## aaryaann11

## April 20, 2025

```
[6]: # Aarya Admane 22630 B2
     # digit recognition
     from tensorflow.keras.datasets import mnist
     import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
     import numpy as np
[4]: # Step 1: Import necessary libraries
     import tensorflow as tf
     from tensorflow.keras.datasets import mnist
     from tensorflow.keras.utils import to_categorical
     # Step 2: Load the MNIST dataset (automatically downloaded)
     (x_train, y_train), (x_test, y_test) = mnist.load_data()
     # Step 3: Normalize pixel values to the range [0, 1] and reshape to match input_
     ⇔shape
     x_train, x_test = x_train / 255.0, x_test / 255.0
     x_train = x_train.reshape(-1, 28, 28, 1) # -1 means infer the batch size
     x_{test} = x_{test.reshape}(-1, 28, 28, 1)
     # Step 4: One-hot encode the labels
     y_train = to_categorical(y_train)
     y_test = to_categorical(y_test)
     # Step 5: Build the CNN model
     model = tf.keras.Sequential([
         tf.keras.layers.Conv2D(32, (3,3), activation='relu', input_shape=(28,28,1)),
         tf.keras.layers.MaxPooling2D((2,2)),
         tf.keras.layers.Flatten(),
         tf.keras.layers.Dense(128, activation='relu'),
         tf.keras.layers.Dense(10, activation='softmax')
    ])
     # Step 6: Compile the model
     model.compile(optimizer='adam', loss='categorical_crossentropy', u
      →metrics=['accuracy'])
```

```
# Step 7: Train the model
     model.fit(x_train, y_train, epochs=5, validation_data=(x_test, y_test))
    /usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-
    packages/keras/src/layers/convolutional/base_conv.py:107: UserWarning: Do not
    pass an `input_shape`/`input_dim` argument to a layer. When using Sequential
    models, prefer using an `Input(shape)` object as the first layer in the model
    instead.
      super().__init__(activity_regularizer=activity_regularizer, **kwargs)
    Epoch 1/5
    1875/1875
                          8s 3ms/step -
    accuracy: 0.9083 - loss: 0.2987 - val_accuracy: 0.9794 - val_loss: 0.0615
    Epoch 2/5
    1875/1875
                          10s 4ms/step -
    accuracy: 0.9843 - loss: 0.0500 - val_accuracy: 0.9825 - val_loss: 0.0521
    Epoch 3/5
    1875/1875
                          7s 4ms/step -
    accuracy: 0.9899 - loss: 0.0316 - val_accuracy: 0.9861 - val_loss: 0.0445
    Epoch 4/5
    1875/1875
                          6s 3ms/step -
    accuracy: 0.9938 - loss: 0.0207 - val_accuracy: 0.9873 - val_loss: 0.0420
    Epoch 5/5
    1875/1875
                          7s 4ms/step -
    accuracy: 0.9955 - loss: 0.0133 - val_accuracy: 0.9855 - val_loss: 0.0505
[4]: <keras.src.callbacks.history.History at 0x7aea5ff5d6d0>
[7]: predictions = model.predict(x_test)
     # visualise
     def show_predictions(images, true_labels, predictions, num=10):
      plt.figure(figsize=(15,4))
      for i in range(num):
         plt.subplot(1, num, i + 1)
         plt.imshow(images[i].reshape(28, 28), cmap="gray")
         pred_label = np.argmax(predictions[i])
         true_label = true_labels[i]
         plt.title(f"Pred: {pred_label}\nTrue: {true_label}")
         plt.axis("off")
      plt.tight_layout()
      plt.show()
```

313/313 0s 1ms/step

show\_predictions(x\_test, y\_test, predictions)