

In [1]:

```
1 #importing necessary libraries
2 import tensorflow as tf
3 from tensorflow import keras
```

In [2]:

```
1 import pandas as pd
2 import numpy as np
3 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
4 import random
5 %matplotlib inline
```

In [3]:

```
1 #import dataset and split into train and test data
2 mnist = tf.keras.datasets.mnist
3 (x_train, y_train), (x_test, y_test) = mnist.load_data()
```

In [4]:

```
1 #to see length of training dataset
2 len(x_train)
```

Out[4]:

60000

In [5]:

```
1 ##to see length of testing dataset
2 len(x_test)
```

Out[5]:

10000

In [6]:

```
1 x_train.shape
2
```

Out[6]:

(60000, 28, 28)

In [12]:

```
1 model.summary()
```

Model: "sequential"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
flatten (Flatten)	(None, 784)	0
dense (Dense)	(None, 128)	100480
dense_1 (Dense)	(None, 10)	1290

=====
Total params: 101,770
Trainable params: 101,770
Non-trainable params: 0
=====

Compile the model

In [13]:

```
1 model.compile(optimizer='sgd',  
2               loss='sparse_categorical_crossentropy',  
3               metrics=['accuracy'])
```

Train the model

In [14]:

```
1 history=model.fit(x_train, y_train, validation_data=(x_test, y_test), epochs=10)
```

```
Epoch 1/10
1875/1875 [=====] - 12s 4ms/step - loss: 0.6387 - accuracy:
0.8416 - val_loss: 0.3590 - val_accuracy: 0.9026
Epoch 2/10
1875/1875 [=====] - 6s 3ms/step - loss: 0.3385 - accuracy:
0.9053 - val_loss: 0.2948 - val_accuracy: 0.9180
Epoch 3/10
1875/1875 [=====] - 6s 3ms/step - loss: 0.2921 - accuracy:
0.9172 - val_loss: 0.2657 - val_accuracy: 0.9257
Epoch 4/10
1875/1875 [=====] - 7s 3ms/step - loss: 0.2625 - accuracy:
0.9252 - val_loss: 0.2436 - val_accuracy: 0.9330
Epoch 5/10
1875/1875 [=====] - 7s 4ms/step - loss: 0.2393 - accuracy:
0.9330 - val_loss: 0.2254 - val_accuracy: 0.9366
Epoch 6/10
1875/1875 [=====] - 7s 4ms/step - loss: 0.2205 - accuracy:
0.9377 - val_loss: 0.2107 - val_accuracy: 0.9400
Epoch 7/10
1875/1875 [=====] - 7s 4ms/step - loss: 0.2042 - accuracy:
0.9424 - val_loss: 0.1938 - val_accuracy: 0.9437
Epoch 8/10
1875/1875 [=====] - 7s 4ms/step - loss: 0.1900 - accuracy:
0.9466 - val_loss: 0.1837 - val_accuracy: 0.9466
Epoch 9/10
1875/1875 [=====] - 7s 4ms/step - loss: 0.1777 - accuracy:
0.9500 - val_loss: 0.1717 - val_accuracy: 0.9497
Epoch 10/10
1875/1875 [=====] - 7s 4ms/step - loss: 0.1670 - accuracy:
0.9529 - val_loss: 0.1627 - val_accuracy: 0.9518
```

Evaluate the model

In [15]:

```
1 test_loss, test_acc = model.evaluate(x_test, y_test)
2 print("Loss=%.3f" % test_loss)
3 print("Accuracy=%.3f" % test_acc)
```

```
313/313 [=====] - 1s 3ms/step - loss: 0.1627 - accuracy:
0.9518
Loss=0.163
Accuracy=0.952
```

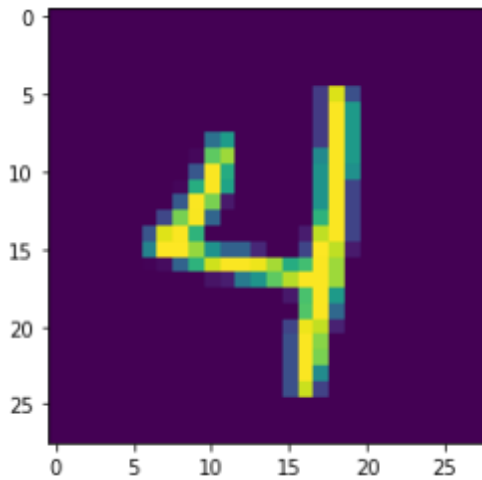
Making Prediction on New Data

In [18]:

```

1 n=random.randint(0,9999)
2 plt.imshow(x_test[n])
3 plt.show()

```

Type *Markdown* and LaTeX: a^2

In [19]:

```

1 #we use predict() on new data
2 predicted_value=model.predict(x_test)
3 print("Handwritten number in the image is= %d" %np.argmax(predicted_value[n]))

```

313/313 [=====] - 1s 2ms/step

Handwritten number in the image is= 4

Plot graph for Accuracy and Loss

In [20]:

1

In [21]:

```
1 history.history.keys()
```

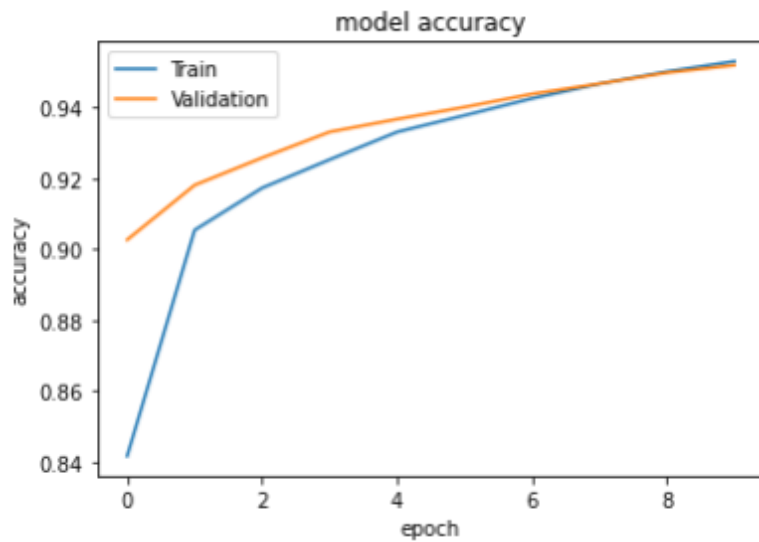
Out[21]:

dict_keys(['loss', 'accuracy', 'val_loss', 'val_accuracy'])



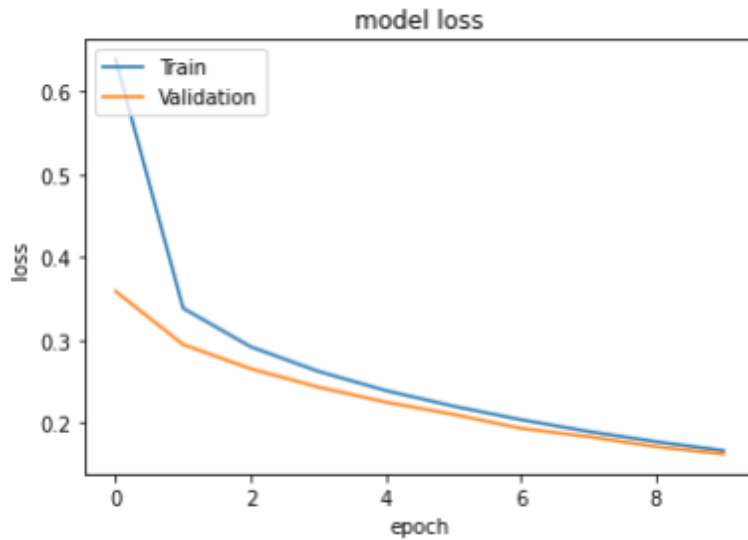
In [22]:

```
1 plt.plot(history.history['accuracy'])
2 plt.plot(history.history['val_accuracy'])
3 plt.title('model accuracy')
4 plt.ylabel('accuracy')
5 plt.xlabel('epoch')
6 plt.legend(['Train', 'Validation'], loc= 'upper left')
7 plt.show()
```



In [23]:

```
1 plt.plot(history.history['loss'])
2 plt.plot(history.history['val_loss'])
3 plt.title('model loss')
4 plt.ylabel('loss')
5 plt.xlabel('epoch')
6 plt.legend(['Train', 'Validation'], loc= 'upper left')
7 plt.show()
```



graph represents the model's loss

In [24]:

```
1 plt.plot(history.history['accuracy'])
2 plt.plot(history.history['val_accuracy'])
3 plt.plot(history.history['loss'])
4 plt.plot(history.history['val_loss'])
5 plt.title('Training Loss and accuracy')
6 plt.ylabel('accuracy/ Loss')
7 plt.xlabel('epoch')
8 plt.legend(['accuracy', 'val_accuracy', 'loss', 'val_loss'])
9 plt.show()
```

