In [1]:

```
import numpy as np
X = np.array(([2, 9], [1, 5], [3, 6]))
y = np.array(([92], [86], [89]))
y = y/100 \# max test score is 100
def sigmoid(x):
    return 1/(1 + np.exp(-x))
def derivatives_sigmoid(x):
    return x * (1 - x)
epoch=10000
lr=0.1
inputlayer_neurons = 2
hiddenlayer_neurons = 3
output_neurons = 1
wh=np.random.uniform(size=(inputlayer_neurons, hiddenlayer_neurons))
bias hidden=np.random.uniform(size=(1,hiddenlayer neurons))
weight_hidden=np.random.uniform(size=(hiddenlayer_neurons,output_neurons))
bias_output=np.random.uniform(size=(1,output_neurons))
for i in range(epoch):
    #Forward Propogation
    hinp1=np.dot(X,wh)
    hinp= hinp1 + bias_hidden
    hlayer_activation = sigmoid(hinp)
    outinp1=np.dot(hlayer_activation,weight_hidden)
    outinp= outinp1+ bias output
    output = sigmoid(outinp)
    E0 = v-output
    outgrad = derivatives sigmoid(output)
    d_output = E0 * outgrad
    EH = d output.dot(weight hidden.T)
    hiddengrad = derivatives_sigmoid(hlayer_activation)
    d_hiddenlayer = EH * hiddengrad
    #update the weights
    weight_hidden += hlayer_activation.T.dot(d_output) *lr
    bias hidden += np.sum(d hiddenlayer, axis=0,keepdims=True) *lr
    wh += X.T.dot(d hiddenlayer) *lr
    bias_output += np.sum(d_output, axis=0,keepdims=True) *lr
print("Input: \n" + str(X))
```

```
print("Actual Output: \n" + str(y))
print("Predicted Output: \n" ,output)

Input:
[[2 9]
  [1 5]
  [3 6]]
Actual Output:
[[0.92]
  [0.86]
  [0.89]]
Predicted Output:
  [[0.89338515]
  [0.87968619]
  [0.89543673]]

In []:
```