

## Experiment - 4

Build an Artificial Neural Network by implementing the Back-propagation algorithm and test the same using appropriate dataset.

```
import random

from math import exp
from random import seed

def initialize_network(n_input, n_hidden, n_output)
    network = dict()

    hidden_layer = [{} for i in range(n_hidden)]
    range(n_input + 1) for i in range(n_hidden)
    network.append(hidden_layer)

    output_layer = [{} for i in range(n_output)]
    range(1, n_hidden + 1) for i in range(n_output)
    network.append(output_layer)

    y = 1

    print("\n the initialized neural network is:\n")
    for layers in network:
        y += 1
        for sub_layer:
            print("\n layer (%d): %s" % (y, sub_layer))
            y += 1

    return network
```

Number of inputs

2

Number of outputs

2

The initialised neural network

layer [0] [Node [1]]:

{ 'weights' : [0.456034271889, 0.44788, -0.443448632] }

layer [1] [Node [2]]:

{ 'weights' : [-0.41512800484, 0.33549887812, 0.235969890] }

layer [2] [Node [3]]:

{ 'weights' : [0.16973040144, -0.19918635424, 0.105944166] }

layer [3] [Node [2]]:

{ 'weights' : [0.10680883, 0.0812010017, -3.4161712982] }

```
def activate(weights, inputs):
    activation = weights[-1]
    for i in range(len(weights)-1):
        activation += weights[i] * inputs[i]
    return activation
```

```
def transfer(activation):
    return 1.0 / (1.0 + exp(-activation))
```

```
def forward_propagate(network, row):
    input = row
    for layer in network:
        new_input = []
        for neuron in layer:
            activation = activate(neuron['weights'], input)
            new_input.append(transfer(activation))
        input = new_input
    return input
```

```
def transfer_derivative(output):
    return output * (1.0 - output)
```

```
def backpropagate_error(network, expected):
    for i in reversed(range(len(network))):
        layer = network[i]
        errors = list()
        if i != len(network) - 1:
            for j in range(len(layer)):
                error = 0.0
                for neuron in network[i+1]:
                    # ... (rest of the code is crossed out) ...
```



Network Training Begins: At epoch 0, the initial error is 5.288, which is high. As the network is trained, the error decreases rapidly, reaching a minimum of 0.9229 at epoch 19.

epoch = 0	Rate = 0.500	Error = 5.288
epoch = 1	Rate = 0.500	Error = 5.122
epoch = 2	Rate = 0.500	Error = 5.006
epoch = 3	Rate = 0.500	Error = 4.878
epoch = 4	Rate = 0.500	Error = 4.700
epoch = 5	Rate = 0.500	Error = 4.966
epoch = 6	Rate = 0.500	Error = 4.176
epoch = 7	Rate = 0.500	Error = 3.838
epoch = 8	Rate = 0.500	Error = 3.469
epoch = 9	Rate = 0.500	Error = 3.084
epoch = 10	Rate = 0.500	Error = 2.716
epoch = 11	Rate = 0.500	Error = 2.367
epoch = 12	Rate = 0.500	Error = 2.059
epoch = 13	Rate = 0.500	Error = 1.780
epoch = 14	Rate = 0.500	Error = 1.616
epoch = 15	Rate = 0.500	Error = 1.546
epoch = 16	Rate = 0.500	Error = 1.399
epoch = 17	Rate = 0.500	Error = 1.045
epoch = 18	Rate = 0.500	Error = 0.9229
epoch = 19	Rate = 0.500	Error = 0.9229

```

        error += (neuron['weights'][j] * neuron['delta'])
    error = append(error)
else
    for j in range(len(layer)):
        neuron = layer[j]
        errors.append(expected[j] - neuron['output'])

for i in range(len(layer)):
    neuron = layer[i]
    neuron['delta'] = error[i] * transfer_deviation(neuron['output'])

```

```

def train_network(network, train, lr_rate, n_epoch, n_outputs):
    print("\n Network Training Begins : \n")
    for epoch in range(n_epoch):
        sum_error = 0
        for row in train:
            outputs = forward_propagate(network, row)
            expected = [for i in range(n_outputs)]
            expected[row[-1]] = 1
        print("\n Network Training : \n")
        seed(2)
        dataset = [[2.3010836, 2.550537, 0.0030, 0],
                    [1.465489372, 2.36, 0], [3.396561680, 4.400293],
                    [1.38807019, 1.856220, 0], [3.06407232, 3.00],
                    0], [7.627531214, 2.159, 1], [5.33244, 2.088],
                    1], [6.922596, 1.711063, 1], [1.67, 3.57]

```

Network

L[1]:

[0.864245008, 64.347664, -0.8497601716670761, 0.86682948]

output:

0.92955881985836

delta: 0.003645382569274

L[2]:

[-1.293402410111027, 1.7193632371811, 0.2128321507]

output: 0.929558796503884

Delta: 0.0005428559928815061



```

print("In the input dataset\n", dataset)
network = initialize_network (n-input, 2, n-outputs)
train_network (network, dataset, 0.5, 20, n-outputs)
print("In find neural network")

```

```
i = 1
```

```
for layer in network
```

```
    j = 1
```

```
    for sub in layer:
```

```
        print ("In layer %d (%d, %d), sub)" % (i, j, sub))
```

```
        j = j + 1
```

```
    i = i + 1
```

```
def activate (weights, inputs):
```

```
    activation = weights [0]
```

```
    for i in range (len (weights) - 1):
```

```
        activation += weights [i] * inputs [i]
```

```
    return activation
```

```
def transfer (activation)
```

```
    return 1.0 / (1.0 + exp (-activation))
```

```
for row in dataset
```

```
    prediction = predict (network, row)
```

```
    print ("expected = %d, col = %d", row[-1], prediction)
```



expected = 0	,	Got = 0
expected = 0	,	Got = 0
expected = 0	,	Got = 0
expected = 0	,	Got = 0
expected = 0	,	Got = 0
expected = 1	,	Got = 1
expected = 1	,	Got = 1
expected = 1	,	Got = 1
expected = 1	,	Got = 1
expected = 1	,	Got = 1

