



```
In [1]: '''
Problem Statement -- Implementing Feedforward neural networks with Keras and T
a. Import the necessary packages
b. Load the training and testing data (MNIST/CIFAR10)
c. Define the network architecture using Keras
d. Train the model using SGD
e. Evaluate the network
f. Plot the training loss and accuracy
'''
```

```
In [7]: # a. importing packages
import tensorflow as tf
from tensorflow import keras
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import random
```

```
In [8]: # b. LOAD THE TRAINING AND TESTING DATA (MNIST)
mnist = tf.keras.datasets.mnist
(x_train,y_train),(x_test,y_test) = mnist.load_data()

x_train = x_train/255
x_test = x_test/255
```

Downloading data from <https://storage.googleapis.com/tensorflow/tf-keras-datasets/mnist.npz>

11490434/11490434 ————— 0s 0us/step

```
In [9]: # c. DEFINE THE NETWORK ARCHITECTURE USING KERAS ->
model =keras.Sequential([
    keras.layers.Flatten(input_shape=(28,28)),
    keras.layers.Dense(128,activation='relu'),
    keras.layers.Dense(10,activation='softmax')
])

model.summary()
```

/usr/local/lib/python3.12/dist-packages/keras/src/layers/resizing/flatten.py:37: 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\_\_(\*\*kwargs)

Model: "sequential"

| Layer (type)      | Output Shape | Param # |
|-------------------|--------------|---------|
| flatten (Flatten) | (None, 784)  | 0       |
| dense (Dense)     | (None, 128)  | 100,480 |
| dense_1 (Dense)   | (None, 10)   | 1,290   |

Total params: 101,770 (397.54 KB)

Trainable params: 101,770 (397.54 KB)

**Non-trainable params: 0 (0.00 B)**

```
In [10]: # d. TRAIN THE MODEL USING SGD
model.compile(optimizer='sgd',
              loss='sparse_categorical_crossentropy',
              metrics=['accuracy'])

history=model.fit(x_train,y_train,validation_data=(x_test,y_test),epochs=3)
```

Epoch 1/3

**1875/1875** ————— **7s** 4ms/step - accuracy: 0.7399 - loss: 1.0029 -  
val\_accuracy: 0.9069 - val\_loss: 0.3518

Epoch 2/3

**1875/1875** ————— **5s** 3ms/step - accuracy: 0.9053 - loss: 0.3476 -  
val\_accuracy: 0.9197 - val\_loss: 0.2899

Epoch 3/3

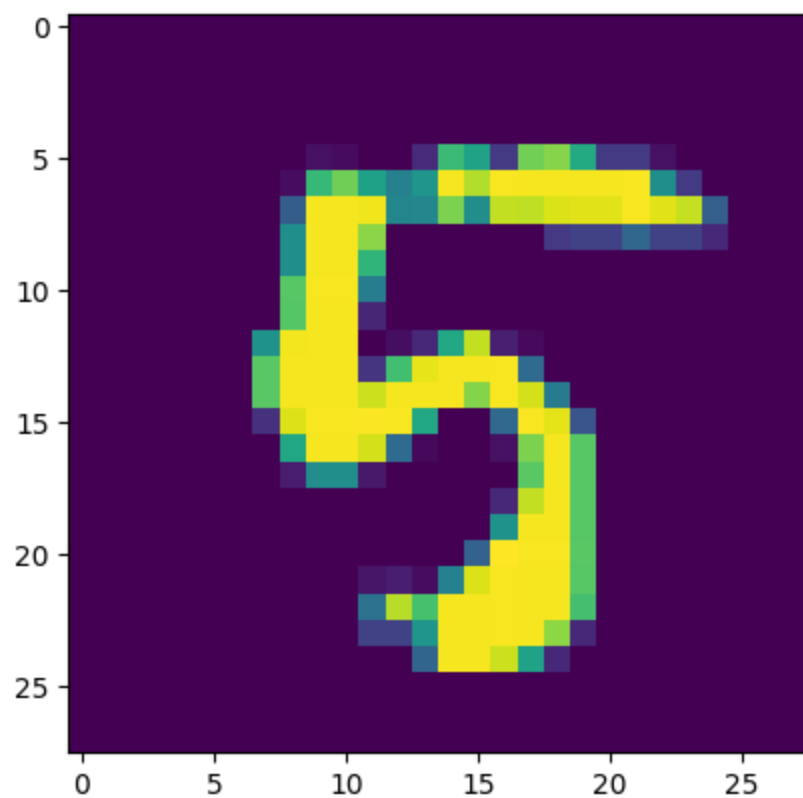
**1875/1875** ————— **10s** 3ms/step - accuracy: 0.9189 - loss: 0.2963 -  
val\_accuracy: 0.9298 - val\_loss: 0.2586

```
In [11]: # e. EVALUATE THE NETWORK
test_loss,test_acc = model.evaluate(x_test,y_test)
print("Loss=%.3f" %test_loss)
print("Accuracy=%.3f" %test_acc)

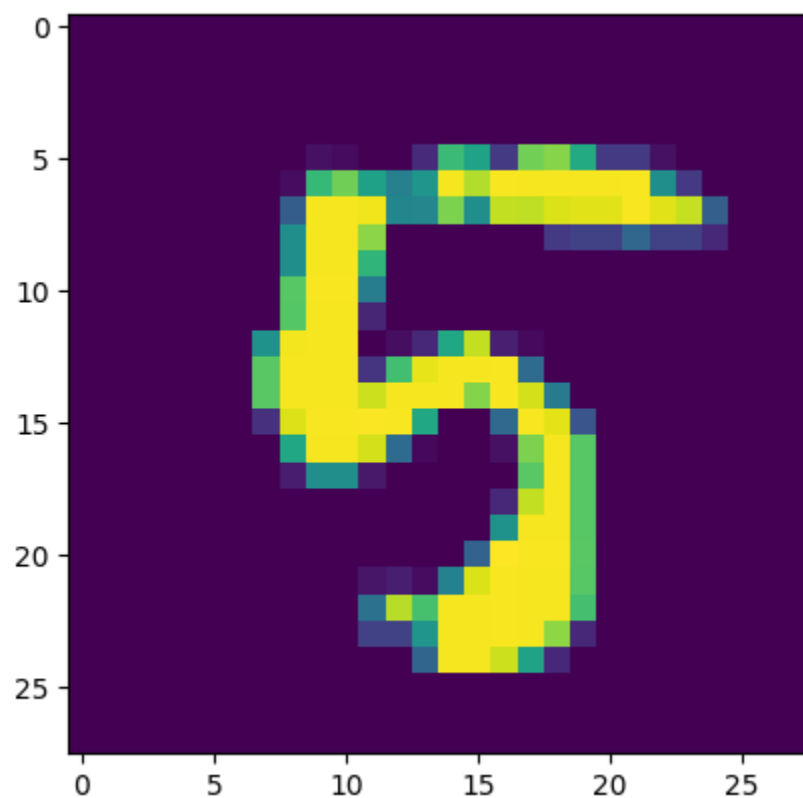
n=random.randint(0,9999)
plt.imshow(x_test[n])
plt.show()
predicted_value = model.predict(x_test)
plt.imshow(x_test[n])
plt.show()

print("Predicted Value:",predicted_value[n])
```

**313/313** ————— **1s** 2ms/step - accuracy: 0.9193 - loss: 0.2955  
Loss=0.259  
Accuracy=0.930

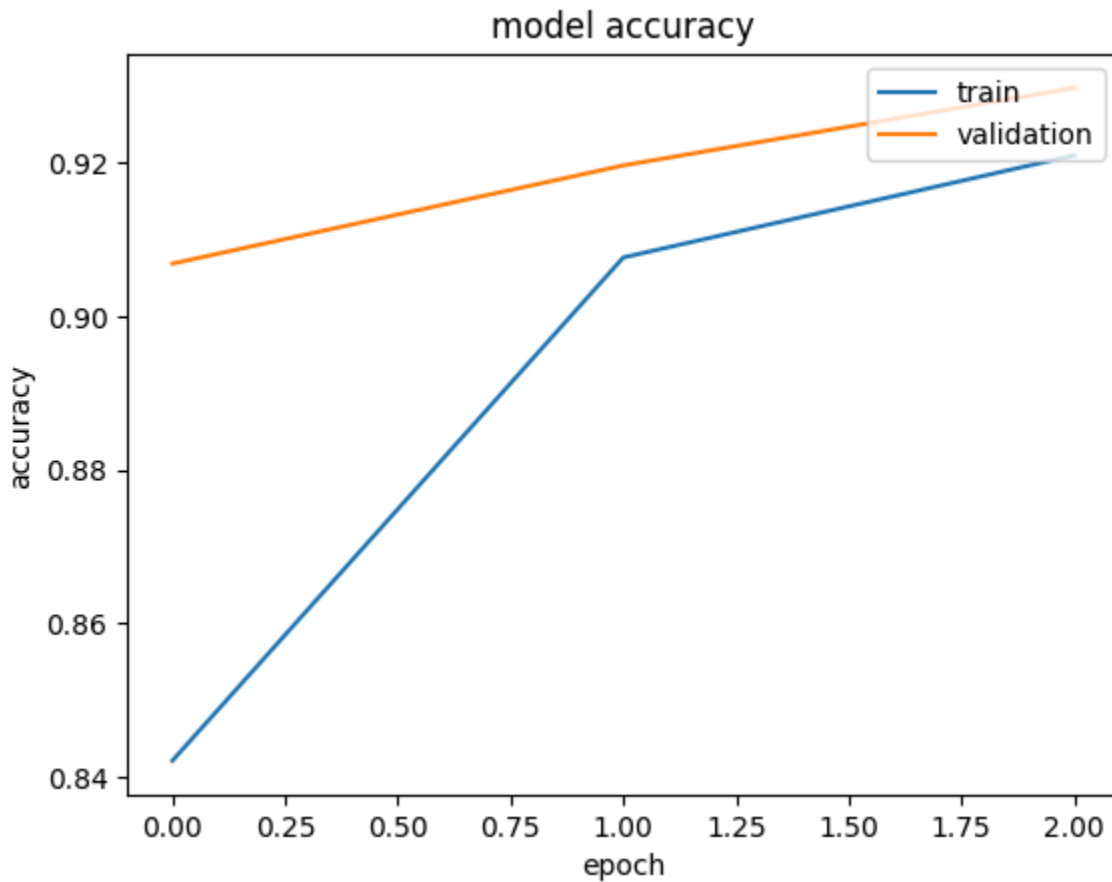


313/313 — 1s 1ms/step



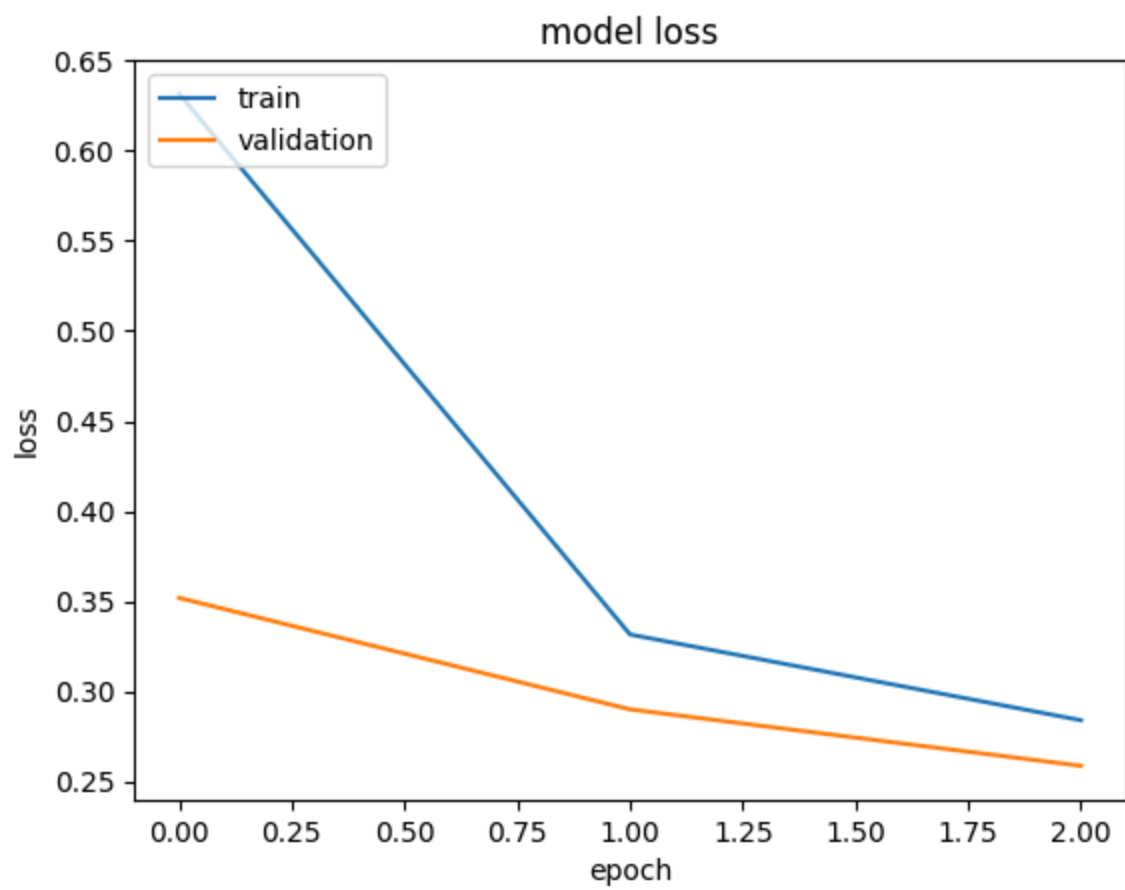
Predicted Value: [5.0470990e-04 3.6435162e-07 5.7552425e-05 2.9780556e-04 1.9890675e-02  
9.0380585e-01 2.3467431e-03 9.1786347e-07 7.1932137e-02 1.1632276e-03]

```
In [12]: # f. PLOT THE TRAINING LOSS AND ACCURACY
# plotting the training accuracy
plt.plot(history.history['accuracy'])
plt.plot(history.history['val_accuracy'])
plt.title('model accuracy')
plt.ylabel('accuracy')
plt.xlabel('epoch')
plt.legend(['train', 'validation'], loc='upper right')
plt.show()
```



```
In [14]: # plotting the training loss

plt.plot(history.history["loss"])
plt.plot(history.history["val_loss"])
plt.title("model loss")
plt.ylabel("loss")
plt.xlabel("epoch")
plt.legend(["train", "validation"], loc="upper left")
plt.show()
```



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