

```
In [185]: ▶ 1 import numpy as np
           2 np.random.seed(312)
           3
           4 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
           5
           6 from random import seed
           7 from random import random
           8 seed(312)
```

```
In [186]: ▶ 1 #define layers of neurons
           2
           3 class layer():
           4
           5     def __init__(self, neurons, previous_nodes):
           6         self.weights = 2 * (np.random.random((previous_nodes, neurons)) - 0
           7         self.bias = np.zeros((1, neurons)) #set to zero for this example
```

In [187]: ▶

```
1  #define neural network itself
2
3  class NN():
4
5      #initialize layers
6      def __init__(self, layer1, layer2):
7          self.layer1 = layer1
8          self.layer2 = layer2
9          self.loss = []
10
11      #activation function is a sigmoid, output between 0 to 1,      S(x) = 1/
12      def activation(self, x):
13          return 1 / (1 + np.exp(-x))
14
15      #backpropogation calculation, deriv of sig, how weight change impacts p
16      def activation_derivative(self, x):
17          return x * (1 - x)
18
19      #relu function as alternative to sigmoid, R(x) = max(0,x)
20      def relu(self,x):
21          return max(0,x)
22
23      #fitting network with iterations of forward prop, backprop, and adjustm
24      def train(self, inputs, outputs, iterations):
25
26          for iteration in range(0, iterations):
27
28              #run calculation for current params
29              output_layer_1, output_layer_2 = self.calculate(inputs)
30
31              #figure out adjustments
32              layer2_error = outputs - output_layer_2
33              layer2_delta = layer2_error * self.activation_derivative(output
34              layer1_error = np.dot(layer2_delta,self.layer2.weights.T)
35              layer1_delta = layer1_error * self.activation_derivative(output
36              layer1_adj = np.dot(inputs.T, layer1_delta)
37              layer2_adj = np.dot(output_layer_1.T, layer2_delta)
38
39              #adjust values
40              self.layer1.weights += layer1_adj
41              self.layer2.weights += layer2_adj
42
43              #add iteration error to record
44              self.loss.append(self.MSE(layer2_error))
45
46      #calculate Mean Swuare Error Loss
47      def MSE(self, error):
48          total_error=0
49          for i in error:
50              total_error += i**2
51          return total_error/len(error)
52
53      #pass inputs through layers to get outputs
54      def calculate(self, inputs):
55          output_layer1 = self.activation(np.dot(inputs, self.layer1.weights))
56          output_layer2 = self.activation(np.dot(output_layer1, self.layer2.w
57          return output_layer1, output_layer2
58
```

```

59     #print weights
60     def show(self):
61         print("")
62         print("L1 ({} neurons): ".format(layer1.weights.shape[1]))
63         print(self.layer1.weights)
64         print("")
65         print("L2 ({} neurons): ".format(layer2.weights.shape[1]))
66         print(self.layer2.weights)

```

In [188]:

```

1  #data to train NN
2
3  A = []
4  B = []
5
6  for i in range(0,400):
7      a = random()*10
8      b = random()*10
9      c = 1
10     #if ((a-0)**2 + (b-0)**2) > (8**2-1):
11     #     c=0
12     if( b >= a ):
13         c=0
14     A.append([a,b])
15     B.append([c])
16
17 X = np.array(A)
18 Y = np.array(B)

```

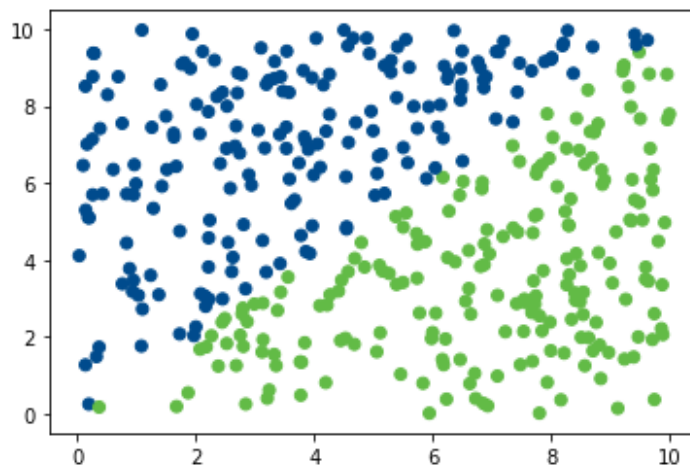
In [189]:

```

1  colors = ["#62BB46" if label ==1 else "#004B8D" for label in Y]
2  plt.scatter(X[:,0], X[:,1], color=colors)

```

Out[189]: <matplotlib.collections.PathCollection at 0x26ccdc1f188>



```
In [193]: ▶ 1 #initialize neural network, 4 neuron layer followed by 1 neuron layer
2 #important that second part of layer object is number of cols per input to
3 #we are feeding in data with 3 items, then second layer has 4 neurons in
4
5 layer1 = layer(2, X.shape[1])
6 layer2 = layer(1, layer1.weights.shape[1])
7 model = NN(layer1, layer2)
8
9 #train NN to fit data
10 model.train(X, Y, 5000)
```

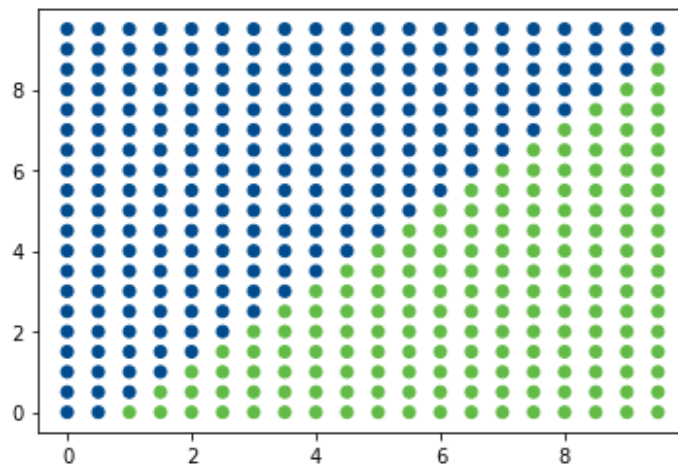
C:\Users\Taylor_Vitunic\Miniconda3\envs\tensorflow\lib\site-packages\ipykernel_launcher.py:13: RuntimeWarning: overflow encountered in exp
del sys.path[0]

```
In [194]: ▶ 1 #test data
2 C = []
3 for i in range(0,20):
4     for j in range(0,20):
5         C.append([i/2,j/2])
6 C = np.array(C)
```

```
In [195]: ▶ 1 throwaway, output = model.calculate(C)
2 output = [1 if o >=.5 else 0 for o in output]
3 colors = ["#62BB46" if label ==1 else "#004B8D" for label in output]
4 plt.scatter(C[:,0], C[:,1], color=colors)
```

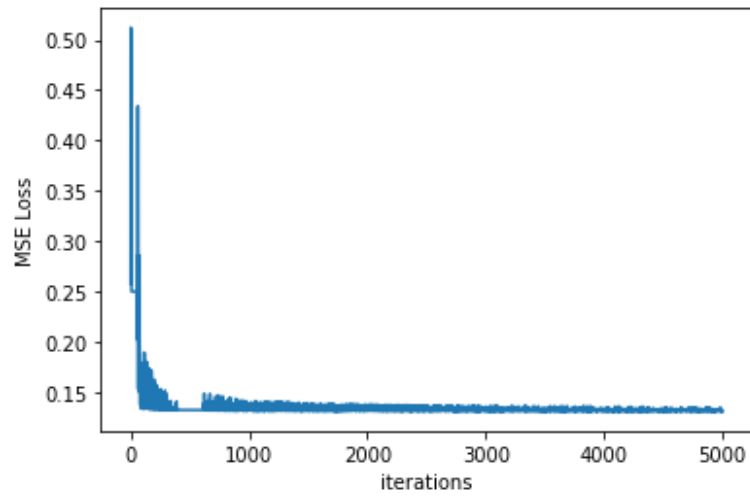
C:\Users\Taylor_Vitunic\Miniconda3\envs\tensorflow\lib\site-packages\ipykernel_launcher.py:13: RuntimeWarning: overflow encountered in exp
del sys.path[0]

Out[195]: <matplotlib.collections.PathCollection at 0x26ccdd2fa08>



```
In [196]: ▶ 1 plt.plot(model.loss)
          2 plt.xlabel("iterations")
          3 plt.ylabel("MSE Loss")
```

Out[196]: Text(0, 0.5, 'MSE Loss')



```
In [ ]: ▶ 1 # here we are going to try a new approach
```

```
In [ ]: ▶ 1
```