# Simple Neural Network for Handwritten Digit Recognition

# Description

The MNIST dataset consists of 70,000 images of handwritten digits, each of size 28x28 pixels. Our goal is to train a neural network to classify these images into their corresponding digit classes. The project involves the following steps:

- Data Preparation: Load and preprocess the MNIST dataset.
- Model Creation: Build a simple feedforward neural network.
- Model Training: Train the model on the training set.
- Evaluation: Evaluate the model's performance on the test set.
- **Prediction**: Use the trained model to make predictions on new data.

```
# Import necessary libraries
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
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
```

## 1. Data Preparation:

- We load the MNIST dataset using mnist.load\_data(), which returns training and test sets.
- The pixel values are normalized to the range [0, 1] for better convergence during training.
- Labels are converted to categorical format using to\_categorical().

```
# Step 1: Data Preparation
# Load the MNIST dataset
(xTrain, yTrain), (xTest, yTest) = mnist.load_data()

Downloading data from <a href="https://storage.googleapis.com/tensorflow/tf-keras-datasets/mnist.npz">https://storage.googleapis.com/tensorflow/tf-keras-datasets/mnist.npz</a>
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```

xTrain, yTrain

```
\rightarrow (array([[[0., 0., 0., ..., 0., 0., 0.],
              [0., 0., 0., \ldots, 0., 0., 0.]
              [0., 0., 0., \ldots, 0., 0., 0.],
              [0., 0., 0., \ldots, 0., 0., 0.],
              [0., 0., 0., \ldots, 0., 0., 0.]
              [0., 0., 0., \ldots, 0., 0., 0.]
             [[0., 0., 0., ..., 0., 0., 0.],
              [0., 0., 0., \ldots, 0., 0., 0.],
              [0., 0., 0., \ldots, 0., 0., 0.]
              [0., 0., 0., \ldots, 0., 0., 0.]
              [0., 0., 0., \ldots, 0., 0., 0.]
              [0., 0., 0., ..., 0., 0., 0.]
             [[0., 0., 0., ..., 0., 0., 0.],
              [0., 0., 0., \ldots, 0., 0., 0.]
              [0., 0., 0., ..., 0., 0., 0.]
              . . . ,
```

```
[0., 0., 0., \ldots, 0., 0., 0.]
               [0., 0., 0., \ldots, 0., 0., 0.]
               [0., 0., 0., ..., 0., 0., 0.]
              . . . ,
              [[0., 0., 0., ..., 0., 0., 0.],
               [0., 0., 0., \ldots, 0., 0., 0.]
               [0., 0., 0., ..., 0., 0., 0.]
               [0., 0., 0., \ldots, 0., 0., 0.]
               [0., 0., 0., \ldots, 0., 0., 0.]
               [0., 0., 0., ..., 0., 0., 0.]
              [[0., 0., 0., ..., 0., 0., 0.], [0., 0., 0., ..., 0., 0.]
               [0., 0., 0., ..., 0., 0., 0.],
               [0., 0., 0., \ldots, 0., 0., 0.]
               [0., 0., 0., \ldots, 0., 0., 0.]
               [0., 0., 0., ..., 0., 0., 0.]
              [[0., 0., 0., ..., 0., 0., 0.],
               [0., 0., 0., ..., 0., 0., 0.]
               [0., 0., 0., ..., 0., 0., 0.]
               [0., 0., 0., \ldots, 0., 0., 0.]
               [0., 0., 0., \ldots, 0., 0., 0.],
               [0., 0., 0., ..., 0., 0., 0.]]], dtype=float32),
      array([[0., 0., 0., ..., 0., 0., 0.],
              [1., 0., 0., ..., 0., 0., 0.],
[0., 0., 0., ..., 0., 0., 0.],
              ...,
[0., 0., 0., ..., 0., 0., 0.],
[0., 0., 0., ..., 0., 0., 0.]
              [0., 0., 0., ..., 0., 1., 0.]]))
print(xTrain, yTrain)
→ [[[0 0 0 ... 0 0 0]]]
       [0 0 0 ... 0 0 0]
       [0 0 0 ... 0 0 0]
       [0 0 0 ... 0 0 0]
       [0 0 0 ... 0 0 0]
       [0 0 0 ... 0 0 0]]
      [[0 0 0 ... 0 0 0]
       [0 0 0 ... 0 0 0]
       [0 0 0 ... 0 0 0]
       [0 0 0 ... 0 0 0]
       [0 0 0 ... 0 0 0]
       [0 0 0 ... 0 0 0]]
      [[0 0 0 ... 0 0 0]
       [0 0 0 ... 0 0 0]
       [0 0 0 ... 0 0 0]
       [0 0 0 ... 0 0 0]
       [0 0 0 ... 0 0 0]
       [0 0 0 ... 0 0 0]]
      . . .
      [[0 0 0 ... 0 0 0]
       [0 0 0 ... 0 0 0]
       [0 0 0 ... 0 0 0]
       [0 0 0 ... 0 0 0]
       [0 0 0 ... 0 0 0]
```

```
[0 0 0 ... 0 0 0]]
      [[0 0 0 ... 0 0 0]
       [0 0 0 ... 0 0 0]
       [0 0 0 ... 0 0 0]
       [0 0 0 ... 0 0 0]
       [0 0 0 ... 0 0 0]
       [0 0 0 ... 0 0 0]]
      [[0 0 0 ... 0 0 0]
       [0 0 0 ... 0 0 0]
       [0 0 0 ... 0 0 0]
        . . .
       [0 0 0 ... 0 0 0]
        [0 \ 0 \ 0 \ \dots \ 0 \ 0]
        [0 0 0 ... 0 0 0]]] [5 0 4 ... 5 6 8]
xTest, yTest
\rightarrow (array([[[0, 0, 0, ..., 0, 0, 0],
                [0, 0, 0, \ldots, 0, 0, 0]],
               [[0, 0, 0, ..., 0, 0, 0],
[0, 0, 0, ..., 0, 0, 0],
                [0, 0, 0, \ldots, 0, 0, 0],
                ...,
[0, 0, 0, ..., 0, 0, 0],
                [0, 0, 0, \ldots, 0, 0, 0],
                [0, 0, 0, \ldots, 0, 0, 0]],
               [[0, 0, 0, \ldots, 0, 0, 0],
               [0, 0, 0, \ldots, 0, 0, 0],
                [0, 0, 0, \ldots, 0, 0, 0],
                [0, 0, 0, \ldots, 0, 0, 0],
                [0, 0, 0, \ldots, 0, 0, 0],
                [0, 0, 0, \ldots, 0, 0, 0]],
               . . . ,
               [[0, 0, 0, \ldots, 0, 0, 0],
                [0, 0, 0, ..., 0, 0, 0],
                [0, 0, 0, \ldots, 0, 0, 0],
                ...,
[0, 0, 0, ..., 0, 0, 0],
                [0, 0, 0, \ldots, 0, 0, 0],
                [0, 0, 0, \ldots, 0, 0, 0]],
               [[0, 0, 0, \ldots, 0, 0, 0],
               [0, 0, 0, \ldots, 0, 0, 0],
                [0, 0, 0, \ldots, 0, 0, 0],
                [0, 0, 0, \ldots, 0, 0, 0],
                [0, 0, 0, \ldots, 0, 0, 0],
                [0, 0, 0, \ldots, 0, 0, 0]],
               [[0, 0, 0, \ldots, 0, 0, 0],
                [0, 0, 0, \ldots, 0, 0, 0],
                [0, 0, 0, \ldots, 0, 0, 0],
                . . . ,
                [0, 0, 0, ..., 0, 0, 0],
[0, 0, 0, ..., 0, 0, 0],
                [0, 0, 0, ..., 0, 0, 0]]], dtype=uint8),
      array([7, 2, 1, ..., 4, 5, 6], dtype=uint8))
```

```
print(xTest, yTest)
→ [[[0. 0. 0. ... 0. 0. 0.]
        [0. 0. 0. ... 0. 0. 0.]
        [0. 0. 0. ... 0. 0. 0.]
        . . .
       [0. 0. 0. ... 0. 0. 0.]
       [0. 0. 0. ... 0. 0. 0.]
[0. 0. 0. ... 0. 0. 0.]]
      [[0. 0. 0. ... 0. 0. 0.]
       [0. 0. 0. ... 0. 0. 0.]
       [0. 0. 0. ... 0. 0. 0.]
       [0. 0. 0. ... 0. 0. 0.]
       [0. 0. 0. ... 0. 0. 0.]
       [0. 0. 0. ... 0. 0. 0.]
      [[0. 0. 0. ... 0. 0. 0.]
       [0. \ 0. \ 0. \ \dots \ 0. \ 0. \ 0.]
       [0. \ 0. \ 0. \ \dots \ 0. \ 0. \ 0.]
       [0. 0. 0. ... 0. 0. 0.]
       [0. 0. 0. ... 0. 0. 0.]
       [0. \ 0. \ 0. \ \dots \ 0. \ 0. \ 0.]]
      . . .
      [[0. 0. 0. ... 0. 0. 0.]
       [0. 0. 0. ... 0. 0. 0.]
       [0. \ 0. \ 0. \ \dots \ 0. \ 0. \ 0.]
       [0. 0. 0. ... 0. 0. 0.]
       [0. 0. 0. ... 0. 0. 0.]
       [0. 0. 0. ... 0. 0. 0.]]
      [[0. \ 0. \ 0. \ \dots \ 0. \ 0. \ 0.]
       [0. 0. 0. ... 0. 0. 0.]
       [0. \ 0. \ 0. \ \dots \ 0. \ 0. \ 0.]
       [0. 0. 0. ... 0. 0. 0.]
        [0. \ 0. \ 0. \ \dots \ 0. \ 0. \ 0.]
       [0. \ 0. \ 0. \ \dots \ 0. \ 0. \ 0.]]
      [[0. 0. 0. ... 0. 0. 0.]
       [0. 0. 0. ... 0. 0. 0.]
[0. 0. 0. ... 0. 0. 0.]
       [0. 0. 0. ... 0. 0. 0.]
        [0. \ 0. \ 0. \ \dots \ 0. \ 0. \ 0.]
       [0. 0. 0. ... 0. 0. 0.]]] [7 2 1 ... 4 5 6]
# Normalize the pixel values to the range [0, 1]
xTrain = xTrain.astype('float32') / 255.0
xTest = xTest.astype('float32') / 255.0
xTrain
xTest
→ array([[[0., 0., 0., ..., 0., 0., 0.],
               [0., 0., 0., ..., 0., 0., 0.]
               [0., 0., 0., \ldots, 0., 0., 0.]
               [0., 0., 0., \ldots, 0., 0., 0.],
               [0., 0., 0., \ldots, 0., 0., 0.],
               [0., 0., 0., \ldots, 0., 0., 0.]
```

[[0., 0., 0., ..., 0., 0., 0.],

```
[0., 0., 0., ..., 0., 0., 0.],
             [0., 0., 0., \ldots, 0., 0., 0.]
             [0., 0., 0., \ldots, 0., 0., 0.]
             [0., 0., 0., \ldots, 0., 0., 0.]
             [0., 0., 0., \ldots, 0., 0., 0.]
            [[0., 0., 0., ..., 0., 0., 0.],
             [0., 0., 0., \ldots, 0., 0., 0.],
             [0., 0., 0., \ldots, 0., 0., 0.]
             [0., 0., 0., ..., 0., 0., 0.],
             [0., 0., 0., \ldots, 0., 0., 0.],
             [0., 0., 0., ..., 0., 0., 0.]
            [[0., 0., 0., ..., 0., 0., 0.],
             [0., 0., 0., \ldots, 0., 0., 0.]
             [0., 0., 0., ..., 0., 0., 0.],
             [0., 0., 0., \ldots, 0., 0., 0.]
             [0., 0., 0., \ldots, 0., 0., 0.]
             [0., 0., 0., ..., 0., 0., 0.]
            [[0., 0., 0., ..., 0., 0., 0.],
             [0., 0., 0., \ldots, 0., 0., 0.],
             [0., 0., 0., \ldots, 0., 0., 0.]
             [0., 0., 0., ..., 0., 0., 0.],
             [0., 0., 0., \ldots, 0., 0., 0.],
             [0., 0., 0., ..., 0., 0., 0.]
            [[0., 0., 0., ..., 0., 0., 0.],
             [0., 0., 0., ..., 0., 0., 0.],
             [0., 0., 0., \ldots, 0., 0., 0.]
             [0., 0., 0., \ldots, 0., 0., 0.]
             [0., 0., 0., \ldots, 0., 0., 0.]
             [0., 0., 0., ..., 0., 0., 0.]]], dtype=float32)
# Convert labels to categorical format
yTrain = to_categorical(yTrain, num_classes=10)
yTest = to_categorical(yTest, num_classes=10)
yTrain, yTest
\rightarrow (array([[0., 0., 0., ..., 0., 0., 0.],
             [1., 0., 0., ..., 0., 0., 0.],
             [0., 0., 0., ..., 0., 0., 0.]
             [0., 0., 0., ..., 0., 0., 0.],
[0., 0., 0., ..., 0., 0., 0.],
     [0., 1., 0., \ldots, 0., 0., 0.]
             [0., 0., 0., \ldots, 0., 0., 0.]
             [0., 0., 0., \ldots, 0., 0., 0.]
             [0., 0., 0., ..., 0., 0., 0.]]))
print(yTrain, yTest)
₹ [[0. 0. 0. ... 0. 0. 0.]
      [1. 0. 0. ... 0. 0. 0.]
      [0. \ 0. \ 0. \ \dots \ 0. \ 0. \ 0.]
      . . .
```

```
[0. 0. 0. ... 0. 0. 0.]
[0. 0. 0. ... 0. 0. 0.]
[0. 0. 0. ... 0. 1. 0.]] [[0. 0. 0. ... 1. 0. 0.]
[0. 0. 1. ... 0. 0. 0.]
[0. 1. 0. ... 0. 0. 0.]
...
[0. 0. 0. ... 0. 0. 0.]
[0. 0. 0. ... 0. 0. 0.]
[0. 0. 0. ... 0. 0. 0.]
```

#### 2. Model Creation:

- A sequential model is initialized, and we add layers:
  - Flatten Layer: Converts the 28x28 images into a 784-dimensional vector.
  - Dense Layer: A hidden layer with 128 neurons and ReLU activation function.
  - Output Layer: A dense layer with 10 neurons (for digits 0-9) and softmax activation function to output probabilities.

### 3. Model Compilation:

• The model is compiled using the Adam optimizer and categorical cross-entropy loss function, with accuracy as a metric.

## 4. Model Training:

• The model is trained on the training set for 10 epochs with a batch size of 32. We also use 20% of the training data for validation.

```
# Step 4: Model Training
model.fit(xTrain, yTrain, epochs=10, batch_size=32, validation_split=0.2)
→ Epoch 1/10
                                              -- 8s 4ms/step - accuracy: 0.8701 - loss: 0.4688 - va
    1500/1500
    Epoch 2/10
    1500/1500
                                                - 9s 3ms/step - accuracy: 0.9611 - loss: 0.1367 - va
    Epoch 3/10
    1500/1500 -
                                                - 7s 5ms/step - accuracy: 0.9744 - loss: 0.0901 - va
    Epoch 4/10
    1500/1500 -
                                               - 5s 3ms/step - accuracy: 0.9816 - loss: 0.0626 - va
    Epoch 5/10
    1500/1500
                                               - 7s 5ms/step - accuracy: 0.9848 - loss: 0.0495 - va
```

```
Epoch 6/10
                                          — 8s 3ms/step - accuracy: 0.9902 - loss: 0.0350 - va
1500/1500
Epoch 7/10
1500/1500
                                          -- 7s 4ms/step - accuracy: 0.9909 - loss: 0.0303 - va
Epoch 8/10
1500/1500
                                           - 5s 3ms/step - accuracy: 0.9942 - loss: 0.0219 - va
Epoch 9/10
                                           - 7s 4ms/step - accuracy: 0.9945 - loss: 0.0185 - va
1500/1500 -
Epoch 10/10
                                           - 9s 3ms/step - accuracy: 0.9955 - loss: 0.0152 - va
1500/1500 -
<keras.src.callbacks.history.History at 0x7a19d43293f0>
```

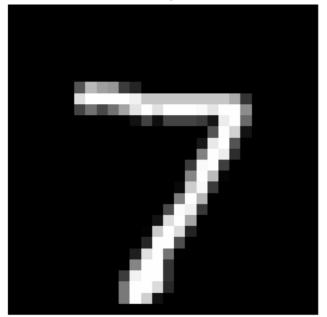
#### 5. Model Evaluation:

• The model is evaluated on the test set, and the accuracy is printed.

#### 6. Prediction:

• The model predicts the labels of the test set, and we visualize the first five test images along with their predicted and actual labels.

Predicted: 7, Actual: 7



Predicted: 2, Actual: 2



Predicted: 1, Actual: 1

