

Pattern Recognition Homework 4 announcement

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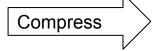
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Homework 4

- Deadline: May. 25, Wed at 23:59.
 - 1. Code assignment (50%): Implement cross-validation and hyperparameter searching for SVM model training
 - 2. Short answer questions (50%)
- Submit your 1) code (.py/.ipynb) and 2) reports (.pdf) on <u>E3</u>
 - Sample Code
 - HW4 questions
- Please follow the file naming rules <STUDENT ID>_HW4.pdf, otherwise, you will get penalty of your scores







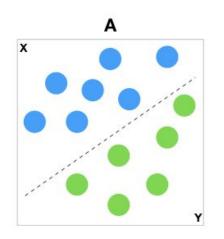


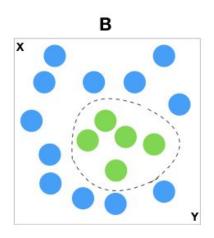


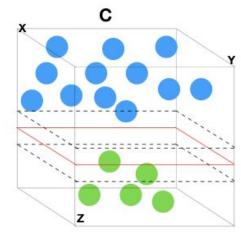


Support vector machines

 Support Vectors Classifier tries to find the best hyperplane to separate the different classes by maximizing the distance between sample points and the hyperplane











No need to implment SVM!

 Since SVM requires lots of difficult mathematical operations, we will not ask you to implement SVM in homework 4:)

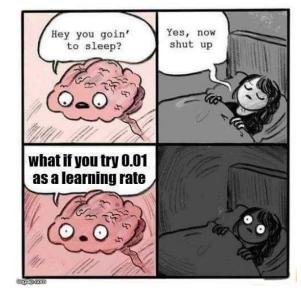




Grid search and cross-validation

 There are lots of hyperparameters in SVM. In this homework, you will need to implement grid search and cross-validation to find the best hyperparameters of the SVM on the provided

dataset

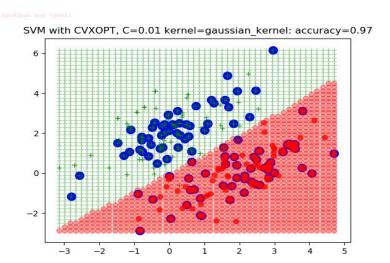






Hyperparameter searching

- Suppose we want to find the best values of two hyperparameters for an RBF kernel SVM, namely C and gamma
 - Interactive demo
 - Explanation of C and gamma
- There are many combinations to be considered!







Hyperparameter searching: Grid search

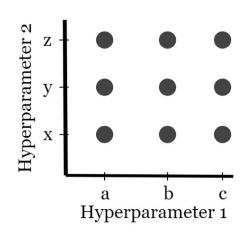
 Grid search exhaustively considers all hyperparameter combinations and picks the best one based on the model that gives the best performance

```
C = [0.1, 1, 10] #3 values
gamma = [0.01, 0.1, 1, 10] #4 values
# There are totally 12 combinations for tuning
```

C\gamma	0.01	0.1	1	10
0.1	[0.1, 0.01]	[0.1, 0.1]	[0.1, 1]	[0.1, 10]
1	[1, 0.01]	[1, 0.1]	[1, 1]	[1, 10]
10	[10, 0.01]	[10, 0.1]	[10, 1]	[10, 10]



Pseudocode							
Hyperparameter_	One	=	[a,	b,	C]		
Hyperparameter_	_Two	=	[X,	У,	z]		







K-fold Cross-validation

- The main idea behind cross-validation is that each data point in the dataset has the opportunity of being tested
- Illustration of K-fold cross-validation when n=12 observations and K=3. After data is shuffled, a total of 3 models will be trained and tested.

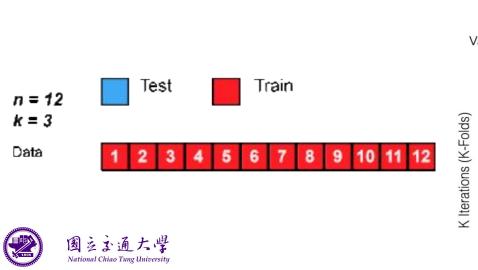


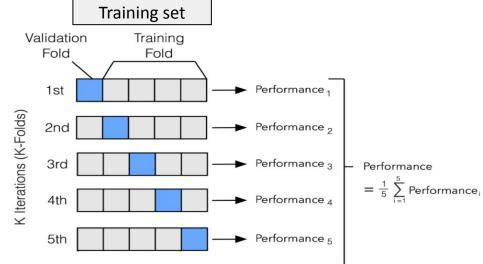




K-fold Cross-validation

• We split the dataset into K parts: one part is used for validation, and the remaining K-1 parts are merged into a training subset. This process repeats K times, with each part used exactly once as the validation data

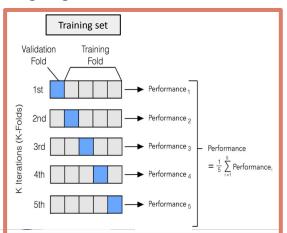




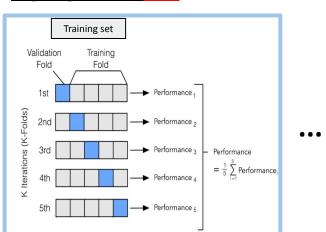
K-fold Cross-validation for hyperparameter searching

- We can experiment with 12 combinations of hyperparameters defined in page 7. For each combination, we apply the K-fold cross-validation and get the average performance
- Find the best combination which yield best performance

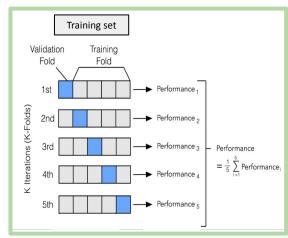
Combination 1: [0.1, 0.01] avgerage score=0.8



Combination 2: [0.1, 0.1] avgerage score=0.91

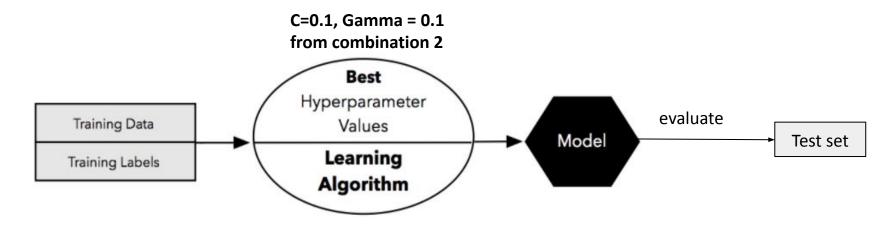


Combination 12:[10, 10] avgerage score=0.75



K-fold Cross-validation for hyperparameter searching

 Finally, train your model on the whole training set with the best hyperparameters and evaluate on the test set





Reference

- K-fold Cross-Validation & Grid Search
- SVM hyperparameter tuning

Late Policy

- We will deduct a late penalty of 20 points per additional late day
- For example, If you get 90 points of this HW but delay for two days, your will get only 90- (20 x 2) = 50 points!





Notice

- Submit your homework on <u>E3-system</u>!
- Check your email regularly, we will mail you if there are any updates or problems of the homework
- If you have any questions or comments for the homework, please mail TAs and cc Prof. Lin
 - ☐ Prof. Lin, <u>lin@cs.nctu.edu.tw</u>
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Have fun!



