```
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import cv2
from tensorflow.keras.datasets import mnist
from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.image import ImageDataGenerator
from sklearn.model selection import train test split
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy score, confusion matrix, classification report,
roc curve, auc
(x train, y train), (x test, y test) = mnist.load data()
x train = x train.astype("float32") / 255.0
x test = x test.astype("float32") / 255.0
x train = x train[..., np.newaxis]
x \text{ test} = x \text{ test}[..., np.newaxis}
y train cat = tf.keras.utils.to categorical(y train, 10)
y test cat = tf.keras.utils.to categorical(y test, 10)
x train new, x val, y train new, y val = train test split(x train, y train cat,
test size=0.1, random state=42)
train datagen = ImageDataGenerator(
      rotation range=10,
       zoom range=0.1,
       width shift range=0.1,
      height shift range=0.1
)
def build cnn():
       model = tf.keras.Sequential([
       tf.keras.layers.Input(shape=(28, 28, 1)),
       tf.keras.layers.Conv2D(32, 3, activation='relu'),
       tf.keras.layers.MaxPooling2D(),
       tf.keras.layers.Conv2D(64, 3, activation='relu'),
       tf.keras.layers.MaxPooling2D(),
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tf.keras.layers.Flatten(),
      tf.keras.layers.Dense(128, activation='relu'),
      tf.keras.layers.Dropout(0.4),
      tf.keras.layers.Dense(10, activation='softmax')
      1)
      model.compile(optimizer='adam', loss='categorical crossentropy',
metrics=['accuracy'])
      return model
def build rnn():
      model = tf.keras.Sequential([
      tf.keras.layers.Input(shape=(28, 28)),
      tf.keras.layers.LSTM(128, return sequences=True),
      tf.keras.layers.LSTM(64),
      tf.keras.layers.Dense(128, activation='relu'),
      tf.keras.layers.Dropout(0.4),
      tf.keras.layers.Dense(10, activation='softmax')
      1)
      model.compile(optimizer='adam', loss='categorical crossentropy',
metrics=['accuracy'])
      return model
cnn model1 = build cnn()
cnn model2 = build cnn()
rnn model = build rnn()
print("Training CNN Model 1...")
cnn model1.fit(train datagen.flow(x train new, y train new, batch size=128),
      epochs=5, validation data=(x val, y val), verbose=2)
print("Training CNN Model 2...")
cnn model2.fit(train datagen.flow(x train new, y train new, batch size=128, seed=42),
      epochs=5, validation data=(x val, y val), verbose=2)
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print("Training RNN Model...")
rnn model.fit(x train new.squeeze(), y train new, batch size=128,
      epochs=5, validation data=(x val.squeeze(), y val), verbose=2)
def tta predict(model, x test, num augments=5):
      preds = []
      aug gen = ImageDataGenerator(
      rotation range=10,
      zoom range=0.1,
      width shift range=0.1,
      height shift range=0.1
      )
      for in range(num augments):
      augmented = aug gen.flow(x test, batch size=128, shuffle=False)
      preds.append(model.predict(augmented, verbose=0))
      return np.mean(preds, axis=0)
print("Generating predictions with test-time augmentation...")
preds cnn1 = tta predict(cnn model1, x test)
preds cnn2 = tta predict(cnn model2, x test)
preds rnn = rnn model.predict(x test.squeeze(), verbose=0)
final preds = (preds cnn1 + preds cnn2 + preds rnn) / 3
final labels = np.argmax(final preds, axis=1)
final accuracy = accuracy score(y test, final labels)
print(f"\n Final CNN + RNN Ensemble Test Accuracy: {final accuracy * 100:.2f}%")
conf matrix = confusion matrix(y test, final labels)
print("\n Confusion Matrix:")
print(conf matrix)
```

```
print("\n Classification Report:")
print(classification report(y test, final labels))
fpr = \{\}
tpr = \{\}
roc auc = \{\}
for i in range(10):
       fpr[i], tpr[i], = roc curve(y test cat[:, i], final preds[:, i])
      roc auc[i] = auc(fpr[i], tpr[i])
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 8))
for i in range(10):
      plt.plot(fpr[i], tpr[i], label=f"Digit {i} (AUC = {roc auc[i]:.2f})")
plt.plot([0, 1], [0, 1], "k--")
plt.xlabel("False Positive Rate")
plt.ylabel("True Positive Rate")
plt.title("Multi-class ROC Curve (CNN + RNN Ensemble)")
plt.legend()
plt.savefig('roc curve.png')
plt.show()
def improved image preprocessing(image path):
       try:
       img original = cv2.imread(image path)
      if img original is None:
       raise FileNotFoundError(f"Could not read image at {image path}")
       except Exception as e:
       print(f"Error loading image: {e}")
       return None, None, None
```

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if len(img original.shape) == 3:
      img gray = cv2.cvtColor(img original, cv2.COLOR BGR2GRAY)
      else:
      img gray = img original.copy()
      img original display = img gray.copy()
      img resized = cv2.resize(img gray, (28, 28))
      mean val = np.mean(img resized)
      if mean val > 127:
      img inverted = 255 - img resized
      else:
      img inverted = img resized
      img normalized = img inverted.astype("float32") / 255.0
      img for thresh = (img normalized * 255).astype(np.uint8)
      img thresh = cv2.adaptiveThreshold(
      img for thresh, 255, cv2.ADAPTIVE THRESH GAUSSIAN C,
cv2.THRESH BINARY, 11, 2)
      img binary = img thresh.astype("float32") / 255.0
      kernel = np.ones((2, 2), np.uint8)
      img binary uint8 = (img binary * 255).astype(np.uint8)
      img cleaned = cv2.morphologyEx(img binary uint8, cv2.MORPH OPEN,
kernel)
      img cleaned = cv2.morphologyEx(img cleaned, cv2.MORPH CLOSE, kernel)
```

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img cleaned = img cleaned.astype("float32") / 255.0
img cnn = np.expand dims(img cleaned, axis=[0, -1])
img rnn = np.expand dims(img cleaned, axis=0)
plt.figure(figsize=(15, 10))
plt.subplot(231)
plt.imshow(img original display, cmap='gray')
plt.title('Original Image')
plt.axis('off')
plt.subplot(232)
plt.imshow(img resized, cmap='gray')
plt.title('Resized (28x28)')
plt.axis('off')
plt.subplot(233)
plt.imshow(img inverted, cmap='gray')
plt.title('Inverted (if needed)')
plt.axis('off')
plt.subplot(234)
plt.imshow(img_normalized, cmap='gray')
plt.title('Normalized')
plt.axis('off')
plt.subplot(235)
plt.imshow(img binary, cmap='gray')
plt.title('Binary Threshold')
plt.axis('off')
```

```
plt.subplot(236)
      plt.imshow(img_cleaned, cmap='gray')
      plt.title('Cleaned (Final)')
      plt.axis('off')
      plt.tight layout()
      plt.savefig('preprocessing steps.png')
      plt.show()
      , img standard = cv2.threshold(img normalized, 0.3, 1,
cv2.THRESH BINARY)
      img cnn standard = np.expand dims(img standard, axis=[0, -1])
      img_rnn_standard = np.expand_dims(img_standard, axis=0)
      preprocessing methods = {
      'standard': (img cnn standard, img rnn standard, img standard),
      'advanced': (img cnn, img rnn, img cleaned)
      }
      return preprocessing methods, img original display
def predict with visualization(image path):
      preprocessing methods, original img =
improved image preprocessing(image path)
      if preprocessing methods is None:
      print(f"Failed to process image at {image path}")
      return None
```

```
for method name, (img cnn, img rnn, img display) in
preprocessing methods.items():
      pred cnn1 = cnn model1.predict(img cnn, verbose=0)
      pred cnn2 = cnn model2.predict(img cnn, verbose=0)
      pred rnn = rnn model.predict(img rnn, verbose=0)
      cnn1 digit = np.argmax(pred cnn1[0])
      cnn2 digit = np.argmax(pred cnn2[0])
      rnn digit = np.argmax(pred rnn[0])
      final pred = (pred cnn1 + pred cnn2 + pred rnn) / 3
      digit class = np.argmax(final pred[0])
      results[method name] = {
      'image': img display,
      'pred cnn1': cnn1 digit,
      'pred cnn2': cnn2 digit,
      'pred rnn': rnn digit,
      'pred ensemble': digit class,
      'confidence': final pred[0][digit class],
      'all probs': final pred[0]
      }
      plt.figure(figsize=(16, 12))
      plt.subplot(3, 3, 1)
      plt.imshow(original img, cmap='gray')
      plt.title('Original Image')
      plt.axis('off')
```

 $results = \{\}$ 

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for i, (method name, result) in enumerate(results.items()):
plt.subplot(3, 3, i+2)
plt.imshow(result['image'], cmap='gray')
plt.title(f'{method name.capitalize()} Preprocessing')
plt.axis('off')
plt.subplot(3, 3, i+4)
probs = result['all probs']
bars = plt.bar(range(10), probs)
plt.xticks(range(10))
plt.title(f'{method name.capitalize()} Probabilities')
plt.xlabel('Digit')
plt.ylabel('Probability')
bars[result['pred ensemble']].set color('red')
plt.subplot(3, 3, i+6)
pred text = (
f"CNN1: {result['pred cnn1']}\n"
f"CNN2: {result['pred cnn2']}\n"
f"RNN: {result['pred rnn']}\n"
f"Ensemble: {result['pred ensemble']} (Conf: {result['confidence']:.2f})"
)
plt.text(0.1, 0.5, pred text, fontsize=12)
plt.title(f'{method name.capitalize()} Predictions')
plt.axis('off')
plt.tight layout()
plt.savefig('prediction results.png')
plt.show()
print("\n" + "="*50)
print(" PREDICTION RESULTS")
print("="*50)
for method name, result in results.items():
print(f"\n {method name.upper()} PREPROCESSING:")
```

```
print(f" CNN Model 1 predicts: {result['pred cnn1']}")
      print(f" CNN Model 2 predicts: {result['pred cnn2']}")
      print(f" RNN Model predicts: {result['pred rnn']}")
      print(f'' \rightarrow Ensemble predicts: \{result['pred ensemble']\} with
{result['confidence']*100:.2f}% confidence'')
      print("\n" + "="*50)
      print(" RECOMMENDATION:")
      standard conf = results['standard']['confidence']
      advanced conf = results['advanced']['confidence']
      if standard conf > advanced conf:
      best method = 'standard'
      best confidence = standard conf
      else:
      best method = 'advanced'
      best confidence = advanced conf
      best prediction = results[best method]['pred ensemble']
      print(f"The most likely digit is {best prediction} (using {best method})
preprocessing)")
      print(f"Confidence: {best confidence*100:.2f}%")
      print("="*50)
      return results
def tta predict custom(image path, num augments=10):
      preprocessing methods, = improved image preprocessing(image path)
      if preprocessing methods is None:
      return None
      results = \{\}
      for method name, (img cnn, img rnn, ) in preprocessing methods.items():
      # Create augmentation generator
      aug gen = ImageDataGenerator(
```

```
rotation range=15,
zoom range=0.2,
width shift range=0.2,
height shift range=0.2,
shear range=0.2,
fill mode='nearest'
cnn1 preds = []
cnn2 preds = []
it = aug gen.flow(img cnn, batch size=1)
for i in range(num augments):
batch = next(it)
cnn1 preds.append(cnn model1.predict(batch, verbose=0))
cnn2 preds.append(cnn model2.predict(batch, verbose=0))
avg cnn1 = np.mean(cnn1 preds, axis=0)
avg cnn2 = np.mean(cnn2 preds, axis=0)
rnn pred = rnn model.predict(img rnn, verbose=0)
final pred = (avg cnn1 + avg cnn2 + rnn pred) / 3
digit class = np.argmax(final pred[0])
results[method name] = {
'pred ensemble': digit class,
'confidence': final pred[0][digit class],
'all probs': final pred[0]
}
print("\n" + "="*50)
print(" TEST-TIME AUGMENTATION RESULTS")
print("="*50)
for method name, result in results.items():
print(f"\n{method name.upper()} PREPROCESSING + TTA:")
```

```
print(f'' \rightarrow Ensemble predicts: \{result['pred ensemble']\} with
{result['confidence']*100:.2f}% confidence")
       top indices = np.argsort(result['all probs'])[-3:][::-1]
       print(" Top 3 candidates:")
       for i, idx in enumerate(top indices):
       print(f'' = \{i+1\}. Digit \{idx\}: \{result['all probs'][idx]*100:.2f\}\%'')
       print("="*50)
       return results
def show mnist references():
       plt.figure(figsize=(12, 5))
       plt.suptitle("MNIST Reference Examples", fontsize=14)
       for i in range(10):
       # Find examples of digit i
       indices = np.where(y train == i)[0]
       for j in range(min(5, len(indices))):
       plt.subplot(5, 10, j*10 + i + 1)
       plt.imshow(x train[indices[j]].squeeze(), cmap='gray')
       plt.axis('off')
       if i == 0:
              plt.title(f"Digit {i}")
       plt.tight layout()
       plt.subplots adjust(top=0.9)
       plt.savefig('mnist references.png')
       plt.show()
def predict custom image(image path):
       print(f"\n Processing image: {image path}")
       show mnist references()
       regular results = predict with visualization(image path)
       tta results = tta predict custom(image path)
       if regular results and tta results:
       standard regular = regular results['standard']['confidence']
       standard tta = tta results['standard']['confidence']
```

```
advanced regular = regular results['advanced']['confidence']
advanced tta = tta results['advanced']['confidence']
confidences = {
'standard regular': standard regular,
'standard tta': standard tta,
'advanced regular': advanced regular,
'advanced tta': advanced tta
best method = max(confidences, key=confidences.get)
if 'standard' in best method:
preproc = 'standard'
else:
preproc = 'advanced'
if 'tta' in best method:
pred method = 'tta'
prediction = tta results[preproc]['pred ensemble']
confidence = tta results[preproc]['confidence']
else:
pred method = 'regular'
prediction = regular results[preproc]['pred ensemble']
confidence = regular results[preproc]['confidence']
print("\n" + "="*50)
print(" FINAL VERDICT")
print("="*50)
print(f"Best method: {preproc} preprocessing with {pred method}")
print(f"Final prediction: {prediction}")
print(f"Confidence: {confidence*100:.2f}%")
print("="*50)
return prediction, confidence
else:
print("Failed to process image")
return None, None
```

```
if __name__ == "__main__":
    # Replace with your image path
    image_path = "/content/1.png"

prediction, confidence = predict_custom_image(image_path)

if prediction is not None:
    print(f"\n The image at {image_path} is most likely a {prediction} with
{confidence*100:.2f}% confidence")
```