



intro1



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# Introduction to ML strategy

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## Why ML Strategy?

# Motivating example



90%

## Ideas:

- Collect more data ←
- Collect more diverse training set
- Train algorithm longer with gradient descent
- Try Adam instead of gradient descent
- Try bigger network
- Try smaller network
- Try dropout
- Add  $L_2$  regularization
- Network architecture
  - Activation functions
  - # hidden units
  - ...

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This course: Quick and effective way to figure out what type of improvement will work.. Strategy to search for it.



intro2



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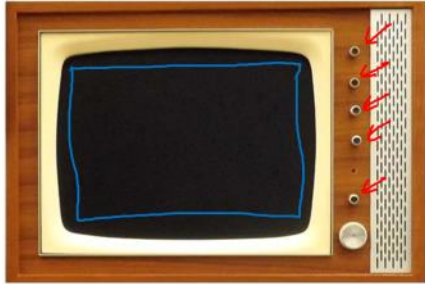
# Introduction to ML strategy

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## Orthogonalization

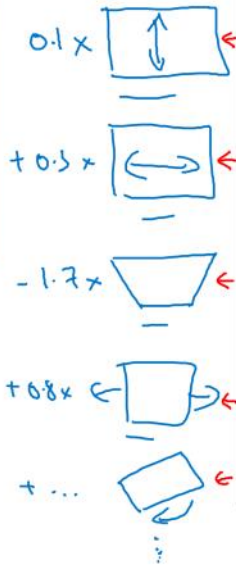
What to tune --> what to get: this process is called  
orthogonalization

# TV tuning example



Orthogonalization

Each knob does ONE thing -- then it makes sense.  
听起来像是把大任务分成小任务吧...



## Car



→ Steering]

→ { Acceleration  
Braking }

$$\begin{aligned} &\rightarrow 0.3 \times \text{angle} - 0.8 \text{ speed} \\ &\rightarrow 2 \times \text{angle} + 0.9 \text{ speed} \end{aligned}$$

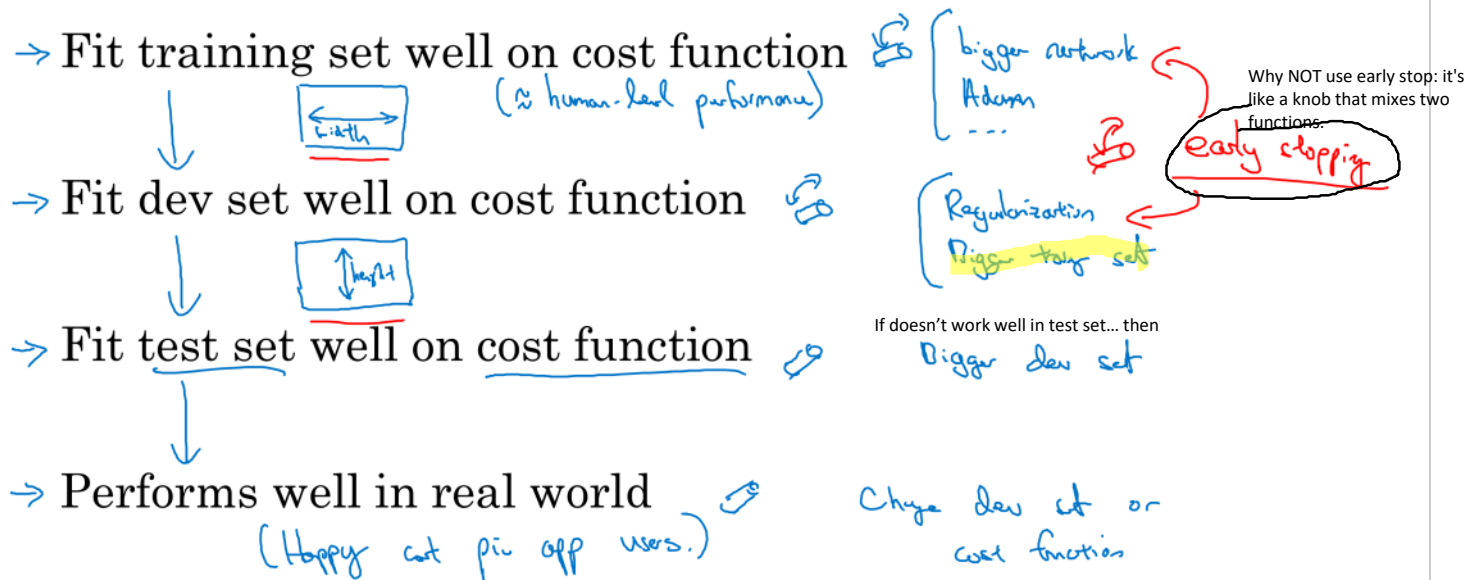
speed ↑

angle →

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One control for steering (direction); one for speed --> at the end of the day you care about both direction and speed. Orthogonal control: speed and angle

# Chain of assumptions in ML



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What to do for the course: Figure out the bottleneck of your performance.