

# ML Strategy 1

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## Orthogonalization

- TV tuning example
  - Multiple knobs to transform image in a specific way
  - Orthogonalization - each knob has one function without affecting others
- Easier to tune
- Chain of assumptions in ML
  - Fit training set well on cost function
  - Fit dev set well on cost function
  - Fit test set well on cost function
  - Performs well in real world
- On each assumption, want a distinct set of knobs to tune
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## Single Number Evaluation Metric

- Precision  $\rightarrow$  of classified examples, which were classified correctly
- Recall  $\rightarrow$  of all images of some class, how many were correctly classified
- Define a new metric that combines P and R
  - F1 score is the harmonic mean  $\frac{2}{1/P + 1/R}$
- Well defined dev set + single number evaluation metric allows for deciding which classifier is better

## Satisficing and optimizing metrics

- Example: accuracy and running time
  - Let cost = accuracy - 0.5\*running\_time
- If we want to maximize accuracy but have running time at a bare minimum, then we **optimize** accuracy and **satisfice** running time
- If there are  $N$  metrics, want to optimize 1 and satisfice  $N - 1$

## Train/Dev/Test Set Distributions

- Dev and test sets should come from same distribution
- Dev set + metric = a target on which to aim (find best classifier)
  - Iterate to the center
- Should not generalize to one distribution over another
  - Choose dev + test set to reflect data expected in feature, important to generalize on
- Randomly shuffle to produce dev + test

## Size of Dev and Test Sets and When to Change

- Size of test set  $\rightarrow$  big enough to give high confidence in overall model performance
- Changing metric = changing position of target board
- A metric can indicate well, but algorithm could not perform as intended  $\rightarrow$  change metric
- Error in dev set
  - $\text{Err} = \frac{1}{m_{\text{dev}}} \sum_{i=1}^{m_{\text{dev}}} \mathcal{I}\{y_{\text{pred}}^{(i)} \neq y^{(i)}\}$
  - Counts misclassified images
  - Instead, could give greater weight to images that aren't desired but prone to being classified
- Orthogonalization
  - Define metric
  - Worry separately how to do well on metric
- **If doing well on metric + dev set  $\neq$  doing well on application, change metric/dev set**