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TENSORLOW EXAMPLE: NEURAL NETWORK
In [1]: import numpy as np
        import tensorflow as tf
        import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
In [2]: # Read in data
        from tensorflow.examples.tutorials.mnist import input_data
        mnist = input_data.read_data_sets('MNIST_data', one_hot=True)
        Extracting MNIST_data\train-images-idx3-ubyte.gz
        Extracting MNIST_data\train-labels-idx1-ubyte.gz
        Extracting MNIST_data\t10k-images-idx3-ubyte.gz
        Extracting MNIST_data\t10k-labels-idx1-ubyte.gz
In [3]: def TRAIN_SIZE(num):
            print ('Total Training Images in Dataset = ' + str(mnist.train.images.shape))
            print ('-----')
            x_train = mnist.train.images[:num,:]
            print ('x_train Examples Loaded = ' + str(x_train.shape))
            y_train = mnist.train.labels[:num,:]
            print ('y_train Examples Loaded = ' + str(y_train.shape))
            print('')
            return x_train, y_train
        def TEST SIZE(num):
            print ('Total Test Examples in Dataset = ' + str(mnist.test.images.shape))
            print ('----')
            x_test = mnist.test.images[:num,:]
print ('x_test Examples Loaded = ' + str(x_test.shape))
            y_test = mnist.test.labels[:num,:]
            print ('y_test Examples Loaded = ' + str(y_test.shape))
            return x_test, y_test
        def display_train_digit(num):
            print(Y_train[num])
            label = Y_train[num].argmax(axis=0)
            image = X_train[num].reshape([28,28])
            plt.title('TRAINING Example: %d Label: %d' % (num, label))
            plt.imshow(image, cmap=plt.get_cmap('gray_r'))
            plt.show()
        def display_test_digit(num):
            print(Y_test[num])
            label = Y_test[num].argmax(axis=0)
            image = X_test[num].reshape([28,28])
            plt.title('TESTING Example: %d Label: %d' % (num, label))
            plt.imshow(image, cmap=plt.get_cmap('gray_r'))
            plt.show()
In [4]: # Define parameters for the model
        X_train, Y_train = TRAIN_SIZE(5500)
        X_test, Y_test = TEST_SIZE(1000)
        Total Training Images in Dataset = (55000, 784)
        x_train Examples Loaded = (5500, 784)
        y_train Examples Loaded = (5500, 10)
        Total Test Examples in Dataset = (10000, 784)
        x_test Examples Loaded = (1000, 784)
        y_test Examples Loaded = (1000, 10)
        Tensorflow functions used:
        placeholder
                         for input data
        get_variable
                         gets an existing variable with these parameters or create a new one
                        matrix multiplication
        matmul
                        sigmoid function
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nn.sigmoid nn.softmax

softmax function

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log(x) computes natural logarithm of x element-wise
reduce_sum computes the sum of elements across dimensions of a tensor
argmax returns the index with the largest value across axes of a tensor
equal(x,y) returns the truth value of (x == y) element-wise
cast casts a tensor to a new type
reduce_mean computes the mean of elements across dimensions of a tensor
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In [5]: # === THE MODEL ===
          # n features, k classes
          in_dim = 784
          hid_dim= 25
          out dim = 10
          # Create placeholders for features and labels
          X = tf.placeholder(tf.float32, [None, in_dim])
          y = tf.placeholder(tf.float32, [None, out_dim])
          # Laver 1
          W1 = tf.get_variable('W1', [in_dim,hid_dim], initializer=tf.random_normal_initializer())
b1 = tf.get_variable('b1',[1,hid_dim], initializer=tf.random_normal_initializer())
          h1 = tf.nn.sigmoid(tf.matmul(X, W1) + b1)
          # Layer 2
          W2 = tf.get_variable('W2', [hid_dim,out_dim], initializer=tf.random_normal_initializer())
b2 = tf.get_variable('b2',[1,out_dim], initializer=tf.random_normal_initializer())
          h2 = tf.nn.softmax(tf.matmul(h1, W2) + b2)
          # output
          h = h2
          # For training: loss and trainer
          loss = tf.reduce_mean(-tf.reduce_sum(y * tf.log(h), reduction_indices=[1]))
          train_step = tf.train.GradientDescentOptimizer(0.01).minimize(loss)
          # For testing: accuracy
          prediction = tf.argmax(h,1)
          correct_prediction = tf.equal(prediction, tf.argmax(y,1))
          accuracy = tf.reduce_mean(tf.cast(correct_prediction, tf.float32))
```

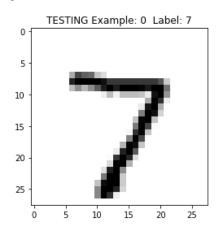
```
In [6]: # Launch the graph
sess = tf.Session()
sess.run(tf.global_variables_initializer())

for i in range(10000):
    sess.run(train_step, feed_dict={X: X_train, y: Y_train})
    if ((i+1)%1000 == 0):
        print('After training step : ', i+1)
        print('Accuracy : ', sess.run(accuracy, feed_dict={X: X_test, y: Y_test}))
```

After training step: 1000 Accuracy : 0.224 After training step : Accuracy 0.355 After training step : 3000 Accuracy : 0.441 After training step: 4000 : 0.516 Accuracy After training step : 5000 Accuracy 0.565 After training step: 6000 : 0.593 Accuracy After training step: 7000 : 0.619 Accuracy After training step: 8000 Accuracy 0.63 After training step : 9000 : 0.64 Accuracy After training step: 10000 Accuracy : 0.65

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In [7]: # Show some predictions
    Prediction = sess.run(prediction, feed_dict={X: X_test, y: Y_test})
    for i in range(10):
        display_test_digit(i)
        print('Prediction: ', Prediction[i])
        print('===========')
    sess.close()
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Prediction: 7