This document explains the overfitting and underfitting using the images in this folder:

1. A1, L1 and Img3
    a. These images represent good trained model
    b. Good fitting model
    c. We notice the loss learning curves are decreasing smoothly
    d. The same for the training curves, for both training and validation are increasing smoothly

2. A2 and L2
    a. The fact that training loss increases while the validation loss continues to decrease suggests that the model is starting to memorize the training data instead of learning general patterns.
    b. Overfitting happens when the model fits the training data too closely, capturing noise and small fluctuations rather than general trends. This results in poor performance on new, unseen data.
    c. The increasing training loss could indicate that the model is starting to struggle with the training data itself, potentially due to complexity or instability in learning.

3. A3 , and L3
    a. In figure A3, the model stops learning at epoch 15.
    b. We can see this since the validation line does not increase anymore
    c. We notice similar behavior for the loss curve of the validation dataset