

```
import tensorflow as tf

import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

print(tf.__version__)

2.15.0

fashion_mnist = tf.keras.datasets.fashion_mnist

(train_images, train_labels), (test_images, test_labels) = fashion_mnist.load_data()

Downloading data from https://storage.googleapis.com/tensorflow/tf-keras-datasets/train-labels-idx1-ubyte.gz
29515/29515 [=====] - 0s 0us/step
Downloading data from https://storage.googleapis.com/tensorflow/tf-keras-datasets/train-images-idx3-ubyte.gz
26421880/26421880 [=====] - 0s 0us/step
Downloading data from https://storage.googleapis.com/tensorflow/tf-keras-datasets/t10k-labels-idx1-ubyte.gz
5148/5148 [=====] - 0s 0us/step
Downloading data from https://storage.googleapis.com/tensorflow/tf-keras-datasets/t10k-images-idx3-ubyte.gz
4422102/4422102 [=====] - 0s 0us/step

class_names = ['T-shirt/top', 'Trouser', 'Pullover', 'Dress', 'Coat',
               'Sandal', 'Shirt', 'Sneaker', 'Bag', 'Ankle boot']

train_images.shape

(60000, 28, 28)

len(train_labels)

60000

train_labels

array([9, 0, 0, ..., 3, 0, 5], dtype=uint8)

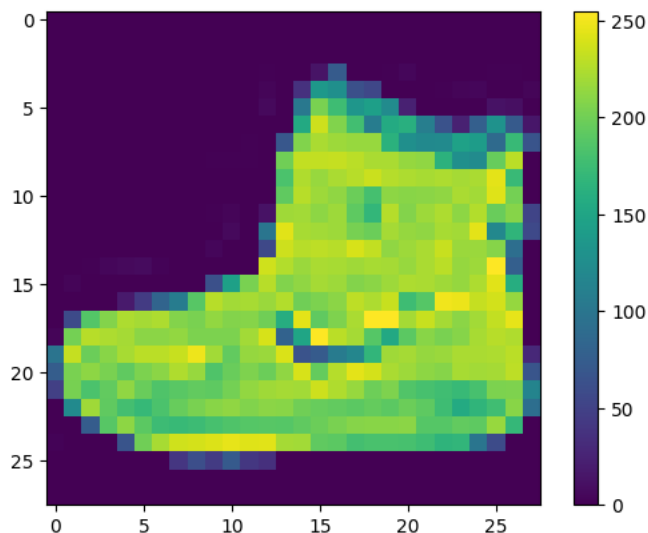
test_images.shape

(10000, 28, 28)

len(test_labels)

10000

plt.figure()
plt.imshow(train_images[0])
plt.colorbar()
plt.grid(False)
plt.show()
```



McAfee | WebAdvisor



Your download's being scanned.  
We'll let you know if there's an issue.

```
train_images = train_images / 255.0
```

```
test_images = test_images / 255.0
```

```
plt.figure(figsize=(10,10))
for i in range(25):
    plt.subplot(5,5,i+1)
    plt.xticks([])
    plt.yticks([])
    plt.grid(False)
    plt.imshow(train_images[i], cmap=plt.cm.binary)
    plt.xlabel(class_names[train_labels[i]])
plt.show()
```



```
model = tf.keras.Sequential([
    tf.keras.layers.Flatten(input_shape=(28, 28)),
    tf.keras.layers.Dense(128, activation='relu'),
    tf.keras.layers.Dense(10)
])
```

```
model.compile(optimizer='adam',
              loss=tf.keras.losses.SparseCategoricalCrossentropy(from_logits=True),
              metrics=['accuracy'])
```

```
model.fit(train_images, train_labels, epochs=10)
```

```
Epoch 1/10
1875/1875 [=====] - 8s 4ms/step - loss: 0.4986 - accuracy: 0.8244
Epoch 2/10
1875/1875 [=====] - 9s 5ms/step - loss: 0.3798 - accuracy: 0.8630
Epoch 3/10
1875/1875 [=====] - 6s 3ms/step - loss: 0.3371 - accuracy: 0.8830
Epoch 4/10
1875/1875 [=====] - 9s 5ms/step - loss: 0.3126 - accuracy: 0.8930
Epoch 5/10
1875/1875 [=====] - 14s 8ms/step - loss: 0.2926 - accuracy: 0.9030
Epoch 6/10
```



McAfee | WebAdvisor

Your download's being scanned.  
We'll let you know if there's an issue.

```

1875/1875 [=====] - 9s 5ms/step - loss: 0.2785 - accuracy: 0.8969
Epoch 7/10
1875/1875 [=====] - 7s 4ms/step - loss: 0.2673 - accuracy: 0.9002
Epoch 8/10
1875/1875 [=====] - 9s 5ms/step - loss: 0.2556 - accuracy: 0.9038
Epoch 9/10
1875/1875 [=====] - 8s 4ms/step - loss: 0.2454 - accuracy: 0.9077
Epoch 10/10
1875/1875 [=====] - 9s 5ms/step - loss: 0.2368 - accuracy: 0.9118
<keras.src.callbacks.History at 0x7ae862afd3c0>

```

```

test_loss, test_acc = model.evaluate(test_images, test_labels, verbose=2)
print('\nTest accuracy:', test_acc)

```

```

313/313 - 1s - loss: 0.3340 - accuracy: 0.8805 - 581ms/epoch - 2ms/step

```

```

Test accuracy: 0.8805000185966492

```

```

probability_model = tf.keras.Sequential([model,
                                         tf.keras.layers.Softmax()])

```

```

predictions = probability_model.predict(test_images)

```

```

313/313 [=====] - 1s 2ms/step

```

```

predictions[0]

```

```

array([3.3556644e-06, 9.3383733e-08, 7.3332618e-10, 2.9405577e-08,
       2.5048323e-08, 2.5304945e-04, 1.1252876e-06, 5.2847959e-02,
       4.2172996e-08, 9.4689435e-01], dtype=float32)

```

```

np.argmax(predictions[0])

```

```

9

```

```

test_labels[0]

```

```

9

```

```

def plot_image(i, predictions_array, true_label, img):
    true_label, img = true_label[i], img[i]
    plt.grid(False)
    plt.xticks([])
    plt.yticks([])

    plt.imshow(img, cmap=plt.cm.binary)

    predicted_label = np.argmax(predictions_array)
    if predicted_label == true_label:
        color = 'blue'
    else:
        color = 'red'

    plt.xlabel("{} {:2.0f}% ({})".format(class_names[predicted_label],
                                         100*np.max(predictions_array),
                                         class_names[true_label]),
              color=color)

```

```

def plot_value_array(i, predictions_array, true_label):
    true_label = true_label[i]
    plt.grid(False)
    plt.xticks(range(10))
    plt.yticks([])
    thisplot = plt.bar(range(10), predictions_array, color="#777777")
    plt.ylim([0, 1])
    predicted_label = np.argmax(predictions_array)

    thisplot[predicted_label].set_color('red')
    thisplot[true_label].set_color('blue')

```

```

i = 0
plt.figure(figsize=(6,3))
plt.subplot(1,2,1)
plot_image(i, predictions[i], test_labels, test_images)
plt.subplot(1,2,2)
plot_value_array(i, predictions[i], test_labels)
plt.show()

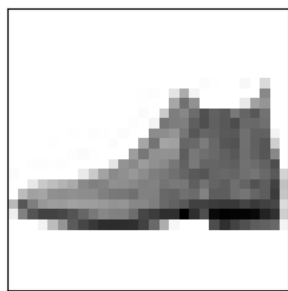
```



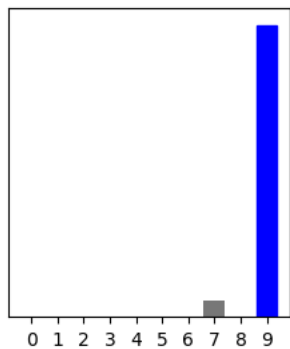
McAfee | WebAdvisor



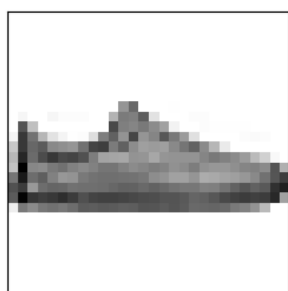
Your download's being scanned.  
We'll let you know if there's an issue.



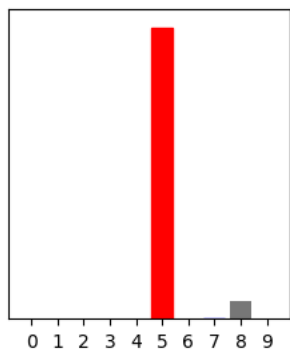
Ankle boot 95% (Ankle boot)



```
i = 12
plt.figure(figsize=(6,3))
plt.subplot(1,2,1)
plot_image(i, predictions[i], test_labels, test_images)
plt.subplot(1,2,2)
plot_value_array(i, predictions[i], test_labels)
plt.show()
```



Sandal 94% (Sneaker)



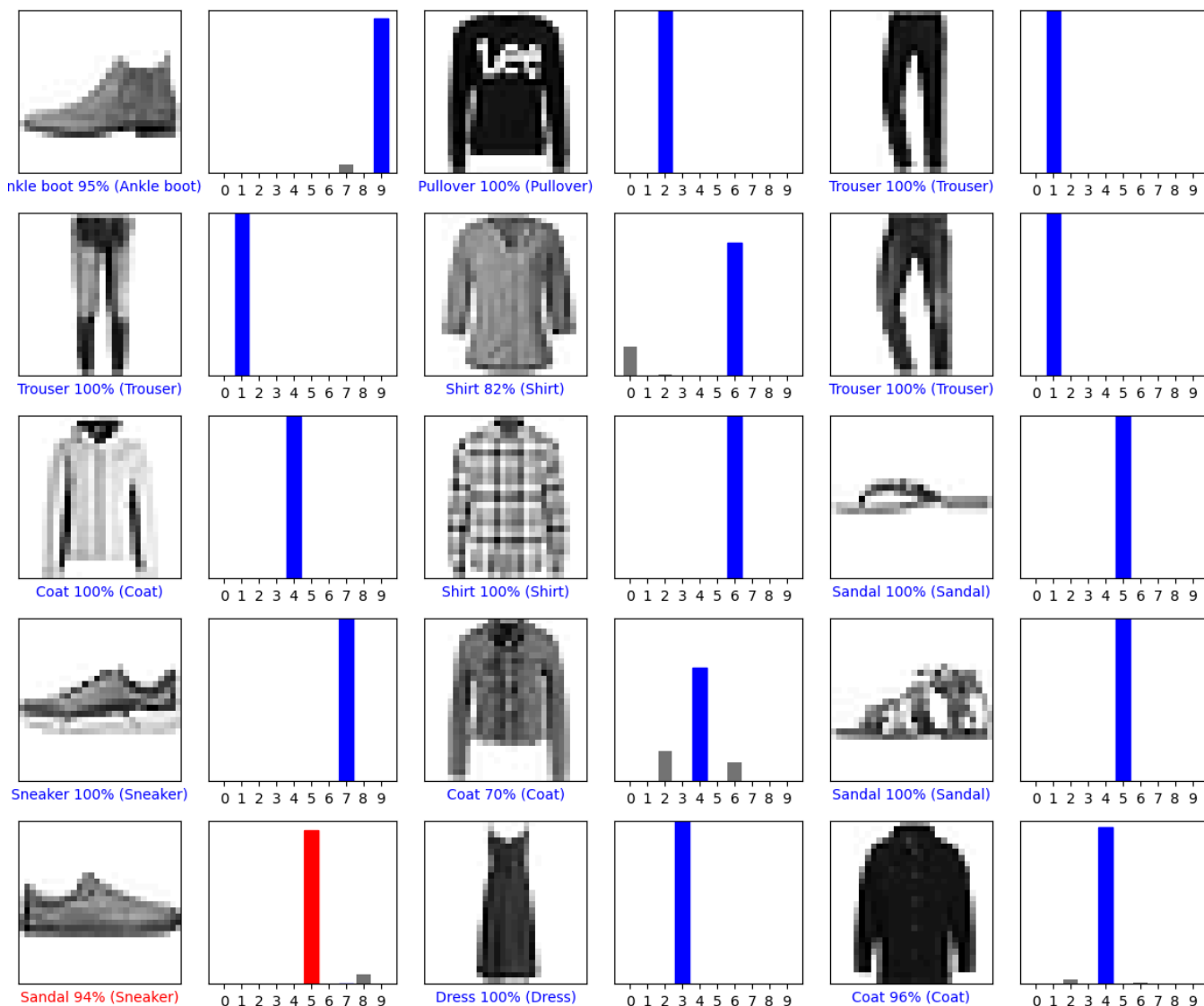
```
# Plot the first X test images, their predicted labels, and the true labels.
# Color correct predictions in blue and incorrect predictions in red.
num_rows = 5
num_cols = 3
num_images = num_rows*num_cols
plt.figure(figsize=(2*2*num_cols, 2*num_rows))
for i in range(num_images):
    plt.subplot(num_rows, 2*num_cols, 2*i+1)
    plot_image(i, predictions[i], test_labels, test_images)
    plt.subplot(num_rows, 2*num_cols, 2*i+2)
    plot_value_array(i, predictions[i], test_labels)
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```



McAfee | WebAdvisor



Your download's being scanned.  
We'll let you know if there's an issue.



```
# Grab an image from the test dataset.
```

```
img = test_images[1]
print(img.shape)
```

```
(28, 28)
```

```
# Add the image to a batch where it's the only member.
```

```
img = (np.expand_dims(img,0))
print(img.shape)
```

```
(1, 28, 28)
```

```
predictions_single = probability_model.predict(img)
print(predictions_single)
```

```
1/1 [=====] - 0s 21ms/step
[[8.8920269e-06 1.0686276e-13 9.9870610e-01 3.4587333e-11 9.5662149e-04
 5.8867157e-14 3.2835340e-04 1.2810071e-19 1.5400181e-10 2.9857014e-18]]
```

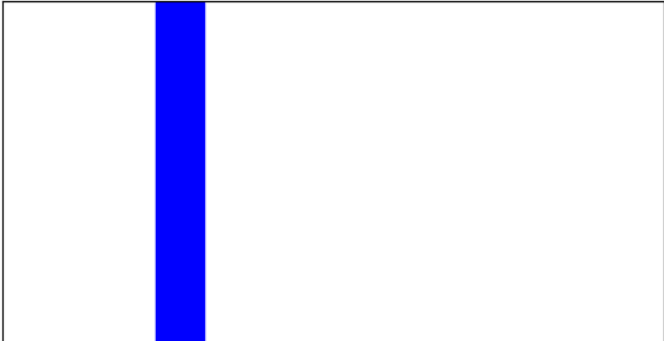
```
plot_value_array(1, predictions_single[0], test_labels)
_ = plt.xticks(range(10), class_names, rotation=45)
plt.show()
```



McAfee | WebAdvisor



Your download's being scanned.  
We'll let you know if there's an issue.





 | WebAdvisor

×

Your download's being scanned.  
We'll let you know if there's an issue.