```
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.datasets import mnist
        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_harness():
            # 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 harness()
```

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, 128, 28)
             # 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