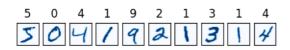
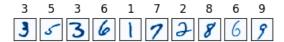
```
#Importing Libraries
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
from numpy import unique , argmax
#TensorFlow already contain MNIST data set which can be loaded using Keras
import tensorflow as tf # installing tenserflow
from tensorflow import keras
#To Load the MNIST dataset from the Keras API provided by TensorFlow.
mnist = tf.keras.datasets.mnist
(x_train, y_train), (x_test, y_test) = mnist.load_data()
    print(x_train.shape)
print(y_train.shape)
print(x test.shape)
print(y_test.shape)
     (60000, 28, 28)
     (60000,)
     (10000, 28, 28)
     (10000,)
print(x_train)
     [[[000...000]
      [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]]
      [[000...000]
      [0 0 0 ... 0 0 0]
      [0 0 0 ... 0 0 0]
[0 0 0 ... 0 0 0]]
      [[000...000]
      [0 0 0 ... 0 0 0]
      [0 0 0 ... 0 0 0]
      [0 0 0 ... 0 0 0]
      [ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ \dots \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 ]
      [0 0 0 ... 0 0 0]]
      [[000...000]
      [0 0 0 ... 0 0 0]
      [ \hbox{\tt 0} \hbox{\tt 0} \hbox{\tt 0} \dots \hbox{\tt 0} \hbox{\tt 0} \hbox{\tt 0} ]
      [0 0 0 ... 0 0 0]]
      [[000...000]
      [0 0 0 ... 0 0 0]
      [0 0 0 ... 0 0 0]
      [0 0 0 ... 0 0 0]
      [000...000]
      [0 0 0 ... 0 0 0]]
      [[000...000]
      [0 0 0 ... 0 0 0]
      [0 0 0 ... 0 0 0]
      [0 0 0 ... 0 0 0]
       [000...000]
      [0 0 0 ... 0 0 0]]]
```

```
print(x_test)
     [[[0 0 0 ... 0 0 0]
        [000...000]
        [0 0 0 ... 0 0 0]
        [0 0 0 ... 0 0 0]
        [ \hbox{\tt 0} \hbox{\tt 0} \hbox{\tt 0} \dots \hbox{\tt 0} \hbox{\tt 0} \hbox{\tt 0} ]
        [0 0 0 ... 0 0 0]]
       [[000...000]
        [000...000]
       [0 0 0 ... 0 0 0]
        [0 0 0 ... 0 0 0]
       [0 0 0 ... 0 0 0]
[0 0 0 ... 0 0 0]]
       [[000 ... 000]
       [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\ \dots\ 0\ 0\ 0]
        [0\ 0\ 0\ \dots\ 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]]
       [[000...000]
        [0 0 0 ... 0 0 0]
        [0\ 0\ 0\ \dots\ 0\ 0\ 0]
        [0 0 0 ... 0 0 0]
        [0 0 0 ... 0 0 0]
        [0 0 0 ... 0 0 0]]
       [[000...000]
       [000...000]
        [0 0 0 ... 0 0 0]
        [000...000]
        [0 0 0 ... 0 0 0]
        [0 0 0 ... 0 0 0]]]
#Reshaping the input Data which is used as a input in CNN in Tenserflow
#CNN takes the input Data in 4D Format with the shape (num_samples, image_height, image_width, num_channels)
#Here (num_channels) is set to 1 which means input image is Grayscale.
x_{\text{train}} = x_{\text{train.reshape}}((x_{\text{train.shape}}[0], x_{\text{train.shape}}[1], x_{\text{train.shape}}[2],1))
x_{\text{test}} = x_{\text{test.reshape}}((x_{\text{test.shape}}[0], x_{\text{test.shape}}[1], x_{\text{test.shape}}[2],1))
print(x_train.shape)
print(x_test.shape)
print(x_train.dtype)
print(x_test.dtype)
     (60000, 28, 28, 1)
     (10000, 28, 28, 1)
     uint8
     uint8
#Normalizing Pixel Values
x_{train} = x_{train.astype('float32')/255.0}
x_{\text{test}} = x_{\text{test.astype}('float32')/255.0}
print(x train.dtype)
print(x_test.dtype)
     float32
     float32
#Visulaizing Subsets of images in MNIST Dataset along with coressponding labels.
fig=plt.figure(figsize=(5,3))
for i in range(20):
    ax =fig.add_subplot(2,10,i+1, xticks=[], yticks=[])
    ax.imshow(np.squeeze(x_train[i]), cmap='Blues')
```





```
#showing shape of single image
img_shape= x_train.shape[1:]
img_shape
```

(28, 28, 1)

```
#BUILDING NEURAL NETWORK THAT CAN READ HANDWRITTEN DIGITS

#Creating aSequential Model in Keras
model = tf.keras.models.Sequential([
    tf.keras.layers.Flatten(input_shape=(28, 28)),
    tf.keras.layers.Dense(128, activation='relu'),
    tf.keras.layers.Dropout(0.2),
    tf.keras.layers.Dense(10)
])
```

model.summary()

Model: "sequential"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #					
flatten (Flatten)	(None, 784)	0					
dense (Dense)	(None, 128)	100480					
dropout (Dropout)	(None, 128)	0					
dense_1 (Dense)	(None, 10)	1290					

Total params: 101770 (397.54 KB) Trainable params: 101770 (397.54 KB) Non-trainable params: 0 (0.00 Byte)

#Displaying Neural Network Model
from tensorflow.keras.utils import plot_model
plot_model(model, 'model.jpg', show_shapes = True)

```
#Making Prediction on Model
prediction = model(x_train[:1]).numpy()
prediction
    {\sf array}([[\ 0.54571486,\ 0.27524394,\ 0.31579307,\ 0.03075318,\ -0.01230033,
           -0.19809306, 0.3899559, 0.3062836, -0.24998352, -0.6257482]],
         dtype=float32)
       | 1 Iaucii | output. | (11011c, 704) |
#Applying Softmax() Function to prediction array
#This convert an output vector of real numbers into a probability distribution over predicted classes
tf.nn.softmax(prediction).numpy()
    array([[0.15135913, 0.11549006, 0.12026931, 0.09044063, 0.08662948,
           0.07194108, 0.1295279, 0.11913104, 0.06830322, 0.04690819]],
         dtype=float32)
loss_fn = tf.keras.losses.SparseCategoricalCrossentropy(from_logits=True)
loss_fn(y_train[:1], prediction).numpy()
model.compile(optimizer='adam',loss=loss_fn,metrics=['accuracy'])
#Model fitting
#Training the Model
model.fit(x_train, y_train, epochs=5)
    Epoch 1/5
    Epoch 2/5
    Epoch 3/5
    1875/1875 [=
                  Epoch 4/5
    Epoch 5/5
    1875/1875 [============ - 7s 4ms/step - loss: 0.0757 - accuracy: 0.9759
    <keras.src.callbacks.History at 0x7d00aa2db9d0>
#Evaluating the Model
model.evaluate(x_test, y_test, verbose=2)
    313/313 - 1s - loss: 0.0700 - accuracy: 0.9786 - 617ms/epoch - 2ms/step
    [0.0699625238776207, 0.978600025177002]
#Creating a new sequential model which includes both previously trained model and softmax layer.
probability_model = tf.keras.Sequential([ model,tf.keras.layers.Softmax() ])
probability_model(x_test[:5])
    <tf.Tensor: shape=(5, 10), dtype=float32, numpy=
    array([[1.4491250e-09, 1.8083081e-09, 9.0282683e-06, 5.8593498e-05,
           1.7052123e-12, 2.4329015e-07, 4.4401718e-14, 9.9993181e-01,
           3.0611069e-08, 1.5394862e-07],
          [2.9584570e-09, 1.1868534e-03, 9.9881196e-01, 7.9176419e-07,
           1.6404112e-15, 1.7283705e-07, 2.0730835e-09, 7.0644107e-12,
           2.5894522e-07, 1.8599996e-15],
          [4.1466681e-08, 9.9966753e-01, 8.9438603e-05, 1.8448593e-06,
           4.9796054e-06, 6.9808234e-06, 2.1137846e-06, 8.6289961e-05,
           1.4021866e-04, 5.3885850e-07],
          [9.9986386e-01, 2.7712185e-10, 9.4905830e-05, 3.1549497e-08,
           2.5994165e-08, 3.4995121e-06, 3.1233110e-05, 4.1635089e-06,
           1.5309158e-08, 2.2872423e-06],
          [6.5349354e-07, 1.0509485e-08, 7.1089548e-06, 1.6578970e-07,
           9.9408686e-01, 5.0717163e-06, 2.4466556e-06, 1.2649639e-04,
           1.1078427e-05, 5.7599703e-03]], dtype=float32)>
#Displaying a Grayscale Image
img = x_train[12]
plt.imshow(np.squeeze(img) ,cmap='gray')
```

plt.show()



#Predicting the Result
img= img.reshape(1, img.shape[0],img.shape[1],img.shape[2])
p= model.predict([img])
print("predicted : {}".format(argmax(p)))

1/1 [=====] - 0s 84ms/step predicted : 3

Ö	5	10	15	20	25