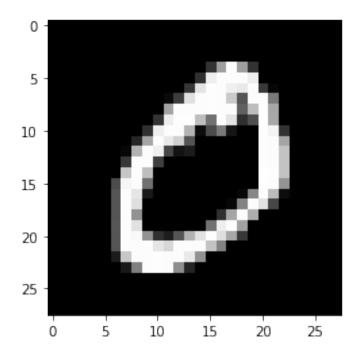


5

```
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'])
model.fit(X train, y train, validation data=(X test, y test),
epochs=3)
Epoch 1/3
```

```
0.8654 - accuracy: 0.7801 - val loss: 0.1307 - val accuracy: 0.9630
Epoch 2/3
0.2703 - accuracy: 0.9201 - val loss: 0.0750 - val accuracy: 0.9757
Epoch 3/3
0.2055 - accuracy: 0.9385 - val loss: 0.0746 - val accuracy: 0.9772
<keras.callbacks.History at 0x7fc1e21cc510>
example = X train[1]
prediction = model.predict(example.reshape(1, 28, 28, 1))
print ("Prediction (Softmax) from the neural network:\n\n
{}".format(prediction))
hard maxed prediction = np.zeros(prediction.shape)
hard maxed prediction[0][np.argmax(prediction)] = 1
print ("\n\nHard-maxed form of the prediction: \n\n
{}".format(hard maxed prediction))
print ("\n\n----- Prediction ----- \n\n")
plt.imshow(example.reshape(28, 28), cmap="gray")
plt.show()
print("\n\nFinal Output: {}".format(np.argmax(prediction)))
1/1 [======= ] - 0s 83ms/step
Prediction (Softmax) from the neural network:
 [[9.99999881e-01 7.21094625e-13 7.90088137e-08 3.49195464e-11
 1.54954244e-11 5.48896974e-13 1.05098525e-08 1.00683108e-10
 7.00186797e-10 1.28125794e-08]]
Hard-maxed form of the prediction:
[[1. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.]]
----- Prediction -----
```



Final Output: 0