



## Centro Brasileiro de Pesquisas Físicas



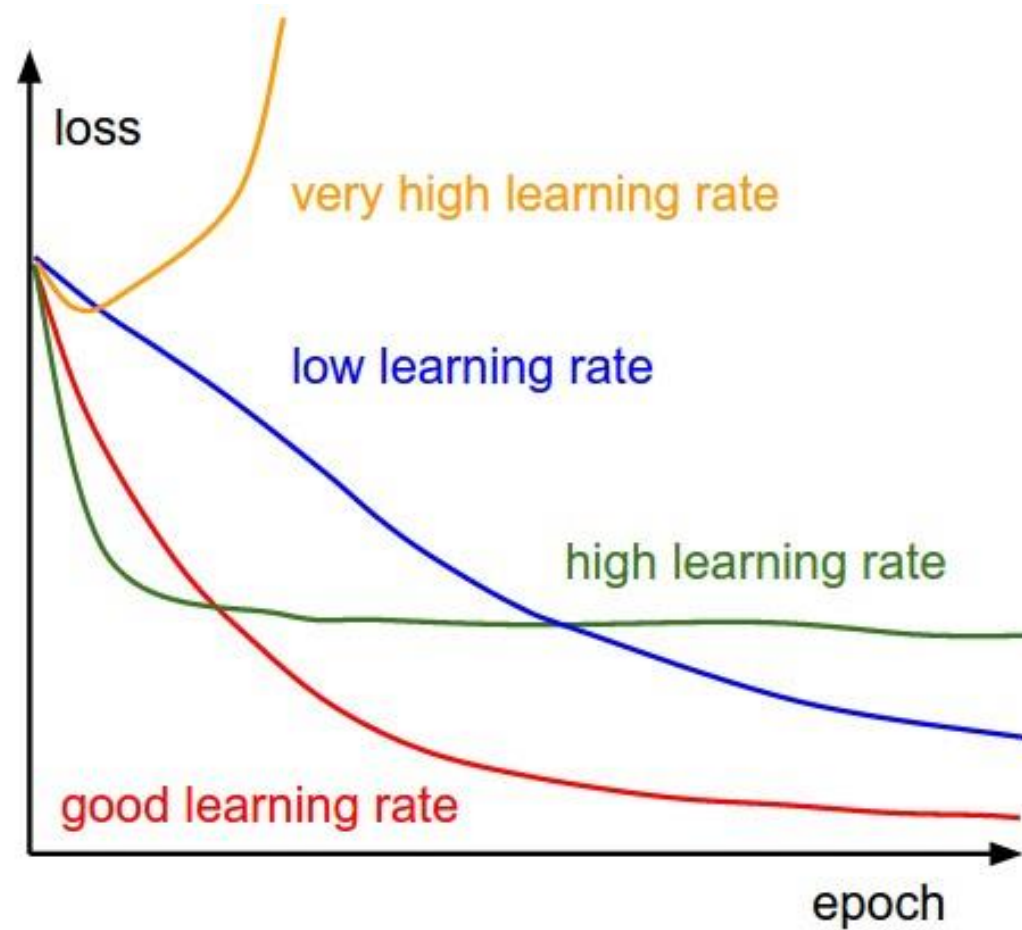
# Redes Neurais profundas e aplicações Deep Learning

*Clécio Roque De Bom – [debom@cbpf.br](mailto:debom@cbpf.br)*

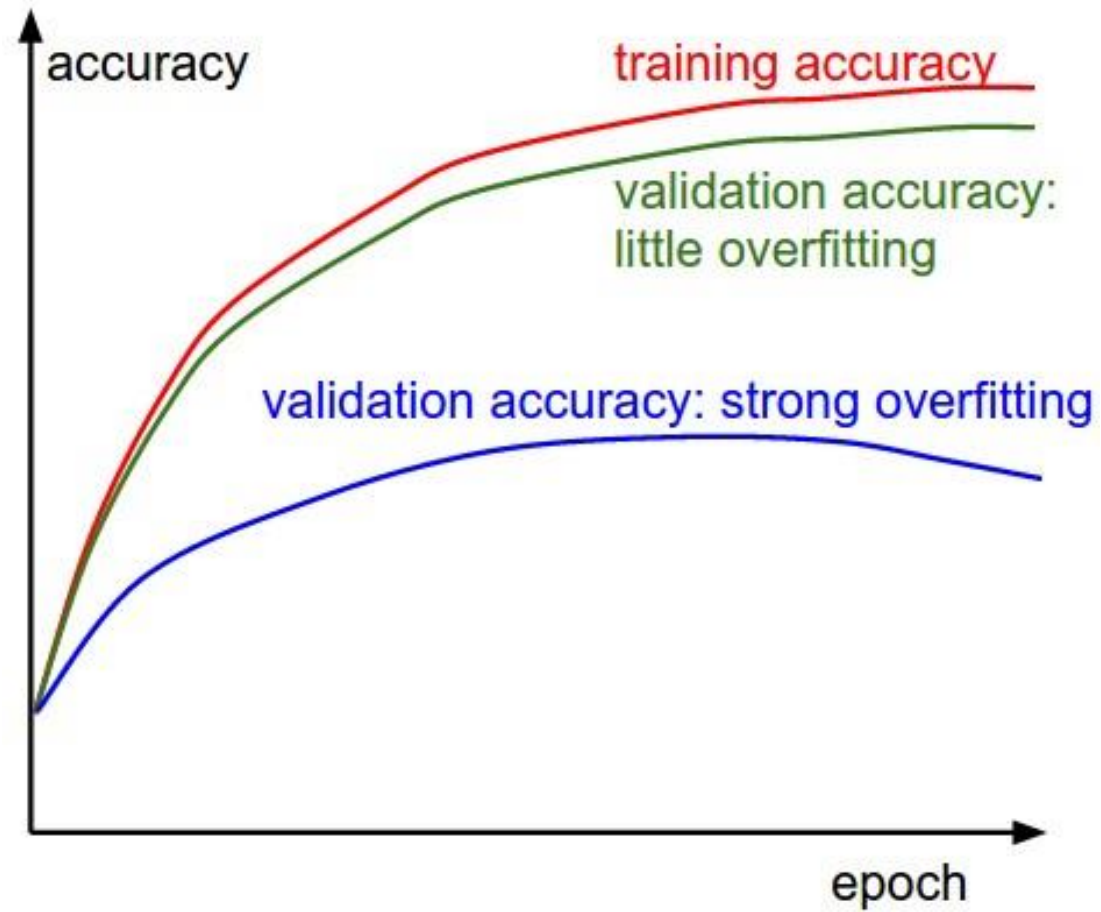
*[clearnightsrthebest.com](http://clearnightsrthebest.com)*



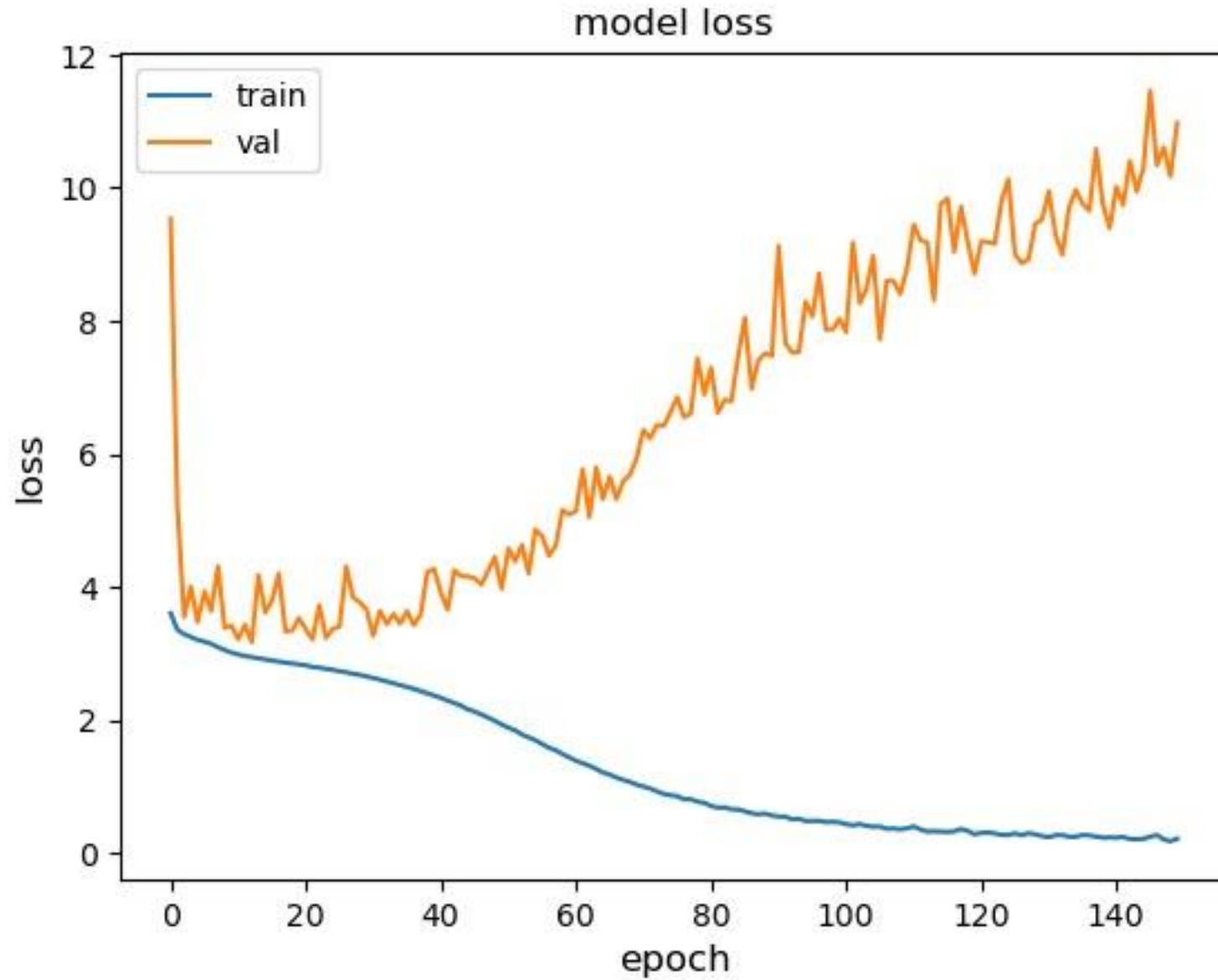
# Loss Intuition



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# It overfits! What else can I do? The Loss is high/negative? What did I Missed?

Be aware on what you want the DNN to outputs. E.g. If you want the AE to outputs a number between 0 and 255 you can not let the last layer be sigmoid/softmax since it outputs a number in the interval  $[0,1[$ .

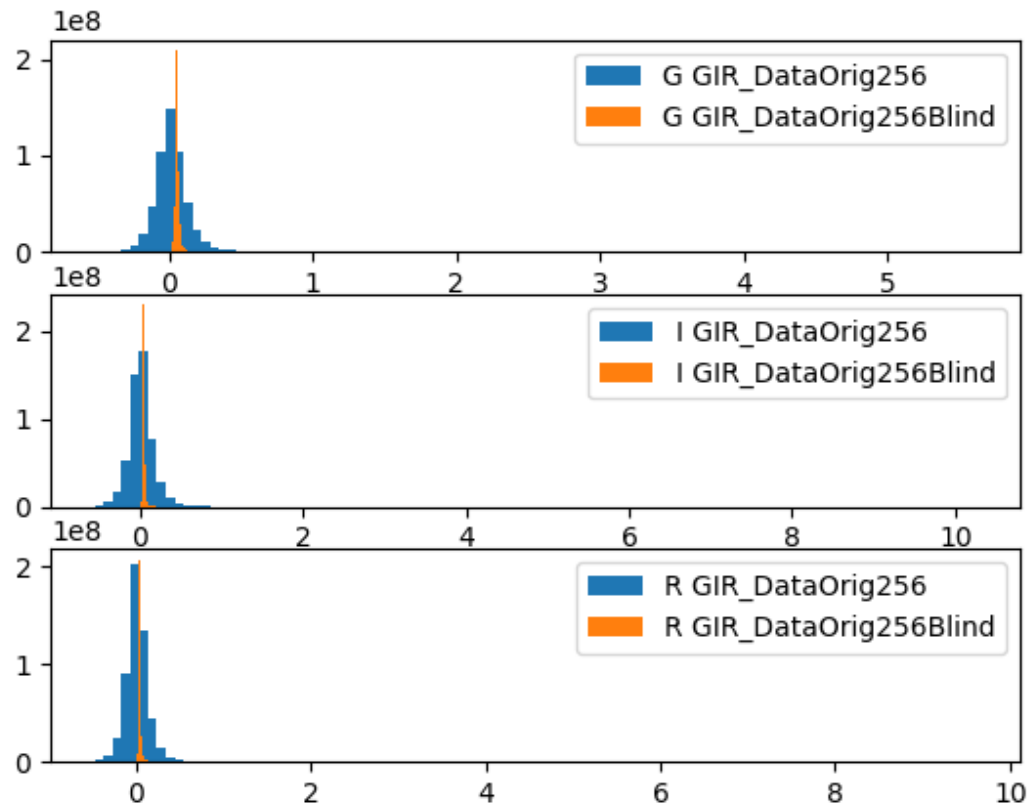
Possible strategies:

- Normalize your data
- Change your activation functions

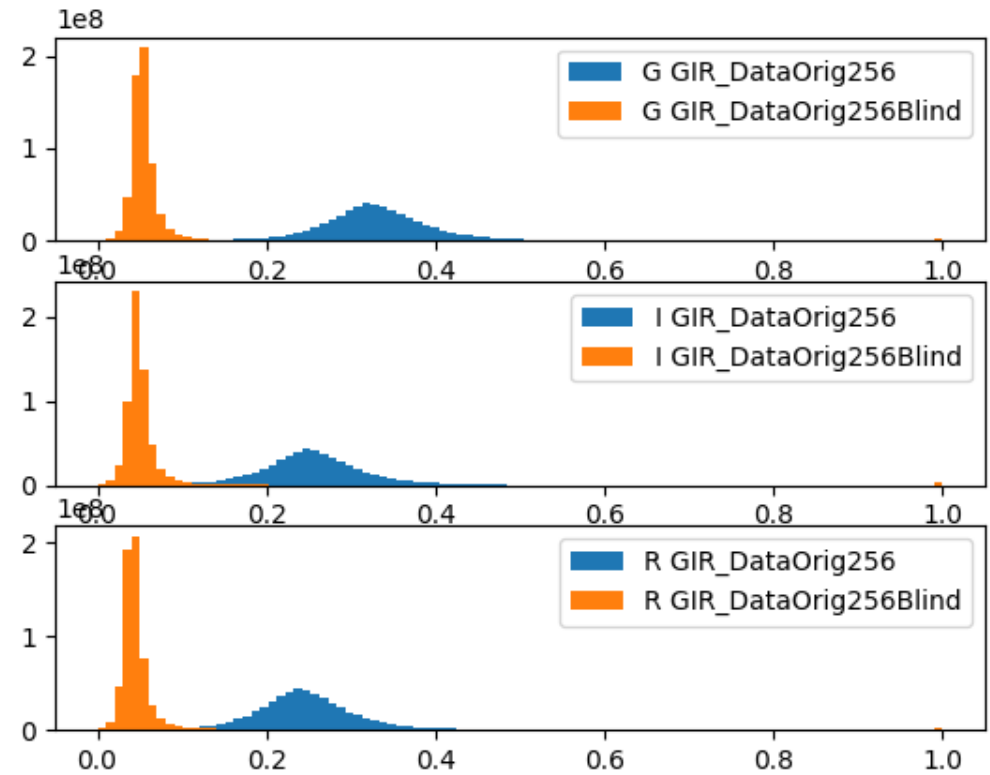


# Data Assessment

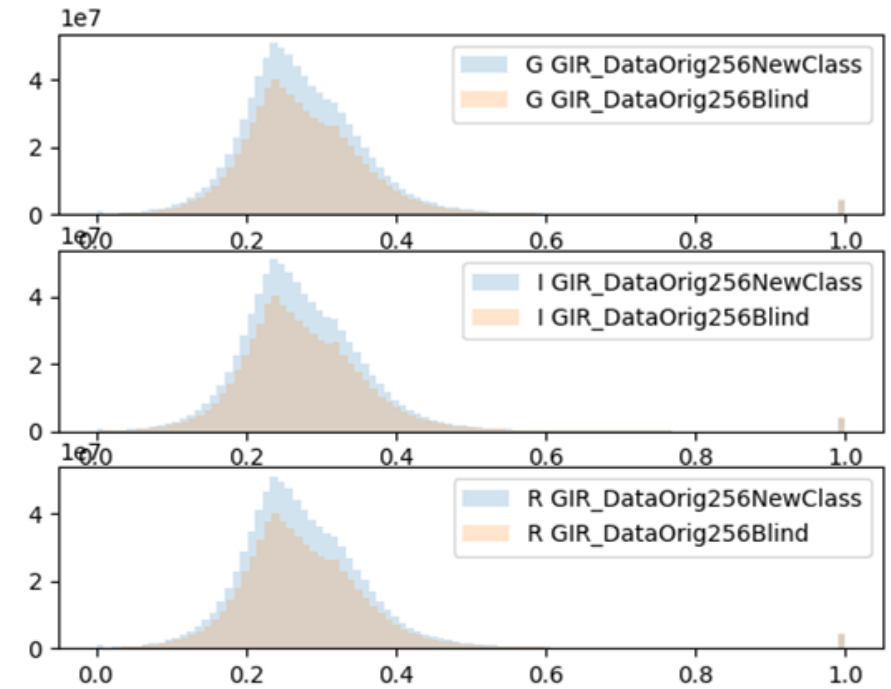
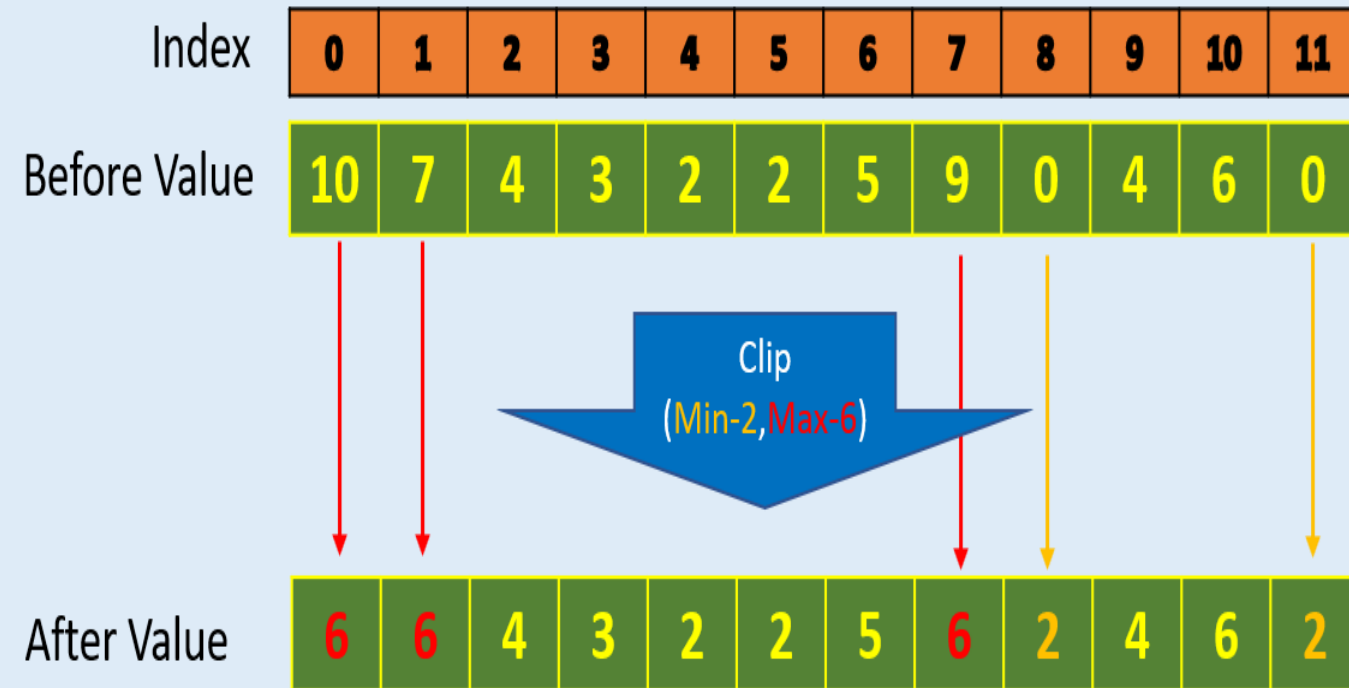
Compare\_Dataset\_TrainAndBlind\_NoNormalize



Compare\_Dataset\_TrainAndBlind\_Normalize



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Possible strategies:

- ~~My loss results does not make sense!~~ Normalize your data
  - Change your activation functions

Take a closer look, does your loss fits into your problem? For instance, a loss `binary_cross_entropy` can not be use in a categorical one. Are your inputs in the categorical format?

Are you trying to make regression using loss function tuned for probability? E.g. `Binary_cross_entropy` assumes a probability distribution rather than a unbounded variable. Try `rms` instead



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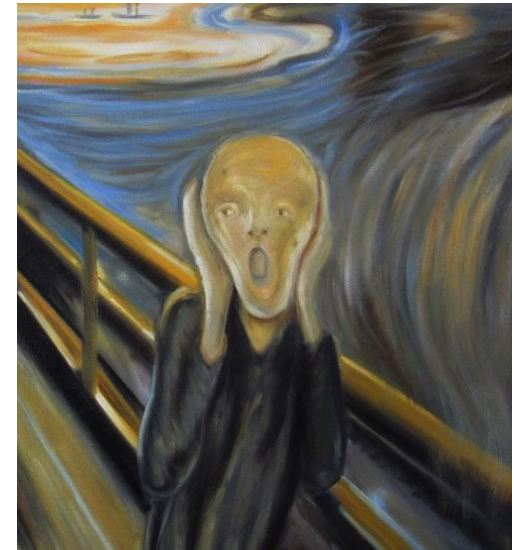
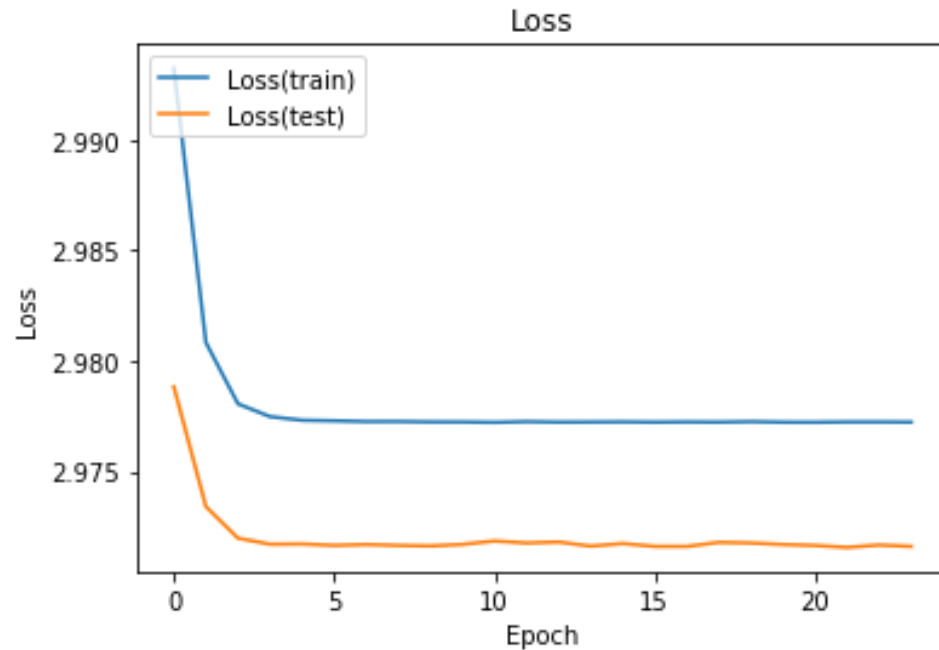
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# My validation accuracy is higher than the training accuracy



That is very sensible....

To be sure about this statement first one must do a k-fold cross validation



**Check in particular Accuracy instead of loss that can give you more intuition.**

# My validation accuracy is higher than the training accuracy

If the problem persists, you exclude the two initial explanations:

- Training set had too many 'hard' cases to learn
- Validation set had mostly 'easy' cases to predict

Possible scenarios on a training:

Underfitting , i.e. Validation and training error high.

Overfitting, i.e. Validation error is high and training error low.

Resonable/fair fit, i.e. Validation error low, slightly higher than the training error.

**Unknown fit, i.e. Validation error low, training error high.**



“O desespero”, Munch.

# My validation accuracy is higher than the training accuracy

**Check your dropouts!** They might be tricking you.  
You can also: evaluate the training set after each epoch with the check pointed saved hd5, on this case it should be a exact model used to validation set

If the problem persists:

**Check your batch size, it might be too small...**

**If nothing works ... Go for other lib.**



"A melancholia", Munch.







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