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'''
```

Build the Image classification model by dividing the model into following 4 stages:

- a. Loading and preprocessing the image data*
- b. Defining the model's architecture*
- c. Training the model*
- d. Estimating the model's performance*

```
'''
```

`'\n\nBuild the Image classification model by dividing the model into following 4 stages:\na. Loading and preprocessing the image data\nb. Defining the model's architecture\nc. Training the model\nd. Estimating the model's performance\n'`

```
import numpy as np
import tensorflow as tf
from tensorflow.keras.datasets import mnist
from tensorflow.keras.utils import to_categorical
from tensorflow.keras import layers, models
from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.image import ImageDataGenerator
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

#a. Loading and preprocessing the image data

```
train_data_dir = 'mnist-jpg/train'
test_data_dir = 'mnist-jpg/test'
```

Image data generator for training data

```
train_datagen = ImageDataGenerator(
    rescale=1.0/255
)
```

Image data generator for testing data

```
test_datagen = ImageDataGenerator(
    rescale=1.0/255
)
```

Create data generators

```
train_batch_size = 10000
train_generator = train_datagen.flow_from_directory(
    train_data_dir,
    target_size=(28, 28), # Resize images to 28x28
    batch_size=train_batch_size,
    class_mode='categorical',
    color_mode='grayscale', # Use 'categorical' for one-hot encoded
    labels
    shuffle=True,
)
```

```
# Load test data without labels (class_mode=None)
```

```

test_batch_size = 2000
test_generator = test_datagen.flow_from_directory(
    test_data_dir,
    target_size=(28, 28), # Resize images to 28x28
    batch_size=test_batch_size,
    class_mode='categorical', # Use 'categorical' for one-hot encoded
labels
    color_mode='grayscale',
    shuffle=True,
)

```

```

Found 60000 images belonging to 10 classes.
Found 10000 images belonging to 10 classes.

```

```

x_train, y_train = train_generator[0]
x_test, y_test = test_generator[0]

```

```

print(x_train.shape, y_train.shape)

```

```

(10000, 28, 28, 1) (10000, 10)

```

#b. Defining the model's architecture

```

model = models.Sequential()
model.add(layers.Conv2D(32, (3, 3), activation='relu',
input_shape=(28, 28, 1)))
model.add(layers.MaxPooling2D((2, 2)))
model.add(layers.Flatten())
model.add(layers.Dense(64, activation='relu'))
model.add(layers.Dense(10, activation='softmax'))

```

```

model.compile(optimizer='adam',
              loss='categorical_crossentropy',
              metrics=['accuracy'])

```

```

C:\ProgramData\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\keras\src\layers\
convolutional\base_conv.py:113: UserWarning: Do not pass an
`input_shape`/`input_dim` argument to a layer. When using Sequential
models, prefer using an `Input(shape)` object as the first layer in
the model instead.

```

```

    super().__init__(activity_regularizer=activity_regularizer,
**kwargs)

```

#c. Training the model

```

model.fit(x_train, y_train, epochs=5, batch_size=64,
validation_data=(x_test, y_test))

```

```

Epoch 1/5

```

```

157/157 _____ 20s 59ms/step - accuracy: 0.8496 - loss:
0.5394 - val_accuracy: 0.9370 - val_loss: 0.2147

```

```

Epoch 2/5

```

```
157/157 _____ 6s 40ms/step - accuracy: 0.9400 - loss: 0.2005 - val_accuracy: 0.9565 - val_loss: 0.1484
```

Epoch 3/5

```
157/157 _____ 7s 41ms/step - accuracy: 0.9636 - loss: 0.1256 - val_accuracy: 0.9660 - val_loss: 0.1020
```

Epoch 4/5

```
157/157 _____ 7s 41ms/step - accuracy: 0.9759 - loss: 0.0873 - val_accuracy: 0.9690 - val_loss: 0.0918
```

Epoch 5/5

```
157/157 _____ 6s 40ms/step - accuracy: 0.9843 - loss: 0.0615 - val_accuracy: 0.9710 - val_loss: 0.1001
```

<keras.src.callbacks.history.History at 0x23f7c3030e0>

#d. Estimating the model's performance

```
test_loss, test_accuracy = model.evaluate(x_test, y_test)
```

```
print("Loss: ", test_loss)
```

```
print("Accuracy: ", test_accuracy)
```

```
63/63 _____ 1s 20ms/step - accuracy: 0.9710 - loss: 0.1001
```

```
Loss: 0.10011710971593857
```

```
Accuracy: 0.9710000157356262
```

```
n = 30
```

```
plt.imshow(x_test[n])
```

```
predicted_value = model.predict(x_test)
```

```
print("Actual Number: ", np.argmax(y_test[n]))
```

```
print("Predicted Number: ", np.argmax(predicted_value[n]))
```