# Intro To Keras/TensorFlow

VL Kegel Tampa R Users Group





### TensorFlow/Keras Overview

- TensorFlow: A machine learning library developed by Google
- Keras: a high level api for fast experimentation with machine learning.
   Supports Theano, CNTK, and TensorFlow.
- Combined with TensorFlow and Keras, Rstudio provides a quick powerful approach to Neural Networks for the R community.
- Tensorflow can be accessed via Keras or directly to the TensorFlow API's

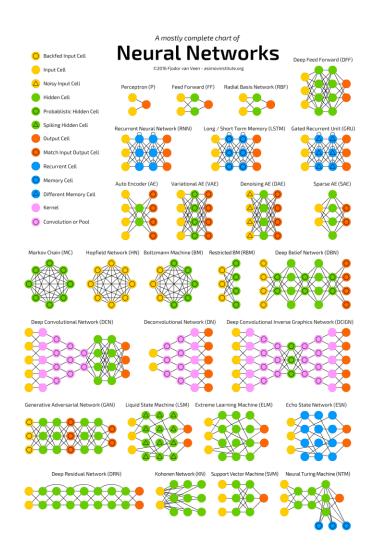


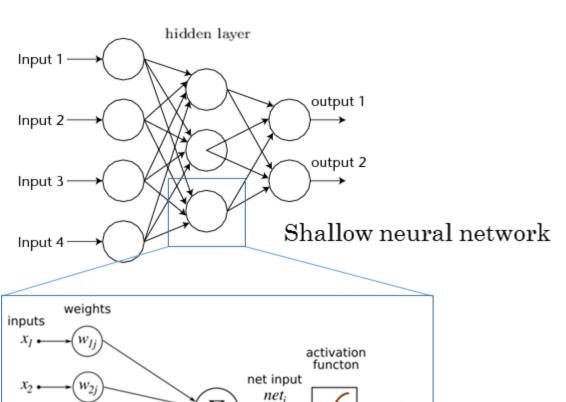
#### Installation

- Preferred platform is Ubuntu ("Deep Learning with R", F Chollet, JJ Allaire).
- Strong recommendation for either Cloud based computing or availability of NVIDIA GPU (due to CUDA parallel compute platform).
   As models get more complex, computations get more complex.
- Sample runs were performed on MacBook Air, Core i5 1.3 GHz 8GB
- Keras 2.1.6, TensorFlow 1.9, Rstudio 1.1.423, R 3.5.0



### Neural Network Overview



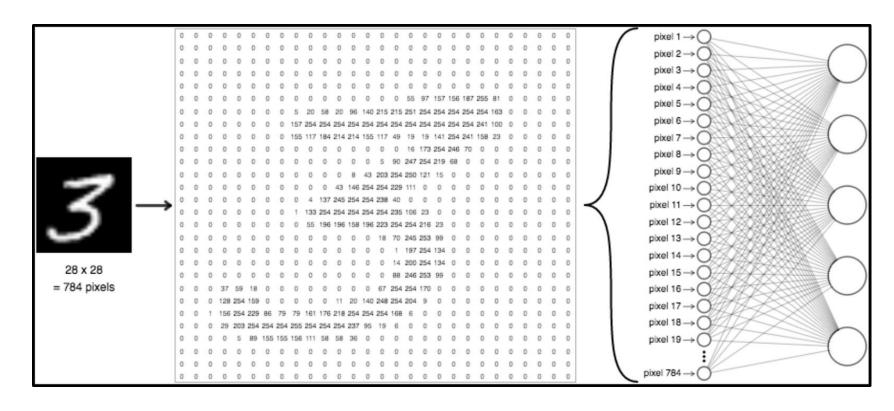


transfer function



activation

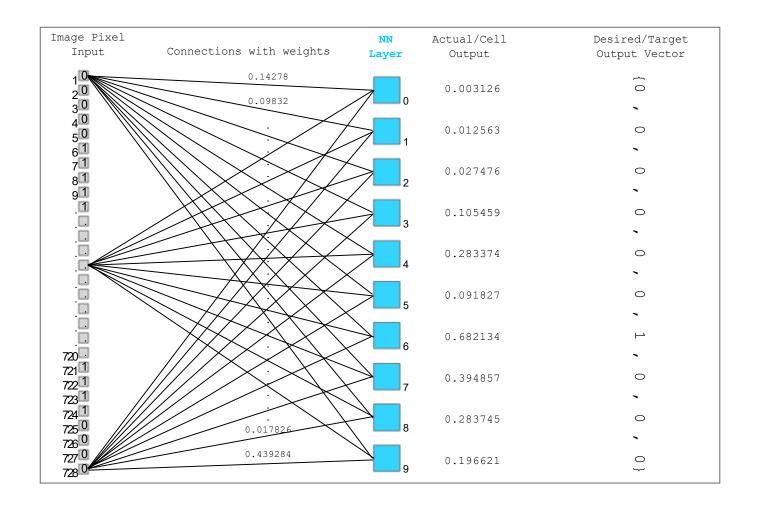
# Preparing the data



Data is flattened to form a 2D Tensor and normalized for processing.



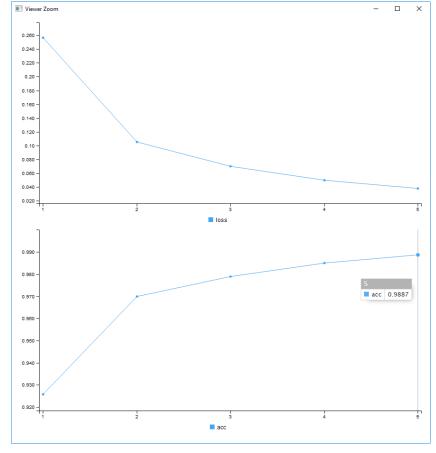
# Output detail (Sample)





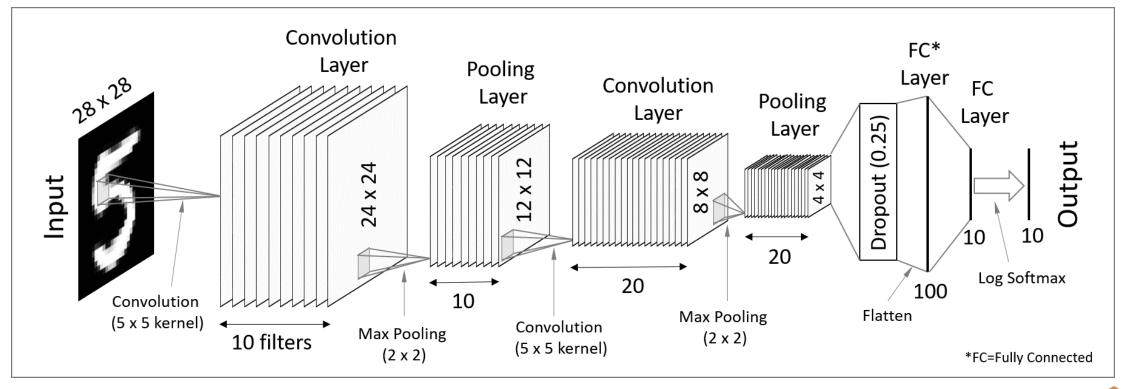
### Demo – Simple Neural Network MNIST

```
~/MNIST-NeuralNetwork - RStudio
 Edit Code View Plots Session Build Debug Profile Tools Help
🔻 🔌 💣 🔻 🔒 📄 🍅 Go to file/function
               test labels × | | plot image.R ×
🗀 🖒 🔎 📙 🗌 Source on Save 🛮 🔍 🎢 🗸 📋
                                                               Run 💝 Rource 🕶 🗏
1 # MNIST dataset in Keras
 2 library(keras)
     mnist<- dataset_mnist()</pre>
     train_images<-mnist$train$x
     train_labels<-mnist$train$v
     test_images <- mnist$test$x
     test_labels <- mnist$test$y
10
     # define the lavers
     network <- keras_model_sequential() %>%
12
13
       layer_dense(units = 512, activation = "relu", input_shape = c(28*28)) %>%
       layer_dense(units = 10, activation = "softmax")
15
16
     # compile the model
     network %>% compile(
18
       optimizer = "rmsprop",
       loss = "categorical_crossentropy",
19
20
       metrics = c("accuracy")
21
22
     # prep the data by reshaping and normalizing
     train_images <- array_reshape(train_images, c(60000, 28*28))</pre>
     train_images <- train_images/255
26
27
     test_images <- array_reshape(test_images, c(10000, 28*28))</pre>
     test_images <- test_images/255
29
```





### CNN – Flow and Demo





#### References

- "Deep Learning with R" Francois Chollet, J.J.Allaire
- https://keras.rstudio.com/
   https://keras.io/
- https://tensorflow.rstudio.com/
   https://tensorflow.org
- A million youtube videos.
- AWS, Azure websites for cloud support.

