

## ✓ MNIST

Modified National Institute of Standards and Technology which large database of handwritten digits that is commonly used for training various image processing systems.

```
import tensorflow as tf
from tensorflow import keras
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
%matplotlib inline
#used in jupyter notebook to display plots in the output itself rather than a separate wi
import numpy as np
import seaborn as sns
import pandas as pd
```

## ✓ Data Collection


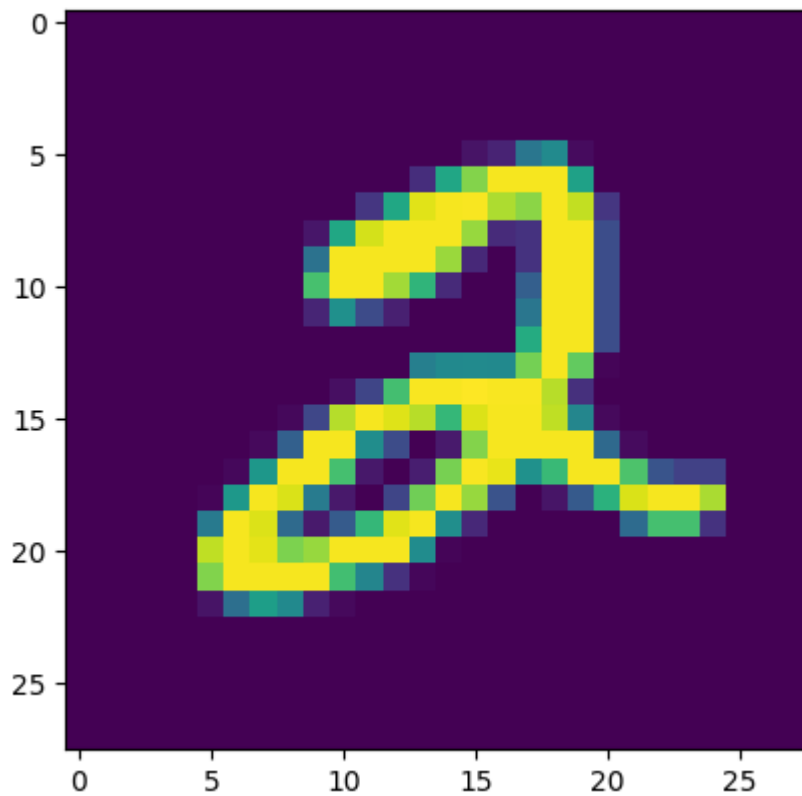
```
(X_train, y_train) , (X_test, y_test) = keras.datasets.mnist.load_data()
```

➡ Downloading data from <https://storage.googleapis.com/tensorflow/tf-keras-datasets/mnist11490434/11490434> ————— 0s 0us/step

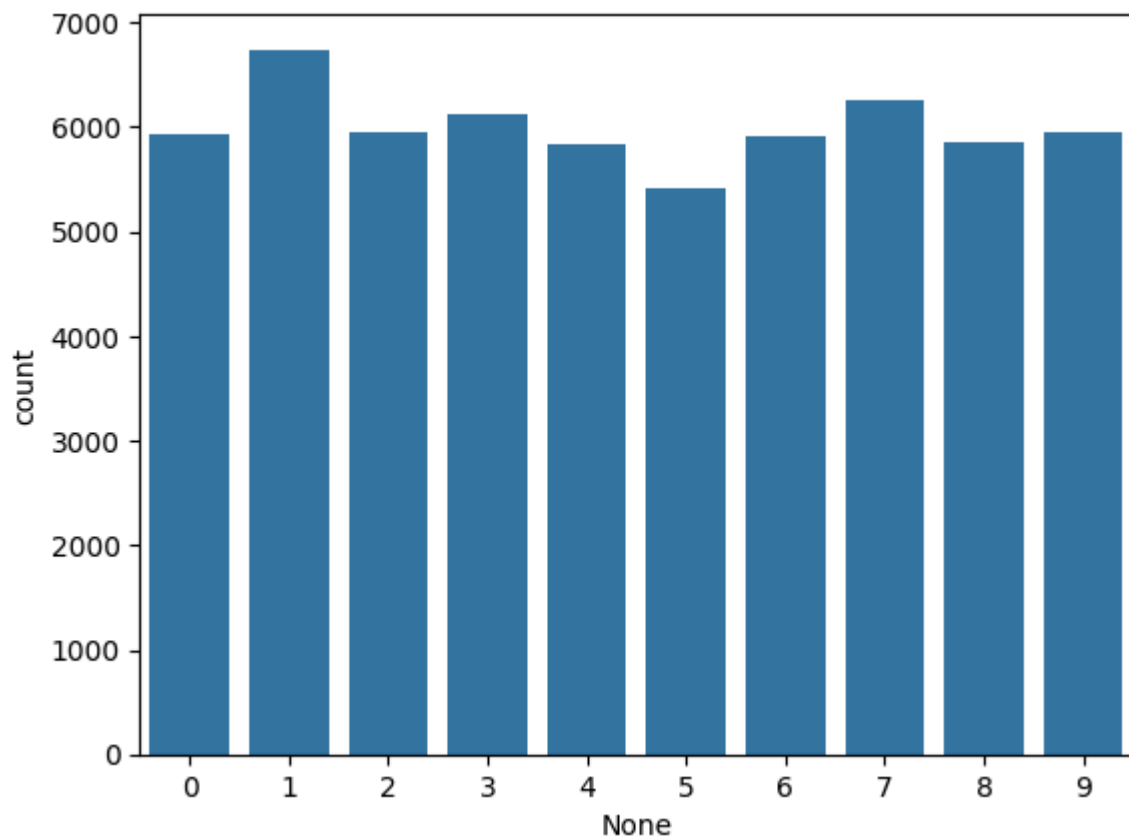
```
print(X_train.shape)
print(X_test.shape)
print(y_train.shape)
print(y_test.shape)
```

➡ (60000, 28, 28)  
(10000, 28, 28)  
(60000,)  
(10000,)

```
plt.imshow(X_train[5])
print(X_train[5].shape)
```

 (28, 28)

```
sns.countplot(x=pd.Series(y_train))  
plt.show()
```



```
X_train[0][25]
```

```
↳ array([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)
```

## Normalization

```
X_train = X_train / 255  
X_test = X_test / 255
```

```
X_train[0][5]
```

```
↳ array([0.          , 0.          , 0.          , 0.          , 0.          ,  
         0.          , 0.          , 0.          , 0.          , 0.          ,  
         0.          , 0.          , 0.01176471, 0.07058824, 0.07058824,  
         0.07058824, 0.49411765, 0.53333333, 0.68627451, 0.10196078,  
         0.65098039, 1.          , 0.96862745, 0.49803922, 0.          ,  
         0.          , 0.          , 0.          ])
```

```
X_train.shape
```

```
↳ (60000, 28, 28)
```

```
X_train[0].shape
```

```
↳ (28, 28)
```

```
X_train_matrix=X_train.reshape(-1,28*28)
```

```
print(X_train_matrix.shape)  
X_test_matrix=X_test.reshape(-1,28*28)  
print(X_test_matrix[0])
```

```
↳
```

7

11

```

➞ /usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages/keras/src/layers/core/dense.py:93: UserWarning
    super().__init__(activity_regularizer=activity_regularizer, **kwargs)

```

Model: "sequential"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
dense (Dense)	(None, 128)	100,480
dense_1 (Dense)	(None, 128)	16,512
dense_2 (Dense)	(None, 10)	1,290

Total params: 118,282 (462.04 KB)

Trainable params: 118,282 (462.04 KB)

Non-trainable params: 0 (0.00 B)

None

```
model.input_shape
```

```
➞ (None, 784)
```

Double-click (or enter) to edit

```
history=model.fit(X_train_matrix,y_train,epochs=3,batch_size=32)
```

```

➞ Epoch 1/3
1875/1875 ————— 12s 5ms/step - accuracy: 0.8848 - loss: 0.3909
Epoch 2/3
1875/1875 ————— 6s 3ms/step - accuracy: 0.9677 - loss: 0.1025
Epoch 3/3
1875/1875 ————— 11s 3ms/step - accuracy: 0.9802 - loss: 0.0631

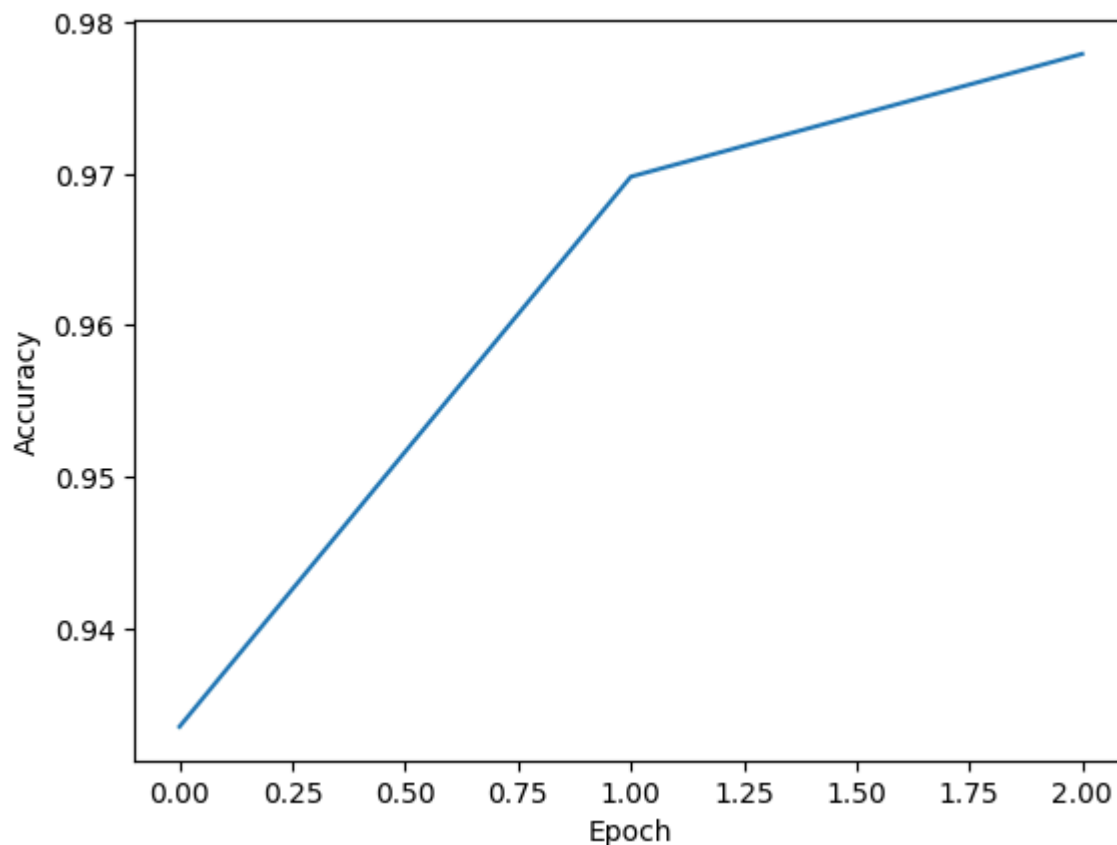
```

```
# model.fit(X_train_matrix,y_train,epochs=3,batch_size=64)
```

```

plt.plot(history.history['accuracy'], label='Training Accuracy')
plt.ylabel('Accuracy')
plt.xlabel('Epoch')
# plt.legend()
plt.show()

```



```
model.evaluate(X_test_matrix,y_test)
y_pred=model.predict(X_test_matrix)
```



```
313/313 ————— 1s 2ms/step - accuracy: 0.9650 - loss: 0.1267
313/313 ————— 1s 1ms/step
```

```
print(y_test)
```



```
[7 2 1 ... 4 5 6]
```

```
print(y_pred[0])
```



```
[6.3993156e-08 1.9598531e-07 1.0310415e-06 2.1175309e-05 3.9872913e-10
 1.3407356e-07 1.2507753e-12 9.9964869e-01 5.4903957e-08 3.2858746e-04]
```

```
y_pred = np.argmax(y_pred, axis=1)
```

```
print(y_pred)
```

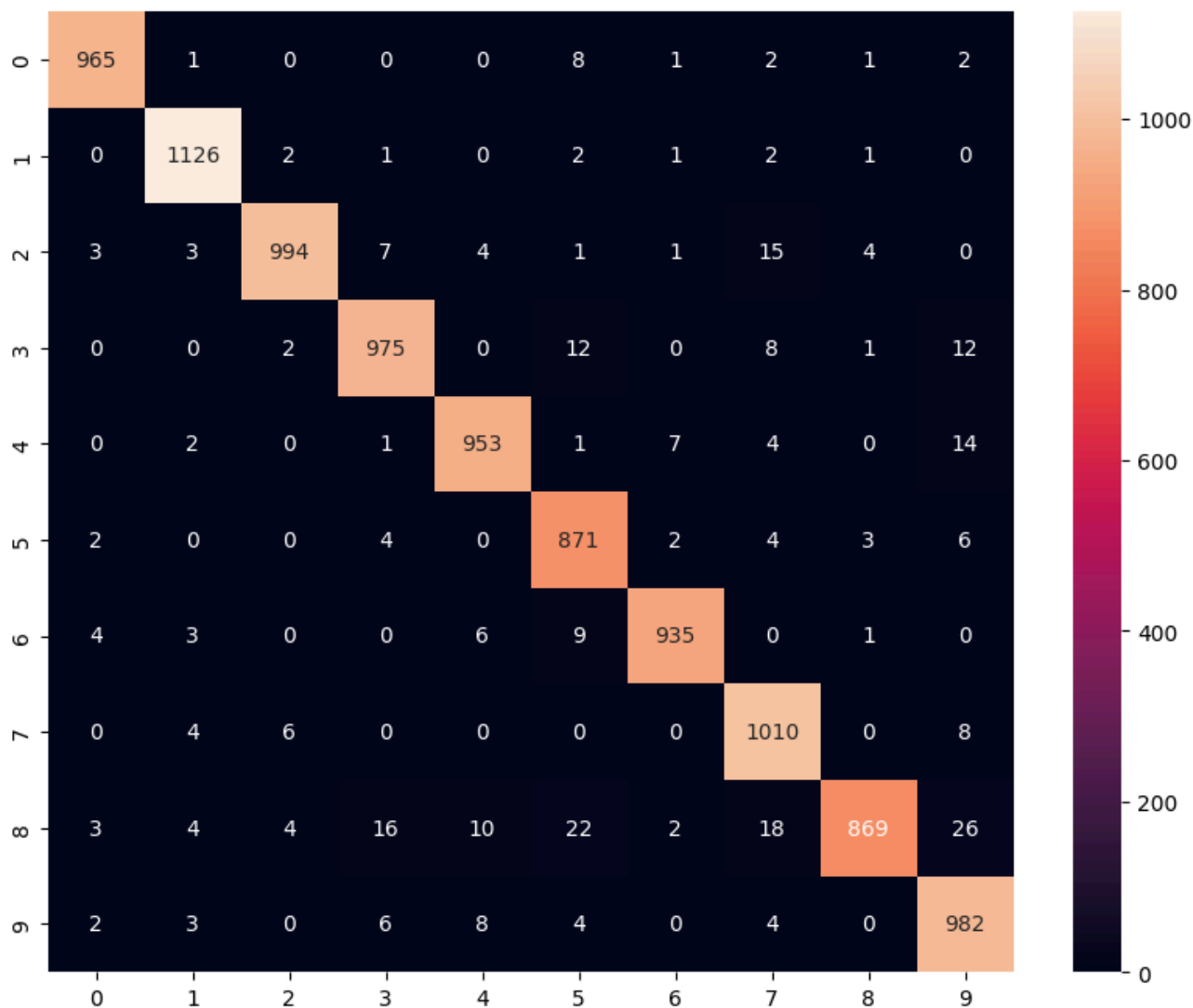


```
[7 2 1 ... 4 5 6]
```

```
confusion_mtx = tf.math.confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred)
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 8))
sns.heatmap(confusion_mtx, annot=True, fmt='g')
```



&lt;Axes: &gt;




```

from PIL import Image as PILImage
import requests
from io import BytesIO
url = "https://drive.google.com/uc?export=view&id=1Km0zRlxQka6DBFzx0mdWsEhVpgJjv0pB"
response = requests.get(url)
img = PILImage.open(BytesIO(response.content))

```

```
plt.imshow(img)
```

 <matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x7cb00a389850>



```
img1 = img.convert('L').resize((28, 28))
plt.imshow(img1)
img2=255-np.array(img1)
plt.imshow(img2)
img_array = img2 / 255.0
img_array = img_array.reshape(1, 28*28)
```



