```
try:
 # %tensorflow_version only exists in Colab.
  %tensorflow_version 2.x
except Exception:
  pass
    TensorFlow 2.x selected.
from __future__ import absolute import, division, print function, unicode literals
# TensorFlow and tf.keras
import tensorflow as tf
from tensorflow import keras
# Helper libraries
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
print(tf.__version__)
[→ 2.0.0
mnist = keras.datasets.mnist
(train_images, train_labels), (test_images, test_labels) = mnist.load_data()
    Downloading data from <a href="https://storage.googleapis.com/tensorflow/tf-keras-datasets/mnist.npz">https://storage.googleapis.com/tensorflow/tf-keras-datasets/mnist.npz</a>
    class_names = ['0', '1', '2', '3', '4',
               '5', '6', '7', '8', '9']
train_images.shape
    (60000, 28, 28)
len(train_labels)
    60000
```

```
train_labels
 \Box array([5, 0, 4, ..., 5, 6, 8], dtype=uint8)
test_images.shape
    (10000, 28, 28)
len(test_labels)
    10000
plt.figure()
plt.imshow(train_images[0])
plt.colorbar()
plt.grid(False)
plt.show()
\Box
       0
                                         250
       5
                                        - 200
      10
                                        - 150
      15
                                        - 100
      20
                                        - 50
      25
                  10
                       15
                            20
                                 25
train_images = train_images / 255.0
```

```
test_images = test_images / 255.0

plt.figure(figsize=(10,10))
for i in range(25):
    plt.subplot(5,5,i+1)
    plt.xticks([])
```

```
pit.yticks([])
    plt.grid(False)
    plt.imshow(train_images[i], cmap=plt.cm.binary)
    plt.xlabel(class_names[train_labels[i]])
plt.show()
₽
model = keras.Sequential([
```

```
model = keras.Sequential([
    keras.layers.Flatten(input_shape=(28, 28)),
    keras.layers.Dense(128, activation='relu'),
    keras.layers.Dense(10, activation='softmax')
])
```

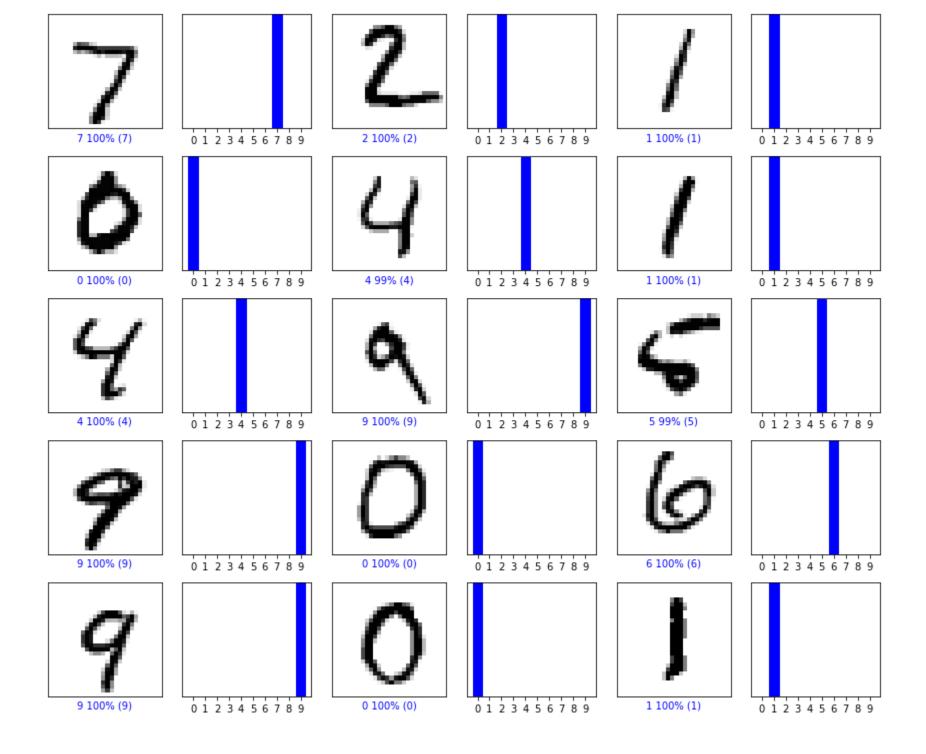
```
model.compile(optimizer='adam',
     loss='sparse_categorical_crossentropy',
     metrics=['accuracy'])
model.fit(train images, train labels, epochs=10)
 Train on 60000 samples
 Epoch 1/10
 Epoch 2/10
 Epoch 3/10
 Epoch 4/10
 Epoch 5/10
 Epoch 6/10
 Epoch 7/10
 Epoch 8/10
 Epoch 9/10
 Epoch 10/10
 <tensorflow.python.keras.callbacks.History at 0x7f3b8bb5ae80>
test loss, test acc = model.evaluate(test images, test labels, verbose=2)
print('\nTest accuracy:', test acc)
 10000/1 - 0s - loss: 0.0437 - accuracy: 0.9747
 Test accuracy: 0.9747
predictions = model.predict(test images)
predictions[0]
```

```
array([1.27739180e-10, 1.11742626e-09, 5.13923162e-08, 1.19029595e-04,
           1.60261768e-14, 3.84478316e-09, 3.48356434e-16, 9.99879956e-01,
           2.62993805e-09, 1.01028832e-06], dtype=float32)
np.argmax(predictions[0])
□ 7
test_labels[0]
[→ 7
def plot_image(i, predictions_array, true_label, img):
 predictions array, true label, img = predictions array, true label[i], img[i]
 plt.grid(False)
 plt.xticks([])
 plt.yticks([])
 plt.imshow(img, cmap=plt.cm.binary)
 predicted_label = np.argmax(predictions_array)
 if predicted_label == true_label:
    color = 'blue'
 else:
    color = 'red'
 plt.xlabel("{} {:2.0f}% ({})".format(class_names[predicted_label],
                                100*np.max(predictions_array),
                                class_names[true_label]),
                                color=color)
def plot_value_array(i, predictions_array, true_label):
 predictions array, true label = predictions array, true label[i]
 plt.grid(False)
 plt.xticks(range(10))
 plt.yticks([])
 thisplot = plt.bar(range(10), predictions_array, color="#777777")
 plt.ylim([0, 1])
 predicted_label = np.argmax(predictions_array)
  thisplot[predicted label].set color('red')
```

```
thisplot[true_label].set_color('blue')
i = 0
plt.figure(figsize=(6,3))
plt.subplot(1,2,1)
plot_image(i, predictions[i], test_labels, test_images)
plt.subplot(1,2,2)
plot_value_array(i, predictions[i], test_labels)
plt.show()
₽
            7 100% (7)
                              0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
i = 12
plt.figure(figsize=(6,3))
plt.subplot(1,2,1)
plot_image(i, predictions[i], test_labels, test_images)
plt.subplot(1,2,2)
plot_value_array(i, predictions[i], test_labels)
plt.show()
\Box
            9 100% (9)
                              0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
```

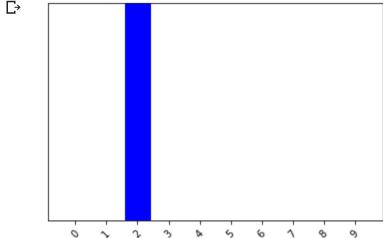
Plot the first X test images, their predicted labels, and the true labels.

```
# Color correct predictions in blue and incorrect predictions in red.
num_rows = 5
num_cols = 3
num_images = num_rows*num_cols
plt.figure(figsize=(2*2*num_cols, 2*num_rows))
for i in range(num_images):
   plt.subplot(num_rows, 2*num_cols, 2*i+1)
   plot_image(i, predictions[i], test_labels, test_images)
   plt.subplot(num_rows, 2*num_cols, 2*i+2)
   plot_value_array(i, predictions[i], test_labels)
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```



[#] Grab an image from the test dataset.
img = test_images[1]

```
print(img.shape)
□→ (28, 28)
# Add the image to a batch where it's the only member.
img = (np.expand_dims(img,0))
print(img.shape)
predictions_single = model.predict(img)
print(predictions_single)
   [[7.8300815e-09 1.7448054e-06 9.9991965e-01 7.2086579e-05 1.5026756e-19
      4.1991325e-06 3.4572611e-07 3.2661133e-16 1.8941996e-06 5.0799174e-12]]
plot_value_array(1, predictions_single[0], test_labels)
_ = plt.xticks(range(10), class_names, rotation=45)
\Box
```



np.argmax(predictions_single[0])

□→ 2