```
In [6]: # Load train and test dataset
        #Load dataset
        import gzip
        import sys
        import pickle
        import numpy as np
        #Load dataset
        def load dataset():
            f = gzip.open('mnist.pkl.gz', 'rb')
            if sys.version info < (3,):</pre>
                 data = pickle.load(f)
            else:
                 data = pickle.load(f, encoding='bytes')
            f.close()
            (trainX,trainY ), (testX, testY) = data
            # reshape dataset to have a single channel
            trainX = trainX.reshape((trainX.shape[0], 28, 28, 1))
            testX = testX.reshape((testX.shape[0], 28, 28, 1))
            # one hot encode target values
            trainY = to categorical(trainY)
            testY = to_categorical(testY)
            return trainX, trainY, testX, testY
```

```
In [7]: from keras.utils import to categorical
        from keras.models import Sequential
        from keras.layers import Conv2D
        from keras.layers import MaxPooling2D
        from keras.layers import Dense
        from keras.layers import Flatten
        from keras.optimizers import SGD
        # scale pixels
        def prep_pixels(train, test):
            # convert from integers to floats
            train_norm = train.astype('float32')
            test_norm = test.astype('float32')
            # normalize to range 0-1
            train norm = train norm / 255.0
            test_norm = test_norm / 255.0
            # return normalized images
            return train_norm, test_norm
        # define cnn model
        def define model():
            model = Sequential()
            model.add(Conv2D(32, (3, 3), activation='relu', kernel initializer='he uni
        form', input shape=( 28, 28,1)))
            model.add(MaxPooling2D((2, 2)))
            model.add(Conv2D(64, (3, 3), activation='relu', kernel initializer='he uni
        form'))
            model.add(Conv2D(64, (3, 3), activation='relu', kernel_initializer='he_uni
        form'))
            model.add(MaxPooling2D((2, 2)))
            model.add(Flatten())
            model.add(Dense(100, activation='relu', kernel_initializer='he_uniform'))
            model.add(Dense(10, activation='softmax'))
            # compile model
            opt = SGD(1r=0.01, momentum=0.9)
            model.compile(optimizer=opt, loss='categorical crossentropy', metrics=['ac
        curacy'])
            return model
        # run the test harness for evaluating a model
        def run_test_harness():
            # Load dataset
            trainX, trainY, testX, testY = load dataset()
            # prepare pixel data
            trainX, testX = prep_pixels(trainX, testX)
            # define model
            model = define_model()
            # fit model
            #In general, batch size of 32 is a good starting point, and we can try wit
        h 64, 128, and 256.
            model.fit(trainX, trainY, epochs=10, batch size=32, verbose=0)
            print("model completed")
            # save model
            model.save('final_model.h5')
```

```
# entry point, run the test harness
run test harness()
model completed
```

```
In [ ]:
```

```
In [8]: | # evaluate the deep model on the test dataset
        # make a prediction for a new image.
        from keras.preprocessing.image import load img
        from keras.preprocessing.image import img to array
        from keras.models import load_model
        # run the test harness for evaluating a model
        def run_test_harness2():
            # Load dataset
            trainX, trainY, testX, testY = load dataset()
            # prepare pixel data
            trainX, testX = prep_pixels(trainX, testX)
            # Load model
            model = load_model('final_model.h5')
            # evaluate model on test dataset
            _, acc = model.evaluate(testX, testY, verbose=0)
            print("CNN Error: %.2f%" % (100-acc*100))
            print('Accuracy of model is > %.3f' % (acc * 100.0))
        # entry point, run the test harness
        run test harness2()
```

CNN Error: 0.82%

Accuracy of model is > 99.180

```
In [14]: # make a prediction for a new image.
         from keras.preprocessing.image import load img
         from keras.preprocessing.image import img to array
         from keras.models import load model
         # Load and prepare the image
         def load image(filename):
             # Load the image
             img = load_img(filename, grayscale=True, target_size=(28, 28))
             # convert to array
             img = img to array(img)
             # reshape into a single sample with 1 channel
             img = img.reshape(1,28, 28, 1)
             # prepare pixel data
             img = img.astype('float32')
             img = img / 255.0
             return img
         # load an image and predict the class
         def run_example():
             # Load the image
             img = load_image('sample_image.png')
             # Load model
             model = load_model('final_model.h5')
             # predict the class
             digit = model.predict_classes(img)
             print("Image digit is ",digit[0])
         # entry point, run the example
         run_example()
```

Image digit is 7