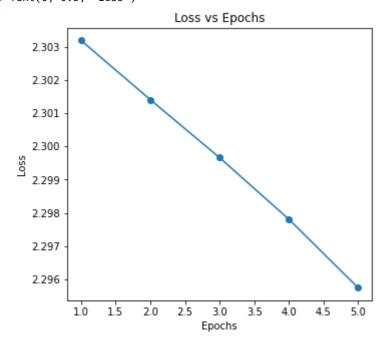
```
In [1]:
       import cv2
       import numpy as np
       import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
       from tensorflow.keras.datasets import mnist
       from sklearn.svm import SVC
       from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
       import torch
       import torch.nn as nn
       import torch.optim as optim
In [2]: \mid # Use CPU for this simple dataset
       device = torch.device("cpu")
In [3]:
       # Load the MNIST dataset
       (x_train, y_train), (x_test, y_test) = mnist.load_data()
      Downloading data from https://storage.googleapis.com/tensorflow/tf-keras-datasets/mnist.npz
      11490434/11490434 [===========] - 2s Ous/step
In [4]:
       # Display some images from the dataset
       fig, axes = plt.subplots(2, 5, figsize=(10, 5))
       for i, ax in enumerate(axes.flatten()):
           ax.imshow(x train[i])
           #ax.set_title(f'Label: {y_train[i][0]}')
           ax.axis('off')
       plt.tight_layout()
       plt.show()
In [5]:
       # Normalize images
       x_train = x_train.astype('float32') / 255.0
       x_test = x_test.astype('float32') / 255.0
In [6]:
       # Flatten images
       X_train = x_train.reshape(x_train.shape[0], -1)
```

 $X_{\text{test}} = x_{\text{test.reshape}}(x_{\text{test.shape}}[0], -1)$

```
In [7]: | # Flatten labels
        y_train = y_train.flatten()
        y_test = y_test.flatten()
In [8]: # Train a simple SVM classifier
        svm model = SVC(kernel='linear')
        svm_model.fit(X_train, y_train)
        y_pred = svm_model.predict(X_test)
        print("SVM Accuracy:", accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred))
       SVM Accuracy: 0.9404
In [9]:
        # Build a simple Neural Network model using PyTorch
        class NeuralNetwork(nn.Module):
            def __init__(self, input_size, num_classes):
                super(NeuralNetwork, self).__init__()
                self.fc1 = nn.Linear(input_size, 64)
                self.relu = nn.ReLU()
                self.fc2 = nn.Linear(64, 32)
                self.fc3 = nn.Linear(32, num_classes)
                self.softmax = nn.Softmax(dim=1)
            def forward(self, x):
                x = self.relu(self.fc1(x))
                x = self.relu(self.fc2(x))
                x = self.softmax(self.fc3(x))
                return x
In [10]: # Initialize model, loss, and optimizer
        model = NeuralNetwork(X_train.shape[1], 10)
        criterion = nn.CrossEntropyLoss()
        optimizer = optim.Adam(model.parameters(), lr=0.001)
In [11]: # Convert data to tensors
        X_train_tensor = torch.tensor(X_train, dtype=torch.float32)
        y_train_tensor = torch.tensor(y_train, dtype=torch.long)
        X_test_tensor = torch.tensor(X_test, dtype=torch.float32)
        y_test_tensor = torch.tensor(y_test, dtype=torch.long)
In [12]:
        # Track loss and accuracy
        losses = []
        accuracies = []
In [18]:
       # Train the model
        epochs = 5
        for epoch in range(epochs):
            optimizer.zero_grad()
            outputs = model(X_train_tensor)
            loss = criterion(outputs, y_train_tensor)
            loss.backward()
            optimizer.step()
            # Track loss
```

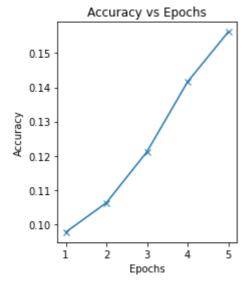
```
losses.append(loss.item())
             # Calculate accuracy
             _, predicted = torch.max(outputs, 1)
             accuracy = (predicted == y_train_tensor).sum().item() / y_train_tensor.size(0)
             accuracies.append(accuracy)
             print(f"Epoch [{epoch+1}/{epochs}], Loss: {loss.item():.4f}, Accuracy: {accuracy
       Epoch [1/5], Loss: 2.2934, Accuracy: 0.1646
       Epoch [2/5], Loss: 2.2907, Accuracy: 0.1706
       Epoch [3/5], Loss: 2.2876, Accuracy: 0.1811
       Epoch [4/5], Loss: 2.2842, Accuracy: 0.2062
       Epoch [5/5], Loss: 2.2802, Accuracy: 0.2436
In [14]: # Plot Loss vs Epoch
        plt.figure(figsize=(12, 5))
        plt.subplot(1, 2, 1)
        plt.plot(range(1, epochs+1), losses, marker='o')
        plt.title('Loss vs Epochs')
        plt.xlabel('Epochs')
        plt.ylabel('Loss')
```

Out [14]: Text(0, 0.5, 'Loss')



```
In [15]: # Plot Accuracy vs Epoch
   plt.subplot(1, 2, 2)
   plt.plot(range(1, epochs+1), accuracies, marker='x')
   plt.title('Accuracy vs Epochs')
   plt.xlabel('Epochs')
   plt.ylabel('Accuracy')

plt.tight_layout()
   plt.show()
```



```
In [16]: # Evaluate the model
with torch.no_grad():
    outputs = model(X_test_tensor)
    _, predicted = torch.max(outputs, 1)
    accuracy = (predicted == y_test_tensor).sum().item() / y_test_tensor.size(0)
    print("Neural Network Accuracy:", accuracy)
```

Neural Network Accuracy: 0.1662

In []: