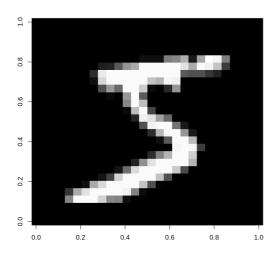
```
install.packages("keras3")
install.packages("jpeg")
→ Installing package into '/usr/local/lib/R/site-library'
     (as 'lib' is unspecified)
     also installing the dependencies 'RcppTOML', 'here', 'png', 'config', 'tfautograph', 'reticulate', 'tensorflow', 'tfruns
     Installing package into '/usr/local/lib/R/site-library'
     (as 'lib' is unspecified)
library(keras3)
library(jpeg)
#MNIST Dataset: 28 x 28 pixel grayscale digits (x) labelled (y)
mnist <- dataset_mnist()</pre>
# show digits
# That how the pics look like:
for (i in 1:5) {
  rotate <- t(apply(mnist$train$x[i,,], 2, rev))</pre>
  image(rotate,col = grey(seq(0, 1, length = 256)))
  Sys.sleep(1)
# Training und Test-sets:
x_train <- mnist$train$x</pre>
y_train <- mnist$train$y</pre>
x_test <- mnist$test$x</pre>
y_test <- mnist$test$y</pre>
# reshaping x (28 x 28) into one dimensional vectors:
# matrix with number of samples x ?
dim(x_train) <- c(nrow(x_train), 784)</pre>
dim(x_{test}) \leftarrow c(nrow(x_{test}), 784)
# rescale from 0 - 255 to 0 - 1
x train <- x train / 255
x_{\text{test}} < - x_{\text{test}} / 255
# y data = 0 - 9
# we want a "one-hot encoded vector"
y_train <- to_categorical(y_train, 10)</pre>
y_test <- to_categorical(y_test, 10)</pre>
## The model
# sequential model... Layer after layer
# pipe operator add layer
model <- keras_model_sequential()</pre>
model %>%
  layer_dense(units = 256, activation = "relu", input_shape = c(784)) %>%
  layer_dropout(rate = 0.4) %>%
  layer_dense(units = 128, activation = "relu") %>%
  layer_dropout(rate = 0.3) %>%
  layer_dense(units = 128, activation = "relu") %>%
  layer_dropout(rate = 0.3) %>%
  layer_dense(units = 10, activation = "softmax")
summary(model)
# Dense: everything is connected
# units = dimensionality of the output space
# activation = relu, softmax, linear... etc...
# input shape..
# randomly setting a fraction rate of input units to 0
# at each update during training time, which helps prevent overfitting.
# softmax: logistic function
# loss: "categorical_crossentropy"
# optimizer: how the network is trained
model %>% compile(
  optimizer = "rmsprop",
                                       # network will update itself based on the training data & loss
  loss = "categorical crossentropy", # measure mismatch between v pred and v, calculated after each minibatch
```

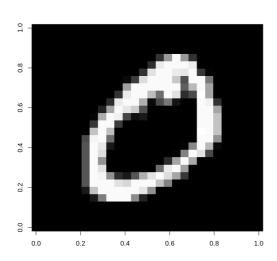
https://colab.research.google.com/drive/19cNWt87sfBMHzXR7mhG5q4SOJ4o7YAg0?usp=sharing#scrollTo=sOWeWGDDYo0f&printMode=true

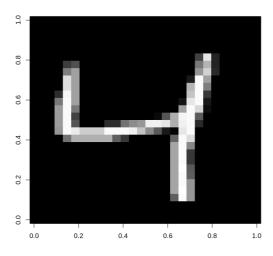
# training, validation, test

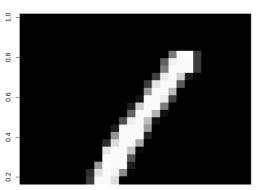
model %>% evaluate(x\_test, y\_test,verbose = 0)













Model: "sequential"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #