Optimization Techniques

(1) We have learnt various ML algo ⟹ Try to evaluate the best possible combination of hyperparameters which will have min. amt of error.

ML → SL, Un.SL

SL → Cl., Reg

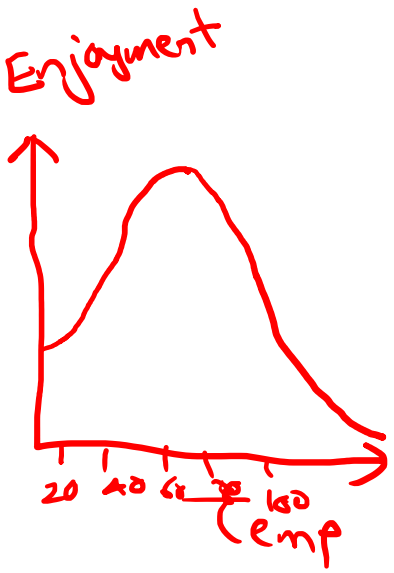
(2) Irreducable error
i.e. error that remains even after optimization

(3) Minimization of Error ⟹ Optimization.

(4) Why do we need Optimization?
To save money i.e. we want our model to give us best possible decision.

Loved ⇒ Best Temp

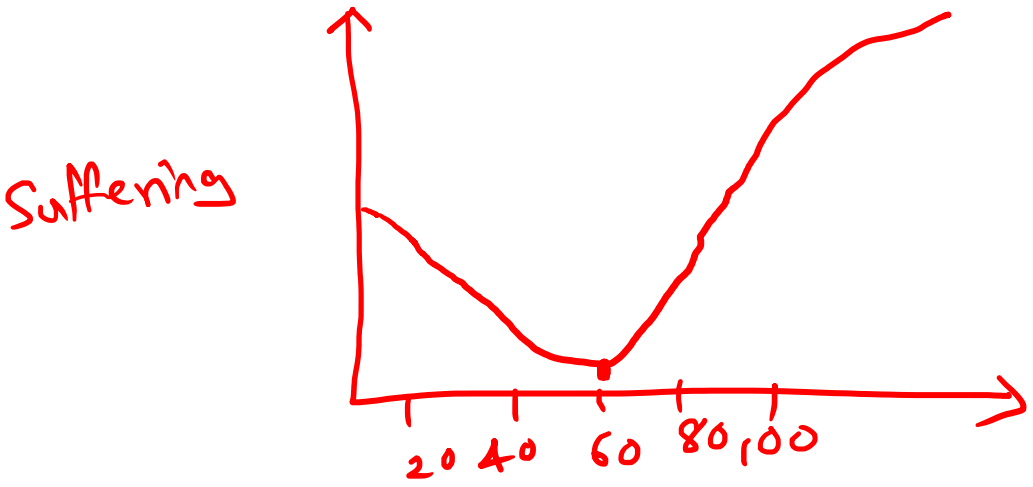

Good Morning
Ice89


Enjoyment
20
40
60
100
Temp

Data Scientist → he flips the problem Upside-down.

Instead of trying to maximize tea drinking enjoyment,

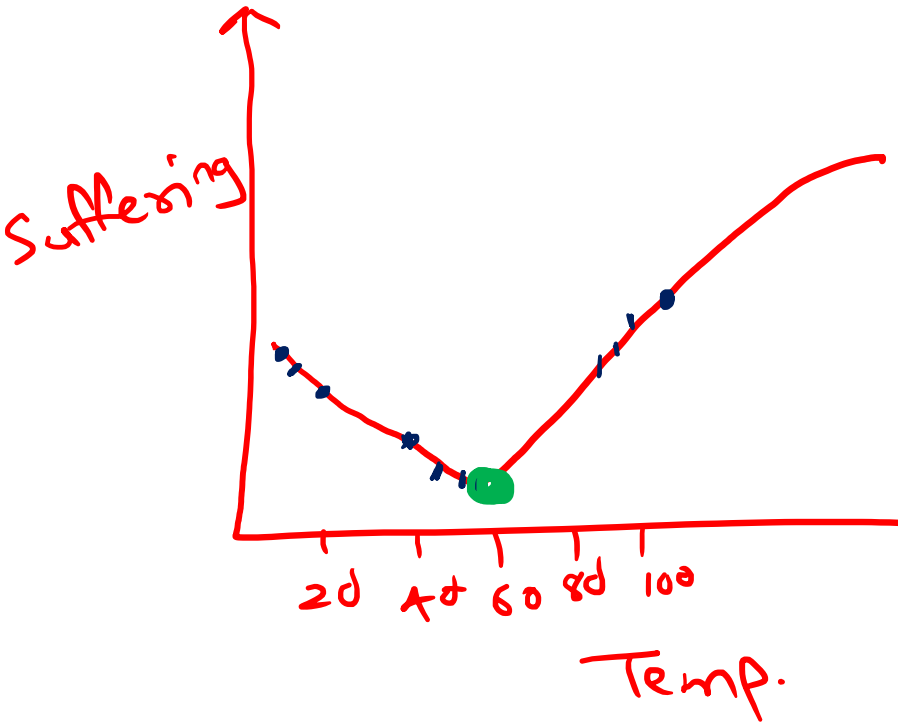
try to Minimize Suffering while drinking tea.



Ways to Optimize

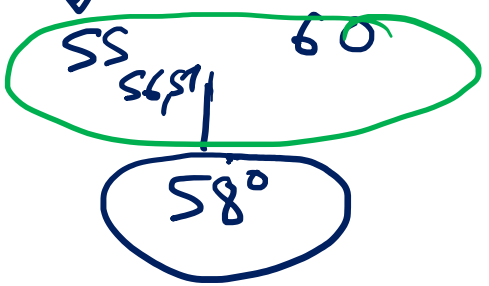
1. Greedy Search / Exhaustive Search / GridSearch
2. Gradient Descent (3 Types)
3. Robust Methods

Exhaustive Search:



Adv: ① Simple
② Global Optima

100
100
95
90
⋮
60 – OK to be drunk
55 – it could be better



Raghy is at my home
I want to offer him TEA.

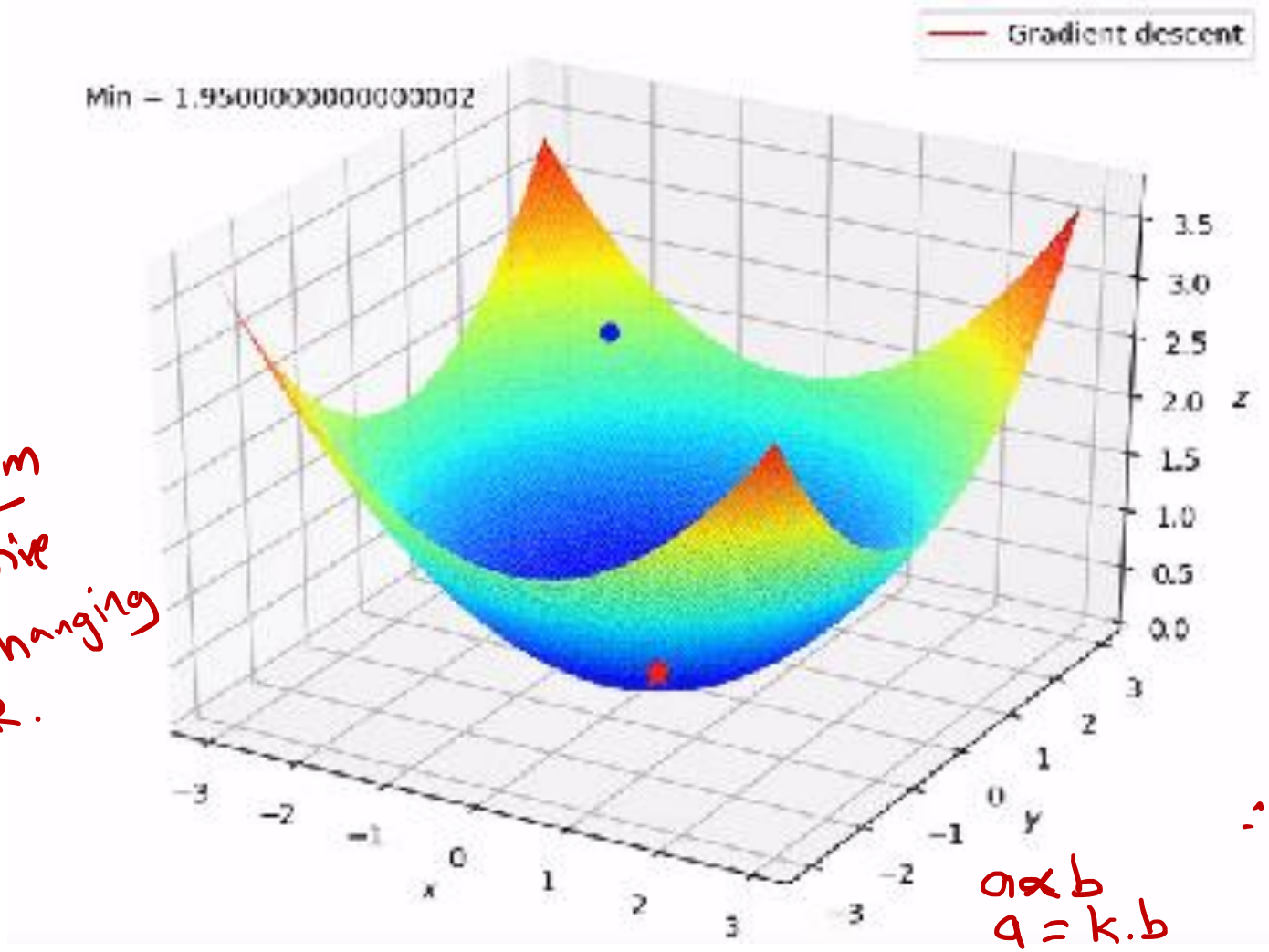
Temp. β	Suffering J(β)
10	–
15	–
20	–
25	–
30	–
⋮	⋮
40	–
45	–
50	–
60	–

Disadv:
① Get close to real min bcz of predefined stepsize – never achieve minimum.
② Computationally expensive.

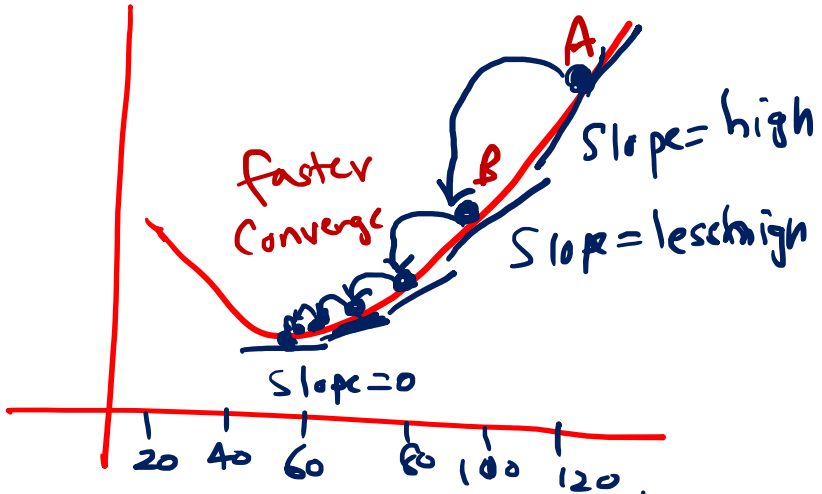
#Gradient Descent

↳ (Slope)

Starting point is always random



Adam
Adaptive
↳ changing
L.R.



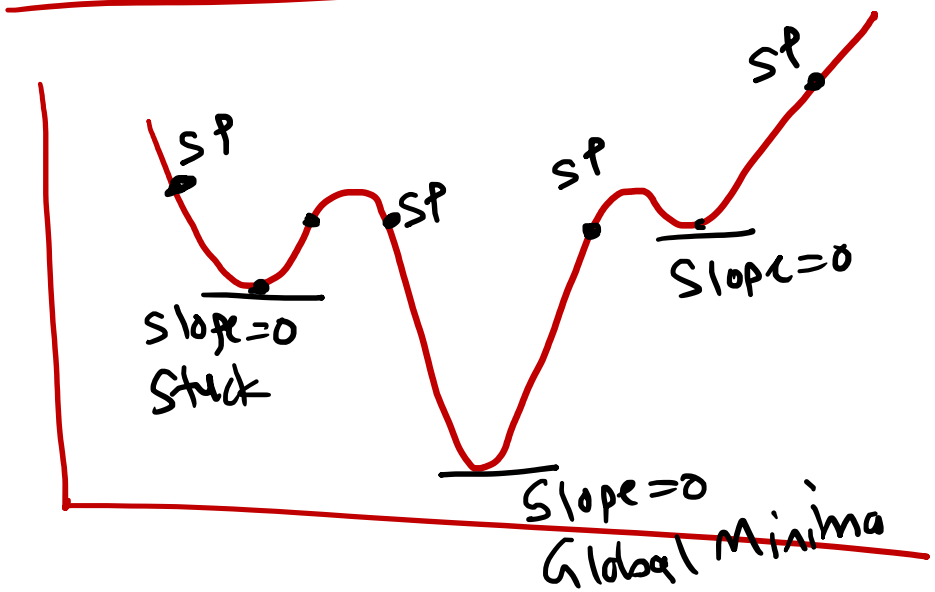
If slope is high, jump higher
If slope is less, jump closer

Stepsize α Slope

∴ Stepsize = Learning Rate × Slope
↳ LR = 0.05 (Hyper parameter)

a ∝ b
a = k.b

Drawbacks of G.D:

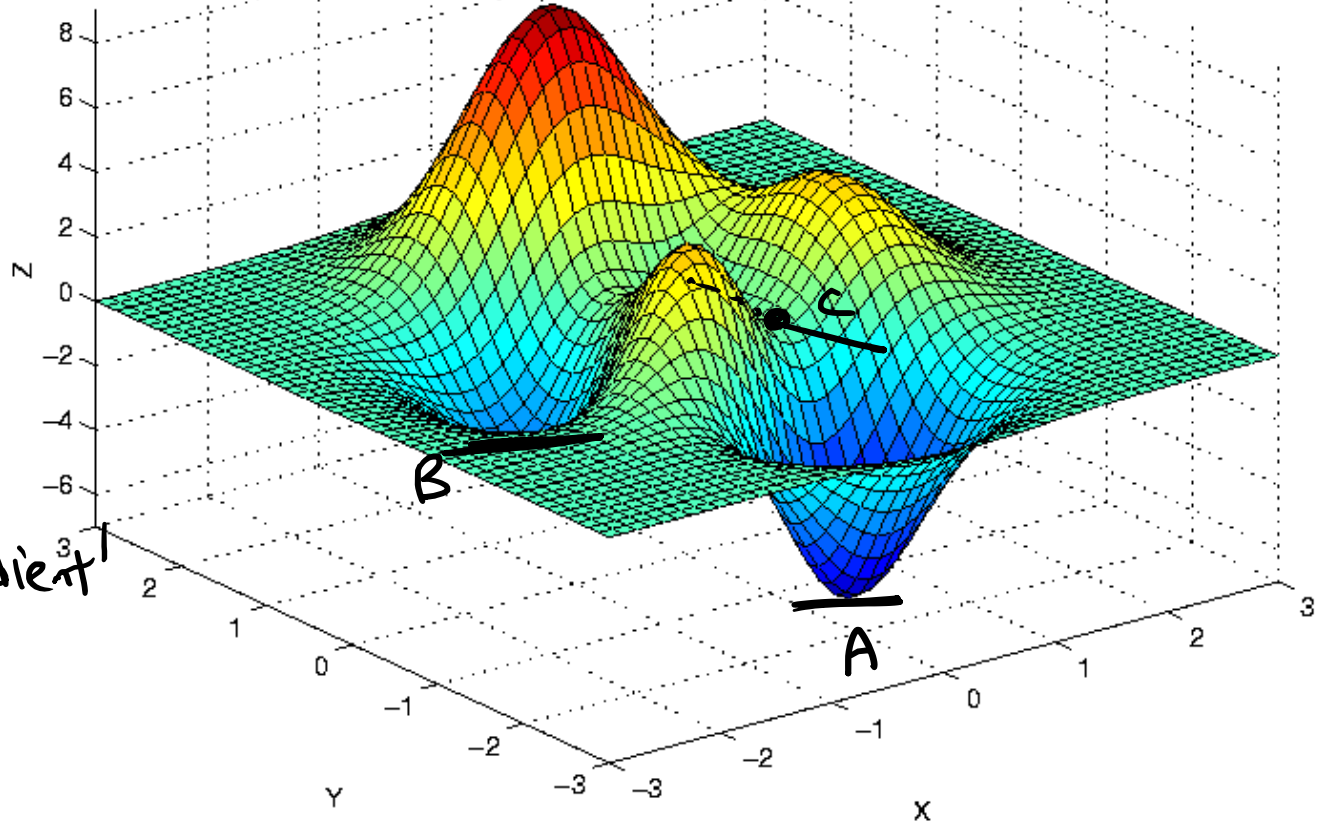


aim → To find ⇒ ✱

A → Global Minima (only one)

B – Local Minima (more than one)

C – Saddle point (more than one)

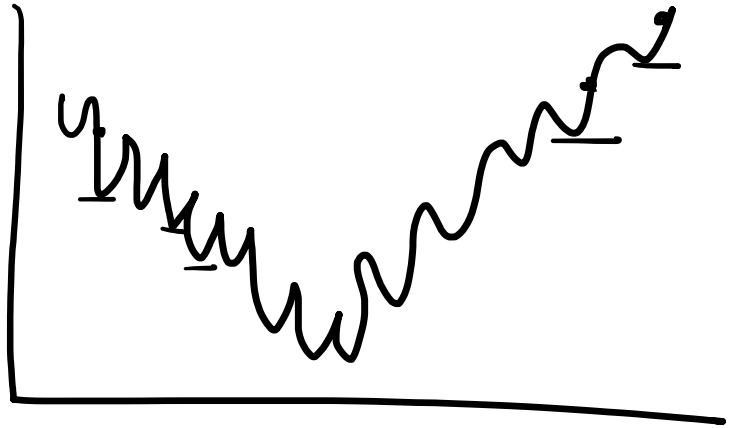



```
from sk.LM import LR
obj = LogR(                    method = 'gradient'
obj.fit ( X, y)
```

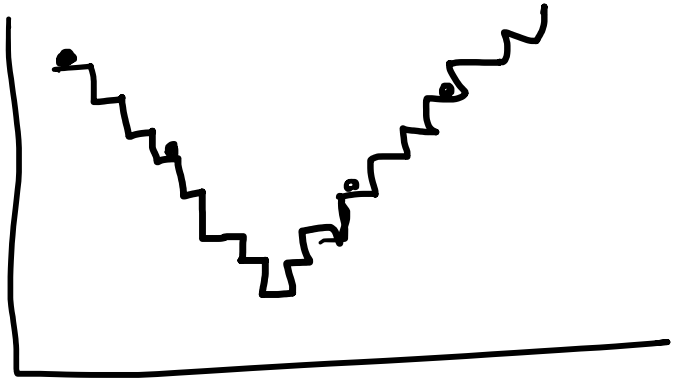
multiple times

Drawback

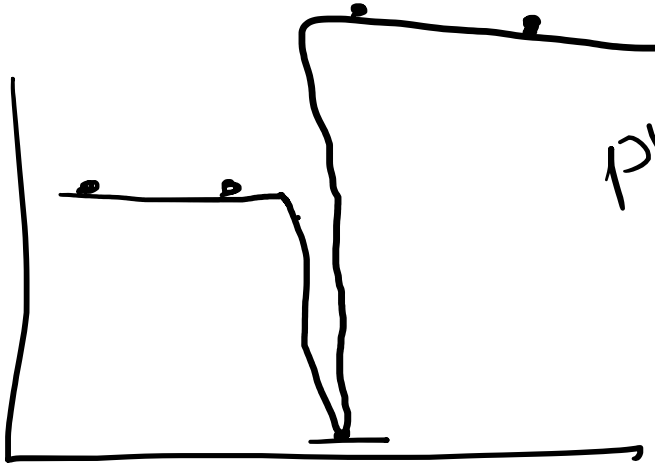
② error func. is not smooth



③



①



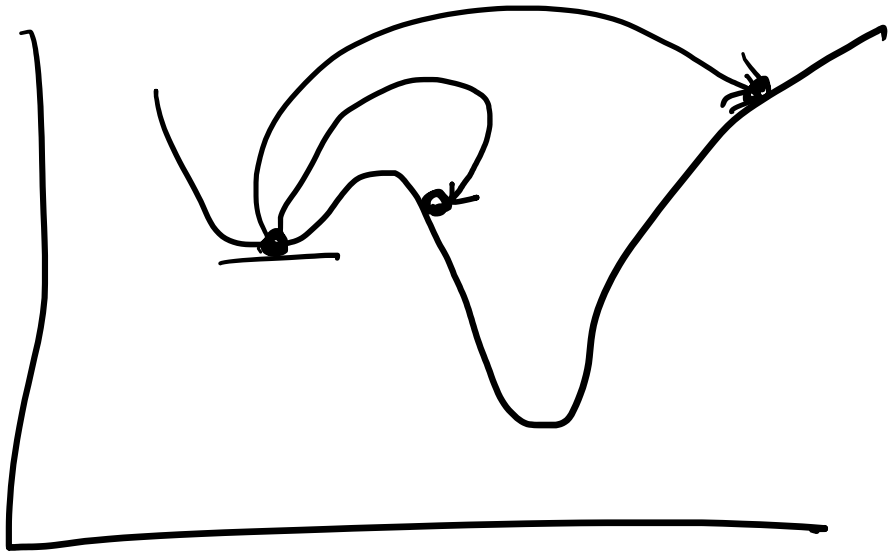
Plateau

(3) Robust Method: (helps to come out of local Minima)

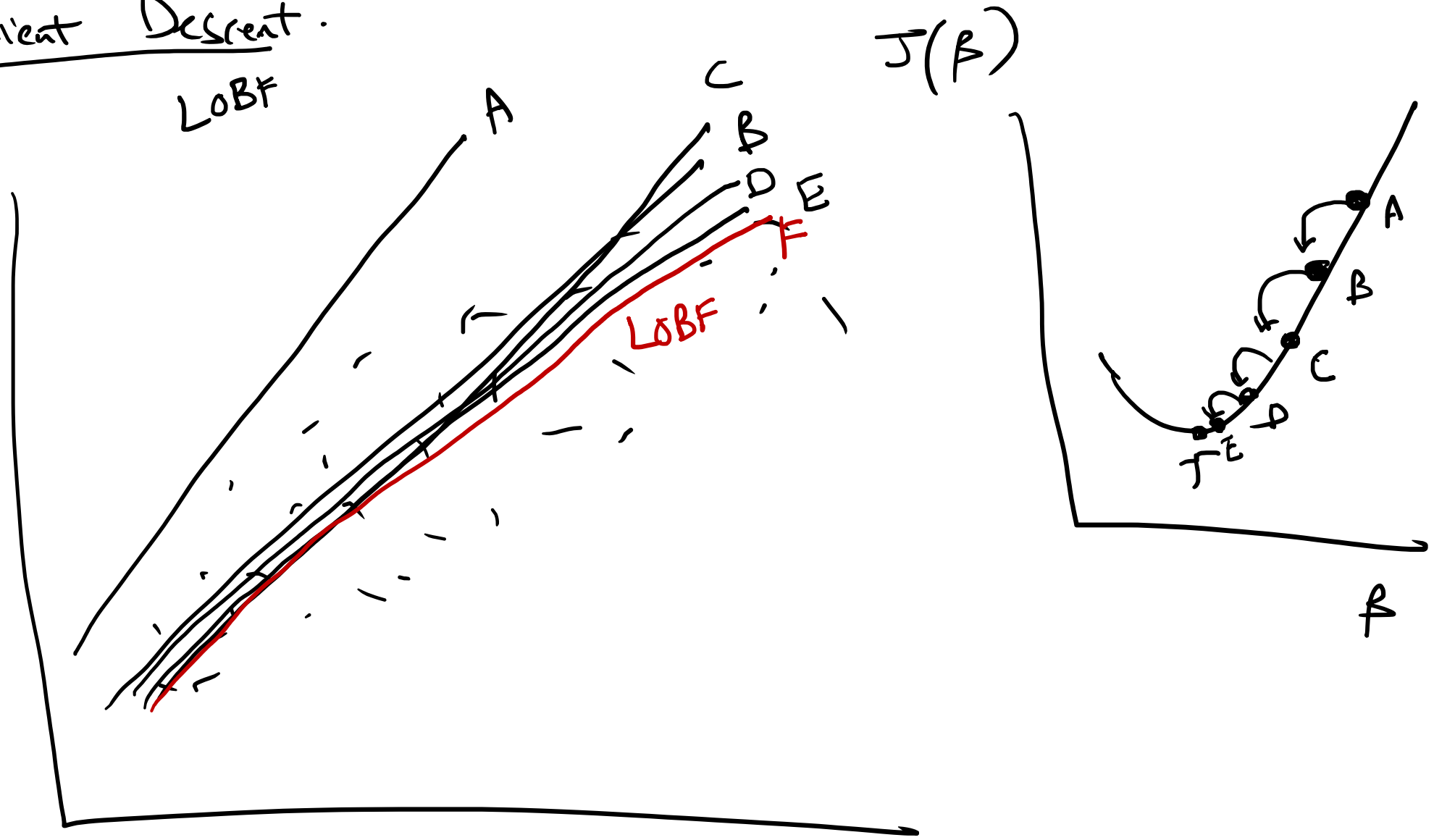
Ex.h. Mtd

Simulated Annealing/ Evolutionary algo / Genetic algo.

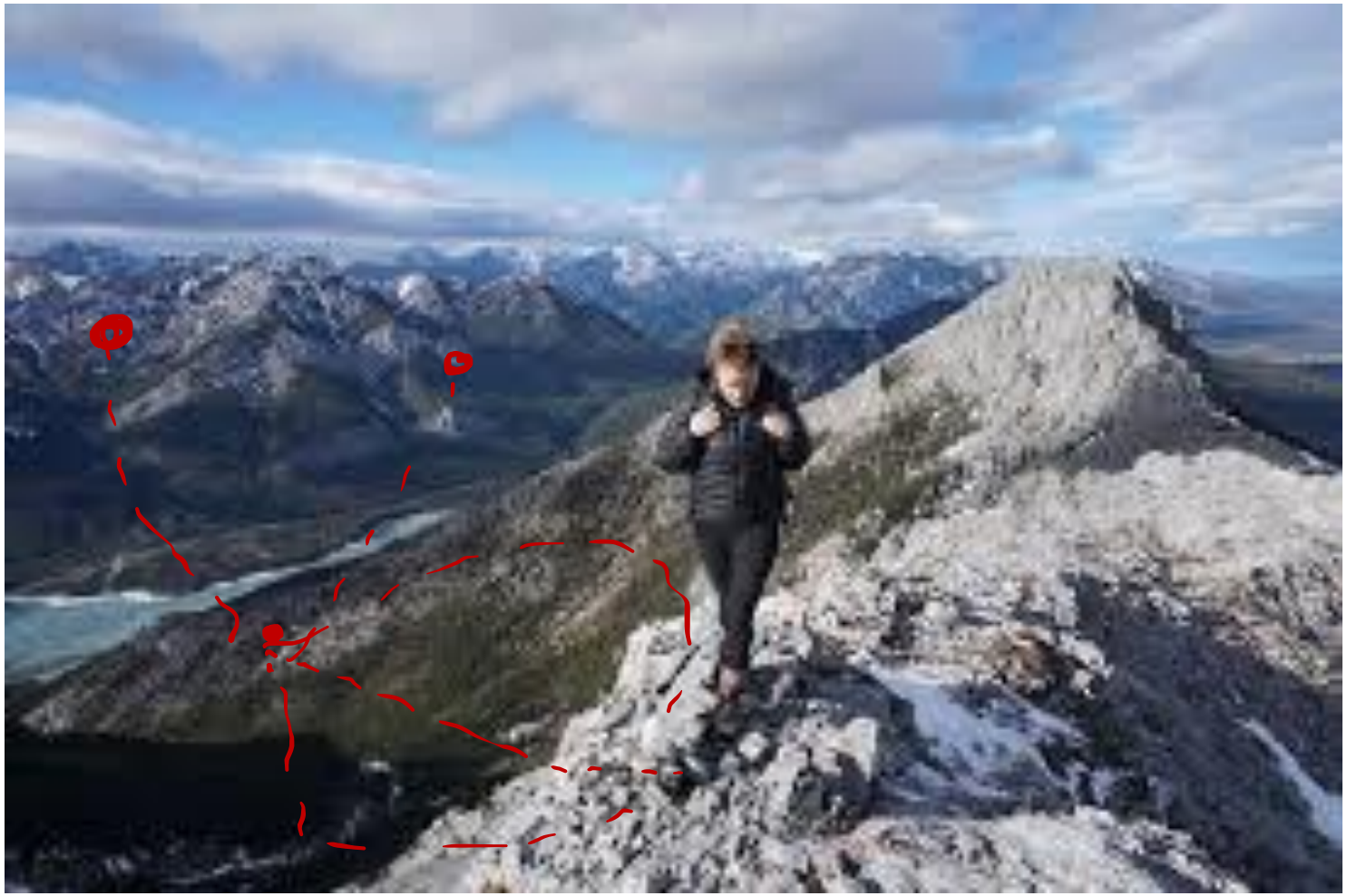
Grad. Des.



Gradient Descent:



Exhaustive Search:



When a r traveling on foot, you can absolutely get anywhere.

But Time

Gradient Descent- Fast & Efficient

① Smooth & well behaved track

Robust Mtd: Pickup Trucks

1) They dont converge as fast as GD but are definitely better than Ex. Search.