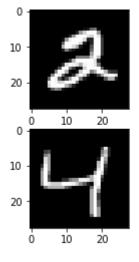
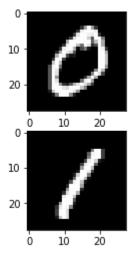
```
In [4]: #load dataset
import gzip
import sys
import pickle
import numpy as np
f = gzip.open('mnist.pkl.gz', 'rb')
if sys.version_info < (3,):
    data = pickle.load(f)
else:
    data = pickle.load(f, encoding='bytes')
f.close()
(X_train,y_train ), (X_test, y_test) = data</pre>
```

```
In [6]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
    # plot 4 images as gray scale
    plt.subplot(221)
    plt.imshow(X_train[5], cmap=plt.get_cmap('gray'))
    plt.subplot(222)
    plt.imshow(X_train[1], cmap=plt.get_cmap('gray'))
    plt.subplot(223)
    plt.imshow(X_train[2], cmap=plt.get_cmap('gray'))
    plt.subplot(224)
    plt.imshow(X_train[3], cmap=plt.get_cmap('gray'))
    # show the plot
    plt.show()
```





```
In [7]: # CNN for the MNIST Dataset
         import numpy
         from keras.models import Sequential
         from keras.layers import Dense
         from keras.layers import Dropout
         from keras.layers import Flatten
         from keras.layers.convolutional import Conv2D
         from keras.layers.convolutional import MaxPooling2D
         from keras.utils import np utils
         from keras import backend as K
         K.set image dim ordering('th')
         # fix random seed for reproducibility
         seed = 7
         numpy.random.seed(seed)
         # reshape to be [samples][pixels][width][height]
         X_train = X_train.reshape(X_train.shape[0], 1, 28, 28).astype('float32')
         X test = X test.reshape(X test.shape[0], 1, 28, 28).astype('float32')
         # normalize inputs from 0-255 to 0-1
         X_{train} = X_{train} / 255
         X \text{ test} = X \text{ test} / 255
         # one hot encode outputs
         y_train = np_utils.to_categorical(y_train)
         y test = np utils.to categorical(y test)
         num_classes = y_test.shape[1]
```

Using TensorFlow backend.

```
In [9]: # define the CNN model
        def build NN():
            # create model
            model = Sequential()
            model.add(Conv2D(30, (5, 5), input_shape=(1, 28, 28), activation='relu'))
            model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool size=(2, 2)))
            model.add(Conv2D(15, (3, 3), activation='relu'))
            model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool size=(2, 2)))
            model.add(Dropout(0.2))
            model.add(Flatten())
            model.add(Dense(128, activation='relu'))
            model.add(Dense(50, activation='relu'))
            model.add(Dense(num_classes, activation='softmax'))
            # Compile model
            model.compile(loss='categorical_crossentropy', optimizer='adam', metrics=[
         'accuracy'])
            return model
```

```
In [13]: # build the model
       model = build NN()
       # Fit the model
       model.fit(X train, y train, validation data=(X test, y test), epochs=10, batch
       size=200)
       Train on 60000 samples, validate on 10000 samples
       Epoch 1/10
       acc: 0.8875 - val loss: 0.0755 - val acc: 0.9768
       Epoch 2/10
       acc: 0.9724 - val loss: 0.0426 - val acc: 0.9862
       60000/60000 [============== ] - 79s 1ms/step - loss: 0.0666 -
       acc: 0.9791 - val loss: 0.0344 - val acc: 0.9886
       acc: 0.9827 - val loss: 0.0310 - val acc: 0.9897
       Epoch 5/10
       acc: 0.9855 - val loss: 0.0339 - val acc: 0.9888
       Epoch 6/10
       60000/60000 [=============== ] - 108s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0421 -
       acc: 0.9864 - val loss: 0.0271 - val acc: 0.9917
       Epoch 7/10
       60000/60000 [============= ] - 118s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0381 -
       acc: 0.9875 - val loss: 0.0260 - val acc: 0.9928
       Epoch 8/10
       60000/60000 [============ ] - 80s 1ms/step - loss: 0.0338 -
       acc: 0.9891 - val loss: 0.0282 - val acc: 0.9913
       Epoch 9/10
       60000/60000 [============== ] - 79s 1ms/step - loss: 0.0312 -
       acc: 0.9897 - val loss: 0.0255 - val acc: 0.9917
       Epoch 10/10
       acc: 0.9912 - val loss: 0.0237 - val acc: 0.9926
Out[13]: <keras.callbacks.History at 0x1c100eeee10>
In [27]: # Final evaluation of the model
       scores = model.evaluate(X_test, y_test, verbose=0)
       print("CNN Error: %.2f%%" % (100-scores[1]*100))
       print("Accuracy of CNN model < %.2f%%" % (scores[1]*100))</pre>
       model.save('degit2_model.h5')
       CNN Error: 0.74%
```

Accuracy of CNN model < 99.26%

```
In [28]: # 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(1,1, 28, 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('digit2_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