

Getting started with Colab in my Simplilearn DL class

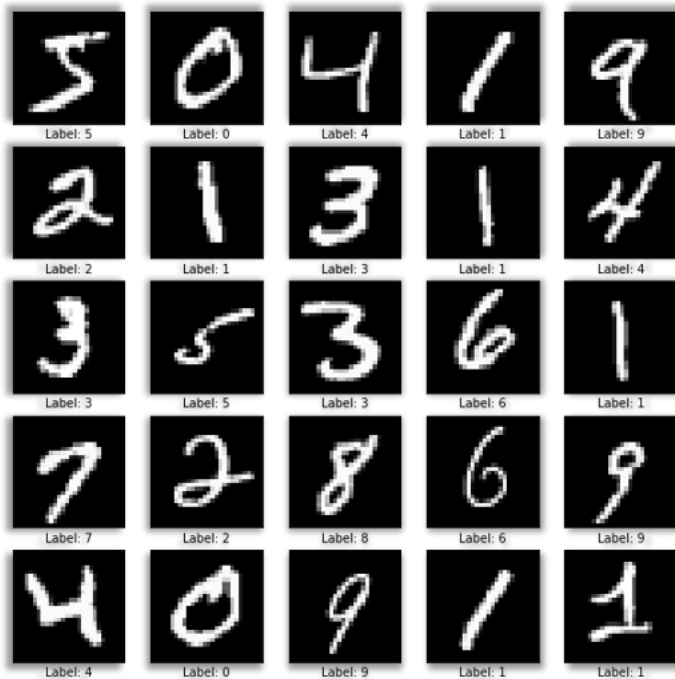
Import Tensorflow and check it's version

```
import tensorflow as tf
print("Tensorflow version:", tf.__version__)
```

Tensorflow version: 2.18.0

Load the MNIST dataset

The MNIST dataset is a large collection of handwritten digits commonly used for training and testing in the field of machine learning. It is one of the most well-known datasets for evaluating the performance of image processing and pattern recognition algorithms.



```
mnist = tf.keras.datasets.mnist
(x_train, y_train), (x_test, y_test) = mnist.load_data()
```

Downloading data from <https://storage.googleapis.com/tensorflow/tf-keras-datasets/mnist.npz>
11490434/11490434 0s 0us/step

```
print("Exploring the number of training data samples")
print(x_train.shape)
```

Exploring the number of training data samples
(60000, 28, 28)

```
print(type(x_train))
```

<class 'numpy.ndarray'>


```
[ 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 129
 254 238 44 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0]
[ 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 59 249
 254 62 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0]
[ 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 133 254
 187 5 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0]
[ 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 9 205 248
 58 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0]
[ 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 126 254 182
 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0]
[ 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 75 251 240 57
 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0]
[ 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 19 221 254 166 0
 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0]
[ 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 3 203 254 219 35 0
 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0]
[ 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 38 254 254 77 0 0
 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0]
[ 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 31 224 254 115 1 0 0
 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0]
[ 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 133 254 254 52 0 0 0
 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0]
[ 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 61 242 254 254 52 0 0 0
 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0]
[ 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 121 254 254 219 40 0 0 0
 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0]
[ 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 121 254 207 18 0 0 0 0
 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0]
[ 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0]]
```

In order to normalise our train and test datasets, we divide the pixel values present in every image by 255.

```
x_train = x_train/255.0
x_test = x_test/255.0
```

```
print("After data normalisation")
print(x_test[0])
```



```

0.      0.      0.      0.      ]
[0.      0.      0.      0.      0.      0.
0.      0.      0.      0.      0.      0.52156863
0.99607843 0.99607843 0.20392157 0.      0.      0.
0.      0.      0.      0.      0.      0.
0.      0.      0.      0.      ]
[0.      0.      0.      0.      0.      0.
0.      0.      0.      0.      0.23921569 0.94901961
0.99607843 0.99607843 0.20392157 0.      0.      0.
0.      0.      0.      0.      0.      0.
0.      0.      0.      0.      ]
[0.      0.      0.      0.      0.      0.
0.      0.      0.      0.      0.4745098 0.99607843
0.99607843 0.85882353 0.15686275 0.      0.      0.
0.      0.      0.      0.      0.      0.
0.      0.      0.      0.      ]
[0.      0.      0.      0.      0.      0.
0.      0.      0.      0.      0.4745098 0.99607843
0.81176471 0.07058824 0.      0.      0.      0.
0.      0.      0.      0.      0.      0.
0.      0.      0.      0.      ]
[0.      0.      0.      0.      0.      0.
0.      0.      0.      0.      0.      0.
0.      0.      0.      0.      0.      0.
0.      0.      0.      0.      0.      0.
0.      0.      0.      0.      ]

```

One hot encoding the labels

```

y_train_one_hot = tf.keras.utils.to_categorical(y_train,10)
y_test_one_hot = tf.keras.utils.to_categorical(y_test,10)

```

```

print("Before OHE")
print(y_train[0])

```

```

Before OHE
5

```

```

print("After OHE")
print(y_train_one_hot[0])

```

```

After OHE
[0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 1. 0. 0. 0. 0.]

```

```

print(x_train.shape)

```

```

(60000, 28, 28)

```

```

print(x_test.shape)

```

```

(10000, 28, 28)

```

```

# X_train is 60000 rows of 28x28 values(2d); we reshape it to 60000 x 784(1d)
# X_test is 10000 rows of data 28x28 values(2d); we reshape it to 10000 x 784(1d)
# 28x28 = 784 neurons
x_train_reshaped = x_train.reshape(60000,784)
x_test_reshaped = x_test.reshape(10000,784)

```

Note: We have hence loaded the data and completed all the necessary preprocessing steps.

Let us begin creating our first Neural Network Model

```

from tensorflow.keras import Sequential
from tensorflow.keras.layers import Dense

```

```
model_mnist_digits = Sequential()
```

```
model_mnist_digits.add(Dense(10, input_shape=(784,), activation='softmax'))
```

```
↳ /usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages/keras/src/layers/core/dense.py:87: UserWarning: Do not pass an `input_shape`  
super().__init__(activity_regularizer=activity_regularizer, **kwargs)
```

```
model_mnist_digits.summary()
```

```
↳ Model: "sequential"
```

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
dense (Dense)	(None, 10)	7,850

Total params: 7,850 (30.66 KB)

Trainable params: 7,850 (30.66 KB)

Non-trainable params: 0 (0.00 B)

```
#compile the model
```

```
model_mnist_digits.compile(optimizer='SGD', loss='categorical_crossentropy', metrics=['accuracy'])
```

```
# Training the model
```

```
training = model_mnist_digits.fit(x_train_resaped,y_train_one_hot,epochs=5, validation_split=0.2)
```

```
↳ Epoch 1/5  
1500/1500 ————— 5s 3ms/step - accuracy: 0.6821 - loss: 1.2311 - val_accuracy: 0.8790 - val_loss: 0  
Epoch 2/5  
1500/1500 ————— 4s 2ms/step - accuracy: 0.8708 - loss: 0.5170 - val_accuracy: 0.8918 - val_loss: 0  
Epoch 3/5  
1500/1500 ————— 3s 2ms/step - accuracy: 0.8852 - loss: 0.4384 - val_accuracy: 0.8988 - val_loss: 0  
Epoch 4/5  
1500/1500 ————— 6s 3ms/step - accuracy: 0.8910 - loss: 0.4052 - val_accuracy: 0.9030 - val_loss: 0  
Epoch 5/5  
1500/1500 ————— 3s 2ms/step - accuracy: 0.8952 - loss: 0.3797 - val_accuracy: 0.9053 - val_loss: 0
```

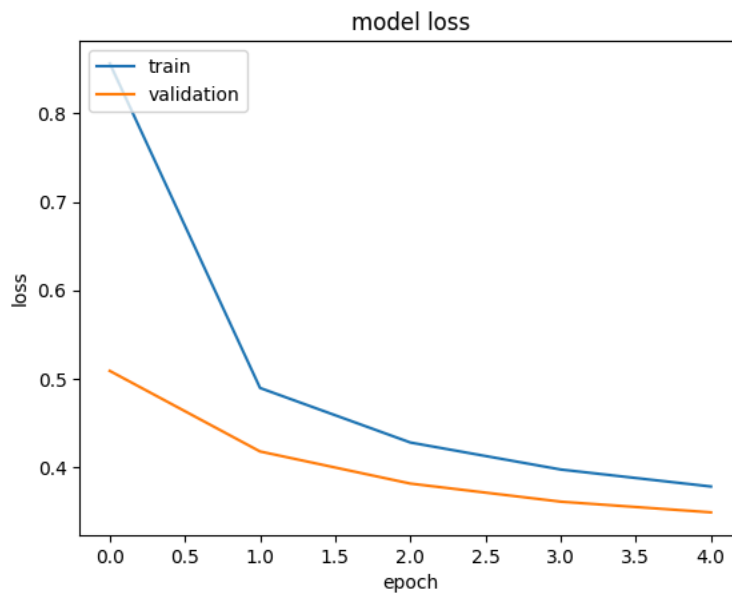
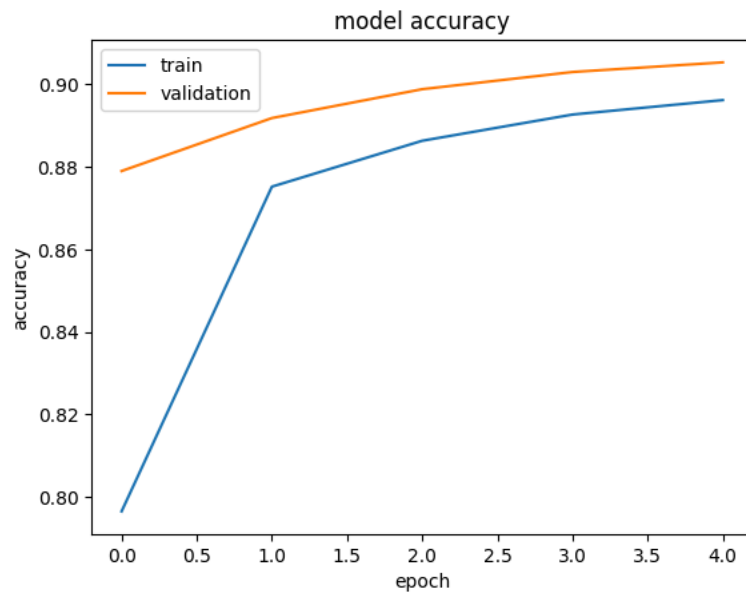
```
#evaluate the model
```

```
test_loss, test_acc = model_mnist_digits.evaluate(x_test_resaped, y_test_one_hot)  
print('Test accuracy:', test_acc)
```

```
↳ 313/313 ————— 1s 2ms/step - accuracy: 0.8923 - loss: 0.3991  
Test accuracy: 0.9067999720573425
```

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt  
%matplotlib inline  
# list all data in training  
print(training.history.keys())  
# summarize training for accuracy  
plt.plot(training.history['accuracy']) # training accuracy values  
plt.plot(training.history['val_accuracy']) #validation accuracy values  
plt.title('model accuracy')  
plt.ylabel('accuracy')  
plt.xlabel('epoch')  
plt.legend(['train', 'validation'], loc='upper left')  
plt.show()  
# summarize training for loss  
plt.plot(training.history['loss']) # training loss values  
plt.plot(training.history['val_loss']) #validation loss values  
plt.title('model loss')  
plt.ylabel('loss')  
plt.xlabel('epoch')  
plt.legend(['train', 'validation'], loc='upper left')  
plt.show()
```

```
dict_keys(['accuracy', 'loss', 'val_accuracy', 'val_loss'])
```



```
#evaluate the model
test_loss, test_acc = model_mnist_digits.evaluate(x_test_resaped, y_test_one_hot)
print('Test accuracy:', test_acc)
```

```
313/313 ————— 1s 2ms/step - accuracy: 0.8923 - loss: 0.3991
Test accuracy: 0.9067999720573425
```

Build another model with 1 hidden layer. This model would have 3 layers in total - input, hidden & output layers

```
model_mnist_digits_hidden = Sequential()
```

```
model_mnist_digits_hidden.add(Dense(20, activation = "relu", input_shape=(784,))) #input layer with hidden layer
model_mnist_digits_hidden.add(Dense(10, activation = "softmax")) #output layer
```

```

/usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages/keras/src/layers/core/dense.py:87: UserWarning: Do not pass an `input_shape` to the `__init__` method of `Dense` layer.
super().__init__(activity_regularizer=activity_regularizer, **kwargs)

```

```
model_mnist_digits_hidden.summary()
```

Model: "sequential_1"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
dense_1 (Dense)	(None, 20)	15,700
dense_2 (Dense)	(None, 10)	210

Total params: 15,910 (62.15 KB)
 Trainable params: 15,910 (62.15 KB)
 Non-trainable params: 0 (0.00 B)

```
model_mnist_digits_hidden.compile(optimizer='SGD', loss='categorical_crossentropy', metrics=['accuracy'])
```

```
training2 = model_mnist_digits_hidden.fit(x_train_resaped,y_train_one_hot,epochs=5, validation_split=0.2)
```

```

Epoch 1/5
1500/1500 — 4s 3ms/step - accuracy: 0.6389 - loss: 1.2919 - val_accuracy: 0.8871 - val_loss: 0
Epoch 2/5
1500/1500 — 6s 3ms/step - accuracy: 0.8816 - loss: 0.4263 - val_accuracy: 0.9085 - val_loss: 0
Epoch 3/5
1500/1500 — 4s 2ms/step - accuracy: 0.9015 - loss: 0.3490 - val_accuracy: 0.9169 - val_loss: 0
Epoch 4/5
1500/1500 — 3s 2ms/step - accuracy: 0.9159 - loss: 0.3023 - val_accuracy: 0.9237 - val_loss: 0
Epoch 5/5
1500/1500 — 5s 2ms/step - accuracy: 0.9191 - loss: 0.2885 - val_accuracy: 0.9264 - val_loss: 0

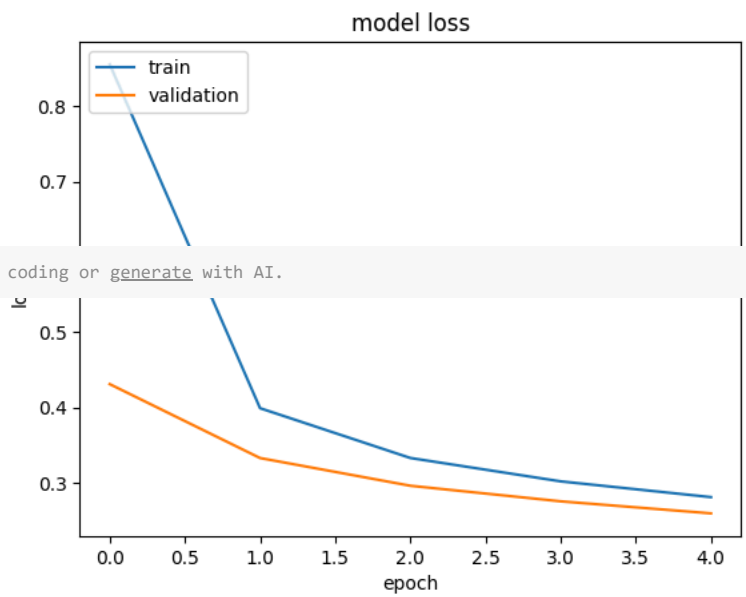
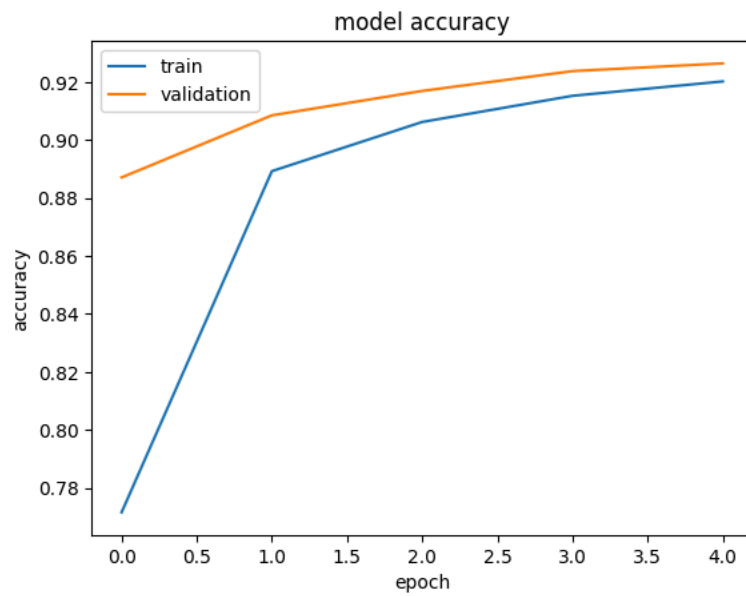
```

```

# list all data in training
print(training2.history.keys())
# summarize training for accuracy
plt.plot(training2.history['accuracy']) # training accuracy values
plt.plot(training2.history['val_accuracy']) #validation accuracy values
plt.title('model accuracy')
plt.ylabel('accuracy')
plt.xlabel('epoch')
plt.legend(['train', 'validation'], loc='upper left')
plt.show()
# summarize training for loss
plt.plot(training2.history['loss']) # training loss values
plt.plot(training2.history['val_loss']) #validation loss values
plt.title('model loss')
plt.ylabel('loss')
plt.xlabel('epoch')
plt.legend(['train', 'validation'], loc='upper left')
plt.show()

```

```
dict_keys(['accuracy', 'loss', 'val_accuracy', 'val_loss'])
```



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