## Deep Learning with R - Regularization

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## Data & Preprocessing

```
# Applying regularization to deal with overfitting
library(keras)
library(readr)
library(tidyr)
library(tibble)
# specify the number of feature variables for the dataset to be downloaded
num words <- 5000
imdb <- dataset_imdb(num_words = num_words)</pre>
# train test split
c(train_data, train_labels) %<-% imdb$train
c(test_data, test_labels) %<-% imdb$test</pre>
# multi-hot encoding
multi_hot_sequences <- function(sequences, dimension){</pre>
  multi_hot <- matrix(0,</pre>
                       # the number of samples in the sequences
                       # sequences are stored as lists
                       nrow = length(sequences),
                       ncol = dimension)
  for(i in 1 : length(sequences)){
    \# sequences[[i]] extracts the label of the words in the text sample i
    # which ever word is included in that sequence will be assigned 1 at row i
    multi_hot[i, sequences[[i]]] <- 1</pre>
  }
  multi_hot
train_data <- multi_hot_sequences(train_data, num_words)</pre>
test_data <- multi_hot_sequences(test_data, num_words)</pre>
```

## L2 Regularization Model

```
12_model <-
  keras_model_sequential() %>%
  layer_dense(units = 16, activation = "relu", input_shape = num_words,
              # apply regularization in the layer_dense function's argument
              kernel_regularizer = regularizer_12(1 = 0.001)) %>%
  layer_dense(units = 16, activation = "relu",
              kernel_regularizer = regularizer_12(1 = 0.001)) %>%
  layer_dense(units = 1, activation = "sigmoid")
12_model %>% compile(
  optimizer = "adam",
 loss = "binary_crossentropy",
 metrics = list("accuracy")
)
12_history <- 12_model %>% fit(
 train_data,
 train_labels,
 epoch = 20,
  batch_size = 512,
  validation_data = list(test_data, test_labels),
  verbose = 2
```

## **Dropout Regularization Model**

```
drop_model <- keras_model_sequential() %>%
  layer_dense(units = 16, activation = "relu", input_shape = num_words) %>%
  # a new layer to specify the dropout rate
  layer_dropout(0.6) %>%
  layer_dense(units = 16, activation = "relu") %>%
  layer_dropout(0.6) %>%
  layer_dense(units = 1, activation = "sigmoid")
drop_model %>% compile(
 optimizer = "adam",
 loss = "binary_crossentropy",
metrics = list("accuracy")
drop_history <- drop_model %>% fit(
 train_data,
 train_labels,
 epoch = 20,
 batch_size = 512,
 validation_data = list(test_data, test_labels),
  verbose = 2
)
```