

# MNIST\_Softmax

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## 1 MNIST Dataset with a Basic Approach using TensorFlow

- This code uses many built-in functions(for batches) and basic approach to solve
- Refer MNIST\_CNN\_tensorflow for more detailed approach

```
In [1]: import tensorflow as tf
```

```
C:\Users\jsidd\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\h5py\__init__.py:34: FutureWarning: Conversion of the path from . to a string might fail in the future. Please consider converting the path to a string representation first.
from ._conv import register_converters as _register_converters
```

```
In [2]: from tensorflow.examples.tutorials.mnist import input_data
```

One\_hot is set True \* it creates 10 columns for the one column given(0-9) \* 7 will be represented in that 10 columns as [0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 1., 0., 0.]

```
In [3]: mnist = input_data.read_data_sets('MNIST_data/',one_hot=True)      # if nothing is fo
```

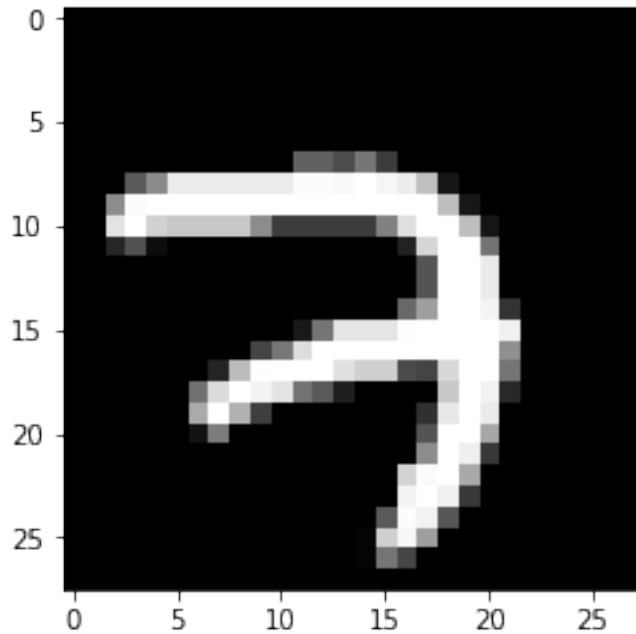
```
Extracting MNIST_data/train-images-idx3-ubyte.gz
Extracting MNIST_data/train-labels-idx1-ubyte.gz
Extracting MNIST_data/t10k-images-idx3-ubyte.gz
Extracting MNIST_data/t10k-labels-idx1-ubyte.gz
```

```
In [4]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
        %matplotlib inline
```

```
In [5]: sample_image = mnist.train.images[0].reshape(28,28)      # Since all are of shape (1,784)
```

```
In [6]: plt.imshow(sample_image,cmap='gray')      # imshow-> used for plotting images
        # cmap-> gives gray color to the coloured part
```

```
Out[6]: <matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x2969d813b38>
```



## 2 Steps :

- 1.PlaceHolder
- 2.Variables
- 3.Create graph Operation
- 4.Loss Function
- 5.Optimizer
- 6.Create Session

In [7]: *#Placeholder*

```
x = tf.placeholder(tf.float32,shape=[None,784])      # None-> because it wil depend on
y_true = tf.placeholder(tf.float32,shape=[None,10])  # same as above
```

Regarding the Shapes: \*  $y = \text{tf.matmul}(x, w) + b$  \* since x and w are multiplied therefore 2nd parameter of x becomes 1st parameter of y \* and we will be classifying for 10 numbers(or 10 columns) thus 2nd parameter of y becomes 10 \* now  $\text{tf.matmul}(x, w)$  has shape(None, 10) None here is the batch\_size \* thus the shape of bias will be 10

In [8]: *#Variables*

```
w = tf.Variable(tf.zeros([784,10]))
b = tf.Variable(tf.zeros([10]))
```

In [9]: *#Create graph Operation*

```
y = tf.matmul(x, w) + b
```

```

In [10]: #Loss Function
         cross_entropy = tf.reduce_mean(tf.nn.softmax_cross_entropy_with_logits_v2(labels = y_1

In [11]: #Optimizer
         optimizer = tf.train.GradientDescentOptimizer(learning_rate=0.5)
         train = optimizer.minimize(cross_entropy)

In [12]: #Create Session
         init = tf.global_variables_initializer()      # to initialize all the vairables

In [13]: with tf.Session() as sess:

         sess.run(init)

         for step in range(1000):

             batch_x , batch_y = mnist.train.next_batch(100)      # this implicitly creates

             sess.run(train, feed_dict = {x:batch_x,y_true:batch_y})      # Running the Ses

             # evaluate the model
             # here we create a list correct prediction
             #comparing the index of max value of actual value and predicted value
             correct_prediction = tf.equal(tf.argmax(y,1),tf.argmax(y_true, 1))

             #convert the boolean values into 0's and 1's
             acc = tf.reduce_mean(tf.cast(correct_prediction,tfloat32))

             #predicted [3,4,...] but true values were [3,9,...]
             #[True,False,...]
             #we cast it to float32(numeric value)[1,0,...]
             #accuracy turns to be 0.5 for 1st two values

             print(sess.run(acc,feed_dict={x:mnist.test.images,y_true:mnist.test.labels}))
             pred_w , pred_b = sess.run([w,b])

```

0.9148

```

In [14]: import numpy as np

In [15]: # selecting a random index from the total test data
         pred_index = np.random.randint(0,mnist.test.num_examples)

In [16]: # calculating the predicted label using the trained weight and bias from the Session
         pred_y = tf.matmul(mnist.test.images[pred_index].reshape((1,784)),pred_w) + pred_b

In [17]: with tf.Session() as sess:
         sess.run(tf.global_variables_initializer())

```

```
plt.imshow(mnist.test.images[pred_index].reshape(28,28))    # plot the image
print("Expected Value is "+ str(np.argmax(mnist.test.labels[pred_index]))) # print the expected value
print("Predicted Value is "+ str(sess.run(tf.argmax(pred_y,1)))) # Finally print the predicted value
```

Expected Value is 5  
Predicted Value is [5]

