

## PROJECT

## Your first neural network

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	PROJECT REVIEW
CODE REVIEW	
NOTES	
HARE YOUR ACCOM	DI IGUMENTI ME
Neets Specifica	<del></del>
ood job overall implem	enting your first neural network and trying to fine tune the parameters!
ou are precisely on poir	nt!
ou correctly observed t	hat the model predictions seem to fail at the end of December.
here reason is because	there's not enough data for the network to learn about lower ridership during the holiday season.
ne dataset only has two ear-dataset is not used	e years of data (from January 1 2011 to December 31 2012) so the network saw the holiday period only once for training (the second holiday period in the for training).
ongratulations and goo	d luck with your Nanodegree!
All the code in the not	tebook runs in Python 3 without failing, and all unit tests pass.
Well done running Pytl	non 3 without errors and all 5 unit tests are passing!
The sigmoid activation	n function is implemented correctly
Good job implementin	g the sigmoid activation function!
orward Pass	
The forward pass is co	prrectly implemented for the network's training.
The run method corre	ectly produces the desired regression output for the neural network.
Great job passing the i	nput tnrougn a sigmoia nere:

The output of the network is implemented correctly in both the train and run methods.

## **Backward Pass**

The network correctly implements the backward pass for each batch, correctly updating the weight change.

Well done here! The output error is the target minus the network output.

 $Updates\ to\ both\ the\ input-to-hidden\ and\ hidden-to-output\ weights\ are\ implemented\ correctly.$ 

Impressive work - that was the hard part!

## Hyperparameters

The number of epochs is chosen such the network is trained well enough to accurately make predictions but is not overfitting to the training data.

Great! Looks like 2500 will do the job here.

Check out the plot of training and validation loss. They are still decreasing so you want to increase the number of epochs until the curves flatten and don't decrease anymore.

Experiment with the iterations hyperparameter to observe how the model behaves.

Be careful not to get the loss on the validation set to start increasing while the training set decreasing because then the network is overfit to the training data which is bad.

You should choose the number of iterations such that the loss on the training set is low and the loss on the validation set isn't increasing.

The number of hidden units is chosen such that the network is able to accurately predict the number of bike riders, is able to generalize, and is not overfitting.

 ${\sf Good!}\, {\sf 16}\, {\sf hidden}\, {\sf nodes}\, {\sf will}\, {\sf suffice}\, {\sf because}\, {\sf the}\, {\sf minimum}\, {\sf is}\, {\sf 8}\, {\sf so}\, {\sf that}\, {\sf the}\, {\sf network}\, {\sf can}\, {\sf generalize!}$ 

A good rule of thumb is the halfway in between the number of input and output units or less.

How many input units are there?

How many output units?

There's a good answer here for how to decide the number of nodes in the hidden layer.

https://www.quora.com/How-do-l-decide-the-number-of-nodes-in-a-hidden-layer-of-a-neural-network

The learning rate is chosen such that the network successfully converges, but is still time efficient.

Great! Learning rate of 0.85 works in this scenario!

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