

AML Neural Networks

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```
# Load Keras, Tensorflow, ggplot for deep Learning, Machine learning computation and Data visualization
library(keras)
library(tensorflow)
library(ggplot2)
```

```
# Load the IMDB dataset with a vocabulary size limited to 10,000 words.
imdb_data <- dataset_imdb(num_words = 10000)
```

```
# Extract training data and labels from the IMDB dataset.
train_data <- imdb_data$train$x
train_labels <- imdb_data$train$y
```

```
# Extract test data and labels from the IMDB dataset.
test_data <- imdb_data$test$x
test_labels <- imdb_data$test$y
```

```
# Prepare the data
vectorize_sequences <- function(sequences, dimension = 10000) {
  results <- matrix(0, nrow = length(sequences), ncol = dimension)
  for (i in seq_along(sequences)) {
    results[i, sequences[[i]]] <- 1
  }
  results
}
```

```
# Vectorize the training and test data sequences
x_train <- vectorize_sequences(train_data)
x_test <- vectorize_sequences(test_data)
```

```
# Convert train and test labels to matrix format
y_train <- as.matrix(train_labels)
y_test <- as.matrix(test_labels)
```

```
# 1. Number of Hidden Layers
```

```
# One hidden layer model
```

```
model_one_hidden <- keras_model_sequential() %>%
  layer_dense(units = 16, activation = 'relu', input_shape = c(10000)) %>% # First hidden layer with 16 units
  layer_dense(units = 1, activation = 'sigmoid') # Output layer with 1 unit (binary classification)
```

```
# Three hidden layers model
```

```
model_three_hidden <- keras_model_sequential() %>%
  layer_dense(units = 16, activation = 'relu', input_shape = c(10000)) %>% # First hidden layer with 16 units
```

```

layer_dense(units = 16, activation = 'relu') %>% # Second hidden layer with 16 units and Relu activation
layer_dense(units = 16, activation = 'relu') %>% # Third hidden layer with 16 units and Relu activation
layer_dense(units = 1, activation = 'sigmoid') # Output layer with 1 unit (binary classification) and

# 2. Number of Hidden Units

# Model with 32 hidden units
model_32_units <- keras_model_sequential() %>%
  layer_dense(units = 32, activation = 'relu', input_shape = c(10000)) %>% # Hidden layer with 32 units
  layer_dense(units = 1, activation = 'sigmoid') # Output layer with 1 unit (binary classification) and

# Model with 64 hidden units
model_64_units <- keras_model_sequential() %>%
  layer_dense(units = 64, activation = 'relu', input_shape = c(10000)) %>% # Hidden layer with 64 units
  layer_dense(units = 1, activation = 'sigmoid') # Output layer with 1 unit (binary classification) and

# 3. Loss Function
# Mean Squared Error (MSE) loss function
# Define a sequential Keras model
model_mse_loss <- keras_model_sequential() %>%
  layer_dense(units = 16, activation = 'relu', input_shape = c(10000)) %>% # Hidden layer with 16 units
  layer_dense(units = 1, activation = 'sigmoid') # Output layer with 1 unit (binary classification) and

# Compile the model
model_mse_loss %>% compile(optimizer = 'rmsprop', # RMSprop optimizer
                          loss = 'mse', # Mean Squared Error (MSE) loss function
                          metrics = c('accuracy')) # Accuracy metric for evaluation

# 4. Activation Function
# tanh activation function
# Define a sequential Keras model with tanh activation
model_tanh_activation <- keras_model_sequential() %>%
  layer_dense(units = 16, activation = 'tanh', input_shape = c(10000)) %>% # Hidden layer with 16 units
  layer_dense(units = 1, activation = 'sigmoid') # Output layer with 1 unit (binary classification) and

# 5. Regularization and Dropout
# L2 Regularization
# Load the Keras library for deep learning
library(keras)

# Regularization with L2 (ridge) penalty
model_l2_regularization <- keras_model_sequential() %>%
  layer_dense(units = 16, activation = 'relu', input_shape = c(10000), kernel_regularizer = regularizer.l2(0.01)) %>%
  layer_dense(units = 1, activation = 'sigmoid') # Output layer with 1 unit (binary classification) and

# Dropout regularization
model_dropout <- keras_model_sequential() %>%
  layer_dense(units = 16, activation = 'relu', input_shape = c(10000)) %>% # Hidden layer with 16 units
  layer_dropout(rate = 0.5) %>% # Dropout layer with dropout rate of 0.5
  layer_dense(units = 1, activation = 'sigmoid') # Output layer with 1 unit (binary classification) and

# Function to create, compile, and fit the model# Function to compile and fit a Keras model
compile_and_fit_model <- function(model, x_train, y_train, x_val, y_val, epochs = 20, batch_size = 512) {
  # Compile the model with optimizer, loss function, and metrics
  model %>% compile(optimizer = 'rmsprop', # Optimizer: RMSprop

```

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        loss = 'binary_crossentropy',      # Loss function: Binary cross-entropy
        metrics = c('accuracy'))          # Metrics for evaluation: Accuracy

# Fit the model on training data, validating on validation data
history <- model %>% fit(x_train, y_train,  # Training data and labels
                        epochs = epochs,    # Number of epochs
                        batch_size = batch_size, # Batch size
                        validation_data = list(x_val, y_val), # Validation data and labels
                        verbose = 0)        # Verbosity level (0: silent, 1: progress bar)

# Return training history
history
}

# Function to plot the training and validation accuracy
# Function to plot training and validation accuracy from model history
plot_history <- function(history, label) {
  # Extract training and validation accuracy from history object
  acc <- history$metrics$accuracy
  val_acc <- history$metrics$val_accuracy

  # Create sequence of epochs for x-axis
  epochs <- seq_along(acc)

  # Plot training accuracy in blue
  plot(epochs, acc, type = 'l', col = 'blue', xlab = 'Epochs', ylab = 'Accuracy',
       main = paste('Training and Validation Accuracy (', label, ')'))

  # Add validation accuracy to the plot in red
  lines(epochs, val_acc, type = 'l', col = 'red')

  # Add legend to differentiate between training and validation accuracy
  legend('topright',
        legend = c(paste('Training Accuracy (', label, ')'), paste('Validation Accuracy (', label, ')')),
        col = c('blue', 'red'),
        lty = 1:1)
}

# Create a list of models
models_list <- list(model_one_hidden, model_three_hidden, model_32_units, model_64_units, model_mse_loss)

# Loop through each model, print summary, compile, fit, and plot
for (i in seq_along(models_list)) {
  label <- paste('Model', i)

  # Print model summary
  cat('\n\n', label, 'Summary:')
  summary(models_list[[i]])

  # Compile and fit the model
  history <- compile_and_fit_model(models_list[[i]], x_train, y_train, x_test, y_test)

  # Plot the training and validation accuracy
  plot_history(history, label)
}

```

```

# Clear session to release memory
gc()
}

```

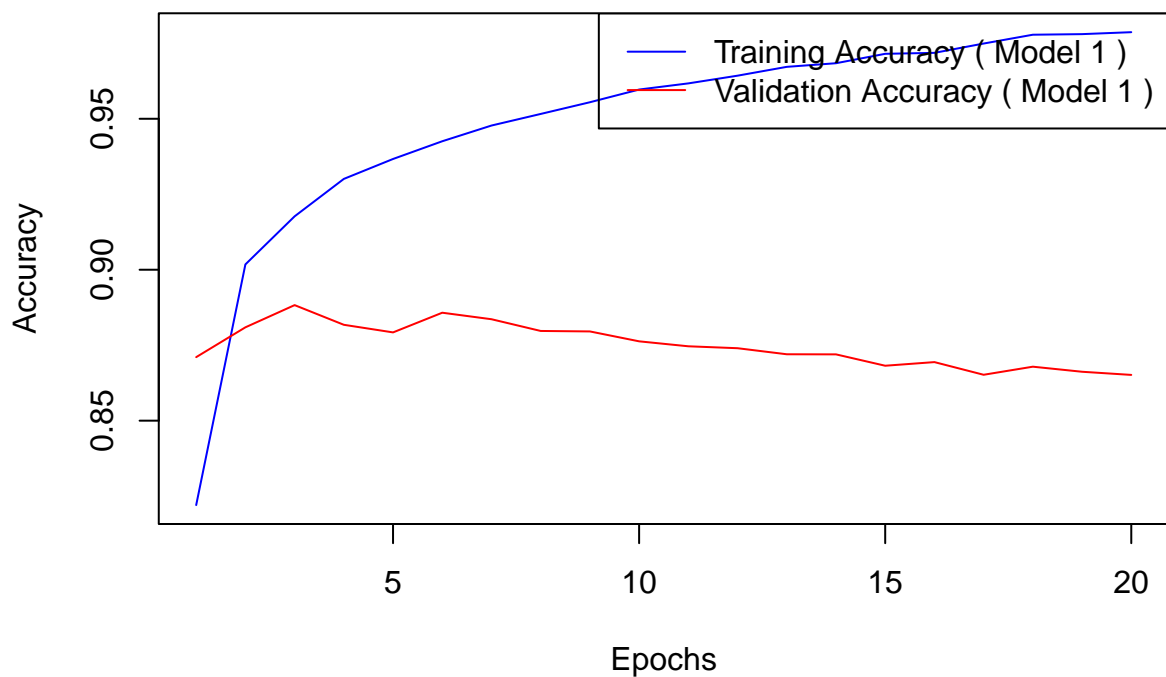
```

##
##
## Model 1 Summary:Model: "sequential"
##

```

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
dense_1 (Dense)	(None, 16)	160016
dense (Dense)	(None, 1)	17
Total params: 160033 (625.13 KB)		
Trainable params: 160033 (625.13 KB)		
Non-trainable params: 0 (0.00 Byte)		

Training and Validation Accuracy (Model 1)



```

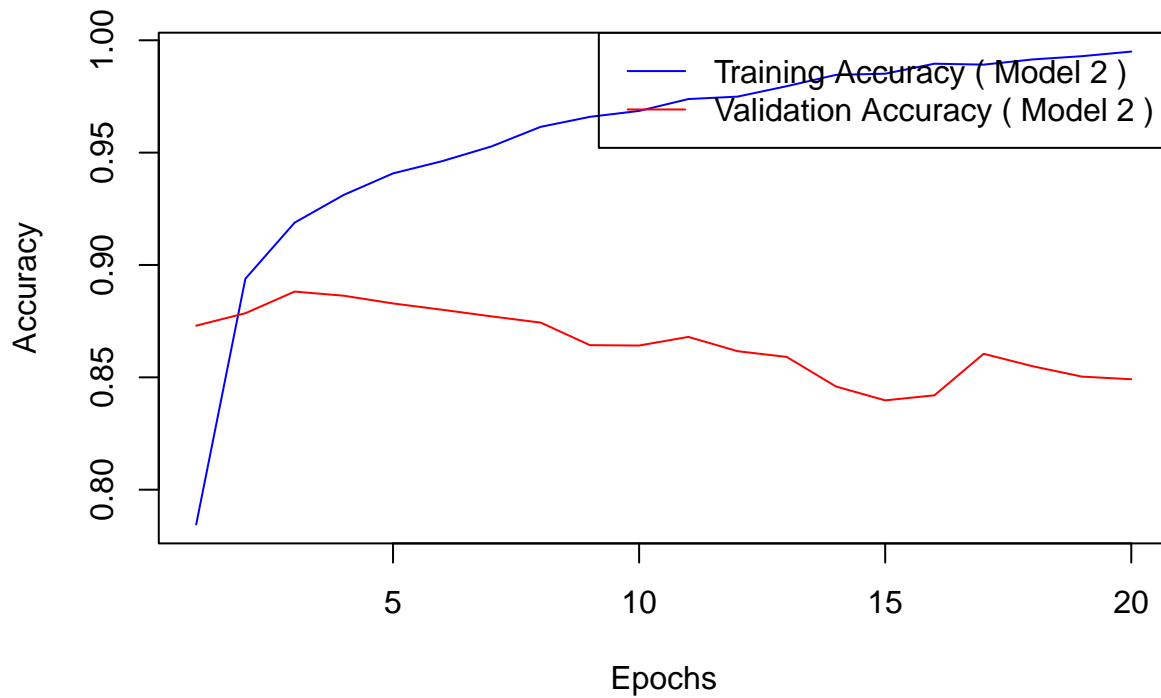
##
##
## Model 2 Summary:Model: "sequential_1"
##

```

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
dense_5 (Dense)	(None, 16)	160016
dense_4 (Dense)	(None, 16)	272
dense_3 (Dense)	(None, 16)	272
dense_2 (Dense)	(None, 1)	17

```
## Total params: 160577 (627.25 KB)
## Trainable params: 160577 (627.25 KB)
## Non-trainable params: 0 (0.00 Byte)
## -----
```

Training and Validation Accuracy (Model 2)

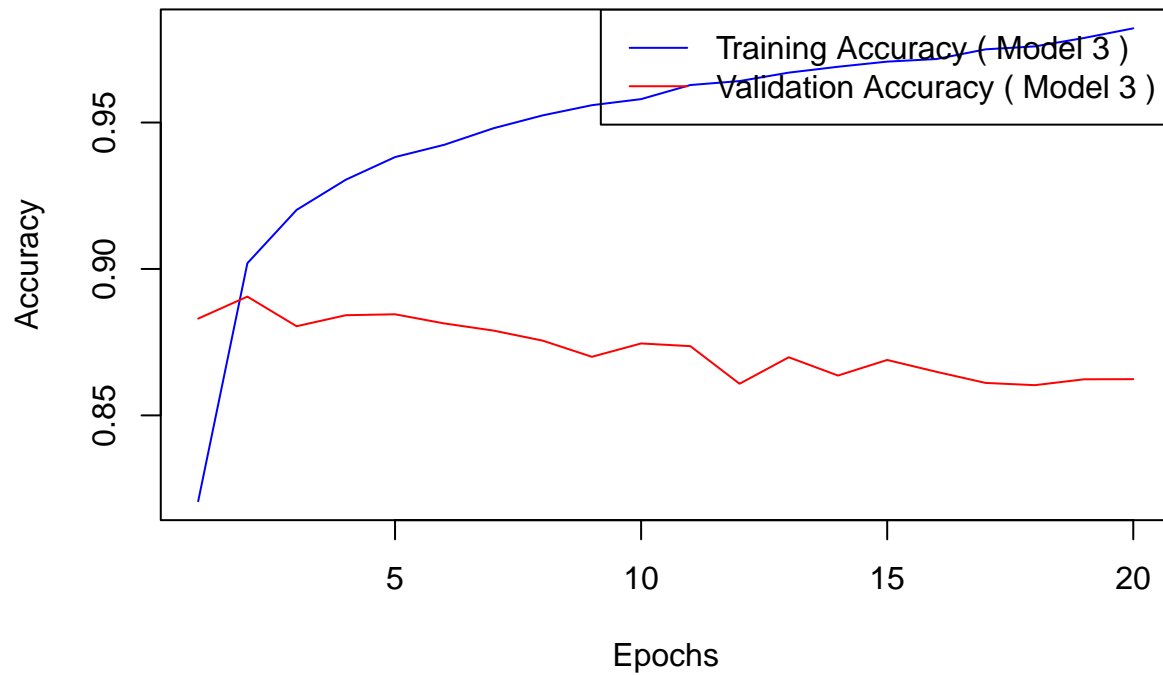


```
##
##
## Model 3 Summary:Model: "sequential_2"
## -----
```

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
dense_7 (Dense)	(None, 32)	320032
dense_6 (Dense)	(None, 1)	33

```
## Total params: 320065 (1.22 MB)
## Trainable params: 320065 (1.22 MB)
## Non-trainable params: 0 (0.00 Byte)
## -----
```

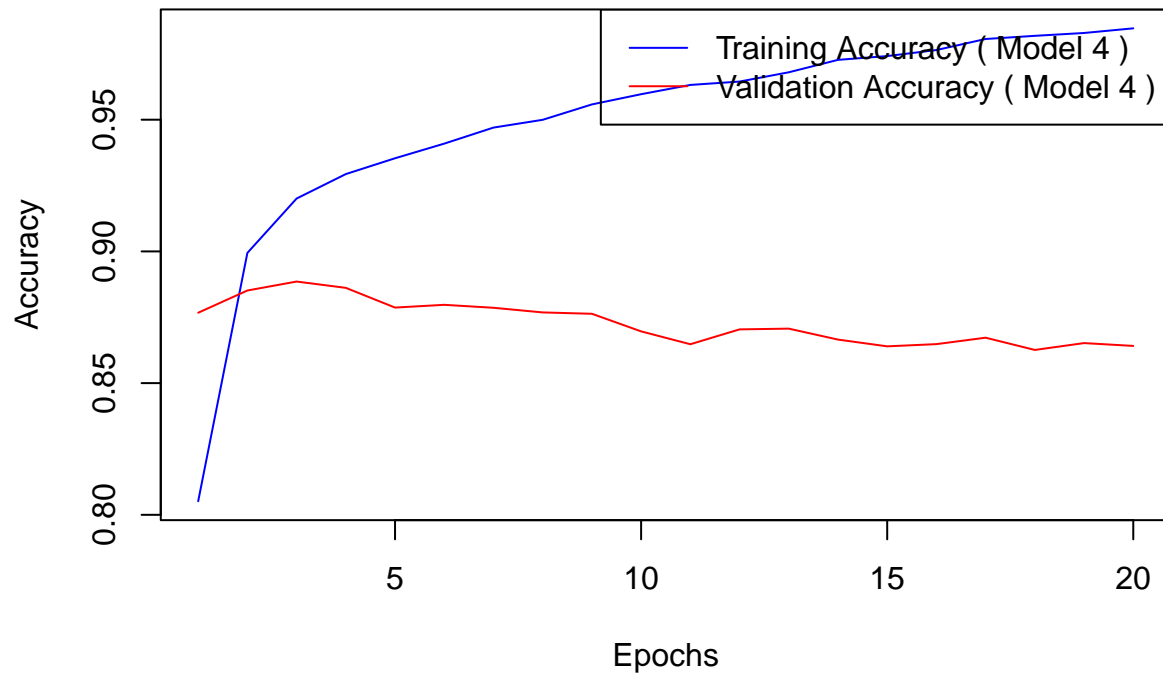
Training and Validation Accuracy (Model 3)



```
##
##
## Model 4 Summary:Model: "sequential_3"
##
```

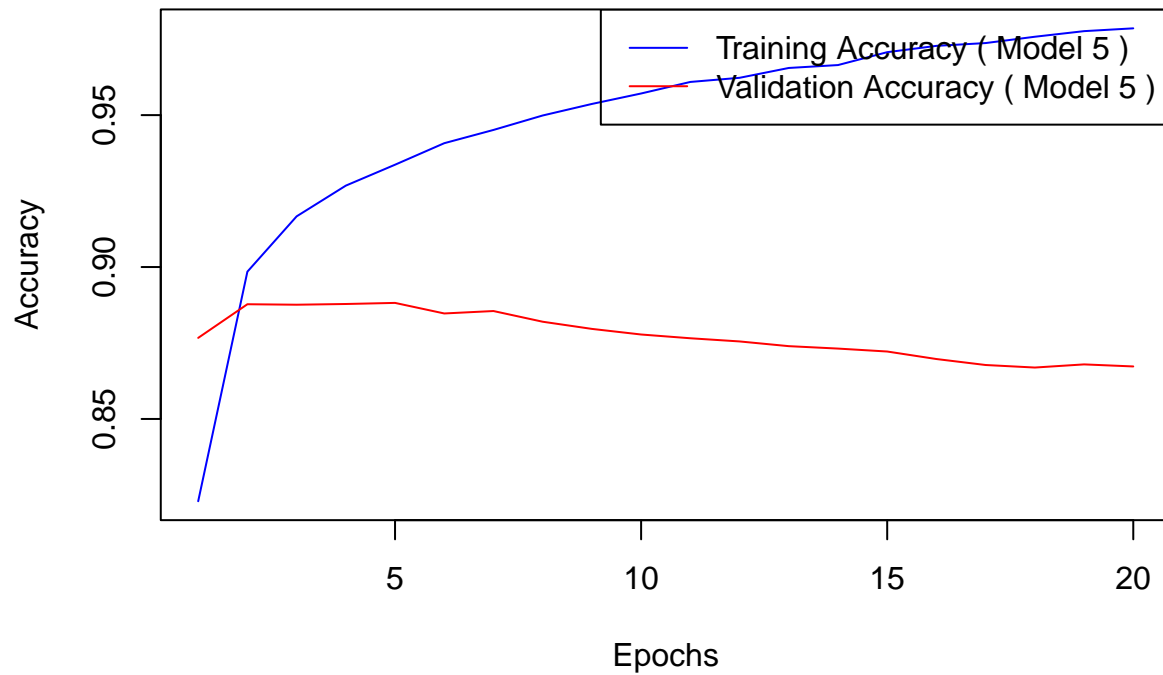
Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
dense_9 (Dense)	(None, 64)	640064
dense_8 (Dense)	(None, 1)	65
Total params: 640129 (2.44 MB)		
Trainable params: 640129 (2.44 MB)		
Non-trainable params: 0 (0.00 Byte)		

Training and Validation Accuracy (Model 4)



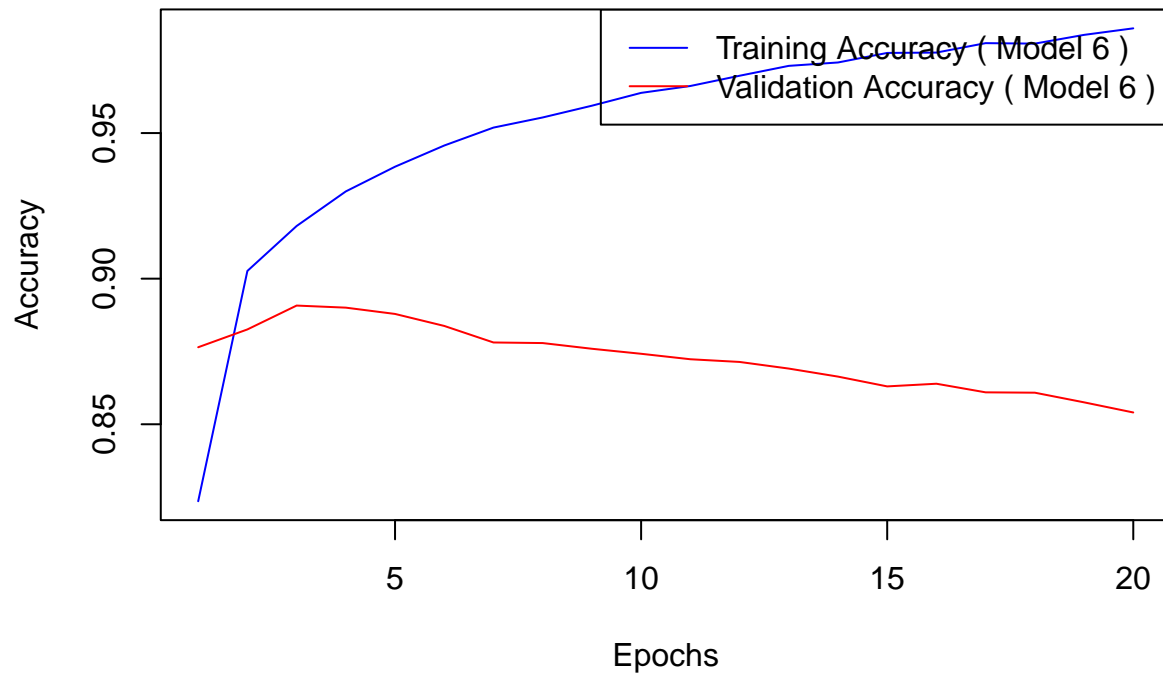
```
##
##
## Model 5 Summary:Model: "sequential_4"
##
## -----
## Layer (type)                Output Shape          Param #
## -----
## dense_11 (Dense)            (None, 16)            160016
## dense_10 (Dense)            (None, 1)              17
## -----
## Total params: 160033 (625.13 KB)
## Trainable params: 160033 (625.13 KB)
## Non-trainable params: 0 (0.00 Byte)
## -----
```

Training and Validation Accuracy (Model 5)



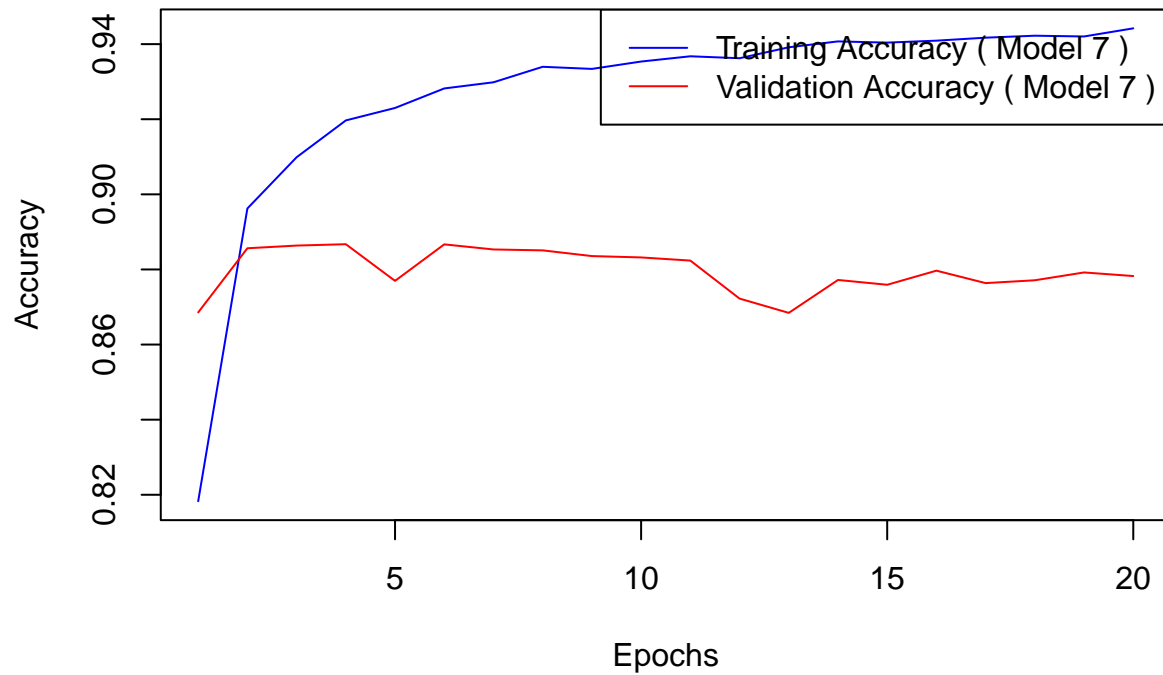
```
##
##
## Model 6 Summary:Model: "sequential_5"
##
## -----
## Layer (type)                Output Shape          Param #
## -----
## dense_13 (Dense)            (None, 16)            160016
## dense_12 (Dense)            (None, 1)              17
## -----
## Total params: 160033 (625.13 KB)
## Trainable params: 160033 (625.13 KB)
## Non-trainable params: 0 (0.00 Byte)
## -----
```


Training and Validation Accuracy (Model 6)



```
##
##
## Model 7 Summary:Model: "sequential_6"
##
## -----
## Layer (type)                Output Shape          Param #
## -----
## dense_15 (Dense)            (None, 16)            160016
## dense_14 (Dense)            (None, 1)              17
## -----
## Total params: 160033 (625.13 KB)
## Trainable params: 160033 (625.13 KB)
## Non-trainable params: 0 (0.00 Byte)
## -----
```

Training and Validation Accuracy (Model 7)



```
##
##
## Model 8 Summary:Model: "sequential_7"
##
## -----
## Layer (type)                Output Shape          Param #
## -----
## dense_17 (Dense)            (None, 16)            160016
## dropout (Dropout)           (None, 16)            0
## dense_16 (Dense)            (None, 1)              17
## -----
## Total params: 160033 (625.13 KB)
## Trainable params: 160033 (625.13 KB)
## Non-trainable params: 0 (0.00 Byte)
## -----
```

Training and Validation Accuracy (Model 8)

