Deep Learning with Keras, Tensorflow and Statistical Programming Language, R

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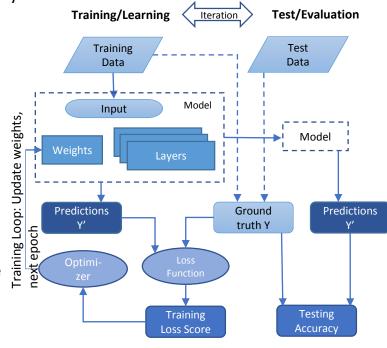
1. Case Study: The MNIST database comprises 60,000 training examples and 10,000 test examples of the handwritten digits 0–9, formatted as 28x28-pixel matrices, with each pixel carrying a grayscale value 0-255:



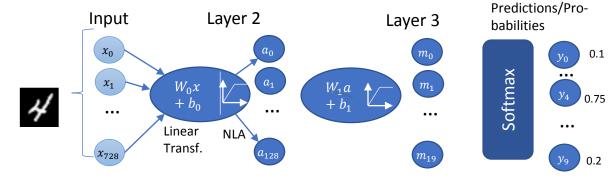
2. Building a handwritten digit classifier in R:

Open-source numerical libraries such as Keras and Tensorflow are now available in the R programming language environment. We show a well-known **image recognition application** for the MNIST database using the Keras library in R.

- 3. The Statistical Machine Learning workflow:
 - a) Data representation and pre-processing: Preprocess data into chosen representation and divide data into training and test datasets
 - b) Define a network architecture, number of layers and elements in each layer, using Keras/TF modules
 - c) Adjust network
 configurations, such as
 functions and learning
 rates. Train the model
 on training set
 - d) Evaluate model on the test set and iterate back to c until satisfied



4. The heart of the Network are the layers, comprised of linear transformation and non-linear activation (NLA) function:



5. Keras/Tensorflow libraries allow one to easily implement, compute and port a given network architecture:

- 6. The charts to the right show the progress of the **training loop**. In each **epoch** (horizontal axis), the learning algorithm traverses the training dataset and updates the weights
- 7. Ultimately, our model is able to achieve an accuracy of over 97% over 20 epochs in less than a minute.

