```python
import torch
import torch.nn as nn

X = torch.tensor(([2, 9], [1, 5], [3, 6]), dtype=torch.float) # 3 X
2 tensor
y = torch.tensor(([92], [100], [89]), dtype=torch.float) # 3 X 1
tensor
xPredicted = torch.tensor(([4, 8]), dtype=torch.float) # 1 X 2
tensor

print(X.size())
print(y.size())

# scale units
X_max, _ = torch.max(X, 0)
xPredicted_max, _ = torch.max(xPredicted, 0)

X = torch.div(X, X_max)
xPredicted = torch.div(xPredicted, xPredicted_max)
y = y / 100  # max test score is 100


class Neural_Network(nn.Module):
    def __init__(self, ):
        super(Neural_Network, self).__init__()
        # parameters
        # TODO: parameters can be parameterized instead of declaring
them here
        self.inputSize = 2
        self.outputSize = 1
        self.hiddenSize = 3

        # weights
        self.W1 = torch.randn(self.inputSize, self.hiddenSize)  # 2 X
3 tensor
        self.W2 = torch.randn(self.hiddenSize, self.outputSize)  # 3
X 1 tensor

    def forward(self, X):
        self.z = torch.matmul(X, self.W1)  # 3 X 3 ".dot" does not
broadcast in PyTorch
        self.z2 = self.sigmoid(self.z)  # activation function
        self.z3 = torch.matmul(self.z2, self.W2)
        o = self.sigmoid(self.z3)  # final activation function
        return o

    def sigmoid(self, s):
        return 1 / (1 + torch.exp(-s))
```

```
    def sigmoidPrime(self, s):
        # derivative of sigmoid
        return s * (1 - s)

    def backward(self, X, y, o):
        self.o_error = y - o  # error in output
        self.o_delta = self.o_error * self.sigmoidPrime(o)  #
derivative of sig to error
        self.z2_error = torch.matmul(self.o_delta, torch.t(self.W2))
        self.z2_delta = self.z2_error * self.sigmoidPrime(self.z2)
        self.W1 += torch.matmul(torch.t(X), self.z2_delta)
        self.W2 += torch.matmul(torch.t(self.z2), self.o_delta)

    def train(self, X, y):
        # forward + backward pass for training
        o = self.forward(X)
        self.backward(X, y, o)

    def saveWeights(self, model):
        # we will use the PyTorch internal storage functions
        torch.save(model, "NN")
        # you can reload model with all the weights and so forth
with:
        # torch.load("NN")

    def predict(self):
        print("Predicted data based on trained weights: ")
        print("Input (scaled): \n" + str(xPredicted))
        print("Output: \n" + str(self.forward(xPredicted)))


NN = Neural_Network()
for i in range(100):  # trains the NN 1,000 times
    print("#" + str(i) + " Loss: " + str(torch.mean((y -
NN(X))**2).detach().item()))  # mean sum squared loss
    NN.train(X, y)
NN.saveWeights(NN)
NN.predict()
```