```
import numpy as np
import struct
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
def readfile():
   with open('I:\\博二\\统计分析方法助教\\第四次作业
\\data\\train-images.idx3-ubyte','rb') as f1:
       buf1 = f1.read()
   with open('I:\\博二\\统计分析方法助教\\第四次作业
\\data\\train-labels.idx1-ubyte','rb') as f2:
       buf2 = f2.read()
    return buf1, buf2
def get_image(buf1):
   image\_index = 0
   image_index += struct.calcsize('>IIII')
   im = []
   for i in range(9):
       temp = struct.unpack_from('>784B', buf1,
image_index) # '>784B'的意思就是用大端法读取784个unsigned
byte
       im.append(np.reshape(temp,(28,28)))
       image_index += struct.calcsize('>784B') # 每次增
加784B
   return im
def get_label(buf2): # 得到标签数据
   label_index = 0
   label_index += struct.calcsize('>II')
    return struct.unpack_from('>9B', buf2, label_index)
if __name__ == "__main__":
   image_data, label_data = readfile()
   im = get_image(image_data)
   label = get_label(label_data)
   for i in range(9):
       plt.subplot(3, 3, i + 1)
       title = u"标签对应为: "+ str(label[i])
       plt.title(title, fontproperties='SimHei')
       plt.imshow(im[i], cmap='gray')
    plt.show()
```