

Aprendizado de Máquina e Reconhecimento de Padrões 2021.2



Hyperparameter Optimization (Fine-tuning)

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Model Hyperparameters

Properties that are **external** to the model and whose value **cannot be estimated/learned from data**.

Examples:

- **Imputer's strategy**: 'median'
- **Number of neighbors for KNN**: 3

Model Parameters

Properties that are **internal** to the model and whose value **can be estimated/learned from data**.

Examples:

- **Estimated value for missing values**: 20 (median)
- **Estimated coefficients of a linear regression**.

Problem
Filling in missing values (imputer)

	Name	Age
0	John	19.0
1	Maria	22.0
2	Alice	18.0
3	Margot	20.0
4	Pedro	NaN
5	Giovanni	21.0

(training) data

(hyperparameter)
Imputer's strategy: 'median'

(parameter)
estimated/learned value: 20

Hyperparameter Optimization (Fine-tuning)

- It is the problem of choosing a set of **optimal values** for **hyperparameters** for a **learning algorithm** and **data**.

hyperparameters Ψ

A	B
1	9
3	14
4	12
8	18
12	20

$$\boldsymbol{\varphi}^* = \operatorname{argmin}_{\boldsymbol{\varphi}_i \in \Psi} f(\boldsymbol{\varphi})$$

Ψ : all hyperparameter combinations/sets

$\boldsymbol{\varphi}_i$: i-th hyperparameter combination/set from Ψ

$f(\boldsymbol{\varphi})$: training and validation of the ML algorithm with $\boldsymbol{\varphi}$

$\boldsymbol{\varphi}^*$: optimum hyperparameter combination

Holdout Strategy

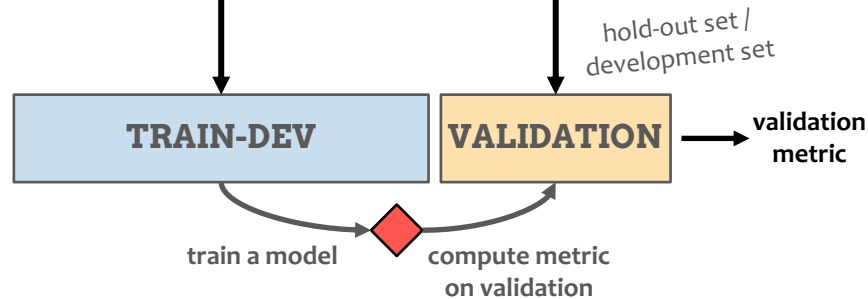
1 Split your data into train, validation, and test sets



2 For each hyperparameter combination $\varphi_i \in \Psi$

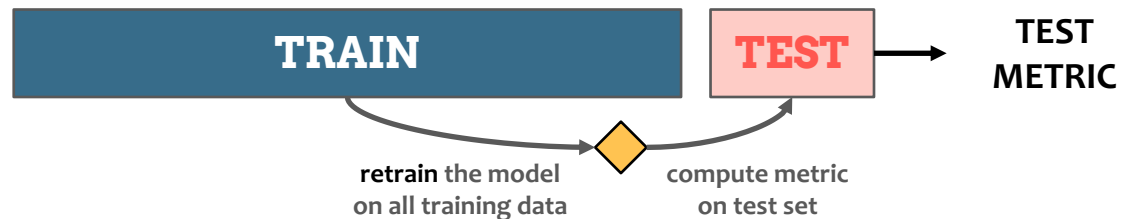
A	B
1	9
3	14
4	12
8	18
12	20

hyperparameters



3 Choose the hyperparameter combination with the best metric

φ^* : A **1** **9** B



Holdout Strategy

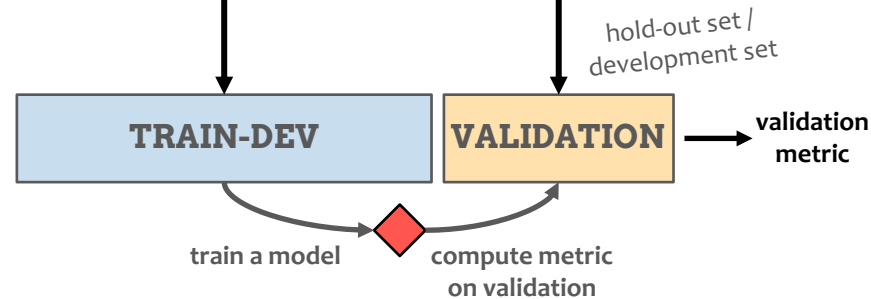
- 1** Split your data into train, validation, and test sets




- 2** For each hyperparameter combination $\varphi_i \in \Psi$

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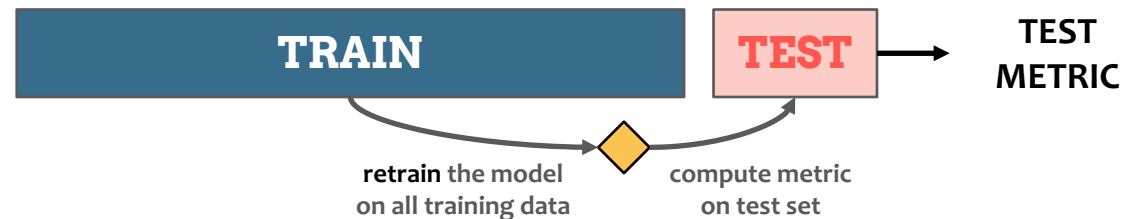
hyperparameters



 You can use **stratified sampling** if you want.

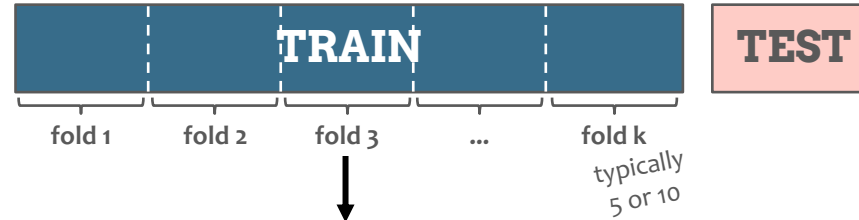
- 3** Choose the hyperparameter combination with the best metric

φ^* : A **1** **9** B



k-Fold Strategy

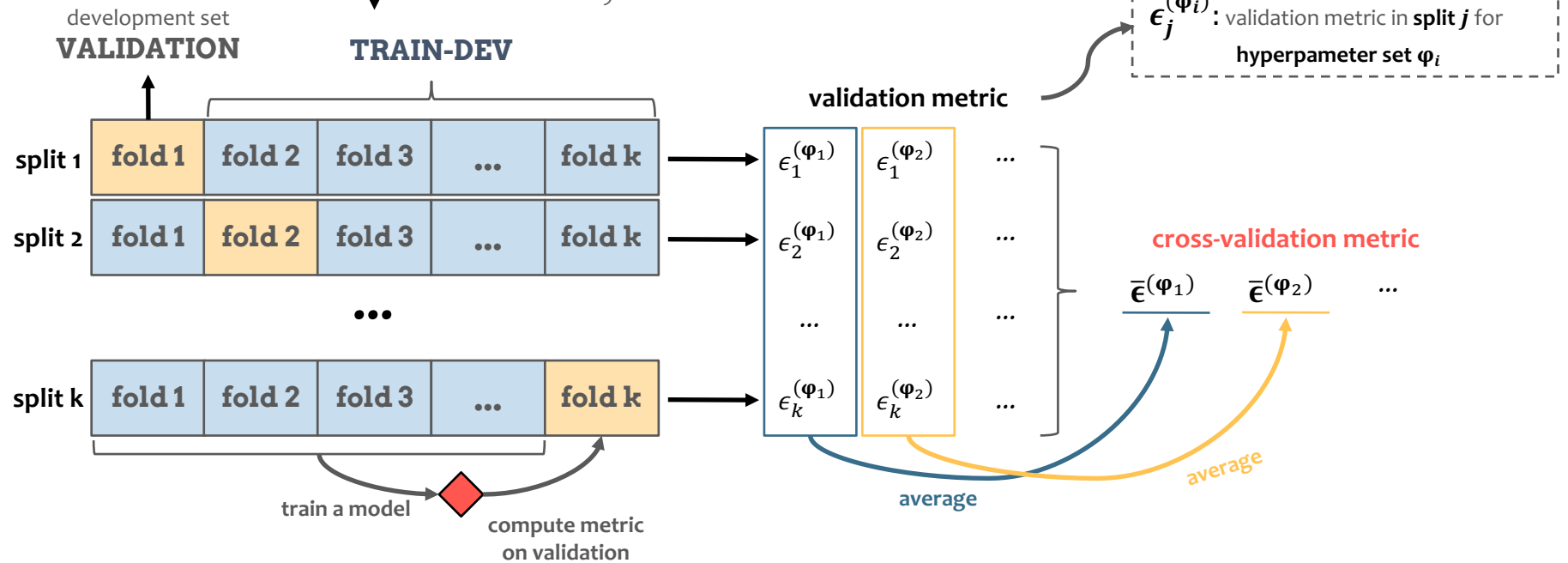
1 Set aside the test set and split the train set into k folds



2 For each hyperparameter combination $\varphi_i \in \Psi$

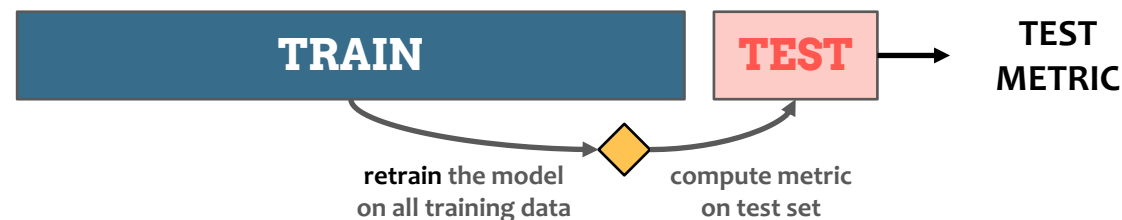
A	B
1	9
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hyperparameters



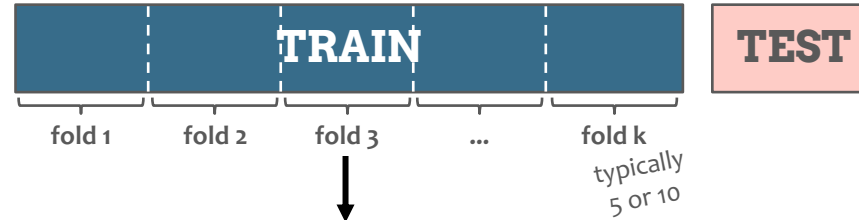
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k-Fold Strategy

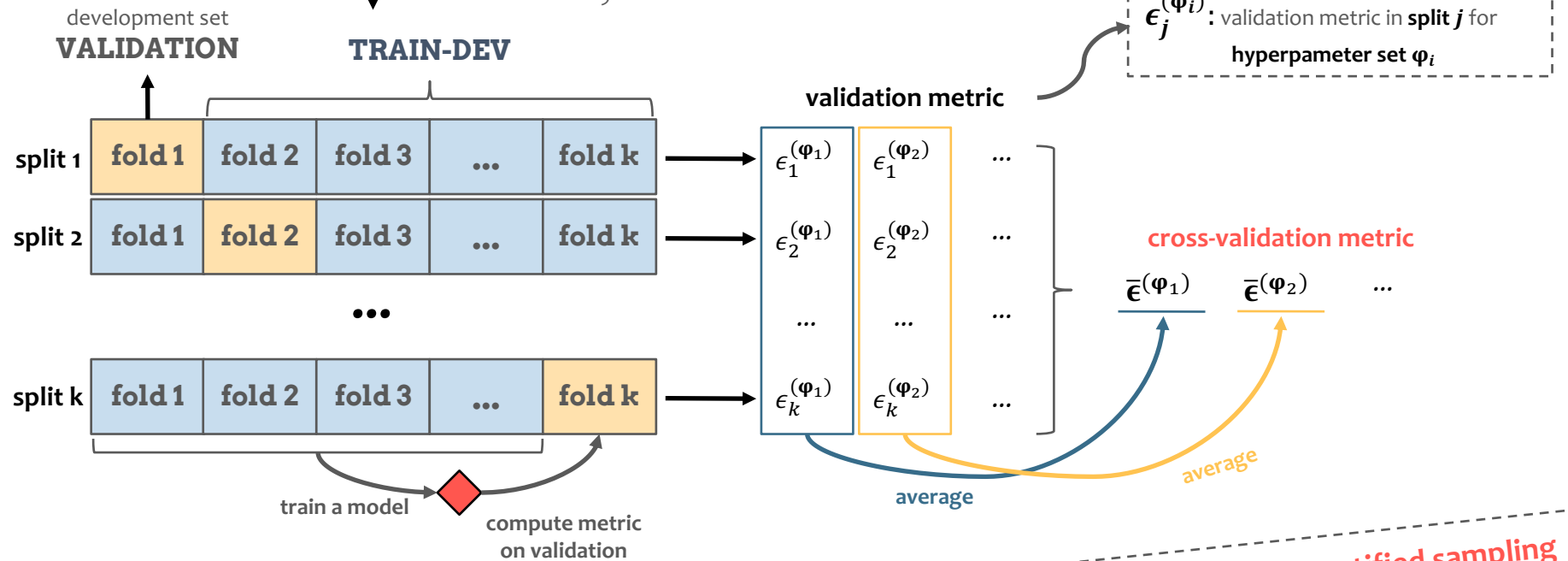
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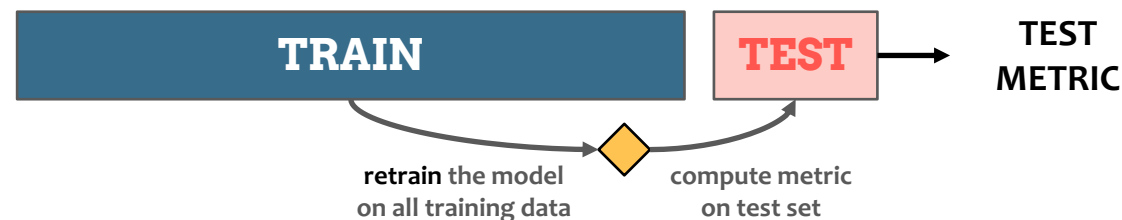
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hyperparameters



3 Choose the hyperparameter combination with the best metric

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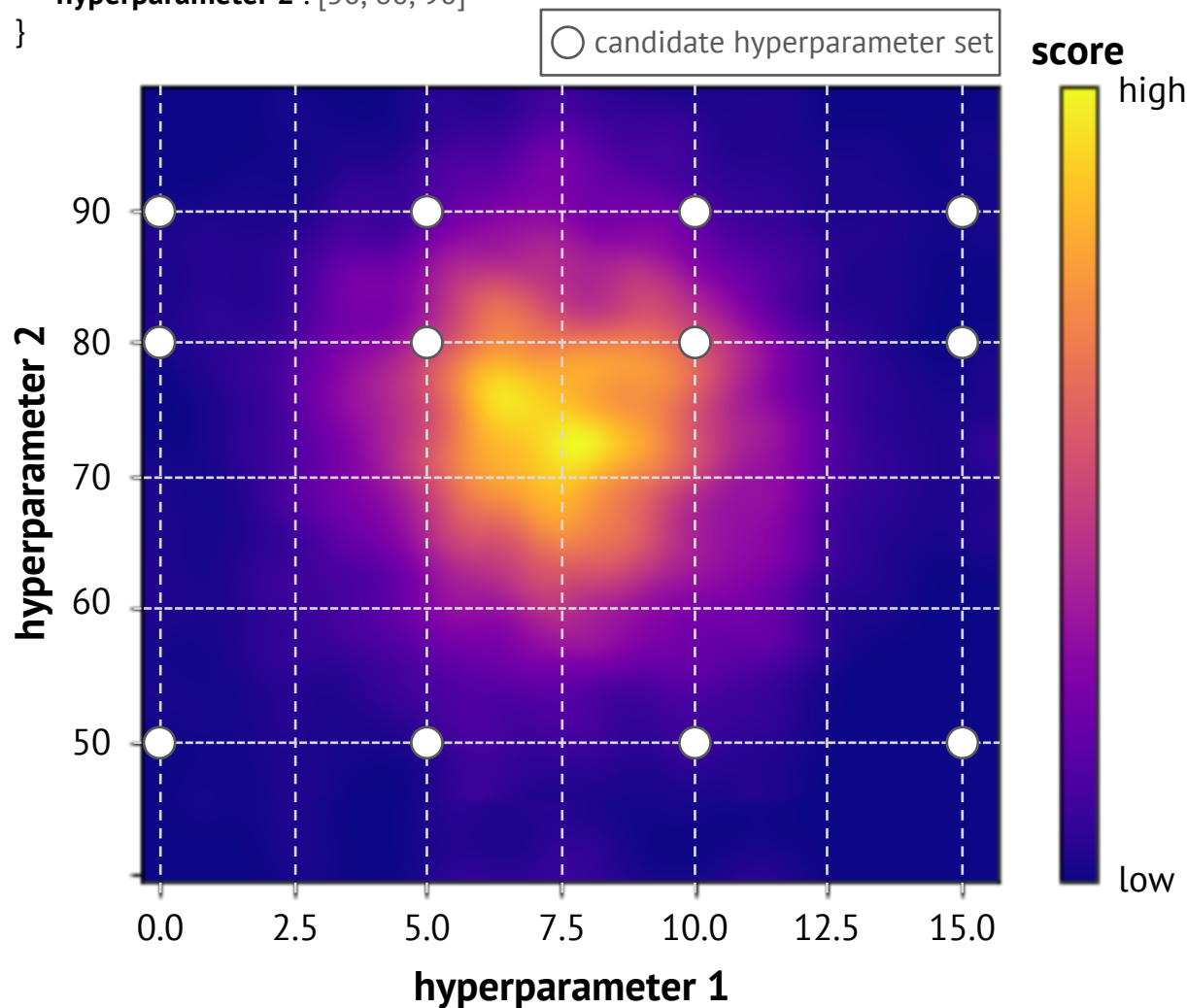
 You can use **stratified sampling** if you want.

Search Space for Fine-Tuning

Grid Search

`sklearn.model_selection.GridSearchCV`

```
search space = {  
  'hyperparameter 1': [0.0, 5.0, 10.0, 15.0],  
  'hyperparameter 2': [50, 80, 90]  
}
```



! The **search space** may not include the optimum hyperparameter combination: the highest score (lowest error).

! The **larger** the **search space**, the **longer (exponentially)** the grid search.

Randomized Search

$n = 9$

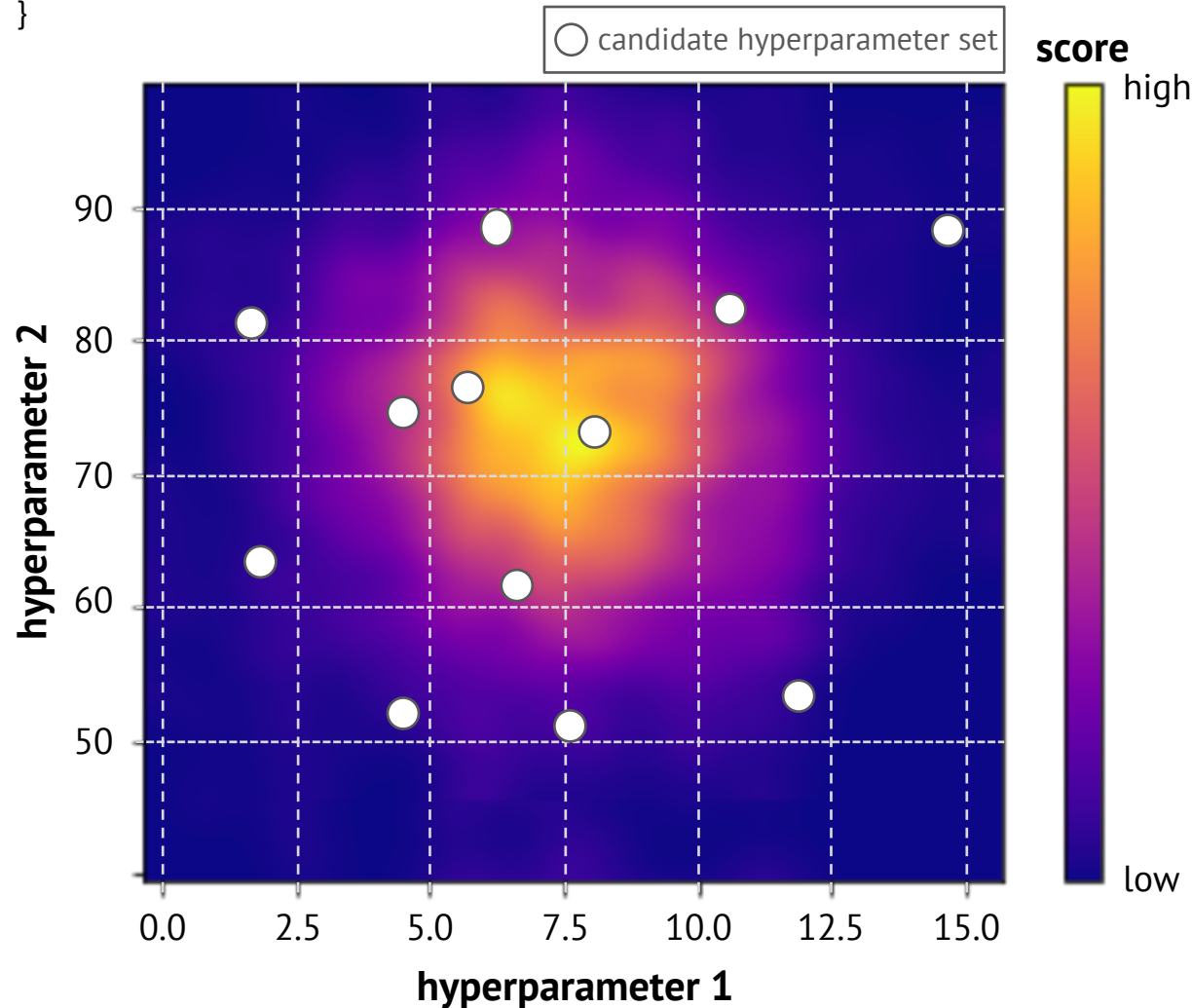
search space = {

'hyperparameter 1': [0.0, 0.25, 0.5, ..., 14.75, 15.0],

'hyperparameter 2': [50, 51, 52, ..., 86, 87, 88, 89, 90]

}

`sklearn.model_selection.RandomizedSearchCV`



You can even increase the **hyperparameter distribution** for fine-tuning and keep **a feasible processing time**.

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