

```


import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import warnings
warnings.filterwarnings('ignore')
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
import keras
from keras.models import Sequential
from keras.layers import Conv2D,MaxPooling2D,Dense,Flatten,Dropout
from keras.optimizers import Adam
from keras.callbacks import TensorBoard
num_classes = 10
epochs = 20

```

```
train_df = pd.read_csv('/content/fashion-mnist_train.csv',sep=',')
```

```
test_df = pd.read_csv('/content/fashion-mnist_train.csv',sep=',')
```


```
train_df.head()
```



	label	pixel1	pixel2	pixel3	pixel4	pixel5	pixel6	pixel7	pixel8	pixel9	...
0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	...
1	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	...
2	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	...
3	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	...
4	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	...

5 rows × 785 columns

```
test_df.head()
```



	label	pixel1	pixel2	pixel3	pixel4	pixel5	pixel6	pixel7	pixel8	pixel9	...
0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	...
1	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	...
2	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	...
3	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	...
4	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	...

5 rows × 785 columns

```
train_data = np.array(train_df, dtype = 'float32')
```

```
test_data = np.array(test_df, dtype='float32')
```

```
x_train = train_data[:,1:]/255
```

```
y_train = train_data[:,0]
```

```
x_test= test_data[:,1:]/255
```

```
y_test=test_data[:,0]
```

```
x_train,x_validate,y_train,y_validate = train_test_split(x_train,y_train,test_size = 0.2,random_state = 42)
```

```

class_names = ['T-shirt/top', 'Trouser', 'Pullover', 'Dress', 'Coat',
               'Sandal', 'Shirt', 'Sneaker', 'Bag', 'Ankle boot']
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 10))
for i in range(36):
    plt.subplot(6, 6, i + 1)
    plt.xticks([])
    plt.yticks([])
    plt.grid(False)
    plt.imshow(x_train[i].reshape((28,28)))
    label_index = int(y_train[i])
    plt.title(class_names[label_index])
plt.show()

```



```

W_grid = 15
L_grid = 15

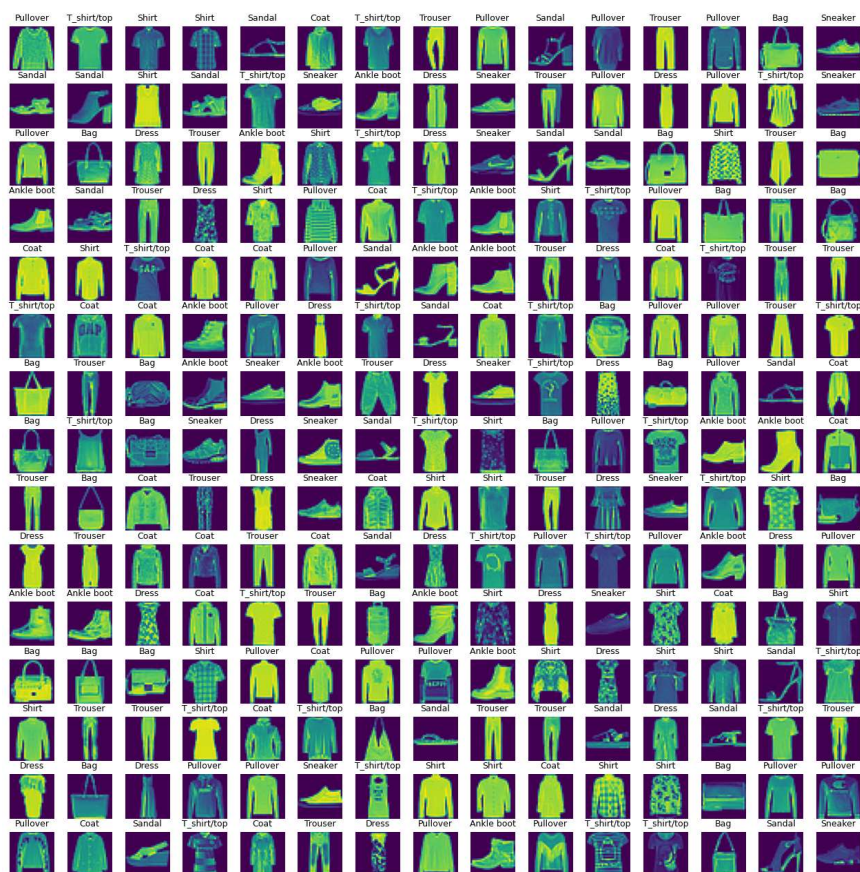
fig, axes = plt.subplots(L_grid, W_grid, figsize = (16,16))
axes = axes.ravel() # flatten the 15 x 15 matrix into 225 array
n_train = len(train_data) # get the length of the train dataset

# Select a random number from 0 to n_train
for i in np.arange(0, W_grid * L_grid): # create evenly spaces variables

    # Select a random number
    index = np.random.randint(0, n_train)
    # read and display an image with the selected index
    axes[i].imshow( train_data[index,1:].reshape((28,28)) )
    labelindex = int(train_data[index,0])
    axes[i].set_title(class_names[labelindex], fontsize = 9)
    axes[i].axis('off')

plt.subplots_adjust(hspace=0.3)

```



```
image_rows = 28
image_cols = 28
batch_size = 4096
image_shape = (image_rows,image_cols,1)
```

```
x_train = x_train.reshape(x_train.shape[0],*image_shape)
x_test = x_test.reshape(x_test.shape[0],*image_shape)
x_validate = x_validate.reshape(x_validate.shape[0],*image_shape)
```

```
cnn_model = Sequential([
    Conv2D(filters=32,kernel_size=3,activation='relu',input_shape = image_shape),
    MaxPooling2D(pool_size=2) ,# down sampling the output instead of 28*28 it is 14*14
    Dropout(0.2),
    Flatten(), # flatten out the layers
    Dense(32,activation='relu'),
    Dense(10,activation = 'softmax')
```

```
])
```

```
cnn_model.compile(loss='sparse_categorical_crossentropy', optimizer='adam', metrics=['accuracy'])
```

```
history = cnn_model.fit(
    x_train,
    y_train,
    batch_size=4096,
    epochs=75,
    verbose=1,
    validation_data=(x_validate, y_validate),
)
```

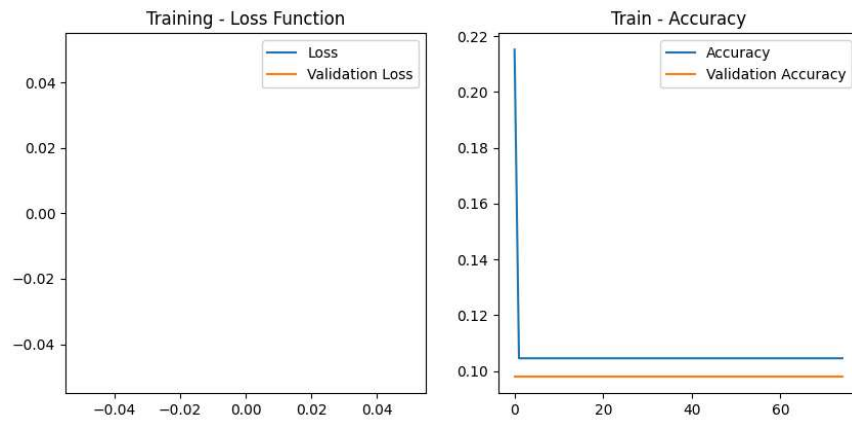
```
Epoch 47/75
4/4 [=====] - 7s 2s/step - loss: nan - accuracy: 0.1045 - val_loss: nan - val_accuracy: 0.0979
Epoch 48/75
4/4 [=====] - 9s 3s/step - loss: nan - accuracy: 0.1045 - val_loss: nan - val_accuracy: 0.0979
Epoch 49/75
4/4 [=====] - 7s 2s/step - loss: nan - accuracy: 0.1045 - val_loss: nan - val_accuracy: 0.0979
Epoch 50/75
4/4 [=====] - 9s 2s/step - loss: nan - accuracy: 0.1045 - val_loss: nan - val_accuracy: 0.0979
Epoch 51/75
4/4 [=====] - 7s 2s/step - loss: nan - accuracy: 0.1045 - val_loss: nan - val_accuracy: 0.0979
Epoch 52/75
4/4 [=====] - 9s 2s/step - loss: nan - accuracy: 0.1045 - val_loss: nan - val_accuracy: 0.0979
Epoch 53/75
4/4 [=====] - 8s 2s/step - loss: nan - accuracy: 0.1045 - val_loss: nan - val_accuracy: 0.0979
Epoch 54/75
4/4 [=====] - 9s 2s/step - loss: nan - accuracy: 0.1045 - val_loss: nan - val_accuracy: 0.0979
Epoch 55/75
4/4 [=====] - 9s 2s/step - loss: nan - accuracy: 0.1045 - val_loss: nan - val_accuracy: 0.0979
Epoch 56/75
4/4 [=====] - 7s 2s/step - loss: nan - accuracy: 0.1045 - val_loss: nan - val_accuracy: 0.0979
Epoch 57/75
4/4 [=====] - 9s 2s/step - loss: nan - accuracy: 0.1045 - val_loss: nan - val_accuracy: 0.0979
Epoch 58/75
4/4 [=====] - 7s 2s/step - loss: nan - accuracy: 0.1045 - val_loss: nan - val_accuracy: 0.0979
Epoch 59/75
4/4 [=====] - 9s 2s/step - loss: nan - accuracy: 0.1045 - val_loss: nan - val_accuracy: 0.0979
Epoch 60/75
4/4 [=====] - 7s 2s/step - loss: nan - accuracy: 0.1045 - val_loss: nan - val_accuracy: 0.0979
Epoch 61/75
4/4 [=====] - 9s 2s/step - loss: nan - accuracy: 0.1045 - val_loss: nan - val_accuracy: 0.0979
Epoch 62/75
4/4 [=====] - 8s 2s/step - loss: nan - accuracy: 0.1045 - val_loss: nan - val_accuracy: 0.0979
Epoch 63/75
4/4 [=====] - 8s 2s/step - loss: nan - accuracy: 0.1045 - val_loss: nan - val_accuracy: 0.0979
Epoch 64/75
4/4 [=====] - 9s 2s/step - loss: nan - accuracy: 0.1045 - val_loss: nan - val_accuracy: 0.0979
Epoch 65/75
4/4 [=====] - 7s 2s/step - loss: nan - accuracy: 0.1045 - val_loss: nan - val_accuracy: 0.0979
Epoch 66/75
4/4 [=====] - 9s 3s/step - loss: nan - accuracy: 0.1045 - val_loss: nan - val_accuracy: 0.0979
Epoch 67/75
4/4 [=====] - 7s 2s/step - loss: nan - accuracy: 0.1045 - val_loss: nan - val_accuracy: 0.0979
Epoch 68/75
4/4 [=====] - 9s 3s/step - loss: nan - accuracy: 0.1045 - val_loss: nan - val_accuracy: 0.0979
Epoch 69/75
4/4 [=====] - 7s 2s/step - loss: nan - accuracy: 0.1045 - val_loss: nan - val_accuracy: 0.0979
Epoch 70/75
4/4 [=====] - 9s 2s/step - loss: nan - accuracy: 0.1045 - val_loss: nan - val_accuracy: 0.0979
Epoch 71/75
4/4 [=====] - 8s 2s/step - loss: nan - accuracy: 0.1045 - val_loss: nan - val_accuracy: 0.0979
Epoch 72/75
4/4 [=====] - 9s 2s/step - loss: nan - accuracy: 0.1045 - val_loss: nan - val_accuracy: 0.0979
Epoch 73/75
4/4 [=====] - 18s 5s/step - loss: nan - accuracy: 0.1045 - val_loss: nan - val_accuracy: 0.0979
Epoch 74/75
4/4 [=====] - 8s 2s/step - loss: nan - accuracy: 0.1045 - val_loss: nan - val_accuracy: 0.0979
Epoch 75/75
4/4 [=====] - 9s 2s/step - loss: nan - accuracy: 0.1045 - val_loss: nan - val_accuracy: 0.0979
```

```
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 10))
```

```
plt.subplot(2, 2, 1)
plt.plot(history.history['loss'], label='Loss')
plt.plot(history.history['val_loss'], label='Validation Loss')
plt.legend()
plt.title('Training - Loss Function')
```

```
plt.subplot(2, 2, 2)
plt.plot(history.history['accuracy'], label='Accuracy')
plt.plot(history.history['val_accuracy'], label='Validation Accuracy')
plt.legend()
plt.title('Train - Accuracy')
```

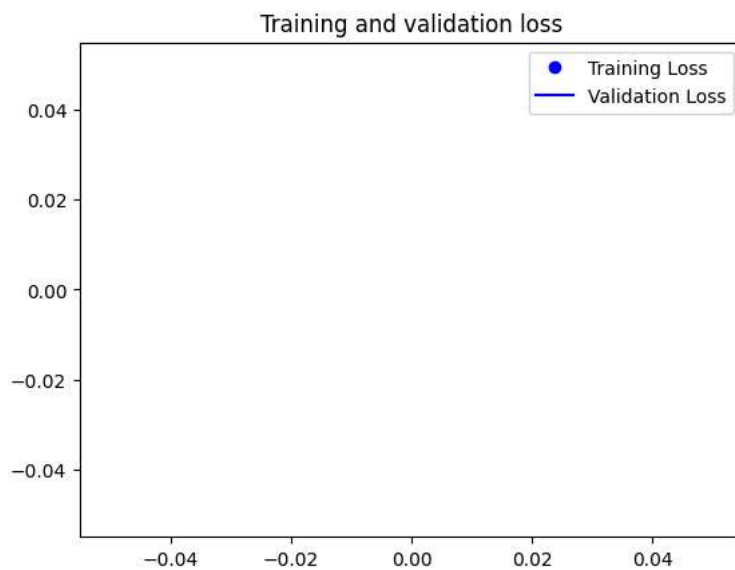
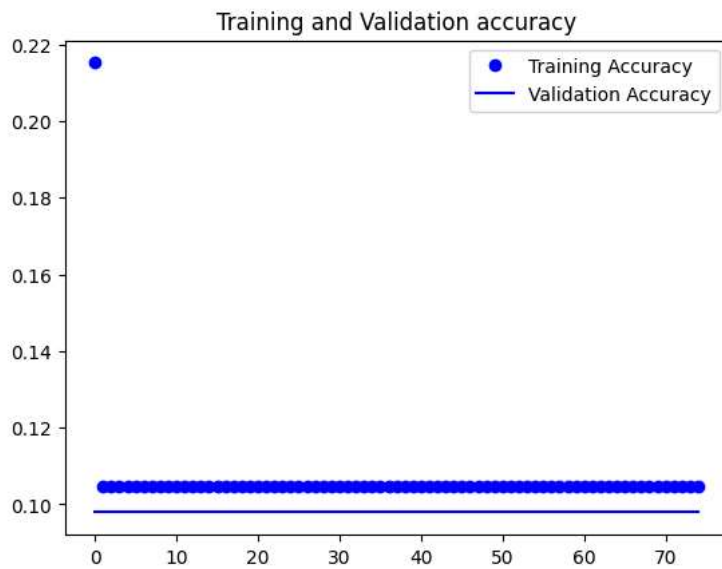
Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Train - Accuracy')



```
score = cnn_model.evaluate(x_test,y_test,verbose=0)
print('Test Loss : {:.4f}'.format(score[0]))
print('Test Accuracy : {:.4f}'.format(score[1]))
```

Test Loss : nan
Test Accuracy : 0.1025

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
%matplotlib inline
accuracy = history.history['accuracy']
val_accuracy = history.history['val_accuracy']
loss = history.history['loss']
val_loss = history.history['val_loss']
epochs = range(len(accuracy))
plt.plot(epochs, accuracy, 'bo', label='Training Accuracy')
plt.plot(epochs, val_accuracy, 'b', label='Validation Accuracy')
plt.title('Training and Validation accuracy')
plt.legend()
plt.figure()
plt.plot(epochs, loss, 'bo', label='Training Loss')
plt.plot(epochs, val_loss, 'b', label='Validation Loss')
plt.title('Training and validation loss')
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```



```
# Get the predictions for the test data
predictions = cnn_model.predict(x_test)

# Convert probabilities to class labels
predicted_classes = np.argmax(predictions, axis=1)

# Get the true labels
y_true = test_df.iloc[:, 0].values

# Find indices of correct and incorrect predictions
correct = np.nonzero(predicted_classes == y_true)[0]
incorrect = np.nonzero(predicted_classes != y_true)[0]

# Generate classification report
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report

target_names = ["Class {}".format(i) for i in range(num_classes)]
print(classification_report(y_true, predicted_classes, target_names=target_names))
```



```
651/651 [=====] - 3s 5ms/step
      precision    recall  f1-score   support

 Class 0       0.10       1.00       0.19       2135
 Class 1       0.00       0.00       0.00       2100
 Class 2       0.00       0.00       0.00       2038
 Class 3       0.00       0.00       0.00       2111
 Class 4       0.00       0.00       0.00       2039
 Class 5       0.00       0.00       0.00       2063
 Class 6       0.00       0.00       0.00       2093
 Class 7       0.00       0.00       0.00       2134
 Class 8       0.00       0.00       0.00       2045
 Class 9       0.00       0.00       0.00       2063

 accuracy              0.10       20821
 macro avg           0.01       0.10       0.02       20821
 weighted avg        0.01       0.10       0.02       20821
```

```

L = 4
W = 4
fig, axes = plt.subplots(L, W, figsize = (12,12))
axes = axes.ravel()

for i in np.arange(0, L * W):
    axes[i].imshow(x_test[i].reshape(28,28))
    axes[i].set_title(f"Prediction Class = {predicted_classes[i]:0.1f}\n Original Class = {y_test[i]:0.1f}")
    axes[i].axis('off')

plt.subplots_adjust(wspace=0.5)

```

