

Ex No: 4**HANDWRITTEN DIGITS RECOGNITION WITH MNIST****Aim:**

To build a handwritten digit's recognition with MNIST dataset.

Procedure:

1. Download and load MNIST the dataset.
2. Perform analysis and preprocessing of the dataset.
3. Build a convolutional neural network model using Keras/TensorFlow.
4. Compile and fit the model.
5. Perform prediction with the test dataset.
6. Calculate performance metrics.

Program:

```
import pandas as pd
```

```
import numpy as np
```

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

```
import seaborn as sns
```

```
import tensorflow as tf
```

```
import keras
```

```
from tensorflow.keras.models import Sequential
```

```
from tensorflow.keras.layers import Dense,Dropout, Flatten, Conv2D, MaxPooling2D,  
BatchNormalization, LeakyReLU, Activation
```

```
from tensorflow.keras.optimizers import SGD,Adam
```

```
import warnings
```

```
warnings.filterwarnings('ignore')
```

```
from tensorflow.keras.datasets import mnist
```

```
(X_train,y_train),(X_test,y_test)=mnist.load_data()
```

```

plt.imshow(X_train[0],cmap=plt.get_cmap('gray'))

plt.figure(figsize=(8,8))

j=1

for i in range(0,9):

    plt.subplot(3,3,j)

    plt.imshow(X_train[i],cmap=plt.get_cmap('gray'))

    plt.title(y_train[i],color='red')

    j=j+1

X_train=X_train.reshape((X_train.shape[0],28,28,1))

X_test=X_test.reshape((X_test.shape[0],28,28,1))

X_train_norm=X_train.astype('float32')/255.0

X_test_norm=X_test.astype('float32')/255.0

y_train_enc=tf.keras.utils.to_categorical(y_train)

y_test_enc=tf.keras.utils.to_categorical(y_test)

model1=Sequential()

model1.add(Conv2D(64,(3,3),activation='relu',padding='same',input_shape=(28,28,1)))

model1.add(MaxPooling2D((2,2),padding='same'))


model1.add(Flatten())

model1.add(Dense(100,activation='relu'))

model1.add(Dense(10,activation='softmax'))

model1.compile(loss='categorical_crossentropy',optimizer='adam',metrics=['accuracy'])

model1.summary()

```

```
history=model1.fit(X_train_norm,y_train_enc,epochs=3,validation_split=0.2,verbose=2)

pred=model1.predict(X_test_norm)

pred=np.argmax(pred,axis=1)

y_test=np.argmax(y_test_enc,axis=1)

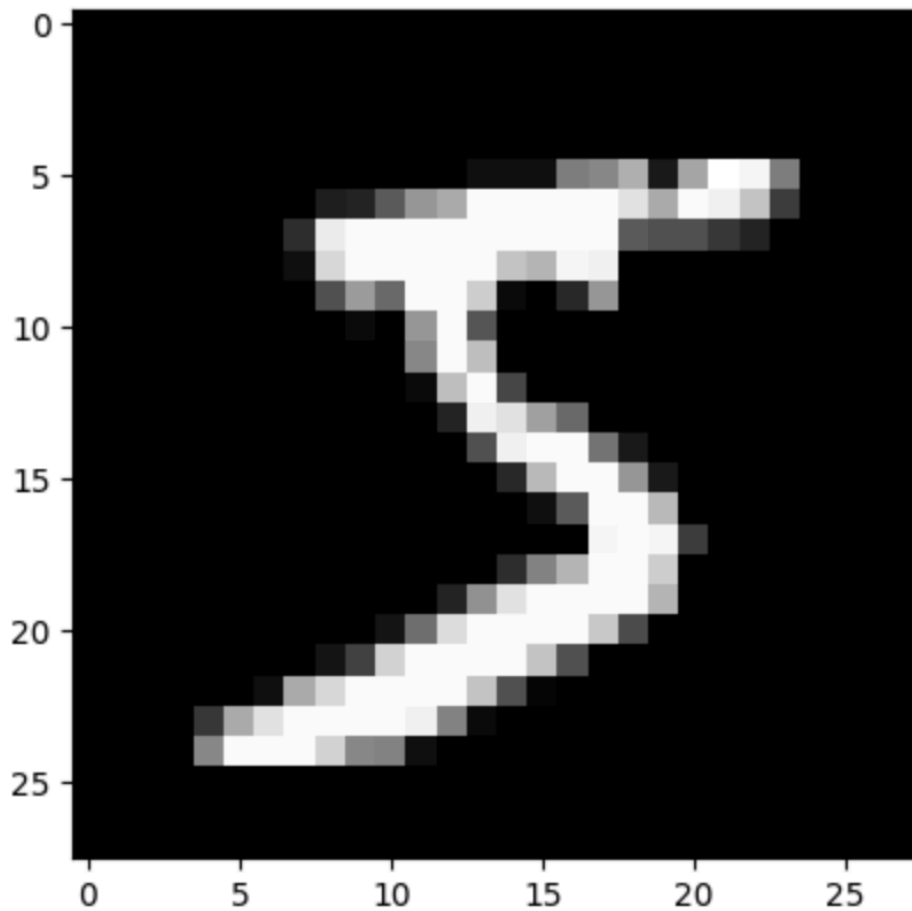
cm=tf.math.confusion_matrix(y_test,pred)

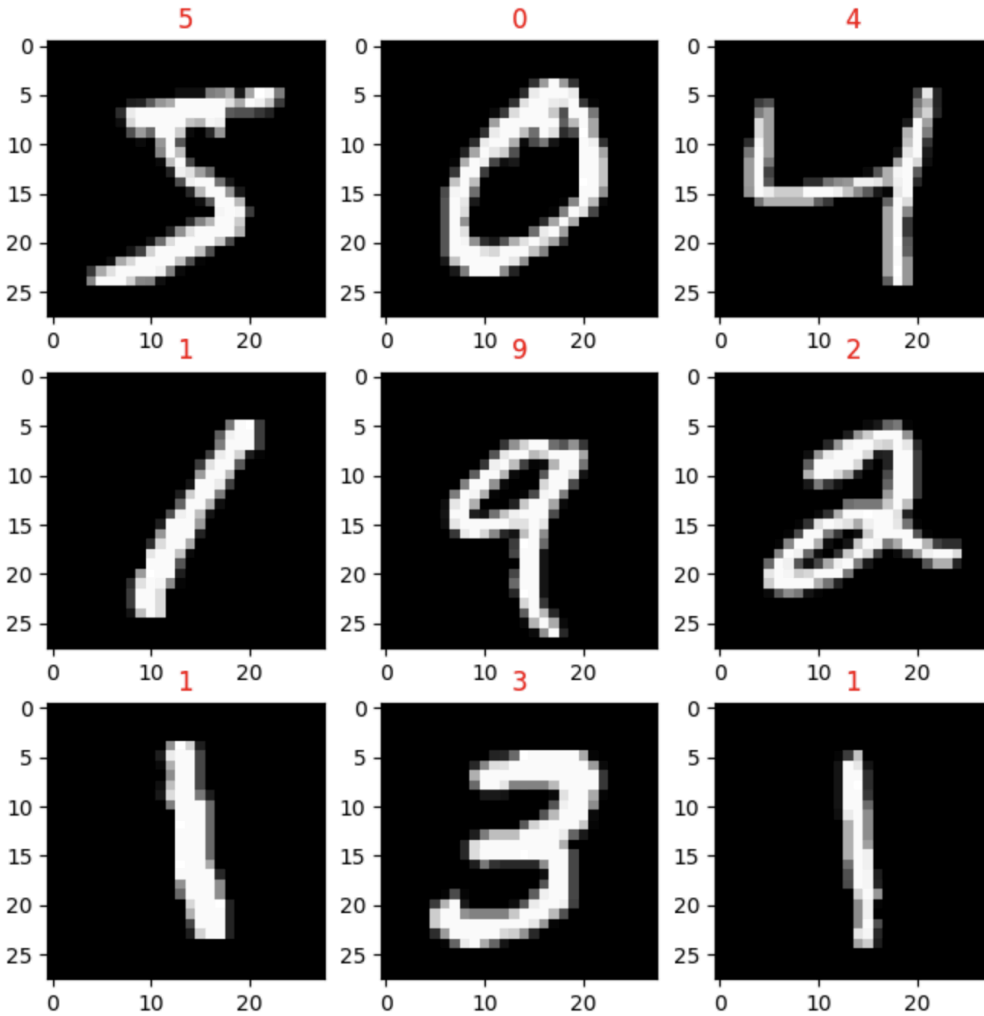
sns.heatmap(cm,annot=True,fmt='d')
```

Output:

```
plt.imshow(X_train[0],cmap=plt.get_cmap('gray'))
```

<matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x7d92b0915780>





Model: "sequential"

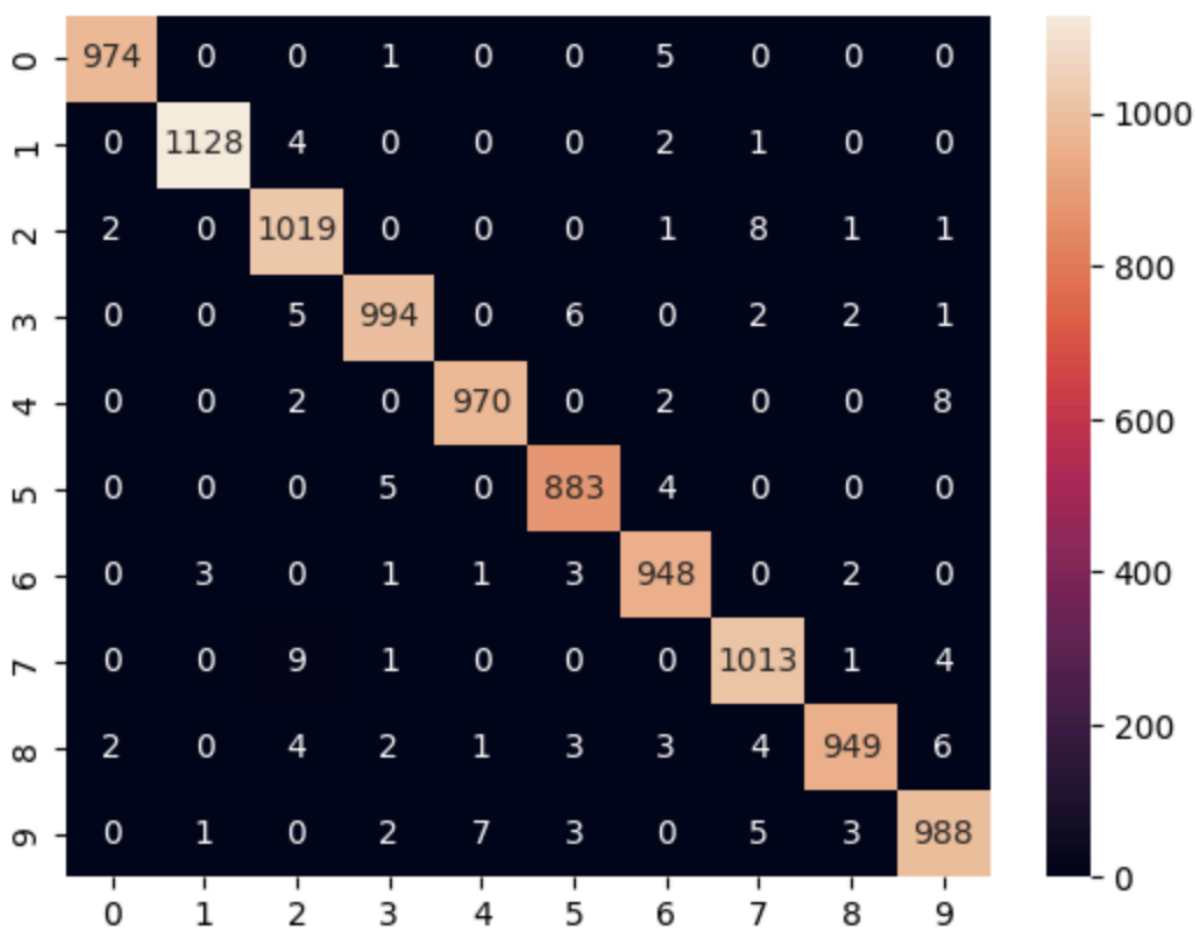
Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
conv2d (Conv2D)	(None, 28, 28, 64)	640
max_pooling2d (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 14, 14, 64)	0
flatten (Flatten)	(None, 12544)	0
dense (Dense)	(None, 100)	1,254,500
dense_1 (Dense)	(None, 10)	1,010

Total params: 1,256,150 (4.79 MB)
Trainable params: 1,256,150 (4.79 MB)
Non-trainable params: 0 (0.00 B)

Epoch 1/3
1500/1500 - 61s - 40ms/step - accuracy: 0.9566 - loss: 0.1474 - val_accuracy: 0.9762 - val_loss: 0.0787
Epoch 2/3
1500/1500 - 57s - 38ms/step - accuracy: 0.9834 - loss: 0.0516 - val_accuracy: 0.9811 - val_loss: 0.0628
Epoch 3/3
1500/1500 - 77s - 51ms/step - accuracy: 0.9895 - loss: 0.0328 - val_accuracy: 0.9853 - val_loss: 0.0514

313/313  **3s 9ms/step**

<Axes: >



Result:

Thus the handwritten digits are recognised with MNIST data