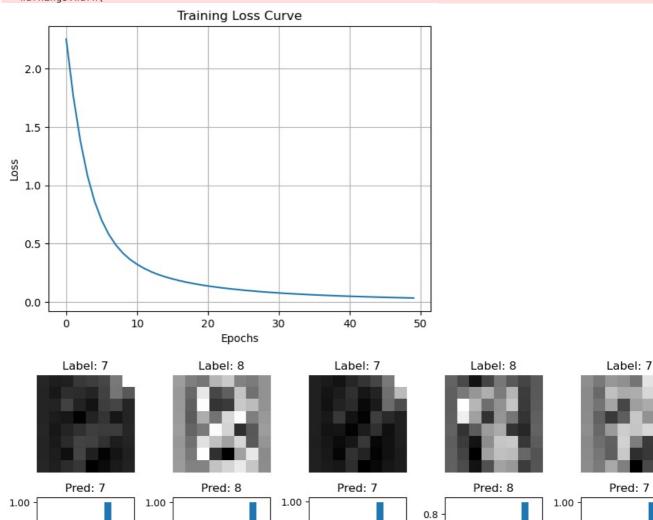
```
In [1]: import numpy as np
        import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
        from sklearn.datasets import load digits
        from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
        from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
        from sklearn.neural_network import MLPClassifier
        from sklearn.metrics import classification_report, accuracy_score
        # Load inbuilt Digits dataset
        digits = load digits()
        X = digits.data # Each image is 8x8 pixels, flattened to 64 features
        y = digits.target
        # Split into training, validation, and test sets
        X train, X temp, y train, y temp = train test split(X, y, test size=0.3, random state=42)
         X_{val}, \ X_{test}, \ y_{val}, \ y_{test} = train_{test\_split}(X_{temp}, \ y_{temp}, \ test_{size=0.5}, \ random_{state=42}) 
        # Standardize features
        scaler = StandardScaler()
        X_train = scaler.fit_transform(X_train)
        X val = scaler.transform(X val)
        X_test = scaler.transform(X_test)
        # Train MLP model
        mlp = MLPClassifier(hidden layer sizes=(128,), activation='relu', solver='adam', max iter=50, random state=42)
        mlp.fit(X_train, y_train)
        # Evaluate model
        val preds = mlp.predict(X val)
        test preds = mlp.predict(X test)
        print("Validation Accuracy:", accuracy_score(y_val, val_preds))
        print("Test Accuracy:", accuracy_score(y_test, test_preds))
        print("\nClassification Report:\n", classification\_report(y\_test, test\_preds))
        # Plot training loss curve
        plt.plot(mlp.loss_curve_)
        plt.title("Training Loss Curve")
        plt.xlabel("Epochs")
        plt.ylabel("Loss")
        plt.grid(True)
        plt.show()
        # Display sample predictions
        def display predictions(images, labels, model):
            plt.figure(figsize=(10, 4))
            for i in range(5):
                plt.subplot(2, 5, i + 1)
                plt.imshow(images[i].reshape(8, 8), cmap='gray')
                plt.title(f"Label: {labels[i]}")
                plt.axis('off')
                plt.subplot(2, 5, i + 6)
                probs = model.predict_proba(images[i].reshape(1, -1))[0]
                plt.bar(range(10), probs)
                plt.title(f"Pred: {np.argmax(probs)}")
                plt.xticks(range(10))
            plt.tight_layout()
            plt.show()
        # Show predictions on random test samples
        indices = np.random.choice(len(X_test), 5, replace=False)
        display_predictions(X_test[indices], y_test[indices], mlp)
```

Validation Accuracy: 0.9740740740740741 Test Accuracy: 0.9740740740741

Classification Report:

0 000011100011011				
	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	1.00	0.97	0.98	31
1	1.00	0.96	0.98	24
2	0.93	1.00	0.96	27
3	0.97	0.97	0.97	33
4	0.94	1.00	0.97	29
5	0.96	0.93	0.94	27
6	1.00	0.96	0.98	23
7	1.00	1.00	1.00	27
8	1.00	1.00	1.00	25
9	0.96	0.96	0.96	24
accuracy			0.97	270
macro avg	0.98	0.97	0.97	270
weighted avg	0.97	0.97	0.97	270

C:\Users\User\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\sklearn\neural_network_multilayer_perceptron.py:691: ConvergenceWarni
ng: Stochastic Optimizer: Maximum iterations (50) reached and the optimization hasn't converged yet.
warnings.warn(



0.75

0.50

0.25

0.00

0123456789

0.75

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0.75

0.50

0.25

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