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Data Science Intern at LetsGrowMore Virtual Internship Program (APRIL-2022)

ADVANCED LEVEL TASK 7 - Develop A Neural Network That Can Read Handwriting

```
In [ ]: import tensorflow as tf
        from tensorflow import keras
        from tensorflow.keras import Sequential
        from tensorflow.keras.utils import plot_model
        from tensorflow.keras.layers import *
        import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
        import numpy as np
        import seaborn as sns
        from keras.datasets import mnist
        import random
        from numpy import argmax
```

Using TensorFlow backend.

```
In [ ]: (x_train,y_train),(x_test,y_test) = mnist.load_data()
```

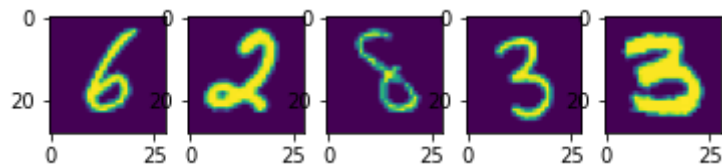
Downloading data from <https://s3.amazonaws.com/img-datasets/mnist.npz>  
11493376/11490434 [=====] - 7s 1us/step

**60,000 images as input data with shape 28 x 28 each**

```
In [ ]: x_train.shape, y_train.shape, x_test.shape, y_test.shape
```

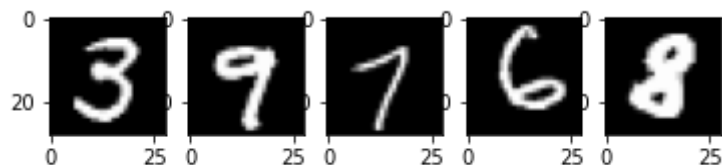
```
Out[ ]: ((60000, 28, 28), (60000,), (10000, 28, 28), (10000,))
```

```
In [ ]: # sample images
        for i in range(1,6):
            plt.subplot(1,5,i)
            plt.imshow(x_train[random.randint(0,5000)])
```



```
In [ ]: x_train = x_train.reshape( (x_train.shape[0] , x_train.shape[1] , x_train.shape[2] , 1) )
x_test = x_test.reshape( (x_test.shape[0] , x_test.shape[1] , x_test.shape[2] , 1) )
x_train = x_train.astype('float32') / 255.0
x_test = x_test.astype('float32') / 255.0
```

```
In [ ]: for i in range (1,6):
plt.subplot(1,5,i)
plt.imshow(x_train[random.randint(0,5000)] , cmap = "gray")
```



```
In [ ]: model= Sequential()
model.add(Conv2D(32, (3,3) , activation='relu' , input_shape=(28,28,1)))
model.add(MaxPool2D((2,2)))
model.add(Conv2D(48, (3,3) , activation='relu' ))
model.add(MaxPool2D((2,2)))
model.add(Dropout(0.5))
model.add(Flatten())
model.add(Dense(500,activation='relu' ))
model.add(Dense(10,activation='softmax' ))
model.summary()
```

Model: "sequential"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
=====		
conv2d (Conv2D)	(None, 26, 26, 32)	320
=====		
max_pooling2d (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 13, 13, 32)	0

conv2d_1 (Conv2D)	(None, 11, 11, 48)	13872
max_pooling2d_1 (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 5, 5, 48)	0
dropout (Dropout)	(None, 5, 5, 48)	0
flatten (Flatten)	(None, 1200)	0
dense (Dense)	(None, 500)	600500
dense_1 (Dense)	(None, 10)	5010
=====		
Total params: 619,702		
Trainable params: 619,702		
Non-trainable params: 0		

In [ ]:

```
model.compile(optimizer='adam',loss='sparse_categorical_crossentropy',metrics=['accuracy'])
model.fit(x_train, y_train, epochs=10, verbose =1 , batch_size=128, validation_split=0.1)
```

Train on 54000 samples, validate on 6000 samples

Epoch 1/10

54000/54000 [=====] - 28s 513us/sample - loss: 0.2437 - accuracy: 0.9256 - val\_loss: 0.0584 - val\_accuracy: 0.9823

Epoch 2/10

54000/54000 [=====] - 35s 647us/sample - loss: 0.0821 - accuracy: 0.9747 - val\_loss: 0.0431 - val\_accuracy: 0.9875

Epoch 3/10

54000/54000 [=====] - 31s 574us/sample - loss: 0.0621 - accuracy: 0.9811 - val\_loss: 0.0359 - val\_accuracy: 0.9907

Epoch 4/10

54000/54000 [=====] - 30s 564us/sample - loss: 0.0504 - accuracy: 0.9841 - val\_loss: 0.0349 - val\_accuracy: 0.9900

Epoch 5/10

54000/54000 [=====] - 28s 511us/sample - loss: 0.0428 - accuracy: 0.9859 - val\_loss: 0.0267 - val\_accuracy: 0.9928

Epoch 6/10

54000/54000 [=====] - 28s 518us/sample - loss: 0.0372 - accuracy: 0.9877 - val\_loss: 0.0300 - val\_accuracy: 0.9910

Epoch 7/10

54000/54000 [=====] - 31s 567us/sample - loss: 0.0340 - accuracy: 0.9893 - val\_loss: 0.0247 - val\_accuracy: 0.9933

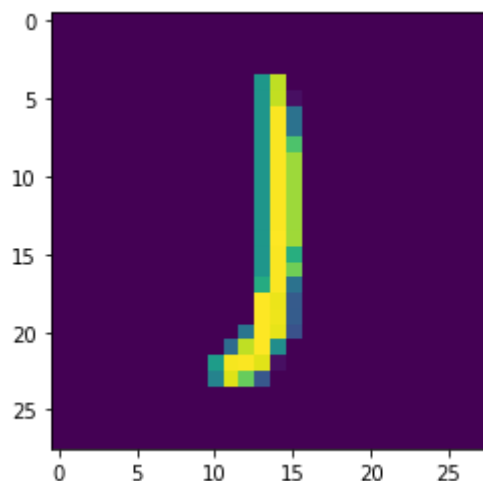
```
Epoch 8/10
54000/54000 [=====] - 33s 608us/sample - loss: 0.0269 - accuracy: 0.9907 - val_loss: 0.0245 - val_accuracy: 0.9940
Epoch 9/10
54000/54000 [=====] - 29s 534us/sample - loss: 0.0259 - accuracy: 0.9918 - val_loss: 0.0251 - val_accuracy: 0.9927
Epoch 10/10
54000/54000 [=====] - 31s 566us/sample - loss: 0.0236 - accuracy: 0.9922 - val_loss: 0.0274 - val_accuracy: 0.9922
```

```
Out[ ]: <tensorflow.python.keras.callbacks.History at 0x22d6f03a748>
```

```
In [ ]: loss, acc = model.evaluate(x_test, y_test, verbose=0)
print("accuracy = ", acc*100, "%")
```

```
accuracy = 99.09999966621399 %
```

```
In [ ]: n = random.randint(0, 5000)
test_img = x_train[n]
plt.imshow(test_img)
plt.show()
```



```
In [ ]: test_img = test_img.reshape(1, 28, 28, 1)

p = model.predict([test_img])
print("prediction = {}".format(argmax(p)))
```

```
prediction = 1
```