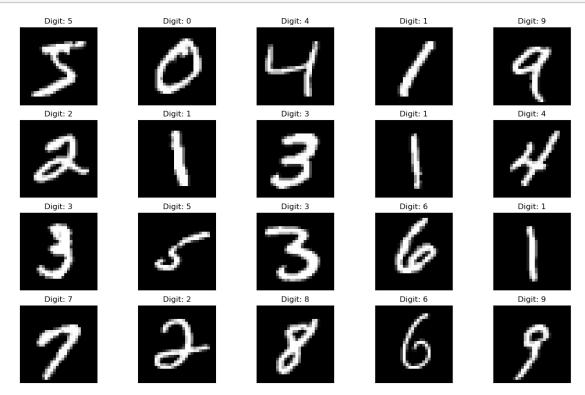
image-classification-model

September 24, 2024

```
[1]: import numpy as np
     import pandas as pd
     import random
     import tensorflow as tf
     import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
     from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
     from tensorflow.keras.models import Sequential
     from tensorflow.keras.layers import Flatten, Conv2D, Dense, MaxPooling2D
     from tensorflow.keras.optimizers import SGD
     from tensorflow.keras.utils import to_categorical
     from tensorflow.keras.datasets import mnist
[2]: (X_train, y_train), (X_test, y_test) = mnist.load_data()
[3]: print(X_train.shape)
    (60000, 28, 28)
[4]: X_train[0].min(), X_train[0].max()
[4]: (0, 255)
[5]: X_{train} = (X_{train} - 0.0) / (255.0 - 0.0)
     X_{\text{test}} = (X_{\text{test}} - 0.0) / (255.0 - 0.0)
     X_train[0].min(), X_train[0].max()
[5]: (0.0, 1.0)
[6]: def plot_digit(image, digit, plt, i):
         plt.subplot(4, 5, i + 1)
         plt.imshow(image, cmap=plt.get_cmap('gray'))
         plt.title(f"Digit: {digit}")
         plt.xticks([])
         plt.yticks([])
     plt.figure(figsize=(16, 10))
     for i in range(20):
         plot_digit(X_train[i], y_train[i], plt, i)
```

plt.show()



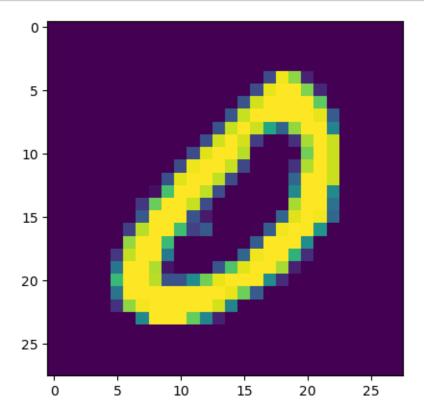
```
[7]: X_train = X_train.reshape((X_train.shape + (1,)))
      X_test = X_test.reshape((X_test.shape + (1,)))
 [8]: y_train[0:20]
 [8]: array([5, 0, 4, 1, 9, 2, 1, 3, 1, 4, 3, 5, 3, 6, 1, 7, 2, 8, 6, 9],
            dtype=uint8)
 [9]: model = Sequential([
          Conv2D(32, (3, 3), activation="relu", input_shape=(28, 28, 1)),
          MaxPooling2D((2, 2)),
          Flatten(),
          Dense(100, activation="relu"),
          Dense(10, activation="softmax")
      ])
[10]: optimizer = SGD(learning_rate=0.01, momentum=0.9)
      model.compile(
          optimizer=optimizer,
          loss="sparse_categorical_crossentropy",
          metrics=["accuracy"]
```

model.summary() Model: "sequential" Layer (type) Output Shape ______ conv2d (Conv2D) (None, 26, 26, 32) 320 max_pooling2d (MaxPooling2D) (None, 13, 13, 32) _____ (None, 5408) flatten (Flatten) _____ dense (Dense) (None, 100) 540900 ______ dense_1 (Dense) (None, 10) 1010 ______ Total params: 542,230 Trainable params: 542,230 Non-trainable params: 0 [11]: model.fit(X_train, y_train, epochs=10, batch_size=32) Epoch 1/10 1875/1875 [==============] - 13s 7ms/step - loss: 0.2314 accuracy: 0.9305 Epoch 2/10 accuracy: 0.9768 Epoch 3/10 accuracy: 0.9855 Epoch 4/10 1875/1875 [==============] - 13s 7ms/step - loss: 0.0345 accuracy: 0.9891 Epoch 5/10 accuracy: 0.9922 Epoch 6/10 accuracy: 0.9941 Epoch 7/10 1875/1875 [==============] - 13s 7ms/step - loss: 0.0139 accuracy: 0.9960 Epoch 8/10 accuracy: 0.9971

```
Epoch 9/10
    accuracy: 0.9986
    Epoch 10/10
    accuracy: 0.9989
[11]: <tensorflow.python.keras.callbacks.History at 0x29e06f3d948>
[12]: plt.figure(figsize=(16, 10))
    for i in range(20):
        image = random.choice(X_test).squeeze()
        digit = np.argmax(model.predict(image.reshape((1, 28, 28, 1)))[0], axis=-1)
        plot_digit(image, digit, plt, i)
    plt.show()
          Digit: 4
                       Digit: 4
                                   Digit: 7
                                                Digit: 7
                                                Digit: 4
[13]: predictions = np.argmax(model.predict(X_test), axis=-1)
    accuracy_score(y_test, predictions)
[13]: 0.9872
```

[14]: n=random.randint(0,9999)
plt.imshow(X_test[n])

plt.show()



```
[15]: predicted_value=model.predict(X_test)
print("Handwritten number in the image is= %d" %np.argmax(predicted_value[n]))
```

Handwritten number in the image is= 0

```
[16]: score = model.evaluate(X_test, y_test, verbose=0)
print('Test loss:', score[0]) #Test loss: 0.0296396646054
print('Test accuracy:', score[1])
```

Test loss: 0.04624301567673683 Test accuracy: 0.9872000217437744

[17]: #The implemented CNN model is giving Loss=0.04624301567673683 and #accuracy: 0.9872000217437744 for test mnist dataset