


```
In [1]: import tensorflow as tf  
from tensorflow import keras  
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt  
%matplotlib inline  
import numpy as np
```

```
C:\Users\ashish\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\tensorflow\python\framework\dtypes.py:516: FutureWarning: Passing  
(type, 1) or '1type' as a synonym of type is deprecated; in a future version of numpy, it will be understood a  
s (type, (1,)) / '(1,)type'.  
    _np_qint8 = np.dtype([("qint8", np.int8, 1)])  
C:\Users\ashish\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\tensorflow\python\framework\dtypes.py:517: FutureWarning: Passing  
(type, 1) or '1type' as a synonym of type is deprecated; in a future version of numpy, it will be understood a  
s (type, (1,)) / '(1,)type'.  
    _np_quint8 = np.dtype([("quint8", np.uint8, 1)])  
C:\Users\ashish\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\tensorflow\python\framework\dtypes.py:518: FutureWarning: Passing  
(type, 1) or '1type' as a synonym of type is deprecated; in a future version of numpy, it will be understood a  
s (type, (1,)) / '(1,)type'.  
    _np_qint16 = np.dtype([("qint16", np.int16, 1)])  
C:\Users\ashish\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\tensorflow\python\framework\dtypes.py:519: FutureWarning: Passing  
(type, 1) or '1type' as a synonym of type is deprecated; in a future version of numpy, it will be understood a  
s (type, (1,)) / '(1,)type'.  
    _np_quint16 = np.dtype([("quint16", np.uint16, 1)])  
C:\Users\ashish\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\tensorflow\python\framework\dtypes.py:520: FutureWarning: Passing  
(type, 1) or '1type' as a synonym of type is deprecated; in a future version of numpy, it will be understood a  
s (type, (1,)) / '(1,)type'.  
    _np_qint32 = np.dtype([("qint32", np.int32, 1)])  
C:\Users\ashish\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\tensorflow\python\framework\dtypes.py:525: FutureWarning: Passing  
(type, 1) or '1type' as a synonym of type is deprecated; in a future version of numpy, it will be understood a  
s (type, (1,)) / '(1,)type'.  
    np_resource = np.dtype([("resource", np.ubyte, 1)])  
C:\Users\ashish\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\tensorboard\compat\tensorflow_stub\dtypes.py:541: FutureWarning: P  
assing (type, 1) or '1type' as a synonym of type is deprecated; in a future version of numpy, it will be under  
stood as (type, (1,)) / '(1,)type'.  
    _np_qint8 = np.dtype([("qint8", np.int8, 1)])  
C:\Users\ashish\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\tensorboard\compat\tensorflow_stub\dtypes.py:542: FutureWarning: P  
assing (type, 1) or '1type' as a synonym of type is deprecated; in a future version of numpy, it will be under  
stood as (type, (1,)) / '(1,)type'.  
    _np_quint8 = np.dtype([("quint8", np.uint8, 1)])  
C:\Users\ashish\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\tensorboard\compat\tensorflow_stub\dtypes.py:543: FutureWarning: P  
assing (type, 1) or '1type' as a synonym of type is deprecated; in a future version of numpy, it will be under  
stood as (type, (1,)) / '(1,)type'.  
    _np_qint16 = np.dtype([("qint16", np.int16, 1)])  
C:\Users\ashish\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\tensorboard\compat\tensorflow_stub\dtypes.py:544: FutureWarning: P
```

```
assing (type, 1) or '1type' as a synonym of type is deprecated; in a future version of numpy, it will be under  
stood as (type, (1,)) / '(1,)type'.  
_np_quint16 = np.dtype([("quint16", np.uint16, 1)])  
C:\Users\ashish\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\tensorboard\compat\tensorflow_stub\dtypes.py:545: FutureWarning: P  
assing (type, 1) or '1type' as a synonym of type is deprecated; in a future version of numpy, it will be under  
stood as (type, (1,)) / '(1,)type'.  
_np_qint32 = np.dtype([("qint32", np.int32, 1)])  
C:\Users\ashish\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\tensorboard\compat\tensorflow_stub\dtypes.py:550: FutureWarning: P  
assing (type, 1) or '1type' as a synonym of type is deprecated; in a future version of numpy, it will be under  
stood as (type, (1,)) / '(1,)type'.  
np_resource = np.dtype([("resource", np.ubyte, 1)])
```

In [28]: `(x_train,y_train), (x_test,y_test) = keras.datasets.mnist.load_data()`

In [29]: `len(x_train)`

Out[29]: 60000

In [30]: `len(y_train)`

Out[30]: 60000

In [31]: `len(x_test)`

Out[31]: 10000

In [32]: `len(y_test)`

Out[32]: 10000

In [33]: `x_train[0].shape`

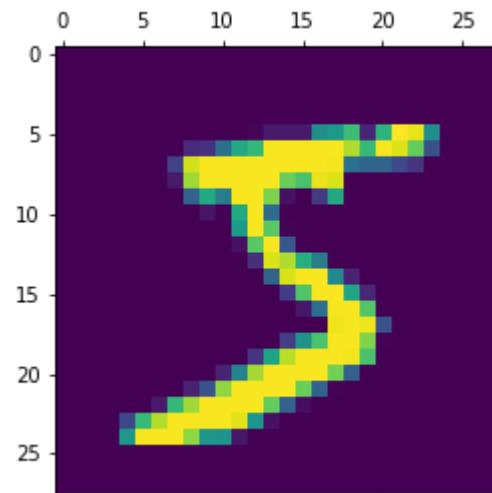
Out[33]: (28, 28)

In [34]: `x_train[0]`

```
[255, 255, 195, 0, 2, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,
 0, 0],
 [ 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 18, 171, 219, 253, 253, 253, 253,
 195, 80, 9, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,
 0, 0],
 [ 0, 0, 0, 0, 55, 172, 226, 253, 253, 253, 253, 244, 133,
 11, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,
 0, 0],
 [ 0, 0, 0, 0, 136, 253, 253, 253, 212, 135, 132, 16, 0,
 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,
 0, 0],
 [ 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,
 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,
 0, 0],
 [ 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,
 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,
 0, 0],
 [ 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,
 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,
 0, 0], dtype=uint8)
```

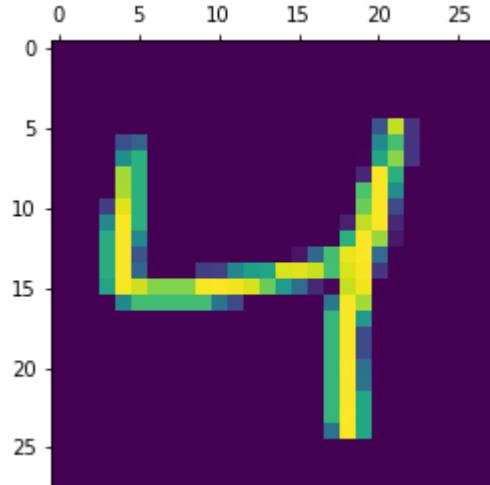
In [35]: `plt.matshow(x_train[0])`

Out[35]: <matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x18d4f0f5390>



```
In [36]: plt.matshow(x_train[2])
```

```
Out[36]: <matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x18d4e106b38>
```



```
In [37]: y_train[2]
```

```
Out[37]: 4
```

```
In [38]: y_train[0:5]
```

```
Out[38]: array([5, 0, 4, 1, 9], dtype=uint8)
```

```
In [39]: x_train.shape
```

```
Out[39]: (60000, 28, 28)
```

```
In [40]: # flattening the data -> converting 2d array into 1d array
```

```
x_train_fattened = x_train.reshape(len(x_train),28*28)
x_test_fattened = x_test.reshape(len(x_test),28*28)
print(x_test_fattened.shape)
x_train_fattened.shape
```

(10000, 784)

Out[40]: (60000, 784)

```
In [41]: x_train_fattened[0]
```

```
In [42]: # create simple neural network
```

```
In [43]: model = keras.Sequential([
    keras.layers.Dense(10, input_shape=(784,), activation='sigmoid')
])
model.compile(
    optimizer='adam',
    loss = 'sparse_categorical_crossentropy',
    metrics = ['accuracy']
)

model.fit(x_train_fattened,y_train,epochs=5)
```

```
Epoch 1/5
60000/60000 [=====] - 4s 62us/sample - loss: 2.0314 - acc: 0.3611
Epoch 2/5
60000/60000 [=====] - 3s 55us/sample - loss: 1.5310 - acc: 0.4308
Epoch 3/5
60000/60000 [=====] - 3s 54us/sample - loss: 1.4403 - acc: 0.4670
Epoch 4/5
60000/60000 [=====] - 3s 56us/sample - loss: 1.3946 - acc: 0.4826
Epoch 5/5
60000/60000 [=====] - 3s 55us/sample - loss: 1.3422 - acc: 0.5019
```

```
Out[43]: <tensorflow.python.keras.callbacks.History at 0x18d6c8c7278>
```

In [44]: # scaling -> changing data between 0 to 1

```
x0_train = x_train / 255
x0_test = x_test / 255

x0_train_fattened = x0_train.reshape(len(x0_train),28*28)
x0_test_fattened = x0_test.reshape(len(x0_test),28*28)
print('x0_test_fattened_shape - ',x0_test_fattened.shape)
print('x0_train_fattened_shape - ',x0_train_fattened.shape)

x0_train_fattened[0]
```

Out[44]: array([0. , 0. , 0. , 0. , 0. , 0. ,

In [45]: # create simple neural network

```
model = keras.Sequential([
    keras.layers.Dense(10, input_shape=(784,), activation='sigmoid')
])
model.compile(
    optimizer='adam',
    loss = 'sparse_categorical_crossentropy',
    metrics = ['accuracy']
)

model.fit(x0_train_fattened,y_train,epochs=5)
```

```
Epoch 1/5
60000/60000 [=====] - 5s 76us/sample - loss: 0.4880 - acc: 0.8781
Epoch 2/5
60000/60000 [=====] - 3s 58us/sample - loss: 0.3063 - acc: 0.9149
Epoch 3/5
60000/60000 [=====] - 3s 58us/sample - loss: 0.2855 - acc: 0.9211
Epoch 4/5
60000/60000 [=====] - 4s 69us/sample - loss: 0.2749 - acc: 0.9244
Epoch 5/5
60000/60000 [=====] - 4s 62us/sample - loss: 0.2674 - acc: 0.9268
```

Out[45]: <tensorflow.python.keras.callbacks.History at 0x18d4f361908>

above you can see how scaling is more important for better accuracy

In [46]: # evaluationg accuracy in test dataset without scaling

```
model.evaluate(x_test_fattened,y_test)
```

```
10000/10000 [=====] - 0s 34us/sample - loss: 2.0055 - acc: 0.2027
```

Out[46]: [2.005459748458862, 0.2027]

```
In [49]: # evalutatong accuracy in test dataset with scaling
```

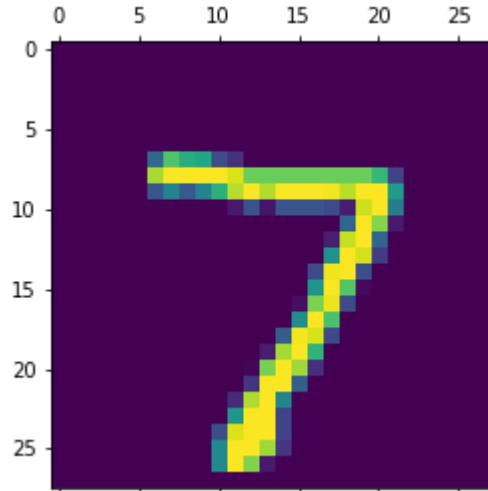
```
model.evaluate(x0_test_fattened,y_test)
```

```
10000/10000 [=====] - 0s 31us/sample - loss: 0.2679 - acc: 0.9244
```

```
Out[49]: [0.2679107921272516, 0.9244]
```

```
In [51]: plt.matshow(x0_test[0])
```

```
Out[51]: <matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x18d4d94a6a0>
```



```
In [52]: y0_predicted = model.predict(x0_test_fattened)
```

```
y0_predicted[0]
```

```
Out[52]: array([1.2993813e-05, 0.000000e+00, 3.4838915e-05, 1.4789969e-02,
 1.2218952e-06, 7.4625015e-05, 0.000000e+00, 7.5696909e-01,
 8.2343817e-05, 1.0018945e-03], dtype=float32)
```

```
In [53]: np.argmax(y0_predicted[0])
```

```
Out[53]: 7
```

```
In [54]: np.argmax(y0_predicted[1])
```

```
Out[54]: 2
```

```
In [72]: y0_predicted_labels = [np.argmax(i) for i in y0_predicted]
y0_predicted_labels[:5]
```

```
Out[72]: [7, 2, 1, 0, 4]
```

```
In [71]: y_test[:5]
```

```
Out[71]: array([7, 2, 1, 0, 4], dtype=uint8)
```

```
In [79]: sess = tf.Session()
```

```
In [81]: # confusion matrix
```

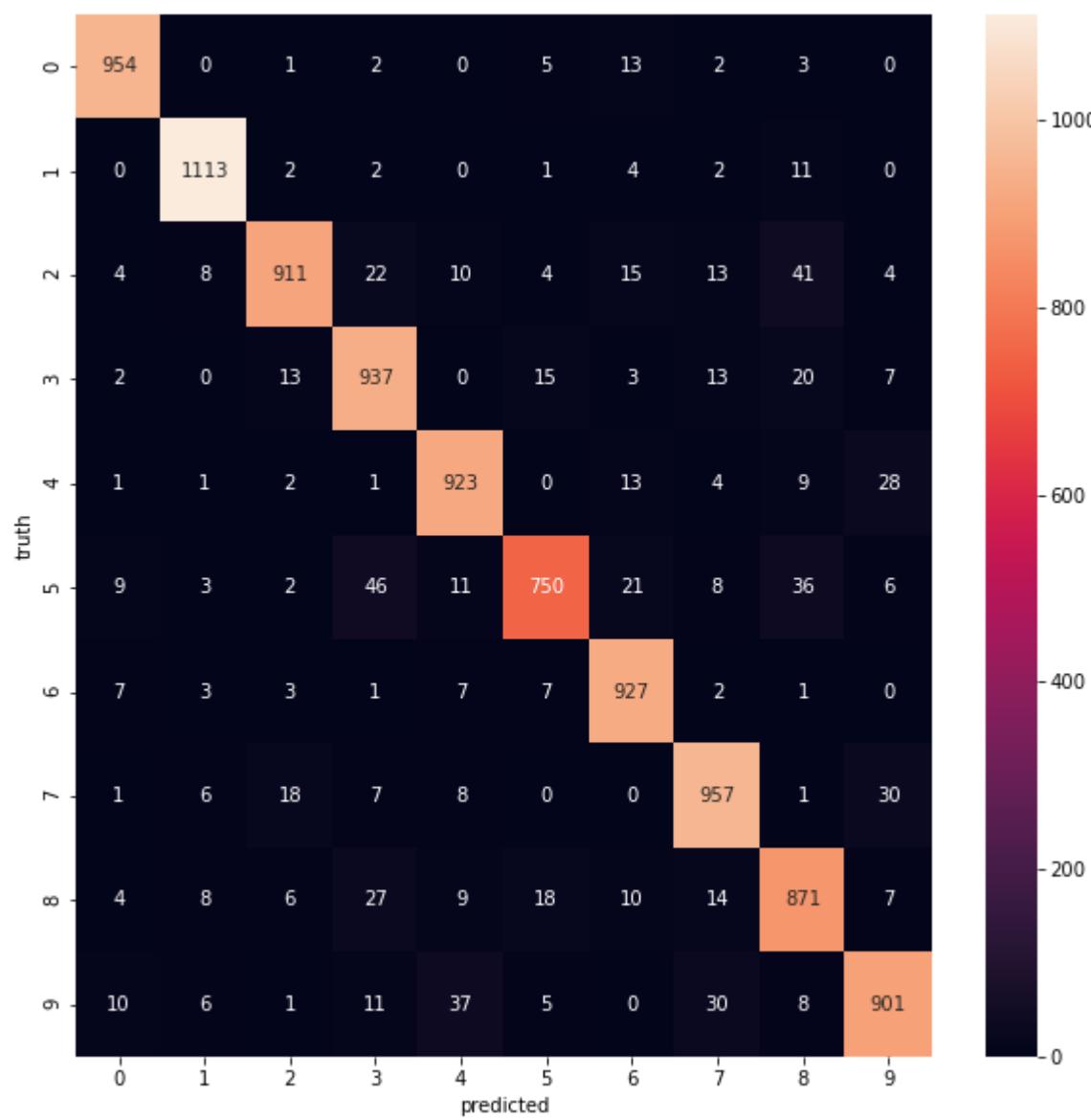
```
cm = tf.math.confusion_matrix(y_test,y0_predicted_labels)
cm = cm.eval(session=sess)
cm
```

```
Out[81]: array([[ 954,     0,     1,     2,     0,     5,    13,     2,     3,     0],
 [     0, 1113,     2,     2,     0,     1,     4,     2,    11,     0],
 [     4,     8,  911,    22,    10,     4,    15,    13,    41,     4],
 [     2,     0,    13,   937,     0,    15,     3,    13,    20,     7],
 [     1,     1,     2,     1,   923,     0,    13,     4,     9,    28],
 [     9,     3,     2,    46,    11,   750,    21,     8,    36,     6],
 [     7,     3,     3,     1,     7,     7,   927,     2,     1,     0],
 [     1,     6,    18,     7,     8,     0,     0,   957,     1,    30],
 [     4,     8,     6,    27,     9,    18,    10,    14,   871,     7],
 [    10,     6,     1,   11,    37,     5,     0,    30,     8,   901]])
```

In [83]: `import seaborn as sns`

```
plt.figure(figsize=(10,10))
sns.heatmap(cm, annot=True, fmt='d')
plt.xlabel('predicted')
plt.ylabel('truth')
```

Out[83]: `Text(69.0, 0.5, 'truth')`



In [86]: # create simple neural network with hidden layer

```
model = keras.Sequential([
    keras.layers.Dense(100, input_shape=(784,), activation='relu'),
    keras.layers.Dense(10, activation='sigmoid')
])
model.compile(
    optimizer='adam',
    loss = 'sparse_categorical_crossentropy',
    metrics = ['accuracy']
)

model.fit(x0_train_fattened,y_train,epochs=5)
```

```
Epoch 1/5
60000/60000 [=====] - 6s 108us/sample - loss: 0.2933 - acc: 0.9214
Epoch 2/5
60000/60000 [=====] - 5s 86us/sample - loss: 0.1371 - acc: 0.9596
Epoch 3/5
60000/60000 [=====] - 5s 89us/sample - loss: 0.0985 - acc: 0.9704
Epoch 4/5
60000/60000 [=====] - 5s 87us/sample - loss: 0.0736 - acc: 0.9782
Epoch 5/5
60000/60000 [=====] - 6s 106us/sample - loss: 0.0602 - acc: 0.9820
```

Out[86]: <tensorflow.python.keras.callbacks.History at 0x18d025fba90>

In [87]:

```
model.evaluate(x0_test_fattened,y_test)
```

```
10000/10000 [=====] - 1s 79us/sample - loss: 0.0789 - acc: 0.9754
```

Out[87]: [0.0788839316977188, 0.9754]

In [90]: # create simple neural network with hidden layer

```
model = keras.Sequential([
    keras.layers.Flatten(input_shape=(28,28)),
    keras.layers.Dense(100,activation='relu'),
    keras.layers.Dense(10,activation='sigmoid')
])
model.compile(
    optimizer='adam',
    loss = 'sparse_categorical_crossentropy',
    metrics = ['accuracy']
)

model.fit(x0_train,y_train,epochs=5)
```

```
Epoch 1/5
60000/60000 [=====] - 7s 108us/sample - loss: 0.2972 - acc: 0.9187
Epoch 2/5
60000/60000 [=====] - 5s 90us/sample - loss: 0.1367 - acc: 0.9605
Epoch 3/5
60000/60000 [=====] - 6s 93us/sample - loss: 0.0973 - acc: 0.9712
Epoch 4/5
60000/60000 [=====] - 5s 91us/sample - loss: 0.0748 - acc: 0.9782
Epoch 5/5
60000/60000 [=====] - 6s 93us/sample - loss: 0.0616 - acc: 0.9819
```

Out[90]: <tensorflow.python.keras.callbacks.History at 0x18d02beab8>

In []: