

Deep Learning

2.4 Regularization

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- 2 Many strategies are explicitly designed to reduce the test error at the expense of training error
- 3 These strategies collectively are called 'Regularization'
- ④ Developing effective regularization techniques has been a major research interest in the field

Polynomial for regression problem

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Polynomial for regression problem

- Modifies the model's representational capacity by adding or removing functions from the hypothesis space
- Algorithm's behaviour is strongly affected by not only the size of the hypothesis space, but also the specific identity of the functions



Preferring some functions over others in the hypothesis space



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- ② Unpreferred solution will be picked if it fits the training data significantly better than the preferred one



1 Include weight decay in the training criterion

$$\mathcal{L}(w) = MSE_{train} + \lambda w^T w$$



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Prefers solutions with smaller l₂ norm of the weights (smaller slope or put weight on fewer features)



1) True function is quadratic



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- We fit models with degree 9



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- We fit models with degree 9
- ③ Vary the amount of weight decay to prevent overfitting



- True function is quadratic
- 2 We fit models with degree 9
- 3 Vary the amount of weight decay to prevent overfitting



Figure from deeplearningbook.org



1 The penalty term added to the cost is called a 'regularizer'



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- ② Expressing preferences is a general way of controlling model capacity than inclusion or exclusion of functions



Any modification that we make to the learning algorithm with an intention to reduce the generalization error



- Any modification that we make to the learning algorithm with an intention to reduce the generalization error
- 2 No best regularization, need to pick the one suitable