

## ASS 2

# 1. Import necessary libraries

```
import tensorflow as tf
from keras.models import Sequential
from keras.datasets import mnist
from keras import layers
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np
import random
```

2. Load MNIST dataset

```
(x_train, y_train), (x_test, y_test) = mnist.load_data()
len(x_train)
len(x_test)
len(y_train)
len(y_test)
x_train.shape
```

# 2. Normalize data (convert pixel values 0–255 → 0–1)

```
x_train = x_train / 255.0
x_test = x_test / 255.0
```

# 3. Define the feedforward network architecture Define the network architecture using Keras

```
model = Sequential()
model.add(layers.Flatten(input_shape=(28, 28))) # Flatten 28x28 → 784
model.add(layers.Dense(128, activation='relu')) # Hidden layer
model.add(layers.Dense(10, activation='softmax')) # Output for 10 digits
model.summary()
```

# 4.A. Compile the model

```
model.compile(optimizer='sgd',
              loss='sparse_categorical_crossentropy',
              metrics=['accuracy'])
```

# 4.B. Train the model

```
history = model.fit(x_train, y_train,
                    validation_data=(x_test, y_test),
                    epochs=10,
                    verbose=1)
```

# 5.A. Evaluate the model

```
test_loss, test_acc = model.evaluate(x_test, y_test)
print("Final Test Loss=%.3f" % test_loss)
print("Final Test Accuracy=%.3f" % test_acc)
```

# 5.B. Predict on a random test image

```
n = random.randint(0, 9999)
```

```
plt.imshow(x_test[n])
plt.show()
```

```
plt.imshow(x_test[n], cmap='gray')
plt.title("Test Image")
plt.axis('off')
plt.show()
```

```
predictions = model.predict(x_test)
print("Predicted Number:", np.argmax(predictions[n]))
```

# 6.A Plot training loss and accuracy

```
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 5))
```

# Plot training vs validation accuracy

```
plt.subplot(1, 2, 1)
plt.plot(history.history['accuracy'], label='Train Accuracy')
plt.plot(history.history['val_accuracy'], label='Test Accuracy')
plt.title('Model Accuracy')
plt.xlabel('Epoch')
plt.ylabel('Accuracy')
plt.legend()
```

# Plot training vs validation loss

```
plt.subplot(1, 2, 2)
```

```
plt.plot(history.history['loss'], label='Train Loss')
plt.plot(history.history['val_loss'], label='Test Loss')
plt.title('Model Loss')
plt.xlabel('Epoch')
plt.ylabel('Loss')
plt.legend()
```

```
plt.show()
```

```
## 6.A Plot training loss and accuracy
plt.plot(history.history['accuracy'])
plt.plot(history.history['val_accuracy'])
plt.plot(history.history['loss'])
plt.plot(history.history['val_loss'])
plt.title('Training Loss and accuracy')
plt.ylabel('accuracy/Loss')
plt.xlabel('epoch')
plt.legend(['accuracy', 'val_accuracy', 'loss', 'val_loss'])
plt.show()
```