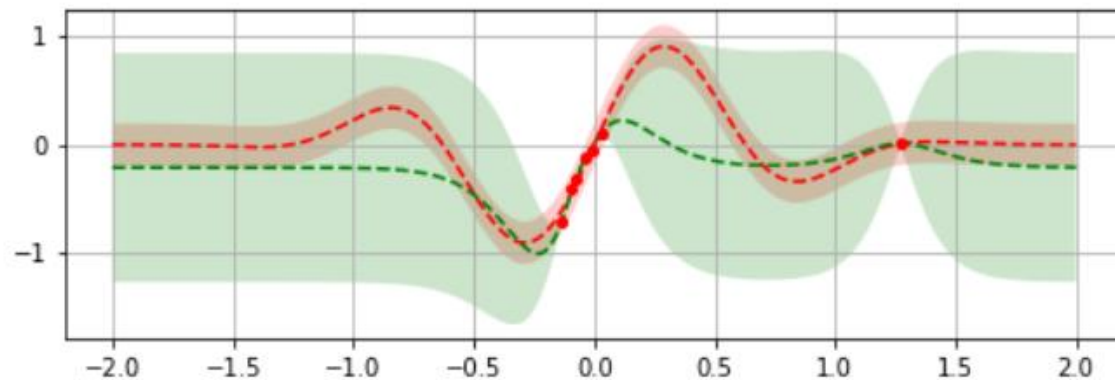


**TPE**

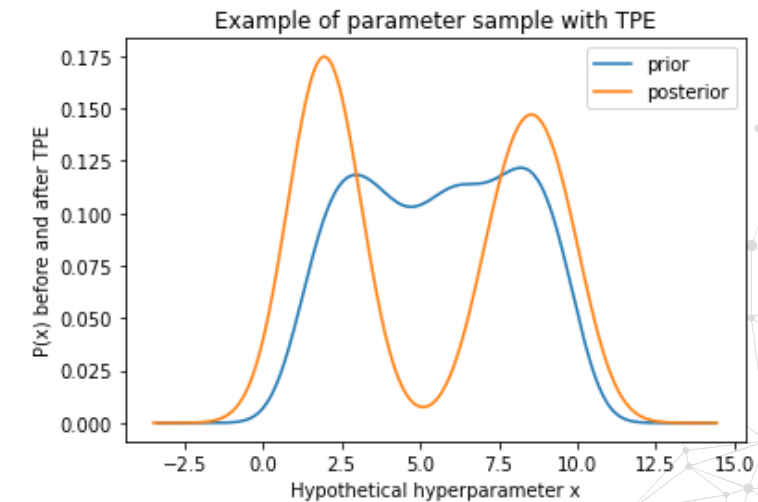
**Why tree  
structured?**

# GP vs TPE

- Surrogate model for  $f(x) - P(y | x)$
- $f(x)$  takes a value given all hyperparameters



- Surrogate model for  $P(x | y)$
- 1 probability per hyperparameters
  - Hyperparameter spaces can be nested



# Why Tree-structured?

*Because TPE estimates a distribution for each hyperparameter, it will only estimate distributions for parameters when they “exist”.*

```
space = hp.choice('classifier_type', [
    {
        'type': 'svm',
        'C': hp.lognormal('svm_C', 0, 1),
        'kernel': hp.choice('svm_kernel', [
            {'ktype': 'linear'},
            {'ktype': 'RBF', 'width': hp.lognormal('svm_rbf_width',
0, 1)}],
        ),
    },
    {
        'type': 'dtree',
        'criterion': hp.choice('dtree_criterion', ['gini',
'entropy']),
        'max_depth': hp.choice('dtree_max_depth',
            [None, hp.qlognormal('dtree_max_depth_int', 3, 1, 1)]),
        'min_samples_split':
hp.qlognormal('dtree_min_samples_split', 2, 1, 1),
    }]])
```

Node 1

Parameters only make  
sense inside each Node

Node 2

# Why Tree-structured?

*Because TPE estimates a distribution for each hyperparameter, it will only estimate distributions for parameters when they “exist”.*

```
space = hp.choice('classifier_type', [
    {
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        'kernel': hp.choice('svm_kernel', [
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            {'ktype': 'RBF', 'width': hp.lognormal('svm_rbf_width',
0, 1)}],
    ),
    {
        'type': 'dtree',
        'criterion': hp.choice('dtree_criterion', ['gini',
'entropy']),
        'max_depth': hp.choice('dtree_max_depth',
[None, hp.qlognormal('dtree_max_depth_int', 3, 1, 1)]),
        'min_samples_split':
hp.qlognormal('dtree_min_samples_split', 2, 1, 1),
    }]])
```

Sub - Node 1

Sub - Node 2

Node 1

Parameters only make  
sense inside each Node

Node 2

# THANK YOU

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