ANN in R

2024-07-31

```
# Install necessary packages
install.packages(c('neuralnet', 'keras', 'tensorflow'), dependencies = TRUE)
##
## The downloaded binary packages are in
## /var/folders/bb/9352ds8s1g5cscthpcw8v4t40000gn/T//Rtmp5ZmTkf/downloaded_packages
install.packages("tidyverse")
##
## The downloaded binary packages are in
## /var/folders/bb/9352ds8s1g5cscthpcw8v4t40000gn/T//Rtmp5ZmTkf/downloaded_packages
# Load the libraries
library(neuralnet)
library(tidyverse)
## -- Attaching core tidyverse packages ----- tidyverse 2.0.0 --
## v dplyr 1.1.4 v readr
                                   2.1.5
## v forcats 1.0.0
                    v stringr 1.5.1
## v ggplot2 3.5.1
                       v tibble
                                   3.2.1
## v lubridate 1.9.3
                       v tidyr
                                   1.3.1
## v purrr
             1.0.2
## -- Conflicts ----- tidyverse_conflicts() --
## x dplyr::compute() masks neuralnet::compute()
## x dplyr::filter() masks stats::filter()
## x dplyr::lag()
                  masks stats::lag()
## i Use the conflicted package (<a href="http://conflicted.r-lib.org/">http://conflicted.r-lib.org/</a>) to force all conflicts to become error
# Prepare the iris dataset
# Convert any character columns to factors
iris <- iris %>% mutate_if(is.character, as.factor)
summary(iris) # Show summary statistics of the dataset
##
    Sepal.Length
                   Sepal.Width
                                  Petal.Length
                                                 Petal.Width
## Min.
         :4.300 Min. :2.000
                                  Min. :1.000 Min. :0.100
## 1st Qu.:5.100 1st Qu.:2.800
                                 1st Qu.:1.600 1st Qu.:0.300
## Median: 5.800 Median: 3.000 Median: 4.350 Median: 1.300
## Mean :5.843 Mean :3.057 Mean :3.758
                                                 Mean :1.199
```

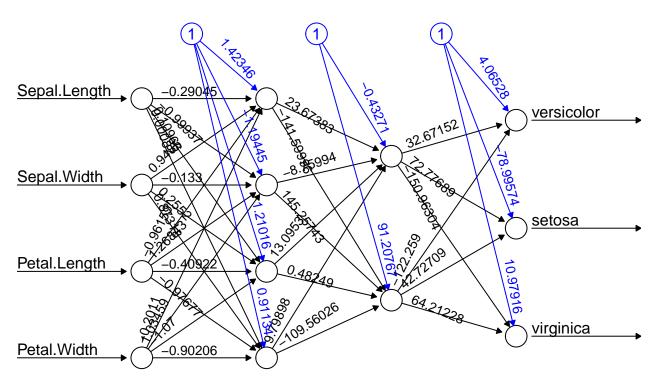
3rd Qu.:5.100

Max. :7.900 Max. :4.400 Max. :6.900 Max. :2.500

3rd Qu.:1.800

3rd Qu.:6.400 3rd Qu.:3.300

```
##
          Species
##
   setosa
              :50
   versicolor:50
##
  virginica:50
##
##
##
# Split the data into training and test sets
set.seed(254) # Ensure reproducibility
data_rows <- floor(0.80 * nrow(iris)) # Determine the number of rows for training
train_indices <- sample(c(1:nrow(iris)), data_rows) # Randomly sample indices for training
train_data <- iris[train_indices, ] # Create the training dataset</pre>
test_data <- iris[-train_indices, ] # Create the test dataset</pre>
# Train the neural network model
# Define the formula and structure of the neural network
model <- neuralnet(Species ~ Sepal.Length + Sepal.Width + Petal.Length + Petal.Width,</pre>
                   data = train_data, hidden = c(4, 2), linear.output = FALSE)
# Visualize the trained model
plot(model, rep = 'best')
```



Error: 1.00188 Steps: 6171

```
# Predict species for the test dataset
pred <- predict(model, test_data)</pre>
```

```
# Map predictions to species labels
labels <- c("setosa", "versicolor", "virginica")
prediction_label <- data.frame(max.col(pred)) %>%
  mutate(pred = labels[max.col.pred.]) %>%
  select(2) %>%
  unlist()

# Generate a confusion matrix to compare predicted and actual species
table(test_data$Species, prediction_label)
```

```
## versicolor 0 9 0
## virginica 0 0 11

# Calculate the model's accuracy
check <- as.numeric(test_data$Species) == max.col(pred) # Compare predictions to actual species
accuracy <- (sum(check) / nrow(test_data)) * 100 # Calculate accuracy percentage</pre>
```

[1] 100

##

##

setosa

prediction_label

10

accuracy # Print the accuracy

setosa versicolor virginica

0