

Comparing to human-level performance

Improving your model performance

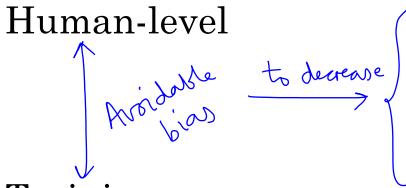
The two fundamental assumptions of supervised learning

1. You can fit the training set pretty well.

=> low Avoidable bias

2. The training set performance generalizes pretty well to the dev/test set.

Reducing (avoidable) bias and variance



Train bigger model

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to decrease Train longer/better optimization algorithms

(RMS/Adam etc)

Training error

NN architecture/hyperparameters search (Activation fux, <, n(1), #layers etc)

Dev error

More data (helps generalize)

Regularization
(, L2, droport, data augmentation

NN architecture/hyperparameters search