Introduction to ML Strategy
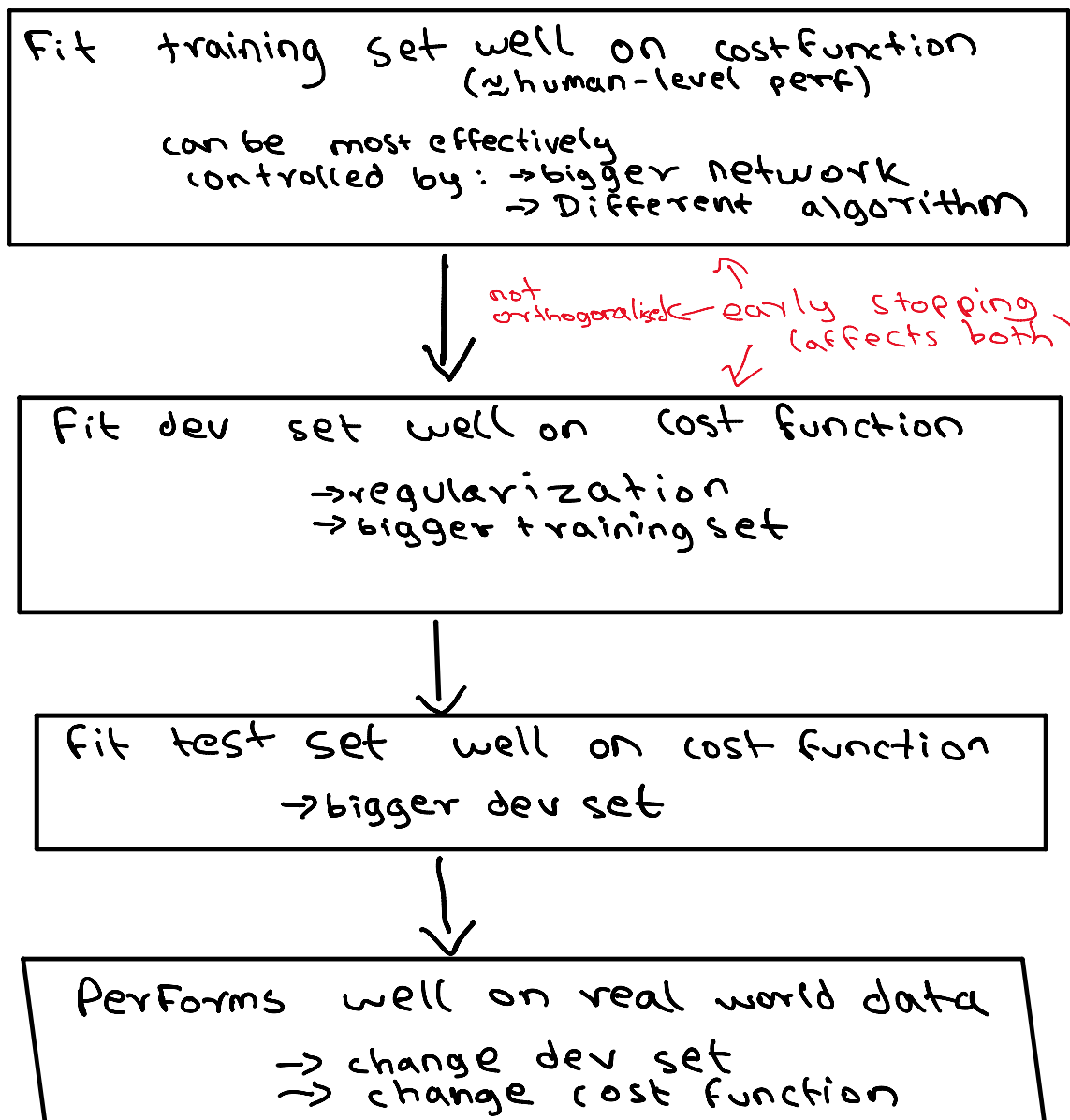
① Why ML Strategy

→ Ways to analyze an ML problem that will point out most promising things to try and improve model

→ Constantly changing as the field evolves

② Orthogonalization

→ Chain of assumptions in ML

```
Fit training set well on cost function
                    (≈ human-level perf)

can be most effectively
controlled by: → bigger network
               → Different algorithm
```

not orthogonalized ← early stopping (affects both)

```
Fit dev set well on cost function
        → regularization
        → bigger training set
```

```
Fit test set well on cost function
        → bigger dev set
```

```
Performs well on real world data
        → change dev set
        → change cost function
```

→ Helps to diagose the bottleneck of model