Performance and Final Submission Phase:

Model Performance Metrics:

A metric is a function that is used to judge the performance of your model.

Metric functions are similar to loss functions, except that the results from evaluating a metric are not used when training the model. Note that you may use any loss function as a metric.

Available metrics
Accuracy metrics
Accuracy class
BinaryAccuracy class
CategoricalAccuracy class

SparseCategoricalAccuracy class

TopKCategoricalAccuracy class

SparseTopKCategoricalAccuracy class

Probabilistic metrics

BinaryCrossentropy class

CategoricalCrossentropy class

SparseCategoricalCrossentropy class

KLDivergence class

Poisson class

Regression metrics

MeanSquaredError class

RootMeanSquaredError class

MeanAbsoluteError class

MeanAbsolutePercentageError class

MeanSquaredLogarithmicError class

CosineSimilarity class

LogCoshError class

Classification metrics based on True/False positives & negatives

AUC class

Precision class

Recall class

TruePositives class

TrueNegatives class

FalsePositives class

FalseNegatives class

PrecisionAtRecall class

SensitivityAtSpecificity class

SpecificityAtSensitivity class

Image segmentation metrics

MeanloU class

Hinge metrics for "maximum-margin" classification

Hinge class

SquaredHinge class

Project Documentation:

Project Documentation: Examples and Templates

Learn how to keep your project documentation organized and up-to-date with simple best practices.

Project documentation is a vital part of project management. It's also every project manager's least favorite task.

"We have no time for this right now."

"We're doing Agile."

"No one reads that stuff."

It may seem tedious, but comprehensive documentation is what can make the difference between the success and failure of your project. Let's dive deeper into what project documentation actually is and why it's worth your time.

What is project documentation?

Examples of project documents

The value of project documentation

Choosing the right documentation software

How to document a project Project documentation template What is project documentation?

Project documentation is the process of recording the key project details and producing the documents that are required to implement it successfully.

Simply put, it's an umbrella term which includes all the documents created over the course of the project.

Project documents come in many forms

– from project proposals and business
cases, to project plans and project
status reports.

Your team's collective brain

Bring all your knowledge, docs, and projects together in one place.

Examples of project documents

It's difficult to strictly define what should be documented over the course of a project, as it's strongly dependent on the kind of project you are managing. A major project at a big enterprise usually requires a lot more paperwork than a small-scale initiative at an early-stage startup.

But some basic documents are needed in most cases. Here are five project document examples that your project will likely require.

Project proposal

A project proposal is written to initiate a project — it's the first step in the project management process. The goal of this document is to convince the decision-makers and stakeholders that the idea behind the project is worth pursuing. A project proposal needs to outline the project's core value proposition, which is often done in the form of a business case.

Project charter

A project charter is another key project documentation example. This document lays the foundation for the project by covering the high-level project planning. It needs to outline how the business goals of the project will be achieved by explaining the key requirements, budget, tasks, roles, and responsibilities of the project. It's the first document you write after your project proposal is formally approved.

Project plan

After the high-level planning is complete, the project manager creates a more detailed project plan. It serves as a roadmap for the project, defining the key project milestones and placing them on a timeline. This document evolves together with the project, capturing all

changes and decisions and facilitating communication among project stakeholders.

Project status report

Depending on the scope of your project and the size of our team, keeping everyone up-to-date may become difficult. Project status reports are written to keep all project stakeholders – both internal and external – on the same page. These documents usually contain an overview of the progress you've made so far and the next steps you are planning to take.

Project retrospective

Every project is a learning opportunity. What went well? What could be improved next time? After you conclude

the project, sit together with your team and do a project retrospective. Document your lessons learned in a separate document and use it as a reference for your next project.

Project Demonstration:

Demonstration Projects

The main vehicle through which we design, test and evaluate innovations in the prevention of youth homelessness is through demonstration projects. Currently, MtS DEMS has implemented three demonstration projects at 12 sites across Ontario and Alberta. These largescale demonstration projects, delivered in partnership with local organizations, seek to build practical knowledge and an evidence base in

order to shift policy, practice and investment.

What are MtS Demonstration projects?

Demonstration projects blend experimental program delivery with research and evaluation. They allow for key learning to come forward by answering questions such as: are the needs of the target demographic being adequately met? What program adaptations might be needed? What can others learn from this intervention? Answers to these questions provide practitioners and researchers with critical data about their theories and practice.

For MtS DEMS, this means implementing programs in community

settings and allowing simultaneous qualitative and quantitative data analysis.

Each community site has a specific focus, with a dedicated research and evaluation team to track the data and collect feedback from program participants and staff. The national team closely monitors and guides the research and evaluation work being done at the community sites.

Current Demonstration Projects

The following are our current demonstration projects. Through the broader work of the MtS Youth Homelessness Social Innovation Lab, it is anticipated that additional demonstration projects will be added.

Housing First for Youth

Housing First for Youth (HF4Y) is a rights-based intervention for youth who are experiencing, or at risk of homelessness. It is an adaptation of the well established Housing First model, designed to meet the needs of developing adolescents and young adults. There are HF4Y demonstration projects taking place in Hamilton, Toronto, and Ottawa (CMHA; JHS; YSB).

Youth Reconnect

Youth Reconnect (YR) is a preventative intervention designed to provide support to vulnerable young people in the communities where they have developed social connections and supports, while encouraging youth to engage or re-engage with education. Hamilton is currently running a YR demonstration project.