1. How to create a class

- 2. how to create object of a class
- 3. how to define a metod

```
In [1]: | # create 2 Numreical Arrays and apply dot product
         import numbv as nb
 In [2]: a=np.array([[2,3],[4,5]])
         b=np.array([[6,5],[4,8]])
         [[ 8 8]]
          [ 8 13]]
In [3]: prod = np.dot(a.b)
 In [4]: prod
Out[4]: array([[24, 34],
                 [44, 60]])
In [5]: brint(a*b)
         [[12 15]
          [16 40]]
In [8]: def hello():
             print("welcome to MCA")
 In [9]: hello()
         welcome to MCA
In [10]: def funct(x):
             if(x\%2 == 0):
                 print("EVEN")
             else:
                 print("ODD")
In [11]: funct(12)
         EVEN
In [13]: sub=["java","python","c++","c"]
         for x in sub:
             print (x)
         java
         python
         C++
         C
```

```
In [14]: for x in "HIRAY":
              print(x)
          Н
          Ι
          R
          Α
          Υ
In [15]: for x in range(10):
              print(x)
          0
          1
          2
          3
          4
          5
          6
          7
          8
          9
```

class

```
In [16]: class Student:
             name="XYZ"
             marks=20
In [17]: stud=Student()
In [18]: print(stud.name)
         XYZ
In [19]: print(stud.marks)
         20
In [20]: class Subjects:
             def __init__(self,name,marks):
                 self.name=name
                 self.marks=marks
In [21]: s1 = Subjects("Java".35)
In [22]: print(s1.name)
         Java
In [23]: print(s1.marks)
         35
```

```
In [25]: # enumerate in python
    x=["java","python","c++"]
    y=enumerate(x)
    print(x)
    ['java', 'python', 'c++']

In [27]: x=["java","python","c++"]
    for i, n in enumerate(x):
        print(n)
        java
        python
        c++
```

Adaline

```
In [28]: import numby as no
In [29]: class Adaline:
             def __init__(self,input_size,learning_rate=0.1,epochs=100):
                 self.weights=np.zeros(input_size)
                 self.bias=0;
                 self.learning_rate=learning_rate
                 self.epochs=epochs
             def activation(self,X):# X={x1,x2...xn}
                 return X
             def predict(self,X):# net input
                 return self.activation(np.dot(X,self.weights)+self.bias)
             def train(self,X,y):
                 for epoch in range(self.epochs):
                     for i in range(len(X)):
                         prediction=self.predict(X[i])
                         error=y[i]-prediction
                         # update Weights and bias
                          self.weights+=self.learning_rate*error*X[i]
                          self.bias+=self.learning_rate*error
             def evaluate(self,X):
                 return np.where(self.predict(X)>=0.5,1,0)
In [30]: X = np.array([[0,0],[0,1],[1,0],[1,1]])
         v = np.arrav([0.0.0.1])
In [31]: | adaline=Adaline(input_size=2,learning_rate=0.1,epochs=100)
         adaline.train(X,y)
         predictions=adaline.evaluate(X)
In [32]: brint(predictions)
         [0 0 0 1]
```