

Python | Classify Handwritten Digits with Tensorflow

this is a basic problem in machine learning, I will use a linear Classifier Algorithm with tf.contrib.learn

Importing all dependence

```
1 import numpy as np
2 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
3 import tensorflow as tf
4 import logging
5
6 learn = tf.estimator
7
8 logging.getLogger("tensorflow").setLevel(logging.ERROR)
```

Importing Dataset using MNIST Data

```
1 import tensorflow_datasets as tfds
2 # Load the MNIST dataset
3 mnist_dataset, mnist_info = tfds.load('mnist', with_info=True, as_supervised=True)
4
5 # The dataset is split into train and test datasets
6 mnist_train, mnist_test = mnist_dataset['train'], mnist_dataset['test']
7
8 # Convert the samples from tensors to numpy arrays
9 train_images = []
10 train_labels = []
11 for example in tfds.as_dataframe(mnist_train, mnist_info).itertuples():
12     image = np.array(example.image).flatten() # Flatten the image here
13     label = example.label
14     train_images.append(image)
15     train_labels.append(label)
16
17 test_images = []
18 test_labels = []
19 for example in tfds.as_dataframe(mnist_test, mnist_info).itertuples():
20     image = np.array(example.image).flatten() # Flatten the image
21     label = example.label
22     test_images.append(image)
23     test_labels.append(label)
24
25 # Convert lists to numpy arrays
26 data = np.array(train_images)
27 labels = np.array(train_labels, dtype=np.int32)
28 test_data = np.array(test_images)
29 test_labels = np.array(test_labels, dtype=np.int32)
30
```

Downloading and preparing dataset 11.06 MiB (download: 11.06 MiB, generated: 21.00 MiB, total: 32.06 MiB) to /root/tensorflow_datasets/m
 DI Completed...: 100% 5/5 [00:00<00:00, 8.25 file/s]

Making the dataset

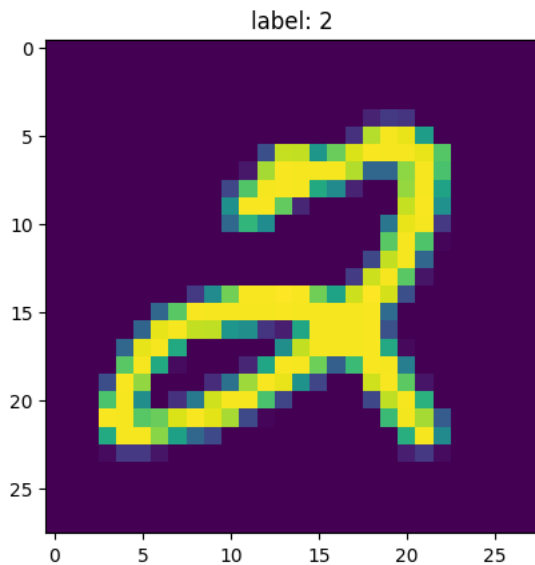
```
1 max_examples = 10000
2 data = data[:max_examples]
3 labels = labels[:max_examples]
```

Display the dataset

```

1 def display(i):
2     img = test_data[i]
3     plt.title('label: {}'.format(test_labels[i]))
4     plt.imshow(img.reshape((28,28)))
5     plt.show()
6
7 # the image is a tensor of 28 x 28 px
8 display(0)

```



✓ Fitting the data and using the Linear Classifier

```

1 # data is a 2D numpy array
2 num_pixels = data.shape[1]
3 num_pixels

784

1 feature_columns = [tf.feature_column.numeric_column("x", shape=[num_pixels])]
2
3 # Define the classifier
4 classifier = tf.estimator.LinearClassifier(
5     n_classes=10,
6     feature_columns=feature_columns
7 )
8
9 # Define the input function
10 input_fn = tf.compat.v2.compat.v1.estimator.inputs.numpy_input_fn(
11     x={"x": data},
12     y=labels,
13     batch_size=100,
14     num_epochs=None,
15     shuffle=True
16 )
17
18 # Train the model
19 classifier.train(input_fn=input_fn, steps=1000)
20

<tensorflow_estimator.python.estimator.canned.linear.LinearClassifierV2 at 0x7d105068e5c0>

```

✓ Evaluating accuracy

```

1 # Define the input function for evaluation
2 eval_input_fn = tf.compat.v2.compat.v1.estimator.inputs.numpy_input_fn(
3     x={"x": test_data},
4     y=test_labels,
5     num_epochs=1,
6     shuffle=False
7 )
8
9 """

```

▼ Predicting Data

```

12
13
14 # Define the input function for prediction
15 predict_input_fn = tf.compat.v2.compat.v1.estimator.inputs.numpy_input_fn(
16     x={"x": np.array([test_data[0]], dtype=float)},
17     num_epochs=1,
18     shuffle=False
19 )
20
21 # Get the predictions
22 predictions = classifier.predict(input_fn=predict_input_fn)
23
24 # The predictions are returned as a generator, so we use next() to get the first one
25 prediction = next(predictions)
26
27 # Print the predicted and actual labels
28 print("Predicted class: {}, Actual label: {}".format(prediction['class_ids'][0], test_labels[0]))
29
30 # Display the image
31 plt.imshow(test_data[0].reshape(28, 28), cmap='gray')
32 plt.show()
33
34

```

Predicted class: 2, Actual label: 2

