

# Training Summary Report

This report provides a comprehensive overview of the training process. It includes interactive charts and detailed explanations to help you understand the model’s learning behavior and identify areas for improvement.

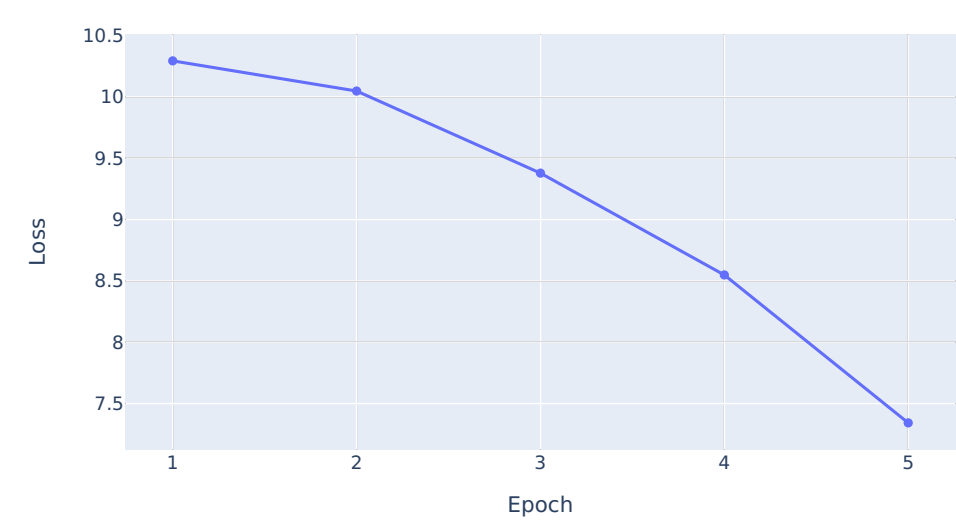
## Interactive Charts

### Training Loss vs. Epoch

The training loss measures the error between the model's predictions and the actual data. A steadily decreasing loss indicates effective learning.



Training Loss vs. Epoch

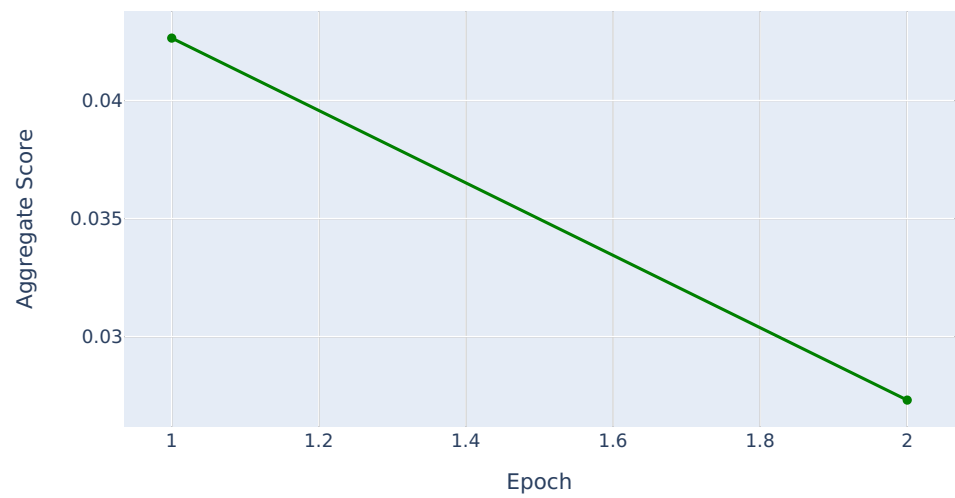


## Aggregate Score vs. Epoch

The aggregate score combines several evaluation measures (e.g., BLEU, ROUGE, exact match) into one value. An increasing score generally signals improved performance.



Aggregate Score vs. Epoch

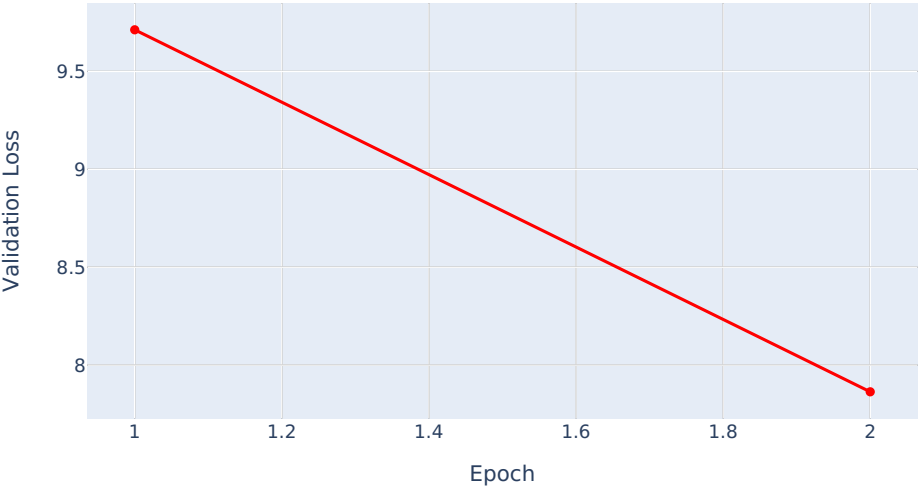


## Validation Loss vs. Epoch

Validation loss is computed on a hold-out dataset and provides insight into how well the model generalizes. A decreasing validation loss is a positive sign, while an increase may indicate overfitting.



Validation Loss vs. Epoch

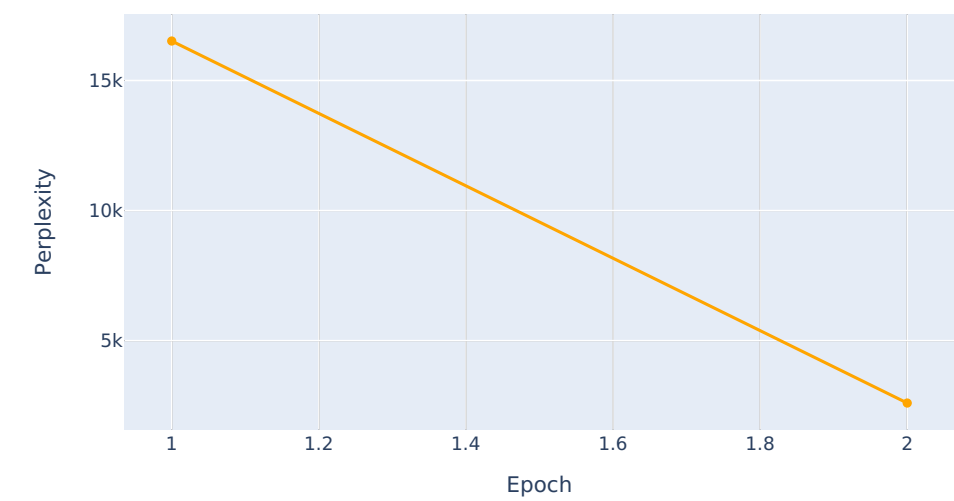


## Perplexity vs. Epoch

Perplexity is a measure of how well a probability model predicts a sample. Lower perplexity generally indicates better model performance.



Perplexity vs. Epoch



## Improvement Suggestions

Based on the training history, the system suggests the following improvements to enhance model performance:

**Suggestions:** Based on the training history summary provided, here are some actionable suggestions to improve the training data quality or process for better model performance: 1. **Data Quality Check**: - **Data Preprocessing**: Ensure proper preprocessing steps are applied to the training data, such as handling missing values, scaling features, encoding categorical variables, and removing outliers. - **Data Augmentation**: Consider augmenting the training data by applying transformations like rotation, translation, or flipping to create more diverse examples for the model to learn from. 2. **Model Complexity**: - **Model Selection**: Evaluate if the current model architecture is suitable for the complexity of the problem. Consider experimenting with different architectures or increasing the model capacity if the current model is underfitting

## Training History Details

**Epochs:** [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]

**Training Loss per Epoch:** [10.29293308729007, 10.046928393987962, 9.377690350567853, 8.547785329230038, 7.341995404090411]

**Aggregate Scores per Epoch:** [0.04264751807816851, 0.027313626815430522]

**Validation Loss per Epoch:** [9.712175687154135, 7.863657845391168]

**Perplexity per Epoch:** [16517.49972333343, 2601.0171144867904]

These trends can help guide adjustments in training data quality and hyperparameter tuning.