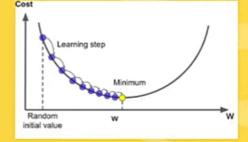
GRADIENT DESCENT

Optimizer- To minimize the loss function or error term

We start with a random point on the function and move in the negative direction of the gradient of the function to reach the local/global minima

Gradient descent algorithm needs,

- we require a Cost function that needs to be minimized,
- the number of iterations,
- a learning rate to determine the step size at each iteration while moving towards the minimum,
- partial derivatives for weight & bias to update the parameters at each iteration,
- · and a prediction function





deep learning terminology - 1



Learning Rate

- Step size at each iteration while moving towards the minimum
- The amount that the weights are updated during training is referred to as the Learning Rate'
- Positive value, often in the range between 0.0 and 1.0
- The learning rate controls how quickly the model is adapted to the problem
- Smaller learning rates require more training epochs given the smaller changes made to the weights each update
- Larger learning rates result in rapid changes and require training epochs

Deep Learning Terminology - 2

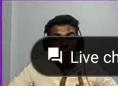


Hyper parameter

- A hyper parameter is a parameter whose value is set before the learning process begins
- It determines how a network is trained and the structure of the network

Types

- Dropout
- Activation function
- Learning Rate
- Momentum
- Number of epochs
- Batch size



Deep Learning Terminology - 3



Bias, Variance

- **Bias** Assumption made by model to make function easier to learn
- If average predicted value are far from actual value then bias is said to be high
- Variance Variability of model prediction for a given data point which tells the spread of data called variance of the model
- Model with high variance very flexible to training data but it cannot fit accurately on test data

