```
In [2]: import tensorflow as tf
        from tensorflow import keras
        import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
        import random
        import pandas as pd
        import numpy as np
        from tensorflow.keras.utils import to_categorical
        from tensorflow.keras.models import Sequential
        from tensorflow.keras.layers import Dense, Conv2D, Flatten, MaxPooling2D
        from tensorflow.keras.optimizers import Adam
        # Load the CSV files
        mnist_train = pd.read_csv('mnist_train.csv')
        mnist_test = pd.read_csv('mnist_test.csv')
        # Separate features (pixels) and labels
        x_train = mnist_train.iloc[:, 1:].values # All rows, all columns except th
        y_train = mnist_train.iloc[:, 0].values # First column only (labels)
        x_test = mnist_test.iloc[:, 1:].values
        y_test = mnist_test.iloc[:, 0].values
        # Normalize the features (pixels)
        x_{train} = x_{train}/255.0
        x_{test} = x_{test}/255.0
In [8]: model=keras.Sequential([
            keras.layers.Flatten(input_shape=(28,28)),
            keras.layers.Dense(128,activation="relu"),
```

C:\Users\sd616\anaconda\lib\site-packages\keras\src\layers\reshaping\flatt en.py:37: UserWarning: Do not pass an `input_shape`/`input_dim` argument t o a layer. When using Sequential models, prefer using an `Input(shape)` ob ject as the first layer in the model instead.

keras.layers.Dense(10,activation="softmax")

super().__init__(**kwargs)

In [9]: |model.summary()

Model: "sequential"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
flatten (Flatten)	(None, 784)	0
dense (Dense)	(None, 128)	100,480
dense_1 (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)

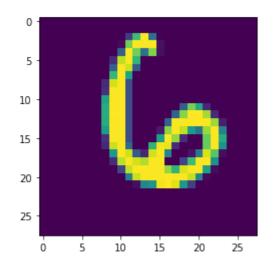
```
In [19]: model.compile(optimizer="sgd",
         loss="sparse_categorical_crossentropy",
         metrics=['accuracy'])
In [20]: # Reshape the data to 28x28 pixels and add a channel dimension (1 for grays
         x_{train} = x_{train.reshape}(-1, 28, 28, 1)
         x_{test} = x_{test.reshape}(-1, 28, 28, 1)
         # Check if the reshaping is correct
         print(x_train.shape) # Should print (num_samples, 28, 28, 1)
         print(x_test.shape) # Should print (num_samples, 28, 28, 1)
         (60000, 28, 28, 1)
         (10000, 28, 28, 1)
In [21]: history=model.fit(x_train,
         y_train,validation_data=(x_test,y_test),epochs=10)
         Epoch 1/10
         1875/1875 3s 1ms/step - accuracy: 0.7324 - loss: 1.03
         38 - val_accuracy: 0.9008 - val_loss: 0.3590
         Epoch 2/10
                                   2s 1ms/step - accuracy: 0.9025 - loss: 0.35
         1875/1875 -
         27 - val_accuracy: 0.9190 - val_loss: 0.2913
         Epoch 3/10
         1875/1875 -
                                    — 2s 1ms/step - accuracy: 0.9164 - loss: 0.29
         56 - val_accuracy: 0.9275 - val_loss: 0.2604
         Epoch 4/10
         1875/1875 2s 1ms/step - accuracy: 0.9256 - loss: 0.26
         51 - val_accuracy: 0.9336 - val_loss: 0.2357
         Epoch 5/10
                              _____ 2s 1ms/step - accuracy: 0.9335 - loss: 0.23
         1875/1875 -
         66 - val_accuracy: 0.9375 - val_loss: 0.2182
         Epoch 6/10
                                    -- 3s 1ms/step - accuracy: 0.9393 - loss: 0.21
         1875/1875 -
         84 - val_accuracy: 0.9431 - val_loss: 0.2011
         Epoch 7/10
                               2s 1ms/step - accuracy: 0.9433 - loss: 0.20
         1875/1875 -
         22 - val_accuracy: 0.9445 - val_loss: 0.1892
         Epoch 8/10
                             2s 1ms/step - accuracy: 0.9464 - loss: 0.18
         1875/1875 -
         81 - val accuracy: 0.9482 - val loss: 0.1801
         Epoch 9/10
                               ———— 2s 1ms/step - accuracy: 0.9518 - loss: 0.17
         1875/1875 -
         17 - val_accuracy: 0.9504 - val_loss: 0.1678
         Epoch 10/10
         1875/1875 -
                                    — 2s 1ms/step - accuracy: 0.9545 - loss: 0.16
         24 - val_accuracy: 0.9519 - val_loss: 0.1615
```

```
In [23]: test_loss,test_acc=model.evaluate(x_test,y_test)
    print("Loss=%3f" %test_loss)
    print("Accuracy=%3f" %test_acc)
```

313/313 — **Os** 942us/step - accuracy: 0.9448 - loss: 0.18 58 Loss=0.161464 Accuracy=0.951900

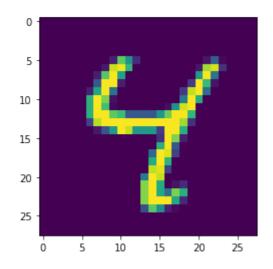
In [34]: n=random.randint(0,9999)
plt.imshow(x_test[88])

Out[34]: <matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x1f30c487520>



In [27]: plt.show()
 predicted_value=model.predict(x_test)
 plt.imshow(x_test[6])
 plt.show()

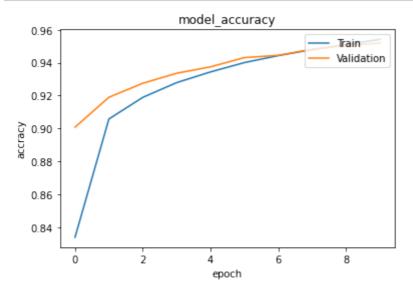




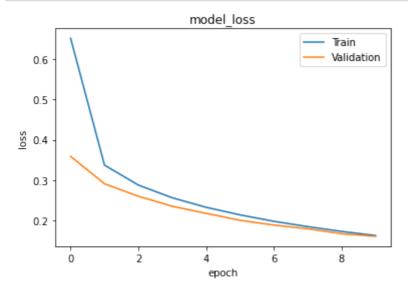
In [30]: print('Predicted value:',predicted_value[n])

Predicted value: [2.9946582e-06 9.7755164e-01 4.9667986e-04 1.0547031e-02 2.4181115e-04 2.7306180e-03 3.3848226e-04 1.2099214e-04 7.5388700e-03 4.3090849e-04]

```
In [31]: plt.plot(history.history['accuracy'])
    plt.plot(history.history['val_accuracy'])
    plt.title('model_accuracy')
    plt.ylabel('accracy')
    plt.xlabel('epoch')
    plt.legend(['Train','Validation'],loc='upper right')
    plt.show()
```



```
In [32]: plt.plot(history.history['loss'])
    plt.plot(history.history['val_loss'])
    plt.title('model_loss')
    plt.ylabel('loss')
    plt.xlabel('epoch')
    plt.legend(['Train','Validation'],loc='upper right')
    plt.show()
```



```
In [ ]:
```