# MIT Academy of Engineering, Alandi, Pune School of Computer Engineering Course - Deep Learning lab

#### **ASSIGNMENT NO 1**

# **Student Information:**

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• Batch: T2

• Date of Submission:

20-01-2025

# **Neural Network Implementation from Scratch**

# • Objective:

Implement a simple feedforward neural network from scratch in Python without using any in-built deep learning libraries. This implementation will focus on basic components like forward pass, backward propagation (backpropagation), and training using gradient descent.

# 2) Problem Definition

#### Dataset:

For this implementation, we'll use the XOR dataset, a classic example for testing neural network capabilities.

#### Task:

The task is binary classification, where the network predicts a single output (0 or 1) based on the two binary inputs.

# 3) Methodology

- Neural Network Architecture:
- 1. **Input Layer**: 2 neurons for the two inputs.
- 2. **Hidden Layer**: 4 neurons with Sigmoid activation to introduce non-linearity.
- 3. **Output Layer**: 1 neuron with Sigmoid activation to output a value between 0 and 1 for binary classification.

#### Forward Pass

#### From Input to Hidden Layer:

- 1. First, calculate the weighted sum of inputs and add a bias term. This determines the value that will be passed into the hidden layer.
- 2. Then, apply a Sigmoid activation function to this sum, producing the output for the hidden layer.

## From Hidden to Output Layer:

- 1. Next, compute the weighted sum of the hidden layer outputs, adding a bias term. This value is passed to the output layer.
- 2. Apply the Sigmoid activation function to this sum to generate the network's final output.

# • Backpropagation

## **Output Layer Error:**

- 1. Compute the difference between the predicted output and the actual target output.
- 2. This error is then multiplied by the derivative of the Sigmoid function applied to the output's input.

# **Hidden Layer Error:**

- 1. Propagate the error back from the output layer to the hidden layer. This is done by multiplying the output error by the weights connecting the output to the hidden layer.
- 2. Multiply the result by the derivative of the Sigmoid function applied to the hidden layer's input.

# **Updating Weights and Biases:**

1. Use gradient descent to update the weights and biases based on the calculated gradients. The weights are adjusted in a way that reduces the error.

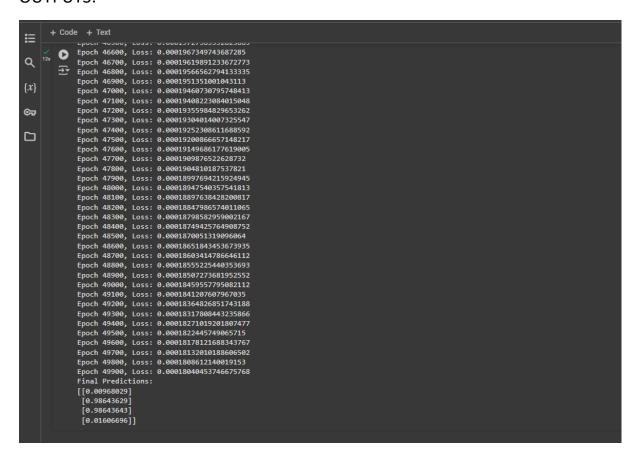
#### Loss Function

For measuring how well the network performs, the Mean Squared Error (MSE) loss function is used. It calculates the average squared difference between predicted and actual values.

## • Optimization:

Gradient Descent is used for optimization. This involves iteratively updating weights and biases to minimize the loss function.

#### **OUTPUTS:**



**Declaration**: I Vedant Puri, confirm that the work submitted in this assignment is my own and has been completed following academic integrity guidelines. The code is uploaded on my GitHub repository account, and the repository link is provided below:

GitHub Repository Link:

https://github.com/vedant018/Vedant Puri DL LAB ass1

Colab file link: <a href="https://colab.research.google.com/drive/1QNchiAH-4">https://colab.research.google.com/drive/1QNchiAH-4</a>
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Signature: Vedant Bhagwat Puri