
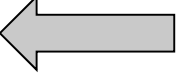


Deep Learning for Business

Deep Learning Project with TensorFlow Playground Project Setup

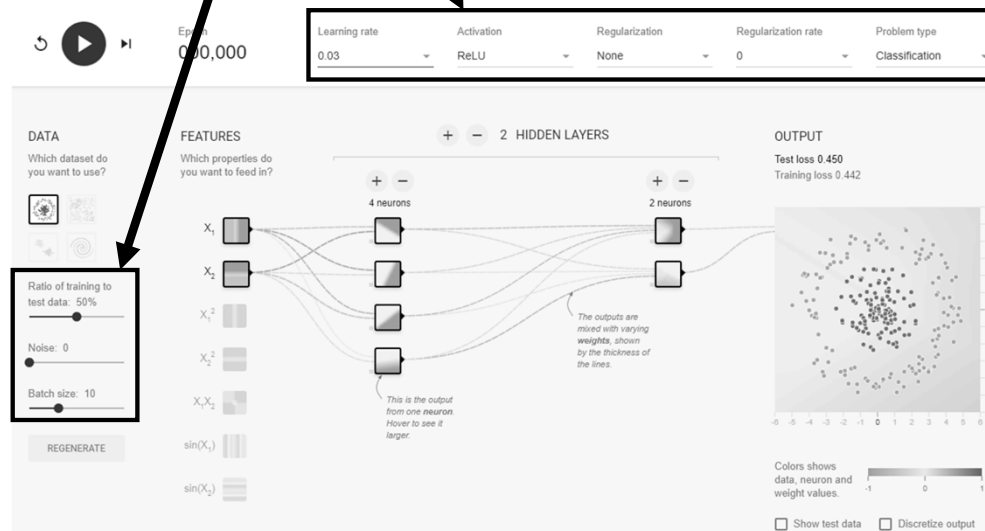
Project Setup

— TensorFlow Playground Project Setup

- Learning rate : 0.03
- Activation : ReLU
- Regularization : None  Regularization is not needed in solving a simple problem, because overfitting most likely will not occur
- Regularization rate : 0
- Problem type : Classification
- Ratio of training to test data : 50%
- Noise : 0  Noise is set to zero to make it easy to find the solution. Try to practice more with higher noise levels
- Batch size : 10

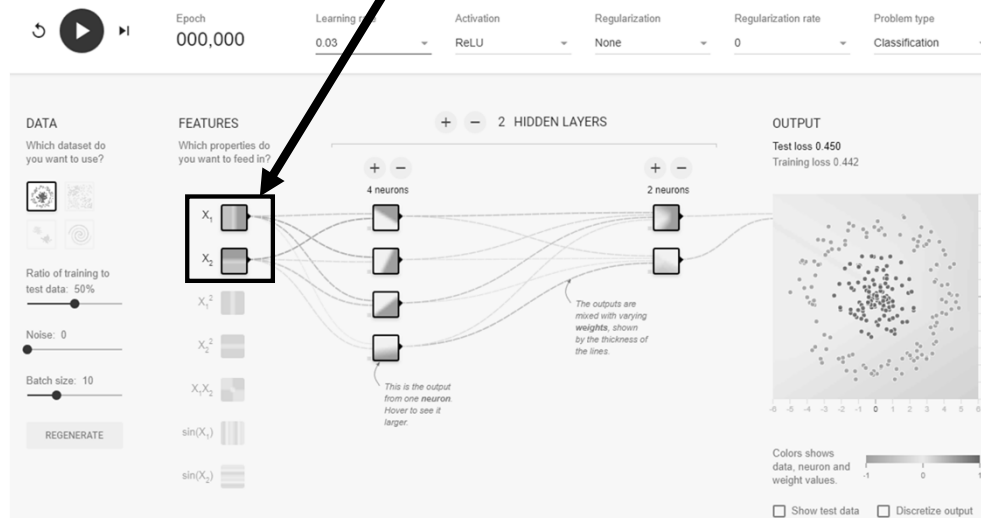
Project Environment

- The screen setting will then look like this



Project Environment

- The screen setting will then look like below
- We will use the X_1 and X_2 features

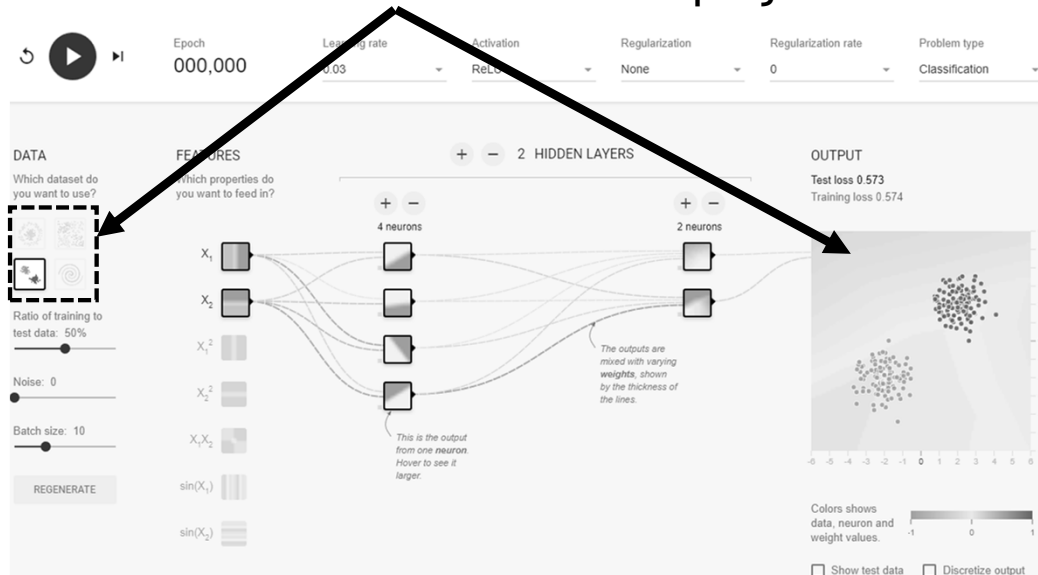


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Deep Learning Project with TensorFlow Playground Project 1

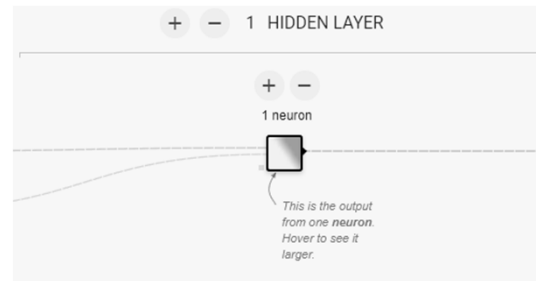
Project 1

- Objective of Project 1
 - Classification (separate) two sets of clusters of data
 - Select the data set for this project



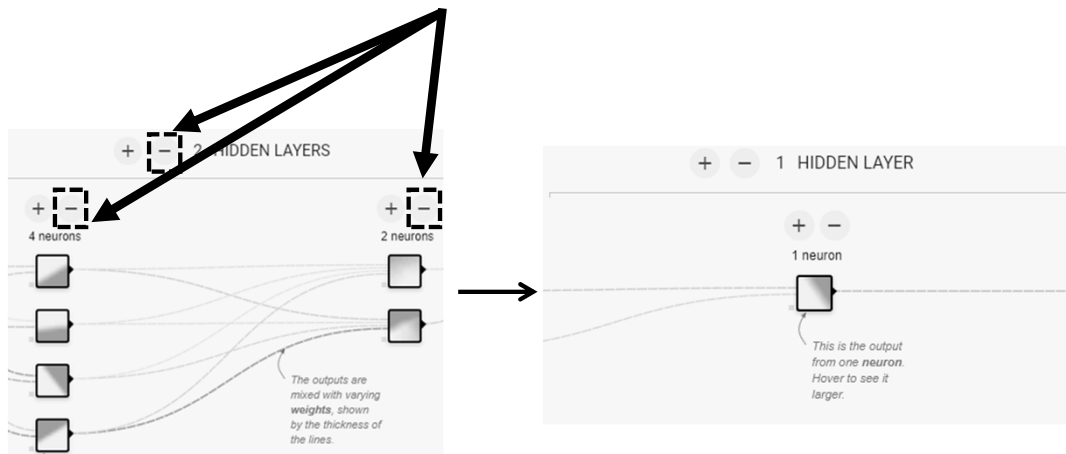
Project 1

- We will start with only one Hidden Layer that has only one Neuron



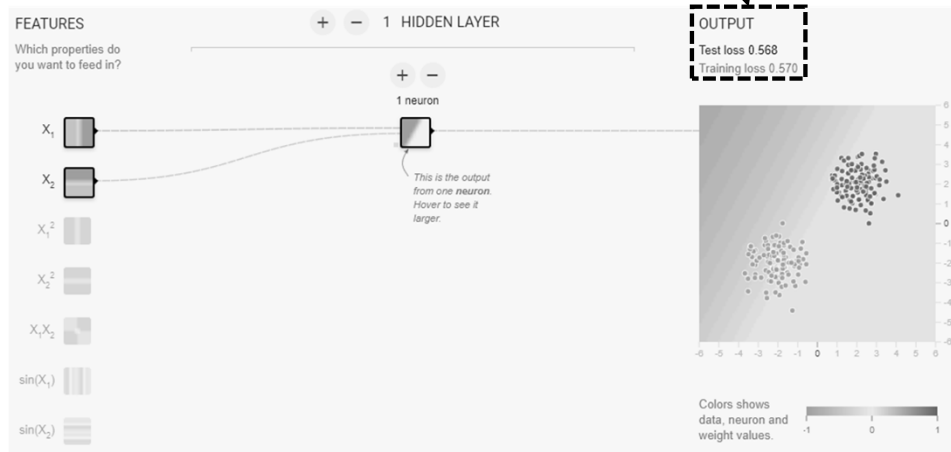
Project 1

- We will start with only one Hidden Layer that has only one Neuron
 - If you have more Hidden Layers and Neurons, then use the minus buttons to remove them



Project 1

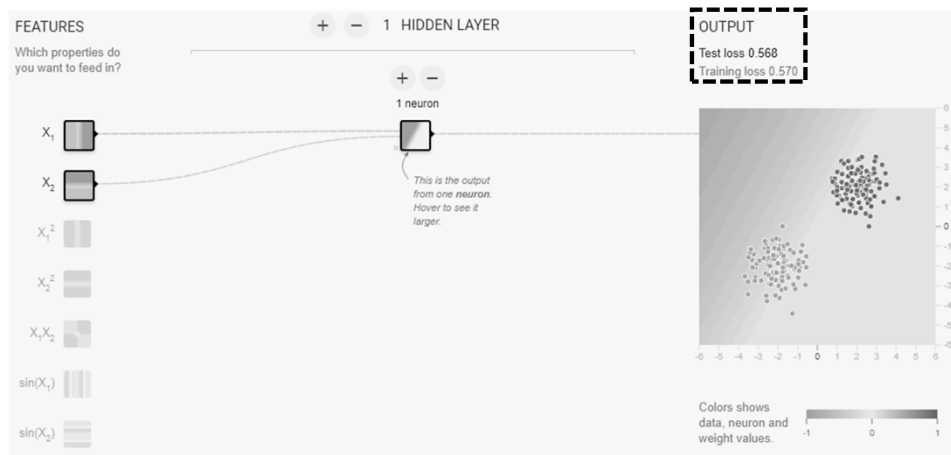
- Because the NN training has not started, the Test Loss and Training Loss are very high





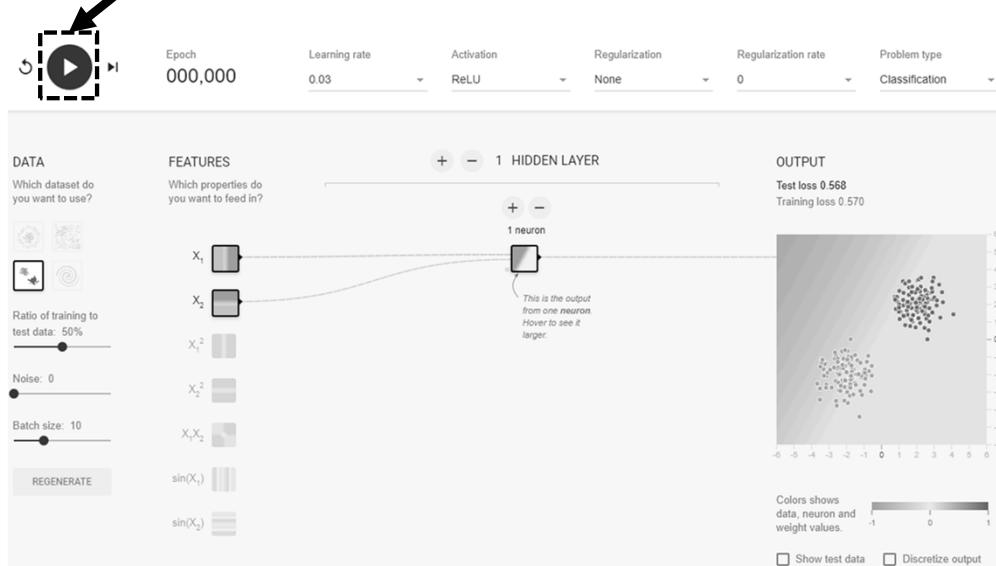
Project 1

- Because the NN training has not started, the Test Loss and Training Loss are very high
- Initial Test Loss and Training Loss values will be different because the initial weight value is set at random



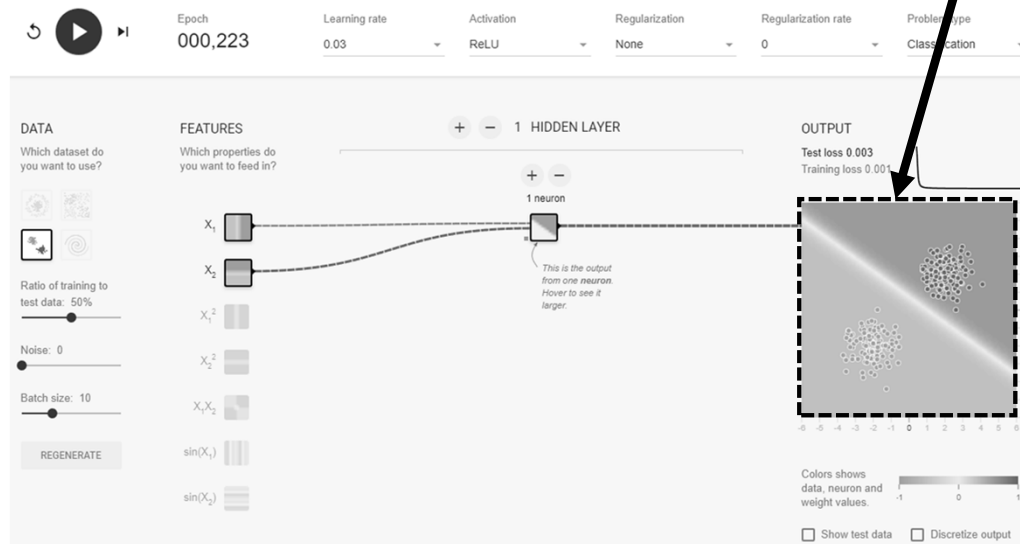
Project 1

- Press the run ► button to start the training



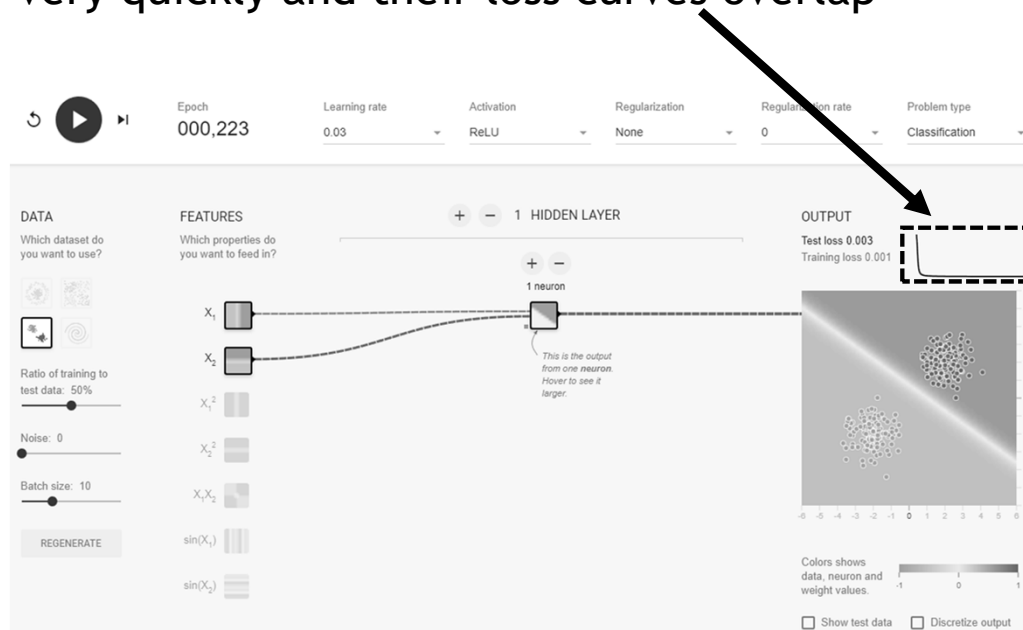
Project 1

- Since this is a simple problem, it will end fast successfully



Project 1

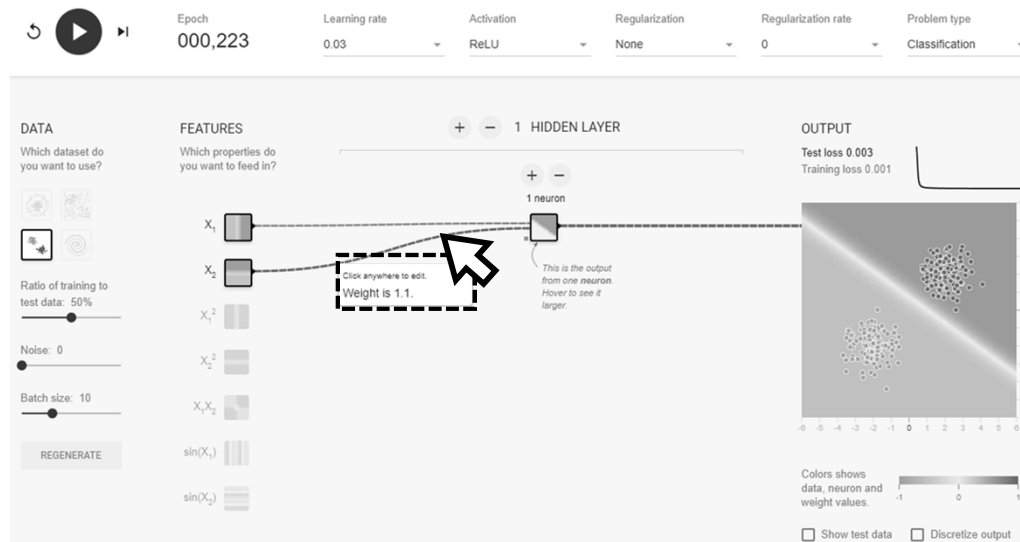
- Since this is a simple problem, it will end fast successfully
- Test Loss & Training Loss values become very small very quickly and their loss curves overlap





Project 1

- Check the weight value by placing the mouse cursor on the lines between the layers



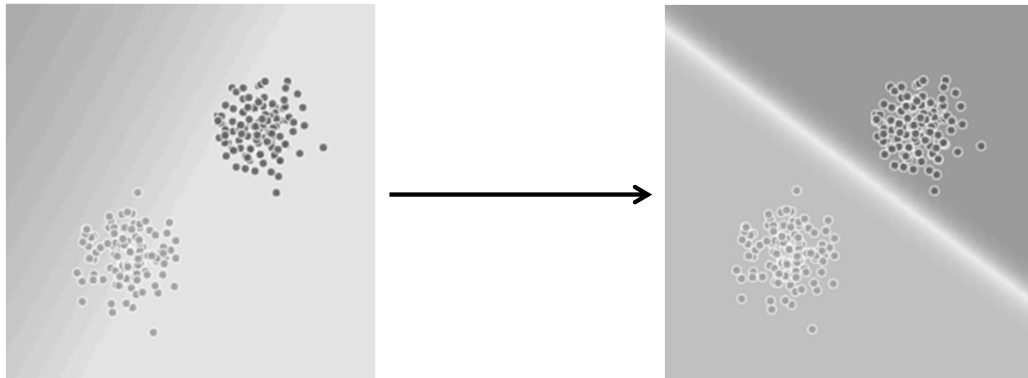
Project 1

- Before training, the NN could not distinguish between the orange and blue data points



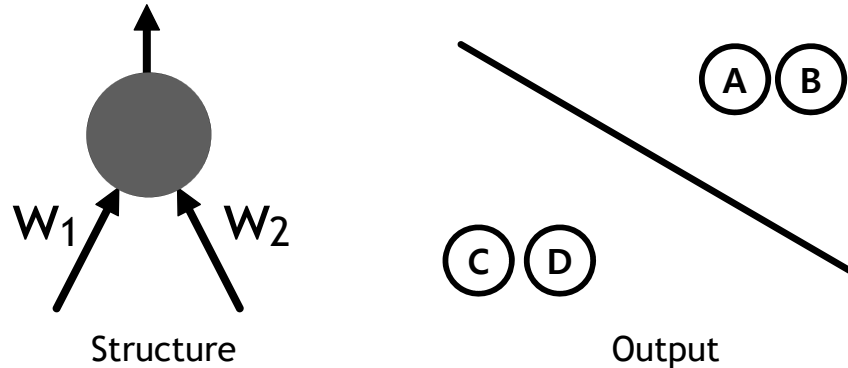
Project 1

- Before training, the NN could not distinguish between the orange and blue data points
- After training, the orange and blue regions are perfectly distinguished



Project 1

- This problem can be solved with one hidden layer neuron
- We learned about this in Module 4
 - Single layer with weights: w_1 w_2



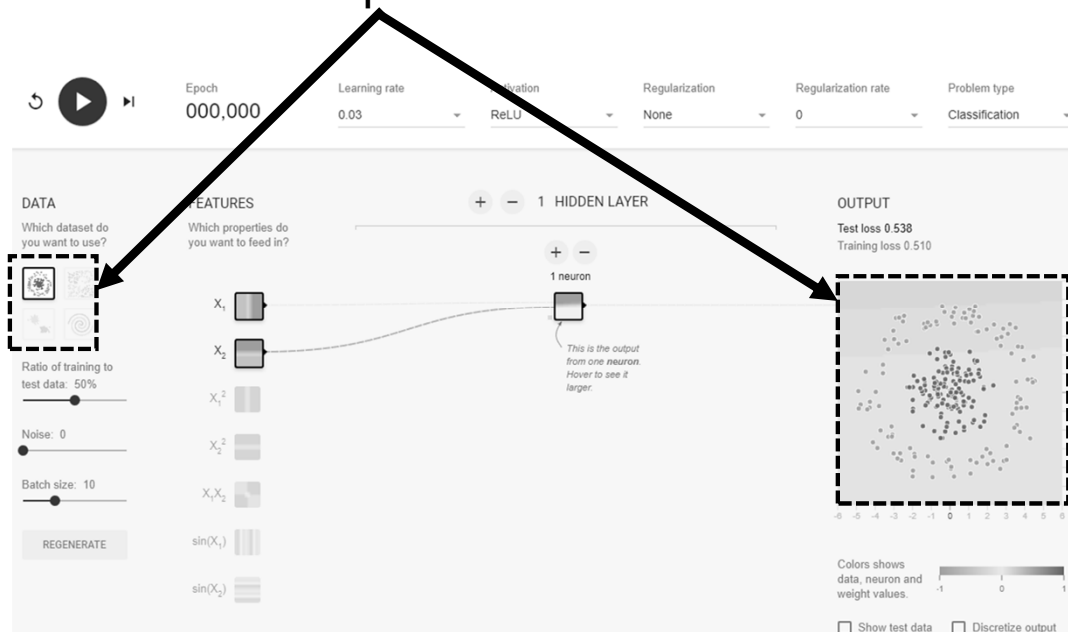
Martin T. Hagan, Howard B. Demuth, Mark H. Beale, Orlando De Jesús, Neural Network Design, 2nd Ed. ISBN-13: 978-0971732117, Martin Hagan, Sept. 1, 2014.

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Deep Learning Project with TensorFlow Playground Project 2

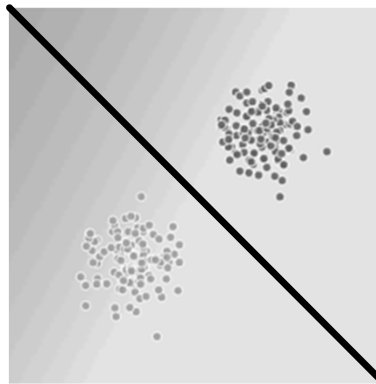
Project 2

- In project 2, we will distinguish the two data sets
 - Orange data surrounds the blue data in a circular shape

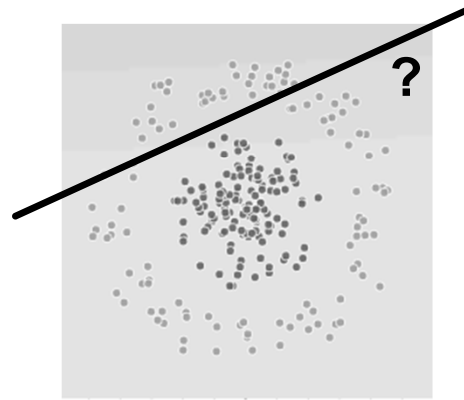


Project 2

- Project 2's problem is much more complicated than the problem in Project 1
- One line is not sufficient as a solution
 - Multiple neurons in the hidden layer are needed



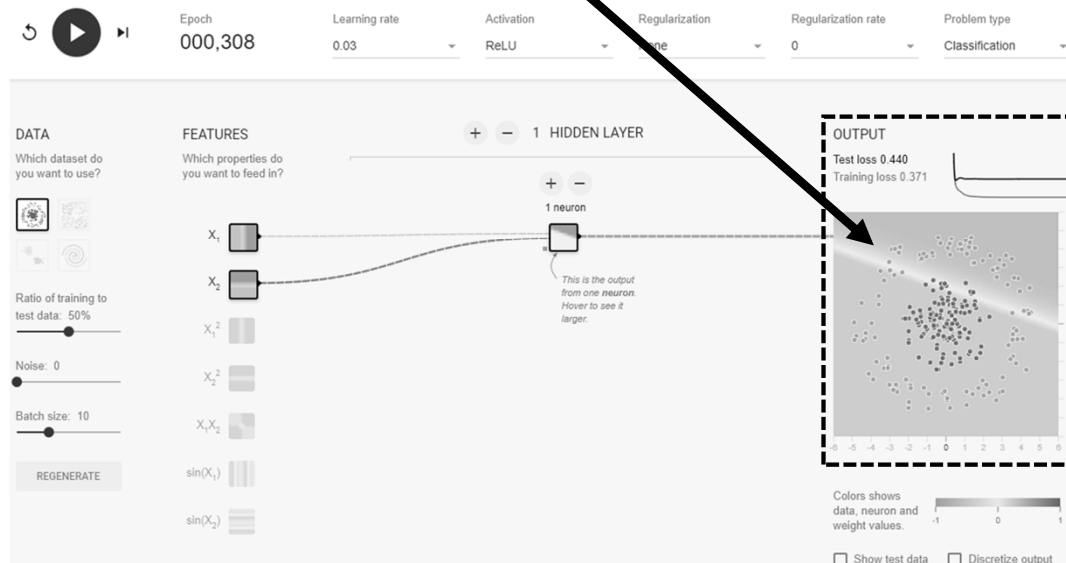
Project 1



Project 2

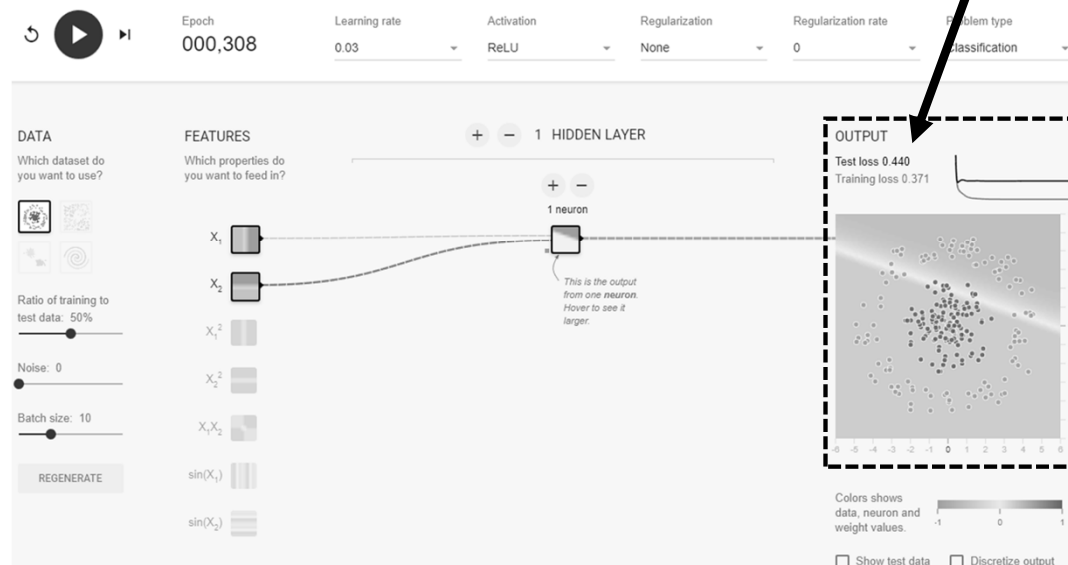
Project 2

- If you train with one hidden layer neuron, the classification fails



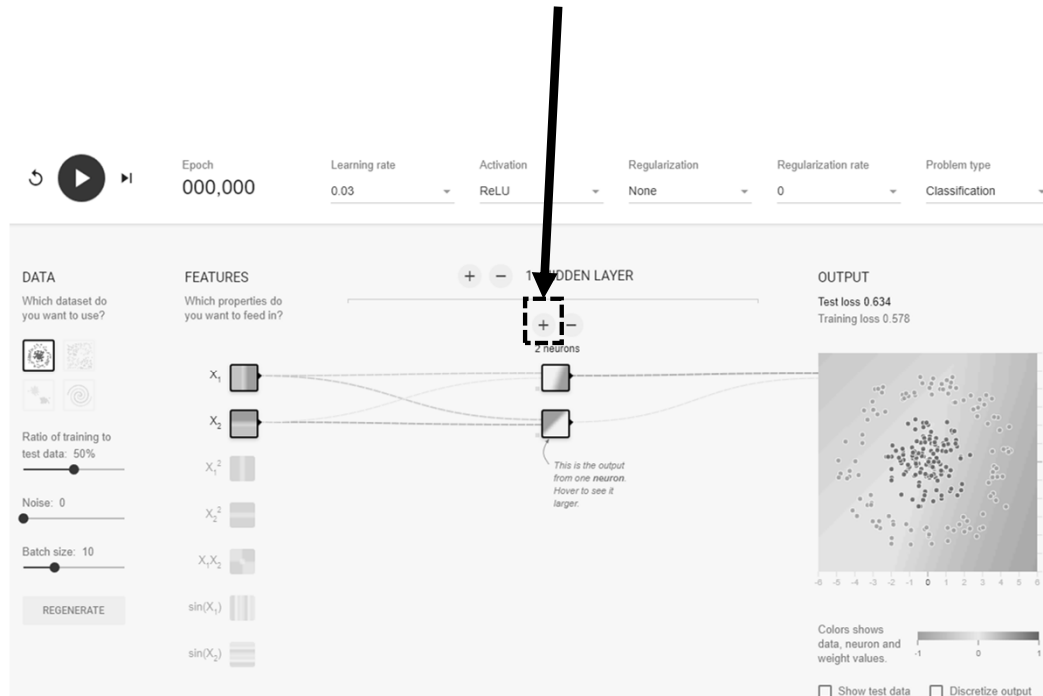
Project 2

- If you train with one hidden neuron, the classification fails
- Output results of Test Loss 0.440 and Training Loss 0.371 show that the classification has failed



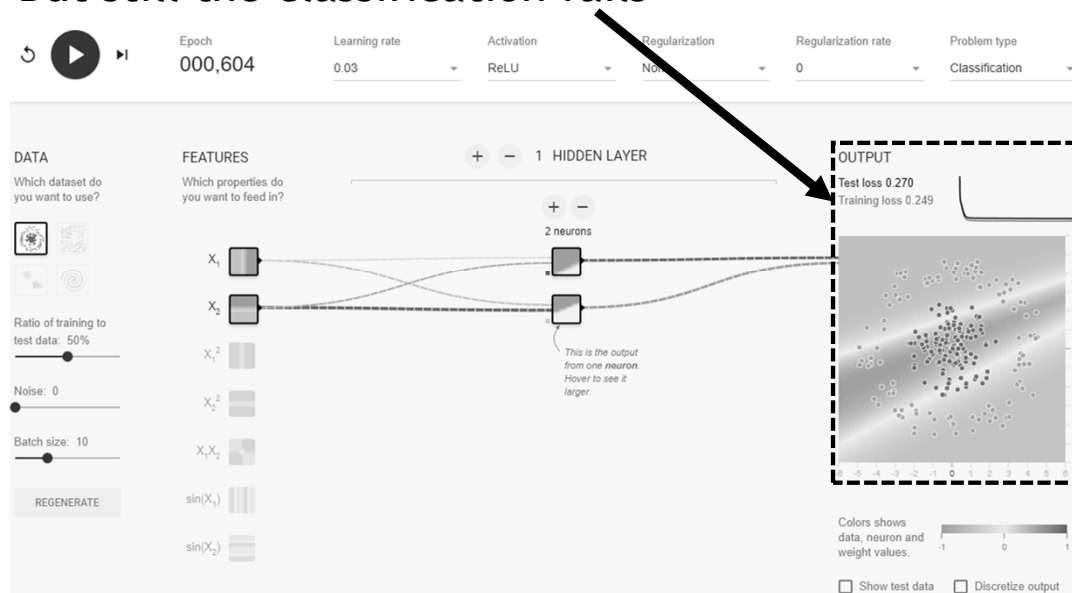
Project 2

- Press the plus button to increase the number of hidden layer neurons to two



Project 2

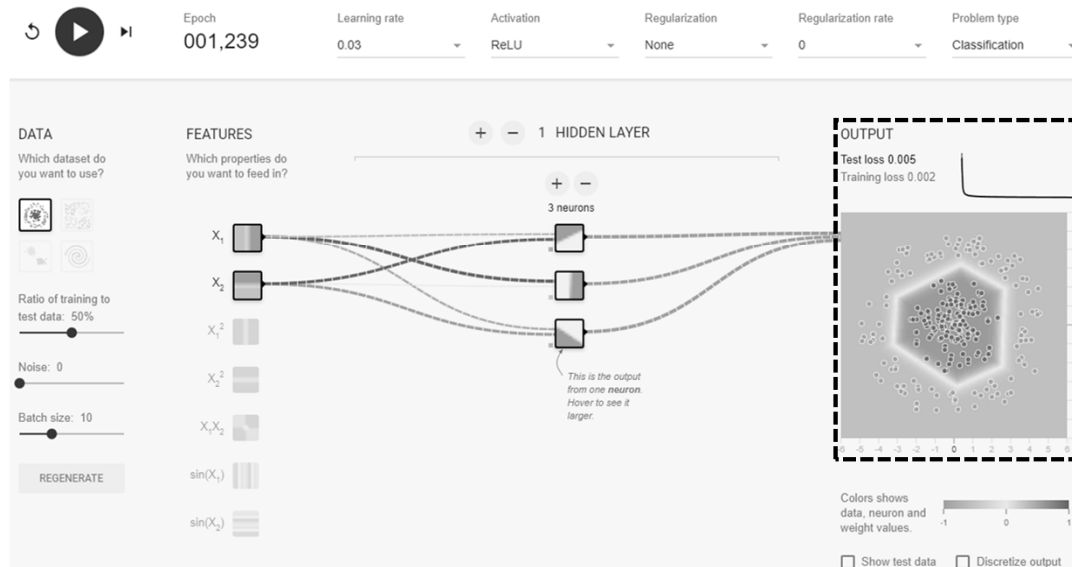
- With two neurons, the performance improves
 - Test Loss 0.440 → 0.270
 - Training Loss 0.371 → 0.249
- But still the classification fails





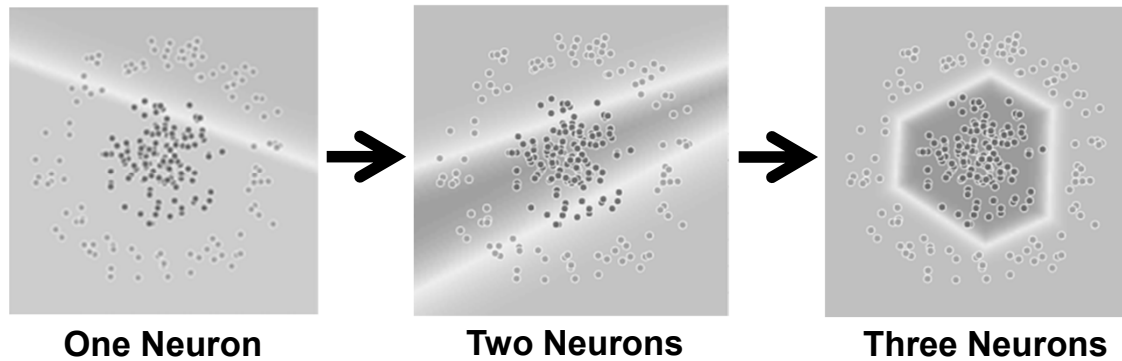
Project 2

- With three neurons, the performance improves
 - Test loss 0.440 → 0.270 → 0.005
 - Training loss 0.371 → 0.249 → 0.002
- Classification succeeds



Project 2

- Observe the difference in Classification performance when using 1, 2, and 3 neurons in the Hidden Layer of the NN



Deep Learning for Business

Deep Learning Project with
TensorFlow Playground

References

References

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<https://cloud.google.com/blog/big-data/2016/07/understanding-neural-networks-with-tensorflow-playground>
- Google Open Source [Online]. Available:
<https://opensource.google.com/projects/tensorflow-playground>