## Image Classification in 10 Minutes with MNIST Dataset

Using Convolutional Neural Networks to Classify Handwritten Digits with TensorFlow and Keras | Supervised Deep Learning

```
import tensorflow as tf
      import numpy as np
      import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
      from tensorflow import keras
      # Importing MNIST Dataset
      mnist = tf.keras.datasets.mnist
      (X_train, Y_train), (X_test, Y_test) = mnist.load_data()
      print(X_train.shape)
      #Reshaping and Normalizing the Images
      X_{train} = X_{train.reshape}(X_{train.shape}[0], 28, 28, 1)
      X_{\text{test}} = X_{\text{test.reshape}}(X_{\text{test.shape}}[0], 28, 28, 1)
      input\_shape = (28, 28, 1)
      X_train = X_train.astype('float32')
      X_test = X_test.astype('float32')
      X_train /= 255
      X_test /= 255
      #Building the Convolutional Neural Network
      model=tf.keras.models.Sequential()
      from tensorflow.keras.models import Sequential
      from tensorflow.keras.layers import Dense, Conv2D, Dropout, Flatten, MaxPooling2D
      # Creating a Sequential Model and adding the layers
      model = Sequential()
      model.add(Conv2D(28, kernel_size=(3,3), input_shape=input_shape))
      model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2, 2)))
      model.add(Flatten()) # Flattening the 2D arrays for fully connected layers
      model.add(Dense(128, activation=tf.nn.relu))
      model.add(Dropout(0.2))
      model.add(Dense(10, activation=tf.nn.softmax))
      (60000, 28, 28)
      #Compiling and Fitting the Model
In [65]:
      model.compile(optimizer='adam',
                loss='sparse_categorical_crossentropy',
                metrics=['accuracy'])
      model.fit(x=X_train,y=Y_train, epochs=10)
      Epoch 1/10
      Epoch 2/10
      Epoch 3/10
      1875/1875 [=
              Epoch 4/10
      Epoch 5/10
      Epoch 6/10
      Epoch 7/10
      Epoch 8/10
      Epoch 9/10
      Epoch 10/10
      Out[65]: <tensorflow.python.keras.callbacks.History at 0x1e99007c3a0>
In [67]:
      #Evaluating the Model
      model.evaluate(X_test, Y_test)
      Out[67]: [0.06565799564123154, 0.9840999841690063]
      #testing our prediction with the model
In [69]:
      image_index = 4444
      plt.imshow(X_test[image_index].reshape(28, 28),cmap='Greys')
      pred = model.predict(X_test[image_index].reshape(1, 28, 28, 1))
      print(pred.argmax())
      10
      15
      20
      25
```

In [ ]