



deeplearning.ai

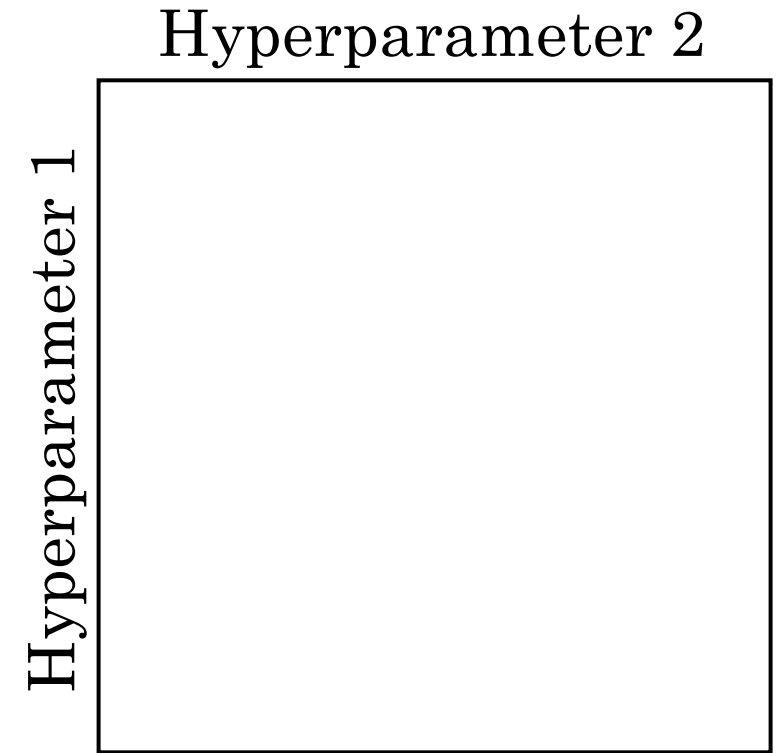
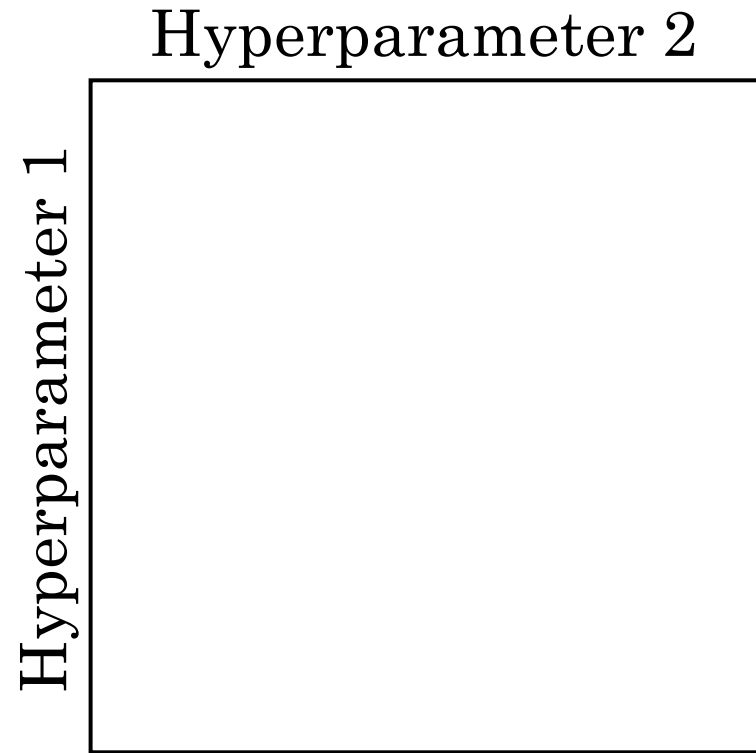
# Hyperparameter tuning

---

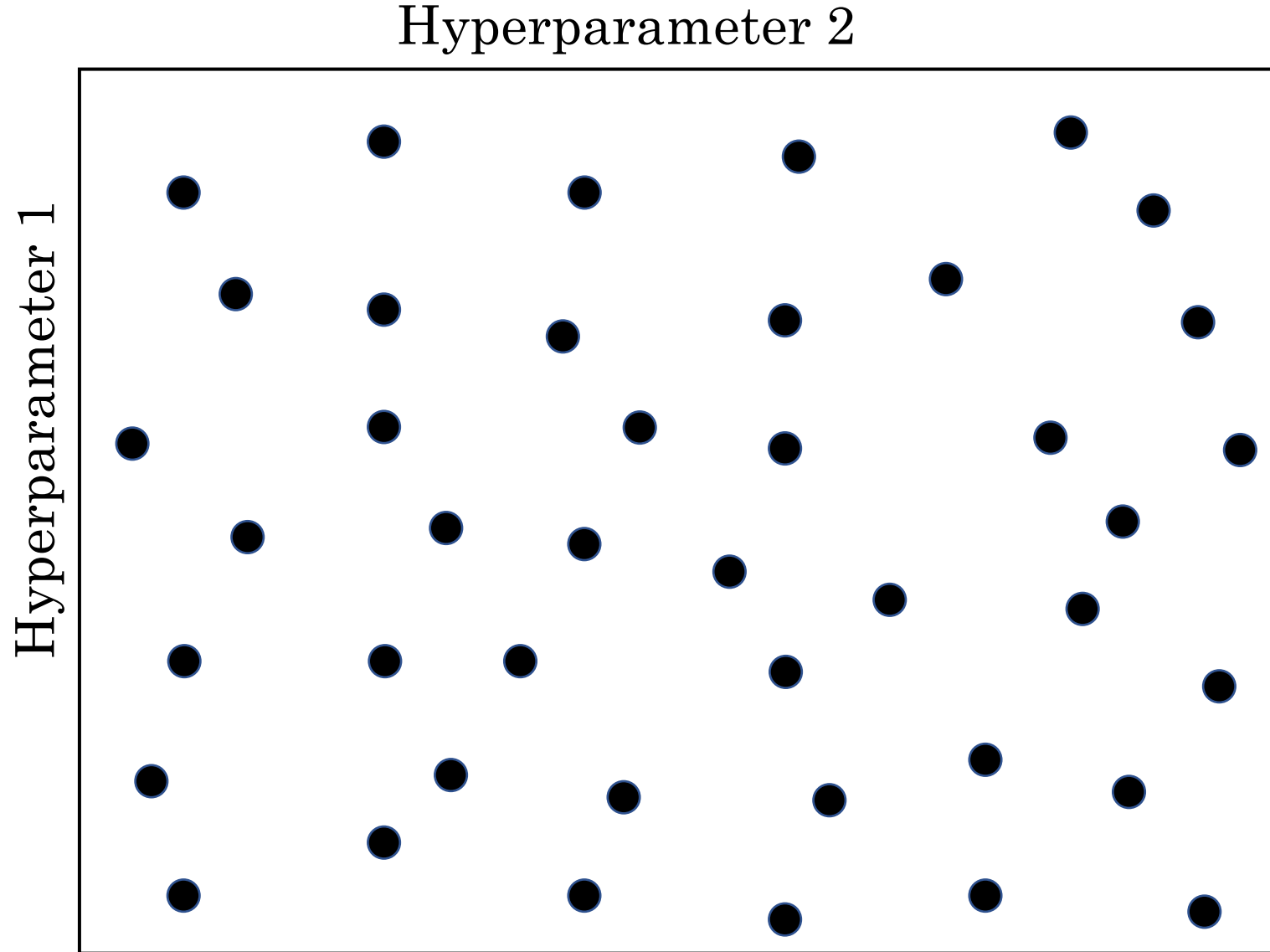
## Tuning process

# Hyperparameters

# Try random values: Don't use a grid



# Coarse to fine





deeplearning.ai

# Hyperparameter tuning

---

Using an appropriate  
scale to pick  
hyperparameters

# Picking hyperparameters at random

# Appropriate scale for hyperparameters

# Hyperparameters for exponentially weighted averages





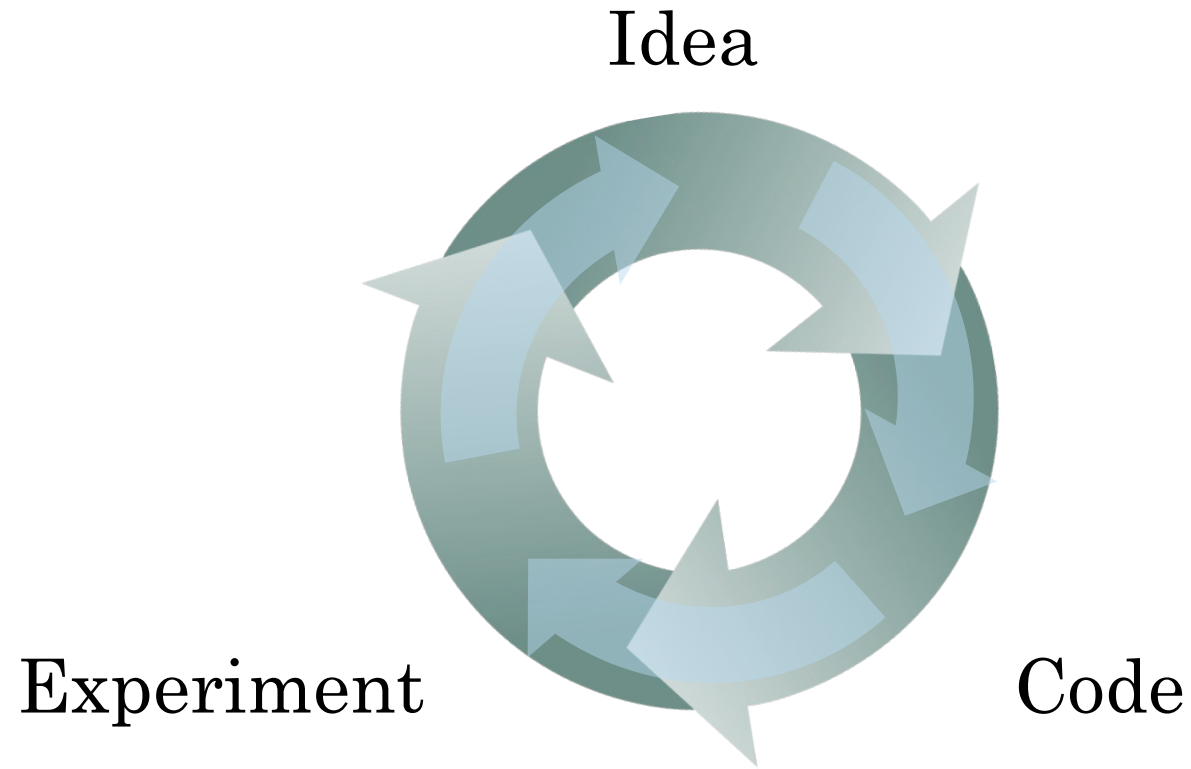
deeplearning.ai

# Hyperparameters tuning

---

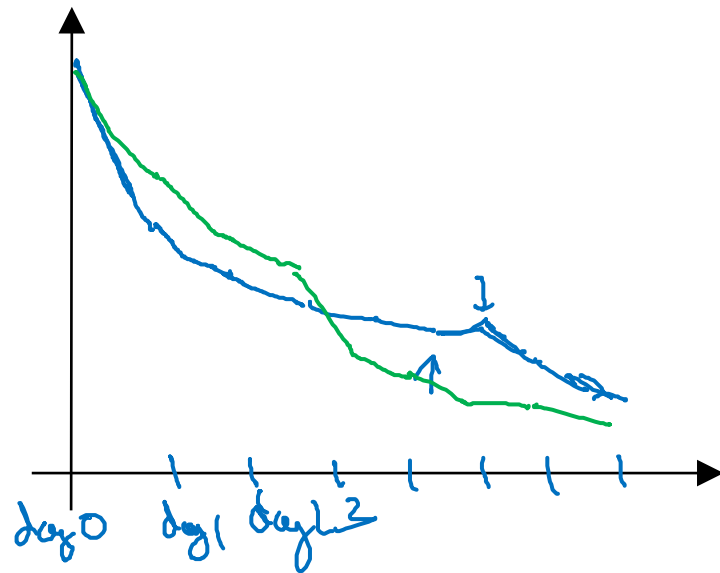
Hyperparameters  
tuning in practice:  
Pandas vs. Caviar

# Re-test hyperparameters occasionally



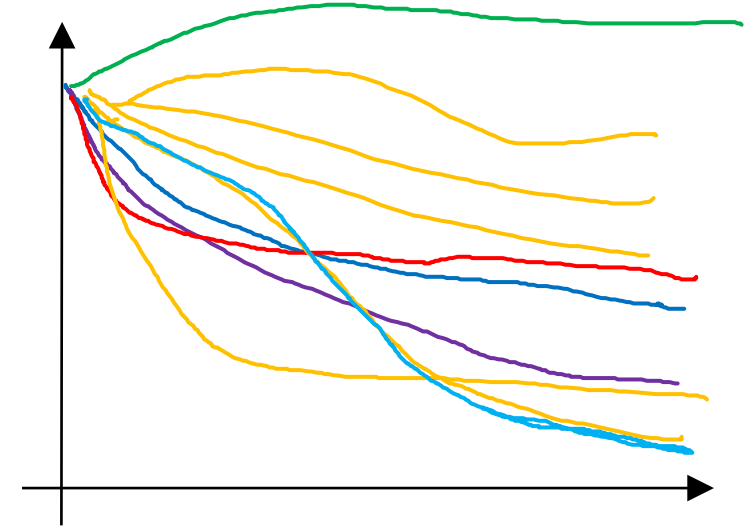
- NLP, Vision, Speech, Ads, logistics, ....
- Intuitions do get stale. Re-evaluate occasionally.

# Babysitting one model



Panda ↵

# Training many models in parallel



Caviar ↵



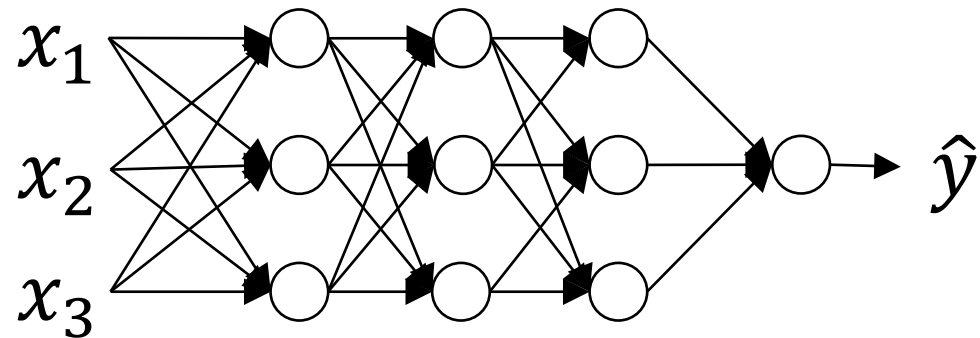
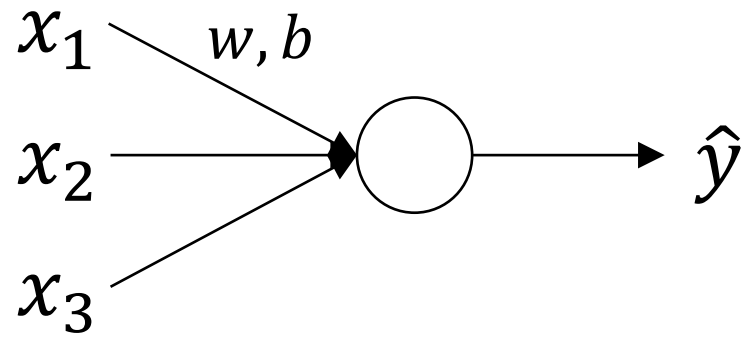
deeplearning.ai

# Batch Normalization

---

Normalizing activations  
in a network

# Normalizing inputs to speed up learning



# Implementing Batch Norm



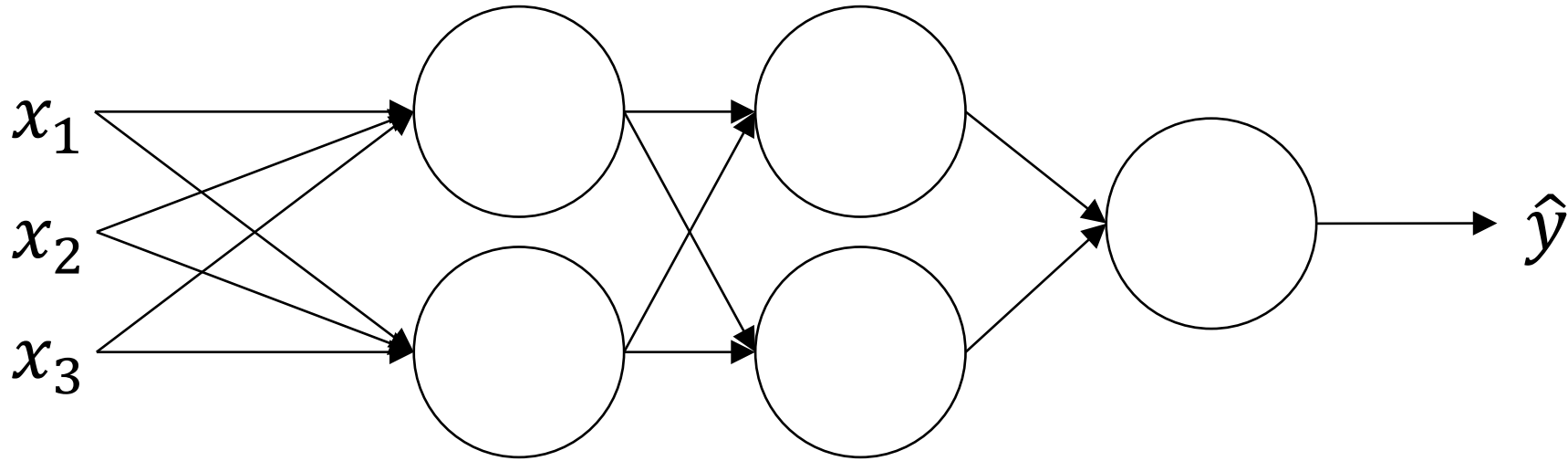
deeplearning.ai

# Batch Normalization

---

Fitting Batch Norm  
into a neural network

# Adding Batch Norm to a network





# Working with mini-batches

# Implementing gradient descent



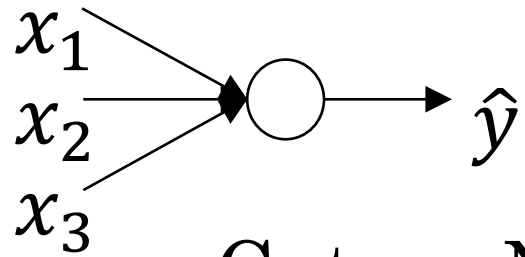
deeplearning.ai

# Batch Normalization

---

Why does  
Batch Norm work?

# Learning on shifting input distribution

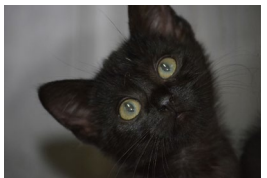
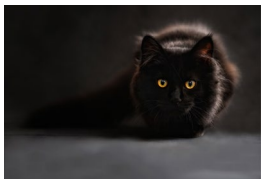


Cat

Non-Cat

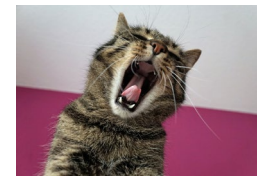
$y = 1$

$y = 0$

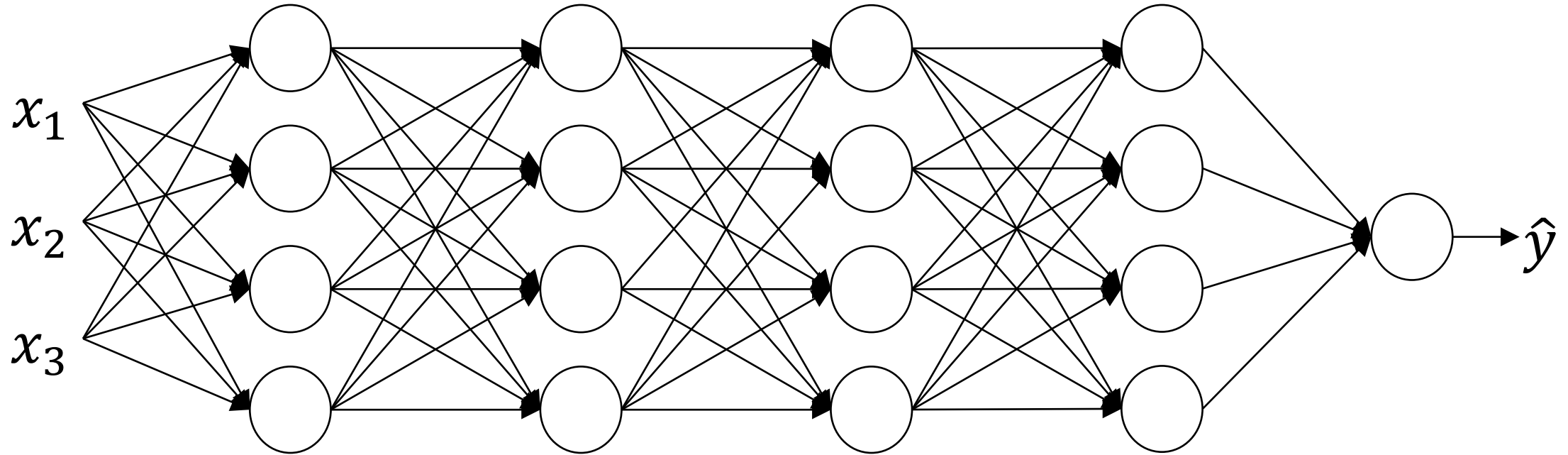


$y = 1$

$y = 0$



# Why this is a problem with neural networks?



# Batch Norm as regularization

- Each mini-batch is scaled by the mean/variance computed on just that mini-batch.
- This adds some noise to the values  $z^{[l]}$  within that minibatch. So similar to dropout, it adds some noise to each hidden layer's activations.
- This has a slight regularization effect.



deeplearning.ai

# Batch Normalization

---

## Batch Norm at test time

# Batch Norm at test time

$$\mu = \frac{1}{m} \sum_i z^{(i)}$$

$$\sigma^2 = \frac{1}{m} \sum_i (z^{(i)} - \mu)^2$$

$$z_{\text{norm}}^{(i)} = \frac{z^{(i)} - \mu}{\sqrt{\sigma^2 + \varepsilon}}$$

$$\tilde{z}^{(i)} = \gamma z_{\text{norm}}^{(i)} + \beta$$





deeplearning.ai

# Multi-class classification

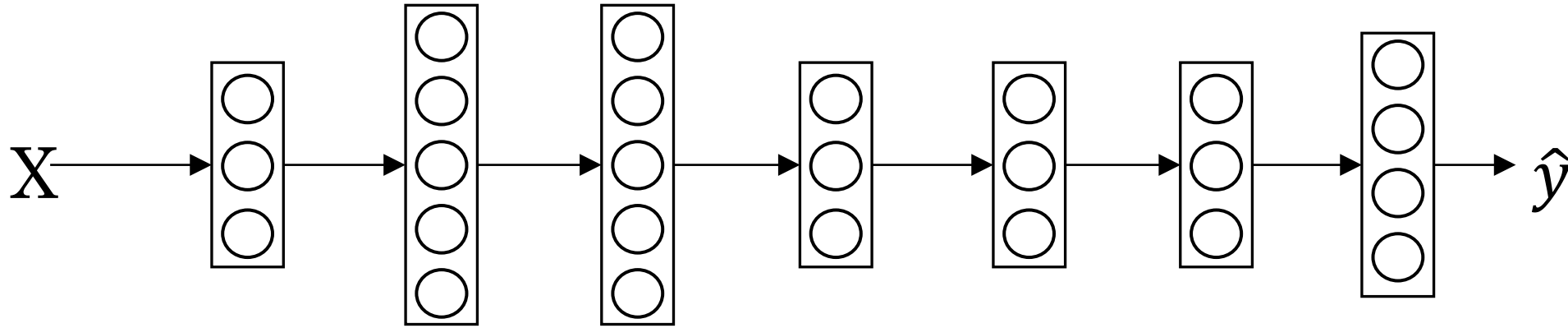
---

## Trying a softmax classifier

# Understanding softmax

# Loss function

# Summary of softmax classifier





deeplearning.ai

# Multi-class classification

---

## Softmax regression

# Recognizing cats, dogs, and baby chicks



3



1



2



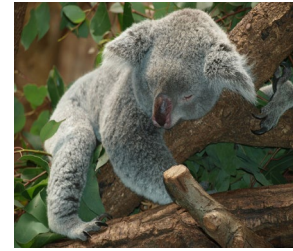
0



3



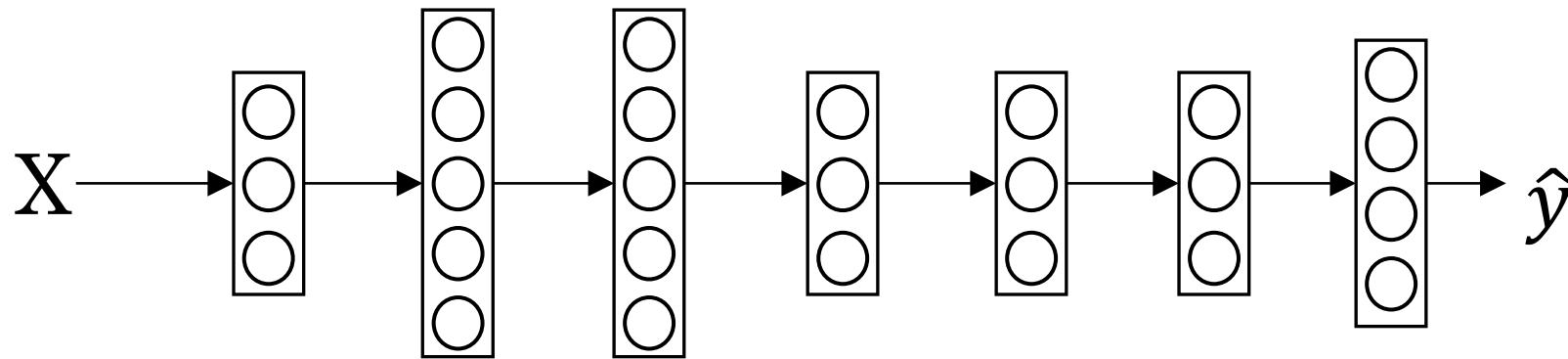
2



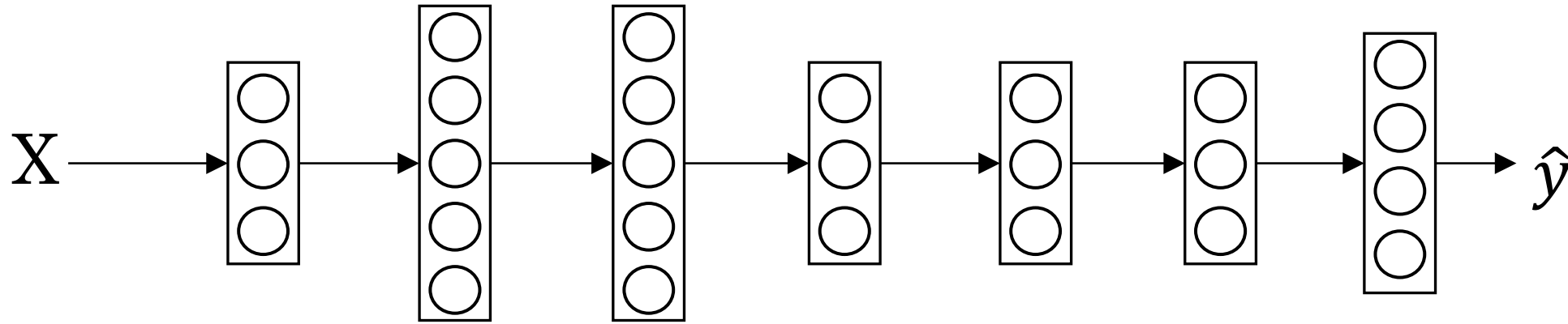
0



1



# Softmax layer



# Softmax examples

