



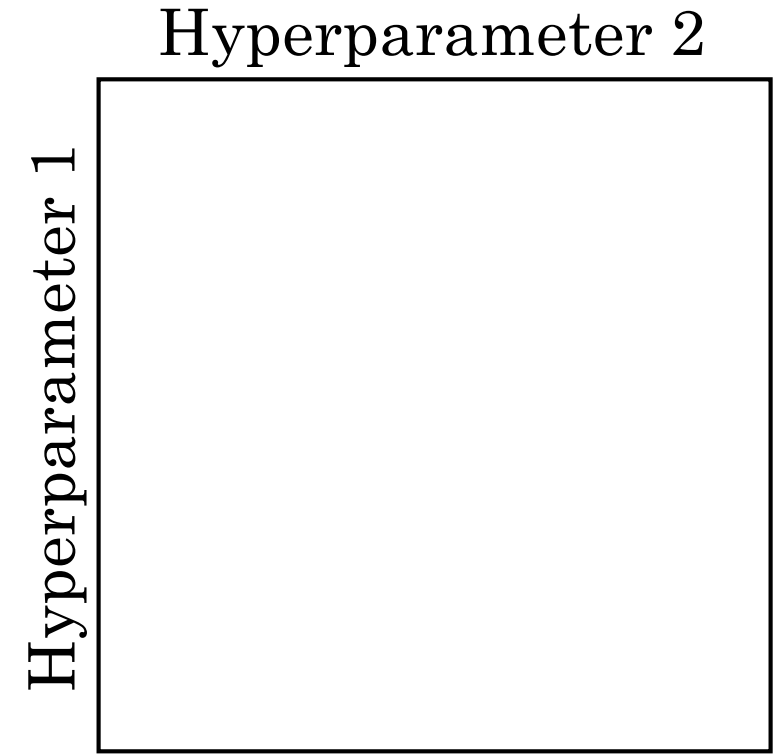
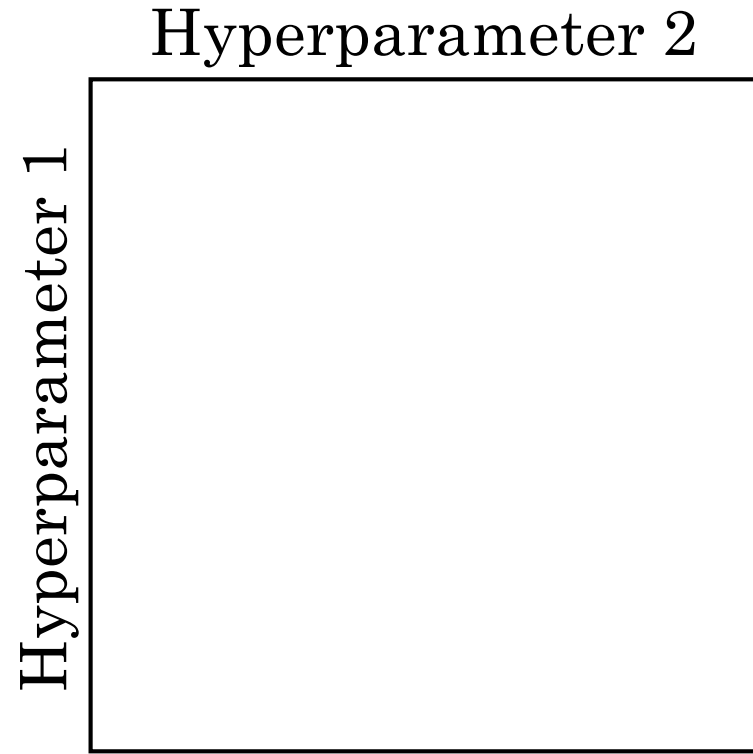
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Hyperparameter tuning

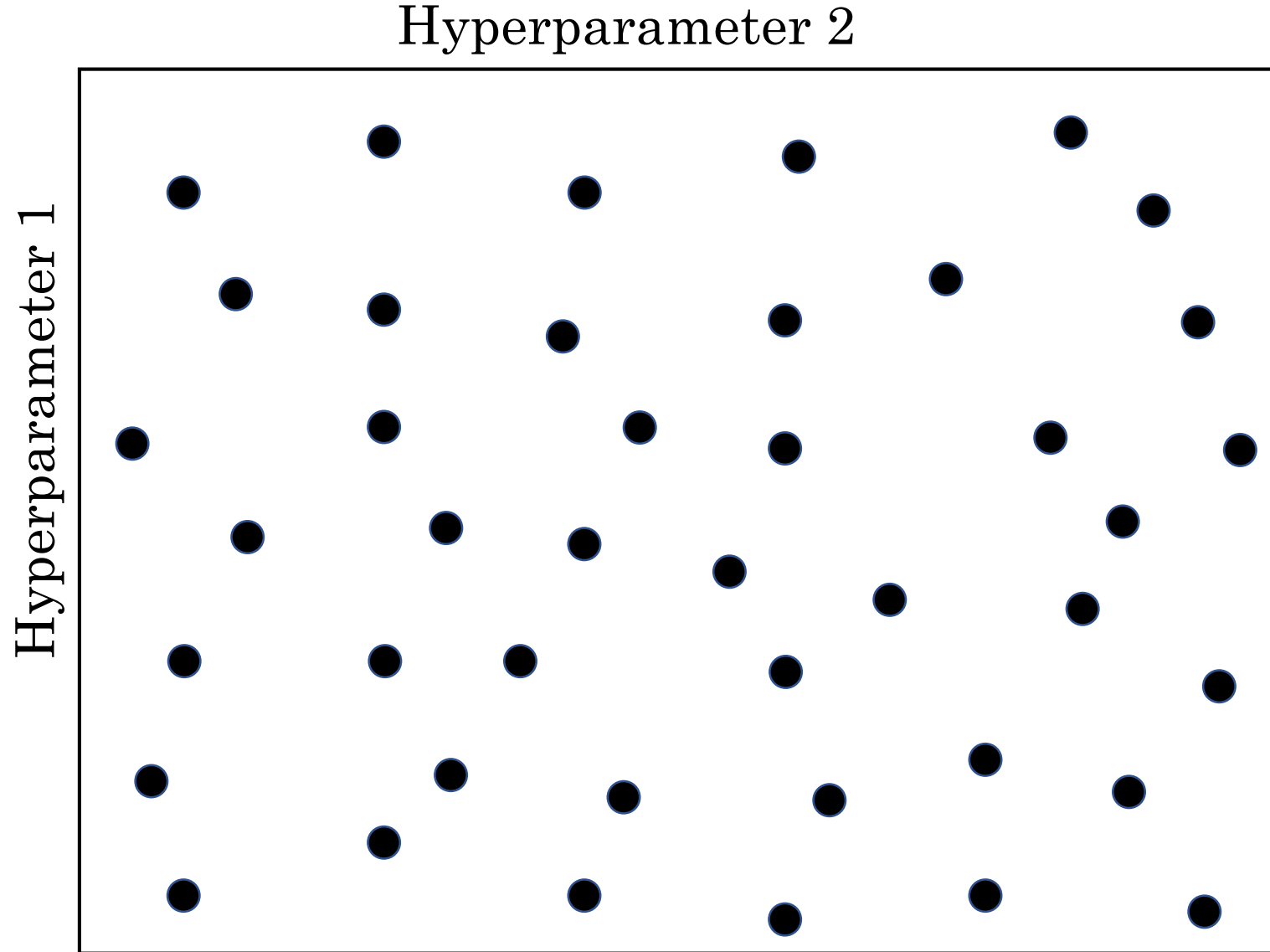
Tuning process

Hyperparameters

Try random values: Don't use a grid



Coarse to fine





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Hyperparameter tuning

Using an appropriate
scale to pick
hyperparameters

Picking hyperparameters at random

Appropriate scale for hyperparameters

Hyperparameters for exponentially weighted averages

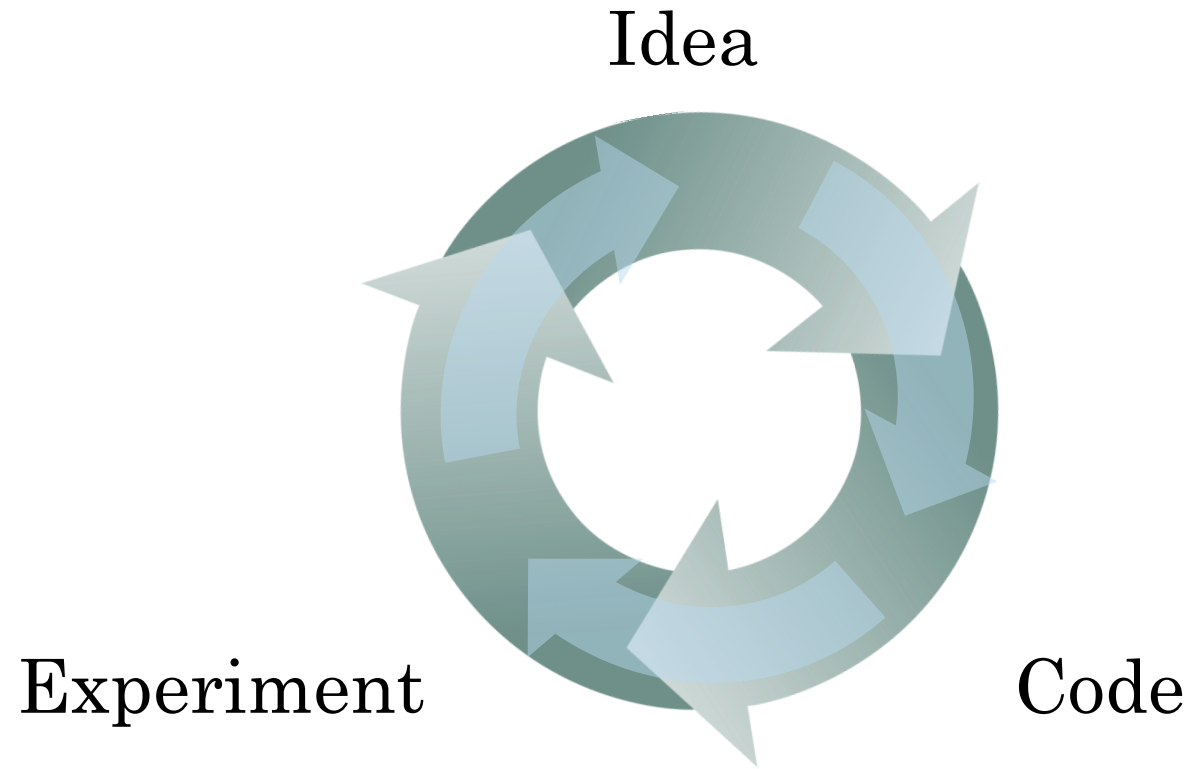


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Hyperparameters tuning

Hyperparameters
tuning in practice:
Pandas vs. Caviar

Re-test hyperparameters occasionally



- NLP, Vision, Speech, Ads, logistics,
- Intuitions do get stale. Re-evaluate occasionally.

Babysitting one model



Panda

Training many models in parallel



Caviar

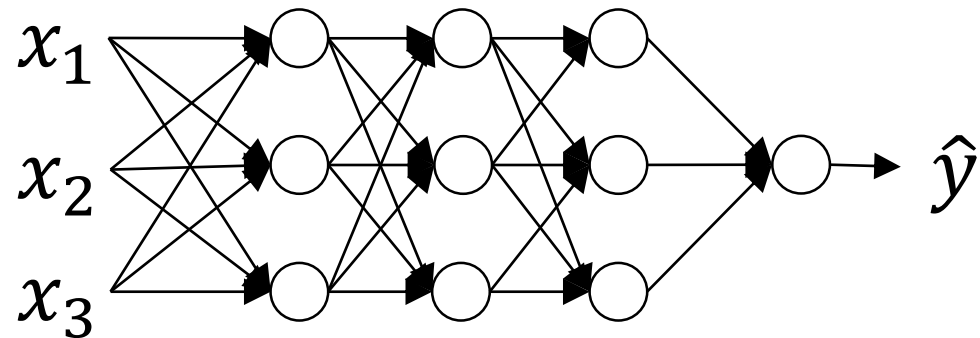
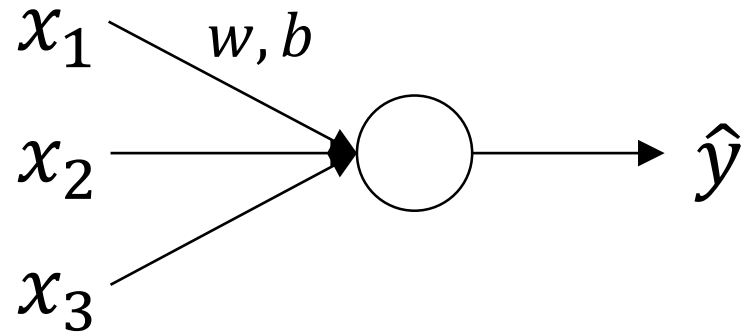


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Batch Normalization

Normalizing activations
in a network

Normalizing inputs to speed up learning



Implementing Batch Norm

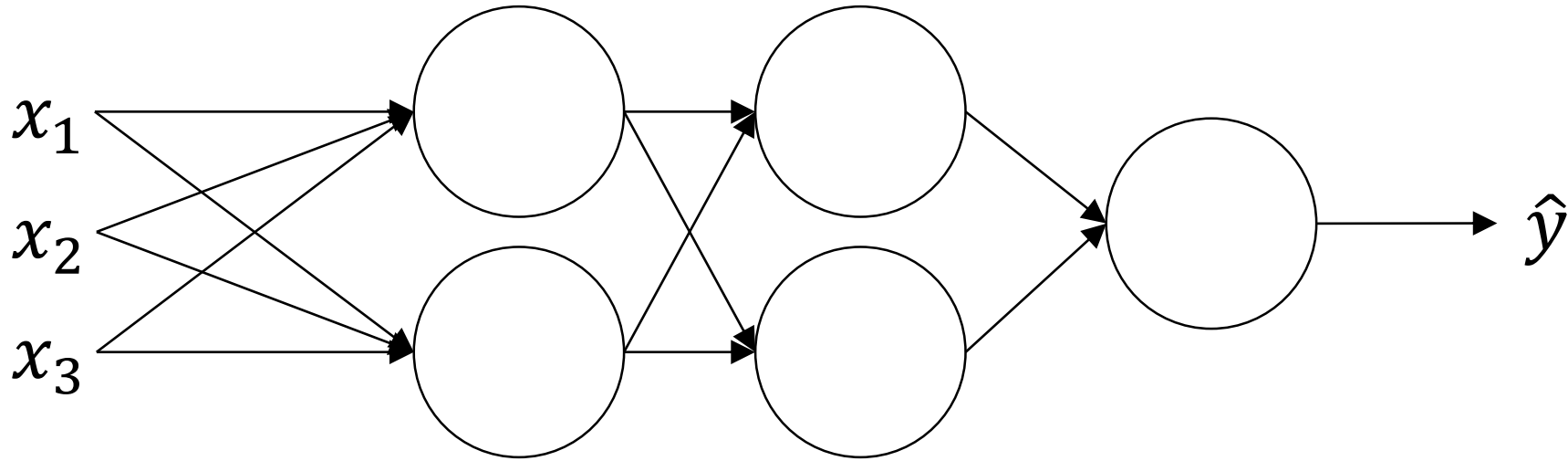


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Batch Normalization

Fitting Batch Norm
into a neural network

Adding Batch Norm to a network



Working with mini-batches

Implementing gradient descent

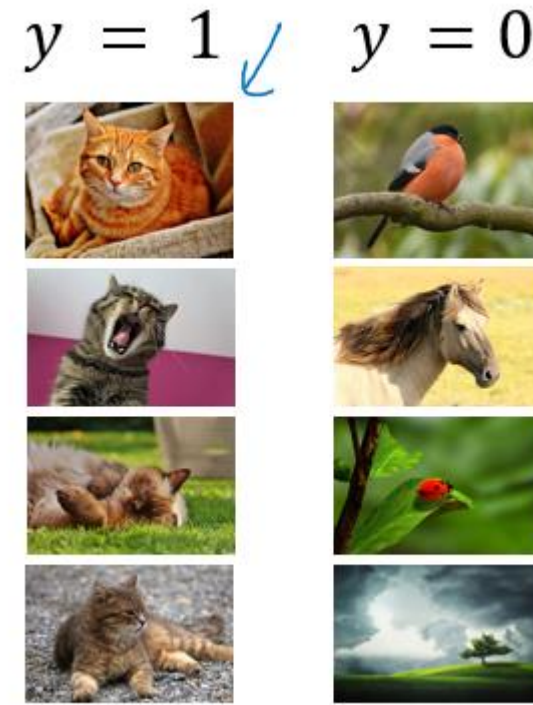
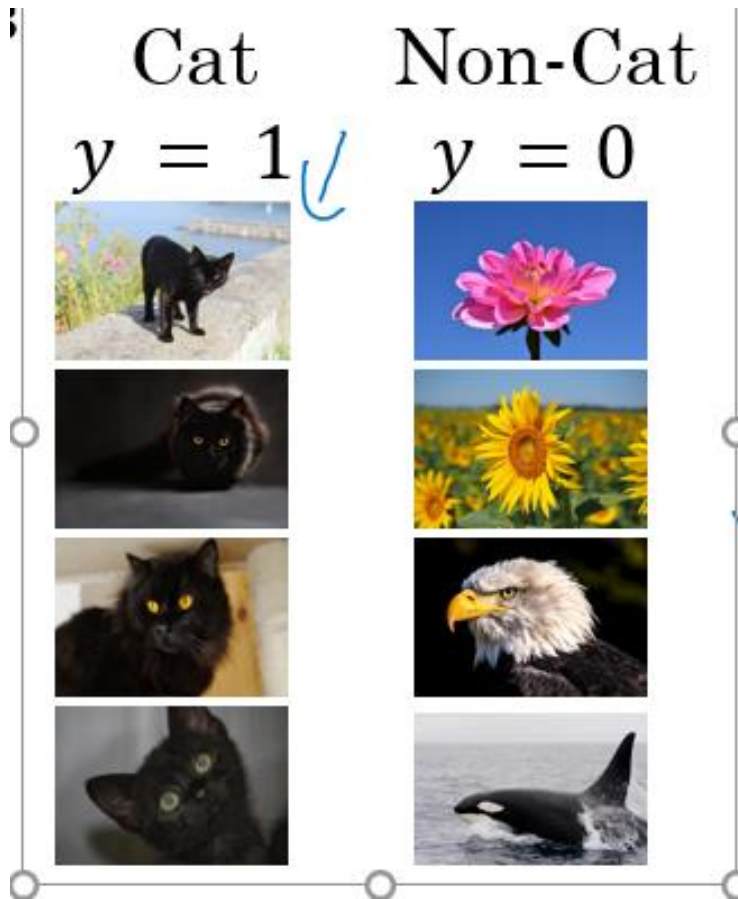
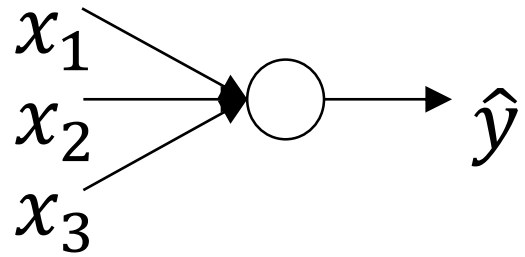


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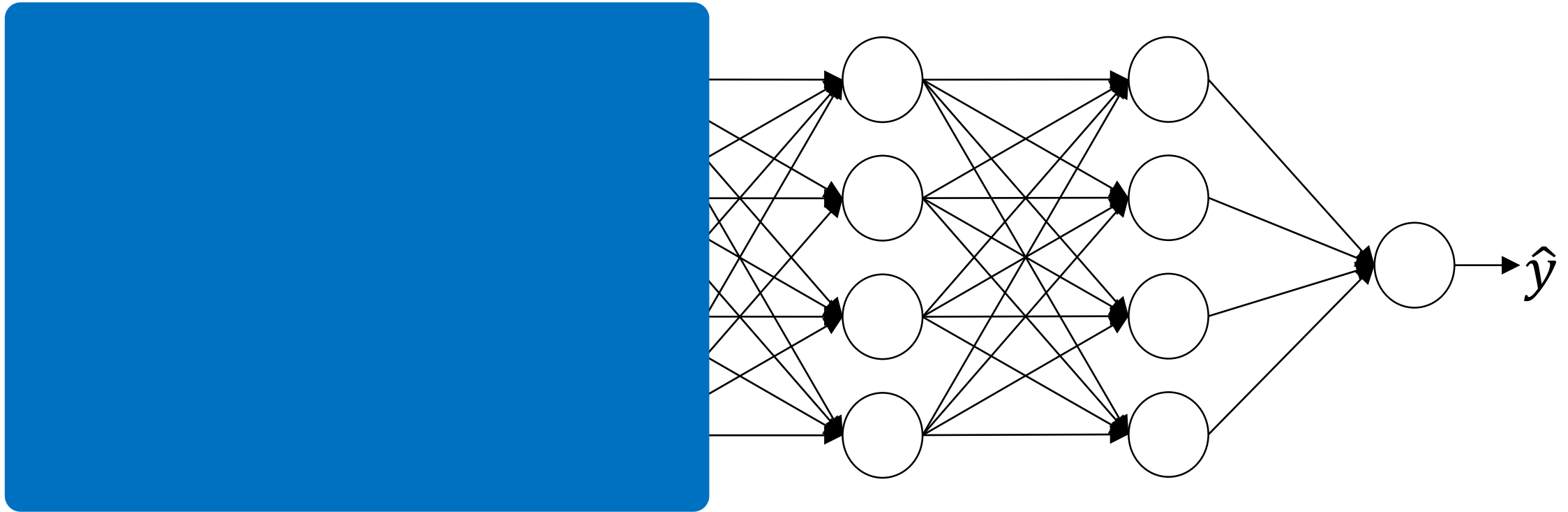
Batch Normalization

Why does
Batch Norm work?

Learning on shifting input distribution



Why this is a problem with neural networks?



Batch Norm as regularization

- Each mini-batch is scaled by the mean/variance computed on just that mini-batch.
- This adds some noise to the values $z^{[l]}$ within that minibatch. So similar to dropout, it adds some noise to each hidden layer's activations.
- This has a slight regularization effect.



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Batch Normalization

Batch Norm at test time

Batch Norm at test time

$$\mu = \frac{1}{m} \sum_i z^{(i)}$$

$$\sigma^2 = \frac{1}{m} \sum_i (z^{(i)} - \mu)^2$$

$$z_{\text{norm}}^{(i)} = \frac{z^{(i)} - \mu}{\sqrt{\sigma^2 + \varepsilon}}$$

$$\tilde{z}^{(i)} = \gamma z_{\text{norm}}^{(i)} + \beta$$



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Batch Normalization

Batch Norm at
test time

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Multi-class classification

Softmax regression

Recognizing cats, dogs, and baby chicks



3



1



2



0



3



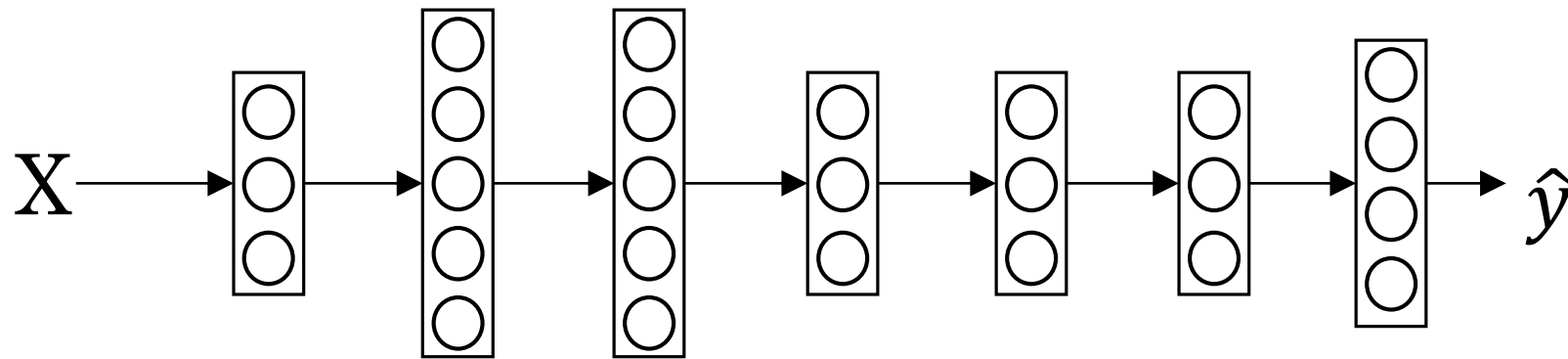
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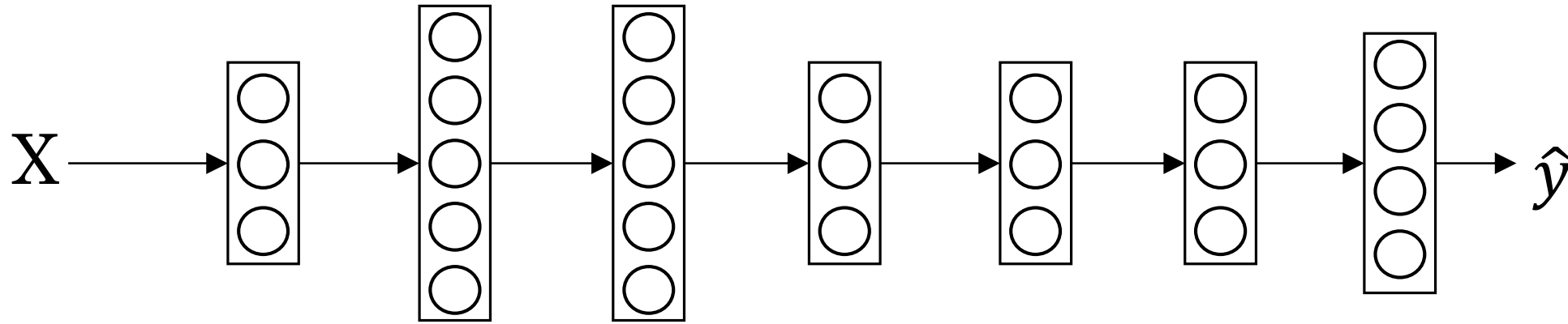
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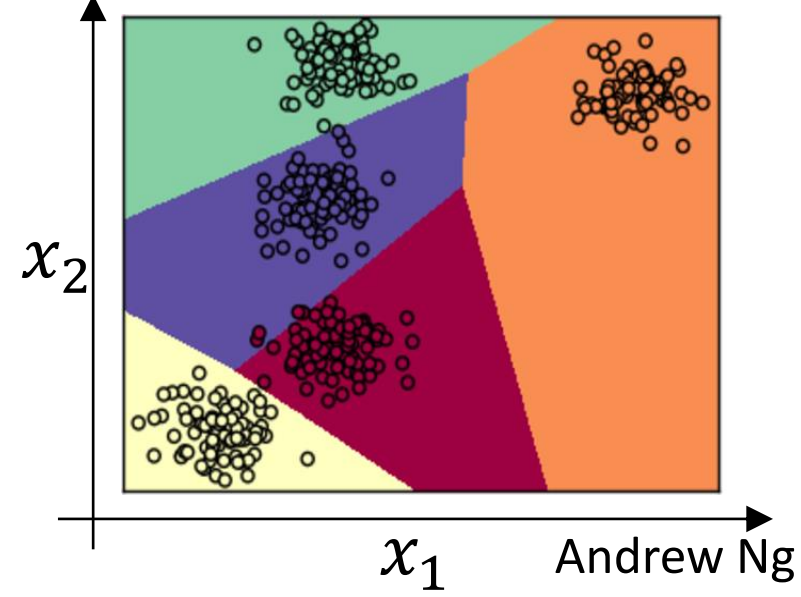
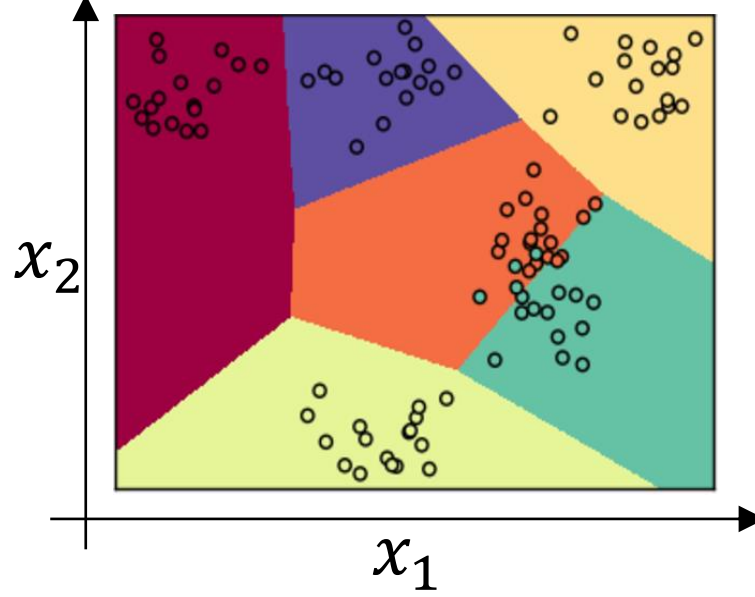
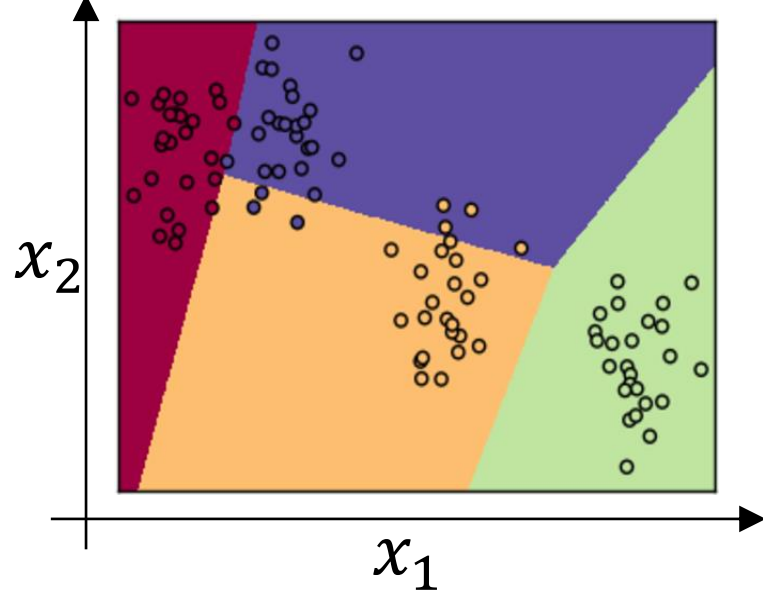
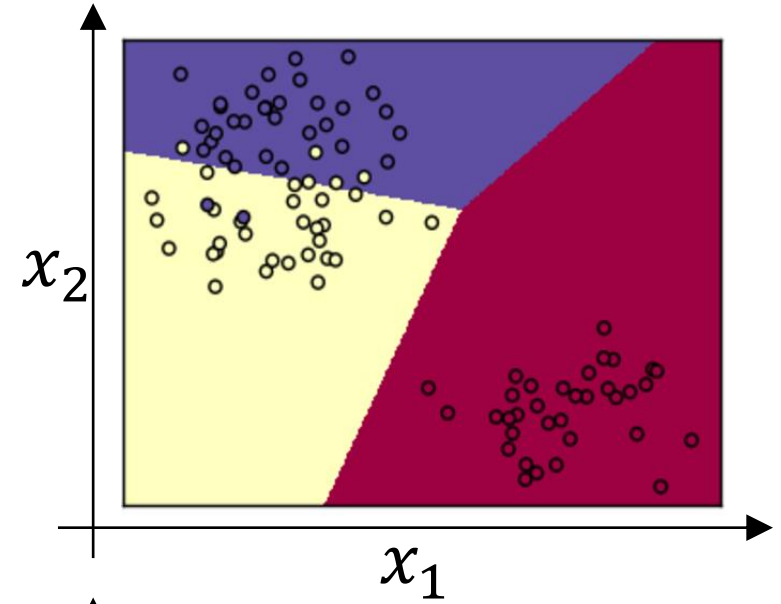
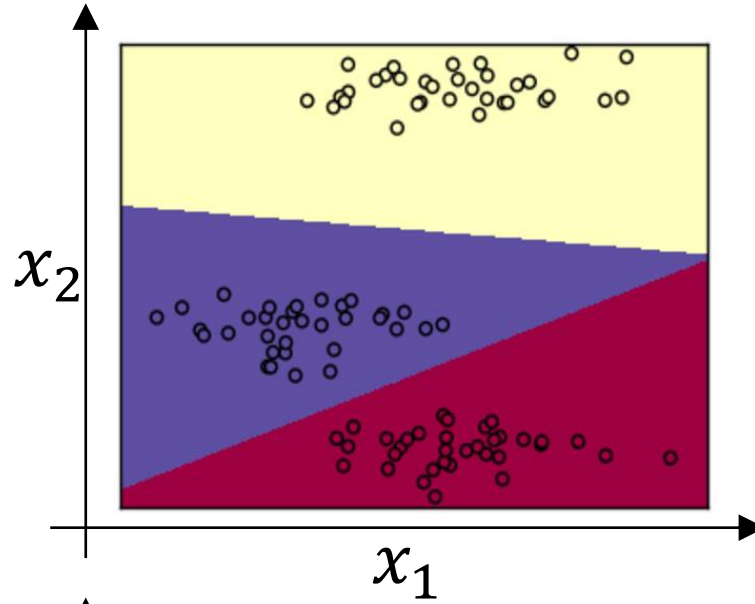
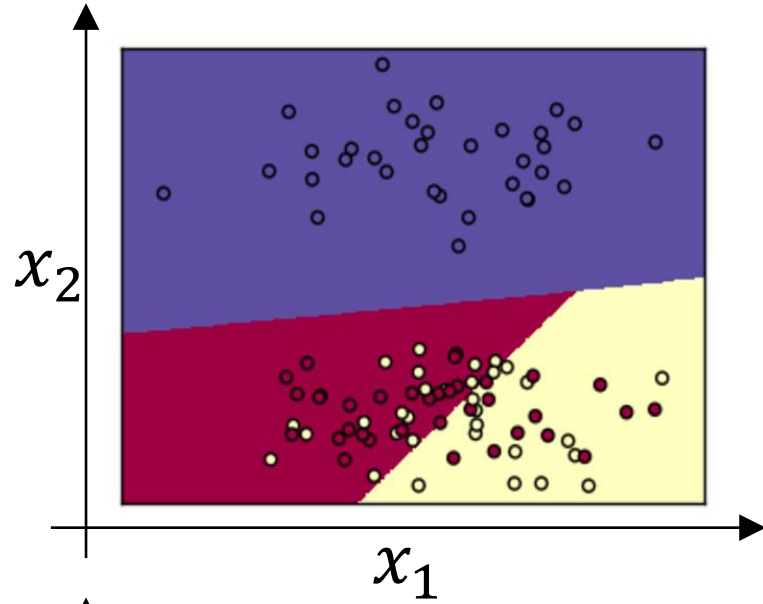
1



Softmax layer



Softmax examples





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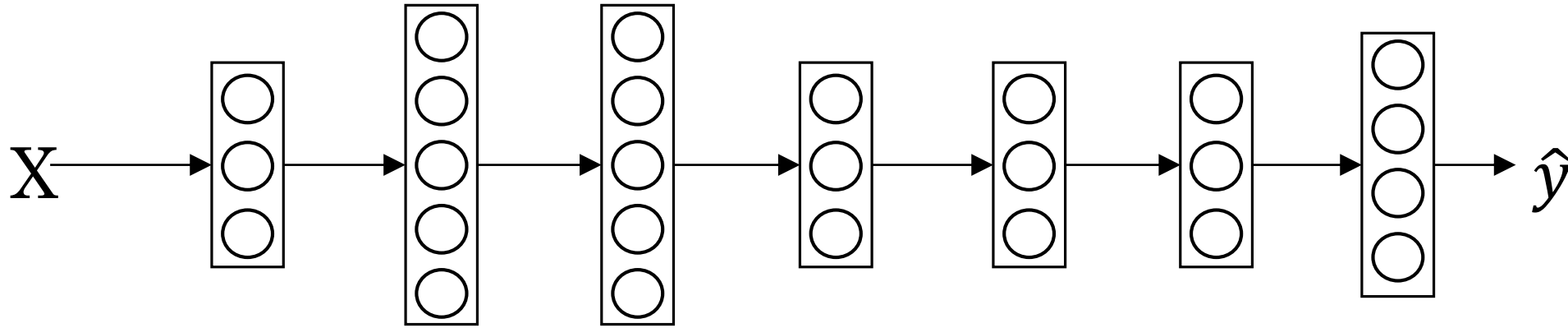
Multi-class classification

Trying a softmax classifier

Understanding softmax

Loss function

Summary of softmax classifier





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Programming Frameworks

Deep Learning frameworks

Deep learning frameworks

- Caffe/Caffe2
- CNTK
- DL4J
- Keras
- Lasagne
- mxnet
- PaddlePaddle
- TensorFlow
- Theano
- Torch

Choosing deep learning frameworks

- Ease of programming (development and deployment)
- Running speed
- Truly open (open source with good governance)



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Programming Frameworks

TensorFlow

Motivating problem

Code example

```
import numpy as np
```

```
import tensorflow as tf
```

```
coefficients = np.array([[1], [-20], [25]])
```

```
w = tf.Variable([0],dtype=tf.float32)
```

```
x = tf.placeholder(tf.float32, [3,1])
```

```
cost = x[0][0]*w**2 + x[1][0]*w + x[2][0]  # (w-5)**2
```

```
train = tf.train.GradientDescentOptimizer(0.01).minimize(cost)
```

```
init = tf.global_variables_initializer()
```

```
session = tf.Session()
```

```
session.run(init)
```

```
print(session.run(w))
```

```
for i in range(1000):
```

```
    session.run(train, feed_dict={x:coefficients})
```

```
print(session.run(w))
```

```
with tf.Session() as session:
```

```
    session.run(init)
```

```
    print(session.run(w))
```