

### ▼ Practical 3

3A. A college professor believes that if the grade for internal examination is high in a class, the grade for external examination will also be high. A random sample of 7 students in that class was selected, and the data is given below: Input 0.1 0.2 0.3 0.4 0.5 0.6 0.7 Target 1.2 1.4 1.55 1.75 2.01 2.2 2.35 Write a python program for linear regression using a single neuron (with proper activation function) on the above dataset, and find the coefficients  $w_1$  and  $b$ . Predict the external marks if internal marks are 0.15. Draw the scatter plot between Internal Exam and External Exam. Draw a straight line with red line using above  $w_1$ ,  $w_2$  and  $b$ .

```
1 import numpy as np
2 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
3 import pandas as pd
4 # Input data
5 internal_marks = np.array([0.1, 0.2, 0.3, 0.4, 0.5, 0.6, 0.7])
6 external_marks = np.array([1.2, 1.4, 1.55, 1.75, 2.01, 2.2, 2.35])
7

1 class LinearRegression:
2     def __init__(self):
3         self.w1 = None
4         self.b = None
5     def fit(self, X, y):
6         X_mean = np.mean(X)
7         y_mean = np.mean(y)
8         nums=np.sum((X-X_mean)*(y-y_mean))
9         den=np.sum((X-X_mean)**2)
10        self.w1=nums/den
11        self.b=y_mean-self.w1*X_mean
12
13    def predict_model(self,X):
14        return self.w1*X+self.b
15

1 model=LinearRegression()

1 model.fit(internal_marks,external_marks)

1 w1=model.w1
2 b=model.b

1 print("W1:",w1)
2 print("b:",b)

W1: 1.9678571428571432
b: 0.9928571428571425

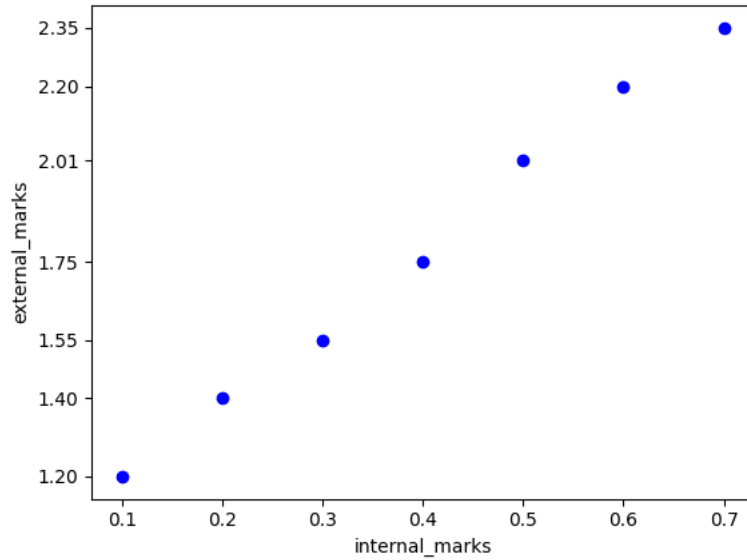
1 int_marks=0.15
2 external_marks_pred=model.predict_model(int_marks)

1 print("External marks for internal_marks 0.15 is:",external_marks_pred)

External marks for internal_marks 0.15 is: 1.288035714285714

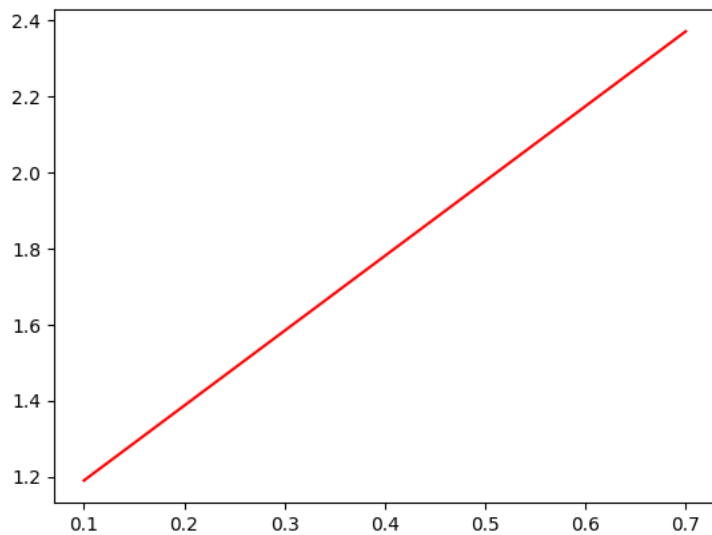
1 p1=plt.scatter(internal_marks,external_marks,color='blue',label='Data points')
2 plt.xticks(internal_marks)
3 plt.yticks(external_marks)
4 plt.xlabel('internal_marks')
5 plt.ylabel('external_marks')
```

```
Text(0, 0.5, 'external_marks')
```



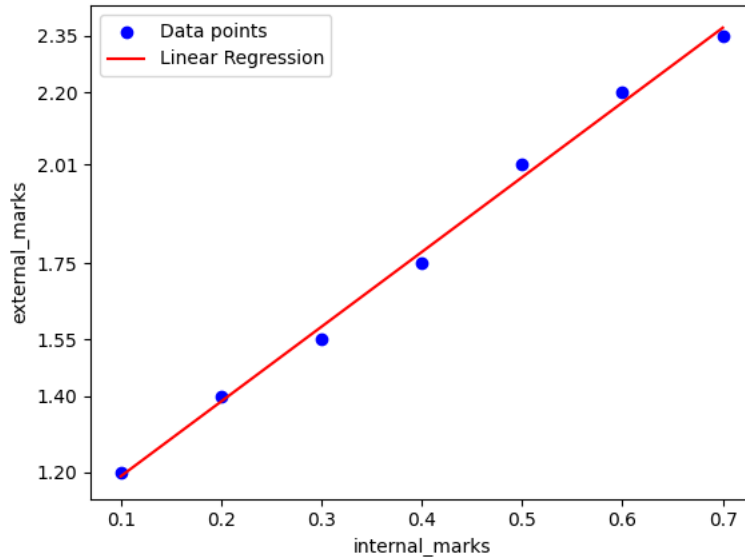
```
1 ext_marks_pred=model.predict_model(internal_marks)
```

```
1 p2=plt.plot(internal_marks,ext_marks_pred,color='red',label='Linear Regression')
```



```
1 p1=plt.scatter(internal_marks,external_marks,color='blue',label='Data points')
2 plt.xticks(internal_marks)
3 plt.yticks(external_marks)
4 plt.xlabel('internal_marks')
5 plt.ylabel('external_marks')
6 p2=plt.plot(internal_marks,ext_marks_pred,color='red',label='Linear Regression')
7 plt.legend()
```

&lt;matplotlib.legend.Legend at 0x7c915eca8700&gt;



### 3B

Generate 51 points for  $y = 1 / (1 + \exp(-3x))$ , where  $x \in [-2, 3]$ . Use this dataset to train sigmoid neuron using gradient descent learning algorithm. Draw two curves with different colours, for target and output(y) of the trained neuron.

```
1 import numpy as np
2 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
3
```

```
1 x=np.linspace(-2,3,51)
2 y=1/(1+np.exp(-3*x))
```

```
1 x
```

```
array([-2. , -1.9, -1.8, -1.7, -1.6, -1.5, -1.4, -1.3, -1.2, -1.1, -1. ,
        -0.9, -0.8, -0.7, -0.6, -0.5, -0.4, -0.3, -0.2, -0.1,  0. ,  0.1,
         0.2,  0.3,  0.4,  0.5,  0.6,  0.7,  0.8,  0.9,  1. ,  1.1,  1.2,
         1.3,  1.4,  1.5,  1.6,  1.7,  1.8,  1.9,  2. ,  2.1,  2.2,  2.3,
         2.4,  2.5,  2.6,  2.7,  2.8,  2.9,  3. ])
```

```
1 y
```

```
array([0.00247262, 0.00333481, 0.00449627, 0.0060598 , 0.00816257,
        0.01098694, 0.01477403, 0.01984031, 0.02659699, 0.03557119,
        0.04742587, 0.06297336, 0.0831727 , 0.10909682, 0.14185106,
        0.18242552, 0.23147522, 0.2890505 , 0.35434369, 0.42555748,
        0.5 , 0.57444252, 0.64565631, 0.7109495 , 0.76852478,
        0.81757448, 0.85814894, 0.89090318, 0.9168273 , 0.93702664,
        0.95257413, 0.96442881, 0.97340301, 0.98015969, 0.98522597,
        0.98901306, 0.99183743, 0.9939402 , 0.99550373, 0.99666519,
        0.99752738, 0.99816706, 0.99864148, 0.99899323, 0.99925397,
        0.99944722, 0.99959043, 0.99969655, 0.99977518, 0.99983344,
        0.99987661])
```

```
1 class SigmoidNeuron:
2     def __init__(self):
3         self.w=np.random.rand(1)
4         self.b=np.random.rand(1)
5
6     def sigmoid(self,x):
7         return 1/(1+np.exp(-x))
8
9     def forward_propagation(self,x):
10        return self.sigmoid(self.w*x+self.b)
11
12    def back_propagation(self,x,y,lr):
13        y_pred=self.forward_propagation(x)
14        w_diff=(y_pred-y)*(y_pred)*(1-y_pred)*x
15        b_diff=(y_pred-y)*(y_pred)*(1-y_pred)
16        self.w=self.w-lr*w_diff
17        self.b=self.b-lr*b_diff
```

```

1 model=SigmoidNeuron()

1 epochs=100
2 learning_rate=0.01
3

1 for epoch in range(epochs):
2     for i in range(len(x)):
3         model.back_propogation(x[i],y[i],learning_rate)

1 y_out=model.forward_propogation(x)

1 y_out

array([0.04024757, 0.04729213, 0.0554984 , 0.06503144, 0.07607011,
       0.08880455, 0.10343213, 0.12015141, 0.13915382, 0.16061292,
       0.18467136, 0.21142583, 0.24091108, 0.27308434, 0.30781196,
       0.3448607 , 0.38389552, 0.42448591, 0.46612108, 0.50823365,
       0.55022969, 0.59152181, 0.63156143, 0.66986675, 0.70604322,
       0.7397953 , 0.77092933, 0.79934849, 0.82504203, 0.84807084,
       0.86855142, 0.88664018, 0.90251911, 0.91638355, 0.92843245,
       0.93886098, 0.94785525, 0.95558895, 0.96222137, 0.96789656,
       0.97274336, 0.97687591, 0.98039452, 0.98338683, 0.985929 ,
       0.98808687, 0.9899172 , 0.99146875, 0.99278329, 0.99389652,
       0.99483892])

1 plt.plot(x, y, label='Target', color='blue')
2 plt.plot(x, y_out, label='Output', color='red')
3 plt.xlabel('x')
4 plt.ylabel('y')
5 plt.title('Target vs Output of Trained Neuron')
6 plt.legend()
7 plt.grid(True)
8 plt.show()

```

