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- List item

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create a dataframe with 2 columns and 10 rows
import numpy as np
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn import datasets
def unit step func(x):
   return np.where(x > 0 , 1, 0)
class Perceptron:
    def __init__(self, learning_rate=0.01, n_iters=1000):
       self.lr = learning_rate
        self.n_iters = n_iters
       self.activation func = unit step func
       self.weights = None
       self.bias = None
    def fit(self, X, y):
       n_samples, n_features = X.shape
       # init parameters
       self.weights = np.zeros(n_features)
       self.bias = 0
       y_{-} = np.where(y > 0 , 1, 0)
       for _ in range(self.n_iters):
            for idx, x_i in enumerate(X):
                linear_output = np.dot(x_i, self.weights) + self.bias
                y_predicted = self.activation_func(linear_output)
                # Perceptron update rule
                update = self.lr * (y_[idx] - y_predicted)
                self.weights += update * x_i
                self.bias += update
    def predict(self, X):
       linear_output = np.dot(X, self.weights) + self.bias
       y_predicted = self.activation_func(linear_output)
       return y_predicted
if __name__ == "__main__":
    def accuracy(y_true, y_pred):
       accuracy = np.sum(y_true == y_pred) / len(y_true)
       return accuracy
   X, y = datasets.make_moons(n_samples=150, noise=0.2, random_state=2)
   X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(
       X, y, test_size=0.2, random_state=123
   p = Perceptron(learning_rate=0.01, n_iters=1000)
   p.fit(X_train, y_train)
   predictions = p.predict(X_test)
   print("Perceptron classification accuracy", accuracy(y_test, predictions))
→ Perceptron classification accuracy 0.8333333333333334
```

Close