Importing the necessary libraries import tensorflow as tf import tensorflow.keras as keras import matplotlib.pyplot as plt %matplotlib inline import numpy as np import cv2 as cv Splitting the data into train and test data • 60k -> training data • 10k -> testing data (x_train, y_train), (x_test, y_test) = keras.datasets.mnist.load_data() Normalizing the data 28 * 28 grid being converted to 784 single column x_train = keras.utils.normalize(x_train, axis=1) x_test = keras.utils.normalize(x_test, axis=1) Making the deep learning neural network with 2 hidden layers model = keras.models.Sequential() model.add(keras.layers.Flatten(input_shape = (28, 28))) Making of 2 hidden layers using relu as the activation function In [5]: model.add(keras.layers.Dense(units=128, activation=tf.nn.relu)) model.add(keras.layers.Dense(units=128, activation=tf.nn.relu)) The output layer of 10 neurons (0-9) model.add(keras.layers.Dense(units=10, activation=tf.nn.softmax)) Compiling the model with adam optimizer model.compile(optimizer='adam', loss='sparse_categorical_crossentropy', metrics=['accuracy']) Fitting the data model.fit(x_train, y_train, epochs=5) Epoch 1/5 Epoch 2/5 Epoch 3/5 Epoch 4/5 Epoch 5/5 <keras.callbacks.History at 0x1b8543618e0> Calculating the loss and the accuracy of the model on the testing dataset In [9]: loss, accuracy = model.evaluate(x_test, y_test) print("Loss: ", loss) print("Accuracy: ", accuracy) Loss: 0.09354386478662491 Accuracy: 0.9739000201225281 Running the model on the hand-written images (made on paint) In [13]: for x in range(1,7): img = cv.imread(f'{x}.png')[:,:,0] img = np.invert(np.array([img])) prediction = model.predict(img) print(f'The predicted result is: {np.argmax(prediction)}') plt.imshow(img[0], cmap=plt.cm.binary) plt.show() The predicted result is: 1 10 15 20 25 The predicted result is: 2 10 15 20 25 10 The predicted result is: 3 10 15 20 25 The predicted result is: 5 10 15 20 25 10 15 The predicted result is: 7 10 20 25

The predicted result is: 8

10

20

25