```
In [1]: import pandas as pd
        import numpy as np
        import pickle
        from keras.datasets import mnist
        import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
        def ReLU(Z):
            return np.maximum(Z,0)
        def derivative_ReLU(Z):
            return Z > 0
        def softmax(Z):
            exp = np.exp(Z - np.max(Z))
            return exp / exp.sum(axis=0)
        def init_params():
            W1 = np.random.normal(size=(10, 784)) * np.sqrt(1./(784))
            b1 = np.random.normal(size=(10, 1)) * np.sqrt(1./10)
            W2 = np.random.normal(size=(10, 10)) * np.sqrt(1./20)
            b2 = np.random.normal(size=(10, 1)) * np.sqrt(1./(784))
            return W1, b1, W2, b2
            return W1, b1, W2, b2
        def forward_propagation(X,W1,b1,W2,b2):
            Z1 = W1.dot(X) + b1 #10, m
            A1 = ReLU(Z1) # 10, m
            Z2 = W2.dot(A1) + b2 #10, m
            A2 = softmax(Z2) #10, m
            return Z1, A1, Z2, A2
        def one_hot(Y):
             ''' return an 0 vector with 1 only in the position correspondind to the value in Y''
            one_hot_Y = np.zeros((Y.max()+1,Y.size))
            one_hot_Y[Y, np.arange(Y.size)] = 1 \# puts a 1 in row Y[i] and in column i, changes t
            return one_hot_Y
        def backward_propagation(X, Y, A1, A2, W2, Z1, m):
            one\_hot\_Y = one\_hot(Y)
            dZ2 = 2*(A2 - one_hot_Y) #10, m
            dW2 = 1/m * (dZ2.dot(A1.T)) # 10 , 10
            db2 = 1/m * np.sum(dZ2,1) # 10, 1
            dZ1 = W2.T.dot(dZ2)*derivative_ReLU(Z1) # 10, m
            dW1 = 1/m * (dZ1.dot(X.T)) #10, 784
            db1 = 1/m * np.sum(dZ1,1) # 10, 1
            return dW1, db1, dW2, db2
        def update_params(alpha, W1, b1, W2, b2, dW1, db1, dW2, db2):
            W1 -= alpha * dW1
            b1 = alpha * np.reshape(db1, (10,1))
            W2 -= alpha * dW2
            b2 = alpha * np.reshape(db2, (10,1))
            return W1, b1, W2, b2
        def get_predictions(A2):
            return np.argmax(A2, 0)
        def get_accuracy(predictions, Y):
            return np.sum(predictions == Y)/Y.size
```

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def gradient_descent(X, Y, alpha, iterations):
    size , m = X.shape
    W1, b1, W2, b2 = init_params()
    for i in range(iterations):
        Z1, A1, Z2, A2 = forward_propagation(X, W1, b1, W2, b2)
        dW1, db1, dW2, db2 = backward_propagation(X, Y, A1, A2, W2, Z1, m)
        W1, b1, W2, b2 = update_params(alpha, W1, b1, W2, b2, dW1, db1, dW2, db2)
        if (i+1) % int(iterations/10) == 0:
            print(f"Iteration: {i+1} / {iterations}")
            prediction = get_predictions(A2)
            print(f'{get_accuracy(prediction, Y):.3%}')
    return W1, b1, W2, b2
def make_predictions(X, W1 ,b1, W2, b2):
    _{-}, _{-}, _{-}, A2 = forward_propagation(X, W1, b1, W2, b2)
    predictions = get_predictions(A2)
    return predictions
def show_prediction(index, X, Y, W1, b1, W2, b2):
    vector_X = X[:, index, None]
    prediction = make_predictions(vector_X, W1, b1, W2, b2)
    label = Y[index]
    print("Prediction: ", prediction)
    print("Label: ", label)
    current_image = vector_X.reshape((w, h)) * Sf
    plt.gray()
    plt.imshow(current_image, interpolation='nearest')
    plt.show()
########## MAIN ##########
(X_train, Y_train), (X_test, Y_test) = mnist.load_data()
Sf = 255 # prevents overflow in the experiment
w = X_{train.shape[1]} #width
h = X_train.shape[2] #height
X_{train} = X_{train.reshape}(X_{train.shape}[0], w*h).T / Sf
X_{\text{test}} = X_{\text{test.reshape}}(X_{\text{test.shape}}[0], w^*h).T / Sf
W1, b1, W2, b2 = gradient_descent(X_train, Y_train, 0.15, 500)
with open("trained_params.pkl", "wb") as dump_file:
    pickle.dump((W1, b1, W2, b2),dump_file)
with open("trained_params.pkl", "rb") as dump_file:
    W1, b1, W2, b2=pickle.load(dump_file)
show_prediction(0,X_test, Y_test, W1, b1, W2, b2)
show_prediction(3,X_test, Y_test, W1, b1, W2, b2)
show_prediction(5,X_test, Y_test, W1, b1, W2, b2)
show_prediction(120, X_test, Y_test, W1, b1, W2, b2)
show_prediction(198, X_test, Y_test, W1, b1, W2, b2)
```

Iteration: 50 / 500

82.532%

Iteration: 100 / 500

87.825%

Iteration: 150 / 500

89.453%

Iteration: 200 / 500

90.462%

Iteration: 250 / 500

90.788%

Iteration: 300 / 500

91.150%

Iteration: 350 / 500

91.488%

Iteration: 400 / 500

91.643%

Iteration: 450 / 500

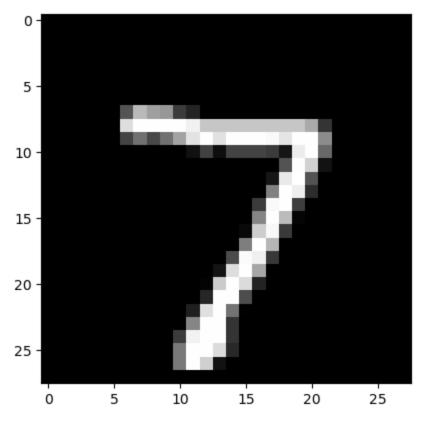
91.795%

Iteration: 500 / 500

92.000%

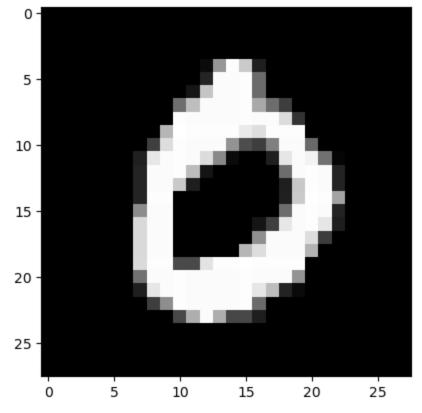
Prediction: [7]

Label: 7

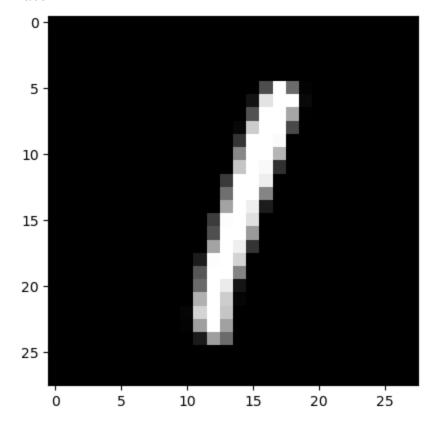


Prediction: [0]

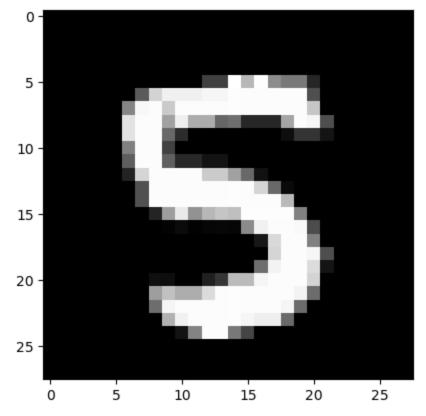
Label: 0



Prediction: Label: 1 [1]



Prediction: Label: 5 [5]



Prediction: [4] Label: 4

