22b2251

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```
In [20]:
         import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
         import numpy as np
In [28]: def relu(z):
              if z < 0:
                  return 0
              else :
                  return z
In [29]: x = np.linspace(-5,5,50)
         y = relu(x)
         plt.plot(x,y)
         plt.show()
         TypeError
                                                      Traceback (most recent call last)
         Cell In[29], line 2
                1 \times = \text{np.linspace}(-5,5,50)
          ---> 2 y = relu(x)
                3 plt.plot(x,y)
                4 plt.show()
         Cell In[28], line 2, in relu(z)
               1 def relu(z):
          ----> 2 if z.all < 0:
                3
                          return 0
                      else :
         TypeError: '<' not supported between instances of 'builtin_function_or_metho</pre>
         d' and 'int'
 In [ ]:
 In [ ]:
 In [ ]:
```

Function for initializing parameters

```
In [5]: def initialize_params(layer_sizes):
    params = {}
    for i in range(1,len(layer_sizes)):
        params['w' + str(i)] = np.random.randn(layer_sizes[i],layer_sizes[i-1]
        params['b' + str(i)] = np.random.randn(layer_sizes[i],1)*0.01
    return params
In [13]: def forward propagation(X train_names):
```

```
In [13]:

def forward_propagation(X_train, params):
    layers = len(params)//2
    values = {}
    for i in range(1,layers+1):
        if i ==1:
            values['z'+ str(i)]= np.dot(params['w'+str(i)],X_train)+params['b' values['A'+str(i)]= relu(values['z'+str(i)])
    else :
        values['z'+ str(i)]= np.dot(params['w'+str(i)],values['A'+str(i-1)])
        if i == layers:
            values ['A'+str(i)]=values['A'+str(i)]
        else:
            values ['A'+str(i)]= relu(values['A'+str(i)])
    return values
```

```
J = 1/(2m)\Sigma(J_{true} - J_{pred})^2 :
```

why 2 here? no physical significance. just for mathematical convenience.

```
In [16]: def compute_cost(values, Y_train):
    layers = len(values)//2
    Y_pred = values['A'+str(layers)]
    cost = 1/(2*len(Y_train))*np.sum(np.square(Y_pred-Y_train))
    return cost
```

```
In [18]: #back propagation
    #gradient descent
    #assume all of this given to you
```

pseudo code for model function

```
In [25]: #model (learning_rate,intial_params, X_train,Y_train,layers)
    #then we will iterate
    #for 1 to len(layers)
    #predictions = forward_propagation(X_train,Y_train, intial_params)
    #cost = compute_cost(predictions, Y_train)
    #gradients = backward_propagation(X_train,Y_train, predictions, intial_params)
    #parameters = gradient_descent(intial_params, gradients, learning_rate)
    #error.append(cost)
#
```

In []: