This is our Pytorch presentation for ca318

We found out that the learning rate parameter controls the rate or speed at which the model learns. We learned it controls the amount of distributed error that the weights of the model are updated with each time they are updated

Our understanding is that smaller learning rates require more [training epochs](https://machinelearningmastery.com/difference-between-a-batch-and-an-epoch/) given the smaller changes made to the weights each update. On the other hand, larger learning rates result in rapid changes and require fewer training epochs.

When we set the learning rate to larger values, this caused the model to converge too quickly to a suboptimal solution, whereas when the learning rate had smaller values, it cause the process to get stuck.