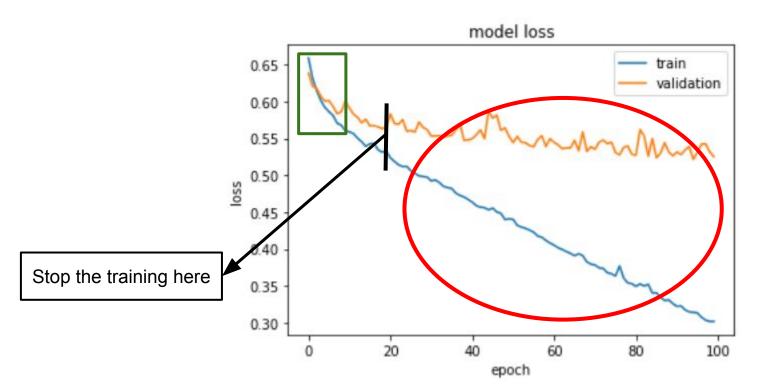
Improving your Neural Network

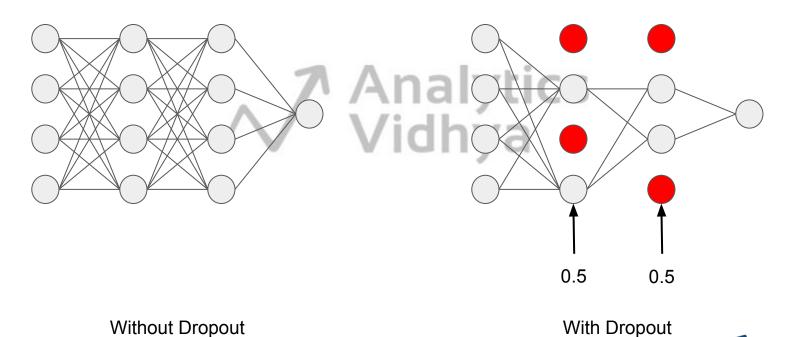


Solution 1: Early Stopping





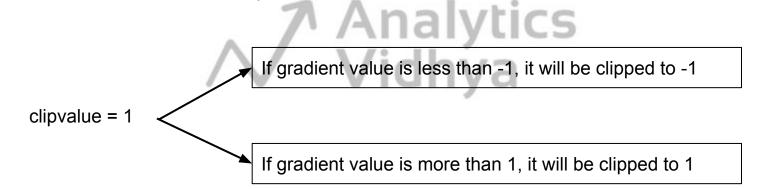
Solution 2: Dropout Regularization



Analytics Vidhya
Learn everything about analytics

Solution 3: Gradient Clipping

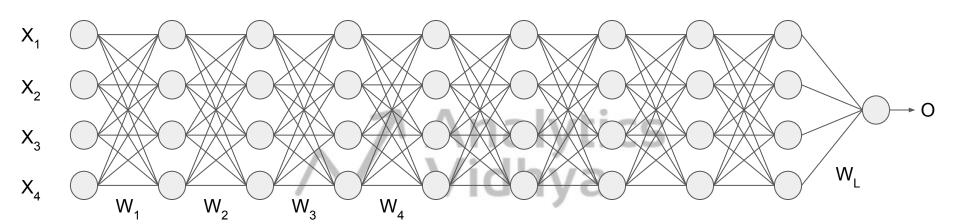
- Clips the derivatives or gradients
- Define a threshold: clipvalue









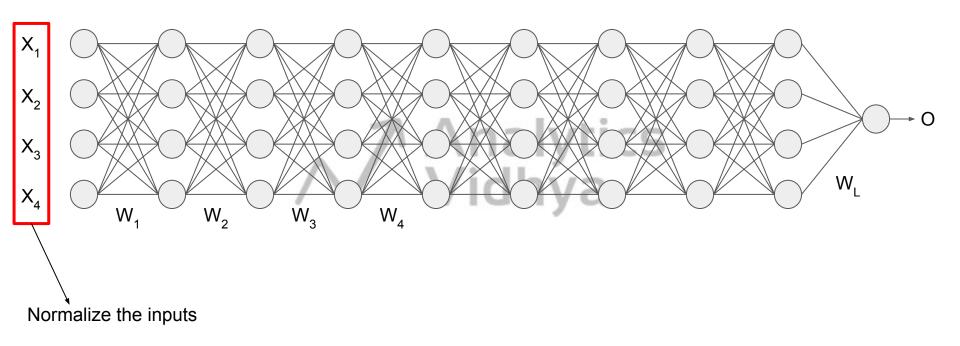


L = Number of layers

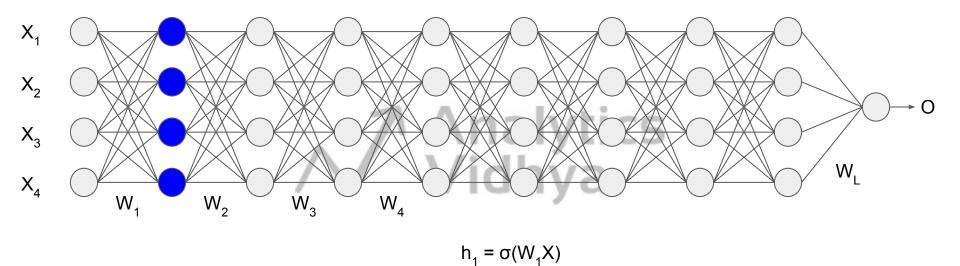
Bias = 0

Activation Function: Sigmoid

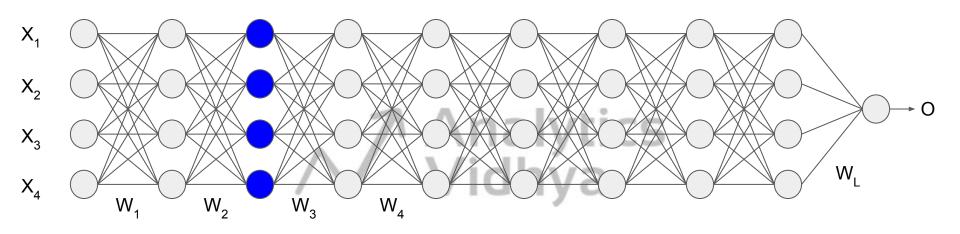








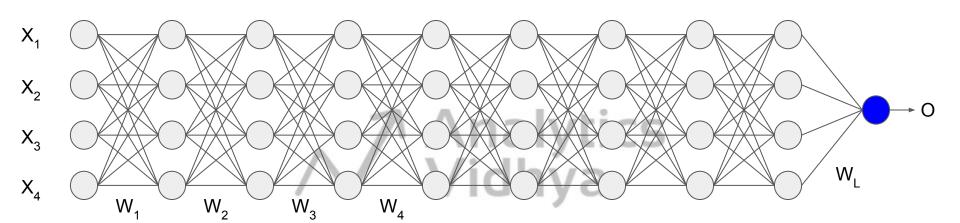




$$h_1 = \sigma(W_1X)$$

$$h_2 = \sigma(W_2h_1) = \sigma(W_2\sigma(W_1X))$$



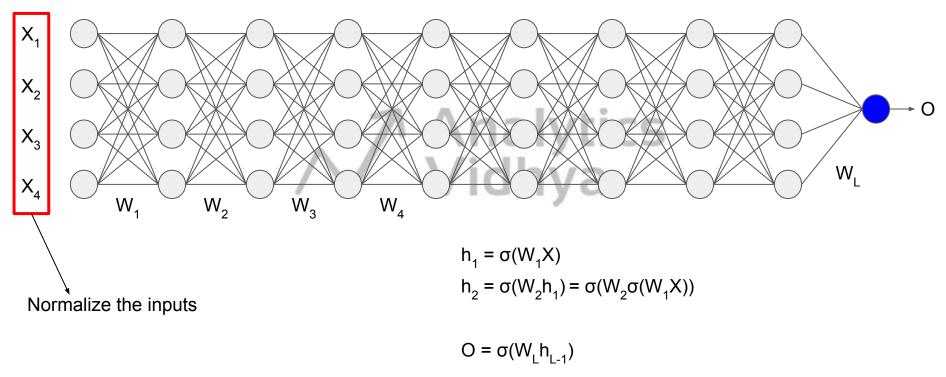


$$h_1 = \sigma(W_1X)$$

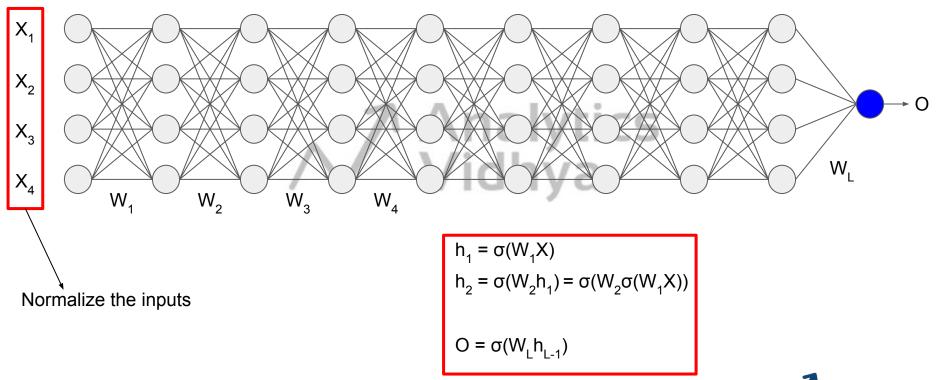
$$h_2 = \sigma(W_2h_1) = \sigma(W_2\sigma(W_1X))$$

$$O = \sigma(W_L h_{L-1})$$

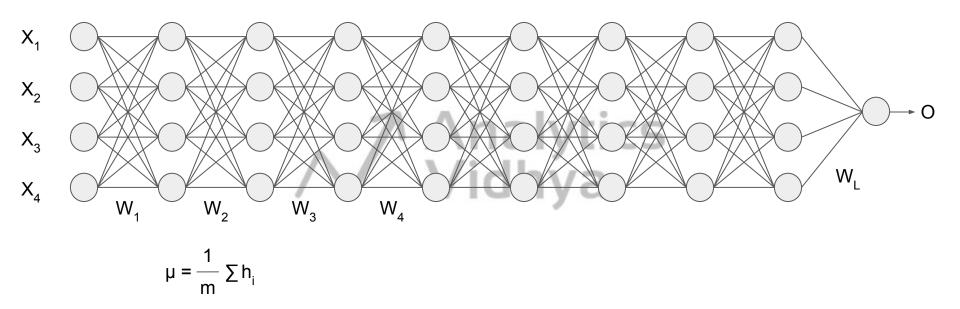




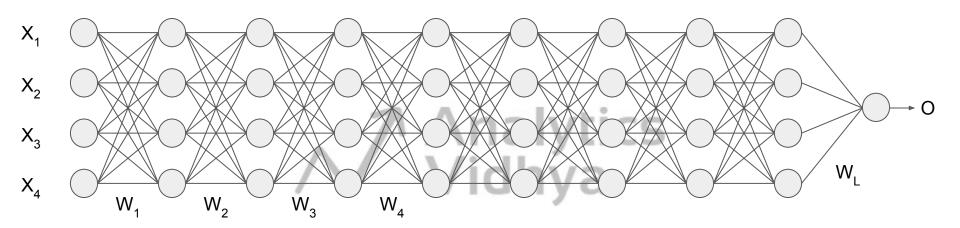








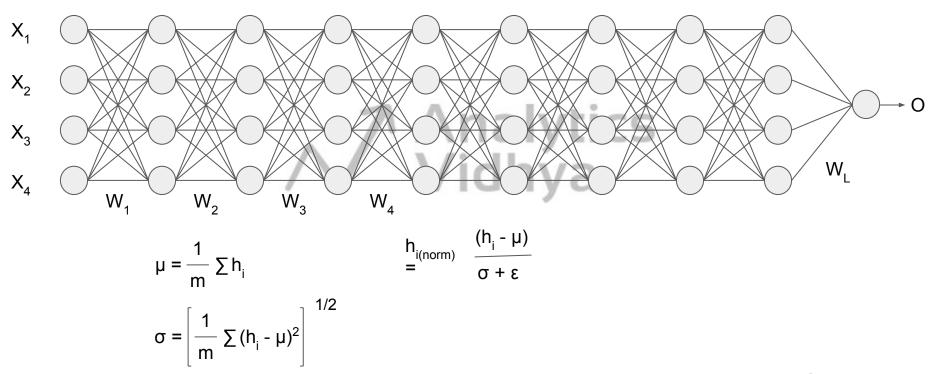




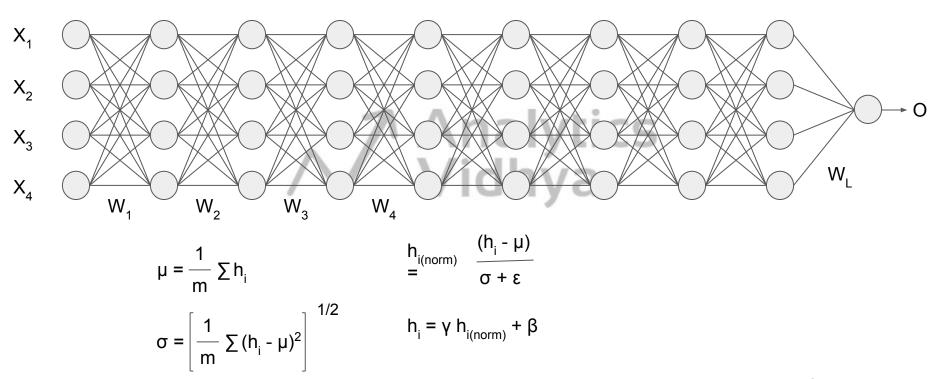
$$\mu = \frac{1}{m} \sum h_i$$

$$\sigma = \left[\frac{1}{m} \sum (h_i - \mu)^2 \right]^{1/2}$$











Steps to solve emergency vs non-emergency vehicle classification problem

- 1. Loading the dataset
- 2. Pre-processing the data
- 3. Creating training and validation set
- 4. Defining the model architecture
- 5. Compiling the model
- 6. Training the model
- 7. Evaluating model performance



Steps to solve emergency vs non-emergency vehicle classification problem using Batch Normalization

- 1. Loading the dataset
- 2. Pre-processing the data
- 3. Creating training and validation set
- 4. Defining the model architecture
 - Add Batch Normalization layer(s)
- 5. Compiling the model
- 6. Training the model
- 7. Evaluating model performance





