

Errata: January 14, 2019

Thank you for purchasing <u>Deep Learning with R</u>. Please post any errors, other than those listed below, in the

book's <u>Author Online Forum</u>. We'll update this list as necessary. Thank you!

### **Page 35, section 2.3.1**

The code for the naive\_relu() and naive\_add() functions needs to use the full range of row and column indexes for iteration. The correct code is:

```
naive_relu <- function(x) {
    for (i in 1:nrow(x))
        for (j in 1:ncol(x))
            x[i, j] <- max(x[i, j], 0)
    x
}

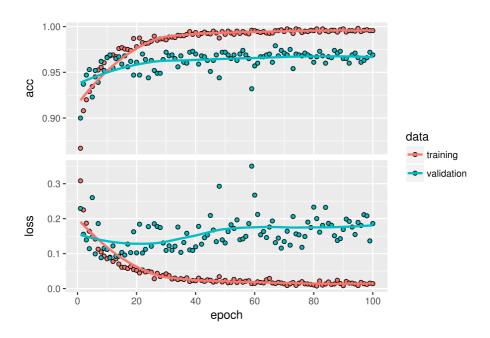
naive_add <- function(x, y) {
    for (i in 1:nrow(x))
        for (j in 1:ncol(x))
            x[i, j] = x[i, j] + y[i, j]
    x
}</pre>
```

Page 79, listing 3.24 Page 90, listing 4.2 The code that demonstrates k-fold validation has an error in the call to **cut()**. The code should read as follows:

folds <- cut(1:length(indices), breaks = k, labels =
 FALSE)</pre>

### Page 145, figure 5.16

The PDF/eBook version of the book has an incorrect Figure 5.16: Training and validation metrics for fine-tuning. This figure was modified during editing and only the black and white version used in the print book was updated. The corrected figure is below:



# Page 169, listing 6.4

In the word level one-hot encoding example, the invocation of the hash function should use index j rather than index 1:

index <- abs(spooky.32(words[[j]])) % dimensionality</pre>

## Page 195, listing 6.33

The generator function has an issue with selection of rows (some observations at boundaries are excluded). The generator code should be updated to:

```
generator <- function(data, lookback, delay,</pre>
 min_index, max_index,
                        shuffle = FALSE, batch size =
 128, step = 6) {
  if (is.null(max index))
    max index <- nrow(data) - delay - 1</pre>
  i <- min index + lookback</pre>
  function() {
    if (shuffle) {
      rows <-
 sample(c((min index+lookback):max index), size =
 batch size)
    } else {
      if (i + batch size >= max index)
        i <<- min index + lookback
      rows <- c(i:min(i+batch_size-1, max_index))</pre>
      i <<- i + length(rows)</pre>
    }
    samples <- array(0, dim = c(length(rows),</pre>
                                   lookback / step,
                                   dim(data)[[-1]]))
    targets <- array(0, dim = c(length(rows)))
    for (j in 1:length(rows)) {
      indices <- seq(rows[[j]] - lookback,</pre>
  rows[[j]]-1,
                       length.out = dim(samples)[[2]])
      samples[j,,] <- data[indices,]</pre>
      targets[[j]] <- data[rows[[j]] + delay,2]</pre>
    }
    list(samples, targets)
  }
}
```

## Page 223, listing 7.1

The code which creates the embedding layers should be modified as follows:

```
text_input <- layer_input(shape = list(NULL), dtype =
  "int32", name = "text")
encoded_text <- text_input %>%
  layer_embedding(input_dim = text_vocabulary_size+1,
  output_dim = 32) %>%
  layer_lstm(units = 32)
```

```
question_input <- layer_input(shape = list(NULL),
  dtype = "int32", name = "question")
encoded_question <- question_input %>%
  layer_embedding(input_dim = ques_vocabulary_size+1,
  output_dim = 16) %>%
  layer_lstm(units = 16)
```

#### Page 225, listing 7.3

The code which defines embedded\_posts should read:

```
embedded_posts <- posts_input %>%
  layer_embedding(input_dim = vocabulary_size+1,
  output dim = 256)
```

#### Page 238, listing 7.9

The tensorboard example should be modified to remove the embeddings\_freq parameter:

```
callbacks = list(
  callback_tensorboard(
    log_dir = "my_log_dir",
    histogram_freq = 1
))
```

### Page 262, listing 8.10

The calculation of the loss should be updated as follows:

```
# This code is no longer required since we don't use
layer_dict below

# layer_dict <- model$layers
# names(layer_dict) <- lapply(layer_dict,
    function(layer) layer$name)

loss <- k_variable(0)

for (layer_name in names(layer_contributions)) {
   coeff <- layer_contributions[[layer_name]]
   activation <- get_layer(model, layer_name)$output
   scaling <- k_prod(k_cast(k_shape(activation),
    "float32"))
   loss <- loss + (coeff * k_sum(k_square(activation))
   / scaling)
}</pre>
```

# Page 319, section A.4

The shell command for monitoring GPU utilization should be:

\$ watch -n 5 nvidia-smi -a --display=utilization

© 2018 Manning Publications Co. All rights reserved.