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```
print ("Shape of X_train: {}".format(X_train.shape))
print ("Shape of y_train: {}".format(y_train.shape))
print ("Shape of X_test: {}".format(X_test.shape))
print ("Shape of y_test: {}".format(y_test.shape))
Shape of X_train: (60000, 28, 28)
Shape of y_train: (60000,)
Shape of X_test: (10000, 28, 28)
Shape of y_test: (10000,)
```

```
# Reshaping so as to convert images for our model
X \text{ train} = X \text{ train.reshape}(60000, 28, 28, 1)
X_{\text{test}} = X_{\text{test.reshape}}(10000, 28, 28, 1)
print ("Shape of X_train: {}".format(X train.shape))
print ("Shape of y_train: {}".format(y_train.shape))
print ("Shape of X_test: {}" format(X_test.shape))
print ("Shape of y test: {}".format(y test.shape))
Shape of X_train: (60000, 28, 28, 1)
Shape of y_train: (60000,)
Shape of X_test: (10000, 28, 28, 1)
Shape of y test: (10000,)
#one hot encoding
y train = to categorical(y train)
y_test = to_categorical(y_test)
model = Sequential()
## Declare the layers
layer 1 = Conv2D(64, kernel size=3, activation='relu',
input shape=(28, 28, 1)
layer 2 = MaxPooling2D(pool size=2)
layer 3 = Conv2D(32, kernel size=3, activation='relu')
layer 4 = MaxPooling2D(pool size=2)
layer 5 = Dropout(0.5)
layer 6 = Flatten()
layer 7 = Dense(128, activation="relu")
layer 8 = Dropout(0.5)
layer 9 = Dense(10, activation='softmax')
## Add the layers to the model
model.add(layer 1)
model.add(layer 2)
model.add(layer 3)
model.add(layer 4)
model.add(layer 5)
model.add(layer 6)
model.add(layer 7)
model.add(layer 8)
model.add(layer 9)
model.compile(optimizer='adam', loss='categorical crossentropy',
metrics=['accuracy'])
```