random.uniform(-1, 1, (hidden_size, output_size))
        self.bias_output = np.random.uniform(-1, 1, output_size)
        self.learning_rate = learning_rate
   def forward_propagation(self, inputs):
        # Calculate hidden layer activations
        self.hidden_input = np.dot(inputs, self.weights_input_hidden) + self.bias_hidden
       self.hidden_output = sigmoid(self.hidden_input)
        self.final_input = np.dot(self.hidden_output, self.weights_hidden_output) + self.bias_output
        self.final_output = sigmoid(self.final_input)
       return self.final_output
   def back_propagation(self, inputs, targets):
       # Calculate output layer error
        output_error = targets - self.final_output
       output_delta = output_error * sigmoid_derivative(self.final_output)
       hidden_error = np.dot(output_delta, self.weights_hidden_output.T)
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nidden_detta = nidden_error * sigmoid_derivative(setf.nidden_output)
        self.weights_hidden_output += self.learning_rate * np.dot(self.hidden_output.T, output_delta)
         self.bias_output += self.learning_rate * np.sum(output_delta, axis=0)
         self.weights_input_hidden += self.learning_rate * np.dot(inputs.T, hidden_delta)
        self.bias_hidden += self.learning_rate * np.sum(hidden_delta, axis=0)
    def train(self, inputs, targets, epochs=10000):
         for epoch in range(epochs):
             # Forward and backward pass
             self.forward_propagation(inputs)
             self.back_propagation(inputs, targets)
             # Print loss every 1000 epochs
             if (epoch + 1) % 1000 == 0:
                 loss = np.mean((targets - self.final_output) ** 2)
                 print(f"Epoch {epoch + 1}/{epochs}, Loss: {loss:.4f}")
    def predict(self. inputs):
         # Perform forward pass for prediction
         return self.forward_propagation(inputs)
X = np.array([[0, 0], [0, 1], [1, 0], [1, 1]])
y = np.array([[0], [1], [1], [0]])
nn = TwoLayerNN(input_size=2, hidden_size=2, output_size=1, learning_rate=0.1)
nn.train(X, y, epochs=10000)
print("\nTesting the Neural Network on XOR Gate:")
for i in range(len(X)):
    prediction = nn.predict(X[i].reshape(1, -1))
     print(f"Input: \{X[i]\}, \ Predicted \ Output: \ \{np.round(prediction[0][0])\}, \ Target: \ \{y[i][0]\}") 
⇒ Epoch 1000/10000, Loss: 0.2499
     Epoch 2000/10000, Loss: 0.2498
Epoch 3000/10000, Loss: 0.2496
     Epoch 4000/10000, Loss: 0.2488
     Epoch 5000/10000, Loss: 0.2429
     Epoch 6000/10000, Loss: 0.1635
     Epoch 7000/10000, Loss: 0.0404
     Epoch 8000/10000, Loss: 0.0152
     Epoch 9000/10000, Loss: 0.0085
     Epoch 10000/10000, Loss: 0.0057
     Testing the Neural Network on XOR Gate:
     Input: [0 0], Predicted Output: 0.0, Target: 0
Input: [0 1], Predicted Output: 1.0, Target: 1
     Input: [1 0], Predicted Output: 1.0, Target: 1
Input: [1 1], Predicted Output: 0.0, Target: 0
```