Homework 06

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```
library(readx1)
data_df <- read_excel("18 Toyota Corolla.xlsx" , sheet = 1)
data_df <- data_df[c(3,4,7,9,12,13,19)]

## normalizing the data
normalize <- function(x) {
    return ((x - min(x)) / (max(x) - min(x)))
}
data_df <- as.data.frame(lapply(data_df, normalize))
train=sample(row.names(data_df), dim(data_df)[1]*0.75)
val=setdiff(row.names(data_df), train)
train_df <- data_df[train,c(1,2,3,4,6)]
val_df<- data_df[val,c(1,2,3,4,6)]</pre>
```

Task 1(a)

```
# threshold value = 1
library(neuralnet)
## Warning: package 'neuralnet' was built under R version 3.6.3
th_1 <- neuralnet(Price~Age_08_04+KM+HP+cc,data=train_df,linear.output=FALSE,
threshold=1, algorithm = 'rprop+')
train pred1 <- neuralnet::compute(th 1, train df[,-1])</pre>
train.pred1<- train pred1$net.result</pre>
rmse train1 <- sqrt(mean((train.pred1-train df$Price)^2))</pre>
valid pred1 <- neuralnet::compute(th 1, val df[,-1])</pre>
valid.pred1<- valid_pred1$net.result</pre>
rmse valid1 <- sqrt(mean((valid.pred1-val df$Price)^2))</pre>
# threshold value = 0.1
th 0.1 <- neuralnet(Price~Age 08 04+KM+HP+cc, data=train df,
linear.output=FALSE,threshold=0.1, algorithm ='rprop+')
train pred0.1 <- neuralnet::compute(th 0.1, train df[,-1])</pre>
train.pred0.1<- train pred0.1$net.result
rmse_train0.1 <- sqrt(mean((train.pred0.1-train_df$Price)^2))</pre>
valid pred0.1 <- neuralnet::compute(th 1, val df[,-1])</pre>
valid.pred0.1<- valid pred0.1$net.result</pre>
rmse_valid0.1 <- sqrt(mean((valid.pred0.1-val_df$Price)^2))</pre>
#threshold\ value = 0.05
```

```
th 0.05 <- neuralnet(Price~Age 08 04+KM+HP+cc,data=train df,
linear.output=FALSE,threshold=0.05, algorithm ='rprop+')
train_pred0.05 <- neuralnet::compute(th_0.05, train_df[,-1])</pre>
train.pred0.05<- train pred0.05$net.result
rmse_train0.05 <- sqrt(mean((train.pred0.05-train_df$Price)^2))</pre>
valid_pred0.05 <- neuralnet::compute(th_0.05, val_df[,-1])</pre>
valid.pred0.05<- valid pred0.05$net.result</pre>
rmse valid0.05 <- sqrt(mean((valid.pred0.05-val df$Price)^2))</pre>
# threshold value = 0.01
th_0.01 <- neuralnet(Price~Age_08_04+KM+HP+cc,data=train_df,
                  linear.output=FALSE,threshold=0.01, algorithm ='rprop+')
train pred0.01 <- neuralnet::compute(th 0.01, train df[,-1])
train.pred0.01<- train pred0.01$net.result</pre>
rmse train0.01 <- sqrt(mean((train.pred0.01-train df$Price)^2))</pre>
valid pred0.01 <- neuralnet::compute(th 0.01, val df[,-1])</pre>
valid.pred0.01<- valid_pred0.01$net.result</pre>
rmse_valid0.01 <- sqrt(mean((valid.pred0.01-val_df$Price)^2))</pre>
# threshold value = 0.005
th_0.005 <-
neuralnet(Price~Age_08_04+KM+HP+cc,data=train_df,linear.output=FALSE,threshol
d=0.005, algorithm ='rprop+')
train pred0.005 <- neuralnet::compute(th 0.005, train df[,-1])
train.pred0.005<- train_pred0.005$net.result</pre>
rmse train0.005 <- sqrt(mean((train.pred0.005-train df$Price)^2))</pre>
valid_pred0.005 <- neuralnet::compute(th_0.005, val_df[,-1])</pre>
valid.pred0.005<- valid_pred0.005$net.result</pre>
rmse valid0.005 <- sqrt(mean((valid.pred0.005-val df$Price)^2))</pre>
#threshold value = 0.001
th 0.001 <- neuralnet(Price~Age 08 04+KM+HP+cc, data=train df,
linear.output=FALSE,threshold=0.001, algorithm ='rprop+')
train_pred0.001 <- neuralnet::compute(th_0.001, train_df[,-1])</pre>
train.pred0.001<- train pred0.001$net.result
rmse train0.001 <- sqrt(mean((train.pred0.001-train df$Price)^2))</pre>
valid pred0.001 <- neuralnet::compute(th_0.001, val_df[,-1])</pre>
valid.pred0.001<- valid pred0.001$net.result</pre>
rmse_valid0.001 <- sqrt(mean((valid.pred0.001-val_df$Price)^2))</pre>
#threshold value = 0.0001
th 0.0001 <- neuralnet(Price~Age 08 04+KM+HP+cc,data=train df,
                  linear.output=FALSE,threshold=0.0001, algorithm ='rprop+')
train_pred0.0001 <- neuralnet::compute(th_0.0001, train_df[,-1])</pre>
train.pred0.0001<- train pred0.0001$net.result
rmse_train0.0001 <- sqrt(mean((train.pred0.0001-train_df$Price)^2))</pre>
valid_pred0.0001 <- neuralnet::compute(th_0.0001, val_df[,-1])</pre>
valid.pred0.0001<- valid pred0.0001$net.result</pre>
rmse valid0.0001 <- sqrt(mean((valid.pred0.0001-val df$Price)^2))</pre>
```

```
# RMS error value of training and validatio dataset covering differen
threshold value
rmse.trainvalues<-rbind(rmse train1, rmse train0.1, rmse train0.05,
rmse train0.01, rmse train0.005, rmse train0.001, rmse train0.0001)
rmse.valvalues<-rbind(rmse valid1, rmse valid0.1, rmse valid0.05,
rmse valid0.01, rmse valid0.005, rmse valid0.001,rmse valid0.0001)
# RMSE for training data
rmse.trainvalues
##
                          [,1]
## rmse_train1
                   0.05854048
## rmse train0.1
                   0.04954358
## rmse_train0.05
                   0.04817202
## rmse train0.01
                   0.04819155
## rmse train0.005 0.04811381
## rmse_train0.001 0.04807487
## rmse train0.0001 0.04807345
```

As the value of threshold decreases the rms error also decreases for the training dataset.

Task 1(b)

As the value of threshold decreases the rms error also decreases for the validation dataset.

Task 1(c)

```
# neural net model with 2 hidden layer in it
h2 <-
neuralnet(Price~Age_08_04+KM+HP+cc,data=train_df,linear.output=FALSE,threshol
d=1, algorithm ='rprop+', hidden = 2)
train_pred_h2 <- neuralnet::compute(h2, train_df[,-1])
train.pred_h2<- train_pred_h2$net.result
rmse_train_h2 <- sqrt(mean((train.pred_h2-train_df$Price)^2))
valid_pred_h2 <- neuralnet::compute(h2, val_df[,-1])
valid.pred_h2<- valid_pred_h2$net.result
rmse_valid_h2 <- sqrt(mean((valid.pred_h2-val_df$Price)^2))
# neural net model with 4 hidden layer in it</pre>
```

```
h4 <- neuralnet(Price~Age 08 04+KM+HP+cc,data=train df,
linear.output=FALSE,threshold=1, algorithm ='rprop+', hidden = 4)
train_pred_h4<- neuralnet::compute(h4, train_df[,-1])</pre>
train.pred h4<- train pred h4$net.result
rmse_train_h4 <- sqrt(mean((train.pred_h4-train_df\sprice)^2))</pre>
valid_pred_h4 <- neuralnet::compute(h4, val_df[,-1])</pre>
valid.pred h4<- valid pred h4$net.result
rmse valid h4 <- sqrt(mean((valid.pred h4-val df$Price)^2))</pre>
# neural net model with 8 hidden layer in it
h8 <- neuralnet(Price~Age 08 04+KM+HP+cc, data=train df,
linear.output=FALSE,threshold=1, algorithm ='rprop+', hidden = 8)
train pred h8<- neuralnet::compute(h8, train df[,-1])
train.pred h8<- train pred h8$net.result
rmse train h8 <- sqrt(mean((train.pred h8-train df\u00e5Price)^2))</pre>
valid pred h8 <- neuralnet::compute(h8, val df[,-1])</pre>
valid.pred_h8<- valid_pred_h8$net.result</pre>
rmse_valid_h8 <- sqrt(mean((valid.pred_h8-val_df$Price)^2))</pre>
# rmse values for different hidden layers
rmse hidden train<-rbind(rmse train h2, rmse train h4, rmse train h8)
rmse_hidden_valid<-rbind(rmse_valid_h2, rmse_valid_h4, rmse_valid_h8)</pre>
rmse hidden train
##
                        [,1]
## rmse_train_h2 0.13220716
## rmse train h4 0.05561547
## rmse train h8 0.05673036
rmse_hidden_train
##
                        [,1]
## rmse train h2 0.13220716
## rmse train h4 0.05561547
## rmse_train_h8 0.05673036
```

With the increase in hidden layer nodes we observe a decrease in the rmse value for both training and validation data set.

Task 1(d)

```
# changing of hidden layer from to 2 layers
h12 <- neuralnet(Price~Age_08_04+KM+HP+cc,data=train_df,
linear.output=FALSE,threshold=1, algorithm ='rprop+', hidden = c(1,2))
train_pred_h12 <- neuralnet::compute(h12, train_df[,-1])
train.pred_h12<- train_pred_h12$net.result
rmse_train_h12 <- sqrt(mean((train.pred_h12-train_df$Price)^2))
valid_pred_h12 <- neuralnet::compute(h12, val_df[,-1])
valid.pred_h12<- valid_pred_h12$net.result</pre>
```

```
rmse valid h12 <- sqrt(mean((valid.pred h12-val df\price)^2))</pre>
rmse train h12
## [1] 0.1303921
rmse_valid_h12
## [1] 0.1059461
# changing hidden layer to 1 layer
h21 <-
neuralnet(Price~Age_08_04+KM+HP+cc,data=train_df,linear.output=FALSE,threshol
d=1, algorithm ='rprop+', hidden = 2)
train pred h21 <- neuralnet::compute(h21, train df[,-1])
train.pred_h21<- train_pred_h21$net.result</pre>
rmse train h21 <- sqrt(mean((train.pred h21-train df$Price)^2))</pre>
valid pred h21 <- neuralnet::compute(h21, val_df[,-1])</pre>
valid.pred_h21<- valid_pred_h21$net.result</pre>
rmse valid h21 <- sqrt(mean((valid.pred h21-val df\sqrt(price)^2))</pre>
rmse train h21
## [1] 0.1248887
rmse_valid_h21
## [1] 0.1025943
```

The rms error is lower for a single layer network.

Task 1(e)

```
11 <- neuralnet(Price~Age 08 04+KM+HP+cc, data=train df,
                 linear.output=FALSE,threshold=1, algorithm ='rprop+',
learningrate = 1)
train_pred_l1 <- neuralnet::compute(l1, train_df[,-1])</pre>
train.pred l1<- train pred l1$net.result
rmse_train_l1 <- sqrt(mean((train.pred_l1-train_df$Price)^2))</pre>
valid_pred_l1 <- neuralnet::compute(l1, val_df[,-1])</pre>
valid.pred l1<- valid pred l1\$net.result
rmse valid l1 <- sqrt(mean((valid.pred l1-val df$Price)^2))</pre>
rmse_train_l1
## [1] 0.135157
rmse valid l1
## [1] 0.1111427
neuralnet(Price~Age_08_04+KM+HP+cc,data=train_df,linear.output=FALSE,threshol
d=0.5, algorithm ='rprop+', learningrate = 1)
train pred 12 <- neuralnet::compute(12, train df[,-1])
```

```
train.pred_l2<- train_pred_l2$net.result
rmse_train_l2 <- sqrt(mean((train.pred_l2-train_df$Price)^2))
valid_pred_l2 <- neuralnet::compute(l2, val_df[,-1])
valid.pred_l2 <- valid_pred_l2$net.result
rmse_valid_l2 <- sqrt(mean((valid.pred_l2-val_df$Price)^2))
rmse_train_l2
## [1] 0.0520004
rmse_valid_l2
## [1] 0.04520544</pre>
```

As learning rate decreases, the training process becomes slower, and the rmse value also decreases.