

PCA-and-tuning-implementation-in-keras-DNN-R

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Prediction model for daily and sports activities recognition

```
# Load packages and data0
library(keras)
load("data_activity_recognition.RData")
# we convert these into 28x28 vectors
x_train <- array_reshape(x_train, c(nrow(x_train), 125*45))
x_test <- array_reshape(x_test, c(nrow(x_test), 125*45))
range_norm <- function(x, a = 0, b = 1) {
  ( (x - min(x)) / (max(x) - min(x)) )*(b - a) + a
}
x_train <- apply(x_train, 2, range_norm)
x_test <- apply(x_test, 2, range_norm)
# split the test data in two halves: one for validation
# and the other for actual testing
#val <- sample(1:nrow(x_test), 750)
# there are 10000 images in x_test
#test <- setdiff(1:nrow(x_test), val)
#x_val <- x_test[val,]
#x_newtest <- x_test[test,]
# need tese later
#N <- nrow(x_train)
#V <- ncol(x_train)
```

Including Plots

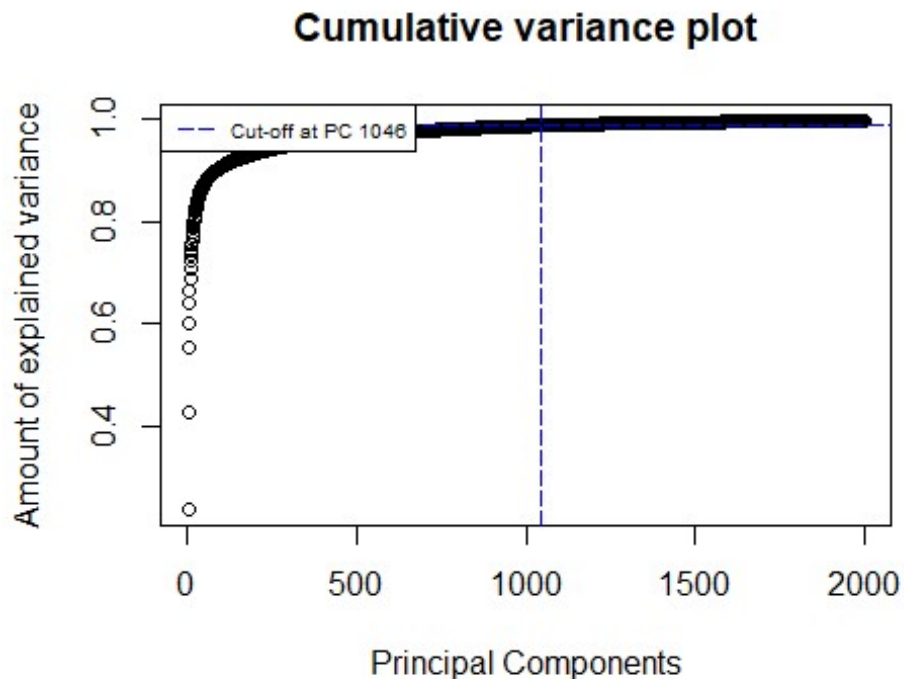
You can also embed plots, for example:

```
library(MASS)
pca <- prcomp(x_train)

save(pca, file="pca.RData")

load("pca.RData")
prop <- cumsum(pca$sdev^2)/sum(pca$sdev^2)
Q <- length( prop[prop < 0.99] )
xz_train <- pca$x[,1:Q]
# extract first Q principal components
plot(prop[0:2000], xlab = "Principal Components", ylab = "Amount of explained
variance", main = "Cumulative variance plot", col="black")
abline(v = 1046, col="blue", lty=5)
abline(h = 0.99, col="blue", lty=5)
```

```
legend("topleft", legend=c("Cut-off at PC 1046"), col=c("blue"), lty=5,
cex=0.6)
```



```
# map original test data points on to the Learned subspace
xz_test <- predict(pca, x_test)[,1:Q]

#install_keras()
y_train<-factor(y_train)
y_train <- to_categorical(as.numeric(y_train)-1, num_classes = 19)
y_test<-factor(y_test)
y_test<-to_categorical(as.numeric(y_test)-1, num_classes = 19)

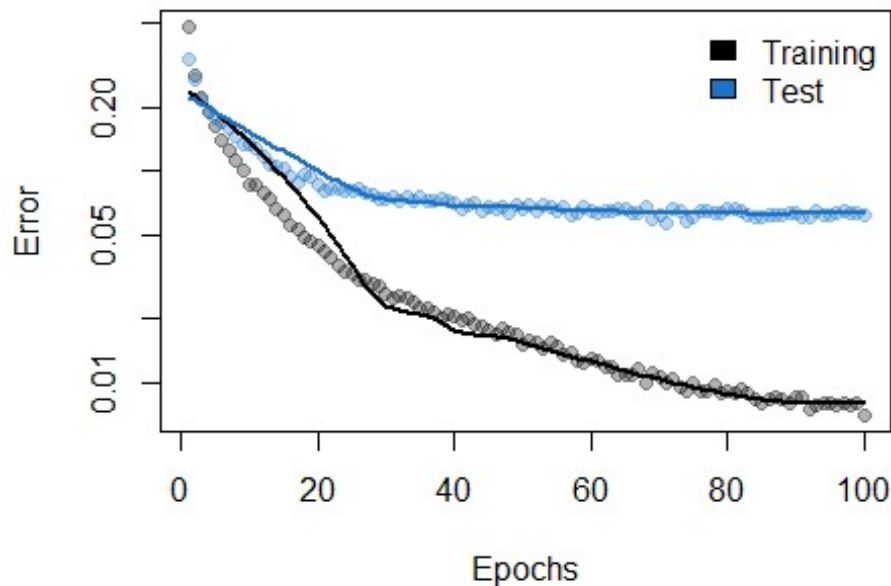
V <- ncol(xz_train)
N<-nrow(xz_train)
# 256
singlemodel <- keras_model_sequential() %>%
  layer_dense(units = 256, activation = "relu", input_shape = V) %>%
  layer_dense(units = 19, activation = "softmax") %>%
  compile(
    loss = "categorical_crossentropy", metrics = "accuracy",
    optimizer = optimizer_sgd(),
  )
# one-hot encoding of target variable
fit <- singlemodel %>% fit(
  x = xz_train, y = y_train,
  validation_data = list(xz_test, y_test),
  epochs = 100,
```

```

    verbose = 0
  )

  # to add a smooth line to points
  smooth_line <- function(y) {
    x <- 1:length(y)
    out <- predict( loess(y ~ x) )
    return(out)
  }
  # some colors will be used later
  cols <- c("black", "dodgerblue3", "gray50", "deepskyblue2")
  # check performance ---> error
  outsingle <- 1 - cbind(fit$metrics$accuracy,
                        fit$metrics$val_accuracy)
  matplot(outsingle, pch = 19, ylab = "Error", xlab = "Epochs",
          col = adjustcolor(cols[1:2], 0.3),
          log = "y")
  # on log scale to visualize better differences
  matlines(apply(outsingle, 2, smooth_line), lty = 1, col = cols[1:2], lwd = 2)
  legend("topright", legend = c("Training", "Test"),
        fill = cols[1:2], bty = "n")

```



```

singlemodel %>% evaluate(xz_test, y_test, verbose = 0)

## $loss
## [1] 0.1606897
##

```

```

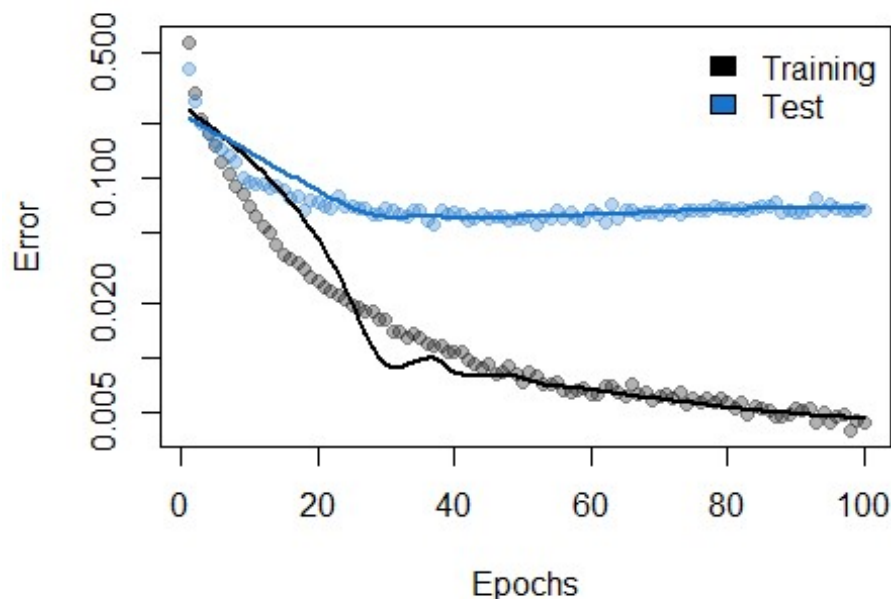
## $accuracy
## [1] 0.9381579

V <- ncol(xz_train)
N<-nrow(xz_train)
# 256
modeldouble <- keras_model_sequential() %>%
  layer_dense(units = 256, activation = "relu", input_shape = V) %>%
  layer_dense(units = 128, activation = "relu") %>%
  layer_dense(units = 19, activation = "softmax") %>%
  compile(
    loss = "categorical_crossentropy", metrics = "accuracy",
    optimizer = optimizer_sgd(),
  )

# one-hot encoding of target variable
fit <- modeldouble %>% fit(
  x = xz_train, y = y_train,
  validation_data = list(xz_test, y_test),
  epochs = 100,
  verbose = 0
)

# to add a smooth line to points
smooth_line <- function(y) {
  x <- 1:length(y)
  out <- predict( loess(y ~ x) )
  return(out)
}
# some colors will be used later
cols <- c("black", "dodgerblue3", "gray50", "deepskyblue2")
# check performance ---> error
outdouble <- 1 - cbind(fit$metrics$accuracy,
                      fit$metrics$val_accuracy)
matplot(outdouble, pch = 19, ylab = "Error", xlab = "Epochs",
        col = adjustcolor(cols[1:2], 0.3),
        log = "y")
# on log scale to visualize better differences
matlines(apply(outdouble, 2, smooth_line), lty = 1, col = cols[1:2], lwd = 2)
legend("topright", legend = c("Training", "Test"),
      fill = cols[1:2], bty = "n")

```



```
modeldouble %>% evaluate(xz_test, y_test, verbose = 0)
```

```
## $loss
## [1] 0.1835015
##
## $accuracy
## [1] 0.9342105
```

#keras sequential model for multilayer neural network with one extra layer

```
model_regularised <- keras_model_sequential() %>%
```

```
  layer_dense(units = 256, activation = "relu", input_shape = V,
  kernel_regularizer = regularizer_l2(l = 0.004)) %>% #First hidden layer
considering 256 units and relu as activation function and input shape as
value of V, kernel_regularizer as regularizer_l2() for wieght decay
regularisation, l is the hyperparameter, here value is 0.004 (selected via
hit and trail)
```

```
  layer_dense(units = 128, activation = "relu",
  kernel_regularizer = regularizer_l2(l = 0.004)) %>%
  #First hidden layer considering 128 units and relu as activation function
, kernel_regularizer as regularizer_l2() for wieght decay regularisation,
and l is the hyperparameter, here value is 0.004 (selected via hit and trail)
```

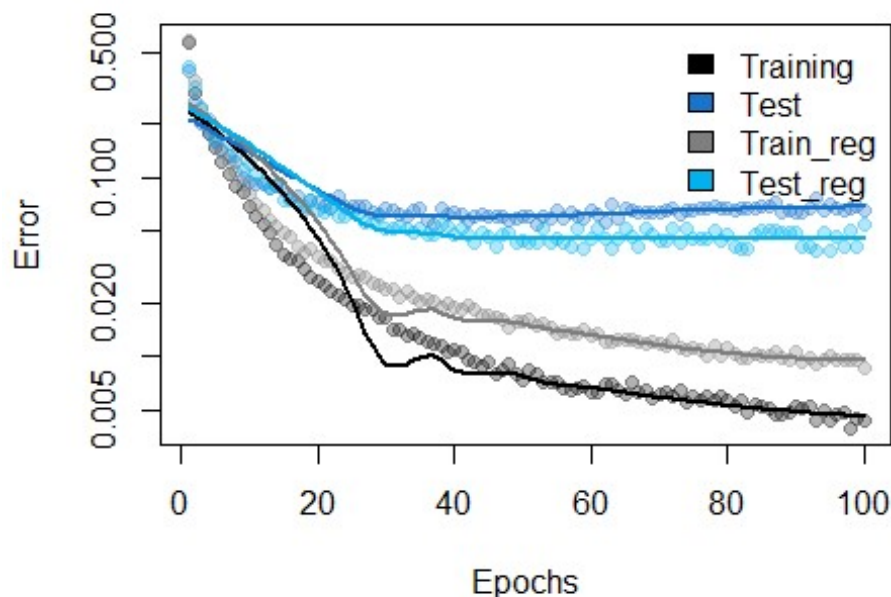
```
  layer_dense(units = 19, activation = "softmax") %>% #Output Layer
considering 10 output units and softmax as activation function
  #compling the above model by taking cross entropy as error function,
accuracy as performance measure and stochastic gradient descent for
```

```

optimization.
  compile(
    loss = "categorical_crossentropy",
    optimizer = optimizer_sgd(),
    metrics = "accuracy"
  )
# count parameters of regularised model
# Model fit for regularised multiple neural network with 2 hidden layers.
# train and evaluate on test data at each epoch
fit_reg <- model_regularised %>% fit(
  x = xz_train, y = y_train, #training data for the model
  validation_data = list(xz_test, y_test), #testing data for validation
  epochs = 100, #no of epoch
  verbose = 0
)

out_reg <- 1 - cbind(fit$metrics$accuracy,
                    fit$metrics$val_accuracy,
                    fit_reg$metrics$accuracy,
                    fit_reg$metrics$val_accuracy) #data with performance
parameters for regularised model
# check performance
matplot(out_reg, pch = 19, ylab = "Error", xlab = "Epochs",
        col = adjustcolor(cols, 0.3),
        log = "y") #matrix plot of performance at each epoch
matlines(apply(out_reg, 2, smooth_line), lty = 1, col = cols, lwd = 2) #matrix
lines connecting each points
legend("topright", legend = c("Training", "Test", "Train_reg", "Test_reg"),
      fill = cols, bty = "n") #legend for the plot.

```



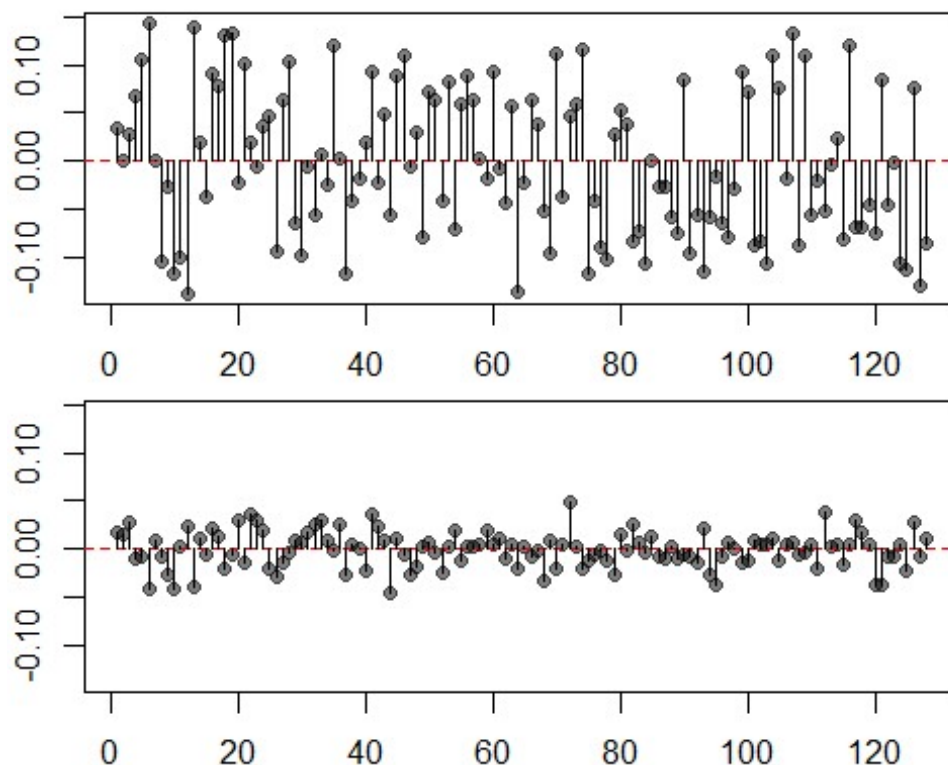
```

apply(out_reg, 2, min)#minimun value of each error colum for training and
testing dataset for both regularised and non regularised models.

## [1] 0.003947377 0.054605246 0.008684218 0.038815796

# get all weights
w_all <- get_weights(modeldouble) #all weights for 2 hidden layer model
w_all_reg <- get_weights(model_regularised) #all weights for regularised 2
hidden layer model
# weights of first hidden layer
# one input --> 64 units
w <- w_all[[3]][1,]
w_reg <- w_all_reg[[3]][1,]
# compare visually the magnitudes
par(mfrow = c(2,1), mar = c(2,2,0.5,0.5))#non regularised plot
r <- range(w)
n <- length(w)
plot(w, ylim = r, pch = 19, col = adjustcolor(1, 0.5))#adding lines in non
regularised plot
abline(h = 0, lty = 2, col = "red")
segments(1:n, 0, 1:n, w)
#
plot(w_reg, ylim = r, pch = 19, col = adjustcolor(1, 0.5))# regularised plot
abline(h = 0, lty = 2, col = "red")#adding lines in regularised plot
segments(1:n, 0, 1:n, w_reg)

```



```
V<-ncol(xz_train)
N<-nrow(xz_train)
library(tfruns)
# split the test data in two halves: one for validation
# and the other for actual testing
set.seed(19200276)
# there are 2007 images in x_test
val <- sample(1:nrow(xz_test),760) #sample rows for validation data
test <- setdiff(1:nrow(xz_test), val) # sample rows for test data
x_val <- xz_test[val,] # predictor variable for validation data
y_val <- y_test[val,] # response variable for validation data
xtun_test <- xz_test[test,] #predictor variable for test data
ytun_test <- y_test[test,] #response variable for test data
# flags grid of nodes for 3 hidden layer and dropout
size1_set=c(256,128,64)
size2_set=c(256,128,64)
size3_set=c(256,128,64)
dropout_set=c(0,0.3,0.5,0.6)
lambda_set <- c(0, exp( seq(-6, -4, length = 9) ))
#running the model
runs <- tuning_run("tuning.R",
  runs_dir = "tuning_pca",
  flags = list(
    dropout = dropout_set,
    unit1 = size1_set,
    unit2 = size2_set,
    unit3 = size3_set,
```



```

        lambda=lambda_set
    ),sample = 0.3)

library(jsonlite) #importing jsonlite package
library(doParallel)

## Loading required package: foreach

## Loading required package: iterators

## Loading required package: parallel

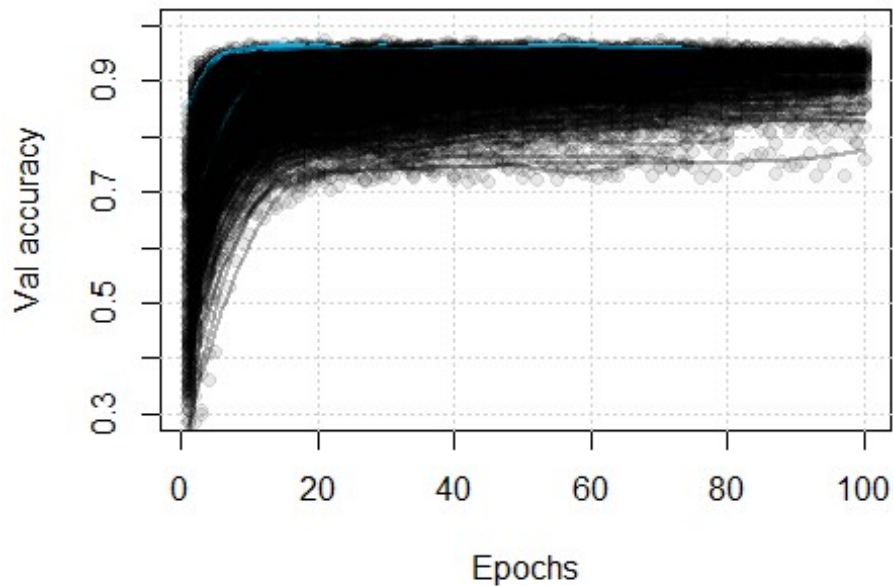
library(tfruns)
read_metrics <- function(path, files = NULL)
  # 'path' is where the runs are --> e.g. "path/to/runs"
{
  path <- paste0(path, "/")
  if ( is.null(files) ) files <- list.files(path)
  n <- length(files)
  out <- vector("list", n)
  for ( i in 1:n ) {
    dir <- paste0(path, files[i], "/tfruns.d/")
    out[[i]] <- jsonlite::fromJSON(paste0(dir, "metrics.json"))
    out[[i]]$flags <- jsonlite::fromJSON(paste0(dir, "flags.json"))
    out[[i]]$evaluation <- jsonlite::fromJSON(paste0(dir, "evaluation.json"))
  }
  return(out)
}

plot_learning_curve <- function(x, ylab = NULL, cols = NULL, top = 3, span =
0.4, ...)
{
  # to add a smooth line to points
  smooth_line <- function(y) {
    x <- 1:length(y)
    out <- predict( loess(y ~ x, span = span) )
    return(out)
  }
  matplot(x, ylab = ylab, xlab = "Epochs", type = "n", ...)
  grid()
  matplot(x, pch = 19, col = adjustcolor(cols, 0.3), add = TRUE)
  tmp <- apply(x, 2, smooth_line)
  tmp <- sapply( tmp, "length<-", max(lengths(tmp)) )
  set <- order(apply(tmp, 2, max, na.rm = TRUE), decreasing = TRUE)[1:top]
  cl <- rep(cols, ncol(tmp))
  cl[set] <- "deepskyblue2"
  matlines(tmp, lty = 1, col = cl, lwd = 2)
}

out <- read_metrics("tuning_pca")
# extract validation accuracy and plot learning curve

```

```
acc <- supply(out, "[", "val_accuracy")
plot_learning_curve(acc, col = adjustcolor("black", 0.3), ylim = c(0.3, 1),
                    ylab = "Val accuracy", top = 3)
```



```
# all flag value result object
res <- ls_runs(metric_val_accuracy > 0.92,
               runs_dir = "tuning_pca", order = metric_val_accuracy)

res <- res[,c(2,4,8:14)]
res[1:10,]

## Data frame: 10 x 9
##   metric_val_accuracy eval_accuracy flag_dropout flag_unit1 flag_unit2
## 1          0.9697      0.9526         0.3         128         64
## 2          0.9645      0.9513         0.3         256        128
## 3          0.9632      0.9539         0.0          64          64
## 4          0.9618      0.9618         0.0         128        128
## 5          0.9618      0.9658         0.0         256        128
## 6          0.9605      0.9513         0.0         256        128
## 7          0.9592      0.9487         0.0          64          64
## 8          0.9592      0.9566         0.3         256        128
## 9          0.9579      0.9553         0.0         128        128
## 10         0.9579      0.9592         0.0         256        128
##   flag_unit3 flag_lambda samples batch_size
## 1         256      0.0067     7600       152
## 2         256      0.0052     7600       152
## 3          64      0.0052     7600       152
```

## 4	64	0.0052	7600	152
## 5	128	0.0052	7600	152
## 6	64	0.0087	7600	152
## 7	256	0.0087	7600	152
## 8	256	0.0067	7600	152
## 9	64	0.0143	7600	152
## 10	64	0.0143	7600	152

```

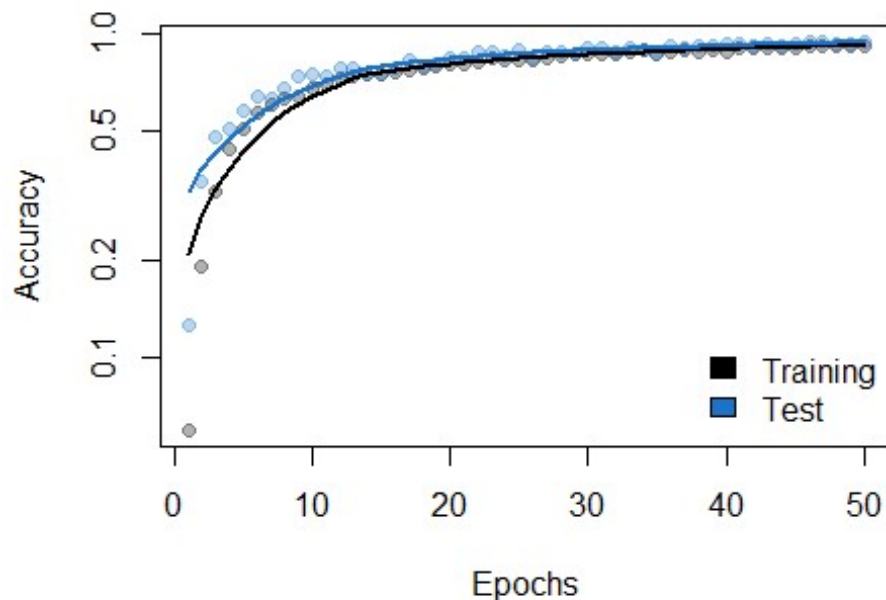
load("data_activity_recognition.RData")
x_train <- array_reshape(x_train, c(nrow(x_train), 125, 45, 1))
x_test <- array_reshape(x_test, c(nrow(x_test), 125, 45, 1))
y_train <- factor(y_train)
y_train <- to_categorical(as.numeric(y_train)-1, num_classes = 19)
y_test <- factor(y_test)
y_test <- to_categorical(as.numeric(y_test)-1, num_classes = 19)
x_train <- x_train/255
x_test <- x_test/255
cNNmodel <- keras_model_sequential() %>%
#
# convolutional layers
layer_conv_2d(filters = 32, kernel_size = c(2,2), activation = "relu",
input_shape = c(125, 45, 1)) %>%
layer_max_pooling_2d(pool_size = c(2,2)) %>%
layer_conv_2d(filters = 64, kernel_size = c(3,3), activation = "relu") %>%
layer_max_pooling_2d(pool_size = c(2,2)) %>%
layer_conv_2d(filters = 64, kernel_size = c(3,3), activation = "relu") %>%
layer_max_pooling_2d(pool_size = c(2,2)) %>%
#
# fully connected layers
layer_flatten() %>%
layer_dense(units = 64, activation = "relu", kernel_regularizer =
regularizer_l2(0.1)) %>%
layer_dropout(0.1) %>%
layer_dense(units = ncol(y_train), activation = "softmax") %>%
#
# compile
compile(
loss = "categorical_crossentropy",
metrics = "accuracy",
optimizer = optimizer_adam()
)
# model training
# NOTE : this will require some time
fit <- cNNmodel %>% fit(
x = x_train, y = y_train,
validation_data = list(x_test, y_test),
epochs = 50,
batch_size = 256,
verbose = 0
# roughly 0.5% of training observations

```

```
)

# to add a smooth line to points
smooth_line <- function(y) {
  x <- 1:length(y)
  out <- predict( loess(y ~ x) )
  return(out)
}

# check performance
cols <- c("black", "dodgerblue3")
covout <- cbind(fit$metrics$accuracy,
  fit$metrics$val_accuracy)
matplot(covout, pch = 19, ylab = "Accuracy", xlab = "Epochs",
  col = adjustcolor(cols[1:2], 0.3),
  log = "y")
matlines(apply(covout, 2, smooth_line), lty = 1, col = cols[1:2], lwd = 2)
legend("bottomright", legend = c("Training", "Test"),
  fill = cols[1:2], bty = "n")
```



```
cNNmodel %>% evaluate(x_test, y_test, verbose = 0)

## $loss
## [1] 0.3440312
##
## $accuracy
## [1] 0.9427631
```

```

class_labels <- c("asc_stairs", "basketball", "cross_trainer",
"cyclling_horiz", "cyclling_vert","desc_stairs", "jumping", "lying_back",
"lying_side",
"moving_elevator","rowing","running_treadmill","sitting","stand_elevator","st
anding","stepper","walking","walking_tread","walking_tread_incl")
# look at classification table
class_y <- class_labels[max.col(y_test)]
class_hat <- class_labels[ cNNmodel %>% predict_classes(x_test) + 1 ]
tab <- table(class_y, class_hat)
#
# print table and class-specific accuracy
cbind(tab, cl_acc = diag(tab)/rowSums(tab))

##
##          asc_stairs basketball cross_trainer cyclling_horiz
## asc_stairs          80           0           0           0
## basketball          0          75           0           0
## cross_trainer        0           0          78           0
## cyclling_horiz        0           0           0          78
## cyclling_vert        0           0           0           0
## desc_stairs          3           0           0           0
## jumping              0           0           0           0
## lying_back           0           0           0           0
## lying_side           0           0           0           0
## moving_elevator      1           0           0           0
## rowing               0           0           0           0
## running_treadmill    0           0           0           0
## sitting              0           0           0           0
## stand_elevator       0           0           0           0
## standing             0           0           0           0
## stepper             0           0           0           0
## walking             10           0           0           0
## walking_tread        0           0           0           0
## walking_tread_incl   0           0           0           0
##
##          cyclling_vert desc_stairs jumping lying_back lying_side
## asc_stairs          0           0           0           0           0
## basketball          0           0           1           0           0
## cross_trainer        0           0           0           0           0
## cyclling_horiz        0           0           0           0           0
## cyclling_vert       77           0           0           0           0
## desc_stairs          0          76           0           0           0
## jumping              0           0          80           0           0
## lying_back           0           0           0          79           0
## lying_side           0           0           0           0          80
## moving_elevator      0           0           0           0           0
## rowing               0           0           0           0           0
## running_treadmill    0           0           0           0           0
## sitting              0           0           0           0           0
## stand_elevator       0           0           0           0           0
## standing             0           0           0           0           0
## stepper             0           0           0           0           0

```

## walking	0	2	0	0	0
## walking_tread	0	0	0	0	0
## walking_tread_incl	0	0	0	0	0
##	moving_elevator	rowing	running_treadmill	sitting	
## asc_stairs	0	0	0	0	
## basketball	3	0	0	0	
## cross_trainer	0	0	0	0	
## cycling_horiz	0	1	0	1	
## cycling_vert	0	0	0	0	
## desc_stairs	0	0	0	0	
## jumping	0	0	0	0	
## lying_back	0	1	0	0	
## lying_side	0	0	0	0	
## moving_elevator	55	0	0	0	
## rowing	0	80	0	0	
## running_treadmill	0	0	80	0	
## sitting	0	0	0	80	
## stand_elevator	1	0	0	0	
## standing	1	0	0	0	
## stepper	0	0	0	0	
## walking	1	0	0	0	
## walking_tread	0	0	0	0	
## walking_tread_incl	0	0	0	0	
##	stand_elevator	standing	stepper	walking	walking_tread
## asc_stairs	0	0	0	0	0
## basketball	0	0	1	0	0
## cross_trainer	0	0	2	0	0
## cycling_horiz	0	0	0	0	0
## cycling_vert	0	0	3	0	0
## desc_stairs	0	0	0	1	0
## jumping	0	0	0	0	0
## lying_back	0	0	0	0	0
## lying_side	0	0	0	0	0
## moving_elevator	9	9	4	1	0
## rowing	0	0	0	0	0
## running_treadmill	0	0	0	0	0
## sitting	0	0	0	0	0
## stand_elevator	65	14	0	0	0
## standing	1	78	0	0	0
## stepper	0	0	80	0	0
## walking	0	0	0	57	0
## walking_tread	0	0	0	0	75
## walking_tread_incl	0	0	0	0	0
##	walking_tread_incl	cl_acc			
## asc_stairs	0	1.0000			
## basketball	0	0.9375			
## cross_trainer	0	0.9750			
## cycling_horiz	0	0.9750			
## cycling_vert	0	0.9625			
## desc_stairs	0	0.9500			

```
## jumping          0 1.0000
## lying_back       0 0.9875
## lying_side       0 1.0000
## moving_elevator  1 0.6875
## rowing           0 1.0000
## running_treadmill 0 1.0000
## sitting          0 1.0000
## stand_elevator   0 0.8125
## standing         0 0.9750
## stepper          0 1.0000
## walking          10 0.7125
## walking_tread    5 0.9375
## walking_tread_incl 80 1.0000
```

find the 1st, 2nd and 3rd most likely class

```
ranks <- t( apply(tab, 1, function(x) {
class_labels[ order(x, decreasing = TRUE)[1:4]] } ) )
ranks
```

```
##
## class_y      [,1]      [,2]
## asc_stairs   "asc_stairs" "basketball"
## basketball   "basketball" "moving_elevator"
## cross_trainer "cross_trainer" "stepper"
## cycling_horiz "cycling_horiz" "rowing"
## cycling_vert  "cycling_vert" "stepper"
## desc_stairs   "desc_stairs" "asc_stairs"
## jumping       "jumping" "asc_stairs"
## lying_back    "lying_back" "rowing"
## lying_side    "lying_side" "asc_stairs"
## moving_elevator "moving_elevator" "stand_elevator"
## rowing        "rowing" "asc_stairs"
## running_treadmill "running_treadmill" "asc_stairs"
## sitting       "sitting" "asc_stairs"
## stand_elevator "stand_elevator" "standing"
## standing      "standing" "moving_elevator"
## stepper       "stepper" "asc_stairs"
## walking       "walking" "asc_stairs"
## walking_tread "walking_tread" "walking_tread_incl"
## walking_tread_incl "walking_tread_incl" "asc_stairs"
##
## class_y      [,3]      [,4]
## asc_stairs   "cross_trainer" "cycling_horiz"
## basketball   "jumping" "stepper"
## cross_trainer "asc_stairs" "basketball"
## cycling_horiz "sitting" "asc_stairs"
## cycling_vert  "asc_stairs" "basketball"
## desc_stairs   "walking" "basketball"
## jumping       "basketball" "cross_trainer"
## lying_back    "asc_stairs" "basketball"
```

##	lying_side	"basketball"	"cross_trainer"
##	moving_elevator	"standing"	"stepper"
##	rowing	"basketball"	"cross_trainer"
##	running_treadmill	"basketball"	"cross_trainer"
##	sitting	"basketball"	"cross_trainer"
##	stand_elevator	"moving_elevator"	"asc_stairs"
##	standing	"stand_elevator"	"asc_stairs"
##	stepper	"basketball"	"cross_trainer"
##	walking	"walking_tread_incl"	"desc_stairs"
##	walking_tread	"asc_stairs"	"basketball"
##	walking_tread_incl	"basketball"	"cross_trainer"