```
In [9]: import numpy as np
         import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
         import tensorflow as tf
         from tensorflow.keras.datasets import mnist
         from tensorflow.keras.models import Sequential
         from tensorflow.keras.layers import Dense, Flatten
         from tensorflow.keras.utils import to_categorical
         from tensorflow.keras.callbacks import EarlyStopping
In [10]: # Load MNIST dataset
         (x_train, y_train), (x_test, y_test) = mnist.load_data()
         # Normalize pixel values to range [0, 1]
         x_train = x_train.astype('float32') / 255.0
         x_test = x_test.astype('float32') / 255.0
         # One-hot encode labels
         y_train = to_categorical(y_train, num_classes=10)
         y_test = to_categorical(y_test, num_classes=10)
         # Verify the shapes
         print(f'Training data shape: {x_train.shape}, Training labels shape: {y_train.shape}')
         print(f'Test data shape: {x_test.shape}, Test labels shape: {y_test.shape}')
        Training data shape: (60000, 28, 28), Training labels shape: (60000, 10)
        Test data shape: (10000, 28, 28), Test labels shape: (10000, 10)
In [11]: # Define the model architecture
         model = Sequential([
             Flatten(input_shape=(28, 28)), # Input Layer
             Dense(128, activation='relu'),  # Hidden Layer
Dense(10, activation='softmax')  # Output Layer
         ])
         # Compile the model
         model.compile(optimizer='adam',
                       loss='categorical_crossentropy',
                        metrics=['accuracy'])
         # Print the model summary
         model.summary()
```

## Model: "sequential\_1"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
flatten_1 (Flatten)	(None, 784)	0
dense_2 (Dense)	(None, 128)	100,480
dense_3 (Dense)	(None, 10)	1,290

Total params: 101,770 (397.54 KB)

Trainable params: 101,770 (397.54 KB)

Non-trainable params: 0 (0.00 B)

```
Epoch 1/50
        1500/1500
                                       - 3s 2ms/step - accuracy: 0.8664 - loss: 0.4685 - val accuracy: 0.9570 - val
        loss: 0.1501
        Epoch 2/50
        1500/1500
                                        2s 1ms/step - accuracy: 0.9606 - loss: 0.1363 - val_accuracy: 0.9636 - val
        _loss: 0.1163
        Epoch 3/50
        1500/1500
                                        2s 1ms/step - accuracy: 0.9747 - loss: 0.0828 - val_accuracy: 0.9662 - val
        loss: 0.1123
        Epoch 4/50
        1500/1500
                                        2s 1ms/step - accuracy: 0.9805 - loss: 0.0643 - val_accuracy: 0.9715 - val
        _loss: 0.0997
        Epoch 5/50
        1500/1500
                                        2s 1ms/step - accuracy: 0.9863 - loss: 0.0461 - val_accuracy: 0.9744 - val
        _loss: 0.0873
        Epoch 6/50
        1500/1500
                                        2s 1ms/step - accuracy: 0.9898 - loss: 0.0345 - val accuracy: 0.9723 - val
        _loss: 0.0950
        Epoch 7/50
        1500/1500
                                        2s 1ms/step - accuracy: 0.9915 - loss: 0.0295 - val_accuracy: 0.9741 - val
        _loss: 0.0878
        Epoch 8/50
                                        2s 1ms/step - accuracy: 0.9930 - loss: 0.0235 - val_accuracy: 0.9734 - val
        1500/1500
        _loss: 0.1003
        Epoch 9/50
        1500/1500
                                        2s 1ms/step - accuracy: 0.9956 - loss: 0.0168 - val_accuracy: 0.9747 - val
        loss: 0.0959
        Epoch 10/50
        1500/1500
                                        2s 1ms/step - accuracy: 0.9963 - loss: 0.0136 - val_accuracy: 0.9756 - val
        loss: 0.0953
In [13]: # Plot training and validation loss
         plt.figure(figsize=(12, 4))
         plt.subplot(1, 2, 1)
         plt.plot(history.history['loss'], label='Training Loss')
         plt.plot(history.history['val_loss'], label='Validation Loss')
         plt.title('Loss Over Epochs')
         plt.xlabel('Epochs')
         plt.ylabel('Loss')
         plt.legend()
         # Plot training and validation accuracy
         plt.subplot(1, 2, 2)
         plt.plot(history.history['accuracy'], label='Training Accuracy')
         plt.plot(history.history['val_accuracy'], label='Validation Accuracy')
         plt.title('Accuracy Over Epochs')
         plt.xlabel('Epochs')
         plt.ylabel('Accuracy')
         plt.legend()
         plt.show()
                              Loss Over Epochs
                                                                                   Accuracy Over Epochs
                                                Training Loss
                                                                  0.99
                                                Validation Loss
          0.25
                                                                  0.98
          0.20
                                                                  0.97
                                                                Accuracy
                                                                  0.96
        S 0.15
                                                                  0.95
          0.10
                                                                  0.94
          0.05
                                                                  0.93
                                                                                                    Training Accuracy
                                                                                                    Validation Accuracy
                                                                  0.92
                0
                                                      8
                                                                        0
                                                                                 2
                                                                                                             8
                                                                                           Epochs
                                   Epochs
In [14]: # Evaluate the model on test data
         test_loss, test_accuracy = model.evaluate(x_test, y_test)
         print(f'Test Loss: {test loss:.4f}, Test Accuracy: {test accuracy:.4f}')
```