

In []:

```
#Load MNIST dataset
# MNIST dataset has a shape of (70000, 784) meaning there are 70,000 images with 784 dimensions (784 features).
from sklearn.datasets import fetch_openml
mnist = fetch_openml("mnist_784")
```

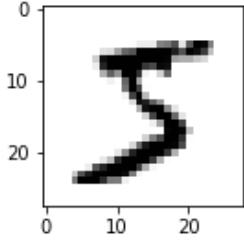
In []:

```
mnist.data[0]
```

Out[]:

In []:

```
#Show some images in the dataset.  
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt  
  
image = mnist.data[0].reshape((28, 28))  
label = mnist.target[0]  
  
plt.figure(figsize = (15, 2))  
imgplot = plt.imshow(image, cmap=plt.cm.Paired)  
plt.show()  
print("Label:", label)
```



Label: 5

In []:

```
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
# test_size: what proportion of original data is used for test set
train_img, test_img, train_lbl, test_lbl = train_test_split(mnist.data, mnist.target, test_size=1/7.0, random_state=0)
```

In []:

```
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
scaler = StandardScaler()
# Fit on training set only.
scaler.fit(train_img)
# Apply transform to both the training set and the test set.
train_normalized_img = scaler.transform(train_img)
test_normalized_img = scaler.transform(test_img)
```

In []:

```
#Import svm model
from sklearn import svm

#Create a svm Classifier
clf = svm.SVC(kernel='linear') # Linear Kernel

#Train the model using the training sets
clf.fit(train_normalized_img, train_lbl)

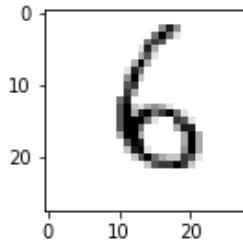
#Evaluate our model. The result is the accuracy metric
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clf.score(test_normalized_img, test_lbl)
```

In []:

```
#Get one image from test set
img = test_img[35] #(784)

#Convert to 28,28 for visualization
img = img.reshape(28,28)
plt.figure(figsize = (15,2))
imgplot = plt.imshow(img,cmap=plt.cm.binary)
plt.show()
```



In []:

```
img = img.reshape(784)
img_normalized = scaler.transform([img])
img_normalized.shape
```

Out[]:

```
(1, 784)
```

In []:

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results = clf.predict(img_normalized)
results
```

Out[]:

```
array(['6'], dtype=object)
```

In []:

```
results[0]
```

Out[]:

```
'6'
```