

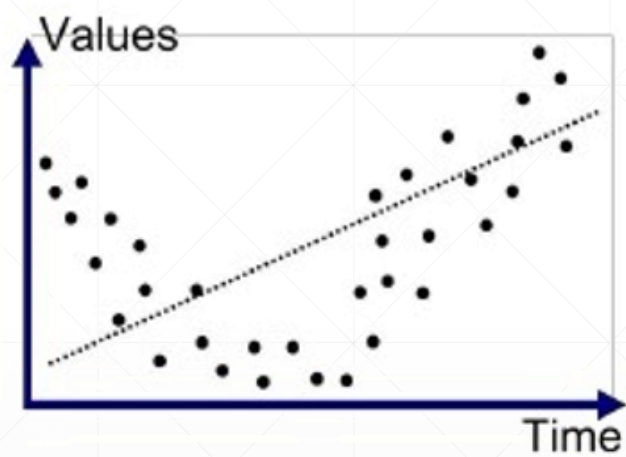


# Train-Val-Test划分

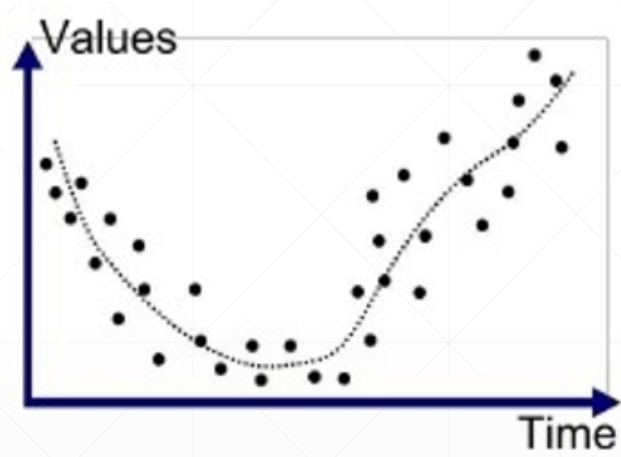
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主讲人：龙良曲

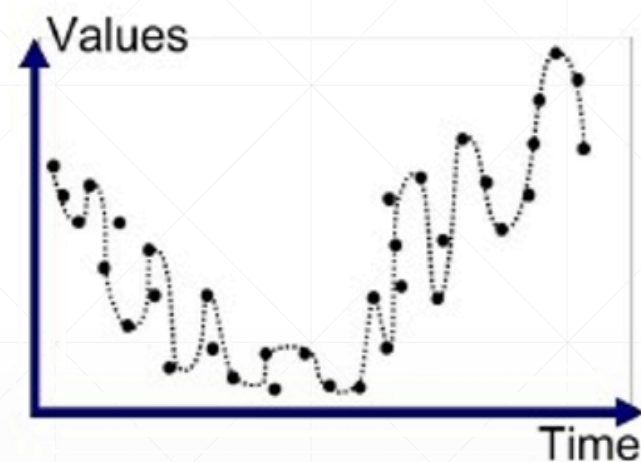
# Recap



Underfitted

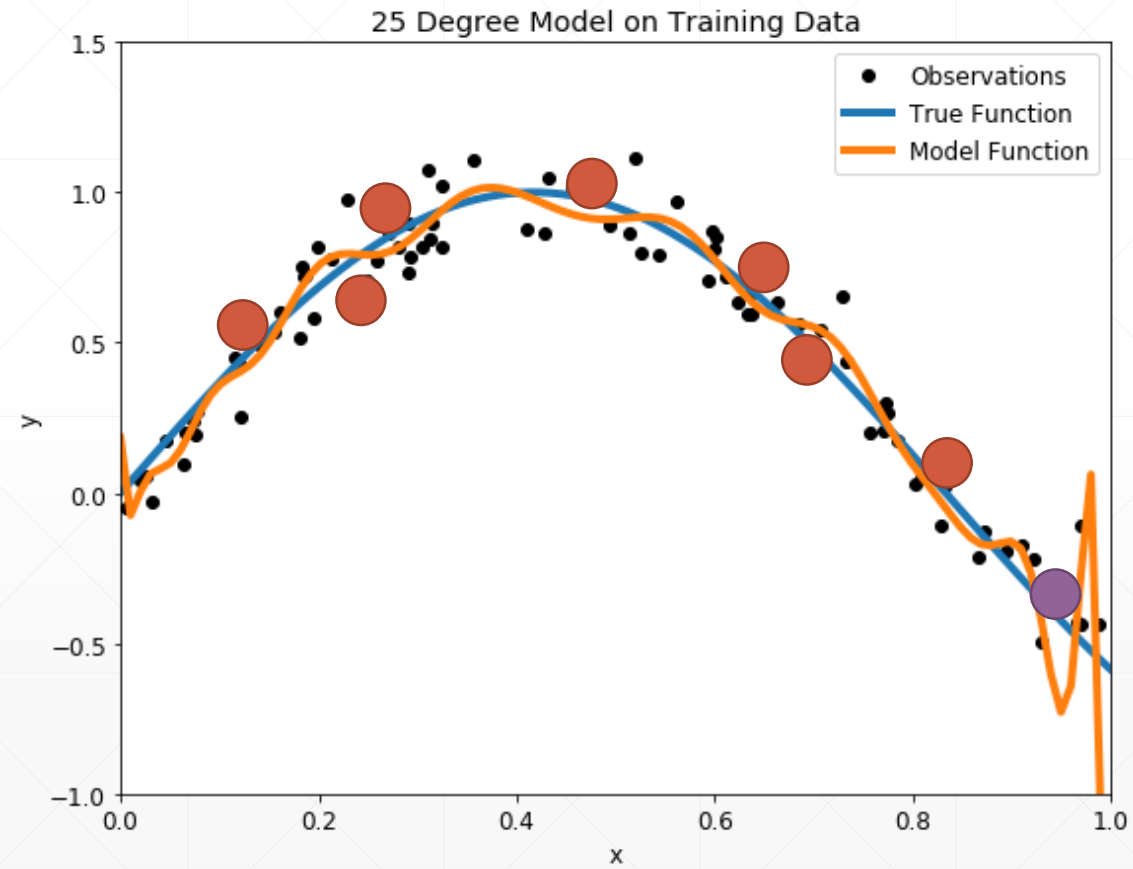


Good Fit/Robust



Overfitted

# How to detect



# Splitting

**Train  
Set**

0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9

**Test Set**

# For example

60K

```
train_loader = torch.utils.data.DataLoader(  
    datasets.MNIST('../data', train=True, download=True,  
        transform=transforms.Compose([  
            transforms.ToTensor(),  
            transforms.Normalize((0.1307,), (0.3081,))  
        ])),  
    batch_size=batch_size, shuffle=True)  
test_loader = torch.utils.data.DataLoader(  
    datasets.MNIST('../data', train=False, transform=transforms.Compose([  
        transforms.ToTensor(),  
        transforms.Normalize((0.1307,), (0.3081,))  
    ])),  
    batch_size=batch_size, shuffle=True)
```

10K

# test while train

```
for epoch in range(epochs):

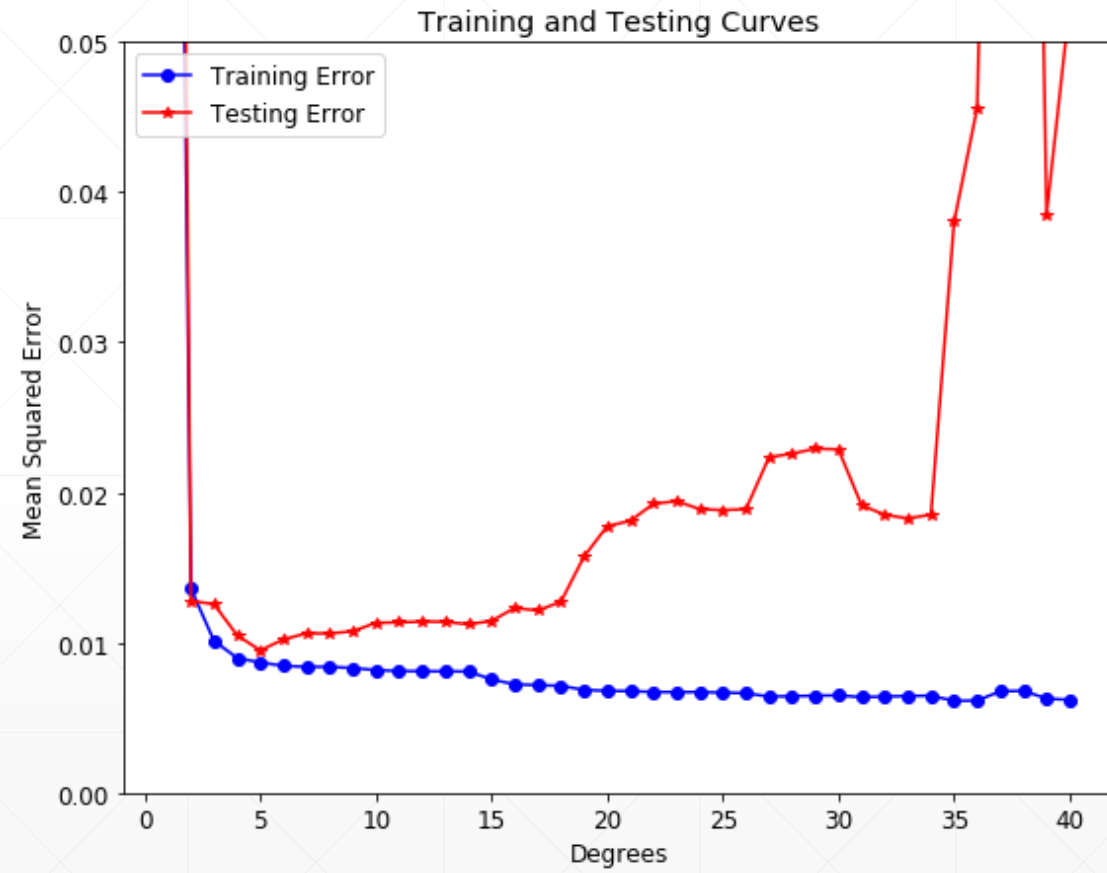
    for batch_idx, (data, target) in enumerate(train_loader):
        ...
        optimizer.zero_grad()
        loss.backward()
        optimizer.step()

        if batch_idx % 100 == 0:
            print('Train Epoch: {} [{}/{} ({:.0f}%)]\tLoss: {:.6f}'.format(
                epoch, batch_idx * len(data), len(train_loader.dataset),
                    100. * batch_idx / len(train_loader), loss.item()))

    test_loss = 0
    correct = 0
    for data, target in test_loader:
        data = data.view(-1, 28 * 28)
        pred = logits.data.max(1)[1]
        correct += pred.eq(target.data).sum()
        ...

    test_loss /= len(test_loader.dataset)
    print('\nTest set: Average loss: {:.4f}, Accuracy: {}/{} ({:.0f}%)\n'.format(
        test_loss, correct, len(test_loader.dataset),
            100. * correct / len(test_loader.dataset)))
```

# train test trade-off



# For others judge

- Kaggle

**Train  
Set**

**Val Set**

0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9

**Test Set**

Unavailable



# train-val-test



```
print('train:', len(train_db), 'test:', len(test_db))
train_db, val_db = torch.utils.data.random_split(train_db, [50000, 10000])
print('db1:', len(train_db), 'db2:', len(val_db))
train_loader = torch.utils.data.DataLoader(
    train_db,
    batch_size=batch_size, shuffle=True)
val_loader = torch.utils.data.DataLoader(
    val_db,
    batch_size=batch_size, shuffle=True)
```

# K-fold cross-validation

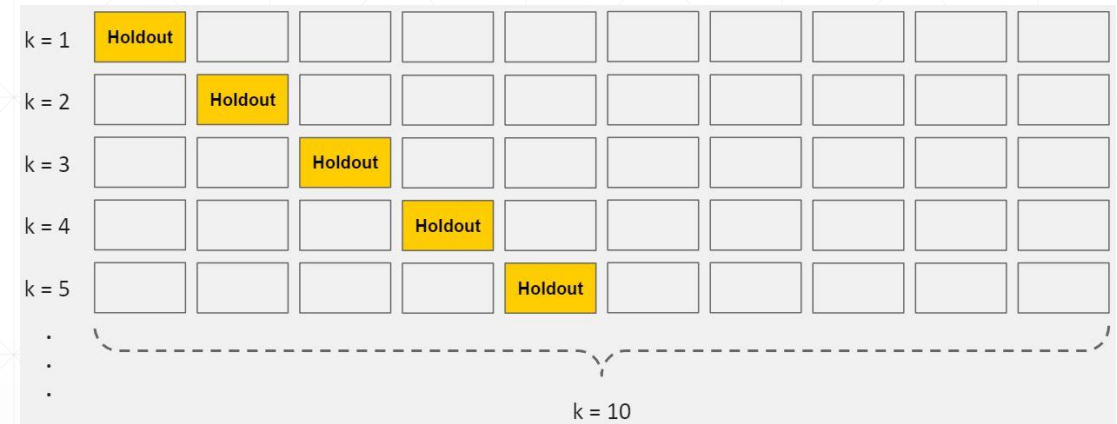
# Val Set

# Train Set

# Test Set

# k-fold cross validation

- merge train/val sets
- randomly sample  $1/k$  as val set



# 下一课时

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减轻Overfitting

**Thank You.**

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