# TITLE: Recognizing handwritten digits with deep learning for smarter AI applications

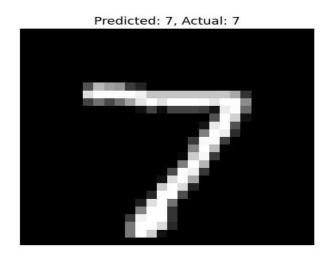
#### **PROGRAM:**

```
import tensorflow as tf
from tensorflow.keras.datasets import mnist
from tensorflow.keras.models import Sequential
from tensorflow.keras.layers import Dense, Flatten, Conv2D, MaxPooling2D
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
# Load MNIST dataset
(x_train, y_train), (x_test, y_test) = mnist.load_data()
# Normalize pixel values (0-255 to 0-1)
x_{train} = x_{train} / 255.0
x_test = x_test / 255.0
# Reshape data to fit CNN input (batch, height, width, channels)
x_{train} = x_{train.reshape}(-1, 28, 28, 1)
x \text{ test} = x \text{ test.reshape}(-1, 28, 28, 1)
# Build CNN model
model = Sequential([
  Conv2D(32, kernel size=(3, 3), activation='relu', input shape=(28, 28, 1)),
  MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2, 2)),
  Conv2D(64, kernel_size=(3, 3), activation='relu'),
  MaxPooling2D(pool size=(2, 2)),
  Flatten(),
  Dense(128, activation='relu'),
  Dense(10, activation='softmax')
```

```
])
# Compile the model
model.compile(optimizer='adam', loss='sparse_categorical_crossentropy', metrics=['accuracy'])
# Train the model
model.fit(x_train, y_train, epochs=5, validation_data=(x_test, y_test))
# Evaluate on test data
test_loss, test_acc = model.evaluate(x_test, y_test)
print(f'Test accuracy: {test_acc:.4f}')
# Predicting on test images
predictions = model.predict(x_test)
# Plot some predictions
for i in range(5):
  plt.imshow(x_test[i].reshape(28,28), cmap='gray')
  plt.title(f"Predicted: {tf.argmax(predictions[i])}, Actual: {y_test[i]}")
  plt.axis('off')
  plt.show()
```

#### **OUTPUT:**

#### **Prediction 1:**



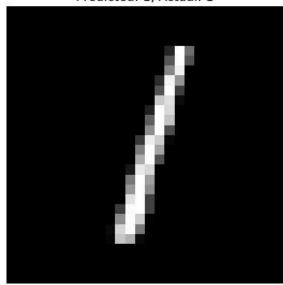
## **Prediction 2:**

Predicted: 2, Actual: 2



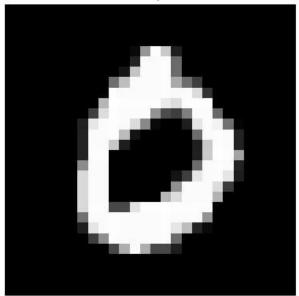
## **Prediction 3:**

Predicted: 1, Actual: 1



## **Prediction 4:**

Predicted: 0, Actual: 0



## **Prediction 5:**

Predicted: 4, Actual: 4

