

q1

September 20, 2019

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In [1]: import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

In [2]: #inputs
inputs = np.array([[0,0], [0,1],[1,0],[1,1]])
exp_output = np.array([[0],[1],[1],[0]])

In [3]: def sigmoid (x):
return 1/(1+np.exp(-x))

In [4]: def sigmoid_derivative (x):
return x*(1-x)

In [5]: def train(epochs = 10000, learning_rate = 0.1):
input_layer_neurons = 2
hidden_layer_neurons = 2
output_layer_neurons = 1

hidden_layer_weights = np.random.uniform(size=(input_layer_neurons, hidden_layer_neurons))
hidden_bias = np.random.uniform(size=(1,hidden_layer_neurons))
output_layer_weight = np.random.uniform(size=(hidden_layer_neurons,output_layer_neurons))
output_bias = np.random.uniform(size=(1,output_layer_neurons))

loss = []
epochs_arr = []

for epoch in range(epochs):
hidden_layer_activation = np.dot(inputs, hidden_layer_weights)
hidden_layer_activation += hidden_bias
hidden_layer_output = sigmoid(hidden_layer_activation)

output_layer_activation = np.dot(hidden_layer_output, output_layer_weight)
output_layer_activation += output_bias

predicted_output = sigmoid(output_layer_activation)

#error
error = exp_output - predicted_output
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derivative_predicted_output = error*sigmoid_derivative(predicted_output)

error_hidden_layer = derivative_predicted_output.dot(output_layer_weight.T)
derivative_hidden_layer_output = error_hidden_layer*sigmoid_derivative(hidden_

output_layer_weight += hidden_layer_output.T.dot(derivative_predicted_output)
output_bias += np.sum(derivative_predicted_output, axis=0 , keepdims=True) * learning_rate
hidden_layer_weights += inputs.T.dot(derivative_hidden_layer_output) *learning_rate
hidden_bias += np.sum(derivative_hidden_layer_output, axis=0, keepdims=True) *learning_rate

epochs_arr.append(epoch+1)
loss.append(np.sum(error))

return epochs_arr, loss

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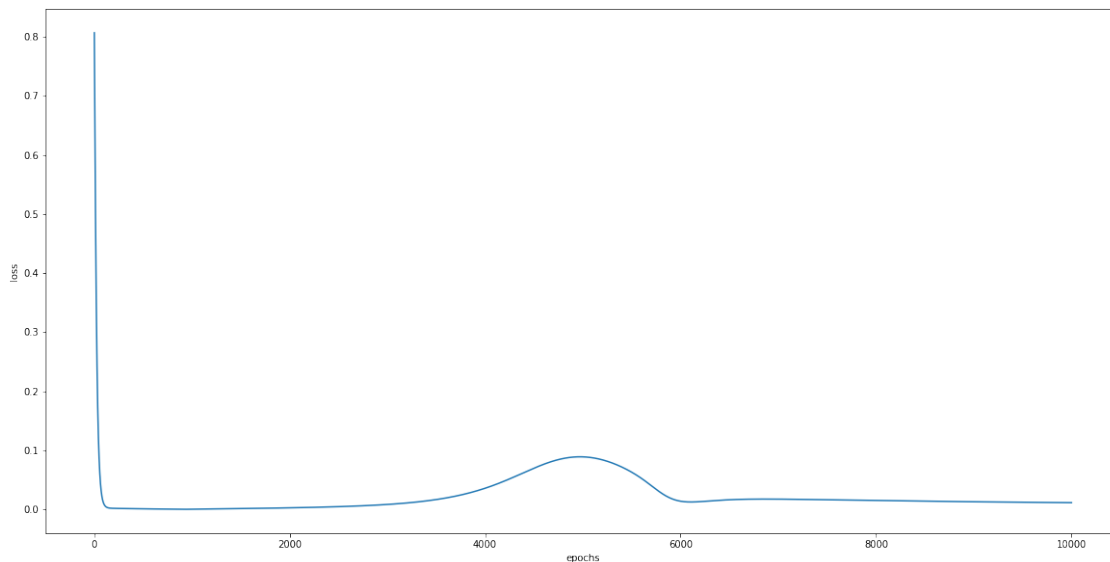
In [6]: loss_lr_data = []
        lr_val = []

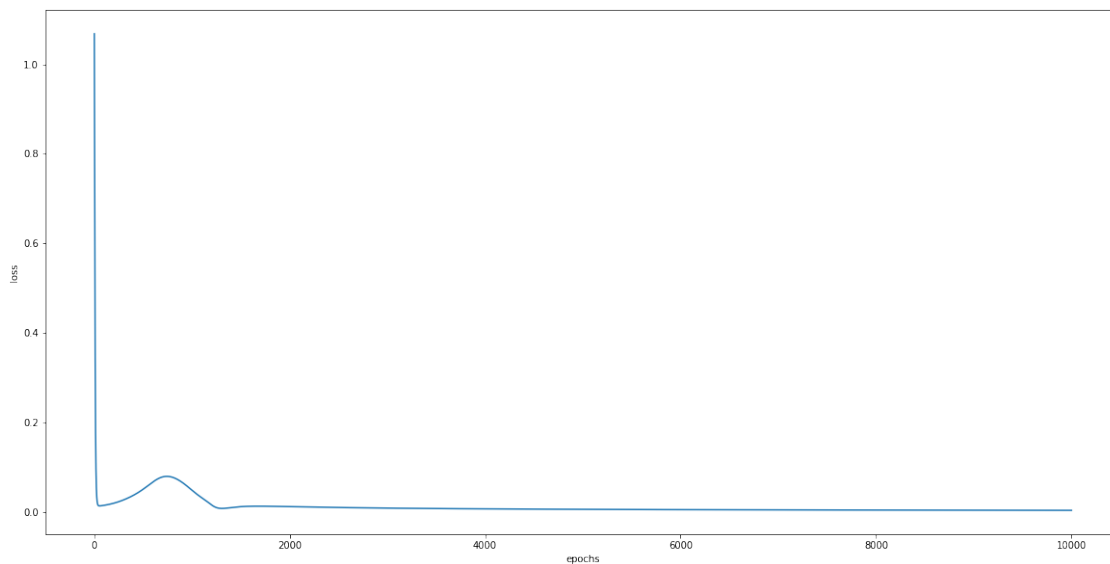
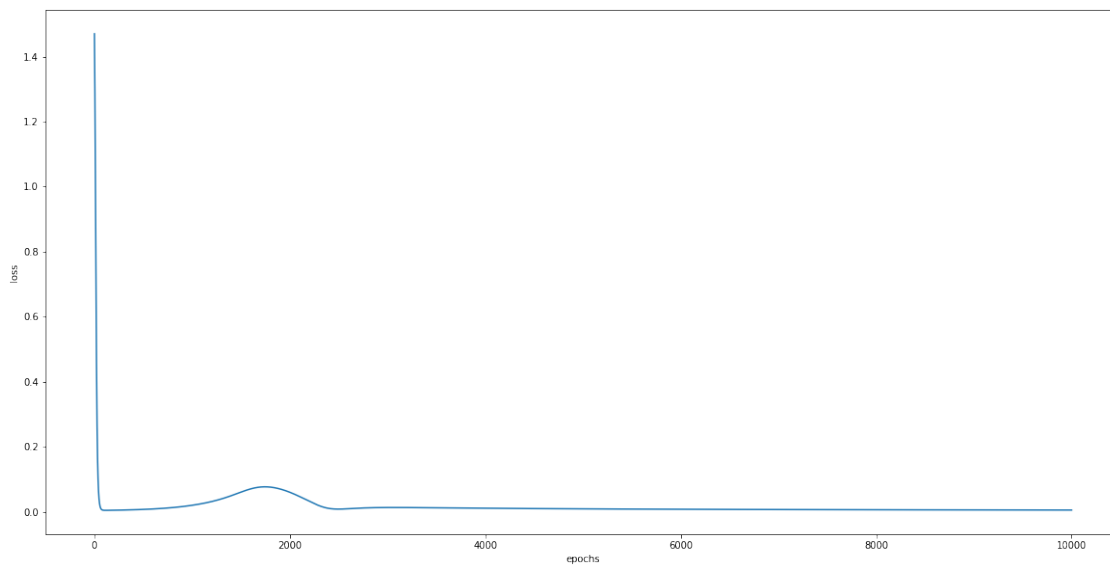
        for lr in range(9):
            epochs_arr , loss = train(learning_rate=(lr+1)/10)
            loss = np.absolute(loss)

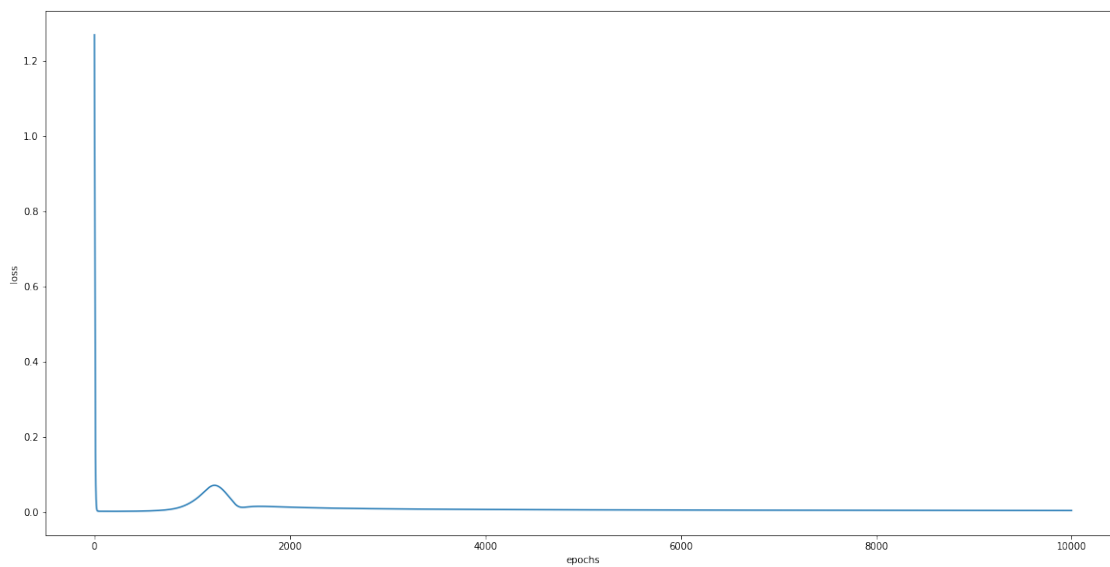
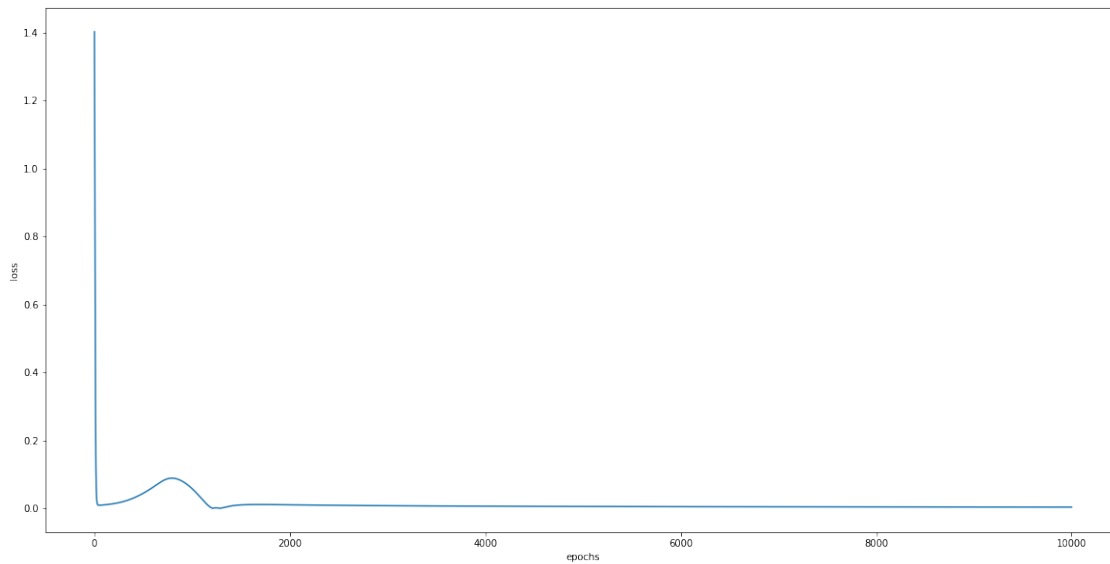
            lr_val.append((lr+1)/10)
            loss_lr_data.append(loss[-1])

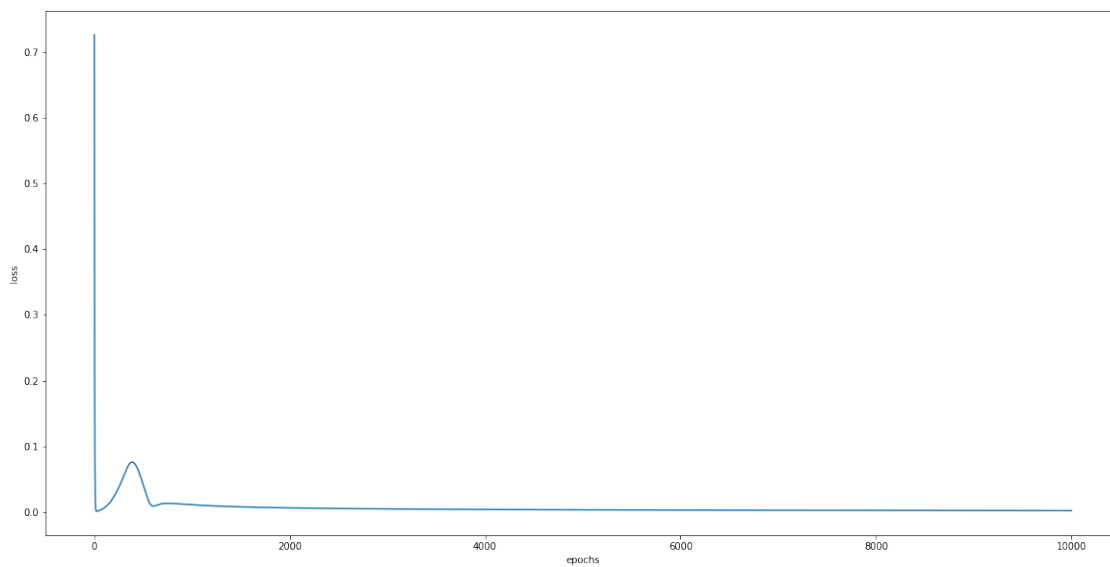
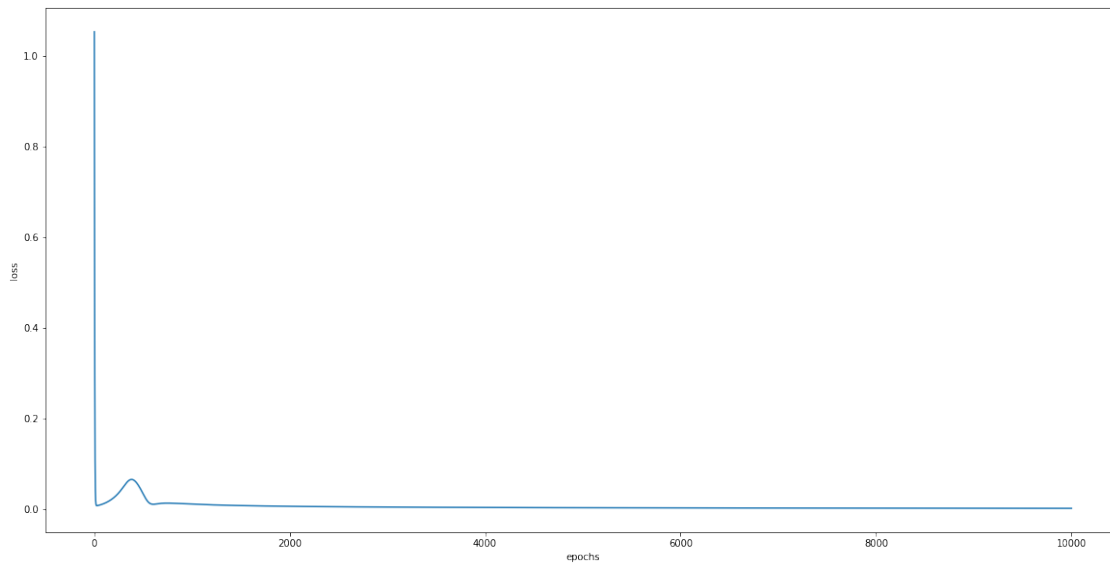
        %matplotlib inline
        plt.rcParams['figure.figsize'] = [20,10]
        plt.xlabel('epochs')
        plt.ylabel('loss')
        plt.plot(epochs_arr, loss)
        plt.show()

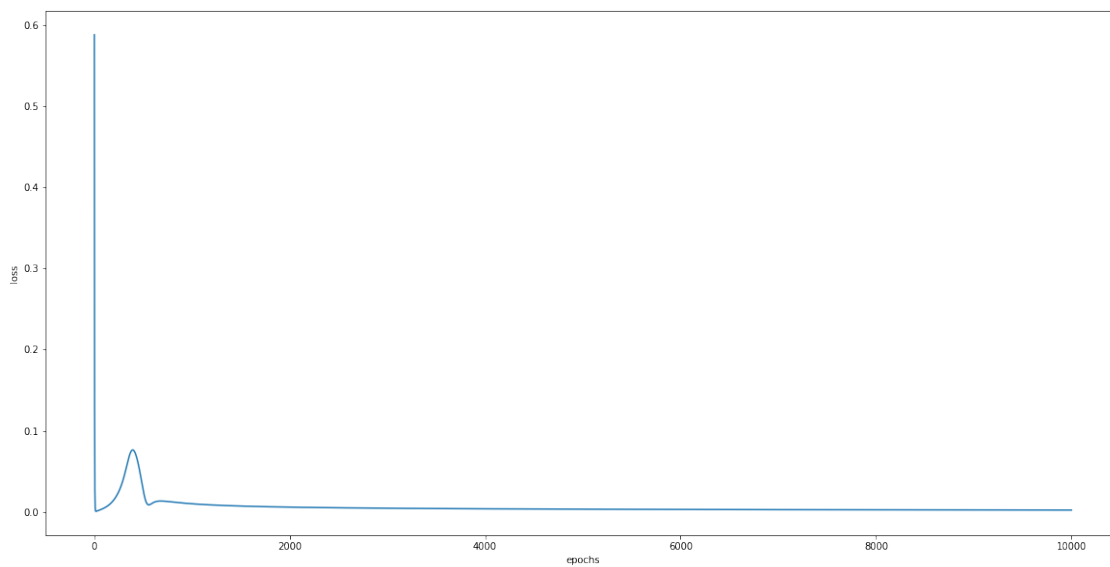
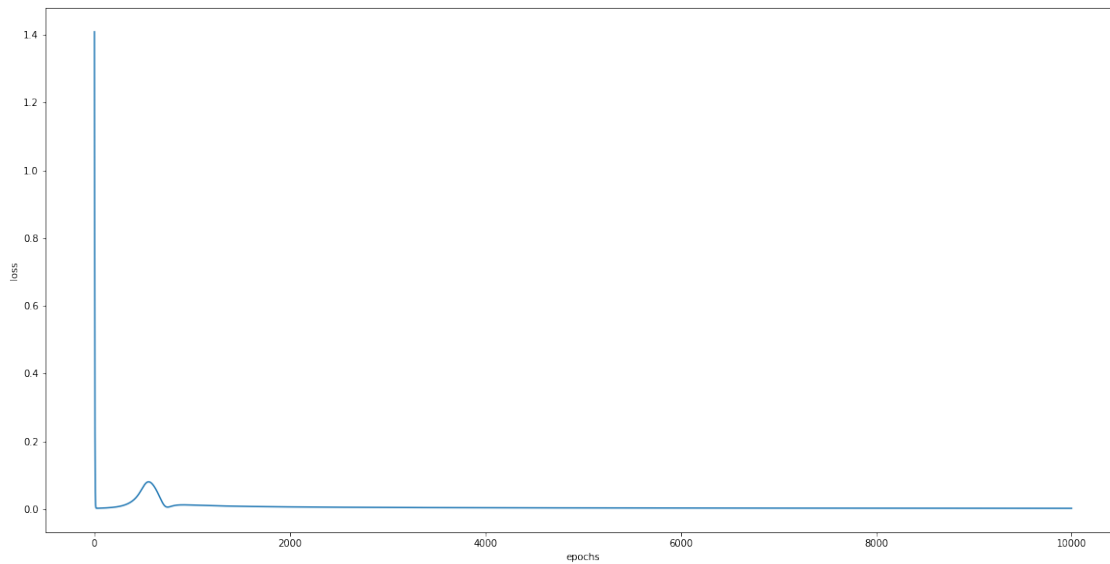
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In [7]: %matplotlib inline
plt.rcParams['figure.figsize'] = [20,10]
plt.xlabel('learning_rate')
plt.ylabel('loss')
plt.plot(lr_val, loss_lr_data)
plt.show()
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