```
In [1]: import tensorflow as tf
         import numpy as np
         import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
         from tensorflow.keras.models import Sequential
         from tensorflow.keras.layers import Dense
         from tensorflow.keras.activations import relu, linear, sigmoid
         #Load data from MNIST dataset
         (X_train,y_train),(X_test,y_test) = tf.keras.datasets.mnist.load_data()
         #Normalize the data
         X_{\text{train}}, X_{\text{test}} = X_{\text{train}}/255.0, X_{\text{test}}/255.0
         #reshape the data
         X_train = X_train.reshape(-1,28*28)
         X_{\text{test}} = X_{\text{test.reshape}}(-1,28*28)
         print(X_train.shape)
         print(X_test.shape)
         #Define model
         tf.random.set_seed(1234)
         model=Sequential([
             tf.keras.Input(shape=(784,)),
             Dense(units=25, activation='relu', name = 'L1'),
             Dense(units=15, activation='relu', name = 'L2'),
             Dense(units=10, activation='linear', name = 'L3')
         ], name = "my_model")
         model.summary()
         #Compile model
         model.compile(
             loss = tf.keras.losses.SparseCategoricalCrossentropy(from_logits=True), #Def
             optimizer = tf.keras.optimizers.Adam(learning_rate=0.001), #Define optimizer
             metrics=['accuracy']
         #Fit the model to the training sets
         history=model.fit(
             X_train,
             y train,
             epochs=10)
       (60000, 784)
       (10000, 784)
```

Model: "my\_model"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
L1 (Dense)	(None, 25)	19,625
L2 (Dense)	(None, 15)	390
L3 (Dense)	(None, 10)	160

Total params: 20,175 (78.81 KB)

```
Non-trainable params: 0 (0.00 B)
       Epoch 1/10
       1875/1875
                                     - 9s 3ms/step - accuracy: 0.7794 - loss: 0.7350
       Epoch 2/10
       1875/1875
                                    - 6s 3ms/step - accuracy: 0.9340 - loss: 0.2262
       Epoch 3/10
                                     - 9s 2ms/step - accuracy: 0.9482 - loss: 0.1800
       1875/1875 -
       Epoch 4/10
       1875/1875
                                     - 5s 3ms/step - accuracy: 0.9547 - loss: 0.1538
       Epoch 5/10
       1875/1875
                                    - 6s 3ms/step - accuracy: 0.9599 - loss: 0.1364
       Epoch 6/10
                                     - 9s 5ms/step - accuracy: 0.9632 - loss: 0.1233
       1875/1875
       Epoch 7/10
       1875/1875
                                     - 11s 6ms/step - accuracy: 0.9662 - loss: 0.1126
       Epoch 8/10
       1875/1875 -
                                    - 10s 5ms/step - accuracy: 0.9689 - loss: 0.1048
       Epoch 9/10
       1875/1875 -
                                     - 10s 5ms/step - accuracy: 0.9709 - loss: 0.0978
       Epoch 10/10
       1875/1875
                                   — 6s 3ms/step - accuracy: 0.9729 - loss: 0.0913
In [2]: #prediction
        prediction = model.predict(X_test[0].reshape(1,784))
        prediction_p = tf.nn.softmax(prediction)
        yhat = np.argmax(prediction_p)
        print(yhat)
       1/1
                              0s 156ms/step
In [5]: import warnings
        warnings.simplefilter(action='ignore', category=FutureWarning)
        # Assume images are 20x20 pixels in dataset X
        m, n = X_test.shape
        y = y_{test}
        X = X \text{ test}
        # Set up plot
        fig, axes = plt.subplots(8, 8, figsize=(5, 5))
        fig.tight_layout(pad=0.13, rect=[0, 0.03, 1, 0.91]) # [left, bottom, right, top
        # Loop through each subplot and display random images with predictions
        for i, ax in enumerate(axes.flat):
            # Select random indices
            random_index = np.random.randint(m)
            # Select and reshape the random image for display
            X_random_reshaped = X[random_index].reshape((28, 28)).T # Transpose for cor
            ax.imshow(X_random_reshaped, cmap='gray')
            # Predict using the model (reshape to match model's expected input shape)
            prediction = model.predict(X[random_index].reshape(1, 784))
            prediction_p = tf.nn.softmax(prediction)
            yhat = np.argmax(prediction_p)
            # Display the label above the image
            ax.set_title(f"{y[random_index]},{yhat}", fontsize=10)
            ax.set_axis_off()
```

**Trainable params:** 20,175 (78.81 KB)

```
fig.suptitle("Label, yhat", fontsize=14)
plt.show()

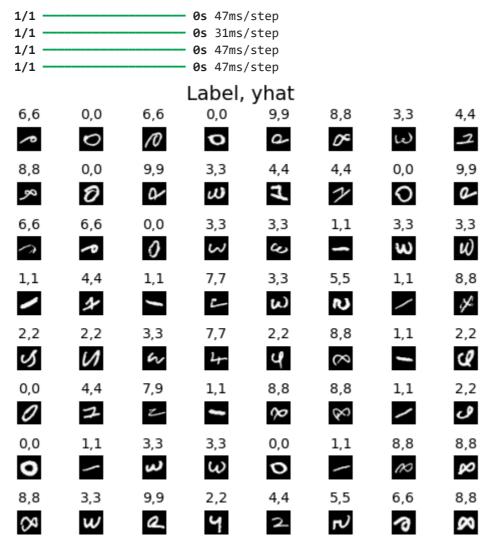
def display_errors(model, X, y):
    # Make predictions on the entire dataset
    predictions = model.predict(X, verbose=0)
    predictions_p = tf.nn.softmax(predictions)
    y_pred = np.argmax(predictions_p, axis=1)

# Count the number of errors
    errors = np.sum(y_pred != y)

    return errors

# Call the function and display the result
print(f"{display_errors(model, X, y)} errors out of {len(X)} images")
```

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1/1	<b>0s</b> 47ms/step



434 errors out of 10000 images

In [ ]: