

Level: 3 - Task 1

- Email:mayuripathak2024@gmail.com

import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

Loading the Minist dataset

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for i in range(9):

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Visualising the dataset

plt.subplot(330 + 1 + i)

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In [13]: X_train_r = tf.keras.utils.normalize(X_train_r, axis = 1)

Visualising the data after normalization

plt.subplot(330 + 1 + i)

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In [25]: model = model = tf.keras.models.Sequential()

model.add(tf.keras.layers.MaxPool2D((2,2)))

model.add(tf.keras.layers.MaxPool2D((2,2))) model.add(tf.keras.layers.Dropout(0.5)) model.add(tf.keras.layers.Flatten())

model.fit(X_train_r, Y_train, epochs = 10)

<keras.callbacks.History at 0x207bdf80dc0>

max_pooling2d (MaxPooling2D (None, 13, 13, 48)

max_pooling2d_1 (MaxPooling (None, 5, 5, 64)

Summary of the CNN Model

Creating a simple CNN Model

In [24]: image_shape = X_train_r.shape[1:]

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print(image_shape)

(28, 28, 1)

Epoch 1/10

Epoch 2/10

Epoch 3/10

Epoch 4/10

Epoch 5/10

Epoch 6/10

Epoch 7/10

Epoch 8/10

Epoch 9/10

Epoch 10/10

model.summary()

Layer (type)

conv2d (Conv2D)

conv2d_1 (Conv2D)

dropout (Dropout)

flatten (Flatten)

dense (Dense)

dense_1 (Dense)

Total params: 440,618 Trainable params: 440,618 Non-trainable params: 0

Saving the Model

Model: "sequential"

Out[26]:

In [27]:

X_test_r = tf.keras.utils.normalize(X_test_r, axis = 1)

plt.imshow(np.squeeze(X_train_r[i]), cmap=plt.get_cmap('Set2_r'))

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model.add(tf.keras.layers.Conv2D(64, (3,3), activation = tf.nn.relu))

model.add(tf.keras.layers.Dense(256, activation = tf.nn.relu)) model.add(tf.keras.layers.Dense(10, activation = tf.nn.softmax))

model.add(tf.keras.layers.Conv2D(48, (3,3), activation = tf.nn.relu, input_shape = image_shape))

model.compile(optimizer = 'adam', loss = 'sparse_categorical_crossentropy', metrics = ['accuracy'])

Param #

480

27712

409856

WARNING:absl:Found untraced functions such as _jit_compiled_convolution_op, _jit_compiled_convolution_op, _update_step_xla while saving (showing 3 of 3). These functions will not b

2570

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Output Shape

(None, 26, 26, 48)

(None, 11, 11, 64)

(None, 5, 5, 64)

INFO:tensorflow:Assets written to: /content/drive/MyDrive/Machine Learning Projects/Mnist.model\assets INFO:tensorflow:Assets written to: /content/drive/MyDrive/Machine Learning Projects/Mnist.model\assets

new_model = tf.keras.models.load_model("/content/drive/MyDrive/Machine Learning Projects/Mnist.model")

(None, 1600)

(None, 256)

(None, 10)

• Evaluating the model based on validation loss and validation accuracy

In [36]: model.save('/content/drive/MyDrive/Machine Learning Projects/Mnist.model')

In [64]: val_loss, val_accuracy = model.evaluate(X_test, Y_test) print("Validation loss : ", val_loss*100, "%")

> Validation loss : 3442.8115844726562 % Validation accuracy : 96.35999798774719 %

e directly callable after loading.

In [42]: predictions = new_model.predict(X_test)

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The prediction is : 7

• The Prediction is:7

Thank You!

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Suggestions are always Welcome!

In [44]: print("The prediction is : ", np.argmax(predictions[80]))

Out[43]:

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Predicting a random test case

313/313 [===========] - 5s 15ms/step

plt.imshow(X_test[80], cmap = plt.get_cmap('binary'))

<matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x207a25031f0>

print("Validation accuracy : ", val_accuracy*100,"%")

Reshaping the data

Normalizing the data

In [23]: **for** i **in** range(9):

plt.show()

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0]], dtype=uint8)

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In [1]: import os

os.chdir("H:\\Data Science\\Internship\\Spark")

Import required libraries

from tensorflow.keras.datasets import mnist

In [2]: **import** numpy **as** np

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plt.imshow(X_train[i], cmap=plt.get_cmap('Paired'))

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X_train_r = X_train.reshape(X_train.shape[0], X_train.shape[2], X_train.shape[2], 1) $X_{\text{test_r}} = X_{\text{test.reshape}}(X_{\text{test.shape}}[0], X_{\text{test.shape}}[2], X_{\text{test.shape}}[2], 1)$

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import tensorflow as tf

Setting Wroking directory

• Objective : To develop a neural network that can read handwriting. • dataset: https://www.kaggle.com/datasets/xainano/handwrittenmathsymbols • Author : Mayuri Arun Pathak, Data Science Intern

Grow More

• The MNIST Dataset is conatined in the Tensorflow library and can be loaded using Keras. The dataset is then further divided into the training and test sets Downloading data from https://storage.googleapis.com/tensorflow/tf-keras-datasets/mnist.npz Visualizing the dataset (60000, 28, 28) • The training dataset contains 60,000 images where each is 28x28 pixel greyscale image. (60000,)(10000, 28, 28)

• Training dataset contains 10,000 images where each is 28x28 pixel greyscale image Checking the values of each pixel before the normalization process

In [8]: X_train[0] Θ, Θ, Θ, array([[0, Out[8]: Θ, 0], Θ,

In [5]: X_train.shape Out[5]: In [6]: Y_train.shape In [7]: X_test.shape Out[7]:

In [4]: (X_train, Y_train), (X_test, Y_test) = mnist.load_data()