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In [1]: import numpy as np
import tensorflow as tf # Import tensorflow library
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt # Import matplotlib library
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In [2]: mnist = tf.keras.datasets.mnist # Object of the MNIST dataset
(x_train, y_train),(x_test, y_test) = mnist.load_data() # Load data
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In [3]: x_train = x_train.reshape(x_train.shape[0], 28, 28, 1)
x_test = x_test.reshape(x_test.shape[0], 28, 28, 1)
input_shape = (28, 28, 1)
```

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In [4]: x_train = x_train.astype('float32')
x_test = x_test.astype('float32')
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In [5]: x_train /= 255
x_test /= 255
```

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In [6]: #Build the model object
from tensorflow.keras.models import Sequential
from tensorflow.keras.layers import Dense, Conv2D, Dropout, Flatten, MaxPooling2D
model = Sequential()
model.add(Conv2D(28, kernel_size=(3,3), input_shape=input_shape))
model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2, 2)))
model.add(Flatten())
model.add(Dense(128, activation=tf.nn.relu))
model.add(Dropout(0.2))
model.add(Dense(10,activation=tf.nn.softmax))
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In [7]: # Compile the model
model.compile(optimizer="adam", loss="sparse_categorical_crossentropy", metrics=["accuracy"])
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In [8]: model.fit(x=x_train, y=y_train, epochs=5) # Start training process
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Epoch 1/5
1875/1875 [=====] - 47s 22ms/step - loss: 0.3731 - accuracy: 0.88580s - loss: 0.3732 - accuracy: 0.88
Epoch 2/5
1875/1875 [=====] - 39s 21ms/step - loss: 0.0885 - accuracy: 0.9723
Epoch 3/5
1875/1875 [=====] - 40s 21ms/step - loss: 0.0574 - accuracy: 0.9824
Epoch 4/5
1875/1875 [=====] - 40s 21ms/step - loss: 0.0443 - accuracy: 0.9856
Epoch 5/5
1875/1875 [=====] - 39s 21ms/step - loss: 0.0329 - accuracy: 0.9894
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Out[8]: <tensorflow.python.keras.callbacks.History at 0x1eedcf670>
```

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In [9]: # Evaluate the model performance
test_loss, test_acc = model.evaluate(x=x_test, y=y_test)
# Print out the model accuracy
print('\nTest accuracy:', test_acc)
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313/313 [=====] - 3s 8ms/step - loss: 0.0505 - accuracy: 0.9839
```

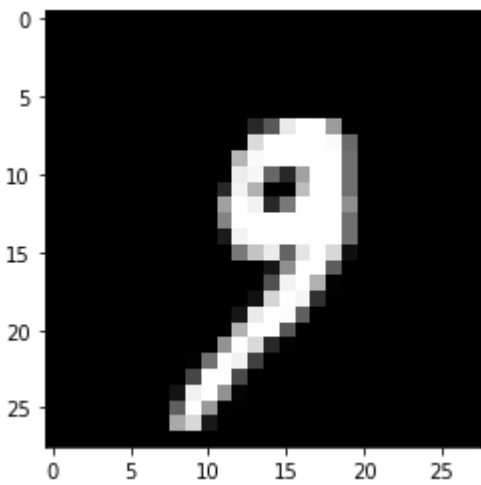
```
Test accuracy: 0.9839000105857849
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In [10]: predictions = model.predict([x_test]) # Make prediction
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In [11]: print(np.argmax(predictions[1000])) # Print out the number
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In [12]: plt.imshow(x_test[1000], cmap="gray") # Import the image
plt.show() # Show the image
```



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In [ ]:
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