```
import tensorflow as tf
     from tensorflow.keras import layers, models
     from tensorflow.keras.datasets import mnist
     from tensorflow.keras.utils import to categorical
     # 1. Load and preprocess the MNIST dataset
     (x train, y train), (x test, y test) = mnist.load data()
     # Reshape data to add channel dimension (28x28x1)
     x train = x train.reshape((x train.shape[0], 28, 28, 1)).astype("float32") / 255
     x_{\text{test}} = x_{\text{test.reshape}}((x_{\text{test.shape}}[0], 28, 28, 1)).astype("float32") / 255
11
12
     # One-hot encode the labels
13
     y train = to categorical(y train)
     y test = to categorical(y test)
15
     # 2. Build the CNN model
17
18
     model = models.Sequential([
         layers.Conv2D(32, (3, 3), activation="relu", input shape=(28, 28, 1)),
         layers.MaxPooling2D((2, 2)),
28
         layers.Conv2D(64, (3, 3), activation="relu"),
21
22
         layers.MaxPooling2D((2, 2)),
         layers.Flatten().
23
         layers.Dense(64, activation="relu"),
24
         layers.Dense(10, activation="softmax") # 10 classes for digits 0-9
26
     1)
27
     # 3. Compile the model
28
     model.compile(optimizer="adam", loss="categorical_crossentropy", metrics=["accuracy"])
     # 4. Train the model
     model.fit(x_train, y_train, epochs=5, batch_size=64, validation_split=0.1)
32
```



```
import tensorflow as tf
     from tensorflow.keras import layers, models
     from tensorflow.keras.datasets import mnist
     from tensorflow.keras.utils import to categorical
     import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
     # 1. Load and preprocess the MNIST dataset
     (x train, y train), (x test, y test) = mnist.load data()
     x_train = x_train.reshape((-1, 28, 28, 1)).astype("float32") / 255
     x_test = x_test.reshape((-1, 28, 28, 1)).astype("float32") / 255
11
12
     y train = to categorical(y train)
13
     y_test = to_categorical(y_test)
     # 2. Build CNN model
17
     model = models.Sequential([
         layers.Conv2D(32, (3, 3), activation="relu", input_shape=(28, 28, 1)),
         layers.MaxPooling2D((2, 2)),
         layers.Conv2D(64, (3, 3), activation="relu"),
20
         layers.MaxPooling2D((2, 2)),
21
         layers.Flatten(),
22
         layers.Dense(64, activation="relu"),
23
         layers.Dense(10, activation="softmax")
24
     1)
26
     # 3. Compile model
     model.compile(optimizer="adam", loss="categorical_crossentropy", metrics=["accuracy"])
28
29
     # 4. Train model with validation
     history = model.fit(
         x_train, y_train,
```

```
# 4. Train model with validation
     history = model.fit(
31
32
         x train, y train,
         epochs=5.
34
         batch size=64,
         validation split=0.1,
         verbose=2
37
     )
     # 5. Evaluate model
     test loss, test accuracy = model.evaluate(x test, y test, verbose=0)
     print(f"\nTest Accuracy: {test accuracy: 2f}")
41
42
43
     # 6. Visualize training history
     plt.figure(figsize=(12, 5))
44
     # Plot Accuracy
47
     plt.subplot(1, 2, 1)
     plt.plot(history.history['accuracy'], label='Train Acc')
     plt.plot(history.history['val accuracy'], label='Val Acc')
     plt.title('Model Accuracy')
50
     plt.xlabel('Epoch')
51
     plt.ylabel('Accuracy')
52
53
     plt.legend()
54
     # Plot Loss
56
     plt.subplot(1, 2, 2)
     plt.plot(history.history['loss'], label='Train Loss')
57
     plt.plot(history.history['val loss'], label='Val Loss')
58
     plt.title('Model Loss')
     plt.xlabel('Epoch')
```

