PRACTICAL 2

```
A. AIM: Implement ANDNOT function using McCulloch-Pits neuron (use binary data
     representation
print("#######
                   Methos 1 #######")
class McCullochPittsNeuron:
  def init (self, weights, threshold):
    self.weights = weights
    self.threshold = threshold
  def activate(self, inputs):
    if sum([x * w for x, w in zip(inputs, self.weights)]) >= self.threshold:
      return 1
    else:
      return 0
def ANDNOT(a, b):
  weights = [1, -1]
  threshold = 1
  neuron = McCullochPittsNeuron(weights, threshold)
  return neuron.activate([a, b])
print("ANDNOT(0, 0) = ", ANDNOT(0, 0))
print("ANDNOT(0, 1) = ", ANDNOT(0, 1))
print("ANDNOT(1, 0) = ", ANDNOT(1, 0))
print("ANDNOT(1, 1) =", ANDNOT(1, 1))
print("####### Methos 2 #######")
def mccullock_pitts_andnot(A,B):
  w1=1
  w2 = -1
  threshold=0
  weighted sum=w1*A+w2*B
  output=1 if weighted_sum>threshold else 0
  return output
input_A=int(input("Enter the value of A (0 or 1): "))
input_B=int(input("Enter the value of B (0 or 1): "))
if input_A in (0,1) and input_B in (0,1):
  result=mccullock_pitts_andnot(input_A,input_B)
  print(f"ANNOT({input_A},{input_B})={result}")
  print("Invalid input.Please enter 0 or 1 for A and B.")
Output:
###########Method 1###########
ANDNOT(0, 0) = 0
ANDNOT(0, 1) = 0
ANDNOT(1, 0) = 1
ANDNOT(1, 1) = 0
Enter the value of A (0 \text{ or } 1): 1
Enter the value of B (0 or 1): 0
```

ANNOT(1,0)=1

PRACTICAL 2

B. AIM: Generate XOR function using McCulloch-Pitts neural network.

```
import numpy as np
print("***** XOR CODE *******")
def sigmoid(x):
 return 1/(1 + np.exp(-x))
def sigmoid_derivative(x):
 return x * (1 - x)
try:
 A = int(input("Enter 1st Binary Input(0,1): "))
 B = int(input("Enter 2nd Binary Input (0,1): "))
 if A in [0, 1] and B in [0, 1]:
  # Create the XOR truth table
  x = \text{np.array}([[0, 0], [0, 1], [1, 0], [1, 1]])
  y = np.array([[0], [1], [1], [0]])
  # Initialize the network parameters
  input size = 2
  hidden_size = 2
  output size = 1
  hidden_weight = np.random.uniform(size=(input_size, hidden_size))
  hidden bias = np.random.uniform(size=(1, hidden size))
  output_weights = np.random.uniform(size=(hidden_size, output_size))
  output_bias = np.random.uniform(size=(1, output_size))
  # Forward pass
  hidden_layer_input = np.dot(x, hidden_weight) + hidden_bias
  hidden layer output = sigmoid(hidden layer input)
  output_layer_input = np.dot(hidden_layer_output, output_weights)
  + output_bias
  output_layer_output = sigmoid(output_layer_input)
  # Print the output
  print(f"XOR({A}, {B}) = \{(output\_layer\_output[0][0])\}"\}
 else:
  print("Invalid Input. Please enter 0 or 1 for binary input.")
except:
 print("Invalid input.")
```

```
Output:

***** XOR CODE ******

Enter 1st Binary Input(0,1): 1

Enter 2nd Binary Input (0,1): 0

XOR(1, 0) = 0.7789986774398672
```