```
# Learning with a linear model
2
3
  import numpy as np
4 import tensorflow as tf
5 tf.enable_eager_execution()
6
7
  # supress warnings
8 | old_v = tf.logging.get_verbosity()
9
  tf.logging.set_verbosity(tf.logging.ERROR)
10
11 | from tensorflow.examples.tutorials.mnist import input_data
12 | mnist = input_data.read_data_sets('MNIST_data', one_hot=True)
13 tf.logging.set_verbosity(old_v)
14
15 | W = tf.contrib.eager.Variable(tf.zeros([784,10]))
16 | b = tf.contrib.eager.Variable(tf.zeros([10]))
17
18
   def prediction(X):
       predicted_Y = tf.matmul(X,W) + b
19
20
       return predicted_Y
21
22 | def loss(X,Y):
23
       logits = prediction(X)
24
       loss = tf.losses.softmax_cross_entropy(onehot_labels=Y,logits=logits)
25
       return loss
26
27
   def binary_accuracy(X, Y):
28
       logits = prediction(X)
29
       predict = tf.argmax(logits, 1).numpy()
30
       target = np.argmax(Y, 1)
31
       binary_accuracy = np.sum(predict == target)/len(target)
32
       return(binary_accuracy)
33
34
  for i in range(1000):
35
       X, Y = mnist.train.next_batch(100)
       tf.train.GradientDescentOptimizer(0.5).minimize(lambda: loss(X,Y))
36
37
38 # evaluate the result
39 | X, Y = mnist.test.images, mnist.test.labels
40 | test_accuracy = binary_accuracy(X, Y)
  print("test_accuracy_%g" % (test_accuracy))
```