```
# [] Importing required libraries
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import tensorflow as tf
from tensorflow.keras import layers, models
from tensorflow.keras.datasets import mnist
# □ Load the MNIST dataset
(x_train, y_train), (x_test, y_test) = mnist.load_data()
# [ Normalize the images
x_{train} = x_{train} / 255.0
x_{test} = x_{test} / 255.0
# □ Reshape to fit CNN input
x train = x train.reshape(-1, 28, 28, 1)
x_{test} = x_{test.reshape}(-1, 28, 28, 1)
# □ Build the CNN model
model = models.Sequential([
    layers.Conv2D(32, (3, 3), activation='relu', input shape=(28, 28,
1)),
    layers.MaxPooling2D(pool size=(2, 2)),
    layers.Conv2D(64, (3, 3), activation='relu'),
    layers.MaxPooling2D(pool size=(2, 2)),
    layers.Flatten(),
    layers.Dense(64, activation='relu'),
    layers.Dense(10, activation='softmax') # 10 classes for digits 0-
])
# ø Compile the model
model.compile(optimizer='adam',
              loss='sparse categorical crossentropy',
              metrics=['accuracy'])
# & Train the model
model.fit(x train, y train, epochs=5, validation data=(x test,
y test))
# □ Evaluate the model
test loss, test accuracy = model.evaluate(x test, y test)
print(f"\n[ Test Accuracy: {test_accuracy:.4f}")
# □ Save the model
model.save("digit recognition model.h5")
# □ Predict on test data
predictions = model.predict(x test)
```

```
# \sqcap Display one sample of each digit (0-9)
shown digits = set()
plt.figure(figsize=(15, 5))
i = 0
count = 0
while len(shown digits) < 10 and i < len(x test):
   label = y test[i]
   if label not in shown digits:
       plt.subplot(2, 5, count + 1)
       plt.imshow(x_test[i].reshape(28, 28), cmap='gray')
       plt.title(f"Digit: {label} | Predicted:
{np.argmax(predictions[i])}")
       plt.axis('off')
       shown digits.add(label)
       count += 1
   i += 1
plt.suptitle("Sample of each digit from 0 to 9")
plt.tight layout(rect=[0, 0.03, 1, 0.95])
plt.show()
/usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages/keras/src/layers/
convolutional/base conv.py:107: UserWarning: Do not pass an
`input_shape`/`input_dim` argument to a layer. When using Sequential
models, prefer using an `Input(shape)` object as the first layer in
the model instead.
  super(). init (activity regularizer=activity regularizer,
**kwargs)
Epoch 1/5
                    ______ 58s 30ms/step - accuracy: 0.9001 -
1875/1875 -
loss: 0.3227 - val_accuracy: 0.9845 - val_loss: 0.0486
Epoch 2/5
                        ——— 79s 28ms/step - accuracy: 0.9838 -
1875/1875 —
loss: 0.0517 - val_accuracy: 0.9864 - val_loss: 0.0405
Epoch 3/5
              82s 28ms/step - accuracy: 0.9902 -
1875/1875 —
loss: 0.0299 - val accuracy: 0.9874 - val loss: 0.0375
Epoch 4/5
loss: 0.0213 - val accuracy: 0.9888 - val loss: 0.0353
Epoch 5/5
                 83s 31ms/step - accuracy: 0.9948 -
1875/1875 <del>---</del>
loss: 0.0178 - val accuracy: 0.9907 - val_loss: 0.0366
313/313 –
                   _____ 3s 9ms/step - accuracy: 0.9878 - loss:
0.0496
WARNING:absl:You are saving your model as an HDF5 file via
`model.save()` or `keras.saving.save model(model)`. This file format
is considered legacy. We recommend using instead the native Keras
```

format, e.g. `model.save('my_model.keras')` or
`keras.saving.save_model(model, 'my_model.keras')`.

[Test Accuracy: 0.9907
313/313 ________ 3s 8ms/step

Sample of each digit from 0 to 9







