

Cheat sheet on Training and Evaluating Machine Learning models

Including Deep Learning models

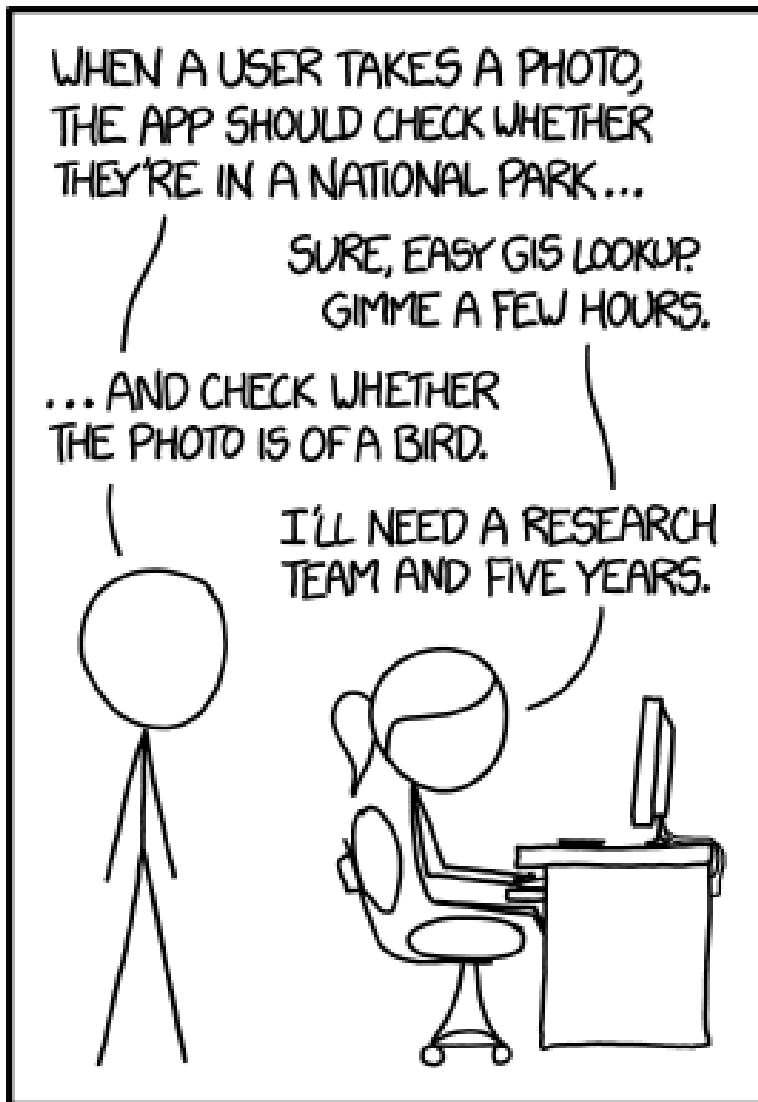
Improving model performance

1. Improve performance with data
2. Improve performance with algorithm
3. Improve performance with hyper parameter-tuning
4. Improve performance with ensembles

Datasets Over Algorithms

1967: At the dawn of AI, two of its founders anticipated that solving the problem of computer vision would take only a summer.

A half century later

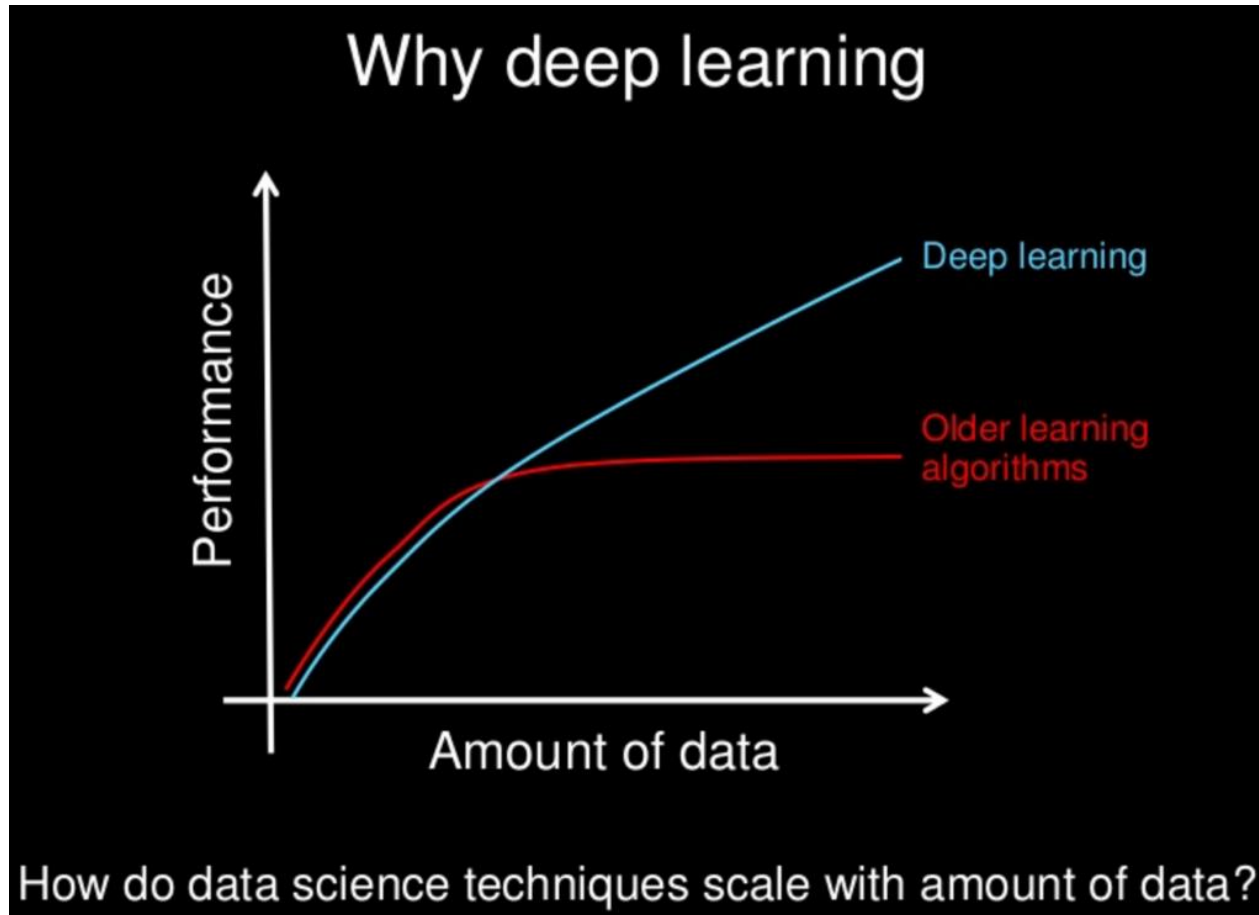


IN CS, IT CAN BE HARD TO EXPLAIN
THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THE EASY
AND THE VIRTUALLY IMPOSSIBLE.

Source: <https://xkcd.com/1425/>

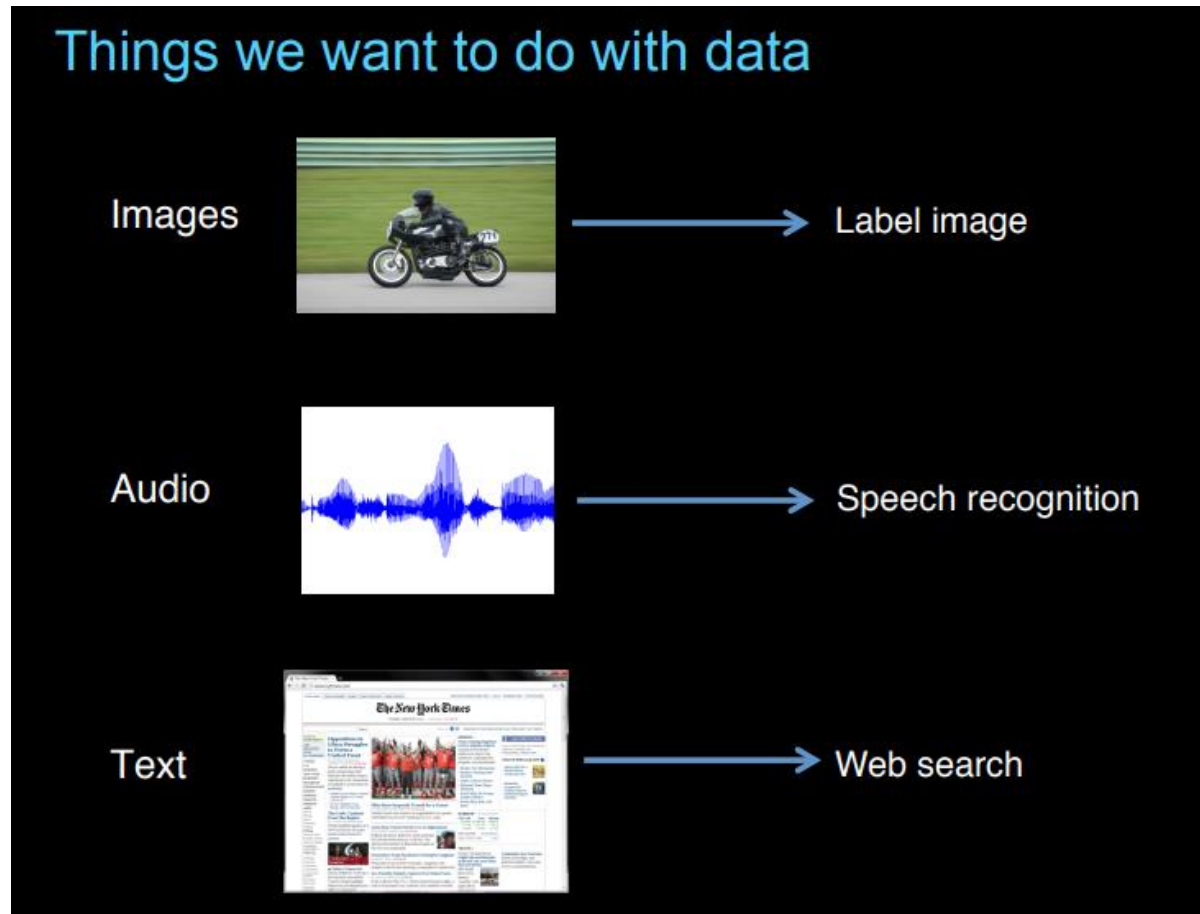
- 1994: Speech recognition
- 1997: IBM's Deep Blue
- 2005: Google translation
- 2011: IBM's Watson
- 2014: GoogleNet
- 2015: Google's Deep Mind

1. Improve performance with data



Source: CS229-Deep Learning by Andrew Ng.

1. Improve performance with data



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1. Improve performance with data

- Get More Data.
- Data augmentation and generation
- Data normalization and representation

Sub problems: feature importance,
feature extraction, feature selection,
feature construction, feature learning,
feature transformation

- Reframe problem

How to define your Machine Learning Problem

“A computer program is said to learn from experience E with respect to some class of tasks T and performance measure P , if its performance at tasks in T , as measured by P , improves with experience E .” (Tom Mitchell)

Problem: *I need a program that will tell me which tweets will get retweets*

- **Task (T):** Classify a tweet that has not been published as going to get retweets or not.
- **Experience (E):** A corpus of tweets for an account where some have retweets and some do not.
- **Performance (P):** Classification accuracy, the number of tweets predicted correctly out of all tweets considered as a percentage.

Reframe the problem

2. Improve performance with algorithm

- Resampling methods (on training and evaluating stage)
- Evaluation metric
- Baseline performance
- Spot check: No Free Lunch Theory
- Literature review

3. Improve performance with hyper parameter tuning

- Diagnostics.
- Weight Initialization.
- Learning Rate.
- Activation Functions.
- Network Topology.
- Batches and Epochs.
- Regularization.
- Optimization and Loss.
- Early Stopping.

4. Improve performance with ensembles

- Combine Models.
- Combine Views.
- Stacking

References

A Few Useful Things to Know about Machine Learning

<https://homes.cs.washington.edu/~pedrod/papers/cacm12.pdf>

Why Deep Learning?

<http://cs229.stanford.edu/materials/CS229-DeepLearning.pdf>