Load the MNIST dataset correctly:

```
In []: import tensorflow as tf
    from tensorflow.keras import layers, models
    from tensorflow.keras.datasets import mnist
    import numpy as np
    import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

# Load the dataset
    (x_train, y_train), (x_test, y_test) = mnist.load_data()

# Normalize pixel values to be between 0 and 1
    x_train, x_test = x_train / 255.0, x_test / 255.0
```

Data Preprocessing

Reshape the data to add the channel dimension (since images are grayscale, we have only 1 channel):

```
In [ ]: # Reshape the data to match the input shape for CNN: (28, 28, 1)
x_train = x_train.reshape(-1, 28, 28, 1)
x_test = x_test.reshape(-1, 28, 28, 1)

# Convert Labels to one-hot encoding
y_train = tf.keras.utils.to_categorical(y_train, 10)
y_test = tf.keras.utils.to_categorical(y_test, 10)
```

Model Building:

Build the CNN architecture using Keras. A basic CNN might include layers like convolution, pooling, flattening, and dense layers.

```
In [ ]: model = models.Sequential()

# Add convolutional Layers
model.add(layers.Conv2D(32, (3, 3), activation='relu', input_shape=(28, 28, model.add(layers.MaxPooling2D((2, 2)))
model.add(layers.Conv2D(64, (3, 3), activation='relu'))
model.add(layers.MaxPooling2D((2, 2)))
model.add(layers.Conv2D(64, (3, 3), activation='relu'))

# Flatten the output
model.add(layers.Flatten())

# Add dense Layers
model.add(layers.Dense(64, activation='relu'))
model.add(layers.Dense(10, activation='softmax'))
```

Model Compilation:

Compile the model with the appropriate loss function, optimizer, and metrics.

Model Training:

Train the model on the training data.

```
In [ ]: model.fit(x_train, y_train, epochs=10, batch_size=64, validation_split=0.2)
```

Model Evaluation:

After training, evaluate the model on the test data to check the accuracy.

```
In [ ]: test_loss, test_acc = model.evaluate(x_test, y_test)
print(f'Test accuracy: {test_acc}')
```

Visualization of Results:

```
In [ ]: predictions = model.predict(x_test)

# Plot some test images with their predicted and actual labels
for i in range(5):
    plt.imshow(x_test[i].reshape(28, 28), cmap=plt.cm.binary)
    plt.title(f'Predicted: {np.argmax(predictions[i])}, Actual: {np.argmax(plt.show())}
```

Additional Steps:

Data Augmentation: You can try augmenting the training data (rotation, shifting, etc.) to improve performance. Hyperparameter Tuning: Experiment with different optimizers, batch sizes, and learning rates to improve accuracy. This process will help you understand how CNNs work and their application in image recognition tasks like digit classification.

In []:

Normalize the pixel values between 0 and 1 :

```
In [17]: # Check pixel value range before and after normalization
    print("Before normalization:")
    print(f"Max pixel value: {x_train.max()}")
    print(f"Min pixel value: {x_train.min()}")

# Normalize the pixel values
    x_train = x_train.astype('float32') / 255.0
    x_test = x_test.astype('float32') / 255.0

print("\nAfter normalization:")
    print(f"Max pixel value: {x_train.max()}")
    print(f"Min pixel value: {x_train.min()}")
```

Before normalization:
Max pixel value: 1.0
Min pixel value: 0.0

After normalization:
Max pixel value: 0.003921568859368563
Min pixel value: 0.0

Build a CNN with Convolutional layers:

```
In [ ]:
```

```
import tensorflow as tf
In [6]:
        from tensorflow.keras import layers, models
        from tensorflow.keras.datasets import mnist
        import numpy as np
        import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
        # Load the dataset
        (x_train, y_train), (x_test, y_test) = mnist.load_data()
        # Normalize pixel values to be between 0 and 1
        x_train, x_test = x_train / 255.0, x_test / 255.0
        x_train = x_train.astype('float32') / 255.0
        x_test = x_test.astype('float32') / 255.0
        # Reshape the data to match the input shape for CNN: (28, 28, 1)
        x_{train} = x_{train.reshape}(-1, 28, 28, 1)
        x_{test} = x_{test.reshape}(-1, 28, 28, 1)
        # Convert labels to one-hot encoding
        y_train = tf.keras.utils.to_categorical(y_train, 10)
        y_test = tf.keras.utils.to_categorical(y_test, 10)
        model = models.Sequential()
        # Add convolutional layers
        model.add(layers.Conv2D(32, (3, 3), activation='relu', input_shape=(28, 28,
        model.add(layers.MaxPooling2D((2, 2)))
        model.add(layers.Conv2D(64, (3, 3), activation='relu'))
        model.add(layers.MaxPooling2D((2, 2)))
        model.add(layers.Conv2D(64, (3, 3), activation='relu'))
        # Flatten the output
        model.add(layers.Flatten())
        # Add dense Layers
        model.add(layers.Dense(64, activation='relu'))
        model.add(layers.Dense(10, activation='softmax'))
        model.compile(optimizer='adam',
                      loss='categorical_crossentropy',
                      metrics=['accuracy'])
        model.fit(x train, y train, epochs=10, batch size=64, validation split=0.2)
        test_loss, test_acc = model.evaluate(x_test, y_test)
        print(f'Test accuracy: {test_acc}')
        predictions = model.predict(x test)
        # Plot some test images with their predicted and actual labels
        for i in range(5):
            plt.imshow(x_test[i].reshape(28, 28), cmap=plt.cm.binary)
            plt.title(f'Predicted: {np.argmax(predictions[i])}, Actual: {np.argmax()
            plt.show()
```

```
Epoch 1/10
        750/750 -
                           35s 38ms/step - accuracy: 0.8547 - loss:
        0.4877 - val_accuracy: 0.9764 - val_loss: 0.0775
        Epoch 2/10
        750/750 -
                                  - 28s 38ms/step - accuracy: 0.9813 - loss:
        0.0608 - val_accuracy: 0.9848 - val_loss: 0.0518
        Epoch 3/10
        750/750 -
                                  - 27s 37ms/step - accuracy: 0.9878 - loss:
        0.0393 - val_accuracy: 0.9868 - val_loss: 0.0442
        Epoch 4/10
        750/750 -
                            38s 50ms/step - accuracy: 0.9906 - loss:
        0.0291 - val_accuracy: 0.9899 - val_loss: 0.0348
        Epoch 5/10
                               32s 38ms/step - accuracy: 0.9934 - loss:
        0.0220 - val_accuracy: 0.9868 - val_loss: 0.0450
        Epoch 6/10
                                  - 31s 42ms/step - accuracy: 0.9944 - loss:
        750/750 -
        0.0165 - val_accuracy: 0.9889 - val_loss: 0.0399
        Epoch 7/10
        70/70
                                    30a 30ma/atan 500000000 0 0043
In [ ]:
```

Include MaxPooling layers:

```
In [8]:
        import tensorflow as tf
        from tensorflow.keras import layers, models
        from tensorflow.keras.datasets import mnist
        # Load and preprocess the data
        (x_train, y_train), (x_test, y_test) = mnist.load_data()
        x_train = x_train.astype('float32') / 255.0
        x_test = x_test.astype('float32') / 255.0
        x_{train} = x_{train.reshape}(-1, 28, 28, 1)
        x_{test} = x_{test.reshape}(-1, 28, 28, 1)
        y_train = tf.keras.utils.to_categorical(y_train, 10)
        y_test = tf.keras.utils.to_categorical(y_test, 10)
        # Build the CNN model
        model = models.Sequential()
        model.add(layers.Conv2D(32, (3, 3), activation='relu', input_shape=(28, 28,
        model.add(layers.MaxPooling2D((2, 2)))
        model.add(layers.Conv2D(64, (3, 3), activation='relu'))
        model.add(layers.MaxPooling2D((2, 2)))
        model.add(layers.Conv2D(64, (3, 3), activation='relu'))
        model.add(layers.Flatten())
        model.add(layers.Dense(64, activation='relu'))
        model.add(layers.Dense(10, activation='softmax'))
        # Compile the model
        model.compile(optimizer='adam', loss='categorical_crossentropy', metrics=['
        # Train the model
        model.fit(x_train, y_train, epochs=10, batch_size=64, validation_split=0.2)
        # Evaluate the model
        test loss, test acc = model.evaluate(x test, y test)
        print(f'Test accuracy: {test acc}')
        # Model summary
        model.summary()
```

```
Epoch 1/10
                    34s 41ms/step - accuracy: 0.8612 - loss: 0.45
750/750 ----
44 - val_accuracy: 0.9760 - val_loss: 0.0762
Epoch 2/10
                           - 28s 37ms/step - accuracy: 0.9825 - loss: 0.05
750/750 -
69 - val_accuracy: 0.9849 - val_loss: 0.0531
Epoch 3/10
750/750
                          41s 37ms/step - accuracy: 0.9864 - loss: 0.04
20 - val_accuracy: 0.9847 - val_loss: 0.0510
Epoch 4/10
                           - 28s 37ms/step - accuracy: 0.9899 - loss: 0.03
750/750
31 - val_accuracy: 0.9883 - val_loss: 0.0404
Epoch 5/10
                    28s 37ms/step - accuracy: 0.9929 - loss: 0.02
750/750 ----
35 - val_accuracy: 0.9856 - val_loss: 0.0472
Epoch 6/10
                           - 28s 37ms/step - accuracy: 0.9930 - loss: 0.02
750/750 -
28 - val_accuracy: 0.9893 - val_loss: 0.0416
Epoch 7/10
                           - 29s 38ms/step - accuracy: 0.9939 - loss: 0.01
750/750 -
75 - val_accuracy: 0.9905 - val_loss: 0.0378
Epoch 8/10
                  29s 38ms/step - accuracy: 0.9949 - loss: 0.01
750/750 -----
40 - val_accuracy: 0.9883 - val_loss: 0.0432
Epoch 9/10
                      28s 38ms/step - accuracy: 0.9966 - loss: 0.01
750/750 -
10 - val_accuracy: 0.9898 - val_loss: 0.0385
Epoch 10/10
750/750 ----
                           - 29s 38ms/step - accuracy: 0.9962 - loss: 0.01
07 - val_accuracy: 0.9915 - val_loss: 0.0363
313/313 — 3s 8ms/step - accuracy: 0.9892 - loss: 0.0323
Test accuracy: 0.9923999905586243
```

Model: "sequential 3"

Layer (type)	Output Shape
conv2d_9 (Conv2D)	(None, 26, 26, 32)
max_pooling2d_6 (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 13, 13, 32)
conv2d_10 (Conv2D)	(None, 11, 11, 64)
max_pooling2d_7 (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 5, 5, 64)
conv2d_11 (Conv2D)	(None, 3, 3, 64)
flatten_3 (Flatten)	(None, 576)
dense_6 (Dense)	(None, 64)
dense_7 (Dense)	(None, 10)

Total params: 279,968 (1.07 MB)

Trainable params: 93,322 (364.54 KB)

Non-trainable params: 0 (0.00 B)

Optimizer params: 186,646 (729.09 KB)

In []:	

Add Dense layers and the correct output layer with 10 neurons and softmax activation :

```
In [10]:
         import tensorflow as tf
         from tensorflow.keras import layers, models
         from tensorflow.keras.datasets import mnist
         # Load and preprocess the data
         (x_train, y_train), (x_test, y_test) = mnist.load_data()
         x_train = x_train.astype('float32') / 255.0
         x_test = x_test.astype('float32') / 255.0
         x_{train} = x_{train.reshape}(-1, 28, 28, 1)
         x_{test} = x_{test.reshape}(-1, 28, 28, 1)
         y_train = tf.keras.utils.to_categorical(y_train, 10)
         y_test = tf.keras.utils.to_categorical(y_test, 10)
         # Build the CNN model with MaxPooling layers
         model = models.Sequential()
         # 1st Convolutional Layer with MaxPooling
         model.add(layers.Conv2D(32, (3, 3), activation='relu', input_shape=(28, 28,
         model.add(layers.MaxPooling2D((2, 2)))
         # 2nd Convolutional Layer with MaxPooling
         model.add(layers.Conv2D(64, (3, 3), activation='relu'))
         model.add(layers.MaxPooling2D((2, 2)))
         # 3rd Convolutional Layer
         model.add(layers.Conv2D(64, (3, 3), activation='relu'))
         # Flatten the output
         model.add(layers.Flatten())
         # Fully connected layer with 64 units
         model.add(layers.Dense(64, activation='relu'))
         # Output layer with 10 units (for 10 classes) and softmax activation
         model.add(layers.Dense(10, activation='softmax'))
         # Compile the model
         model.compile(optimizer='adam', loss='categorical crossentropy', metrics=['
         # Train the model
         model.fit(x_train, y_train, epochs=10, batch_size=64, validation_split=0.2)
         # Evaluate the model
         test loss, test acc = model.evaluate(x test, y test)
         print(f'Test accuracy: {test acc}')
```

```
Epoch 1/10
                           31s 38ms/step - accuracy: 0.8458 - loss: 0.50
       750/750 ----
       24 - val_accuracy: 0.9809 - val_loss: 0.0637
       Epoch 2/10
                                  - 29s 38ms/step - accuracy: 0.9805 - loss: 0.05
       750/750 -
       90 - val_accuracy: 0.9863 - val_loss: 0.0491
       Epoch 3/10
                                — 29s 39ms/step - accuracy: 0.9878 - loss: 0.03
       750/750 -
       80 - val_accuracy: 0.9868 - val_loss: 0.0468
       Epoch 4/10
                                 - 28s 38ms/step - accuracy: 0.9909 - loss: 0.02
       750/750 -
       76 - val_accuracy: 0.9901 - val_loss: 0.0368
       Epoch 5/10
                           28s 38ms/step - accuracy: 0.9926 - loss: 0.02
       750/750 ----
       28 - val_accuracy: 0.9862 - val_loss: 0.0473
       Epoch 6/10
                                 - 28s 37ms/step - accuracy: 0.9933 - loss: 0.01
       92 - val_accuracy: 0.9899 - val_loss: 0.0405
       Epoch 7/10
       750/750 -
                                  - 28s 37ms/step - accuracy: 0.9963 - loss: 0.01
       30 - val_accuracy: 0.9886 - val_loss: 0.0448
        Epoch 8/10
       750/750 28s 37ms/step - accuracy: 0.9963 - loss: 0.01
       11 - val_accuracy: 0.9905 - val_loss: 0.0372
       Epoch 9/10
                           28s 37ms/step - accuracy: 0.9960 - loss: 0.01
       750/750 -
       13 - val_accuracy: 0.9891 - val_loss: 0.0446
       Epoch 10/10
       750/750 ----
                            28s 38ms/step - accuracy: 0.9963 - loss: 0.01
       00 - val_accuracy: 0.9906 - val_loss: 0.0434
                          3s 9ms/step - accuracy: 0.9904 - loss: 0.0353
       Test accuracy: 0.9926000237464905
In [ ]:
```

Use the 'adam' optimizer:

```
In [11]:
         import tensorflow as tf
         from tensorflow.keras import layers, models
         from tensorflow.keras.datasets import mnist
         # Load and preprocess the MNIST data
         (x_train, y_train), (x_test, y_test) = mnist.load_data()
         x train = x_train.astype('float32') / 255.0
         x_test = x_test.astype('float32') / 255.0
         x_{train} = x_{train.reshape}(-1, 28, 28, 1)
         x_{test} = x_{test.reshape}(-1, 28, 28, 1)
         y_train = tf.keras.utils.to_categorical(y_train, 10)
         y_test = tf.keras.utils.to_categorical(y_test, 10)
         # Build the CNN model
         model = models.Sequential()
         # 1st Convolutional Layer with 32 filters, followed by MaxPooling
         model.add(layers.Conv2D(32, (3, 3), activation='relu', input_shape=(28, 28,
         model.add(layers.MaxPooling2D((2, 2)))
         # 2nd Convolutional Layer with 64 filters, followed by MaxPooling
         model.add(layers.Conv2D(64, (3, 3), activation='relu'))
         model.add(layers.MaxPooling2D((2, 2)))
         # 3rd Convolutional layer with 64 filters
         model.add(layers.Conv2D(64, (3, 3), activation='relu'))
         # Flatten the output from the convolutional layers
         model.add(layers.Flatten())
         # Fully connected (Dense) layer with 64 units and ReLU activation
         model.add(layers.Dense(64, activation='relu'))
         # Fully connected (Dense) layer with 128 units and ReLU activation (optional
         model.add(layers.Dense(128, activation='relu'))
         # Output layer with 10 neurons (one for each class) and softmax activation
         model.add(layers.Dense(10, activation='softmax'))
         # Compile the model
         model.compile(optimizer='adam',
                       loss='categorical_crossentropy',
                       metrics=['accuracy'])
         # Train the model
         model.fit(x_train, y_train, epochs=10, batch_size=64, validation_split=0.2)
         # Evaluate the model
         test_loss, test_acc = model.evaluate(x_test, y_test)
         print(f'Test accuracy: {test acc}')
```

```
Epoch 1/10
                   34s 41ms/step - accuracy: 0.8381 - loss: 0.51
750/750 ----
37 - val_accuracy: 0.9777 - val_loss: 0.0765
Epoch 2/10
                          - 32s 42ms/step - accuracy: 0.9813 - loss: 0.06
750/750 -
17 - val_accuracy: 0.9802 - val_loss: 0.0654
Epoch 3/10
                     ----- 31s 41ms/step - accuracy: 0.9869 - loss: 0.04
750/750 -
33 - val_accuracy: 0.9872 - val_loss: 0.0426
Epoch 4/10
                         - 28s 37ms/step - accuracy: 0.9906 - loss: 0.02
750/750 -
99 - val_accuracy: 0.9871 - val_loss: 0.0428
Epoch 5/10
                   28s 37ms/step - accuracy: 0.9919 - loss: 0.02
750/750 ----
44 - val_accuracy: 0.9898 - val_loss: 0.0389
Epoch 6/10
                         - 28s 38ms/step - accuracy: 0.9931 - loss: 0.02
12 - val_accuracy: 0.9893 - val_loss: 0.0410
Epoch 7/10
                          - 42s 39ms/step - accuracy: 0.9939 - loss: 0.01
750/750 -
70 - val_accuracy: 0.9891 - val_loss: 0.0419
Epoch 8/10
750/750 29s 38ms/step - accuracy: 0.9951 - loss: 0.01
23 - val_accuracy: 0.9886 - val_loss: 0.0418
Epoch 9/10
                     29s 39ms/step - accuracy: 0.9958 - loss: 0.01
750/750 -
30 - val_accuracy: 0.9906 - val_loss: 0.0375
Epoch 10/10
750/750 ----
                    29s 39ms/step - accuracy: 0.9957 - loss: 0.01
17 - val_accuracy: 0.9890 - val_loss: 0.0479
                  3s 8ms/step - accuracy: 0.9850 - loss: 0.0586
Test accuracy: 0.9887999892234802
```

In []:

Set the loss function to 'categorical_crossentropy':

```
In [12]:
         import tensorflow as tf
         from tensorflow.keras import layers, models
         from tensorflow.keras.datasets import mnist
         # Load and preprocess the MNIST data
         (x_train, y_train), (x_test, y_test) = mnist.load_data()
         x train = x_train.astype('float32') / 255.0
         x_test = x_test.astype('float32') / 255.0
         x_{train} = x_{train.reshape}(-1, 28, 28, 1)
         x_{test} = x_{test.reshape}(-1, 28, 28, 1)
         y_train = tf.keras.utils.to_categorical(y_train, 10)
         y_test = tf.keras.utils.to_categorical(y_test, 10)
         # Build the CNN model
         model = models.Sequential()
         # 1st Convolutional layer with 32 filters and MaxPooling
         model.add(layers.Conv2D(32, (3, 3), activation='relu', input_shape=(28, 28,
         model.add(layers.MaxPooling2D((2, 2)))
         # 2nd Convolutional Layer with 64 filters and MaxPooling
         model.add(layers.Conv2D(64, (3, 3), activation='relu'))
         model.add(layers.MaxPooling2D((2, 2)))
         # 3rd Convolutional layer with 64 filters
         model.add(layers.Conv2D(64, (3, 3), activation='relu'))
         # Flatten the output from the convolutional layers
         model.add(layers.Flatten())
         # Fully connected (Dense) layer with 64 units and ReLU activation
         model.add(layers.Dense(64, activation='relu'))
         # Fully connected (Dense) layer with 128 units and ReLU activation (optional
         model.add(layers.Dense(128, activation='relu'))
         # Output layer with 10 neurons (one for each class) and softmax activation
         model.add(layers.Dense(10, activation='softmax'))
         # Compile the model using 'adam' optimizer
         model.compile(optimizer='adam', # Adam optimizer
                       loss='categorical_crossentropy', # Multi-class classificatio
                       metrics=['accuracy']) # Track accuracy during training and t
         # Train the model
         model.fit(x_train, y_train, epochs=10, batch_size=64, validation_split=0.2)
         # Evaluate the model on the test data
         test loss, test acc = model.evaluate(x test, y test)
         print(f'Test accuracy: {test acc}')
```

```
Epoch 1/10
                           34s 39ms/step - accuracy: 0.8360 - loss: 0.52
        750/750 ----
        40 - val_accuracy: 0.9802 - val_loss: 0.0654
        Epoch 2/10
                                  - 28s 37ms/step - accuracy: 0.9809 - loss: 0.06
        750/750 -
        20 - val_accuracy: 0.9856 - val_loss: 0.0504
        Epoch 3/10
                                — 28s 37ms/step - accuracy: 0.9884 - loss: 0.03
        750/750 -
        83 - val_accuracy: 0.9864 - val_loss: 0.0464
        Epoch 4/10
                                 - 28s 37ms/step - accuracy: 0.9906 - loss: 0.03
        750/750 -
        15 - val_accuracy: 0.9857 - val_loss: 0.0509
        Epoch 5/10
                           28s 38ms/step - accuracy: 0.9915 - loss: 0.02
        750/750 ----
        61 - val_accuracy: 0.9892 - val_loss: 0.0390
        Epoch 6/10
                                  - 41s 38ms/step - accuracy: 0.9933 - loss: 0.02
        03 - val_accuracy: 0.9885 - val_loss: 0.0410
        Epoch 7/10
                                  - 41s 38ms/step - accuracy: 0.9943 - loss: 0.01
        750/750 -
        81 - val_accuracy: 0.9901 - val_loss: 0.0367
        Epoch 8/10
        750/750 30s 40ms/step - accuracy: 0.9943 - loss: 0.01
        68 - val_accuracy: 0.9886 - val_loss: 0.0450
        Epoch 9/10
                            29s 38ms/step - accuracy: 0.9965 - loss: 0.01
        750/750 -
        01 - val_accuracy: 0.9873 - val_loss: 0.0471
        Epoch 10/10
        750/750 ----
                                 - 29s 38ms/step - accuracy: 0.9967 - loss: 0.01
        06 - val_accuracy: 0.9898 - val_loss: 0.0457
                         3s 8ms/step - accuracy: 0.9860 - loss: 0.0435
        Test accuracy: 0.989799976348877
In [ ]:
```

Track accuracy as the metric:

```
In [13]:
         import tensorflow as tf
         from tensorflow.keras import layers, models
         from tensorflow.keras.datasets import mnist
         # Load and preprocess the MNIST dataset
         (x_train, y_train), (x_test, y_test) = mnist.load_data()
         x train = x_train.astype('float32') / 255.0
         x_test = x_test.astype('float32') / 255.0
         x_{train} = x_{train.reshape}(-1, 28, 28, 1)
         x_{test} = x_{test.reshape}(-1, 28, 28, 1)
         y_train = tf.keras.utils.to_categorical(y_train, 10) # One-hot encode the
         y_test = tf.keras.utils.to_categorical(y_test, 10)
         # Build the CNN model
         model = models.Sequential()
         # 1st Convolutional layer with 32 filters and MaxPooling
         model.add(layers.Conv2D(32, (3, 3), activation='relu', input_shape=(28, 28,
         model.add(layers.MaxPooling2D((2, 2)))
         # 2nd Convolutional Layer with 64 filters and MaxPooling
         model.add(layers.Conv2D(64, (3, 3), activation='relu'))
         model.add(layers.MaxPooling2D((2, 2)))
         # 3rd Convolutional layer with 64 filters
         model.add(layers.Conv2D(64, (3, 3), activation='relu'))
         # Flatten the output from the convolutional layers
         model.add(layers.Flatten())
         # Fully connected (Dense) layer with 64 units and ReLU activation
         model.add(layers.Dense(64, activation='relu'))
         # Optional: Fully connected (Dense) layer with 128 units and ReLU activation
         model.add(layers.Dense(128, activation='relu'))
         # Output layer with 10 neurons (one for each class) and softmax activation
         model.add(layers.Dense(10, activation='softmax'))
         # Compile the model using 'adam' optimizer and 'categorical crossentropy' le
         model.compile(optimizer='adam',
                                                       # Adam optimizer
                       loss='categorical_crossentropy', # Loss function for multi-cl
                       metrics=['accuracy'])
                                                       # Use accuracy as the evalua
         # Train the model
         model.fit(x_train, y_train, epochs=10, batch_size=64, validation_split=0.2)
         # Evaluate the model on the test data
         test loss, test acc = model.evaluate(x test, y test)
         print(f'Test accuracy: {test acc}')
```

Epoch 1/10

```
34s 40ms/step - accuracy: 0.8424 - loss: 0.51
       750/750 ----
       26 - val_accuracy: 0.9789 - val_loss: 0.0741
       Epoch 2/10
                                  - 46s 47ms/step - accuracy: 0.9800 - loss: 0.06
       750/750 -
       39 - val_accuracy: 0.9833 - val_loss: 0.0543
       Epoch 3/10
                             ----- 28s 37ms/step - accuracy: 0.9868 - loss: 0.04
       750/750 -
       33 - val_accuracy: 0.9845 - val_loss: 0.0488
       Epoch 4/10
                                 - 26s 35ms/step - accuracy: 0.9896 - loss: 0.03
       750/750 -
       10 - val_accuracy: 0.9863 - val_loss: 0.0487
       Epoch 5/10
                           26s 34ms/step - accuracy: 0.9919 - loss: 0.02
       750/750 ----
       49 - val_accuracy: 0.9888 - val_loss: 0.0420
       Epoch 6/10
                                 - 26s 34ms/step - accuracy: 0.9934 - loss: 0.02
       06 - val_accuracy: 0.9875 - val_loss: 0.0426
       Epoch 7/10
       750/750 -
                                  - 26s 35ms/step - accuracy: 0.9941 - loss: 0.01
       66 - val_accuracy: 0.9888 - val_loss: 0.0387
        Epoch 8/10
       750/750 26s 35ms/step - accuracy: 0.9942 - loss: 0.01
       86 - val_accuracy: 0.9889 - val_loss: 0.0417
       Epoch 9/10
                           26s 35ms/step - accuracy: 0.9958 - loss: 0.01
       750/750 -
       32 - val_accuracy: 0.9893 - val_loss: 0.0468
       Epoch 10/10
       750/750 ----
                            27s 36ms/step - accuracy: 0.9966 - loss: 0.01
       01 - val_accuracy: 0.9862 - val_loss: 0.0561
                          2s 7ms/step - accuracy: 0.9836 - loss: 0.0581
       Test accuracy: 0.9868999719619751
In [ ]:
```

Train the model:

```
In [14]:
         import tensorflow as tf
         from tensorflow.keras import layers, models
         from tensorflow.keras.datasets import mnist
         # Load and preprocess the MNIST dataset
         (x_train, y_train), (x_test, y_test) = mnist.load_data()
         x train = x_train.astype('float32') / 255.0
         x_test = x_test.astype('float32') / 255.0
         x_{train} = x_{train.reshape}(-1, 28, 28, 1)
         x_{test} = x_{test.reshape}(-1, 28, 28, 1)
         y_train = tf.keras.utils.to_categorical(y_train, 10) # One-hot encode the
         y_test = tf.keras.utils.to_categorical(y_test, 10)
         # Build the CNN model
         model = models.Sequential()
         # 1st Convolutional layer with 32 filters and MaxPooling
         model.add(layers.Conv2D(32, (3, 3), activation='relu', input_shape=(28, 28,
         model.add(layers.MaxPooling2D((2, 2)))
         # 2nd Convolutional Layer with 64 filters and MaxPooling
         model.add(layers.Conv2D(64, (3, 3), activation='relu'))
         model.add(layers.MaxPooling2D((2, 2)))
         # 3rd Convolutional layer with 64 filters
         model.add(layers.Conv2D(64, (3, 3), activation='relu'))
         # Flatten the output from the convolutional layers
         model.add(layers.Flatten())
         # Fully connected (Dense) layer with 64 units and ReLU activation
         model.add(layers.Dense(64, activation='relu'))
         # Optional: Fully connected (Dense) layer with 128 units and ReLU activation
         model.add(layers.Dense(128, activation='relu'))
         # Output layer with 10 neurons (one for each class) and softmax activation
         model.add(layers.Dense(10, activation='softmax'))
         # Compile the model using 'adam' optimizer, 'categorical_crossentropy' loss
                                                       # Adam optimizer
         model.compile(optimizer='adam',
                       loss='categorical_crossentropy', # Loss function for multi-cl
                       metrics=['accuracy'])
                                                       # Track accuracy as the metr
         # Train the model
         history = model.fit(x train, y train, epochs=10, batch size=64, validation
         # Evaluate the model on the test data
         test loss, test acc = model.evaluate(x test, y test)
         print(f'Test accuracy: {test acc}')
```

Epoch 1/10

```
35s 42ms/step - accuracy: 0.8256 - loss: 0.53
       750/750 ----
       50 - val_accuracy: 0.9716 - val_loss: 0.0934
       Epoch 2/10
                                 - 37s 37ms/step - accuracy: 0.9800 - loss: 0.06
       750/750 -
       49 - val_accuracy: 0.9797 - val_loss: 0.0632
       Epoch 3/10
                            26s 34ms/step - accuracy: 0.9876 - loss: 0.04
       750/750 -
       13 - val_accuracy: 0.9843 - val_loss: 0.0536
       Epoch 4/10
                                 - 26s 34ms/step - accuracy: 0.9891 - loss: 0.03
       750/750 -
       50 - val_accuracy: 0.9883 - val_loss: 0.0402
       Epoch 5/10
                          26s 34ms/step - accuracy: 0.9908 - loss: 0.02
       750/750 ----
       84 - val_accuracy: 0.9867 - val_loss: 0.0471
       Epoch 6/10
                                 - 26s 35ms/step - accuracy: 0.9932 - loss: 0.02
       11 - val_accuracy: 0.9894 - val_loss: 0.0400
       Epoch 7/10
       750/750 -
                                  - 26s 34ms/step - accuracy: 0.9938 - loss: 0.01
       83 - val_accuracy: 0.9891 - val_loss: 0.0396
        Epoch 8/10
       750/750 26s 34ms/step - accuracy: 0.9952 - loss: 0.01
       48 - val_accuracy: 0.9851 - val_loss: 0.0552
       Epoch 9/10
                           26s 34ms/step - accuracy: 0.9943 - loss: 0.01
       750/750 -
       67 - val_accuracy: 0.9898 - val_loss: 0.0399
       Epoch 10/10
       750/750 ----
                           27s 36ms/step - accuracy: 0.9964 - loss: 0.01
       09 - val_accuracy: 0.9883 - val_loss: 0.0454
                         2s 8ms/step - accuracy: 0.9866 - loss: 0.0500
       Test accuracy: 0.9902999997138977
In [ ]:
```

Track both training and validation accuracy/loss:

```
In [15]:
         import tensorflow as tf
         from tensorflow.keras import layers, models
         from tensorflow.keras.datasets import mnist
         # Load and preprocess the MNIST dataset
         (x_train, y_train), (x_test, y_test) = mnist.load_data()
         x train = x_train.astype('float32') / 255.0
         x_test = x_test.astype('float32') / 255.0
         x_{train} = x_{train.reshape}(-1, 28, 28, 1)
         x_{test} = x_{test.reshape}(-1, 28, 28, 1)
         y_train = tf.keras.utils.to_categorical(y_train, 10) # One-hot encode the
         y_test = tf.keras.utils.to_categorical(y_test, 10)
         # Build the CNN model
         model = models.Sequential()
         # 1st Convolutional layer with 32 filters and MaxPooling
         model.add(layers.Conv2D(32, (3, 3), activation='relu', input_shape=(28, 28,
         model.add(layers.MaxPooling2D((2, 2)))
         # 2nd Convolutional Layer with 64 filters and MaxPooling
         model.add(layers.Conv2D(64, (3, 3), activation='relu'))
         model.add(layers.MaxPooling2D((2, 2)))
         # 3rd Convolutional layer with 64 filters
         model.add(layers.Conv2D(64, (3, 3), activation='relu'))
         # Flatten the output from the convolutional layers
         model.add(layers.Flatten())
         # Fully connected (Dense) layer with 64 units and ReLU activation
         model.add(layers.Dense(64, activation='relu'))
         # Optional: Fully connected (Dense) layer with 128 units and ReLU activation
         model.add(layers.Dense(128, activation='relu'))
         # Output layer with 10 neurons (one for each class) and softmax activation
         model.add(layers.Dense(10, activation='softmax'))
         # Compile the model using 'adam' optimizer, 'categorical_crossentropy' loss
                                                       # Adam optimizer
         model.compile(optimizer='adam',
                       loss='categorical_crossentropy', # Loss function for multi-cl
                       metrics=['accuracy'])
                                                       # Track accuracy as the metr
         # Train the model
         history = model.fit(x train, y train, epochs=10, batch size=64, validation
         # Evaluate the model on the test data
         test loss, test acc = model.evaluate(x test, y test)
         print(f'Test accuracy: {test acc}')
```

```
Epoch 1/10
                           34s 40ms/step - accuracy: 0.8407 - loss: 0.50
       750/750 ----
       87 - val_accuracy: 0.9769 - val_loss: 0.0797
       Epoch 2/10
                                 - 26s 34ms/step - accuracy: 0.9801 - loss: 0.06
       750/750 -
       66 - val_accuracy: 0.9832 - val_loss: 0.0537
       Epoch 3/10
                             29s 39ms/step - accuracy: 0.9850 - loss: 0.04
       750/750 -
       72 - val_accuracy: 0.9860 - val_loss: 0.0498
       Epoch 4/10
                                 - 28s 37ms/step - accuracy: 0.9879 - loss: 0.03
       750/750 -
       50 - val_accuracy: 0.9866 - val_loss: 0.0452
       Epoch 5/10
                          27s 36ms/step - accuracy: 0.9909 - loss: 0.02
       750/750 ----
       87 - val_accuracy: 0.9876 - val_loss: 0.0430
       Epoch 6/10
                                 - 27s 36ms/step - accuracy: 0.9928 - loss: 0.02
       22 - val_accuracy: 0.9892 - val_loss: 0.0395
       Epoch 7/10
                                 - 44s 41ms/step - accuracy: 0.9947 - loss: 0.01
       750/750 -
       74 - val_accuracy: 0.9890 - val_loss: 0.0410
        Epoch 8/10
       750/750 41s 41ms/step - accuracy: 0.9953 - loss: 0.01
       44 - val_accuracy: 0.9891 - val_loss: 0.0428
       Epoch 9/10
                           30s 40ms/step - accuracy: 0.9949 - loss: 0.01
       750/750 -
       50 - val_accuracy: 0.9903 - val_loss: 0.0432
       Epoch 10/10
       750/750 ----
                            29s 38ms/step - accuracy: 0.9960 - loss: 0.01
       19 - val_accuracy: 0.9885 - val_loss: 0.0455
                         3s 9ms/step - accuracy: 0.9868 - loss: 0.0443
       Test accuracy: 0.9905999898910522
In [ ]:
```

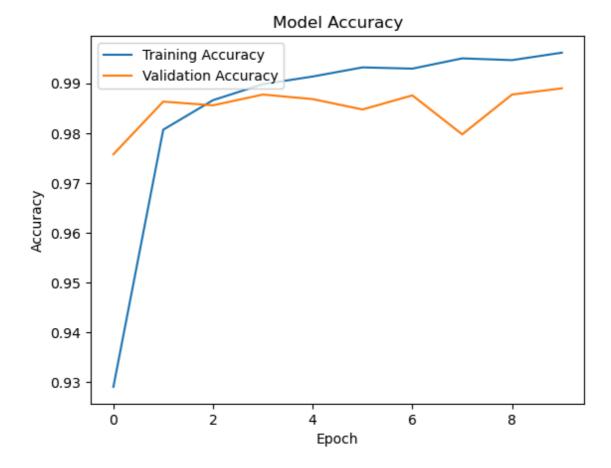
Evaluate the model on test data:

```
In [16]: import tensorflow as tf
         from tensorflow.keras import layers, models
         from tensorflow.keras.datasets import mnist
         import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
         # Load and preprocess the MNIST dataset
         (x_train, y_train), (x_test, y_test) = mnist.load_data()
         x_train = x_train.astype('float32') / 255.0
         x_{test} = x_{test.astype}('float32') / 255.0
         x_{train} = x_{train.reshape}(-1, 28, 28, 1)
         x_{\text{test}} = x_{\text{test.reshape}}(-1, 28, 28, 1)
         y_train = tf.keras.utils.to_categorical(y_train, 10) # One-hot encode the
         y_test = tf.keras.utils.to_categorical(y_test, 10)
         # Build the CNN model
         model = models.Sequential()
         # 1st Convolutional layer with 32 filters and MaxPooling
         model.add(layers.Conv2D(32, (3, 3), activation='relu', input_shape=(28, 28,
         model.add(layers.MaxPooling2D((2, 2)))
         # 2nd Convolutional layer with 64 filters and MaxPooling
         model.add(layers.Conv2D(64, (3, 3), activation='relu'))
         model.add(layers.MaxPooling2D((2, 2)))
         # 3rd Convolutional layer with 64 filters
         model.add(layers.Conv2D(64, (3, 3), activation='relu'))
         # Flatten the output from the convolutional layers
         model.add(layers.Flatten())
         # Fully connected (Dense) layer with 64 units and ReLU activation
         model.add(layers.Dense(64, activation='relu'))
         # Optional: Fully connected (Dense) layer with 128 units and ReLU activation
         model.add(layers.Dense(128, activation='relu'))
         # Output layer with 10 neurons (one for each class) and softmax activation
         model.add(layers.Dense(10, activation='softmax'))
         # Compile the model using 'adam' optimizer, 'categorical_crossentropy' loss
         model.compile(optimizer='adam',
                                                       # Adam optimizer
                       loss='categorical_crossentropy', # Loss function for multi-cl
                       metrics=['accuracy'])
                                                        # Track accuracy as the metr
         # Train the model and track training/validation accuracy & Loss
         history = model.fit(x train, y train, epochs=10, batch size=64, validation
         # Plot training & validation accuracy values
         plt.plot(history.history['accuracy'], label='Training Accuracy')
         plt.plot(history.history['val_accuracy'], label='Validation Accuracy')
         plt.title('Model Accuracy')
         plt.ylabel('Accuracy')
         plt.xlabel('Epoch')
         plt.legend(loc='upper left')
         plt.show()
         # Plot training & validation loss values
```

```
plt.plot(history.history['loss'], label='Training Loss')
plt.plot(history.history['val_loss'], label='Validation Loss')
plt.title('Model Loss')
plt.ylabel('Loss')
plt.xlabel('Epoch')
plt.legend(loc='upper left')
plt.show()

# Evaluate the model on the test data
test_loss, test_acc = model.evaluate(x_test, y_test)
print(f'Test accuracy: {test_acc}')
```

```
Epoch 1/10
750/750 ----
            31s 37ms/step - accuracy: 0.8398 - loss: 0.51
40 - val accuracy: 0.9758 - val loss: 0.0798
Epoch 2/10
                  28s 37ms/step - accuracy: 0.9791 - loss: 0.06
750/750 -----
67 - val_accuracy: 0.9863 - val_loss: 0.0471
Epoch 3/10
                         28s 37ms/step - accuracy: 0.9870 - loss: 0.04
750/750 -
10 - val_accuracy: 0.9856 - val_loss: 0.0490
Epoch 4/10
                         - 42s 38ms/step - accuracy: 0.9903 - loss: 0.02
750/750 -
94 - val_accuracy: 0.9877 - val_loss: 0.0413
Epoch 5/10
                  28s 38ms/step - accuracy: 0.9913 - loss: 0.02
750/750 ----
60 - val_accuracy: 0.9868 - val_loss: 0.0485
Epoch 6/10
                   28s 37ms/step - accuracy: 0.9936 - loss: 0.01
750/750 -
95 - val_accuracy: 0.9847 - val_loss: 0.0526
Epoch 7/10
750/750 -
                    28s 38ms/step - accuracy: 0.9934 - loss: 0.01
84 - val_accuracy: 0.9876 - val_loss: 0.0412
Epoch 8/10
                         - 29s 38ms/step - accuracy: 0.9953 - loss: 0.01
750/750
42 - val_accuracy: 0.9797 - val_loss: 0.0722
Epoch 9/10
                 29s 38ms/step - accuracy: 0.9953 - loss: 0.01
750/750 -----
40 - val_accuracy: 0.9877 - val_loss: 0.0464
Epoch 10/10
750/750 -
                         - 29s 38ms/step - accuracy: 0.9963 - loss: 0.01
04 - val_accuracy: 0.9890 - val_loss: 0.0458
```





313/313 — **3s** 10ms/step - accuracy: 0.9867 - loss: 0.041

Test accuracy: 0.9908000230789185

In []:

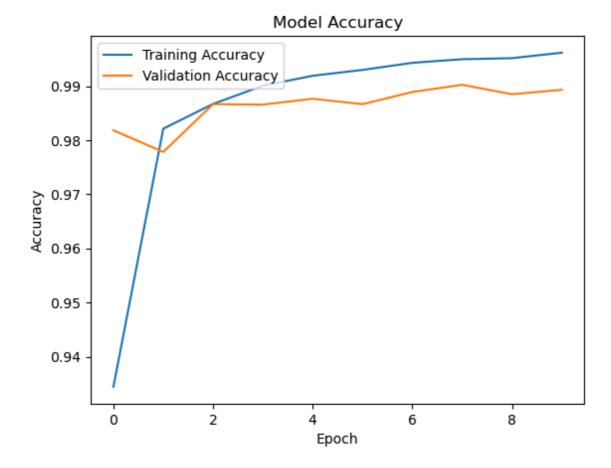
Plot accuracy and loss graphs:

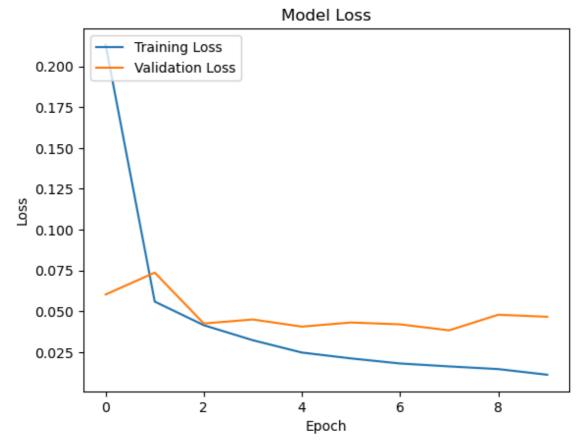
```
In [17]: import tensorflow as tf
         from tensorflow.keras import layers, models
         from tensorflow.keras.datasets import mnist
         import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
         # Load and preprocess the MNIST dataset
         (x_train, y_train), (x_test, y_test) = mnist.load_data()
         x_train = x_train.astype('float32') / 255.0
         x_{test} = x_{test.astype}('float32') / 255.0
         x_{train} = x_{train.reshape}(-1, 28, 28, 1)
         x_{\text{test}} = x_{\text{test.reshape}}(-1, 28, 28, 1)
         y_train = tf.keras.utils.to_categorical(y_train, 10) # One-hot encode the
         y_test = tf.keras.utils.to_categorical(y_test, 10)
         # Build the CNN model
         model = models.Sequential()
         # 1st Convolutional layer with 32 filters and MaxPooling
         model.add(layers.Conv2D(32, (3, 3), activation='relu', input_shape=(28, 28,
         model.add(layers.MaxPooling2D((2, 2)))
         # 2nd Convolutional layer with 64 filters and MaxPooling
         model.add(layers.Conv2D(64, (3, 3), activation='relu'))
         model.add(layers.MaxPooling2D((2, 2)))
         # 3rd Convolutional layer with 64 filters
         model.add(layers.Conv2D(64, (3, 3), activation='relu'))
         # Flatten the output from the convolutional layers
         model.add(layers.Flatten())
         # Fully connected (Dense) layer with 64 units and ReLU activation
         model.add(layers.Dense(64, activation='relu'))
         # Optional: Fully connected (Dense) layer with 128 units and ReLU activation
         model.add(layers.Dense(128, activation='relu'))
         # Output layer with 10 neurons (one for each class) and softmax activation
         model.add(layers.Dense(10, activation='softmax'))
         # Compile the model using 'adam' optimizer, 'categorical_crossentropy' loss
         model.compile(optimizer='adam',
                                                       # Adam optimizer
                       loss='categorical_crossentropy', # Loss function for multi-cl
                       metrics=['accuracy'])
                                                        # Track accuracy as the metr
         # Train the model and track training/validation accuracy & Loss
         history = model.fit(x_train, y_train, epochs=10, batch_size=64, validation_
         # Plot training & validation accuracy values
         plt.plot(history.history['accuracy'], label='Training Accuracy')
         plt.plot(history.history['val_accuracy'], label='Validation Accuracy')
         plt.title('Model Accuracy')
         plt.ylabel('Accuracy')
         plt.xlabel('Epoch')
         plt.legend(loc='upper left')
         plt.show()
         # Plot training & validation loss values
```

```
plt.plot(history.history['loss'], label='Training Loss')
plt.plot(history.history['val_loss'], label='Validation Loss')
plt.title('Model Loss')
plt.ylabel('Loss')
plt.xlabel('Epoch')
plt.legend(loc='upper left')
plt.show()

# Evaluate the model on the test data
test_loss, test_acc = model.evaluate(x_test, y_test)
print(f'Test accuracy: {test_acc}')
```

```
Epoch 1/10
750/750 ----
            40s 39ms/step - accuracy: 0.8449 - loss: 0.49
84 - val accuracy: 0.9818 - val loss: 0.0603
Epoch 2/10
                  30s 40ms/step - accuracy: 0.9798 - loss: 0.06
750/750 -----
07 - val_accuracy: 0.9778 - val_loss: 0.0737
Epoch 3/10
                         29s 39ms/step - accuracy: 0.9857 - loss: 0.04
750/750 -
37 - val_accuracy: 0.9867 - val_loss: 0.0425
Epoch 4/10
                         - 42s 40ms/step - accuracy: 0.9907 - loss: 0.03
750/750 -
00 - val_accuracy: 0.9866 - val_loss: 0.0449
Epoch 5/10
                  29s 39ms/step - accuracy: 0.9926 - loss: 0.02
750/750 ----
29 - val_accuracy: 0.9877 - val_loss: 0.0406
Epoch 6/10
                   30s 40ms/step - accuracy: 0.9931 - loss: 0.02
750/750 -
06 - val_accuracy: 0.9867 - val_loss: 0.0431
Epoch 7/10
750/750 -
                    ----- 30s 40ms/step - accuracy: 0.9946 - loss: 0.01
65 - val_accuracy: 0.9889 - val_loss: 0.0420
Epoch 8/10
                         30s 40ms/step - accuracy: 0.9955 - loss: 0.01
750/750 -
43 - val_accuracy: 0.9902 - val_loss: 0.0383
Epoch 9/10
                  40s 39ms/step - accuracy: 0.9959 - loss: 0.01
750/750 -----
18 - val accuracy: 0.9885 - val loss: 0.0478
Epoch 10/10
750/750 -
                         30s 40ms/step - accuracy: 0.9967 - loss: 0.00
96 - val_accuracy: 0.9893 - val_loss: 0.0466
```





313/313 — **3s** 8ms/step - accuracy: 0.9855 - loss: 0.0506 Test accuracy: 0.9896000027656555