

Practice Lab: Neural Networks for Handwritten Digit Recognition, Multiclass

In this exercise, we use a neural network to recognize the hand-written digits 0-9.

```
In [1]: import numpy as np
import tensorflow as tf
from tensorflow.keras.models import Sequential
from tensorflow.keras.layers import Dense
from tensorflow.keras.activations import linear, relu, sigmoid
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

softmax function

```
In [3]: # implement softmax function

def my_softmax(z):
    """ Softmax converts a vector of values to a probability distribution.
    Args:
        z (ndarray (N,)) : input data, N features
    Returns:
        a (ndarray (N,)) : softmax of z
    """
    z_sum = sum(np.exp(z))
    a = np.exp(z)/z_sum

    return a
```

Neural Networks

In this exercise, we use a neural network to recognize ten handwritten digits, 0-9.

```
In [7]: # Load dataset
X, y = load_data(...)

(5000, 400)
```

```
In [8]: print ('The first element of X is: ', X[0])
```

0.00e+00	0.00e+00	0.00e+00	0.00e+00	0.00e+00	0.00e+00	0.00e+00
0.00e+00	0.00e+00	0.00e+00	0.00e+00	0.00e+00	0.00e+00	0.00e+00
0.00e+00	0.00e+00	0.00e+00	0.00e+00	0.00e+00	0.00e+00	0.00e+00
0.00e+00	0.00e+00	0.00e+00	0.00e+00	0.00e+00	0.00e+00	0.00e+00
0.00e+00	0.00e+00	0.00e+00	0.00e+00	0.00e+00	0.00e+00	0.00e+00
0.00e+00	0.00e+00	0.00e+00	0.00e+00	0.00e+00	0.00e+00	0.00e+00
0.00e+00	0.00e+00	0.00e+00	0.00e+00	0.00e+00	0.00e+00	0.00e+00
0.00e+00	0.00e+00	0.00e+00	0.00e+00	0.00e+00	0.00e+00	0.00e+00
0.00e+00	0.00e+00	0.00e+00	0.00e+00	0.00e+00	0.00e+00	0.00e+00
0.00e+00	0.00e+00	0.00e+00	0.00e+00	8.56e-06	1.94e-06	-7.37e-04
-8.13e-03	-1.86e-02	-1.87e-02	-1.88e-02	-1.91e-02	-1.64e-02	-3.78e-03
3.30e-04	1.28e-05	0.00e+00	0.00e+00	0.00e+00	0.00e+00	0.00e+00
0.00e+00	0.00e+00	1.16e-04	1.20e-04	-1.40e-02	-2.85e-02	8.04e-02
2.67e-01	2.74e-01	2.79e-01	2.74e-01	2.25e-01	2.78e-02	-7.06e-03
2.35e-04	0.00e+00	0.00e+00	0.00e+00	0.00e+00	0.00e+00	0.00e+00
1.28e-17	-3.26e-04	-1.39e-02	8.16e-02	3.83e-01	8.58e-01	1.00e+00
9.70e-01	9.31e-01	1.00e+00	9.64e-01	4.49e-01	-5.60e-03	-3.78e-03
0.00e+00	0.00e+00	0.00e+00	0.00e+00	5.11e-06	4.36e-04	-3.96e-03
-2.69e-02	1.01e-01	6.42e-01	1.03e+00	8.51e-01	5.43e-01	3.43e-01
2.69e-01	6.68e-01	1.01e+00	9.04e-01	1.04e-01	-1.66e-02	0.00e+00
0.00e+00	0.00e+00	0.00e+00	2.60e-05	-3.11e-03	7.52e-03	1.78e-01
7.93e-01	9.66e-01	4.63e-01	6.92e-02	-3.64e-03	-4.12e-02	-5.02e-02
1.56e-01	9.02e-01	1.05e+00	1.51e-01	-2.16e-02	0.00e+00	0.00e+00
0.00e+00	5.87e-05	-6.41e-04	-3.23e-02	2.78e-01	9.37e-01	1.04e+00
5.98e-01	-3.59e-03	-2.17e-02	-4.81e-03	6.17e-05	-1.24e-02	1.55e-01
9.15e-01	9.20e-01	1.09e-01	-1.71e-02	0.00e+00	0.00e+00	1.56e-04
-4.28e-04	-2.51e-02	1.31e-01	7.82e-01	1.03e+00	7.57e-01	2.85e-01
4.87e-03	-3.19e-03	0.00e+00	8.36e-04	-3.71e-02	4.53e-01	1.03e+00
5.39e-01	-2.44e-03	-4.80e-03	0.00e+00	0.00e+00	-7.04e-04	-1.27e-02
1.62e-01	7.80e-01	1.04e+00	8.04e-01	1.61e-01	-1.38e-02	2.15e-03
-2.13e-04	2.04e-04	-6.86e-03	4.32e-04	7.21e-01	8.48e-01	1.51e-01
-2.28e-02	1.99e-04	0.00e+00	0.00e+00	-9.40e-03	3.75e-02	6.94e-01
1.03e+00	1.02e+00	8.80e-01	3.92e-01	-1.74e-02	-1.20e-04	5.55e-05
-2.24e-03	-2.76e-02	3.69e-01	9.36e-01	4.59e-01	-4.25e-02	1.17e-03
1.89e-05	0.00e+00	0.00e+00	-1.94e-02	1.30e-01	9.80e-01	9.42e-01
7.75e-01	8.74e-01	2.13e-01	-1.72e-02	0.00e+00	1.10e-03	-2.62e-02
1.23e-01	8.31e-01	7.27e-01	5.24e-02	-6.19e-03	0.00e+00	0.00e+00
0.00e+00	0.00e+00	-9.37e-03	3.68e-02	6.99e-01	1.00e+00	6.06e-01
3.27e-01	-3.22e-02	-4.83e-02	-4.34e-02	-5.75e-02	9.56e-02	7.27e-01
6.95e-01	1.47e-01	-1.20e-02	-3.03e-04	0.00e+00	0.00e+00	0.00e+00
0.00e+00	-6.77e-04	-6.51e-03	1.17e-01	4.22e-01	9.93e-01	8.82e-01
7.46e-01	7.24e-01	7.23e-01	7.20e-01	8.45e-01	8.32e-01	6.89e-02
-2.78e-02	3.59e-04	7.15e-05	0.00e+00	0.00e+00	0.00e+00	0.00e+00
1.53e						

```
In [9]: print ('The first element of y is: ', y[0,0])
        print ('The last element of y is: ', y[-1,0])
```

The first element of y is: 0
The last element of y is: 9

```
In [10]: print ('The shape of X is: ' + str(X.shape))
         print ('The shape of y is: ' + str(y.shape))
```

The shape of X is: (5000, 400)
The shape of y is: (5000, 1)

Tensorflow Model Implementation

```
In [13]: # using Keras Sequential model and dense layer with ReLU activation to construct three
         tf.random.set_seed(1234) # for consistent results
         model = Sequential(
             [
                 ### START CODE HERE ###
                 tf.keras.Input(shape=(400,)),
                 Dense(25,activation = 'relu',name = "L1"),
                 Dense(15,activation = 'relu',name = "L2"),
                 Dense(10,activation = 'linear',name = "L3")
                 ### END CODE HERE ###
             ], name = "my_model"
         )
```

```
In [14]: model.summary()
```

Model: "my_model"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
L1 (Dense)	(None, 25)	10025
L2 (Dense)	(None, 15)	390
L3 (Dense)	(None, 10)	160

=====
Total params: 10,575
Trainable params: 10,575
Non-trainable params: 0
=====

```
In [16]: [layer1, layer2, layer3] = model.layers
```

```
In [17]: ##### Examine Weights shapes
         W1,b1 = layer1.get_weights()
         W2,b2 = layer2.get_weights()
         W3,b3 = layer3.get_weights()
         print(f"W1 shape = {W1.shape}, b1 shape = {b1.shape}")
         print(f"W2 shape = {W2.shape}, b2 shape = {b2.shape}")
         print(f"W3 shape = {W3.shape}, b3 shape = {b3.shape}")
```

W1 shape = (400, 25), b1 shape = (25,)
W2 shape = (25, 15), b2 shape = (15,)
W3 shape = (15, 10), b3 shape = (10,)

```
In [ ]: ## model fitting
model.compile(
    loss=tf.keras.losses.SparseCategoricalCrossentropy(from_logits=True),
    optimizer=tf.keras.optimizers.Adam(learning_rate=0.001),
)

history = model.fit(
    X,y,
    epochs=100
)
```

```
In [21]: # Prediction
image_of_two = X[1015]
display_digit(image_of_two)

prediction = model.predict(image_of_two.reshape(1,400)) # prediction

print(f" predicting a Two: \n{prediction}")
print(f" Largest Prediction index: {np.argmax(prediction)}") ## predicted result is di

Canvas(toolbar=Toolbar(toolitems=[('Home', 'Reset original view', 'home', 'home'),
('Back', 'Back to previous ...
predicting a Two:
[[-16.35 -4.51  3.47 -5.38 -29.91 -17.83 -22.78 -11.9  -14.67 -18.07]]
Largest Prediction index: 2
```

```
In [22]: prediction_p = tf.nn.softmax(prediction)

print(f" predicting a Two. Probability vector: \n{prediction_p}")
print(f"Total of predictions: {np.sum(prediction_p):0.3f}")

predicting a Two. Probability vector:
[[2.46e-09 3.43e-04 1.00e+00 1.43e-04 3.18e-15 5.61e-10 3.98e-12 2.12e-07
 1.32e-08 4.40e-10]]
Total of predictions: 1.000
```

```
In [24]: yhat = np.argmax(prediction_p)

print(f"np.argmax(prediction_p): {yhat}")

np.argmax(prediction_p): 2
```

```
In [ ]:
```