



# *Coding Basics*



# *Deep Learning Codes*

- ❖ Invariably w Python interface
- ❖ Useful with GPU version



# *Tensor Flow*

- ❖ As a “retained” mode operation
  - Define the network graphs
  - Then execute
- ❖ Vs. “immediate” mode operation like Pytorch
- ❖ Choose wisely, the investment can be hard to undo or repeat



# *General Prog Skeleton*

## ❖ Network preparation

- Define network
- Backup network
- Restore network

## ❖ Data preparation

- Read and partition (x: data, y: label)
- Randomize
- Batch



# *General Runtime Skeleton*

## ❖ Book-keeping

- ❑ Pnratio
- ❑ Class weight, sample weight, etc.
- ❑ Prediction from CNN
- ❑ Cost, # correct, accuracy definition
- ❑ Optimizer



# *General Runtime Skeleton*

Repeat for # training cycles :

Evaluate current error (evaluation data set)

Backup Network

Get current training batch

Repeat for #epochs:

Repeat for #batches

Sess.run([optimizer, cost], feed\_dict={x: epoch\_x, y:epoch\_y})

Update training error (premature stop condition)

Re-evaluate current error (evaluation data set)

If not better:

Restore Network

Else:

Save Network



# *Important Details*

- ❖ Small problems (small networks and data sets)
  - ❑ Do whatever you want and probably ok
- ❖ Large problems
  - ❑ Tricky convergence
  - ❑ Catch bad iterations early
    - Patterns in learning indicating likely failure
    - Validate after each learning cycle before it is too late
  - ❑ Annealing process
    - Large step size, more epochs, smaller training samples initially
    - Small step size, fewer epochs, large training samples subsequently

