

```
In [2]: import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
```

```
In [5]: data = np.array([[0, 0, 0],
                        [0, 1, 1],
                        [1, 0, 1],
                        [1, 1, 1]])
```

```
In [6]: X = data[:, :-1]
Y = data[:, -1]
print(X)
print()
print(Y)
```

```
[[0 0]
 [0 1]
 [1 0]
 [1 1]]
```

```
[0 1 1 1]
```

```
In [13]: X_test = np.array([[0, 0],
                          [1, 1],
                          [1, 0]])

Y_test = np.array([0, 1, 1])
```

```

In [14]: class Perceptron:
          def __init__(self):
              self.w = None
              self.b = None

          def model(self, x):
              return 1 if (np.dot(self.w, x) >= self.b) else 0

          def predict(self, X):
              Y = []
              for x in X:
                  result = self.model(x)
                  Y.append(result)
              return np.array(Y)

          def fit(self, X, Y, epochs = 1, lr = 1):
              self.w = np.ones(X.shape[1])
              self.b = 0

              accuracy = {}
              max_accuracy = 0
              wt_matrix = []

              for i in range(epochs):
                  for x, y in zip(X, Y):
                      y_pred = self.model(x)
                      if y == 1 and y_pred == 0:
                          self.w = self.w + lr * x
                          self.b = self.b - lr * 1
                      elif y == 0 and y_pred == 1:
                          self.w = self.w - lr * x
                          self.b = self.b + lr * 1

                  wt_matrix.append(self.w)

                  accuracy[i] = accuracy_score(self.predict(X), Y)
                  if (accuracy[i] > max_accuracy):
                      max_accuracy = accuracy[i]
                      chkptw = self.w
                      chkptb = self.b

              self.w = chkptw
              self.b = chkptb

              print(max_accuracy)
              return np.array(wt_matrix)

```

```
In [15]: perceptron = Perceptron()
```

```
In [16]: perceptron.fit(X, Y)
```

```
1.0
```

```
Out[16]: array([[1., 1.]])
```

```
In [18]: result = perceptron.predict(X_test)
          print(result)
```

```
[0 1 1]
```

```
In [19]: print('Accuracy: ', accuracy_score(result, Y_test))
```

```
Accuracy:  1.0
```