HM6

* Hand engineering the algorithm is possible (page 11)
* When Training distribution is much different from test distribution, random splits are not helpful (page10)
* Dev set is used to tune parameters (page 11)
* Choose dev and test sets to reflect data expected in the future
* This means not doing a random split, but rather selecting test cases, or defining how data will appear in the future, and building test data from assumptions
* Dev set needs to specifically include things you want better performance on, because the dev team will work on increasing performance on this set
* Dev and test sets must be designed together
* Mainly because after tuning, if the algorithm performs well on the dev set then the team goes back to the test set and the algorithm does bad, this gives a basis for analysis
* 1) The team overfit the dev set because the dev and test set are so similar
* 2) the test set is harder than the dev set
* 3) the test set might be as similar to the dev set as possible, but it’s still too different to make an algorithm that compromises both sets.
* Sizing (page 19)