```
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import tensorflow as tf
from tensorflow import keras
from tensorflow.keras.models import Sequential
from tensorflow.keras.lavers import Dense
from tensorflow.keras.optimizers import SGD
# Load the training data from CSV file
train_data = pd.read_csv('mnist_train.csv')
x_train = train_data.drop('label', axis=1).values
y_train = train_data['label'].values
# Load the testing data from CSV file
test_data = pd.read_csv('mnist_test.csv')
x_test = test_data.drop('label', axis=1).values
y_test = test_data['label'].values
num_classes = 10
# Normalize pixel values to the range [0, 1]
x_train = x_train.astype('float32') / 255.0
x_{test} = x_{test.astype('float32')} / 255.0
# Flatten the images to a 1D array (for MNIST)
x_{train} = x_{train.reshape((-1, 28*28))}
x_{test} = x_{test.reshape}((-1, 28*28))
# Convert labels to one-hot encoding
y_train = keras.utils.to_categorical(y_train, num_classes)
y_test = keras.utils.to_categorical(y_test, num_classes)
model = Sequential()
model.add(Dense(512, input_shape=(28*28,), activation='relu'))
model.add(Dense(256, activation='relu'))
model.add(Dense(num_classes, activation='softmax'))
model.summarv()
   Model: "sequential_3"
    Layer (type)
                          Output Shape
                                              Param #
    dense_6 (Dense)
                          (None, 512)
                                              401920
    dense_7 (Dense)
                          (None, 256)
                                              131328
    dense 8 (Dense)
                          (None, 10)
                                              2570
    _____
    Total params: 535818 (2.04 MB)
    Trainable params: 535818 (2.04 MB)
   Non-trainable params: 0 (0.00 Byte)
sgd = SGD(1r=0.01)
model.compile(loss='categorical_crossentropy', optimizer=sgd, metrics=['accuracy'])
history = model.fit(x_train, y_train, epochs=11, batch_size=128, validation_data=(x_test, y_test))
    WARNING:absl:`lr` is deprecated in Keras optimizer, please use `learning_rate` or use the legacy optimizer, e.g.,tf.keras.optimizer
    Epoch 1/11
    Epoch 2/11
    469/469 [==
                   Epoch 3/11
    469/469 [==:
                   =========] - 5s 10ms/step - loss: 0.3462 - accuracy: 0.9047 - val_loss: 0.3084 - val_accuracy: 0.9138
    Epoch 4/11
                   469/469 [===
    Epoch 5/11
    469/469 [==
                  :=============] - 5s 10ms/step - loss: 0.2830 - accuracy: 0.9202 - val_loss: 0.2620 - val_accuracy: 0.9267
    Epoch 6/11
    Epoch 7/11
    469/469 [==
                   Epoch 8/11
    Epoch 9/11
   469/469 [===
                   =========] - 5s 10ms/step - loss: 0.2237 - accuracy: 0.9364 - val_loss: 0.2142 - val_accuracy: 0.9393
    Epoch 10/11
                   =========] - 5s 11ms/step - loss: 0.2132 - accuracy: 0.9397 - val_loss: 0.2052 - val_accuracy: 0.9397
    469/469 [===
```

Epoch 11/11

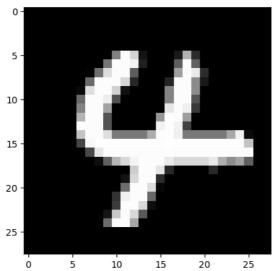
```
score = model.evaluate(x_test, y_test, verbose=0)
print('Test loss: ', score[0])
print('Test accuracy: ', score[1])

    Test loss: 0.19603745639324188
    Test accuracy: 0.9427000284194946

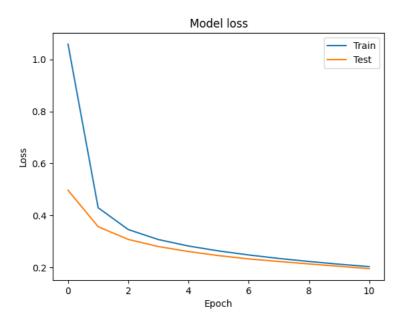
import random

n = random.randint(0,9999)
plt.imshow(x_test[n].reshape(28, 28), cmap='gray')
predicted_value = model.predict(x_test)
print("Actual Number: ",np.argmax(y_test[n]))
print("Predicted Number: ", np.argmax(predicted_value[n]))

    313/313 [===================] - 1s 3ms/step
    Actual Number: 4
    Predicted Number: 4
```



```
# Plot training & validation loss values
plt.plot(history.history['loss'])
plt.plot(history.history['val_loss'])
plt.title('Model loss')
plt.ylabel('Loss')
plt.xlabel('Epoch')
plt.legend(['Train', 'Test'], loc='upper right')
plt.show()
```



Plot training & validation accuracy values
plt.plot(history.history['accuracy'])
plt.plot(history.history['val_accuracy'])
plt.title('Model accuracy')
plt.ylabel('Accuracy')

```
plt.xlabel('Epoch')
plt.legend(['Train', 'Test'], loc='upper left')
plt.show()
```

