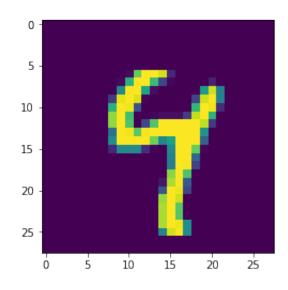
```
In [1]: from __future__ import division, print function, unicode literals
        import pandas as pd
        import numpy as np
        import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
        %matplotlib inline
        # Hide warnings
        import warnings
        warnings.filterwarnings('ignore')
In [2]: import tensorflow as tf
In [3]: !python3 -c 'import tensorflow as tf; print(tf. version )'
        1.3.0
In [4]: # Read input data (not as one hot)
        from tensorflow.examples.tutorials.mnist import input data
        # new folder
        mnist = input data.read data sets("/tmp/data/")
        # Assign them to values
        X train = mnist.train.images
        X test = mnist.test.images
        y train = mnist.train.labels.astype("int")
        y test = mnist.test.labels.astype("int")
        Extracting /tmp/data/train-images-idx3-ubyte.gz
        Extracting /tmp/data/train-labels-idx1-ubyte.gz
        Extracting /tmp/data/t10k-images-idx3-ubyte.gz
        Extracting /tmp/data/t10k-labels-idx1-ubyte.gz
       import tensorflow.examples.tutorials.mnist.mnist as mnist_info
In [5]:
```

```
In [6]: mnist_info.IMAGE_PIXELS
Out[6]: 784
In [7]: mnist.train.images.shape
Out[7]: (55000, 784)
In [8]: plt.imshow(mnist.train.images[2,:].reshape(28,28))
```

Out[8]: <matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x7f3f3fa62be0>



In [9]: tf.reset\_default\_graph()

```
In [11]: # TensorBoard Graph visualizer in notebook
         import numpy as np
         from IPython.display import clear output, Image, display, HTML
         def strip consts(graph def, max const size=32):
             """Strip large constant values from graph def."""
             strip def = tf.GraphDef()
             for n0 in graph def.node:
                 n = strip def.node.add()
                 n.MergeFrom(n0)
                 if n.op == 'Const':
                     tensor = n.attr['value'].tensor
                     size = len(tensor.tensor content)
                     if size > max const size:
                         tensor.tensor content = "<stripped %d bytes>"%size
             return strip def
         def show_graph(graph_def, max const size=32):
```

```
"""Visualize TensorFlow graph."""
   if hasattr(graph def, 'as graph def'):
       graph def = graph def.as graph def()
   strip def = strip consts(graph def, max const size=max const size)
   code = """
       <script src="//cdnjs.cloudflare.com/ajax/libs/polymer/0.3.3/platform.js"></script>
        <script>
         function load() {{
           document.getElementById("{id}").pbtxt = {data};
         }}
       </script>
       <link rel="import" href="https://tensorboard.appspot.com/tf-graph-basic.build.html" onloa</pre>
d=load()>
       <div style="height:600px">
         <tf-graph-basic id="{id}"></tf-graph-basic>
       </div>
   """.format(data=repr(str(strip def)), id='graph'+str(np.random.rand()))
   iframe = """
       <iframe seamless style="width:1200px;height:620px;border:0" srcdoc="{}"></iframe>
   """.format(code.replace('"', '"'))
   display(HTML(iframe))
```

## **Construction Phase**

```
In [12]: # Define hyperparameters and input size

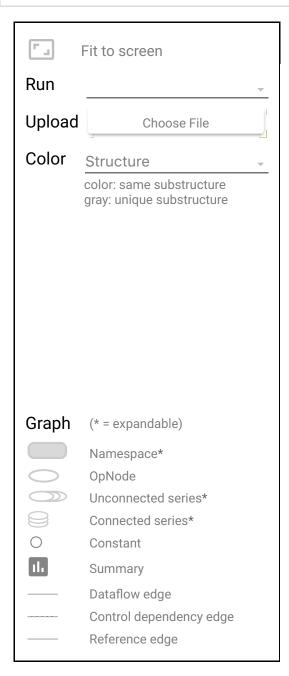
n_inputs = 28*28  # MNIST
n_hidden1 = 300
n_hidden2 = 200
n_hidden3 = 100
n_outputs = 10
```

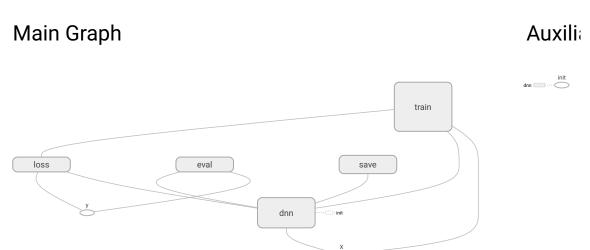
```
In [13]: # Reset graph
tf.reset_default_graph()
```

```
In [14]: # Placeholders for data (inputs and targets)
         X = tf.placeholder(tf.float32, shape=(None, n inputs), name="X")
         y = tf.placeholder(tf.int64, shape=(None), name="y")
In [15]: # Define neuron layers (ReLU in hidden layers)
         # We'll take care of Softmax for output with loss function
         def neuron layer(X, n neurons, name, activation=None):
             # X input to neuron
             # number of neurons for the layer
             # name of layer
             # pass in eventual activation function
             with tf.name scope(name):
                 n inputs = int(X.get shape()[1])
                 # initialize weights to prevent vanishing / exploding gradients
                 stddev = 2 / np.sqrt(n inputs)
                 init = tf.truncated normal((n inputs, n neurons), stddev=stddev)
                 # Initialize weights for the layer
                 W = tf.Variable(init, name="weights")
                 # biases
                 b = tf.Variable(tf.zeros([n neurons]), name="bias")
                 # Output from every neuron
                 Z = tf.matmul(X, W) + b
                 if activation is not None:
                     return activation(Z)
                 else:
                     return Z
```

```
In [16]: # Define the hidden layers
         with tf.name scope("dnn"):
             keep prob = 0.9
             hidden1 = neuron layer(X, n hidden1, name="hidden1",
                                    activation=tf.nn.relu)
             drop out1 = tf.nn.dropout(hidden1, keep prob)
             hidden2 = neuron layer(drop out1, n hidden2, name="hidden2",
                                    activation=tf.nn.relu)
             drop out2 = tf.nn.dropout(hidden2, keep prob)
             hidden3 = neuron layer(drop out2, n hidden3, name="hidden3",
                                    activation=tf.nn.relu)
             drop out3 = tf.nn.dropout(hidden3, keep prob)
             logits = neuron layer(drop out3, n outputs, name="outputs")
In [17]: # Define loss function (that also optimizes Softmax for output):
         with tf.name scope("loss"):
             # logits are from the last output of the dnn
             xentropy = tf.nn.sparse softmax cross entropy with logits(labels=y,
                                                                        logits=logits)
             loss = tf.reduce mean(xentropy, name="loss")
In [18]: # Training step with Gradient Descent
         learning rate = 0.01
         with tf.name scope("train"):
             optimizer = tf.train.GradientDescentOptimizer(learning rate)
             training op = optimizer.minimize(loss)
In [19]: # Evaluation to see accuracy
         with tf.name scope("eval"):
             correct = tf.nn.in top k(logits, y, 1)
             accuracy = tf.reduce mean(tf.cast(correct, tf.float32))
```

In [25]: show\_graph(tf.get\_default\_graph())





## **Evaluation phase**

```
In [21]: init = tf.global variables initializer()
         saver = tf.train.Saver()
         n = pochs = 10
         batch size = 50
         with tf.Session() as sess:
             init.run()
             for epoch in range(n epochs):
                 for iteration in range(mnist.train.num examples // batch size):
                     X batch, y batch = mnist.train.next batch(batch size)
                     sess.run(training op, feed dict={X: X batch, y: y batch})
                 acc train = accuracy.eval(feed dict={X: X batch, y: y batch})
                 acc val = accuracy.eval(feed dict={X: mnist.validation.images,
                                                      y: mnist.validation.labels})
                 print(epoch, "Train accuracy:", acc train, "Val accuracy:", acc val)
             save path = saver.save(sess, "./my model final.ckpt") # save model
         0 Train accuracy: 0.9 Val accuracy: 0.8916
         1 Train accuracy: 0.88 Val accuracy: 0.9182
         2 Train accuracy: 0.98 Val accuracy: 0.9278
         3 Train accuracy: 0.96 Val accuracy: 0.9376
         4 Train accuracy: 0.96 Val accuracy: 0.9476
         5 Train accuracy: 0.94 Val accuracy: 0.9448
```

## **Evaluate Accuracy**

6 Train accuracy: 1.0 Val accuracy: 0.9506 7 Train accuracy: 0.98 Val accuracy: 0.9538 8 Train accuracy: 0.96 Val accuracy: 0.9578 9 Train accuracy: 0.96 Val accuracy: 0.9614

```
INFO:tensorflow:Restoring parameters from ./my_model_final.ckpt
Predicted classes: [7 2 1 0 4 1 4 9 6 9 0 6 9 0 1 5 9 7 3 4]
Actual classes: [7 2 1 0 4 1 4 9 5 9 0 6 9 0 1 5 9 7 3 4]
```

In [23]: show\_graph(tf.get\_default\_graph())

