

Chapter 3

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August 24, 2020

[Link to chapter](#)

1 Linear Regression

- Linear model
- Mini batch stochastic gradient descent
- Vectorisation of algorithms leads to massive efficiency gains
- Minimizing the mean squared error is equivalent to maximum likelihood estimation of a linear model under the assumption of additive Gaussian noise

2 Linear Regression Implementation from Scratch

- Iterating the dataset in batches
- Defining the model and the loss
- Initialising params
- Finding the gradient of the loss w.r.t. the params
- Defining the optimisation algorithm that updates the params with the gradients
- Finally with using the above define the training routine looping through epochs
- - getting mini batch
 - find loss
 - optimizer step
 - print progress

3 Concise Implementation of Linear Regression

- Similar as above but use predefined dataset, model, loss and optimiser classes.

4 Softmax Regression

- Softmax transforms logit to probability space
- Log likelihood
- Cross-entropy measures the difference between two probability distributions

5 The Image Classification Dataset

- Fashion-MNIST is an apparel classification dataset consisting of images representing 10 categories
- Rely on well-implemented data iterators that exploit high-performance computing to avoid slowing down your training loop.

References

Zhang, A., Lipton, Z. C., Li, M., & Smola, A. J. (2020). *Dive into deep learning*. (<https://d2l.ai>)