

The slide features a light gray background with several hexagonal shapes in blue and green. On the left, there is a cluster of three hexagons: a large light blue one, a small dark green one, and a medium green one. In the center, there is a large green hexagon and a smaller green one below it. On the right side, there is a large, abstract, multi-colored geometric shape composed of various shades of blue and green, resembling a stylized mountain or a large letter 'A'.

# M.Soundhiriya

## Final Project

# PROJECT TITLE



**Handwritten Digit Classification Using TensorFlow ANN**



# AGENDA

- >PROBLEM STATEMENT
- >PROJECT OVERVIEW
- >WHO ARE THE END USERS?
- >YOUR SOLUTION AND ITS VALUE PROPOSITION
- >THE WOW IN YOUR SOLUTION
- >MODELLING
- >RESULTS



# PROBLEM STATEMENT

Develop and implement a machine learning model leveraging an Artificial Neural Network (ANN) to accurately classify handwritten digits from the MNIST dataset.

This project aims to address the challenges in recognizing and interpreting diverse handwriting styles and digit representations in automated digital systems, enhancing efficiency and reliability across various applications such as form processing, education, and financial transactions.

The model will normalize input images, utilize a sequential architecture with dense layers, and aim for high classification accuracy, setting a foundation for advancing character recognition technologies.



# PROJECT OVERVIEW

The project focuses on developing a machine learning solution to accurately classify handwritten digits using the widely recognized MNIST dataset, which contains 70,000 grayscale images of digits from 0 to 9. By leveraging TensorFlow, a powerful tool for deep learning applications, the project constructs an Artificial Neural Network (ANN) model with a sequential architecture.

This model includes a flattening layer to convert 2D images into 1D vectors, followed by dense layers for learning features and classification. The process involves normalizing the images to enhance model training efficiency and employing one-hot encoding for the labels to facilitate a multi-class classification task.

The ultimate goal is to achieve high accuracy in recognizing and classifying handwritten digits, thereby enhancing the performance and reliability of automated systems that require digit recognition capabilities.



# WHO ARE THE END USERS?

1. Financial Institutions
2. Postal Services
3. Educational Institutions
4. Data Entry Companies
5. Healthcare Provider
6. Retailers
7. Government Agencies
8. Research and Development
9. Tech Enthusiasts and Hobbyists

# YOUR SOLUTION AND ITS VALUE PROPOSITION



Our solution, an Artificial Neural Network (ANN) model developed with TensorFlow for classifying handwritten digits from the MNIST dataset, offers a robust tool for automating and enhancing digit recognition processes across various sectors.

Its value lies in its ability to significantly improve efficiency and accuracy in tasks like form processing, mail sorting, and data entry, while being scalable and adaptable to handle large volumes of data.

This technology not only reduces manual labor costs but also minimizes errors associated with human processing, providing a reliable and efficient solution for businesses, educational institutions, and other organizations in need of advanced digit recognition capabilities.

# THE WOW IN YOUR SOLUTION

The "wow" factor of our solution lies in its exceptional accuracy and efficiency in classifying handwritten digits using a straightforward Artificial Neural Network (ANN) model.

Despite its simplicity, it showcases the power of deep learning to tackle complex pattern recognition tasks, promising rapid processing suitable for real-time applications and offering scalability for broader challenges beyond digit recognition.

This blend of performance, adaptability, and user-friendly design makes our ANN model a standout solution in the field of image classification.





# MODELLING

For a streamlined visualization of the ANN-based handwritten digit classification program:

**1.Input Layer:** Show a rectangle labeled "784 nodes" for the flattened 28x28 pixel images.

**2.Data Preprocessing:** An arrow or box annotated "Normalize & Flatten".

**3.Hidden Layer:** A smaller rectangle labeled "128 nodes (ReLU)".

**4.Output Layer:** A final rectangle marked "10 nodes (Softmax)" for digit probabilities.

**5.Prediction:** A simple arrow leading to the model's digit prediction.



# RESULTS

Upon executing the described Python script with TensorFlow to classify handwritten digits using the MNIST dataset, the program will proceed through a training phase followed by an evaluation on the test dataset. During training, which spans 5 epochs, you should observe a gradual decrease in loss and an increase in accuracy with each epoch, signaling the model's improving ability to recognize and classify the digits correctly based on the training data provided.

After the training concludes, the model undergoes an evaluation using the separate test dataset not seen by the model during its training phase. This step is crucial for assessing the model's generalization capabilities. The expected outcome of this evaluation is a high accuracy rate, typically in the range of 97% to 98%. This performance metric indicates that the model is highly effective, correctly identifying the digit in the vast majority of test images