```
In [16]: import numpy as np
         import pandas as pd
         import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
         from keras.models import Sequential
         from keras.layers import Dense, Dropout, Flatten, Conv2D, MaxPooling2D
         from keras.utils import to categorical
         from sklearn.metrics import classification report, confusion matrix
         import seaborn as sns
         #Load the training and testing data
         train data = pd.read csv('C://Users// //Downloads//archive//fashion-mnist train.csv')
         test data = pd.read csv('C://Users// //Downloads//archive//fashion-mnist test.csv')
         X train = train data.iloc[:, 1:].values # Assuming the first column is the
         y train = train data.iloc[:, 0].values
         X test = test data.iloc[:, 1:].values
         y test = test data.iloc[:, 0].values
In [17]: X train = X train.reshape(X train.shape[0], 28, 28, 1).astype('float32')
         X test = X test.reshape(X test.shape[0], 28, 28, 1).astype('float32')
         X train = X train / 255.0
         X \text{ test} = X \text{ test} / 255.0
         y train = to categorical(y train, num classes=10)
         y test = to categorical(y test, num classes=10)
In [18]: # Define the model.
         model = Sequential()
         model.add(Conv2D(32, (3, 3), activation='relu', input shape=(28, 28, 1)))
         model.add(MaxPooling2D((2, 2)))
         model.add(Conv2D (64, (3, 3), activation='relu'))
         model.add(MaxPooling2D((2, 2)))
```

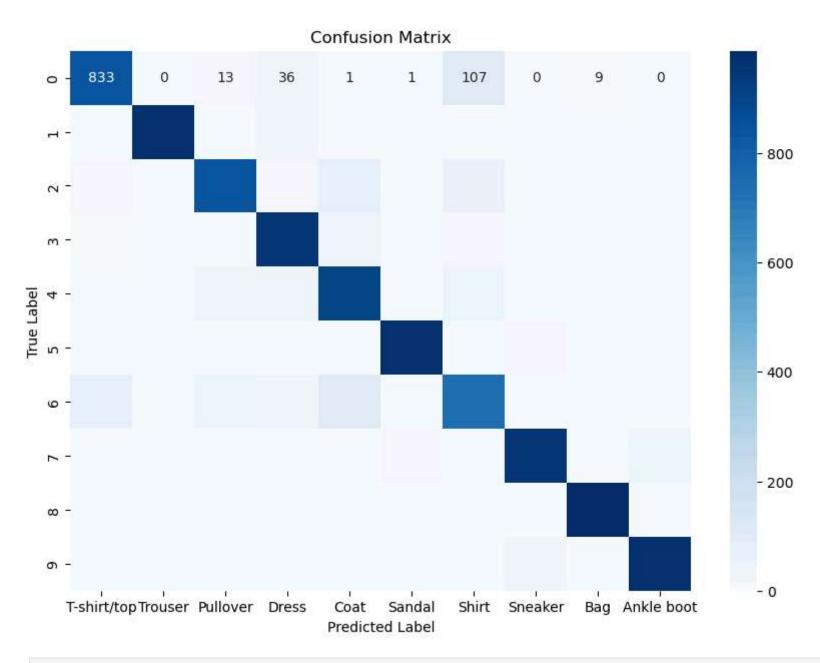
```
model.add(Conv2D(64, (3, 3), activation='relu'))
         model.add(Flatten())
         model.add(Dense (64, activation='relu'))
         model.add(Dropout(0.5))
         model.add(Dense (10, activation='softmax'))
        C:\Users\bonde\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\keras\src\layers\convolutional\base conv.py:107: UserWarning: Do not pass a
        n `input shape`/`input dim` argument to a layer. When using Sequential models, prefer using an `Input(shape)` object a
        s the first layer in the model instead.
          super(). init (activity regularizer=activity regularizer, **kwargs)
In [19]: #Compile the model
         model.compile(optimizer='adam',loss='categorical_crossentropy',metrics=['accuracy'])
In [26]: #Train the model
         history = model.fit(X train, y train, epochs=10, batch size=64, validation split=0.2, verbose=2)
        Epoch 1/10
        750/750 - 11s - 15ms/step - accuracy: 0.7359 - loss: 0.7245 - val accuracy: 0.8427 - val loss: 0.4301
        Epoch 2/10
        750/750 - 8s - 11ms/step - accuracy: 0.8354 - loss: 0.4624 - val accuracy: 0.8756 - val loss: 0.3496
        Epoch 3/10
        750/750 - 9s - 12ms/step - accuracy: 0.8622 - loss: 0.3911 - val accuracy: 0.8833 - val loss: 0.3170
        Epoch 4/10
        750/750 - 8s - 11ms/step - accuracy: 0.8769 - loss: 0.3479 - val accuracy: 0.8879 - val loss: 0.3108
        Epoch 5/10
        750/750 - 8s - 11ms/step - accuracy: 0.8858 - loss: 0.3228 - val accuracy: 0.8897 - val loss: 0.2933
        Epoch 6/10
        750/750 - 8s - 11ms/step - accuracy: 0.8931 - loss: 0.3007 - val accuracy: 0.9020 - val loss: 0.2793
        Epoch 7/10
        750/750 - 8s - 11ms/step - accuracy: 0.8988 - loss: 0.2844 - val accuracy: 0.9018 - val loss: 0.2717
        Epoch 8/10
        750/750 - 8s - 11ms/step - accuracy: 0.9062 - loss: 0.2639 - val accuracy: 0.9065 - val loss: 0.2667
        Epoch 9/10
        750/750 - 8s - 11ms/step - accuracy: 0.9089 - loss: 0.2505 - val accuracy: 0.8978 - val loss: 0.2721
        Epoch 10/10
        750/750 - 11s - 14ms/step - accuracy: 0.9138 - loss: 0.2374 - val accuracy: 0.9109 - val loss: 0.2560
```

```
In [28]: #Evaluate the model
         test_loss, test_acc =model.evaluate(X_test, y_test, verbose=2)
         print(f'\nTest accuracy: {test acc:.2f}')
        313/313 - 1s - 3ms/step - accuracy: 0.9125 - loss: 0.2458
       Test accuracy: 0.91
In [35]: #Make predictions
         predictions=model.predict(X test)
         #Convert predictions and actual labels from one-hot encoding to integers
         y pred=np.argmax(predictions, axis=1)
         y true=np.argmax(y test, axis=1)
         print("Classification Report:")
         print(classification report(y true, y pred, target names=['T-shirt/top', 'Trouser', 'Pullover', 'Dress', 'Coat', 'Sai'
        313/313 -
                                   - 1s 2ms/step
        Classification Report:
                                   recall f1-score
                      precision
                                                      support
        T-shirt/top
                           0.89
                                     0.83
                                               0.86
                                                         1000
             Trouser
                           1.00
                                     0.97
                                               0.99
                                                         1000
            Pullover
                           0.91
                                     0.83
                                               0.87
                                                         1000
                                     0.94
                                               0.91
               Dress
                           0.88
                                                         1000
                Coat
                           0.82
                                     0.91
                                               0.86
                                                         1000
              Sandal
                           0.98
                                     0.98
                                               0.98
                                                         1000
               Shirt
                           0.77
                                     0.75
                                               0.76
                                                         1000
             Sneaker
                           0.96
                                     0.95
                                               0.95
                                                         1000
                                               0.98
                 Bag
                           0.98
                                     0.99
                                                         1000
          Ankle boot
                           0.95
                                     0.97
                                               0.96
                                                         1000
                                               0.91
                                                        10000
            accuracy
                           0.91
                                     0.91
                                               0.91
                                                        10000
           macro avg
        weighted avg
                           0.91
                                     0.91
                                               0.91
                                                        10000
```

```
In [37]: #Confusion matrix
cm=confusion_matrix(y_true, y_pred)
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 7))

sns.heatmap(cm, annot=True, fmt='d', cmap='Blues', xticklabels=['T-shirt/top', 'Trouser', 'Pullover', 'Dress', 'Coat
yticklabels=['T-shirt/top', 'Trouser', 'Pullover', 'Dress', 'Coat', 'Sandal', 'Shirt', 'Sneaker', 'Bag', 'Ankle boot
plt.xlabel('Predicted Label')
plt.ylabel('True Label')

plt.title('Confusion Matrix')
plt.show()
```



```
In [42]: plt.figure(figsize=(12, 4))
  plt.subplot(1, 2, 1)
  plt.plot(history.history['accuracy'], label='Training Accuracy')
  plt.plot(history.history['val_accuracy'], label='Validation Accuracy')
```

```
plt.title('Model Accuracy')

plt.xlabel('Epoch')
plt.ylabel('Accuracy')

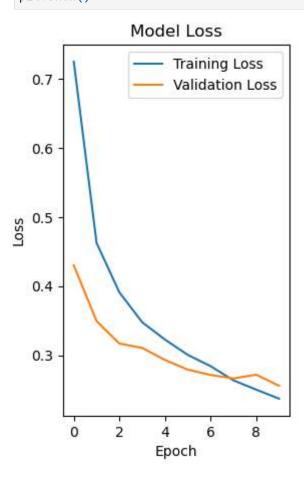
plt.legend(loc='lower right')
```

Out[42]: <matplotlib.legend.Legend at 0x1bd2f551a90>



```
In [44]: plt.subplot(1, 2, 2)
    plt.plot(history.history['loss'], label='Training Loss')
    plt.plot(history.history['val_loss'], label='Validation Loss')
    plt.title('Model Loss')
    plt.xlabel('Epoch')
    plt.ylabel('Loss')
    plt.legend(loc='upper right')
```

```
plt.show()
```



```
In [50]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

labels = ['T-shirt/top', 'Trouser', 'Pullover', 'Dress', 'Coat', 'Sandal', 'Shirt', 'Sneaker', 'Bag', 'Ankle boot']
num_images_to_show = 7

# Number of images to display

for i in range(num_images_to_show):
    plt.figure(figsize=(2, 2))

# Plot the image
```

```
plt.imshow(X_test[i].reshape(28, 28), cmap=plt.cm.binary)
plt.axis('off') # Hide axes

# Show the predicted and actual labels
predicted_label = labels[y_pred[i]]
actual_label = labels[y_true[i]]

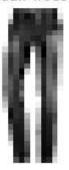
plt.title(f'Predicted: {predicted_label}\nActual: {actual_label}', fontsize=10)

plt.show()
```

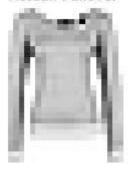
Predicted: T-shirt/top Actual: T-shirt/top



Predicted: Trouser Actual: Trouser



Predicted: Pullover Actual: Pullover



Predicted: Shirt Actual: Pullover



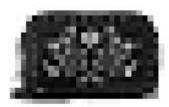
Predicted: Dress Actual: Dress



Predicted: Shirt Actual: Pullover



Predicted: Bag Actual: Bag



In [ ]: