# Deploy a model in ML

```
Result_final = Final_model.train(data = '/data_location_of_yaml_file', epochs = 20, imsz = 640, batch = 64, lr0 = 0.001, dropout = 0.15, de
```

Code Explaination:

- `Result_Final_model`: This variable is assigned the result of training the model using the parameters specified in the following function call.
- `Final_model.train`: It seems like `Final_model` is an instance of a model (possibly a neural network model), and the `.train` method is called to initiate the training process.
- `data="/kaggle/input/road-mark-detection/data.yaml"`: The training data is specified with a YAML file located at the given path.
- `epochs=20`: The model will be trained for 20 epochs, meaning it will go through the entire training dataset 20 times.
- `imgsz=640`: The input image size during training is set to 640 pixels.
- `batch=64`: The batch size for training is set to 64, meaning the model will process 64 images in each iteration of training.
- `lr0=0.001`: This is likely the initial learning rate for the optimization algorithm. It is common to start with a small learning rate and adjust it during training.
- `dropout=0.15`: This might be the dropout rate, a regularization technique often used in neural networks to prevent overfitting.
- `device=0`: This parameter specifies the device to be used for training. However, using `device=0` is not standard in most deep learning frameworks. Typically, you would use `'cuda'` or `'cpu'` to specify whether to use a GPU or CPU for training. If `device` is meant to represent a GPU index, it should be a string like `'cuda:0'`.