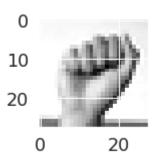
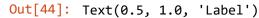
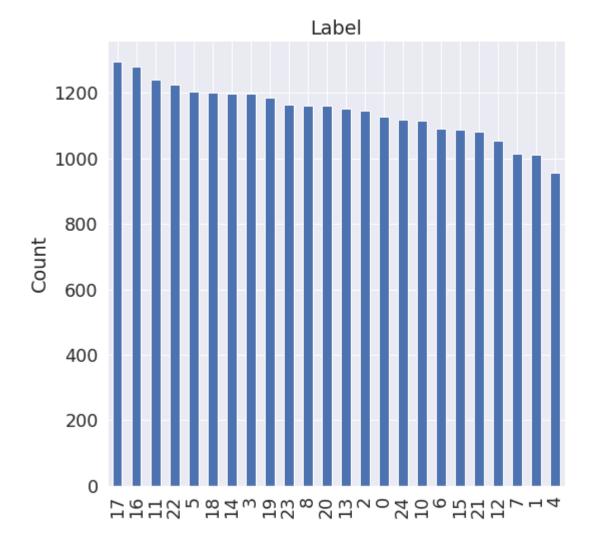
```
In []: ▶ import pandas as pd
             import numpy as np
             import random
             import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
             from tensorflow.keras.utils import to categorical
             from keras.models import Sequential
             from keras.layers import Conv2D, MaxPooling2D, Dense, Flatten, Dropout
        | train = pd.read_csv('sign_mnist_train.csv')
In [ ]:
             test = pd.read csv('sign mnist test.csv')
In [ ]:
        #Datasets as numpy arrays
             train_data = np.array(train, dtype = 'float32')
            test_data = np.array(test, dtype='float32')
In [ ]:
         ▶ #Define class labels for easy interpretation
             class_names = ['A', 'B', 'C', 'D', 'E', 'F', 'G', 'H', 'I', 'K', 'L', 'M', 'N', 'O', 'P', 'Q', 'R', 'S', 'T', 'U', 'V', 'W', 'X', 'Y']
In []: ▶ #Sanity check - plot a few images and labels
             i = random.randint(1,train.shape[0])
             fig1, ax1 = plt.subplots(figsize=(2,2))
             plt.imshow(train data[i,1:].reshape((28,28)), cmap='gray')
             print("Label for the image is: ", class_names[int(train_data[i,0])])
```

Label for the image is: A





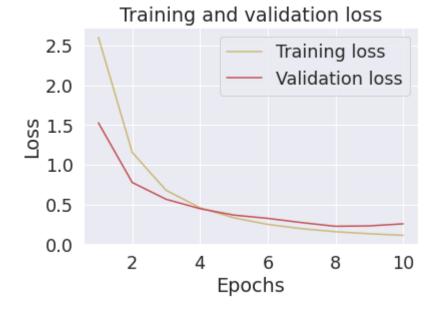


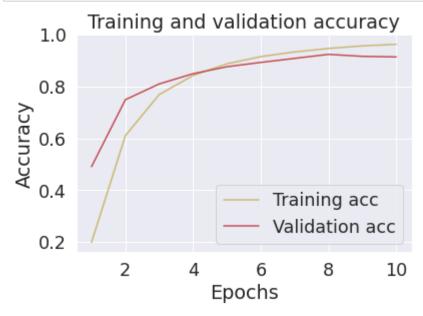
```
In [ ]:
        #Dataset seems to be fairly balanced.
            #Normalize / scale X values
            X train = train data[:, 1:] /255.
            X_test = test_data[:, 1:] /255.
In [ ]: ▶ #Convert y to categorical if planning on using categorical cross entropy
            #No need to do this if using sparse categorical cross entropy
            y_train = train_data[:, 0]
            y_train_cat = to_categorical(y_train, num_classes=25)
In [ ]:
        y_test = test_data[:,0]
            y test cat = to categorical(y test, num classes=25)
        #Reshape for the neural network
In [ ]:
            X_train = X_train.reshape(X_train.shape[0], *(28, 28, 1))
            X \text{ test} = X \text{ test.reshape}(X \text{ test.shape}[0], *(28, 28, 1))
In [ ]:
        #Model
            model = Sequential()
            model.add(Conv2D(32, (3, 3), input_shape = (28,28,1), activation='relu'))
            model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size = (2, 2)))
            model.add(Dropout(0.2))
            model.add(Conv2D(64, (3, 3), activation='relu'))
            model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size = (2, 2)))
            model.add(Dropout(0.2))
            model.add(Conv2D(128, (3, 3), activation='relu'))
            model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool size = (2, 2)))
            model.add(Dropout(0.2))
            model.add(Flatten())
            model.add(Dense(128, activation = 'relu'))
            model.add(Dense(25, activation = 'softmax'))
```

```
project ASL (2) - Jupyter Notebook
In [ ]:
         #If your targets are one-hot encoded, use categorical_crossentropy. Examples
           # If your targets are integers, use sparse categorical crossentropy.
           #model.compile(loss ='sparse categorical crossentropy', optimizer='adam', met
           model.compile(loss ='categorical crossentropy', optimizer='adam', metrics =['
           model.summary()
           #history = model.fit(X train, y train, batch size = 128, epochs = 10, verbose
           history = model.fit(X train, y train cat, batch size = 128, epochs = 10, verb
           Model: "sequential_1"
             Layer (type)
                                        Output Shape
                                                                 Param #
            ______
             conv2d_3 (Conv2D)
                                        (None, 26, 26, 32)
                                                                 320
            max pooling2d 3 (MaxPooling (None, 13, 13, 32)
             2D)
             dropout 3 (Dropout)
                                        (None, 13, 13, 32)
             conv2d 4 (Conv2D)
                                        (None, 11, 11, 64)
                                                                 18496
            max pooling2d 4 (MaxPooling (None, 5, 5, 64)
             2D)
             dropout 4 (Dropout)
                                        (None, 5, 5, 64)
                                                                 0
             conv2d 5 (Conv2D)
                                        (None, 3, 3, 128)
                                                                 73856
            max_pooling2d_5 (MaxPooling (None, 1, 1, 128)
                                                                 0
             2D)
             dropout_5 (Dropout)
                                        (None, 1, 1, 128)
                                                                 0
            flatten 1 (Flatten)
                                        (None, 128)
             dense 2 (Dense)
                                        (None, 128)
                                                                 16512
             dense_3 (Dense)
                                        (None, 25)
                                                                 3225
            Total params: 112,409
            Trainable params: 112,409
            Non-trainable params: 0
```

```
Epoch 4/10
215/215 [=============== ] - 20s 92ms/step - loss: 0.4597 -
acc: 0.8424 - val loss: 0.4485 - val acc: 0.8493
Epoch 5/10
215/215 [=============== ] - 20s 92ms/step - loss: 0.3329 -
acc: 0.8873 - val_loss: 0.3674 - val_acc: 0.8762
Epoch 6/10
215/215 [================ ] - 20s 92ms/step - loss: 0.2505 -
acc: 0.9151 - val_loss: 0.3264 - val_acc: 0.8928
Epoch 7/10
215/215 [=============== ] - 20s 92ms/step - loss: 0.1965 -
acc: 0.9333 - val_loss: 0.2731 - val_acc: 0.9084
Epoch 8/10
215/215 [=============== ] - 20s 92ms/step - loss: 0.1583 -
acc: 0.9465 - val loss: 0.2265 - val acc: 0.9239
215/215 [=============== ] - 20s 92ms/step - loss: 0.1326 -
acc: 0.9565 - val_loss: 0.2314 - val_acc: 0.9162
Epoch 10/10
acc: 0.9626 - val_loss: 0.2577 - val_acc: 0.9140
```

In []: | #plot the training and validation accuracy and loss at each epoch loss = history.history['loss'] val_loss = history.history['val_loss'] epochs = range(1, len(loss) + 1) plt.plot(epochs, loss, 'y', label='Training loss') plt.plot(epochs, val_loss, 'r', label='Validation loss') plt.title('Training and validation loss') plt.xlabel('Epochs') plt.ylabel('Loss') plt.legend() plt.show()





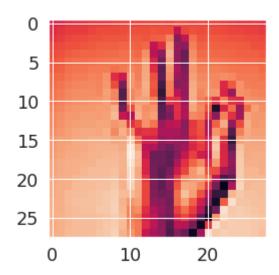
```
In []: M predict_x=model.predict(X_test)
    classes_x=np.argmax(predict_x,axis=1)

In []: M from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
    accuracy = accuracy_score(y_test, classes_x)
    print('Accuracy Score = ', accuracy)
```

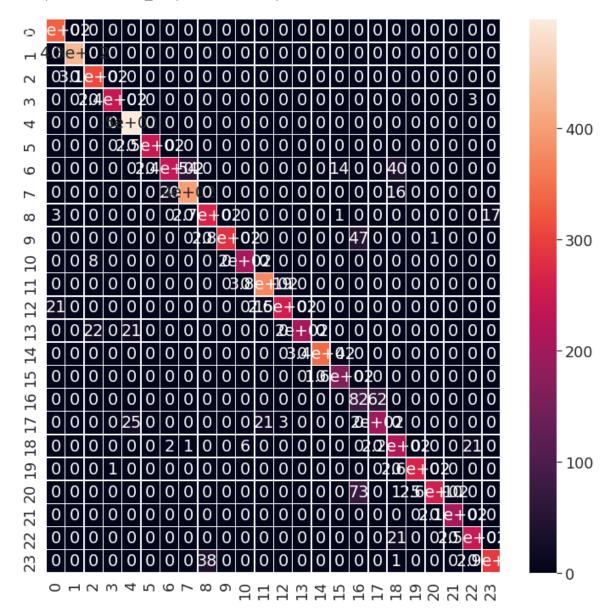
Accuracy Score = 0.9139709983268266

```
i = random.randint(1,len(classes_x))
plt.imshow(X_test[i,:,:,0])
print("Predicted Label: ", class_names[int(classes_x[i])])
print("True Label: ", class_names[int(y_test[i])])
```

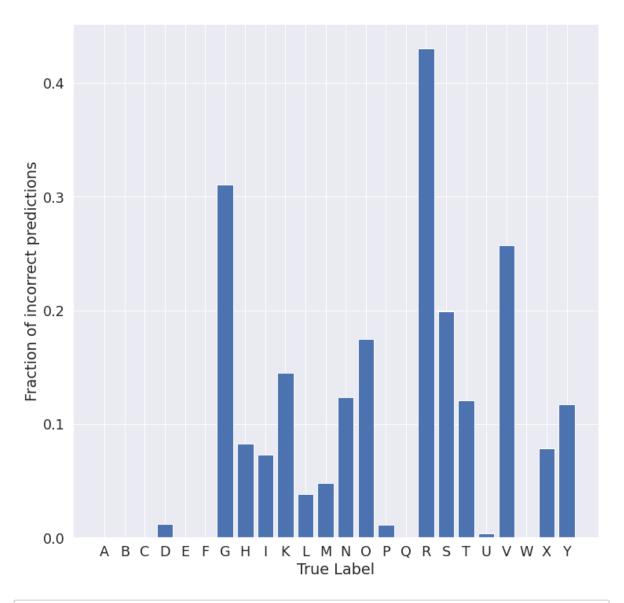
Predicted Label: F
True Label: F



Out[56]: <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7f446bf1b7d0>



```
In [ ]:
            #PLot fractional incorrect misclassifications
            incorr_fraction = 1 - np.diag(cm) / np.sum(cm, axis=1)
            fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(12,12))
            plt.bar(np.arange(24), incorr fraction)
            plt.xlabel('True Label')
            plt.ylabel('Fraction of incorrect predictions')
            plt.xticks(np.arange(24), class names)
  Out[57]: ([<matplotlib.axis.XTick at 0x7f446f9f0b90>,
              <matplotlib.axis.XTick at 0x7f446f9f0f90>,
              <matplotlib.axis.XTick at 0x7f446f9f0490>,
              <matplotlib.axis.XTick at 0x7f446f903550>,
              <matplotlib.axis.XTick at 0x7f446f903a90>,
              <matplotlib.axis.XTick at 0x7f446f903910>,
              <matplotlib.axis.XTick at 0x7f446f90f3d0>,
              <matplotlib.axis.XTick at 0x7f446f90f310>,
              <matplotlib.axis.XTick at 0x7f446f90f7d0>,
              <matplotlib.axis.XTick at 0x7f446f91f3d0>,
              <matplotlib.axis.XTick at 0x7f446f91f2d0>,
              <matplotlib.axis.XTick at 0x7f446f91f590>,
              <matplotlib.axis.XTick at 0x7f446f930390>,
              <matplotlib.axis.XTick at 0x7f446f91f450>,
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              <matplotlib.axis.XTick at 0x7f446f930c10>,
              <matplotlib.axis.XTick at 0x7f446f8d01d0>,
              <matplotlib.axis.XTick at 0x7f446f8d06d0>,
              <matplotlib.axis.XTick at 0x7f446f8d0590>,
              <matplotlib.axis.XTick at 0x7f446f8d71d0>,
              <matplotlib.axis.XTick at 0x7f446f8d76d0>,
              <matplotlib.axis.XTick at 0x7f446f8d7590>,
              <matplotlib.axis.XTick at 0x7f446f8d7bd0>],
             [Text(0, 0, 'A'),
              Text(0, 0, 'B'),
              Text(0, 0, 'C'),
              Text(0, 0, 'D'),
              Text(0, 0, 'E'),
              Text(0, 0, 'F'),
              Text(0, 0, 'G'),
              Text(0, 0, 'H'),
              Text(0, 0, 'I'),
              Text(0, 0, 'K'),
              Text(0, 0, 'L'),
              Text(0, 0, 'M'),
              Text(0, 0, 'N'),
              Text(0, 0, '0'),
              Text(0, 0, 'P'),
              Text(0, 0, 'Q'),
              Text(0, 0, 'R'),
              Text(0, 0, 'S'),
              Text(0, 0, 'T'),
              Text(0, 0, 'U'),
              Text(0, 0, 'V'),
              Text(0, 0, 'W'),
              Text(0, 0, 'X'),
              Text(0, 0, 'Y')])
```



In []: ► M