## HW8

The successive halving hyperparameter search technique is as follows:

- 0. Specify a hyperparameter grid.
- 1. Sample a set of hyperparameter combinations from this grid.
- 2. Train models for T epochs under each hyperparameter combination.
- 3. Assess the validation losses for each combination.
- 4. Stop training for the half of combinations which have the worst validation losses.
- 5. Continue 2–4 until only one combination remains.

Complete the code to implement this procedure for the hidden\_layer\_sizes of sklearn 's MLPClassifier as applied to the iris dataset. Print out the selected hidden\_layer\_sizes when you are done.

## Steps 0–1

## Steps 2—5

To train an MLPClassifier for an epoch, use the partial\_fit(X, y, classes=None) method. Make sure to read the description of the classes parameter in the documentation.

The loss to evaluate on the validation set is sklearn.metrics.log\_loss.

Take T=100 as the number of epochs for step 2.

```
In [144... # Steps 2-5:
T = 100 # Number of epochs for step 2.
# YOUR CODE HERE:
hyperparameters = []
for i in range(len(hyper)):
    clf = MLPClassifier(hidden_layer_sizes = (hyper[i]))
    hyperparameters.append([0, clf, hyper[i]])
while (len(hyperparameters) > 1):
    for h in range(len(hyperparameters)):
        clf = hyperparameters[h][1]
        for t in range(T):
             clf.partial_fit(X_train, y_train, classes=np.unique(y))
        hyperparameters[h] = ([log_loss(y_val, clf.predict_proba(X_val)), clf, hyperparameters[h][2]])
    hyperparameters.sort()
    hyperparameters = hyperparameters[:len(hyperparameters)//2]
print(hyperparameters[0][2])
(8, 8, 8, 8, 8, 8, 8, 8)
```