STEPS TO DESIGN A MODEL

This assume you already has a clean set of data

Step 1: Logking at your data

- . Look at a random subset of your data
- · Look at the extreme:
 - · Largest / smallest file size

Step?: Try solve the task manually

- . Can you solve the tack yourself?
- o What is the intuition you used to solve it? Focus on what is hard for you when solving the task?

Step 3: Feed your data to the network

- o Stort with the simplest possible architecture, make sure the input output is correct.
- · Mormalize input before feeding into the network.

- Why normalize?

- . To remove the dependency of weights to each other with respect to the loss.
- . Consider these 2 scenarios=

Criven input
$$x = [2, 3]$$
, $w = [\omega_1, \omega_2]$ and output y (scalar):

· Mot normalized:

$$\nabla \omega_1 L_2 = \mathcal{E} \times 2$$
, where $\mathcal{E} = \nabla_{\widehat{y}} L_2$
 $\nabla \omega_2 L_2 = \mathcal{E} \times 3$ = $-(y - \widehat{y})$

- => ω_2 is forced to change 1.5 times more than ω_1 , they are locked in this 2:3 ratio
- . <u>Mormalized:</u> x_{norm} = [-0.5, 0.5]

$$\nabla_{\omega_1} L_2 = \varepsilon \times (-0.5)$$

$$\nabla_{\omega_2} L_2 = \epsilon \times 0.5$$

=> ω_2 and ω_1 now change more independently, no more fixed ratio.

Ctep 4: Design your network.

Start simple