```
In [1]: import tensorflow as tf
from tensorflow import keras
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np

In [2]: (X_train, y_train),(X_test,y_test)=keras.datasets.mnist.load_data()

In [3]: len(X_train)

Out[3]: 60000

In [4]: len(X_test)

Out[4]: 10000

In [5]: X_train[0].shape #the shape of the immages 28*28 pixels
```

Out[5]: (28, 28)

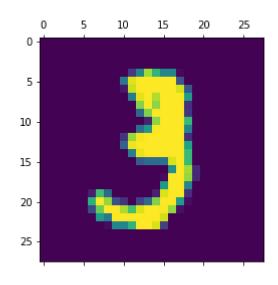
In [6]: X_train[0]

```
0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,
            0, 0],
          [0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,
            0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,
           0, 0],
          [ 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,
            0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,
            0, 0],
          [ 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,
            0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,
           0, 0],
          [0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,
            0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,
           0, 0],
          [ 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 3,
           18, 18, 18, 126, 136, 175, 26, 166, 255, 247, 127, 0, 0,
           0, 0],
          [ 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 30, 36, 94, 154, 170,
           253, 253, 253, 253, 253, 225, 172, 253, 242, 195, 64, 0, 0,
           0, 0],
          [ 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 49, 238, 253, 253, 253, 253,
           253, 253, 253, 253, 251, 93, 82, 82, 56, 39, 0, 0, 0,
           0, 0],
          [ 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 18, 219, 253, 253, 253, 253,
           253, 198, 182, 247, 241, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,
           0, 0],
          [ 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 80, 156, 107, 253, 253,
           205, 11, 0, 43, 154, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,
           0, 0],
          [ 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 14, 1, 154, 253,
           90, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,
           0, 0],
          [ 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 139, 253,
           190, 2, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,
           0, 0],
          [ 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 11, 190,
           253, 70, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,
           0, 0],
          [ 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 35,
           241, 225, 160, 108, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,
```

```
0, 0],
[ 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,
 81, 240, 253, 253, 119, 25, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,
 0, 0],
[0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,
 0, 45, 186, 253, 253, 150, 27, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,
 0, 0],
[ 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,
 0, 0, 16, 93, 252, 253, 187, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,
 0, 0],
[ 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,
 0, 0, 0, 0, 249, 253, 249, 64, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,
 0, 0],
[0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,
 0, 46, 130, 183, 253, 253, 207, 2, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,
 0, 0],
[ 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 39,
148, 229, 253, 253, 253, 250, 182, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,
 0, 0],
[ 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 24, 114, 221,
253, 253, 253, 253, 201, 78, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,
 0, 0],
[ 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 23, 66, 213, 253, 253,
253, 253, 198, 81, 2, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,
 0, 0],
[ 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 18, 171, 219, 253, 253, 253, 253,
195, 80, 9, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,
 0, 0],
[ 0, 0, 0, 0, 55, 172, 226, 253, 253, 253, 253, 244, 133,
 11, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,
 0, 0],
[ 0, 0, 0, 136, 253, 253, 253, 212, 135, 132, 16, 0,
 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,
 0, 0],
[ 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,
 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,
 0, 0],
[ 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,
 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,
 0, 0],
[ 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,
```

- In [7]: plt.matshow(X_train[10])

Out[7]: <matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x1f800679908>



In [8]: y_train[:5]

Out[8]: array([5, 0, 4, 1, 9], dtype=uint8)

X_train contains 60,000 training images' data each of size 28x28 and y_train contains their corresponding labels. Similarly, X_test contains 10,000 testing images' data each of dimension 28x28 and y_test contains their corresponding labels

```
In [9]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
         fig = plt.figure()
         for i in range(9):
           plt.subplot(3,3,i+1)
           plt.tight_layout()
           plt.imshow(X_train[i], cmap='gray', interpolation='none')
           plt.title("Digit: {}".format(y_train[i]))
           plt.xticks([])
           plt.yticks([])
            Digit: 5
                                     Digit: 0
                                                              Digit: 4
            Digit: 1
                                     Digit: 9
                                                              Digit: 2
            Digit: 1
                                                              Digit: 1
In [10]:
         # scaling the data is required
         X train = X train/255
         X test = X test/255
```

Using the convolutional neural network for the above dataset

```
In [11]: from tensorflow.keras import layers, models

In [12]: X_train = X_train.reshape(-1,28,28,1) #training set
    X_test = X_test.reshape(-1,28,28,1) #testing set
    #we should convert the 2-d matrix to a 1-d array
```

Try to run the code for the following composition and check if the accuracy is improved. Predict the corresponding results

In [14]:	convolutional_neural_network = models.Sequential([layers.Conv2D(filters=25, kernel_size=(3, 3), activation='relu', input_shape=(28,28,1)), layers.MaxPooling2D((2, 2)), layers.Conv2D(filters=64, kernel_size=(3, 3), activation='relu'),
	layers.MaxPooling2D((2, 2)),
	layers.Conv2D(filters=64, kernel_size=(3, 3), activation='relu'),
	layers.MaxPooling2D((2, 2)),
	layers.Flatten(),
	layers.Dense(64, activation='relu'),
	layers.Dense(10, activation='softmax')
In []:	
In []:	