untitled1

April 29, 2025

[1]: import numpy as np

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import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
     import tensorflow as tf
     from tensorflow.keras.datasets import fashion mnist
     from tensorflow.keras.models import Sequential
     from tensorflow.keras.layers import Flatten, Dense
[2]: # Load dataset
     (X_train, y_train), (X_test, y_test) = fashion_mnist.load_data()
     # Normalize pixel values to [0, 1]
     X_train = X_train / 255.0
     X_{\text{test}} = X_{\text{test}} / 255.0
    Downloading data from https://storage.googleapis.com/tensorflow/tf-keras-
    datasets/train-labels-idx1-ubyte.gz
    29515/29515
                            Os Ous/step
    Downloading data from https://storage.googleapis.com/tensorflow/tf-keras-
    datasets/train-images-idx3-ubyte.gz
    26421880/26421880
    Ous/step
    Downloading data from https://storage.googleapis.com/tensorflow/tf-keras-
    datasets/t10k-labels-idx1-ubyte.gz
    5148/5148
                          Os Ous/step
    Downloading data from https://storage.googleapis.com/tensorflow/tf-keras-
    datasets/t10k-images-idx3-ubyte.gz
    4422102/4422102
                                 0s
    Ous/step
[3]: model = Sequential()
     # Flatten 28x28 images into 1D array of 784
     model.add(Flatten(input_shape=(28,28)))
     # Add hidden layer
     model.add(Dense(128, activation='relu'))
     # Output layer (10 classes)
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model.add(Dense(10, activation='softmax'))
     /usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-
     packages/keras/src/layers/reshaping/flatten.py:37: UserWarning: Do not pass an
     `input_shape`/`input_dim` argument to a layer. When using Sequential models,
     prefer using an `Input(shape)` object as the first layer in the model instead.
       super().__init__(**kwargs)
 [4]: model.compile(optimizer='adam',
                    loss='sparse_categorical_crossentropy',
                    metrics=['accuracy'])
[10]: model.fit(X_train, y_train, epochs=20, batch_size=32, validation_split=0.1)
     Epoch 1/20
     1688/1688
                           7s 4ms/step -
     accuracy: 0.9129 - loss: 0.2348 - val_accuracy: 0.8843 - val_loss: 0.3414
     Epoch 2/20
     1688/1688
                           8s 5ms/step -
     accuracy: 0.9168 - loss: 0.2239 - val_accuracy: 0.8888 - val_loss: 0.3244
     Epoch 3/20
     1688/1688
                           9s 4ms/step -
     accuracy: 0.9199 - loss: 0.2194 - val_accuracy: 0.8855 - val_loss: 0.3361
     Epoch 4/20
     1688/1688
                           8s 5ms/step -
     accuracy: 0.9214 - loss: 0.2113 - val accuracy: 0.8913 - val loss: 0.3364
     Epoch 5/20
     1688/1688
                           8s 5ms/step -
     accuracy: 0.9237 - loss: 0.2048 - val_accuracy: 0.8867 - val_loss: 0.3258
     Epoch 6/20
     1688/1688
                           7s 4ms/step -
     accuracy: 0.9264 - loss: 0.1953 - val_accuracy: 0.8822 - val_loss: 0.3631
     Epoch 7/20
     1688/1688
                           8s 5ms/step -
     accuracy: 0.9263 - loss: 0.1949 - val_accuracy: 0.8893 - val_loss: 0.3384
     Epoch 8/20
                           7s 4ms/step -
     1688/1688
     accuracy: 0.9288 - loss: 0.1908 - val_accuracy: 0.8840 - val_loss: 0.3493
     Epoch 9/20
     1688/1688
                           8s 5ms/step -
     accuracy: 0.9326 - loss: 0.1831 - val_accuracy: 0.8850 - val_loss: 0.3552
     Epoch 10/20
     1688/1688
                           8s 5ms/step -
     accuracy: 0.9331 - loss: 0.1777 - val_accuracy: 0.8950 - val_loss: 0.3566
     Epoch 11/20
     1688/1688
                           9s 4ms/step -
     accuracy: 0.9369 - loss: 0.1700 - val_accuracy: 0.8883 - val_loss: 0.3547
```

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Epoch 12/20
     1688/1688
                           8s 5ms/step -
     accuracy: 0.9371 - loss: 0.1661 - val_accuracy: 0.8892 - val_loss: 0.3564
     Epoch 13/20
     1688/1688
                           8s 5ms/step -
     accuracy: 0.9386 - loss: 0.1662 - val_accuracy: 0.8823 - val_loss: 0.3880
     Epoch 14/20
     1688/1688
                           9s 4ms/step -
     accuracy: 0.9416 - loss: 0.1596 - val_accuracy: 0.8915 - val_loss: 0.3609
     Epoch 15/20
     1688/1688
                           8s 5ms/step -
     accuracy: 0.9425 - loss: 0.1544 - val_accuracy: 0.8907 - val_loss: 0.3831
     Epoch 16/20
     1688/1688
                           10s 5ms/step -
     accuracy: 0.9440 - loss: 0.1507 - val_accuracy: 0.8897 - val_loss: 0.3671
     Epoch 17/20
     1688/1688
                           7s 4ms/step -
     accuracy: 0.9435 - loss: 0.1495 - val accuracy: 0.8918 - val loss: 0.3744
     Epoch 18/20
     1688/1688
                           8s 5ms/step -
     accuracy: 0.9457 - loss: 0.1464 - val_accuracy: 0.8908 - val_loss: 0.3990
     Epoch 19/20
     1688/1688
                           12s 6ms/step -
     accuracy: 0.9470 - loss: 0.1424 - val_accuracy: 0.8908 - val_loss: 0.3981
     Epoch 20/20
     1688/1688
                           8s 5ms/step -
     accuracy: 0.9476 - loss: 0.1397 - val_accuracy: 0.8885 - val_loss: 0.4010
[10]: <keras.src.callbacks.history.History at 0x79adb83f6fd0>
[11]: test_loss, test_acc = model.evaluate(X_test, y_test)
      print(f"Test Accuracy: {test_acc*100:.2f}%")
     313/313
                         1s 3ms/step -
     accuracy: 0.8860 - loss: 0.4019
     Test Accuracy: 88.64%
[15]: # Define class names for easy understanding
      class_names = ['T-shirt/top', 'Trouser', 'Pullover', 'Dress', 'Coat',
                     'Sandal', 'Shirt', 'Sneaker', 'Bag', 'Ankle boot']
      # Select an image to predict (for example: the 5th test image)
      index = int(input("Enter the index of the image to predict: "))
      img = X_test[index]
      # Reshape the image because the model expects (1, 28, 28)
      img_reshaped = img.reshape(1, 28, 28)
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# Predict the class
prediction = model.predict(img_reshaped)

# Get the index of the highest probability
predicted_class_index = np.argmax(prediction)

# Get the class name
predicted_class_name = class_names[predicted_class_index]

# Also get the true label for comparison
true_class_name = class_names[y_test[index]]

# Display the image and prediction
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

plt.imshow(img, cmap='gray')
plt.title(f"Predicted: {predicted_class_name}\nActual: {true_class_name}")
plt.axis('off')
plt.show()
```

Enter the index of the image to predict: 15 1/1 0s 44ms/step

Predicted: Trouser Actual: Trouser

