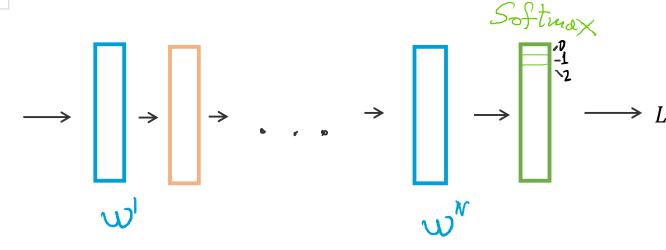


# Общая схема тренировки

Прямой проход (forward pass) – посчитать loss





Обратный проход (backward pass) – посчитать градиент

Обновить параметры

$$\overrightarrow{w^1} = \overrightarrow{w^1} - \eta \overrightarrow{\nabla_{w^1}} L$$

•••

$$\overrightarrow{w^n} = \overrightarrow{w^n} - \eta \overrightarrow{\nabla_{w^n}} L$$

# C PyTorch

In theory, there is no difference between theory and practice. But, in practice, there is.

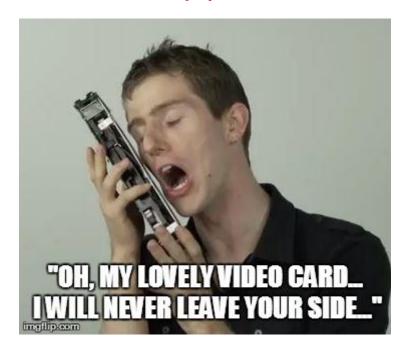
Jan L. A. van de Snepscheut as quoted by Doug Rosenberg and Matt Stephens (2007) *Use Case Driven Object Modeling with UMLTheory and Practice* p. xxvii; the quote is also cited without attribution in Doug Rosenberg and Kendall Scott (2001) *Applying Use Case Driven Object Modeling With UML*, p. 1

— This quote has also been attributed to Yogi Berra, to Chuck Reid, to William T. Harbaugh, to Manfred

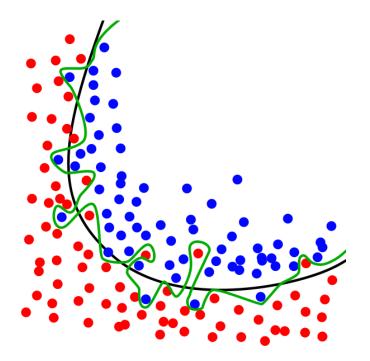
Eigen, to Alvin E. Roth Wer hat das gesagt? and to Karl Marx

<u>Source</u>

CDO



over/underfit



brod

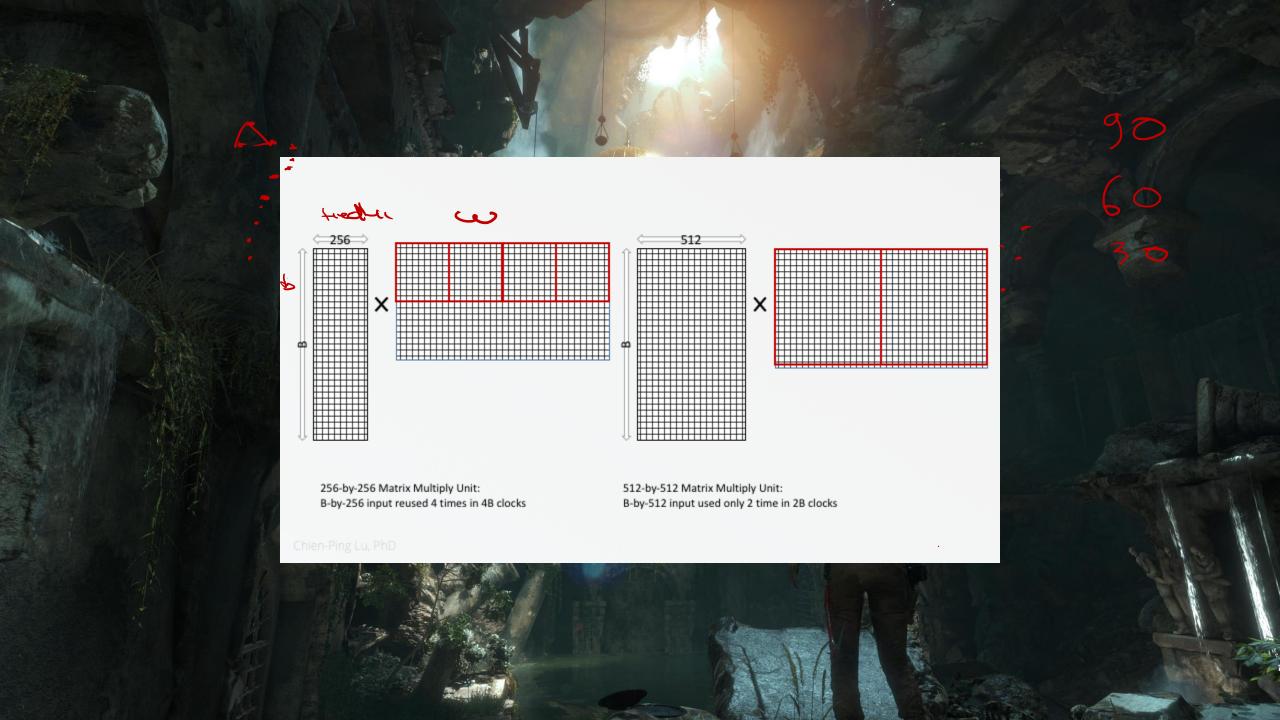


# GPU Graphics Processing Unit





	Цена	Flops	Количество ядер	Скорость памяти
Intel Core i9-7980XE	\$2000	1.8 TFlops	16 — <b>1</b>	70 Gb/sec
Nvidia Geforce 2080 Ti	\$1000	11.7 Tflops 107 Tensor Tflops	4352	616 Gb/sec



### Как программировать на GPU









```
// Kernel definition
__global__ void VecAdd(float* A, float* B, float* C)
{
    int i = threadIdx.x;
    C[i] = A[i] + B[i];
}

int main()
{
    ...
    // Kernel invocation with N threads
    VecAdd<<<1, N>>>(A, B, C);
    ...
}
```







theano







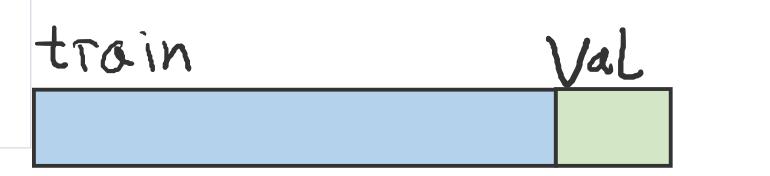


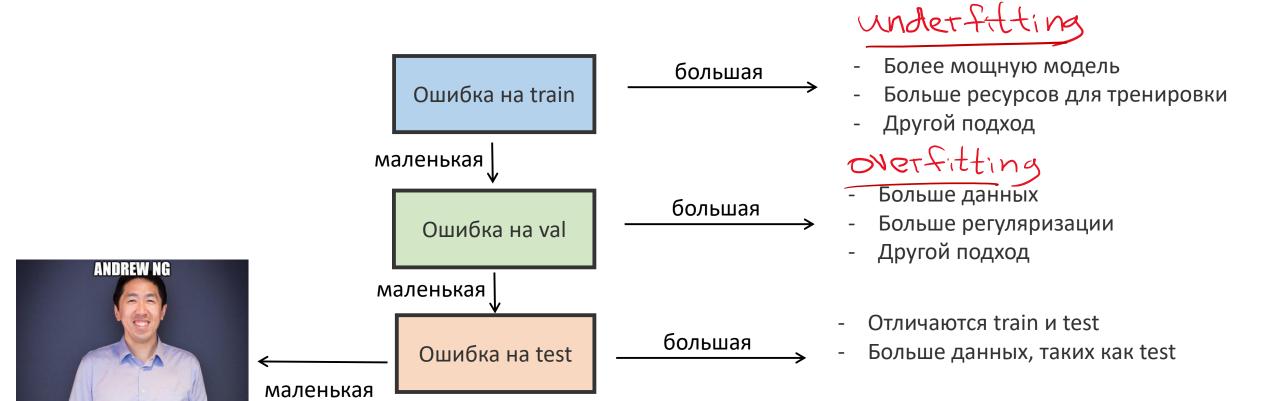


secret ingredient

training

# Machine Learning Flow

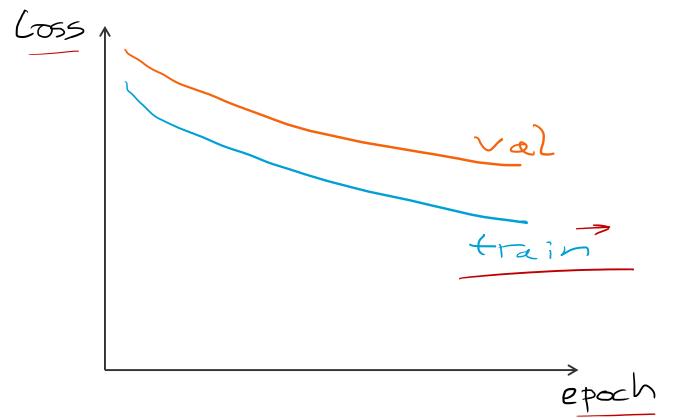




APPROVES

# Смотрим на графики тренировки

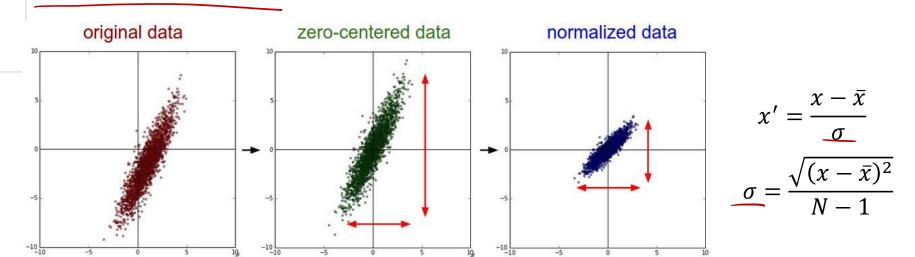
Train loss и val loss уменьшаются медленно Находятся близко друг к другу





### То, о чем мы говорили раньше

#### Preprocessing

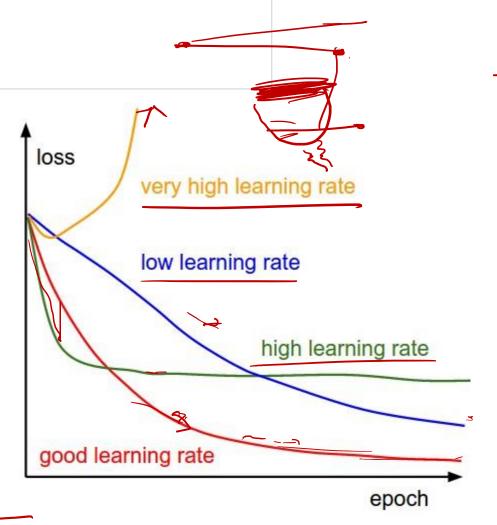


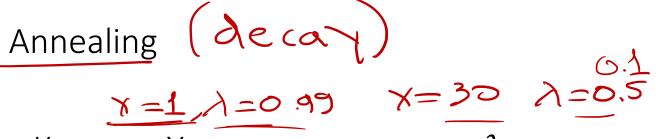
#### Adam

```
velocity = beta1 * velocity+ (1-beta1) * gradient
accumulated = beta2 * accumulated + (1-beta2) * gradient ** 2
adaptive_learning_rate = learning_rate / sqrt(accumulated)
w = w - adaptive_learning_rate * velocity
```

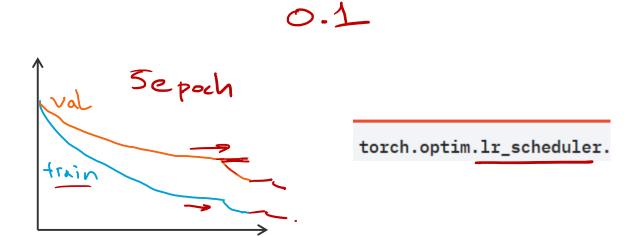
Adam: A Method for Stochastic Optimization'14

# Скорость обучения Learning rate

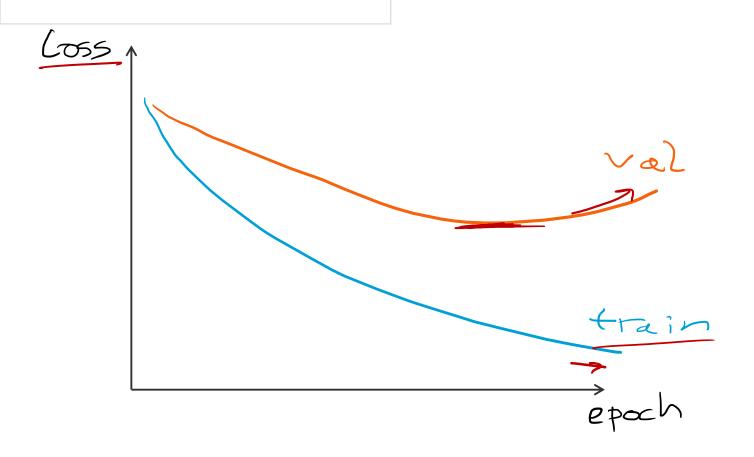


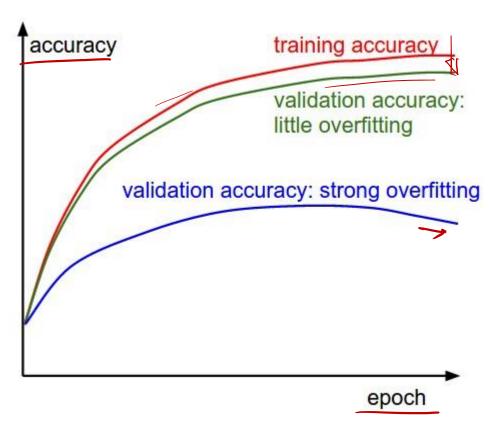


- Каждые X эпох умножать на  $\lambda$
- Умножать на  $\lambda$  на плато

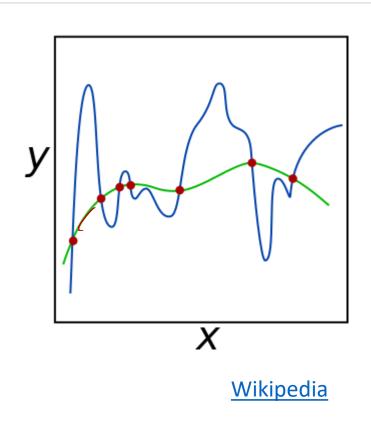


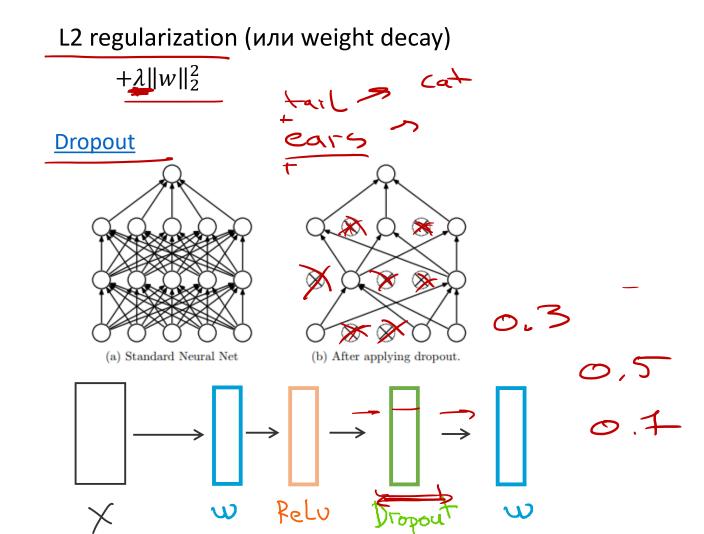
# Overfitting



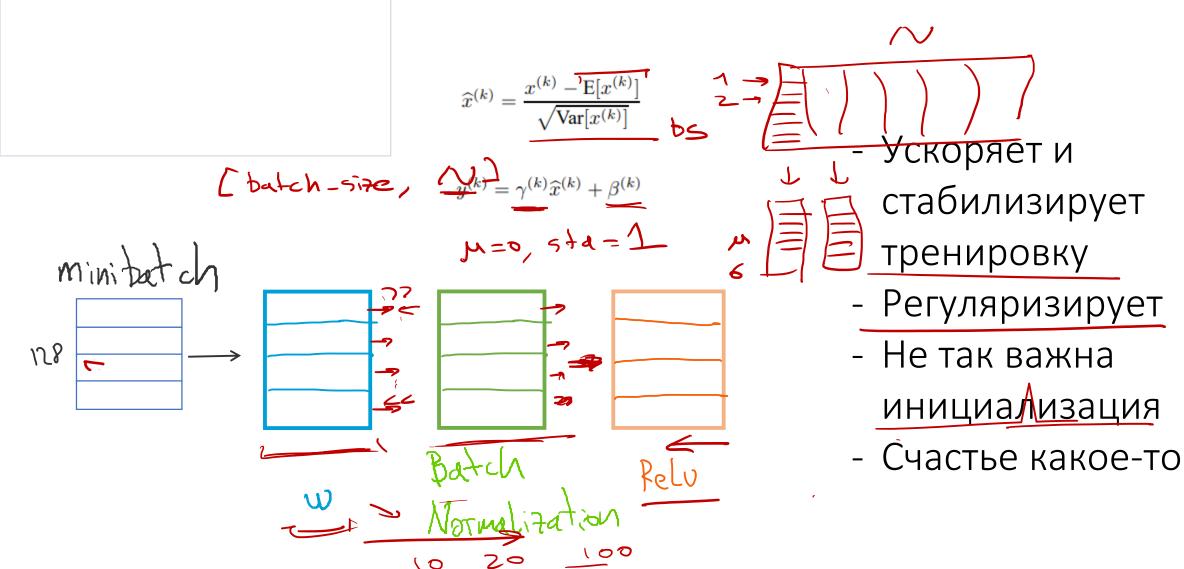


# Регуляризация Regularization Tensor Doard

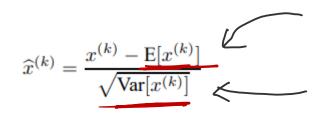




### **Batch Normalization**

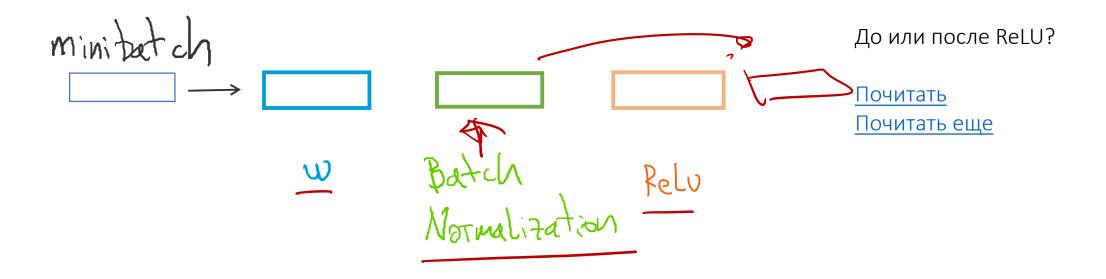


#### Batch Normalization – test time



Используем значения среднего и дисперсии, накопленные во время тренировки

$$y^{(k)} = \gamma^{(k)} \widehat{x}^{(k)} + \beta^{(k)}$$



# Поиск гиперпараметров Hyperparameter search

Начальный learning rate Коэфф. annealing Коэфф. L2 регуляризации Размер батча

•••



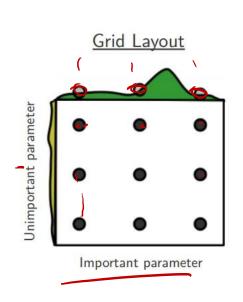
(1055

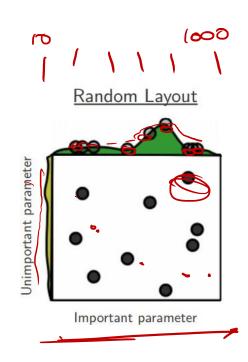
validation

# Поиск гиперпараметров Hyperparameter search

train











- Coarse to fine
- Log space

```
lr = random(10, 10000) \leftarrow MOXO
lr = 10**random(1,4)
```





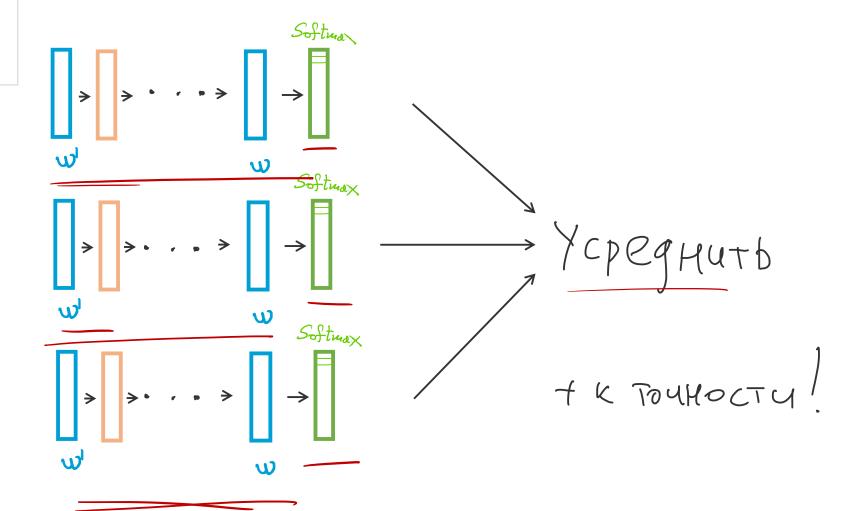
# Короче! Начинать с:

- Вычитаем среднее из данных
- Оптимизатор Adam
- Batch Normalization добро
- Learning rate annealing на плато
- Перебираем гиперпараметры
  - Важнее всего learning rate
- Смотрим на графики тренировки!

# Ансабль моделей Model ensemble

#### Откуда брать разнообразие?

- Разные модели и подходы
- Cross-validation folds
- Креатив!





# LR Range test + Cyclical Learning Rate

1-7

CUR MOXHO Ygbaubatb

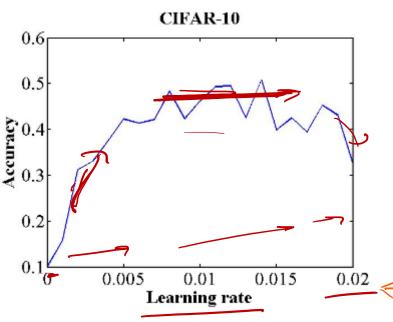


Figure 3. Classification accuracy as a function of increasing learning rate for 8 epochs (LR range test).

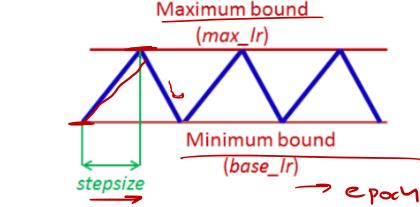


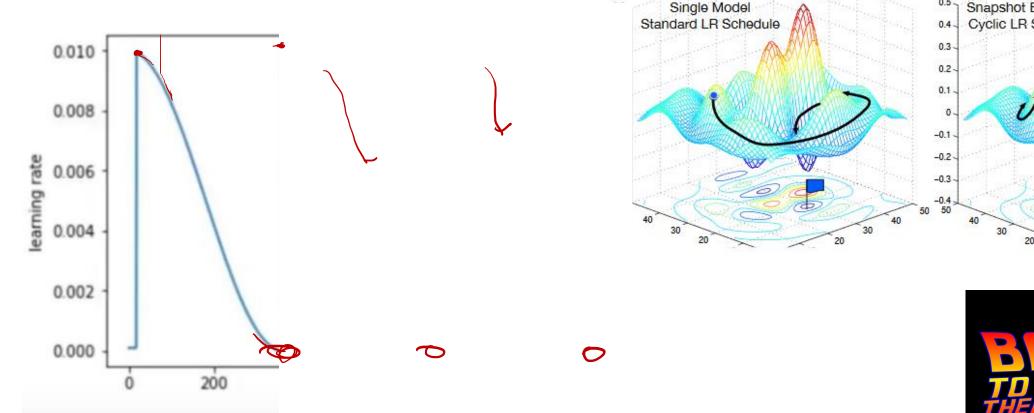
Figure 2. Triangular learning rate policy. The blue lines represent learning rate values changing between bounds. The input parameter *stepsize* is the number of iterations in half a cycle.

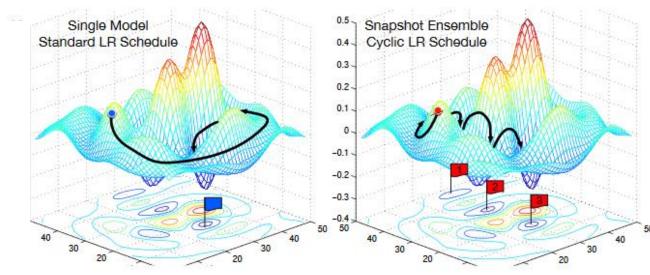




## Cosine learning rate

- + Stochastic Gradient Descent with Restarts (SGDR)'16
- + Snapshot Ensembles'17

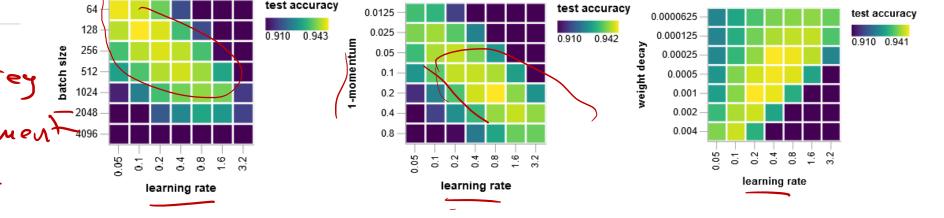






**Medium Post** 

# Инженерный подход к перебору гиперпараметров



$(\frac{\lambda \alpha}{1-\rho}, \rho, \alpha)$	)
---	---

train run	$\lambda$	ρ	$\alpha$	$rac{\lambda lpha}{1- ho}$	test acc
0	0.001	0.5	.01	.00002	30.6%
10	0.256	0.5	.01	.00512	93.0%
13	0.128	0.75	.01	.00512	93.2%
17	1.024	0.75	.00125	.00512	93.9%
20	0.512	0.75	.00125	.00256	94.1%
22	0.256	0.875	.00125	.00256	94.2%



**How to Train Your Resnet 5** 



### Research vs Deployment

Caffe

theano





### Deployment



- Интегрируется не только с Python
- Высокие требования по стабильности и надежности
- Инструменты для запуска модели на сервере
  - Например, <u>Tensorflow Serving</u>
- Оптимизировано под железо, где запускается модель
  - Например, телефоны



Что делать, если тренировал в одном фреймворке, а в прод надо другой?





