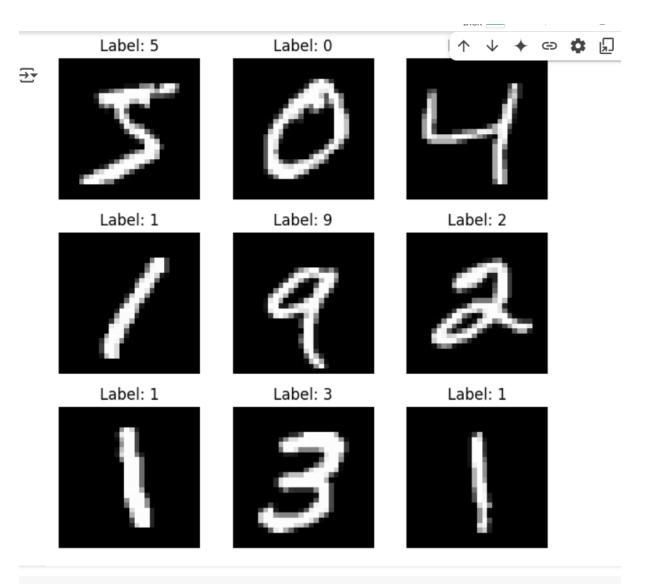
```
# Import required libraries
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import tensorflow as tf
from tensorflow.keras.datasets import mnist
from tensorflow.keras.utils import to_categorical
# Load MNIST dataset
(x_train, y_train), (x_test, y_test) = mnist.load_data()
# Print shapes
print("Train images:", x_train.shape)
print("Test images:", x_test.shape)
Downloading data from <a href="https://storage.googleapis.com/tensorflow/tf-keras-datasets/mnist.npz">https://storage.googleapis.com/tensorflow/tf-keras-datasets/mnist.npz</a>
11490434/11490434 -
                                                                               - 1s Ous/step
Train images: (60000, 28, 28)
Test images: (10000, 28, 28)
[2]
0s
# Show first 9 sample images
plt.figure(figsize=(6, 6))
for i in range(9):
  plt.subplot(3, 3, i + 1)
  plt.imshow(x_train[i], cmap='gray')
  plt.title(f"Label: {y_train[i]}")
  plt.axis('off')
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```



[4] # Reshape and normalize input data

Reshape and normalize input data $x_{train} = x_{train}.reshape(-1, 28, 28, 1).astype("float32") / 255 x_{test} = x_{test}.reshape(-1, 28, 28, 1).astype("float32") / 255$

One-hot encode labels
y_train = to_categorical(y_train, 10)
y_test = to_categorical(y_test, 10)

print("Data normalized and labels encoded.")

Data normalized and labels encoded.

[5]

0s

from tensorflow.keras.models import Sequential from tensorflow.keras.layers import Conv2D, MaxPooling2D, Flatten, Dense, Dropout # Create the model model = Sequential([

```
Conv2D(32, (3, 3), activation='relu', input_shape=(28, 28, 1)),
  MaxPooling2D((2, 2)),
  Conv2D(64, (3, 3), activation='relu'),
  MaxPooling2D((2, 2)),
  Flatten(),
  Dense(128, activation='relu'),
  Dropout(0.3),
  Dense(10, activation='softmax')
])
# Compile model
model.compile(optimizer='adam',
       loss='categorical crossentropy',
       metrics=['accuracy'])
/usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages/keras/src/layers/convolutional/base_conv.py:107:
UserWarning: Do not pass an 'input_shape'/'input_dim' argument to a layer. When using Sequential
models, prefer using an 'Input(shape)' object as the first layer in the model instead.
super(). init (activity regularizer=activity regularizer, **kwargs)
[7]
# Reshape and normalize input data
x_{train} = x_{train.reshape}(-1, 28, 28, 1).astype("float32") / 255
x_{test} = x_{test.reshape}(-1, 28, 28, 1).astype("float32") / 255
# One-hot encode labels if they are not already in categorical format
if len(y_train.shape) == 1: # Check if y_train is not already one-hot encoded
  y train = to categorical(y train, 10)
  y_test = to_categorical(y_test, 10)
print("Data normalized and labels encoded.")
Data normalized and labels encoded.
[13]
```

```
error
0s
# Plot accuracy and loss curves
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 5))
plt.subplot(1, 2, 1)
plt.plot(history.history['accuracy'], label="Train Accuracy")
plt.plot(history.history['val accuracy'], label="Validation Accuracy")
plt.title("Model Accuracy")
plt.xlabel("Epochs")
plt.ylabel("Accuracy")
plt.legend()
plt.subplot(1, 2, 2)
plt.plot(history.history['loss'], label="Train Loss")
plt.plot(history.history['val_loss'], label="Validation Loss")
plt.title("Model Loss")
plt.xlabel("Epochs")
plt.ylabel("Loss")
plt.legend()
```

```
plt.tight_layout()NameError Traceback (most recent call last)
<ipython-input-13-4eb34c6d27c1> in <cell line: 0>()

3
4 plt.subplot(1, 2, 1)
----> 5 plt.plot(history.history['accuracy'], label="Train Accuracy")
6 plt.plot(history.history['val_accuracy'], label="Validation Accuracy")
7 plt.title("Model Accuracy")
```

plt.show()

