

```
In [ ]: #Handwritten digit classification using deeplearning  
#The MNIST database of handwritten digits, has a training set of 60  
,000 examples, and a test set of 10,000 examples.  
#The digits have been size-normalized and centered in a fixed-size  
image.
```

```
In [22]: import tensorflow as tf  
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt  
import numpy as np  
  
tf.__version__
```

Out[22]: '2.0.0-beta1'

```
In [3]: #Get the MNIST dataset  
mnist = tf.keras.datasets.mnist  
(x_train, y_train),(x_test, y_test) = mnist.load_data()  
  
Downloading data from https://storage.googleapis.com/tensorflow/tf  
-keras-datasets/mnist.npz  
11493376/11490434 [=====] - 2s 0us/step
```

```
In [13]: #Normalise the data  
x_train,x_test = tf.keras.utils.normalize(x_train, axis=1), tf.kera  
s.utils.normalize(x_test, axis=1)
```

```
In [15]: #Use a sequential model to train the data  
model = tf.keras.models.Sequential()
```

```
In [16]: #First layer to get a row  
model.add(tf.keras.layers.Flatten())  
#3 hidden layers  
model.add(tf.keras.layers.Dense(100, activation=tf.nn.relu))  
model.add(tf.keras.layers.Dense(200, activation=tf.nn.relu))  
model.add(tf.keras.layers.Dense(100, activation=tf.nn.relu))  
#Output layer with 10 nodes since 10 digits classes [0-9]  
model.add(tf.keras.layers.Dense(10, activation=tf.nn.softmax))
```

```
In [18]: #compile and fit the model
model.compile(optimizer='adam',metrics=['accuracy'],loss='sparse_categorical_crossentropy')
model.fit(x_train, y_train, epochs=5)
```

WARNING: Logging before flag parsing goes to stderr.
W0811 20:47:37.612005 4570297792 deprecation.py:323] From /anaconda3/lib/python3.7/site-packages/tensorflow/python/ops/math_grad.py:1250: add_dispatch_support.<locals>.wrapper (from tensorflow/python/ops/array_ops) is deprecated and will be removed in a future version.

Instructions for updating:

Use tf.where in 2.0, which has the same broadcast rule as np.where

Train on 60000 samples

Epoch 1/5

60000/60000 [=====] - 6s 103us/sample - loss: 0.2577 - accuracy: 0.9219

Epoch 2/5

60000/60000 [=====] - 5s 80us/sample - loss: 0.1092 - accuracy: 0.9659

Epoch 3/5

60000/60000 [=====] - 5s 81us/sample - loss: 0.0760 - accuracy: 0.9759

Epoch 4/5

60000/60000 [=====] - 5s 82us/sample - loss: 0.0593 - accuracy: 0.9811

Epoch 5/5

60000/60000 [=====] - 5s 77us/sample - loss: 0.0476 - accuracy: 0.9843

Out[18]: <tensorflow.python.keras.callbacks.History at 0xb2ed1bc50>

```
In [19]: #Test the model
_, accuracy = model.evaluate(x_test, y_test) # evaluate the out of
sample data with model
print(accuracy)
```

10000/10000 [=====] - 1s 66us/sample - loss: 0.0945 - accuracy: 0.9728
0.9728

```
In [21]: #Get predictions
results=model.predict(x_test)
print(results)

[[1.6894478e-12 2.2589630e-09 6.6330600e-08 ... 9.9999762e-01
 6.6494316e-10 5.7164269e-09]
 [6.4104883e-10 1.3364608e-05 9.9998653e-01 ... 1.0033053e-07
 7.9122930e-09 2.2936215e-10]
 [2.9085300e-07 9.9989665e-01 6.1954242e-06 ... 1.3052227e-05
 4.9020568e-05 1.1728578e-06]
 ...
 [1.7980868e-10 9.1595054e-10 5.5571320e-10 ... 5.6695391e-09
 2.0463402e-10 6.8326614e-07]
 [3.2305419e-08 3.5486417e-10 1.5610711e-08 ... 6.9570696e-09
 1.4772380e-05 1.4933615e-09]
 [1.1597914e-07 1.6235388e-08 9.5036523e-10 ... 1.1132690e-11
 4.8731700e-08 4.3057774e-08]]
```

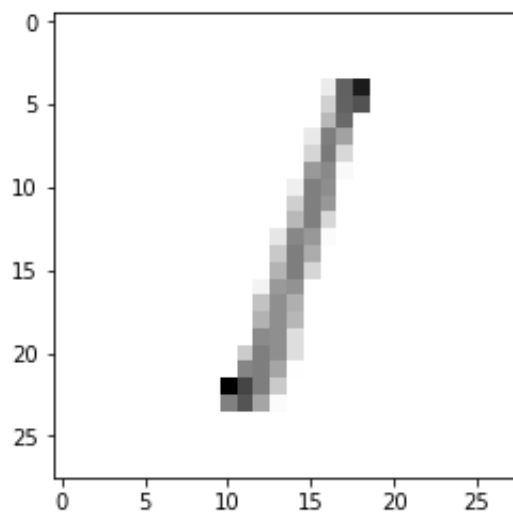
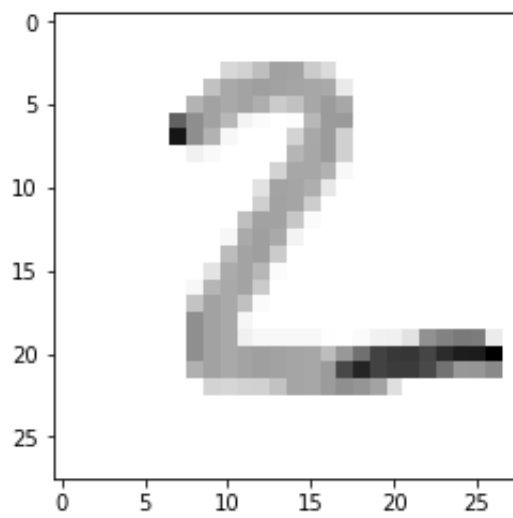
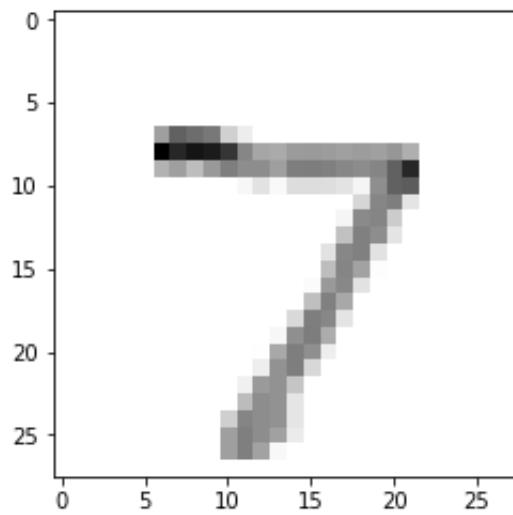
```
In [23]: #Get the index of the max probabiltiy for each image. Above matrix r
          eprents class probability distributions
          #numpy.argmax(a, axis=None, out=None)[source] Returns the indices o
          f the maximum values along an axis.
```

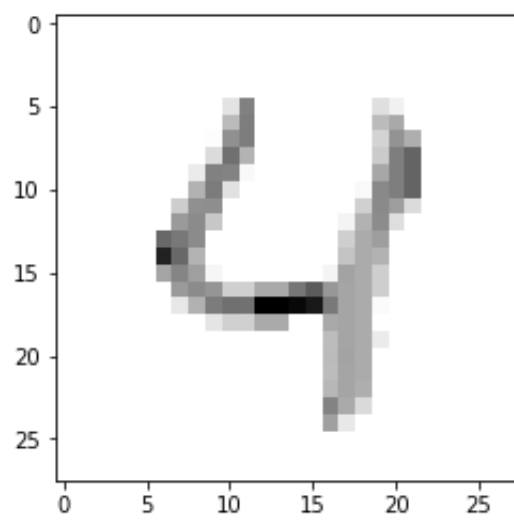
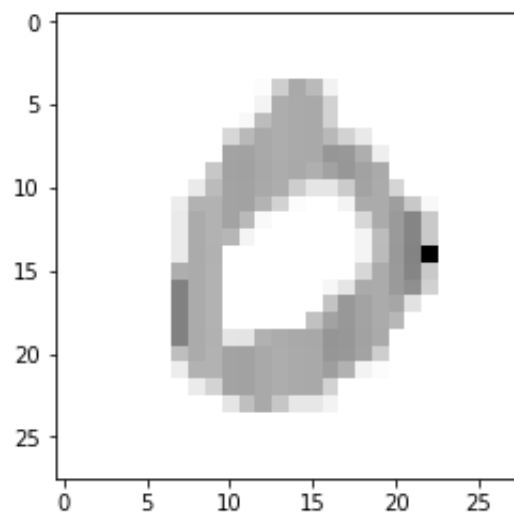
```
for _ in range(5):
    print(np.argmax(results[_]))
```

```
7
2
1
0
4
```

```
In [24]: #See the actual impage of the results

for _ in range(5):
    plt.imshow(x_test[_],cmap=plt.cm.binary)
    plt.show()
```





In []: