

Implementation Tips and Best Practices



Data & Training

- 1 Normalize Inputs**
Scale features to $[0,1]$ or standardize (mean=0, std=1)
- 2 Weight Initialization**
Use Xavier/He initialization, avoid zeros
- 3 Split Data Properly**
Train (70-80%), Validation (10-15%), Test (10-15%)
- 4 Monitor Training**
Track both training and validation loss
- 5 Use Early Stopping**
Stop when validation loss stops improving



Debugging

- 1 Start Simple**
Begin with small network, overfit small dataset first
- 2 Check Gradient Flow**
Verify gradients are not vanishing or exploding
- 3 Visualize Activations**
Plot activation distributions across layers
- 4 Numerical Gradient Check**
Verify backprop implementation with finite differences
- 5 Log Everything**
Track loss, accuracy, learning rate, gradients



Hyperparameters



Optimization

- 1 Learning Rate**
Start with 0.001-0.01, use learning rate schedules
- 2 Batch Size**
Common: 32, 64, 128. Larger = more stable but slower
- 3 Number of Epochs**
Start high, use early stopping to prevent overfitting
- 4 Regularization**
Try L2 ($\lambda=0.01$), dropout ($p=0.5$), or both

5 Grid/Random Search

- 1 Use Adam Optimizer**
Good default choice with adaptive learning rates
- 2 Batch Normalization**
Normalize layer inputs for faster convergence
- 3 Learning Rate Decay**
Reduce LR when validation loss plateaus
- 4 Gradient Clipping**
Prevent exploding gradients (clip at norm=5)

5 Data Augmentation

Before Training

- ☒ Data normalized
- ☒ Train/val/test split
- ☒ Weights initialized
- ☒ Loss function chosen

During Training

- ☒ Monitor loss curves
- ☒ Check gradient norms
- ☒ Save best model
- ☒ Log metrics regularly

After Training

- ☒ Evaluate on test set
- ☒ Analyze errors
- ☒ Document results
- ☒ Compare baselines

Common Pitfalls to Avoid



Not shuffling data • Forgetting to normalize • Using test set for hyperparameter tuning • Setting learning rate too high • Ignoring validation metrics • Not saving checkpoints



Hands-On: TensorFlow Playground

Visualize and understand how neural networks work! Use TensorFlow Playground to observe the training process in real-time by adjusting various hyperparameters. Start with the Circle dataset and experiment with learning rates, layer structures, activation functions, and more.



Launch TensorFlow Playground