## Keras hans-on

mishimasyk#9 @iwatobipen

# 自己紹介>>カット

@iwatobipen



## Kerasとは

- TheanoもしくはTensorFlowをエンジンとしたDLのライブラリ
- DLを簡易的に実装したい
- CNN, RNNなどを実装したいときにもオススメ
- CPU/GPU上でのシームレスな実行

#### fchollet/keras

keras - Deep Learning library for Python. Convnets, recurrent neural networks, and more. Runs on Theano or TensorFlow.



https://keras.io/



# ドキュメントも充実



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You have just found Keras.

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#### Keras: Deep Learning library for Theano and TensorFlow

#### You have just found Keras.

Keras is a high-level neural networks library, written in Python and capable of running on top of either TensorFlow or Theano. It was developed with a focus on enabling fast experimentation. Being able to go from idea to result with the least possible delay is key to doing good research.

Use Keras if you need a deep learning library that:

- · Allows for easy and fast prototyping (through total modularity, minimalism, and extensibility).
- · Supports both convolutional networks and recurrent networks, as well as combinations of the two.
- Supports arbitrary connectivity schemes (including multi-input and multi-output training).
- · Runs seamlessly on CPU and GPU.

Read the documentation at Keras.io.

Keras is compatible with: Python 2.7-3.5.

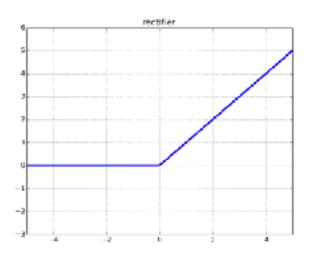
## Kerasでの実装

```
from keras.models import Sequential
                                                  addで重ねるだけ!
from seas.layers import Dense, Activation
model = Sequential()
model.add( Dense( output_dim=64, input_dim=100 ) )
model.add( Activation( "relu" ) )
model.add( Dense( output_dim=10 ) )
model.add( Activation( "softmax" ) )
                                                compileでモデル作成
model.compile( loss="categorical_crossentropy",
               optimizer="sgd",
               metrics=[ "accuracy" ] )
                                softmax
             relu
                      hidden
    input
                       layer
     100
```

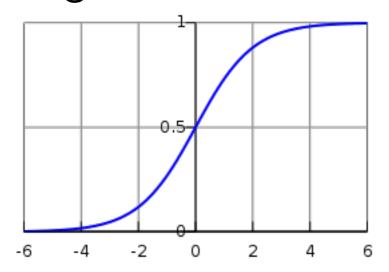
100 = > 64

# ちょっとだけ補足

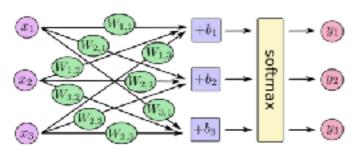
### relu



### sigmoid



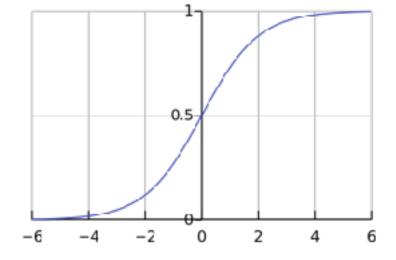
You can picture our softmax regression as looking something like the following, although with a lot more xs. For each output, we compute a weighted sum of the xs, add a bias, and then apply softmax.



If we write that out as equations, we get:



### softmax



## modelができたら学習

```
model.fit(X_train, Y_train, nb_epoch=5, batch_size=32)
# 予測もシンプル
```

```
classes = model.predict_classes(X_test, batch_size=32)
proba = model.predict_proba(X_test, batch_size=32)
```

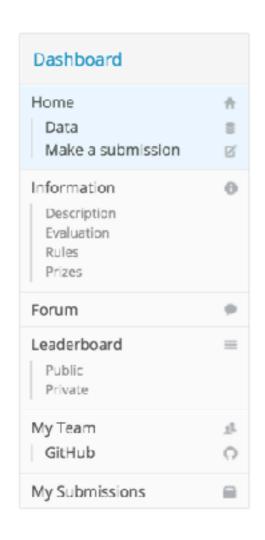
# 今日のネタはとかです。



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### **Predicting a Biological Response**

Fri 16 Mar 2012 - Fri 15 Jun 2012 (4 years ago)



Competition Details » Get the Data » Make a submission

### Predict a biological response of molecules from their chemical properties

The objective of the competition is to help us build as good a model as possible so that we can, as optimally as this data allows, relate molecular information, to an actual biological response.

We have shared the data in the comma separated values (CSV) format. Each row in this data set represents a molecule. The first column contains experimental data describing an actual biological response; the molecule was seen to elicit this response (1), or not (0). The remaining columns represent molecular descriptors (d1 through d1776), these are calculated properties that can capture some of the characteristics of the molecule for example size, shape, or elemental constitution. The descriptor matrix has been normalized.

https://www.kaggle.com/c/bioresponse

## ということでVMにGO

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