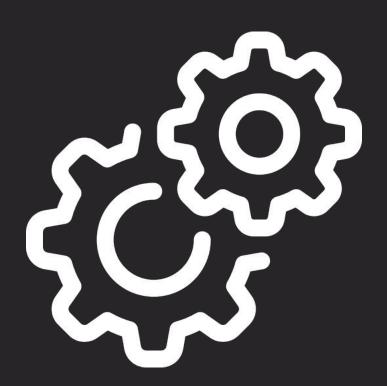




### In Air



# Hyperparameter Tuning



- Hyperparameters are external settings, not learned from data
- They critically influence training and model performance



# **Learning Rate & Momentum**

Learning Rate

- Good Starting Point:0.001
- Other Options: 10<sup>-4</sup>, 10<sup>-2</sup>

Momentum (Beta)

- Good Starting Point: 0.9
- Other Options: 0.95,0.99, 0.995, 0.999



# No. of Layers & Hidden Units

No. of Layers

 No. of Layers affect chances of Overfitting and Underfitting Hidden Units

 Good Practice: 64, 128, 256, 512......



# No. of Epochs & Batch Size

No. of Epochs

- Insufficient Epochs: Chances of Underfitting
- Excessive Epochs:
   Chances of Overfitting

Batch Size

Good Practice: 16, 32,
 64, 128, 256, 512, 1024



#### Weight Decay Strengths & Dropout Probabilities

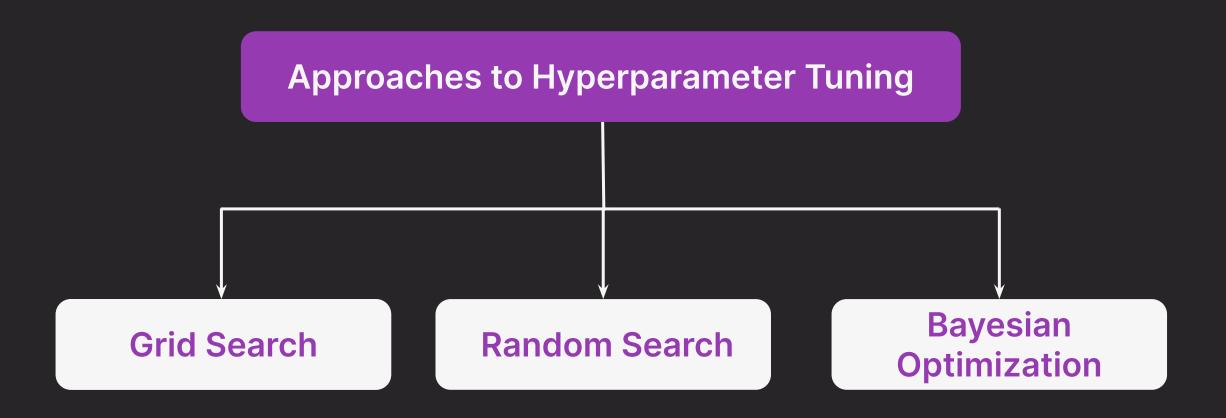
Weight Decay Strengths

 Penalizes large weights to create simpler models Dropout probabilities

 Encourages learning robust feature



# Hyperparameter Tuning: Approaches





# Hyperparameter Tuning: Approaches

**Grid Search** 

**Random Search** 

**Bayesian Optimization** 

- Explores every configuration
- Computationally intensive intensive
- Less time-consuming
- Bound to the range of parameters specified

- Uses probability to refine parameters to search
- Not bound to the parameter space

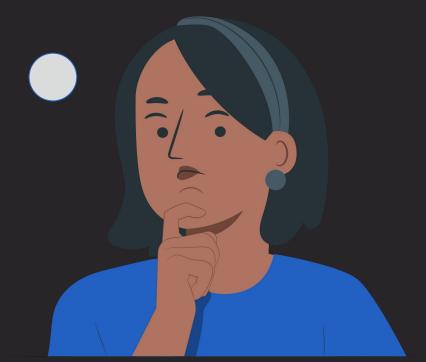


# Hyperparameter Tuning: Approaches

Grid Search X



- Complexity
- **Number of hyperparameters** involved







# Python Library for hyperparameter tuning: Raytune



# Raytune

**Enables hyperparameter tuning through either the Function API or Class API** 

#### Functions for hyperparameter tuning:

- HyperOpt
- Optuna
- Grid Search
- BayesOpt Search





# **Optuna**

Most preferred for hyperparameter optimization among deep learning enthusiasts

#### **Optuna Ensures:**

- Scalability
- Efficient search capabilities





**Up-Next:** Hands-On Hyperparameter Tuning