Preprocessing data using seaborn

Link : <https://www.vshsolutions.com/blogs/house-price-prediction-using-regression-algorithms/>

* Using seaborn for visualization of the data, we can easily eliminate features which are not dependent on the target class. Refer above link.

Rule of thumb for choosing neurons in hidden layers for CNN’s

There are many rule-of-thumb methods for determining the correct number of neurons to use in the hidden layers, such as the following:

· The number of hidden neurons should be between the size of the input layer and the size of the output layer.

· The number of hidden neurons should be 2/3 the size of the input layer, plus the size of the output layer.

· The number of hidden neurons should be less than twice the size of the input layer.

Most of the problems can be solved by using a single hidden layer with the number of neurons equal to the mean of the input and output layer. If less number of neurons is chosen it will lead to underfitting and high statistical bias. Whereas if we choose too many neurons it may lead to overfitting, high variance, and increases the time it takes to train the network.

One hidden layer is sufficient for the large majority of problems.

In sum, for most problems, one could probably get decent performance (even without a second optimization step) by setting the hidden layer configuration using just two rules:

(i) number of hidden layers equals one

(ii) The number of neurons in that layer is the mean of the neurons in the input and output layers.