```
In [1]:
# TensorFlow y tf.keras
import tensorflow as tf
from tensorflow import keras
# Librerias de ayuda
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
print(tf. version )
2.9.2
In [2]:
fashion mnist = keras.datasets.fashion mnist
(train images, train labels), (test images, test labels) = fashion mnist.load data()
Downloading data from https://storage.googleapis.com/tensorflow/tf-keras-datasets/train-l
abels-idx1-ubyte.gz
Downloading data from https://storage.googleapis.com/tensorflow/tf-keras-datasets/train-i
mages-idx3-ubyte.gz
Downloading data from https://storage.googleapis.com/tensorflow/tf-keras-datasets/t10k-la
bels-idx1-ubyte.gz
5148/5148 [=========== ] - Os Ous/step
Downloading data from https://storage.googleapis.com/tensorflow/tf-keras-datasets/t10k-im
ages-idx3-ubyte.gz
In [3]:
class_names = ['T-shirt/top', 'Trouser', 'Pullover', 'Dress', 'Coat',
             'Sandal', 'Shirt', 'Sneaker', 'Bag', 'Ankle boot']
In [4]:
train images.shape
Out[4]:
(60000, 28, 28)
In [7]:
test images.shape
Out[7]:
(10000, 28, 28)
In [12]:
plt.figure()
plt.imshow(train images[1700])
plt.colorbar()
plt.grid(False)
plt.show()
 0 -
                            250
 5 -
                            200
10
                            150
```

```
20 - 50
25 - 0 5 10 15 20 25
```

In [16]:

```
train_images = train_images / 255.0

test_images = test_images / 255.0
```

In [21]:

Dress

Trouser

```
plt.figure(figsize=(15,15))
for i in range(25):
    plt.subplot(5,5,i+1)
    plt.xticks([])
    plt.yticks([])
    plt.grid(False)
    plt.imshow(train_images[i], cmap=plt.cm.binary)
    plt.xlabel(class_names[train_labels[i]])
plt.show()
```



Coat

Bag

Coat

In [22]:

```
model = keras.Sequential([
    keras.layers.Flatten(input_shape=(28, 28)),
    keras.layers.Dense(128, activation='relu'),
    keras.layers.Dense(10, activation='softmax')
])
```

In [23]:

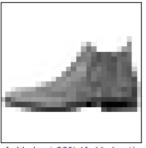
In [24]:

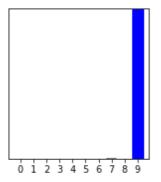
```
model.fit(train images, train labels, epochs=20)
Epoch 1/20
Epoch 2/20
Epoch 3/20
Epoch 4/20
Epoch 5/20
Epoch 6/20
Epoch 7/20
Epoch 8/20
Epoch 9/20
Epoch 10/20
Epoch 11/20
Epoch 12/20
Epoch 13/20
Epoch 14/20
Epoch 15/20
Epoch 16/20
Epoch 17/20
Epoch 18/20
1075/1075
```

```
Epoch 19/20
Epoch 20/20
1875/1875 [=====
                Out[24]:
<keras.callbacks.History at 0x7f9621ebcc50>
In [25]:
test loss, test acc = model.evaluate(test images, test labels, verbose=2)
print('\nTest accuracy:', test_acc)
313/313 - 1s - loss: 0.3592 - accuracy: 0.8833 - 774ms/epoch - 2ms/step
Test accuracy: 0.8833000063896179
In [26]:
predictions = model.predict(test images)
313/313 [=========== ] - 2s 4ms/step
In [27]:
predictions[0]
Out [27]:
array([2.2701953e-11, 5.3148228e-18, 8.1085675e-16, 9.2548321e-13,
     5.6857997e-15, 3.2855562e-05, 4.1287340e-10, 5.1345192e-03,
     1.7807861e-14, 9.9483258e-01], dtype=float32)
In [28]:
np.argmax(predictions[0])
Out[28]:
9
In [29]:
test labels[0]
Out[29]:
In [30]:
def plot_image(i, predictions_array, true_label, img):
 predictions_array, true_label, img = predictions_array, true_label[i], img[i]
 plt.grid(False)
 plt.xticks([])
 plt.yticks([])
 plt.imshow(img, cmap=plt.cm.binary)
 predicted_label = np.argmax(predictions_array)
 if predicted label == true label:
   color = 'blue'
 else:
   color = 'red'
 plt.xlabel("{} {:2.0f}% ({})".format(class names[predicted label],
                          100*np.max(predictions array),
```

In [31]:

```
i = 0
plt.figure(figsize=(6,3))
plt.subplot(1,2,1)
plot_image(i, predictions[i], test_labels, test_images)
plt.subplot(1,2,2)
plot_value_array(i, predictions[i], test_labels)
plt.show()
```

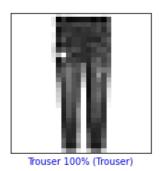


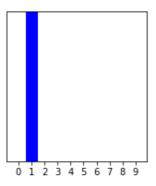


Ankle boot 99% (Ankle boot)

In [40]:

```
i = 200
plt.figure(figsize=(6,3))
plt.subplot(1,2,1)
plot_image(i, predictions[i], test_labels, test_images)
plt.subplot(1,2,2)
plot_value_array(i, predictions[i], test_labels)
plt.show()
```





In [33]:

```
# Plot the first X test images, their predicted labels, and the true labels.
# Color correct predictions in blue and incorrect predictions in red.
num_rows = 5
num_cols = 3
num_images = num_rows*num_cols
plt.figure(figsize=(2*2*num_cols, 2*num_rows))
for i in range(num_images):
    plt.subplot(num_rows, 2*num_cols, 2*i+1)
    plot_image(i, predictions[i], test_labels, test_images)
```

plt.subplot(num_rows, 2*num_cols, 2*i+2)
 plot_value_array(i, predictions[i], test_labels)
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()

