

MNIST_CNN.r

esteban

2021-09-07

```
# Training an image recognizer on MNIST data
# CNN architecture

# Install & libraries
#devtools::install_github("rstudio/keras")
library(keras)
#install_keras()

#install.packages("caret")
library(caret)

## Loading required package: lattice

## Loading required package: ggplot2

# Data Preparation -----

batch_size <- 128
num_classes <- 10
epochs <- 15

# Input image dimensions
img_rows <- 28
img_cols <- 28

# input layer: use MNIST images
mnist <- dataset_mnist()
x_train <- mnist$train$x; y_train <- mnist$train$y
x_test <- mnist$test$x; y_test <- mnist$test$y

# Redefine dimension of train/test inputs
x_train <- array_reshape(x_train, c(nrow(x_train), img_rows, img_cols, 1))
x_test <- array_reshape(x_test, c(nrow(x_test), img_rows, img_cols, 1))
input_shape <- c(img_rows, img_cols, 1)

# Transform RGB values into [0,1] range
x_train <- x_train / 255
x_test <- x_test / 255

cat('x_train_shape:', dim(x_train), '\n')

## x_train_shape: 60000 28 28 1
```

```

cat(nrow(x_train), 'train samples\n')

## 60000 train samples
cat(nrow(x_test), 'test samples\n')

## 10000 test samples

# Convert class vectors to binary class matrices
y_train <- to_categorical(y_train, num_classes)
y_test <- to_categorical(y_test, num_classes)

##### Define Model #####

# defining the model and layers
model <- keras_model_sequential()
model %>%
  layer_conv_2d(filters = 32, kernel_size = c(3,3),
                activation = 'relu', input_shape = input_shape) %>%
  layer_conv_2d(filters = 64, kernel_size = c(3,3),
                activation = 'relu') %>%
  layer_max_pooling_2d(pool_size = c(2, 2)) %>%
  layer_dropout(rate = 0.25) %>%
  layer_flatten() %>%
  layer_dense(units = 128, activation = 'relu') %>%
  layer_dropout(rate = 0.5) %>%
  layer_dense(units = num_classes, activation = 'softmax')

summary(model)

```

```

## Model: "sequential"
## -----
## Layer (type)                Output Shape                Param #
## =====
## conv2d_1 (Conv2D)            (None, 26, 26, 32)          320
## -----
## conv2d (Conv2D)              (None, 24, 24, 64)          18496
## -----
## max_pooling2d (MaxPooling2D) (None, 12, 12, 64)          0
## -----
## dropout_1 (Dropout)          (None, 12, 12, 64)          0
## -----
## flatten (Flatten)            (None, 9216)                 0
## -----
## dense_1 (Dense)              (None, 128)                  1179776
## -----
## dropout (Dropout)            (None, 128)                  0
## -----
## dense (Dense)                (None, 10)                   1290
## =====
## Total params: 1,199,882
## Trainable params: 1,199,882
## Non-trainable params: 0
## -----

```

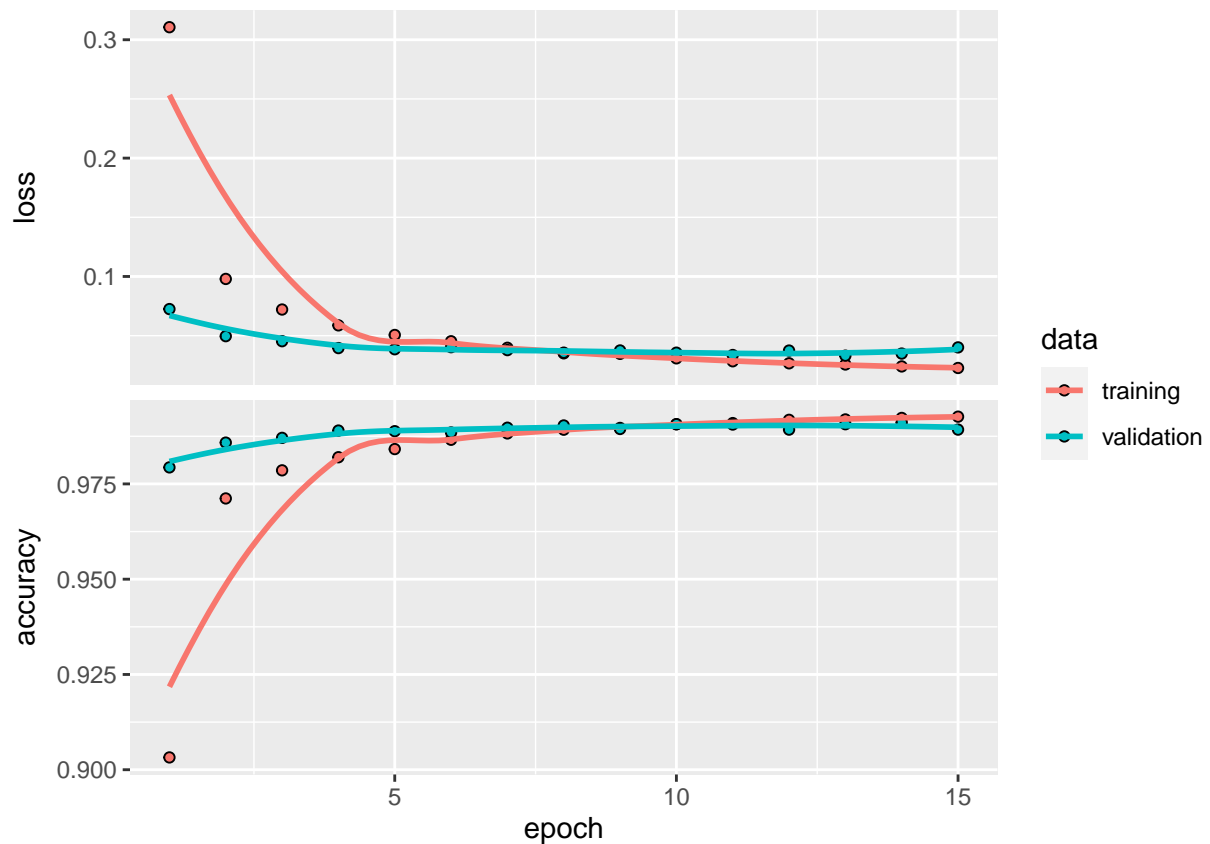
```

# compile (define loss and optimizer)
model %>% compile(
  loss = loss_categorical_crossentropy,
  optimizer = optimizer_adadelata(),
  metrics = c('accuracy')
)
# train (fit)
history <- model %>% fit(
  x_train, y_train,
  batch_size = batch_size,
  epochs = epochs,
  validation_split = 0.2
)

plot(history)

```

```
## `geom_smooth()`` using formula 'y ~ x'
```



```

# evaluate
scores <- model %>% evaluate(x_test, y_test, verbose=0)

# Output metrics
cat('Test loss:', scores[[1]], '\n')

```

```
## Test loss: 0.02708892
```

```

cat('Test accuracy:', scores[[2]], '\n')

## Test accuracy: 0.9918

#predict
# keras/tensorflow version < 2.6
#y_pred <- model %>% predict_classes(x_test)

# keras/tensorflow version >= 2.6
# se obtiene un objeto tf.tensor
y_pred <- model %>% predict(x_test) %>% k_argmax()
# se pasa a vector
# https://tensorflow.rstudio.com/guide/tensorflow/tensors/
y_pred <- y_pred %>% shape() %>% unlist()

y_pred[1:100]

## [1] 7 2 1 0 4 1 4 9 5 9 0 6 9 0 1 5 9 7 3 4 9 6 6 5 4 0 7 4 0 1 3 1 3 4 7 2 7
## [38] 1 2 1 1 7 4 2 3 5 1 2 4 4 6 3 5 5 6 0 4 1 9 5 7 8 9 3 7 4 6 4 3 0 7 0 2 9
## [75] 1 7 3 2 9 7 7 6 2 7 8 4 7 3 6 1 3 6 4 3 1 4 1 7 6 9

#confusion Matrix

confusionMatrix(as.factor(mnist$test$y), as.factor(y_pred))

## Confusion Matrix and Statistics
##
##           Reference
## Prediction    0    1    2    3    4    5    6    7    8    9
##           0  976    0    0    0    1    0    2    1    0    0
##           1    0 1133    2    0    0    0    0    0    0    0
##           2    2    1 1023    0    1    0    0    4    1    0
##           3    0    0    3 1004    0    2    0    0    1    0
##           4    0    0    0    0  980    0    1    0    0    1
##           5    2    0    1    6    0  878    3    0    1    1
##           6    5    2    0    0    2    2  946    0    1    0
##           7    0    3    3    1    0    0    0 1018    1    2
##           8    1    2    1    1    0    0    1    2  964    2
##           9    0    1    0    0    6    2    0    3    1  996
##
## Overall Statistics
##
##           Accuracy : 0.9918
##           95% CI : (0.9898, 0.9935)
##           No Information Rate : 0.1142
##           P-Value [Acc > NIR] : < 2.2e-16
##
##           Kappa : 0.9909
##
##           McNemar's Test P-Value : NA
##
## Statistics by Class:
##
##           Class: 0 Class: 1 Class: 2 Class: 3 Class: 4 Class: 5
## Sensitivity      0.9899   0.9921   0.9903   0.9921   0.9899   0.9932

```

## Specificity	0.9996	0.9998	0.9990	0.9993	0.9998	0.9985
## Pos Pred Value	0.9959	0.9982	0.9913	0.9941	0.9980	0.9843
## Neg Pred Value	0.9989	0.9990	0.9989	0.9991	0.9989	0.9993
## Prevalence	0.0986	0.1142	0.1033	0.1012	0.0990	0.0884
## Detection Rate	0.0976	0.1133	0.1023	0.1004	0.0980	0.0878
## Detection Prevalence	0.0980	0.1135	0.1032	0.1010	0.0982	0.0892
## Balanced Accuracy	0.9947	0.9959	0.9947	0.9957	0.9948	0.9958
##	Class: 6	Class: 7	Class: 8	Class: 9		
## Sensitivity	0.9927	0.9903	0.9938	0.9940		
## Specificity	0.9987	0.9989	0.9989	0.9986		
## Pos Pred Value	0.9875	0.9903	0.9897	0.9871		
## Neg Pred Value	0.9992	0.9989	0.9993	0.9993		
## Prevalence	0.0953	0.1028	0.0970	0.1002		
## Detection Rate	0.0946	0.1018	0.0964	0.0996		
## Detection Prevalence	0.0958	0.1028	0.0974	0.1009		
## Balanced Accuracy	0.9957	0.9946	0.9964	0.9963		