

Today, we started the class with what the hyper parameter is and the reason for adjusting the hyper parameter. The difference between random search and guided optimization could be understood through the image. The pruning concept was unfamiliar, but it was a method of reducing the parameters of the model by removing the connection of low-important weights among the weights of the model. And it reminded us of the concept of null accuracy once again. null accuracy is an accuracy that can come out when the model predicts only one all, and it can be said that it is well learned only when the test account is higher than null accountability. Next, we learned how to modify the hyper parameter through Optuna. By creating a new function called objective, it was possible to replace the existing code. It was necessary to change the parameters of the function and partially modify the code. Among the hyper parameters, we learned a new scheduler that plays a role in reducing the learning rate at a constant rate for each epoch.

After lunch, I learned RNN. It was the most recent part that I learned in Korea, so I was looking forward to learning what new contents to learn. I learned LSTM simply, but I didn't have to write down LSTM in code one by one. I also learned the necessity of padding in sentimental analysis. It is said to adjust the length of input sentences. I also dealt with the contents of the Tiny language model using RNN, and used the character level training method. It was impressive that the temperature element determines whether the model generates predictably or randomly when performing text generation. It was good to be able to utilize what I learned using limericks data at exercise.