

Hyperparameter	<p>A hyperparameter is a parameter whose value is set before training a machine learning or deep learning model. Different models require different hyperparameters and some require none. Hyperparameters should not be confused with the parameters of the model because the parameters are estimated or learned from the data.</p> <p>Some keys points about the hyperparameters are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • They are often used in processes to help estimate model parameters. • They are often manually set. • They are often tuned to tweak a model's performance <p><i>Number of trees</i> in a Random Forest, <i>eta</i> in XGBoost, and <i>k</i> in k-nearest neighbours are some examples of hyperparameters.</p>
Hyperplane	<p>It is a subspace with one fewer dimensions than its surrounding area. If a space is 3-dimensional then its hyperplane is just a normal 2D plane. In 5 dimensional space, it's a 4D plane, so on and so forth.</p> <p>Most of the time it's basically a normal plane, but in some special cases, like in Support Vector Machines, where classifications are performed with an n-dimensional hyperplane, the n can be quite large.</p>
Hypothesis	<p>Simply put, a hypothesis is a possible view or assertion of an analyst about the problem he or she is working upon. It may be true or may not be true. ...</p>