



Applied Deep Learning

Dr. Philippe Blaettchen
Bayes Business School (formerly Cass)

www.bayes.city.ac.uk



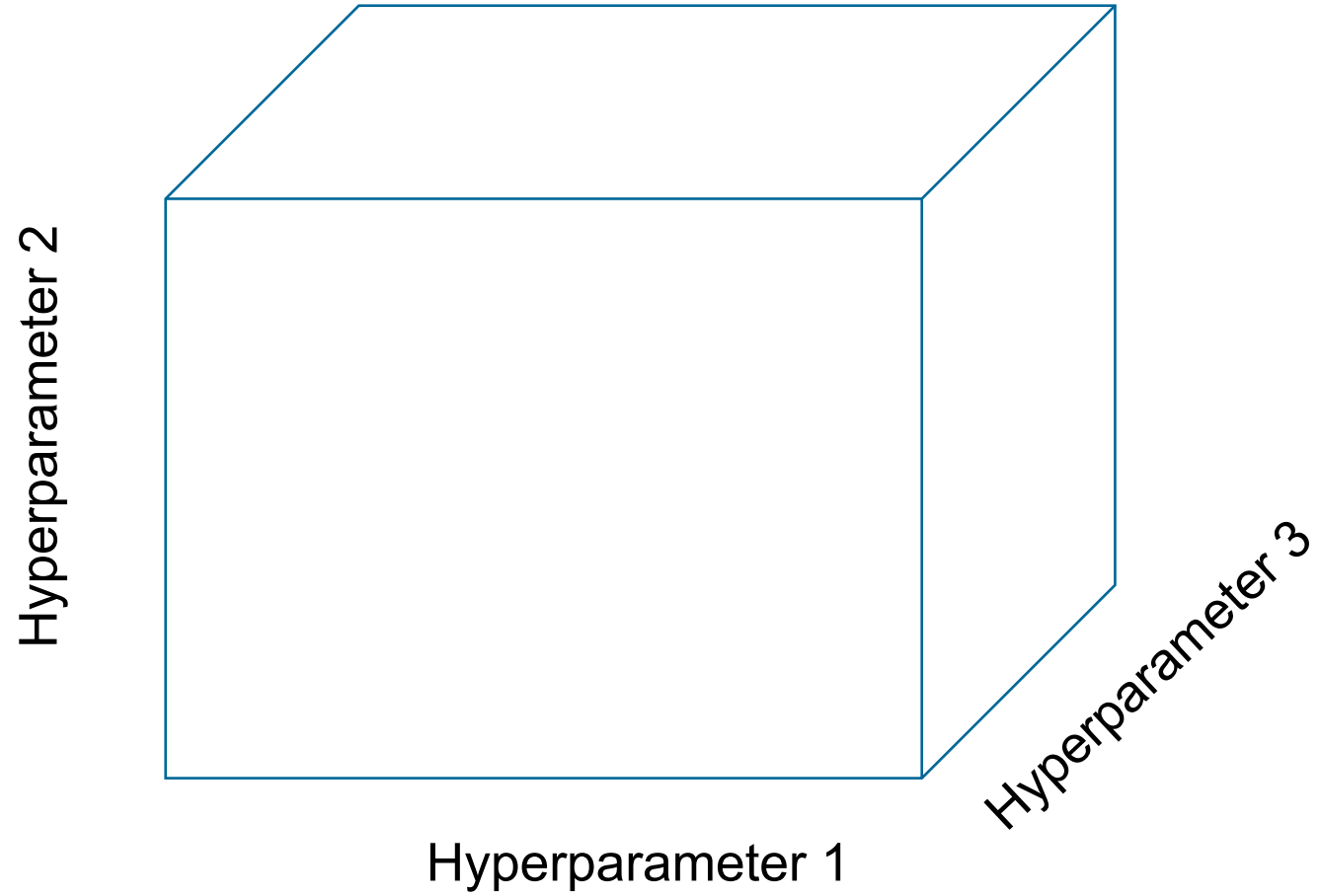
Hyperparameter tuning – HParams

Hyperparameter tuning process with TensorBoard HPParams plugin

1. Define the hyperparameter space



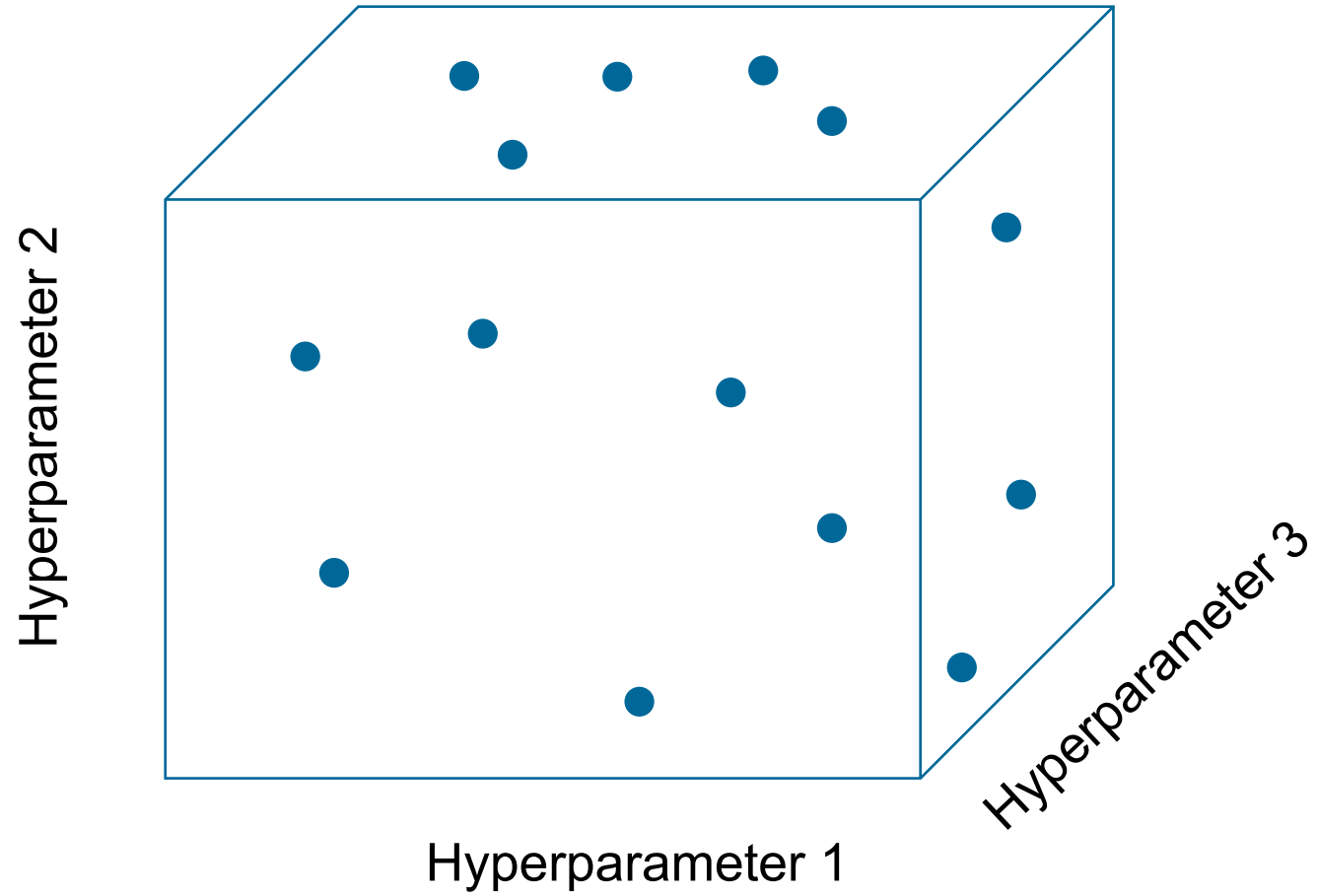
Hyperparameter space



Hyperparameter tuning process with TensorBoard HPparams plugin

1. Define the hyperparameter space
 2. Define how to keep track of our runs
 3. Define a function that, given a set of hyperparameters, trains and evaluates a model, then logs it
 - Always evaluate on the validation set!
1. Create a set of hyperparameters at random and run the above function with that

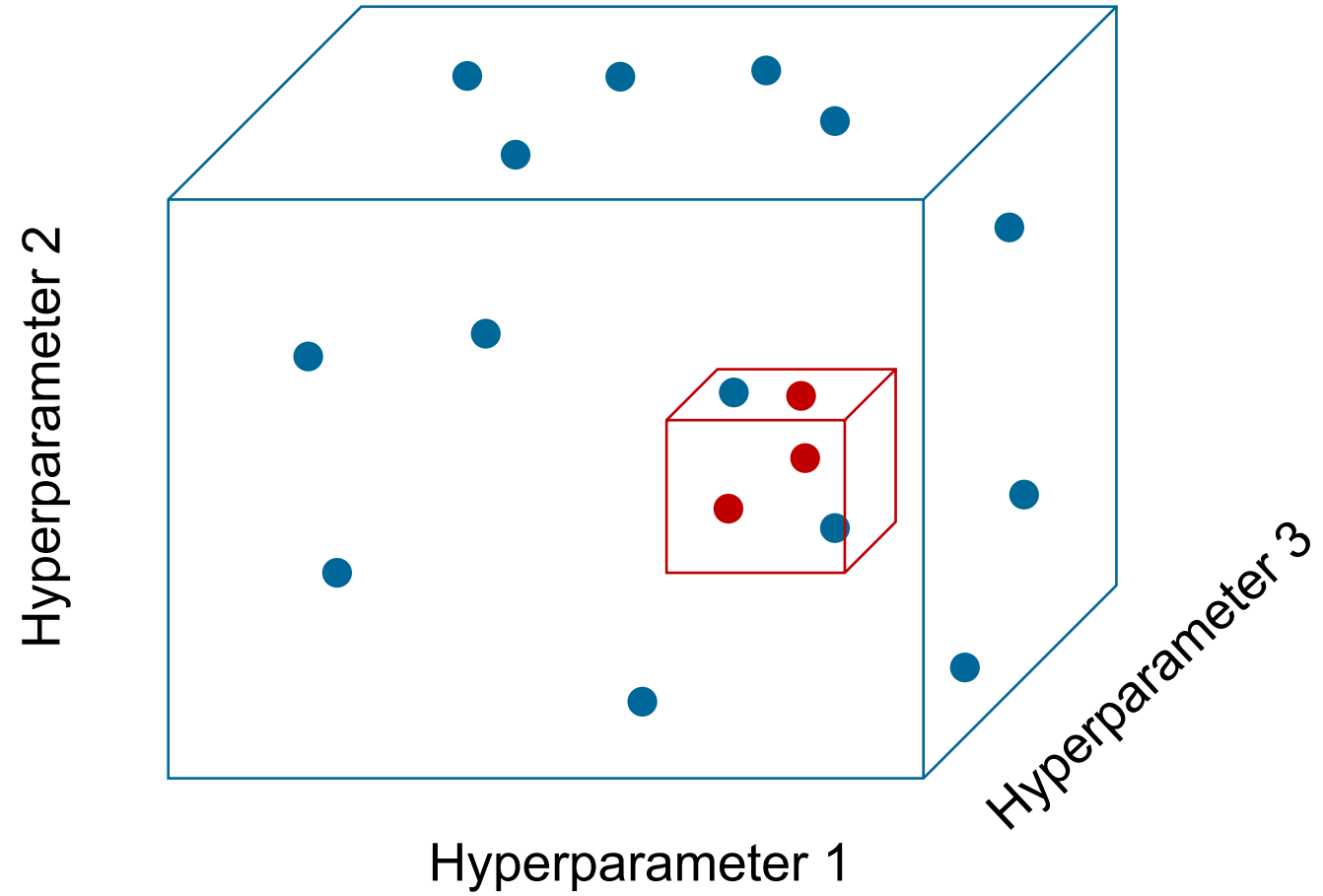
Hyperparameter space



Hyperparameter tuning process with TensorBoard HPparams plugin

1. Define the hyperparameter space
2. Define how to keep track of our runs
3. Define a function that, given a set of hyperparameters, trains and evaluates a model, then logs it
 Always evaluate on the validation set!
4. Create a set of hyperparameters at random and run the above function with that
5. Look at the outcome, possibly search in a smaller grid

Hyperparameter space



Hyperparameter tuning process with TensorBoard HPparams plugin

1. Define the hyperparameter space
2. Define how to keep track of our runs
3. Define a function that, given a set of hyperparameters, trains and evaluates a model, then logs it
 Always evaluate on the validation set!
4. Create a set of hyperparameters at random and run the above function with that
5. Look at the outcome, possibly search in a smaller grid
6. Evaluate your final model choice (on the test set)

Let's try it together in Python



BAYES
BUSINESS SCHOOL
CITY, UNIVERSITY OF LONDON



Hyperparameter tuning – Keras Tuner

Hyperparameter tuning process with Keras Tuner

1. Define a function that, given a hyperparameter-setter, creates a model
Within that function, using the hyperparameter-setter, we define the hyperparameter space
2. Define an instance of the Keras Tuner, specifying the type of hyperparameter search
Can use RandomSearch, **Hyperband**, Sklearn, BayesianOptimization
3. Let the tuner do its magic
The hyperparameter-setter will automatically choose the “correct” hyperparameters
4. Based on the best parameters found, generate a model, train it, and evaluate it

Try it out in Python



BAYES
BUSINESS SCHOOL
CITY, UNIVERSITY OF LONDON

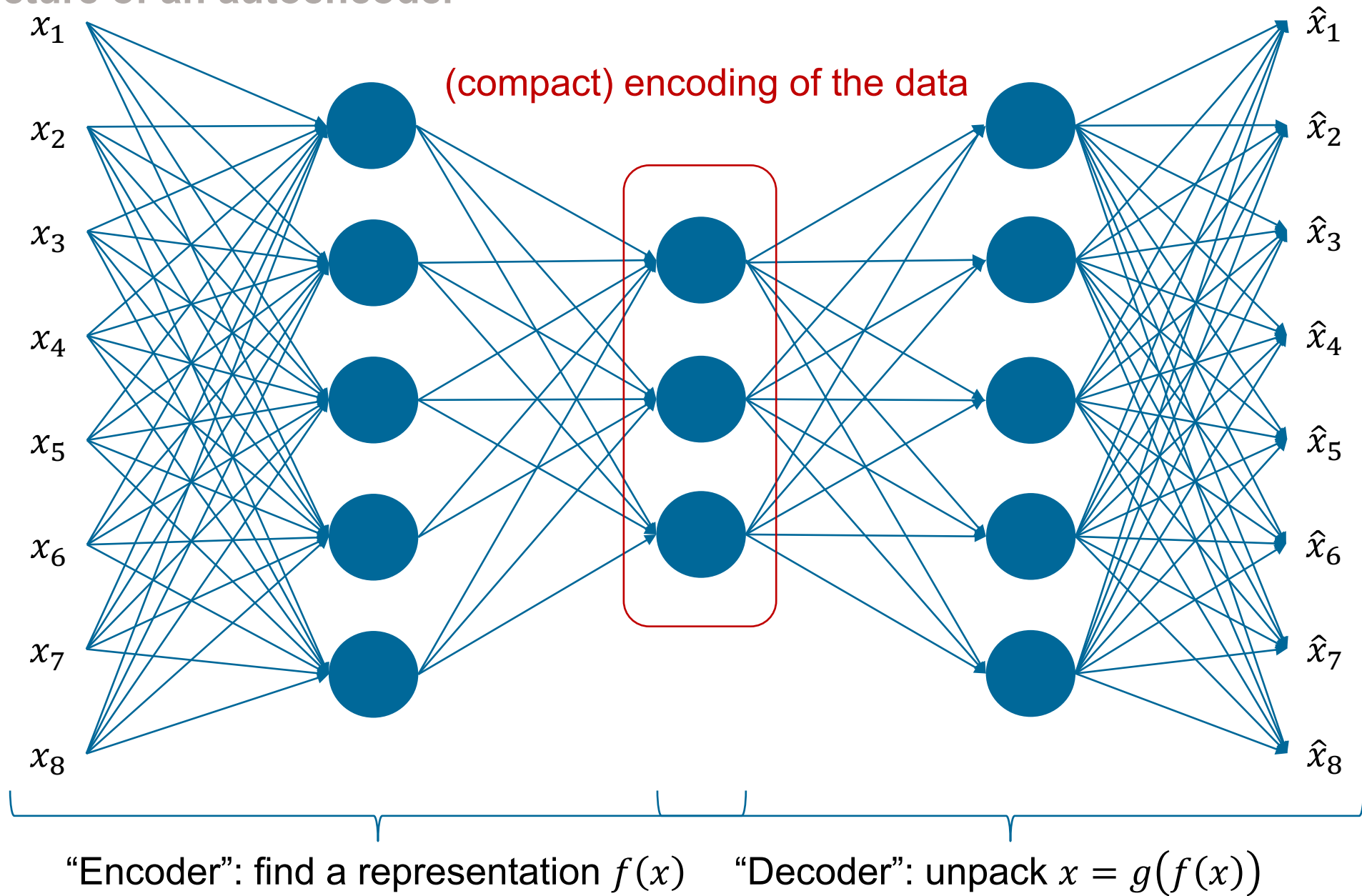
Autoencoders

What is an autoencoder

- A neural network that predicts its own inputs
 - So that we can learn a (compact) representation of the data
- The type of tasks we can use it for:
 - Dimensionality reduction (“advanced PCA”)
 - **Denoising: train to “recover” data, after artificial noise has been added**
 - Anomaly detection: train to represent normal data. When data cannot be predicted well, it is likely to be “anormal”
 - Generate new content (such as images): variational autoencoders



The structure of an autoencoder



Let's try it together in Python



BAYES
BUSINESS SCHOOL
CITY, UNIVERSITY OF LONDON

The process for denoising

- We create artificial noise on our data
- We build an autoencoder that takes the noisy data as input, and tries to build an accurate representation of the original
 - To do so with images, we need convolutional layers. Don't worry about how they work, we will get to them soon. You find all the code on using them in the notebook!
 - Training the autoencoder may take quite a bit of time!
- We then can run the autoencoder on new (noisy) data, to create non-noisy versions



Try it out in Python



BAYES
BUSINESS SCHOOL
CITY, UNIVERSITY OF LONDON



See you after reading week!