

(week 2) Optimization Algorithms.

• It enable us to train the NN much faster

➔ **② Mini batch gradient descent** ^{Batch}
• with the implementation of gradient descent on the whole training set what you have to do is to process the entire training set before taking one little step of GD

• we can get a faster algorithm if let GD start make some progress even before finishing processing the entire training set
So we split the training set into smaller sets called Mini batches

$$X_{(n \times m)} = \begin{bmatrix} x^1 & x^2 & \dots & x^m \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{\text{load}} \text{some for } \textcircled{9}$$

$x \in \mathbb{R}^n$

➔ **⑤ Batch gradient descent = GD** → when you process your entire training set at the same time

• miniBatch refers to algorithm which process single mini batch at time & a single pass through the training set that is one epoch allows you to take N GD steps

➔ **⑥ Stochastic GD, BGD, Mini batch GD**

➔ **exponentially weighted Averages.**

• is technique used to smooth out data by giving more weights to recent values while considering past values
It is used in optimization algorithms to smooth gradient updates & accelerate convergence

→ gradient descent with momentum (3)

The basic idea is to compute the weighted avg of gradients & then use that gradient to update the weight insted

Standard GD relies on The current gradient for updated, which lead to slow convergence & oscillations, GD with momentum leverages past gradients to stabilize & accelerate convergence

→ RM sprop (Root mean Square prop) (2)

Is an algorithm that is used for speed up gradient descent

→ Adam optimization algorithm. (1)

Adam takes momentum (to speed up convergence in the right direction) & RM sprop (to adjust learning rate) that lead to robust optimization

→ learning rate decay: one of the ways that might speed up the algorithm learning by slowly reduce your learning rate over time, often implemented after set number of epochs @ when loss plateaus: which is a situations during training where loss stops decreasing & remain constant over several iterations or epochs