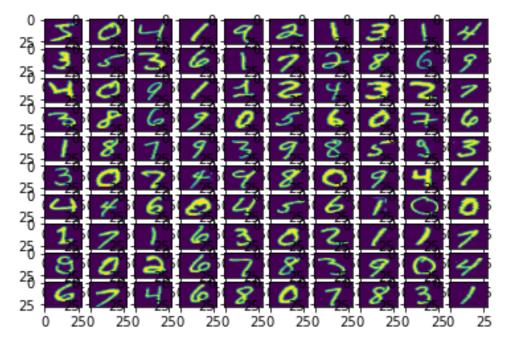
```
# importing modules
In [13]:
          import tensorflow as tf
          import numpy as np
          from tensorflow.keras.models import Sequential
          from tensorflow.keras.layers import Flatten
          from tensorflow.keras.layers import Dense
          from tensorflow.keras.layers import Activation
          import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
In [14]:
          (x train, y train), (x test, y test) = tf.keras.datasets.mni
         Downloading data from https://storage.googleapis.com/tensorf
         low/tf-keras-datasets/mnist.npz
         11490434/11490434 [============ ] - Os Ous/
         step
          # Cast the records into float values
In [15]:
          x_train = x_train.astype('float32')
          x_test = x_test.astype('float32')
          # normalize image pixel values by dividing
          # by 255
          gray_scale = 255
          x_train /= gray_scale
          x_test /= gray_scale
          print("Feature matrix:", x_train.shape)
In [16]:
          print("Target matrix:", x_test.shape)
          print("Feature matrix:", y_train.shape)
          print("Target matrix:", y test.shape)
         Feature matrix: (60000, 28, 28)
         Target matrix: (10000, 28, 28)
         Feature matrix: (60000,)
         Target matrix: (10000,)
In [17]:
          fig, ax = plt.subplots(10, 10)
          k = 0
          for i in range(10):
                  for j in range(10):
                          ax[i][j].imshow(x train[k].reshape(28, 28),
                                                          aspect='auto
                          k += 1
          plt.show()
```



```
model = Sequential([
In [18]:
                  # reshape 28 row * 28 column data to 28*28 rows
                  Flatten(input_shape=(28, 28)),
                  # dense layer 1
                  Dense(256, activation='sigmoid'),
                  # dense Layer 2
                  Dense(128, activation='sigmoid'),
                  # output layer
                  Dense(10, activation='sigmoid'),
          ])
          model.compile(optimizer='adam',
In [19]:
                                  loss='sparse_categorical_crossentrop
                                  metrics=['accuracy'])
          model.fit(x_train, y_train, epochs=10,
In [20]:
                          batch_size=2000,
                          validation split=0.2)
         Epoch 1/10
         24/24 [============= ] - 2s 67ms/step - los
         s: 2.0901 - accuracy: 0.4015 - val_loss: 1.7360 - val_accura
         cy: 0.7537
```

Epoch 2/10

cy: 0.8274 Epoch 3/10

```
24/24 [============] - 1s 57ms/step - los
        s: 0.8672 - accuracy: 0.8348 - val loss: 0.6673 - val accura
        cy: 0.8652
        Epoch 4/10
        24/24 [============ ] - 1s 55ms/step - los
        s: 0.6014 - accuracy: 0.8658 - val_loss: 0.4934 - val accura
        cv: 0.8881
        Epoch 5/10
        24/24 [========= ] - 1s 55ms/step - los
        s: 0.4715 - accuracy: 0.8881 - val_loss: 0.4053 - val_accura
        cy: 0.8987
        Epoch 6/10
        24/24 [============= ] - 2s 91ms/step - los
        s: 0.4005 - accuracy: 0.8990 - val loss: 0.3553 - val accura
        cy: 0.9083
        Epoch 7/10
        24/24 [============ ] - 2s 70ms/step - los
        s: 0.3563 - accuracy: 0.9060 - val loss: 0.3224 - val accura
        cy: 0.9132
        Epoch 8/10
        24/24 [============== ] - 1s 56ms/step - los
        s: 0.3261 - accuracy: 0.9120 - val_loss: 0.2978 - val_accura
        cy: 0.9183
        Epoch 9/10
        24/24 [=========== ] - 1s 56ms/step - los
        s: 0.3021 - accuracy: 0.9171 - val loss: 0.2791 - val accura
        cy: 0.9225
        Epoch 10/10
        24/24 [============= ] - 1s 63ms/step - los
        s: 0.2841 - accuracy: 0.9202 - val loss: 0.2646 - val accura
        cy: 0.9251
Out[20]: <keras.callbacks.History at 0x7fe53ffab390>
         results = model.evaluate(x test, y test, verbose = 0)
In [21]:
         print('test loss, test acc:', results)
        test loss, test acc: [0.27012205123901367, 0.92379999160766
        6]
```