

```
In [1]: 1 '''TASK 03 - NUMBER RECOGNITION'''
2
3 # Ignore warnings for cleaner output
4 import warnings
5 warnings.filterwarnings('ignore')
6
7 # Importing Libraries for machine Learning and deep Learning
8 from sklearn.preprocessing import MinMaxScaler # For data normaliza
9 from keras.models import Sequential # For creating a sequential neu
10 from keras.layers import Dense, Dropout, LSTM, Bidirectional # For
```

```
In [2]: 1 import tensorflow as tf
```

```
In [3]: 1 from keras.datasets import mnist
2 from keras.utils import to_categorical
```

```
In [4]: 1 # Load the MNIST dataset
2 (x_train, y_train), (x_test, y_test) = mnist.load_data()
```

Downloading data from <https://storage.googleapis.com/tensorflow/tf-keras-datasets/mnist.npz> (<https://storage.googleapis.com/tensorflow/tf-keras-datasets/mnist.npz>)
11490434/11490434 [=====] - 6s 1us/step

```
In [9]: 1 print(x_train.shape)
2 print(y_train.shape)
3 print(x_test.shape)
4 print(y_test.shape)
5
```

```
(60000, 28, 28)
(60000, 10)
(10000, 28, 28)
(10000, 10)
```

In [10]: 1 print(x_train)

```
[[[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. 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. 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.]
  [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. 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 [11]: 1 print(x_test)

```
[[[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. 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. 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.]
  [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. 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 [12]: 1 # Reshaping the input Data which is used as a input in CNN in Tense
2 # CNN takes the input Data in 4D Format with the shape (num_samples
3 # Here (num_channels) is set to 1 which means input image is Grayscale
4
5 x_train = x_train.reshape((x_train.shape[0] , x_train.shape[1] , x_
6 x_test = x_test.reshape((x_test.shape[0] , x_test.shape[1] , x_test
7 print(x_train.shape)
8 print(x_test.shape)
9 print(x_train.dtype)
10 print(x_test.dtype)
```


(60000, 28, 28, 1)
(10000, 28, 28, 1)
float64
float64

```
In [13]: 1 # Normalizing Pixel Values
2
3 x_train = x_train.astype('float32')/255.0
4 x_test = x_test.astype('float32')/255.0
5 print(x_train.dtype)
6 print(x_test.dtype)
7
```

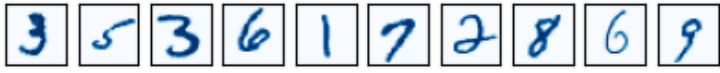
float32
float32

```
In [14]: 1 fig=plt.figure(figsize=(5,3))
2 for i in range(20):
3     ax =fig.add_subplot(2,10,i+1, xticks=[], yticks=[])
4     ax.imshow(np.squeeze(x_train[i]), cmap='Blues')
5     ax.set_title(y_train[i])
```

[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 [15]: 1 # showing shape of single image
2 img_shape= x_train.shape[1:]
3 img_shape
```

Out[15]: (28, 28, 1)

```
In [48]: 1 model = tf.keras.models.Sequential([
2         tf.keras.layers.Flatten(input_shape=(28,28,1)),
3         tf.keras.layers.Dense(128, activation='relu'),
4         tf.keras.layers.Dropout(0.2),
5         tf.keras.layers.Dense(10)
6     ])
```

```
In [49]: 1 model.summary()
```

Model: "sequential_5"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
=====		
flatten_5 (Flatten)	(None, 784)	0
dense_10 (Dense)	(None, 128)	100480
dropout_5 (Dropout)	(None, 128)	0
dense_11 (Dense)	(None, 10)	1290
=====		
Total params: 101770 (397.54 KB)		
Trainable params: 101770 (397.54 KB)		
Non-trainable params: 0 (0.00 Byte)		
=====		

```
In [50]: 1 # Displaying Neural Network Model
2 from tensorflow.keras.utils import plot_model
3 plot_model(model, 'model.jpg', show_shapes = True)
```

You must install pydot (`pip install pydot`) and install graphviz (see instructions at <https://graphviz.gitlab.io/download/>) (<https://graphviz.gitlab.io/download/>) for plot_model to work.

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In [ ]: 1
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In [ ]: 1
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```
In [51]: 1 # Applying Softmax() Function to prediction array
2 # This convert an output vector of real numbers into a probability
3 tf.nn.softmax(prediction).numpy()
```

```
Out[51]: array([[0.09981512, 0.09993055, 0.09990993, 0.1002295 , 0.10028599,
0.09991155, 0.10023038, 0.09992979, 0.09978843, 0.09996876]],
dtype=float32)
```

```
In [57]: 1
2
3 # Compile the model with this loss
4 model.compile(optimizer='adam', loss='categorical_crossentropy', me
5
6
```

```
In [58]: 1 model.fit(x_train, y_train, epochs=5, batch_size=32)
        2
```

```
Epoch 1/5
1875/1875 [=====] - 3s 2ms/step - loss: 9.459
3 - accuracy: 0.1020
Epoch 2/5
1875/1875 [=====] - 3s 1ms/step - loss: 9.525
3 - accuracy: 0.1026
Epoch 3/5
1875/1875 [=====] - 3s 1ms/step - loss: 9.627
3 - accuracy: 0.1154
Epoch 4/5
1875/1875 [=====] - 3s 1ms/step - loss: 9.542
2 - accuracy: 0.1138
Epoch 5/5
1875/1875 [=====] - 3s 2ms/step - loss: 9.594
6 - accuracy: 0.1132
```

```
Out[58]: <keras.src.callbacks.History at 0x20897f708b0>
```

```
In [59]: 1 # Evaluating the Model
        2 model.evaluate(x_test, y_test, verbose=2)
```

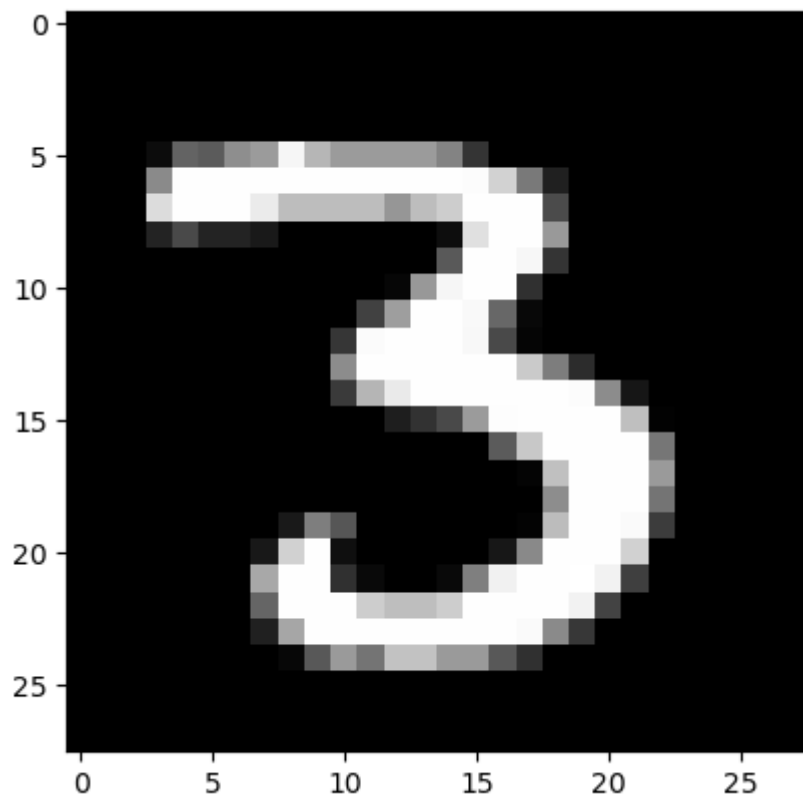
```
313/313 - 0s - loss: 11.1021 - accuracy: 0.1437 - 367ms/epoch - 1ms/st
ep
```

```
Out[59]: [11.10214900970459, 0.1437000036239624]
```

```
In [60]: 1 # Creating a new sequential model which includes both previously tr
        2 probability_model = tf.keras.Sequential([ model, tf.keras.layers.Sof
        3 probability_model(x_test[:5])
```

```
Out[60]: <tf.Tensor: shape=(5, 10), dtype=float32, numpy=
array([[0.09602615, 0.09623323, 0.10268615, 0.09590027, 0.10280494,
        0.10257605, 0.10288402, 0.10250293, 0.10222689, 0.09615933],
       [0.09596132, 0.09618185, 0.10310774, 0.09572108, 0.10281739,
        0.10295112, 0.10280609, 0.10200837, 0.10237346, 0.09607158],
       [0.09649432, 0.09598102, 0.10274434, 0.09603737, 0.10268992,
        0.10249823, 0.10279985, 0.10238555, 0.10209569, 0.09627371],
       [0.09496093, 0.09643601, 0.10280189, 0.0956667 , 0.10293792,
        0.10328193, 0.10299419, 0.10222725, 0.10274 , 0.09595316],
       [0.0960004 , 0.09665856, 0.10272933, 0.096179 , 0.10258953,
        0.10252755, 0.10248248, 0.10221114, 0.10235294, 0.09626911]],
        dtype=float32)>
```

```
In [61]: ▶ 1 # Displaying a Grayscale Image
          2 img = x_train[12]
          3 plt.imshow(np.squeeze(img) ,cmap='gray')
          4 plt.show()
```



```
In [ ]: ▶ 1
```

```
In [ ]: ▶ 1
```