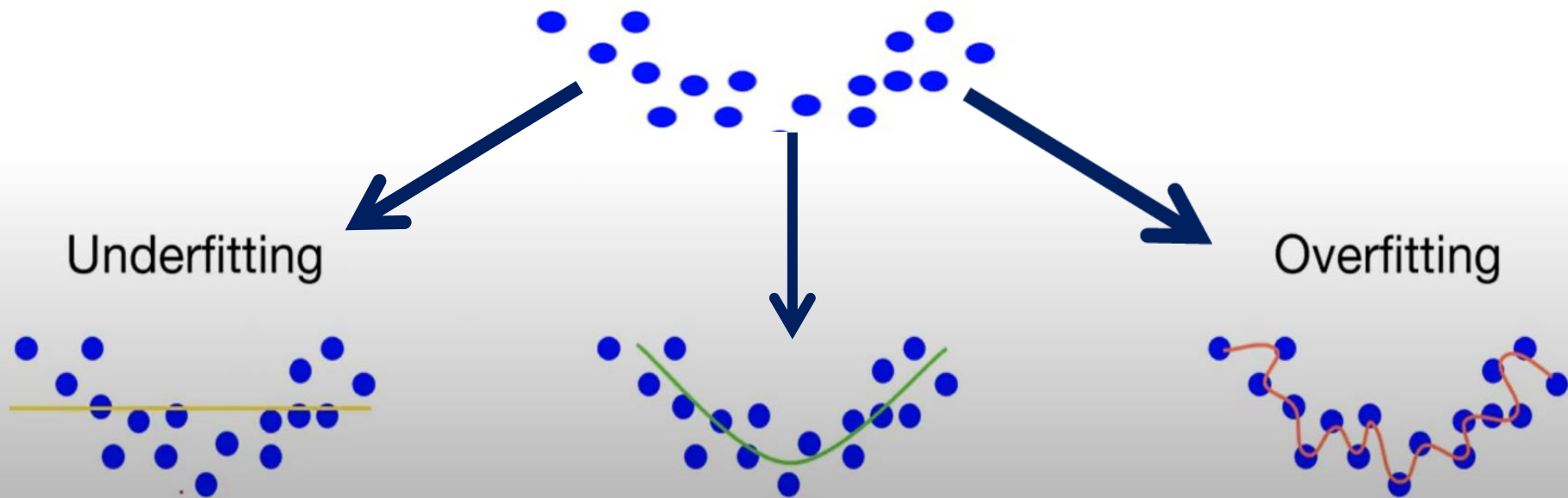


Overfitting 과 Dropout

B4 이정하

모델을 학습할 때 fitting 이란?



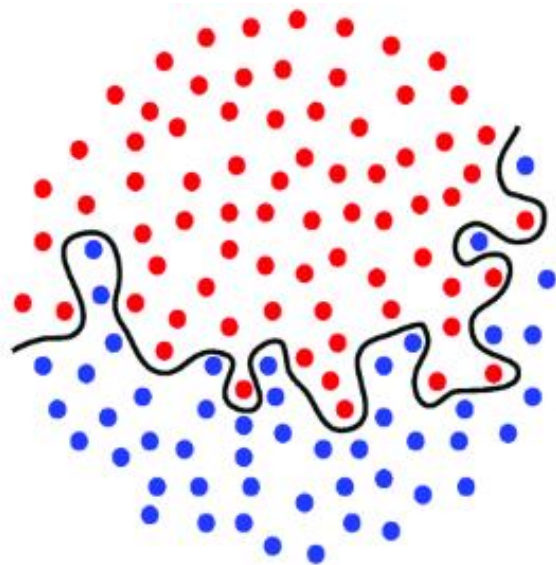
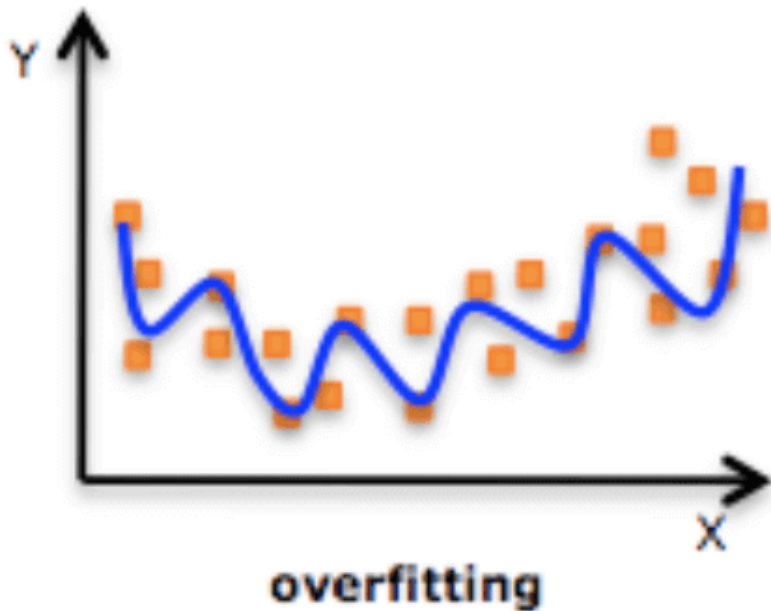
Fitting = 모델이 훈련 데이터에 얼마나 잘 맞는지의 문제



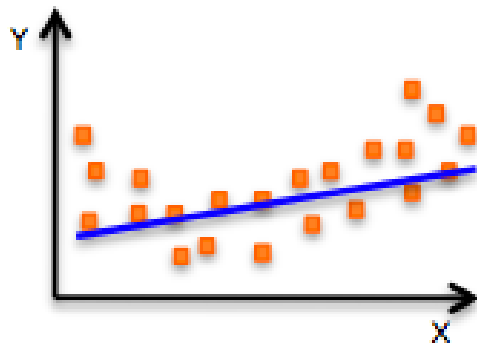
**THE BEST WAY TO
EXPLAIN OVERFITTING**

Overfitting [과대적합]

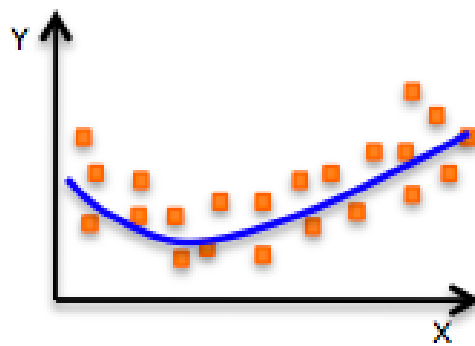
모델이 훈련데이터에 **너무 잘 맞아서** 일반성이 떨어진다는 뜻 !



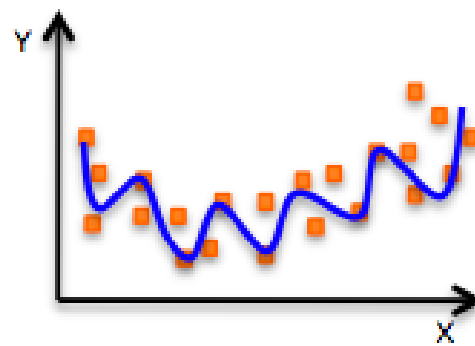
예측



Underfitting

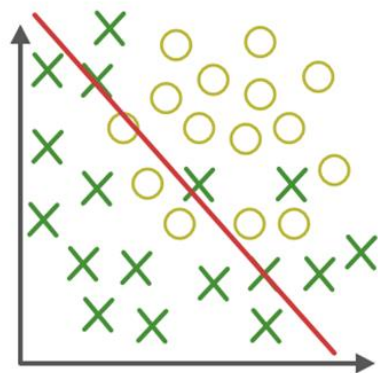


Just right!

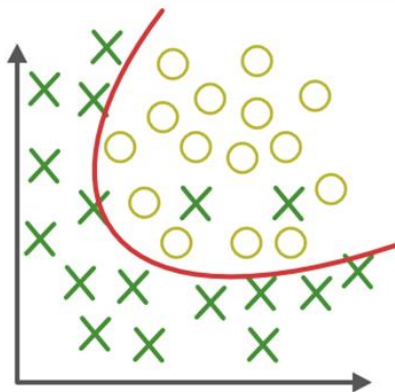


overfitting

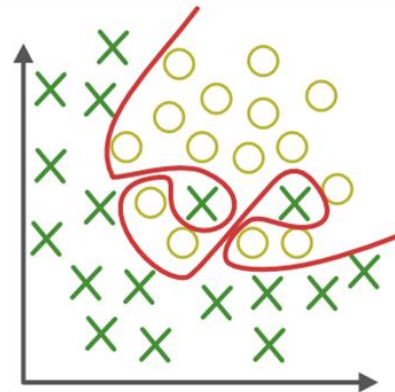
분류



Under-fitting
(too simple to
explain the variance)

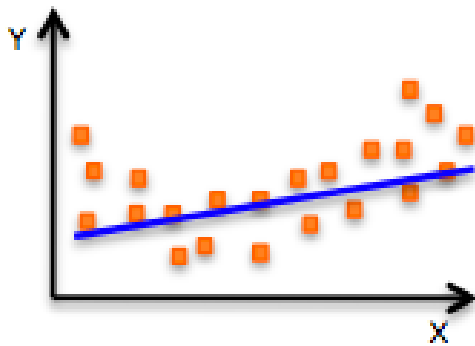


Appropriate-fitting

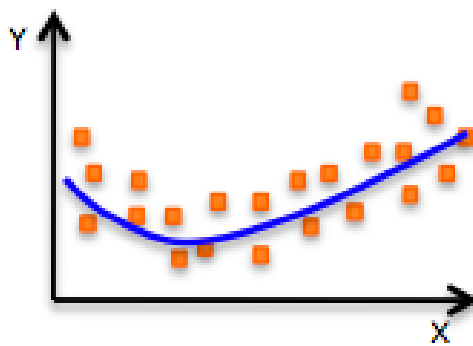


Over-fitting
(forcefitting--too
good to be true)

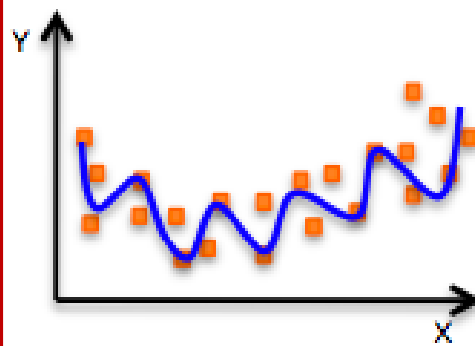
예측



Underfitting

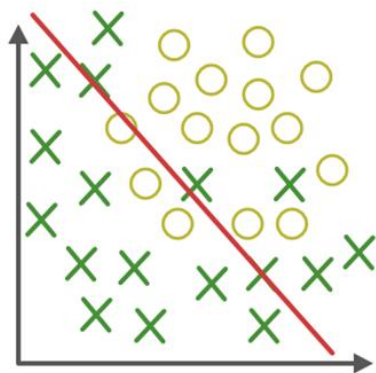


Just right!

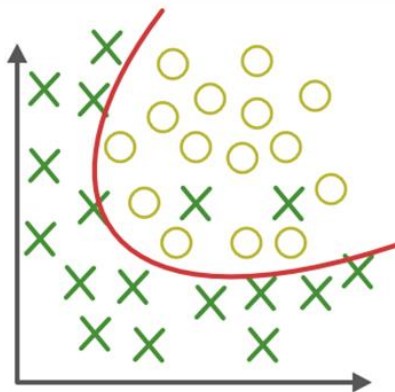


overfitting

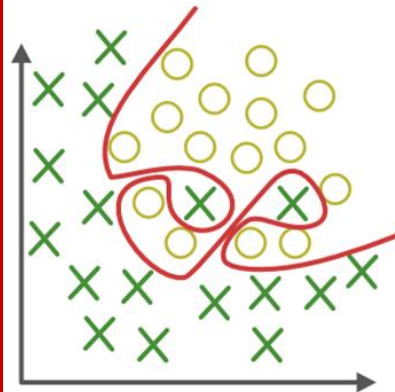
분류



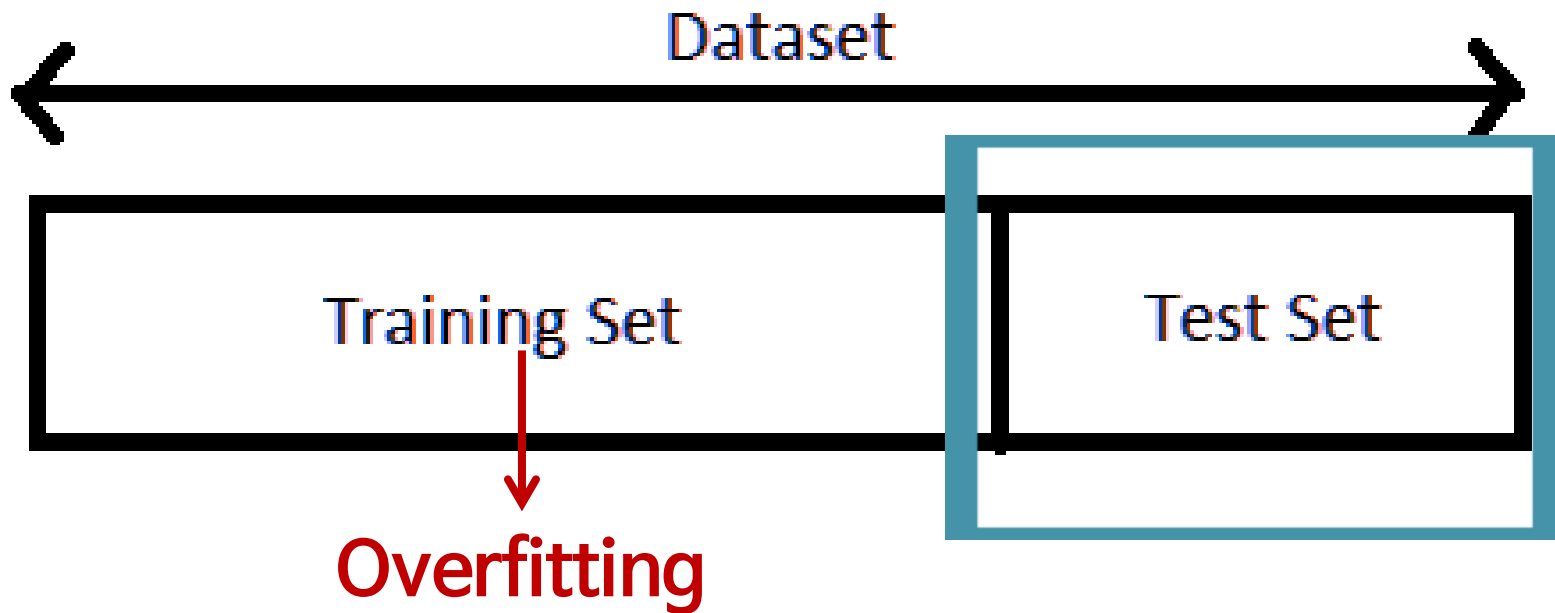
Under-fitting
(too simple to
explain the variance)



Appropriate-fitting



Over-fitting
(forcefitting--too
good to be true)

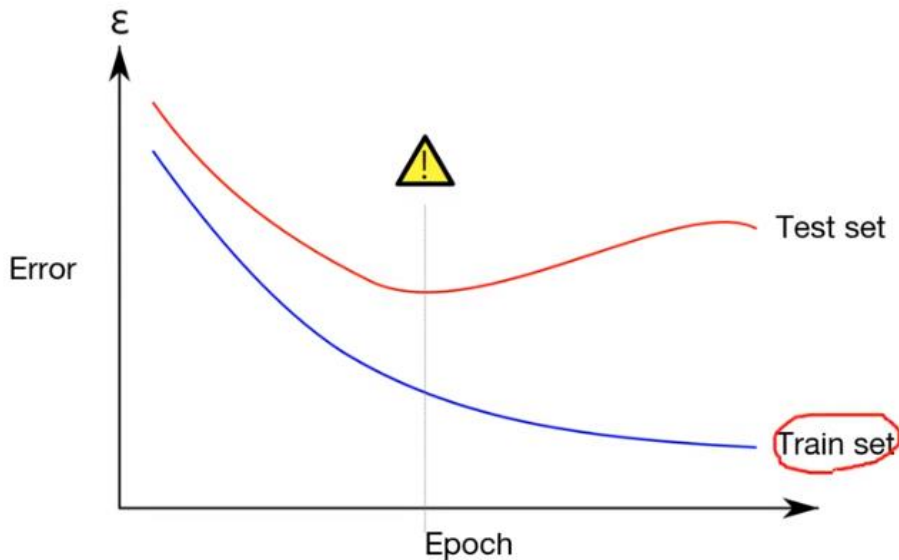


Overfitting 된 모델은
오히려 error 를 증가시킬 수 있다!

Overfitting 의 문제

High accuracy on the train set

VS Poor accuracy on the test set



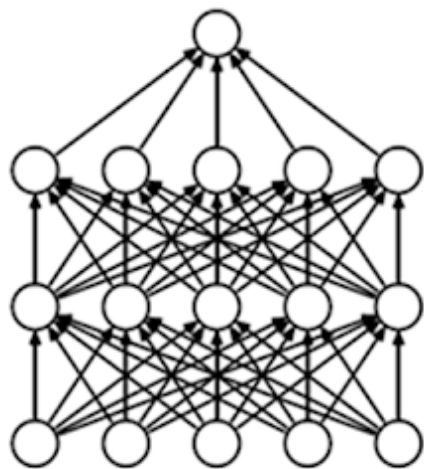
- Very high accuracy on the training dataset (e.g., 0.99)
- Poor accuracy on the test dataset (e.g., 0.85)

Overfitting 문제를 어떻게 해결할 수 있을까?

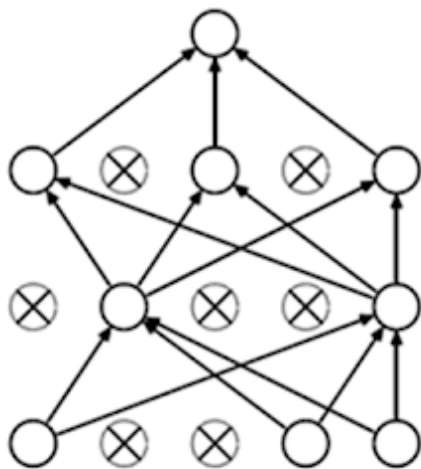
- More training data
- Reduce the number of features
- Regularization
- **Dropout !**

**다양한 방법이 있지만
Dropout 방법을 알아보자.**

Dropout



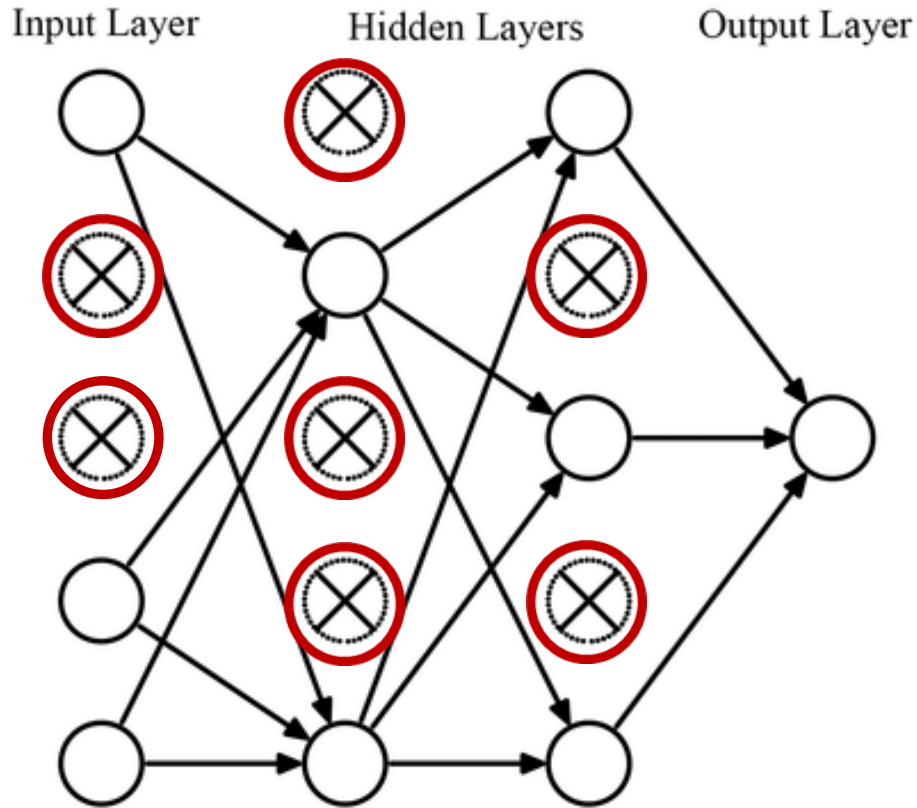
(a) Standard Neural Net



(b) After applying dropout.

사전에 설정된 어떤 확률에 따라
사용할 노드/사용하지 않을 노드를 고르고

사용할 노드의 가중치만을 이용해
그 다음 노드로 전파한다.



Dropout 의 기능

사용하지 않는 노드는
가중치를 전파하지 않으므로
Overfitting 을 방지할 수 있다

매 학습마다 사용 노드가 달라져서
네트워크 앙상블의 효과를 얻을 수 있다

Dropout 코드로 표현하기

nn Layers

linear1 = torch.nn.Linear(784, 512, bias=True)

linear2 = torch.nn.Linear(512, 512, bias=True)

linear3 = torch.nn.Linear(512, 512, bias=True)

linear4 = torch.nn.Linear(512, 512, bias=True)

linear5 = torch.nn.Linear(512, 10, bias=True)

relu = torch.nn.ReLU()

dropout = torch.nn.Dropout(p=drop_prob)

model

model = torch.nn.Sequential(linear1, relu, dropout,
linear2, relu, dropout,
linear3, relu, dropout,
linear4, relu, dropout,
linear5).to(device)

모델
선언

0.5 → 184 → 392
=

Dropout 시 주의할 점

Train
Mode
(Train Set)

```
...  
total_batch = len(data_loader)  
model.train()    # set the model to train mode (dropout=True)  
for epoch in range(training_epochs):  
...              = 모델에 있는 Dropout 모두 사용하겠다!
```

Evaluation
Mode
(Test Set)

```
...  
# Test model and check accuracy  
with torch.no_grad():  
    model.eval()    # set the model to evaluation mode (dropout=False)  
...              = 모델에 있는 Dropout 사용하지 않겠다!  
                  (evaluation 을 위해 전체 노드를 활용하겠다는 의미)
```

Train 데이터로 학습을 할 때에는 Dropout 으로 노드를 drop 할 수 있지만,
Test 데이터를 사용할 때에는 모든 노드를 전부 사용해야 한다.