PRACTICAL 3

A. Aim: Write a program to implement Hebb's rule

```
import numpy as np
X = np.array([[1, 1, 1], [1, -1, -1], [-1, -1, 1]])
w = np.zeros(X.shape[1])
for pattern in X:
    w += pattern
for pattern in X:
    activation = np.dot(w, pattern)
    print(f"Input Pattern: {pattern}, Synaptic Weights: {w}, Activation: {activation:.2f}")
```

Output:

```
Input Pattern: [1 1 1], Synaptic Weights: [1.-1. 1.], Activation: 1.00
Input Pattern: [1-1-1], Synaptic Weights: [1.-1. 1.], Activation: 1.00
Input Pattern: [-1-1 1], Synaptic Weights: [1.-1. 1.], Activation: 1.00
```

PRACTICAL 3

B. Aim: Write a program to implement Delta rule.

```
import numpy as np
X = \text{np.array}([[0, 0], [0, 1], [1, 0], [1, 1]])
targets = np.array([0, 0, 0, 1])
learning_rate = 0.1
weights = np.random.rand(2)
bias = np.random.rand()
max epochs = 10000
epoch = 0
while epoch < max_epochs:
  error\_count = 0
  for i in range(len(X)):
     weighted\_sum = np.dot(X[i], weights) + bias
     prediction = 1 if weighted_sum >= 0 else 0
  error = targets[i] - prediction
  if error != 0:
     error count += 1
  weights += learning_rate * error * X[i]
  bias += learning_rate * error
  print(f"Epoch {epoch + 1}: {error_count} errors")
  if error count == 0:
     print("Converged. Weights and bias:")
    print("Weights:", weights)
     print("Bias:", bias)
     break
  epoch += 1
if epoch == max epochs:
  print("Did not converge. Weights and bias:")
  print("Weights:", weights)
  print("Bias:", bias)
```

Output:

Epoch 1: 0 errors

Converged. Weights and bias: Weights: [0.91643671 0.00337188]

Bias: 0.15193899052526594