

# Hyperparameter Tuning Cookbook

A guide for scikit-learn, PyTorch, river, and spotPython

Thomas Bartz-Beielstein

Jun 28, 2023

# Table of contents

<b>Preface</b>	<b>3</b>
Citation . . . . .	3
<b>1 Introduction: Hyperparameter Tuning</b>	<b>5</b>
1.1 The Hyperparameter Tuning Software SPOT . . . . .	6
1.2 Spot as an Optimizer . . . . .	7
1.3 Example: <code>Spot</code> and the Sphere Function . . . . .	8
1.3.1 The Objective Function: Sphere . . . . .	8
1.4 Spot Parameters: <code>fun_evals</code> , <code>init_size</code> and <code>show_models</code> . . . . .	10
1.5 Print the Results . . . . .	12
1.6 Show the Progress . . . . .	12
<b>2 Multi-dimensional Functions</b>	<b>14</b>
2.1 Example: <code>Spot</code> and the 3-dim Sphere Function . . . . .	14
2.1.1 The Objective Function: 3-dim Sphere . . . . .	14
2.1.2 Results . . . . .	15
2.1.3 A Contour Plot . . . . .	16
2.2 Conclusion . . . . .	18
2.3 Exercises . . . . .	18
2.3.1 The Three Dimensional <code>fun_cubed</code> . . . . .	18
2.3.2 The Ten Dimensional <code>fun_wing_wt</code> . . . . .	19
2.3.3 The Three Dimensional <code>fun_runge</code> . . . . .	19
2.3.4 The Three Dimensional <code>fun_linear</code> . . . . .	19
<b>3 Isotropic and Anisotropic Kriging</b>	<b>20</b>
3.1 Example: Isotropic <code>Spot</code> Surrogate and the 2-dim Sphere Function . . . . .	20
3.1.1 The Objective Function: 2-dim Sphere . . . . .	20
3.1.2 Results . . . . .	21
3.2 Example With Anisotropic Kriging . . . . .	21
3.2.1 Taking a Look at the <code>theta</code> Values . . . . .	22
3.3 Exercises . . . . .	23
3.3.1 <code>fun_branin</code> . . . . .	23
3.3.2 <code>fun_sin_cos</code> . . . . .	24
3.3.3 <code>fun_runge</code> . . . . .	24
3.3.4 <code>fun_wingwt</code> . . . . .	24

<b>4</b>	<b>Using sklearn Surrogates in spotPython</b>	<b>25</b>
4.1	Example: Branin Function with spotPython's Internal Kriging Surrogate . . .	25
4.1.1	The Objective Function Branin . . . . .	25
4.1.2	Running the surrogate model based optimizer Spot: . . . . .	26
4.1.3	Print the Results . . . . .	26
4.1.4	Show the Progress and the Surrogate . . . . .	26
4.2	Example: Using Surrogates From scikit-learn . . . . .	27
4.2.1	GaussianProcessRegressor as a Surrogate . . . . .	28
4.3	Example: One-dimensional Sphere Function With spotPython's Kriging . . . .	30
4.3.1	Results . . . . .	35
4.4	Example: Sklearn Model GaussianProcess . . . . .	36
4.5	Exercises . . . . .	42
4.5.1	DecisionTreeRegressor . . . . .	42
4.5.2	RandomForestRegressor . . . . .	42
4.5.3	linear_model.LinearRegression . . . . .	42
4.5.4	linear_model.Ridge . . . . .	43
4.6	Exercise 2 . . . . .	43
<b>5</b>	<b>Sequential Parameter Optimization: Using scipy Optimizers</b>	<b>44</b>
5.1	The Objective Function Branin . . . . .	44
5.2	The Optimizer . . . . .	45
5.3	Print the Results . . . . .	46
5.4	Show the Progress . . . . .	46
5.5	Exercises . . . . .	47
5.5.1	dual_annealing . . . . .	47
5.5.2	direct . . . . .	47
5.5.3	shgo . . . . .	48
5.5.4	basinhopping . . . . .	48
5.5.5	Performance Comparison . . . . .	48
<b>6</b>	<b>Sequential Parameter Optimization: Gaussian Process Models</b>	<b>49</b>
6.1	Gaussian Processes Regression: Basic Introductory scikit-learn Example . .	49
6.1.1	Train and Test Data . . . . .	50
6.1.2	Building the Surrogate With Sklearn . . . . .	50
6.1.3	Plotting the SklearnModel . . . . .	50
6.1.4	The spotPython Version . . . . .	51
6.1.5	Visualizing the Differences Between the spotPython and the sklearn Model Fits . . . . .	52
6.2	Exercises . . . . .	53
6.2.1	Schonlau Example Function . . . . .	53
6.2.2	Forrester Example Function . . . . .	53
6.2.3	fun_runge Function (1-dim) . . . . .	54
6.2.4	fun_cubed (1-dim) . . . . .	55

6.2.5	The Effect of Noise . . . . .	55
<b>7</b>	<b>Expected Improvement</b>	<b>57</b>
7.1	Example: <code>Spot</code> and the 1-dim Sphere Function . . . . .	57
7.1.1	The Objective Function: 1-dim Sphere . . . . .	57
7.1.2	Results . . . . .	58
7.2	Same, but with EI as <code>infill_criterion</code> . . . . .	58
7.3	Non-isotropic Kriging . . . . .	59
7.4	Using <code>sklearn</code> Surrogates . . . . .	61
7.4.1	The <code>spot</code> Loop . . . . .	61
7.4.2	<code>spot</code> : The Initial Model . . . . .	63
7.4.3	Init: Build Initial Design . . . . .	63
7.4.4	Evaluate . . . . .	66
7.4.5	Build Surrogate . . . . .	66
7.4.6	A Simple Predictor . . . . .	66
7.5	Gaussian Processes regression: basic introductory example . . . . .	66
7.6	The Surrogate: Using scikit-learn models . . . . .	69
7.7	Additional Examples . . . . .	71
7.7.1	Optimize on Surrogate . . . . .	75
7.7.2	Evaluate on Real Objective . . . . .	75
7.7.3	Impute / Infill new Points . . . . .	75
7.8	Tests . . . . .	75
7.9	EI: The Famous Schonlau Example . . . . .	76
7.10	EI: The Forrester Example . . . . .	78
7.11	Noise . . . . .	81
7.12	Cubic Function . . . . .	84
7.13	Factors . . . . .	90
<b>8</b>	<b>Hyperparameter Tuning and Noise</b>	<b>92</b>
8.1	Example: <code>Spot</code> and the Noisy Sphere Function . . . . .	92
8.1.1	The Objective Function: Noisy Sphere . . . . .	92
8.2	Print the Results . . . . .	96
8.3	Noise and Surrogates: The Nugget Effect . . . . .	96
8.3.1	The Noisy Sphere . . . . .	96
8.4	Exercises . . . . .	99
8.4.1	Noisy <code>fun_cubed</code> . . . . .	99
8.4.2	<code>fun_runge</code> . . . . .	100
8.4.3	<code>fun_forrester</code> . . . . .	100
8.4.4	<code>fun_xsin</code> . . . . .	100
<b>9</b>	<b>Handling Noise: Optimal Computational Budget Allocation in <code>Spot</code></b>	<b>101</b>
9.1	Example: <code>Spot</code> , OCBA, and the Noisy Sphere Function . . . . .	101
9.1.1	The Objective Function: Noisy Sphere . . . . .	101

9.2	Print the Results . . . . .	111
9.3	Noise and Surrogates: The Nugget Effect . . . . .	112
9.3.1	The Noisy Sphere . . . . .	112
9.4	Exercises . . . . .	115
9.4.1	Noisy <code>fun_cubed</code> . . . . .	115
9.4.2	<code>fun_runge</code> . . . . .	115
9.4.3	<code>fun_forrester</code> . . . . .	115
9.4.4	<code>fun_xsin</code> . . . . .	116
<b>10</b>	<b>HPT: sklearn SVC on Moons Data</b>	<b>117</b>
10.1	Step 1: Setup . . . . .	117
10.2	Step 2: Initialization of the Empty <code>fun_control</code> Dictionary . . . . .	118
10.3	Step 3: SKlearn Load Data (Classification) . . . . .	118
10.4	Step 4: Specification of the Preprocessing Model . . . . .	120
10.5	Step 5: Select Model ( <code>algorithm</code> ) and <code>core_model_hyper_dict</code> . . . . .	121
10.6	Step 6: Modify <code>hyper_dict</code> Hyperparameters for the Selected Algorithm aka <code>core_model</code> . . . . .	123
10.6.1	Modify hyperparameter of type numeric and integer (boolean) . . . . .	124
10.6.2	Modify hyperparameter of type factor . . . . .	124
10.6.3	Optimizers . . . . .	124
10.7	Step 7: Selection of the Objective (Loss) Function . . . . .	125
10.7.1	Predict Classes or Class Probabilities . . . . .	125
10.8	Step 8: Calling the SPOT Function . . . . .	125
10.8.1	Preparing the SPOT Call . . . . .	125
10.8.2	The Objective Function . . . . .	126
10.8.3	Run the <code>Spot</code> Optimizer . . . . .	126
10.8.4	Starting the Hyperparameter Tuning . . . . .	127
10.9	Step 9: Results . . . . .	128
10.9.1	Show variable importance . . . . .	130
10.9.2	Get Default Hyperparameters . . . . .	130
10.9.3	Get SPOT Results . . . . .	131
10.9.4	Plot: Compare Predictions . . . . .	132
10.9.5	Detailed Hyperparameter Plots . . . . .	134
10.9.6	Parallel Coordinates Plot . . . . .	138
10.9.7	Plot all Combinations of Hyperparameters . . . . .	138
<b>11</b>	<b>HPT: PyTorch With fashionMNIST</b>	<b>139</b>
11.1	Step 1: Setup . . . . .	139
11.2	Step 2: Initialization of the Empty <code>fun_control</code> Dictionary . . . . .	141
11.3	Step 3: PyTorch Data Loading . . . . .	141
11.3.1	Load fashionMNIST Data . . . . .	141
11.4	Step 4: Specification of the Preprocessing Model . . . . .	142

11.5	Step 5: Select Model ( <code>algorithm</code> ) and <code>core_model_hyper_dict</code> . . . . .	142
11.5.1	The Search Space . . . . .	143
11.5.2	Configuring the Search Space With <code>spotPython</code> . . . . .	143
11.6	Step 6: Modify <code>hyper_dict</code> Hyperparameters for the Selected Algorithm aka <code>core_model</code> . . . . .	145
11.6.1	Modify hyperparameter of type numeric and integer (boolean) . . . . .	145
11.6.2	Modify hyperparameter of type factor . . . . .	146
11.6.3	Optimizers . . . . .	146
11.7	Step 7: Selection of the Objective (Loss) Function . . . . .	146
11.7.1	Evaluation . . . . .	146
11.7.2	Metric . . . . .	147
11.8	Step 8: Calling the SPOT Function . . . . .	147
11.8.1	Preparing the SPOT Call . . . . .	147
11.8.2	The Objective Function <code>fun_torch</code> . . . . .	148
11.8.3	Starting the Hyperparameter Tuning . . . . .	148
11.9	Step 9: Tensorboard . . . . .	153
11.10	Step 10: Results . . . . .	153
11.10.1	Show variable importance . . . . .	154
11.10.2	Get the Tuned Architecture (SPOT Results) . . . . .	155
11.10.3	Get Default Hyperparameters . . . . .	156
11.10.4	Evaluation of the Default and the Tuned Architectures . . . . .	156
11.10.5	Detailed Hyperparameter Plots . . . . .	159
11.10.6	Parallel Coordinates Plot . . . . .	160
11.10.7	Plot all Combinations of Hyperparameters . . . . .	160
<b>12</b>	<b>HPT: PyTorch With <code>cifar10</code> Data</b>	<b>161</b>
12.1	Step 1: Setup . . . . .	161
12.2	Step 2: Initialization of the Empty <code>fun_control</code> Dictionary . . . . .	163
12.3	Step 3: PyTorch Data Loading . . . . .	163
12.3.1	Load Data <code>Cifar10</code> Data . . . . .	163
12.4	Step 4: Specification of the Preprocessing Model . . . . .	164
12.5	Step 5: Select Model ( <code>algorithm</code> ) and <code>core_model_hyper_dict</code> . . . . .	164
12.5.1	Implementing a Configurable Neural Network With <code>spotPython</code> . . . . .	164
12.5.2	The Search Space . . . . .	165
12.5.3	Configuring the Search Space With <code>spotPython</code> . . . . .	165
12.6	Step 6: Modify <code>hyper_dict</code> Hyperparameters for the Selected Algorithm aka <code>core_model</code> . . . . .	166
12.6.1	Step 5: Modify <code>hyper_dict</code> Hyperparameters for the Selected Algorithm aka <code>core_model</code> . . . . .	167
12.6.2	Modify hyperparameter of type factor . . . . .	167
12.6.3	Optimizers . . . . .	167
12.7	Step 7: Selection of the Objective (Loss) Function . . . . .	168
12.7.1	Evaluation . . . . .	168

12.7.2	Metric . . . . .	168
12.8	Step 8: Calling the SPOT Function . . . . .	169
12.8.1	Preparing the SPOT Call . . . . .	169
12.8.2	The Objective Function <code>fun_torch</code> . . . . .	169
12.8.3	Starting the Hyperparameter Tuning . . . . .	170
12.9	Step 9: Tensorboard . . . . .	174
12.10	Step 10: Results . . . . .	174
12.10.1	Show variable importance . . . . .	176
12.10.2	Get the Tuned Architecture (SPOT Results) . . . . .	176
12.10.3	Evaluation of the Tuned Architecture . . . . .	177
12.10.4	Cross-validated Evaluations . . . . .	178
12.10.5	Detailed Hyperparameter Plots . . . . .	179
12.10.6	Parallel Coordinates Plot . . . . .	181
12.10.7	Plot all Combinations of Hyperparameters . . . . .	181
<b>13</b>	<b>HPT: River</b>	<b>182</b>
13.1	Step 1: Setup . . . . .	182
13.1.1	<code>river</code> Hyperparameter Tuning: HATR with Friedman Drift Data . . . . .	182
13.2	Step 2: Initialization of the <code>fun_control</code> Dictionary . . . . .	183
13.3	Step 3: Load the Friedman Drift Data . . . . .	183
13.4	Step 4: Specification of the Preprocessing Model . . . . .	184
13.5	Step 5: Select <code>algorithm</code> and <code>core_model_hyper_dict</code> . . . . .	185
13.6	Step 6: Modify <code>hyper_dict</code> Hyperparameters for the Selected Algorithm aka <code>core_model</code> . . . . .	188
13.6.1	Modify hyperparameter of type factor . . . . .	188
13.6.2	Modify hyperparameter of type numeric and integer (boolean) . . . . .	188
13.7	Step 7: Selection of the Objective (Loss) Function . . . . .	188
13.8	Step 8: Calling the SPOT Function . . . . .	189
13.8.1	Prepare the SPOT Parameters . . . . .	189
13.8.2	Run the <code>Spot</code> Optimizer . . . . .	190
13.9	Step 9: Results . . . . .	191
13.9.1	Show variable importance . . . . .	193
13.9.2	Build and Evaluate HTR Model with Tuned Hyperparameters . . . . .	193
13.9.3	The Large Data Set (k=0.2) . . . . .	194
13.9.4	Get Default Hyperparameters . . . . .	195
13.9.5	Get SPOT Results . . . . .	198
13.9.6	Visualize Regression Trees . . . . .	202
13.9.7	Spot Model . . . . .	202
13.9.8	Detailed Hyperparameter Plots . . . . .	204
13.9.9	Parallel Coordinates Plots . . . . .	205
13.9.10	Plot all Combinations of Hyperparameters . . . . .	205

<b>14 HPT: PyTorch With spotPython and Ray Tune on CIFAR10</b>	<b>206</b>
14.1 Step 1: Setup . . . . .	207
14.2 Step 2: Initialization of the <code>fun_control</code> Dictionary . . . . .	208
14.3 Step 3: PyTorch Data Loading . . . . .	208
14.4 Step 4: Specification of the Preprocessing Model . . . . .	209
14.5 Step 5: Select Model ( <code>algorithm</code> ) and <code>core_model_hyper_dict</code> . . . . .	210
14.5.1 The <code>Net_Core</code> class . . . . .	212
14.5.2 Comparison of the Approach Described in the PyTorch Tutorial With <code>spotPython</code> . . . . .	212
14.5.3 The Search Space: Hyperparameters . . . . .	213
14.5.4 Configuring the Search Space With Ray Tune . . . . .	213
14.5.5 Configuring the Search Space With <code>spotPython</code> . . . . .	214
14.6 Step 6: Modify <code>hyper_dict</code> Hyperparameters for the Selected Algorithm aka <code>core_model</code> . . . . .	216
14.6.1 Optimizers . . . . .	217
14.7 Step 7: Selection of the Objective (Loss) Function . . . . .	219
14.7.1 Evaluation: Data Splitting . . . . .	219
14.7.2 Hold-out Data Split . . . . .	219
14.7.3 Cross-Validation . . . . .	220
14.7.4 Overview of the Evaluation Settings . . . . .	220
14.7.5 Evaluation: Loss Functions and Metrics . . . . .	222
14.8 Step 8: Calling the SPOT Function . . . . .	223
14.8.1 Preparing the SPOT Call . . . . .	223
14.8.2 The Objective Function <code>fun_torch</code> . . . . .	224
14.8.3 Using Default Hyperparameters or Results from Previous Runs . . . . .	224
14.8.4 Starting the Hyperparameter Tuning . . . . .	224
14.9 Step 9: Tensorboard . . . . .	233
14.9.1 Tensorboard: Start Tensorboard . . . . .	234
14.9.2 Saving the State of the Notebook . . . . .	235
14.10 Step 10: Results . . . . .	235
14.10.1 Get the Tuned Architecture (SPOT Results) . . . . .	237
14.10.2 Get Default Hyperparameters . . . . .	238
14.10.3 Evaluation of the Default Architecture . . . . .	238
14.10.4 Evaluation of the Tuned Architecture . . . . .	240
14.10.5 Detailed Hyperparameter Plots . . . . .	242
14.11 Summary and Outlook . . . . .	245
14.12 Appendix . . . . .	246
14.12.1 Sample Output From Ray Tune's Run . . . . .	246
<b>15 HPT: sklearn RandomForestClassifier VBDP Data</b>	<b>248</b>
15.1 Step 1: Setup . . . . .	248
15.2 Step 2: Initialization of the Empty <code>fun_control</code> Dictionary . . . . .	249



15.3	Step 3: PyTorch Data Loading . . . . .	250
15.3.1	Load Data: Classification VBDP . . . . .	250
15.3.2	Holdout Train and Test Data . . . . .	250
15.4	Step 4: Specification of the Preprocessing Model . . . . .	251
15.5	Step 5: Select Model ( <code>algorithm</code> ) and <code>core_model_hyper_dict</code> . . . . .	252
15.6	Step 6: Modify <code>hyper_dict</code> Hyperparameters for the Selected Algorithm aka <code>core_model</code> . . . . .	254
15.6.1	Modify hyperparameter of type numeric and integer (boolean) . . . . .	254
15.6.2	Modify hyperparameter of type factor . . . . .	254
15.6.3	Optimizers . . . . .	255
15.6.4	Selection of the Objective: Metric and Loss Functions . . . . .	255
15.7	Step 7: Selection of the Objective (Loss) Function . . . . .	255
15.7.1	Metric Function . . . . .	255
15.7.2	Evaluation on Hold-out Data . . . . .	256
15.7.3	OOB Score . . . . .	257
15.8	Step 8: Calling the SPOT Function . . . . .	258
15.8.1	Preparing the SPOT Call . . . . .	258
15.8.2	The Objective Function . . . . .	258
15.8.3	Run the <code>Spot</code> Optimizer . . . . .	259
15.9	Step 9: Tensorboard . . . . .	261
15.10	Step 10: Results . . . . .	261
15.10.1	Show variable importance . . . . .	262
15.10.2	Get Default Hyperparameters . . . . .	263
15.10.3	Get SPOT Results . . . . .	264
15.10.4	Evaluate SPOT Results . . . . .	265
15.10.5	Handling Non-deterministic Results . . . . .	266
15.10.6	Evaluation of the Default Hyperparameters . . . . .	266
15.10.7	Plot: Compare Predictions . . . . .	267
15.10.8	Cross-validated Evaluations . . . . .	268
15.10.9	Detailed Hyperparameter Plots . . . . .	269
15.10.10	Parallel Coordinates Plot . . . . .	270
15.10.11	Plot all Combinations of Hyperparameters . . . . .	270
<b>16</b>	<b>HPT: sklearn XGB Classifier VBDP Data</b>	<b>272</b>
16.1	Step 1: Setup . . . . .	272
16.2	Step 2: Initialization of the Empty <code>fun_control</code> Dictionary . . . . .	273
16.3	Step 3: PyTorch Data Loading . . . . .	274
16.3.1	1. Load Data: Classification VBDP . . . . .	274
16.3.2	Holdout Train and Test Data . . . . .	274
16.4	Step 4: Specification of the Preprocessing Model . . . . .	275
16.5	Step 5: Select Model ( <code>algorithm</code> ) and <code>core_model_hyper_dict</code> . . . . .	276

16.6	Step 6: Modify <code>hyper_dict</code> Hyperparameters for the Selected Algorithm aka <code>core_model</code> . . . . .	278
16.6.1	Modify hyperparameter of type numeric and integer (boolean) . . . . .	278
16.6.2	Modify hyperparameter of type factor . . . . .	278
16.6.3	Optimizers . . . . .	279
16.7	Step 7: Selection of the Objective (Loss) Function . . . . .	279
16.7.1	Evaluation . . . . .	279
16.7.2	Selection of the Objective: Metric and Loss Functions . . . . .	279
16.7.3	Loss Function . . . . .	279
16.7.4	Metric Function . . . . .	279
16.7.5	Evaluation on Hold-out Data . . . . .	281
16.8	Step 8: Calling the SPOT Function . . . . .	281
16.8.1	Preparing the SPOT Call . . . . .	281
16.8.2	The Objective Function . . . . .	282
16.8.3	Run the <code>Spot</code> Optimizer . . . . .	282
16.9	Step 9: Tensorboard . . . . .	284
16.10	Step 10: Results . . . . .	285
16.10.1	Show variable importance . . . . .	286
16.10.2	Get Default Hyperparameters . . . . .	286
16.10.3	Get SPOT Results . . . . .	287
16.10.4	Evaluate SPOT Results . . . . .	288
16.10.5	Handling Non-deterministic Results . . . . .	289
16.10.6	Evaluation of the Default Hyperparameters . . . . .	289
16.10.7	Plot: Compare Predictions . . . . .	290
16.10.8	Cross-validated Evaluations . . . . .	292
16.10.9	Detailed Hyperparameter Plots . . . . .	293
16.10.10	Parallel Coordinates Plot . . . . .	296
16.10.11	Plot all Combinations of Hyperparameters . . . . .	296
<b>17</b>	<b>HPT: sklearn SVC VBDP Data</b>	<b>297</b>
17.1	Step 1: Setup . . . . .	297
17.2	Step 2: Initialization of the Empty <code>fun_control</code> Dictionary . . . . .	298
17.3	Step 3: PyTorch Data Loading . . . . .	299
17.3.1	1. Load Data: Classification VBDP . . . . .	299
17.3.2	Holdout Train and Test Data . . . . .	299
17.4	Step 4: Specification of the Preprocessing Model . . . . .	300
17.5	Step 5: Select Model ( <code>algorithm</code> ) and <code>core_model_hyper_dict</code> . . . . .	301
17.6	Step 6: Modify <code>hyper_dict</code> Hyperparameters for the Selected Algorithm aka <code>core_model</code> . . . . .	303
17.6.1	Modify hyperparameter of type numeric and integer (boolean) . . . . .	303
17.6.2	Modify hyperparameter of type factor . . . . .	303
17.6.3	Optimizers . . . . .	303
17.6.4	Selection of the Objective: Metric and Loss Functions . . . . .	304

17.7	Step 7: Selection of the Objective (Loss) Function . . . . .	304
17.7.1	Metric Function . . . . .	304
17.7.2	Evaluation on Hold-out Data . . . . .	305
17.8	Step 8: Calling the SPOT Function . . . . .	306
17.8.1	Preparing the SPOT Call . . . . .	306
17.8.2	The Objective Function . . . . .	307
17.8.3	Run the <code>Spot</code> Optimizer . . . . .	307
17.9	Step 9: Tensorboard . . . . .	312
17.10	Step 10: Results . . . . .	312
17.10.1	Show variable importance . . . . .	313
17.10.2	Get Default Hyperparameters . . . . .	313
17.10.3	Get SPOT Results . . . . .	314
17.10.4	Evaluate SPOT Results . . . . .	315
17.10.5	Handling Non-deterministic Results . . . . .	316
17.10.6	Evaluation of the Default Hyperparameters . . . . .	316
17.10.7	Plot: Compare Predictions . . . . .	317
17.10.8	Cross-validated Evaluations . . . . .	319
17.10.9	Detailed Hyperparameter Plots . . . . .	320
17.10.10	Parallel Coordinates Plot . . . . .	321
17.10.11	Plot all Combinations of Hyperparameters . . . . .	321
<b>18</b>	<b>HPT: sklearn KNN Classifier VBDP Data</b>	<b>323</b>
18.1	Step 1: Setup . . . . .	323
18.2	Step 2: Initialization of the Empty <code>fun_control</code> Dictionary . . . . .	324
18.2.1	Load Data: Classification VBDP . . . . .	324
18.2.2	Holdout Train and Test Data . . . . .	325
18.3	Step 4: Specification of the Preprocessing Model . . . . .	326
18.4	Step 5: Select Model ( <code>algorithm</code> ) and <code>core_model_hyper_dict</code> . . . . .	327
18.5	Step 6: Modify <code>hyper_dict</code> Hyperparameters for the Selected Algorithm aka <code>core_model</code> . . . . .	328
18.5.1	Modify hyperparameter of type numeric and integer (boolean) . . . . .	328
18.5.2	Modify hyperparameter of type factor . . . . .	329
18.5.3	Optimizers . . . . .	329
18.5.4	Selection of the Objective: Metric and Loss Functions . . . . .	329
18.6	Step 7: Selection of the Objective (Loss) Function . . . . .	329
18.6.1	Metric Function . . . . .	330
18.6.2	Evaluation on Hold-out Data . . . . .	331
18.7	Step 8: Calling the SPOT Function . . . . .	331
18.7.1	Preparing the SPOT Call . . . . .	331
18.7.2	The Objective Function . . . . .	332
18.7.3	Run the <code>Spot</code> Optimizer . . . . .	332
18.8	Step 9: Tensorboard . . . . .	336

18.9	Step 10: Results . . . . .	336
18.9.1	Show variable importance . . . . .	337
18.9.2	Get Default Hyperparameters . . . . .	338
18.9.3	Get SPOT Results . . . . .	339
18.9.4	Evaluate SPOT Results . . . . .	339
18.9.5	Handling Non-deterministic Results . . . . .	340
18.9.6	Evaluation of the Default Hyperparameters . . . . .	341
18.9.7	Plot: Compare Predictions . . . . .	341
18.9.8	Cross-validated Evaluations . . . . .	343
18.9.9	Detailed Hyperparameter Plots . . . . .	344
18.9.10	Parallel Coordinates Plot . . . . .	345
18.9.11	Plot all Combinations of Hyperparameters . . . . .	345
<b>19</b>	<b>HPT PyTorch: Regression</b>	<b>347</b>
19.1	Step 1: Setup . . . . .	347
19.2	Step 2: Initialization of the <code>fun_control</code> Dictionary . . . . .	349
19.3	Step 3: PyTorch Data Loading . . . . .	349
19.4	Step 4: Specification of the Preprocessing Model . . . . .	351
19.5	Step 5: Select Model ( <code>algorithm</code> ) and <code>core_model_hyper_dict</code> . . . . .	351
19.5.1	Implementing a Configurable Neural Network With <code>spotPython</code> . . . . .	351
19.5.2	The Search Space . . . . .	353
19.5.3	Configuring the Search Space With <code>spotPython</code> . . . . .	353
19.6	Step 6: Modify <code>hyper_dict</code> Hyperparameters for the Selected Algorithm aka <code>core_model</code> . . . . .	355
19.6.1	Modify <code>hyper_dict</code> Hyperparameters for the Selected Algorithm aka <code>core_model</code> . . . . .	355
19.6.2	Optimizers . . . . .	355
19.7	Step 7: Selection of the Objective (Loss) Function . . . . .	356
19.7.1	Evaluation . . . . .	356
19.7.2	Loss Functions and Metrics . . . . .	356
19.7.3	Metric . . . . .	356
19.8	Step 8: Calling the SPOT Function . . . . .	356
19.8.1	Preparing the SPOT Call . . . . .	356
19.8.2	The Objective Function <code>fun_torch</code> . . . . .	357
19.8.3	Starting the Hyperparameter Tuning . . . . .	357
19.9	Step 9: Tensorboard . . . . .	443
19.10	Step 10: Results . . . . .	443
19.10.1	Get the Tuned Architecture (SPOT Results) . . . . .	444
19.10.2	Evaluation of the Tuned Architecture . . . . .	445
19.10.3	Cross-validated Evaluations . . . . .	447
19.10.4	Detailed Hyperparameter Plots . . . . .	504
19.10.5	Parallel Coordinates Plot . . . . .	504
19.11	Summary and Outlook . . . . .	505

<b>20 HPT: PyTorch With VBDP</b>	<b>506</b>
20.1 Step 1: Setup . . . . .	507
20.2 Step 2: Initialization of the <code>fun_control</code> Dictionary . . . . .	508
20.3 Step 3: PyTorch Data Loading . . . . .	508
20.3.1 1. Load VBDP Data . . . . .	508
20.3.2 Check content of the target column . . . . .	509
20.4 Step 4: Specification of the Preprocessing Model . . . . .	510
20.5 Step 5: Select <code>algorithm</code> and <code>core_model_hyper_dict</code> . . . . .	511
20.5.1 Implementing a Configurable Neural Network With <code>spotPython</code> . . . . .	511
20.5.2 Add the NN Model to the <code>fun_control</code> Dictionary . . . . .	511
20.6 Step 6: Modify <code>hyper_dict</code> Hyperparameters for the Selected Algorithm aka <code>core_model</code> . . . . .	513
20.6.1 Optimizers . . . . .	513
20.7 Step 7: Selection of the Objective (Loss) Function . . . . .	514
20.7.1 Evaluation . . . . .	514
20.7.2 Loss Functions and Metrics . . . . .	514
20.7.3 Metric . . . . .	514
20.8 Step 8: Calling the SPOT Function . . . . .	515
20.8.1 Preparing the SPOT Call . . . . .	515
20.8.2 The Objective Function <code>fun_torch</code> . . . . .	516
20.8.3 Starting the Hyperparameter Tuning . . . . .	516
20.9 Step 9: Tensorboard . . . . .	522
20.10 Step 10: Results . . . . .	522
20.10.1 Get the Tuned Architecture . . . . .	524
20.10.2 Evaluation of the Tuned Architecture . . . . .	525
20.10.3 Cross-validated Evaluations . . . . .	526
20.10.4 Detailed Hyperparameter Plots . . . . .	529
20.10.5 Parallel Coordinates Plot . . . . .	531
20.10.6 Plot all Combinations of Hyperparameters . . . . .	531
 <b>21 HPT PyTorch Lightning: VBDP</b>	 <b>532</b>
21.1 Step 1: Setup . . . . .	533
21.2 Step 2: Initialization of the <code>fun_control</code> Dictionary . . . . .	534
21.3 Step 3: PyTorch Data Loading . . . . .	534
21.3.1 Lightning Dataset and <code>DataModule</code> . . . . .	534
21.4 Step 4: Specification of the Preprocessing Model . . . . .	536
21.5 Step 5: Select the NN Model ( <code>algorithm</code> ) and <code>core_model_hyper_dict</code> . . . . .	536
21.5.1 Implementing a Configurable Neural Network With <code>spotPython</code> . . . . .	536
21.5.2 Add the NN Model to the <code>fun_control</code> Dictionary . . . . .	537
21.6 Step 6: Modify <code>hyper_dict</code> Hyperparameters for the Selected Algorithm aka <code>core_model</code> . . . . .	539
21.7 Step 7: Data Splitting, the Objective (Loss) Function and the Metric . . . . .	541
21.7.1 Evaluation . . . . .	541

21.7.2	Loss Functions and Metrics . . . . .	541
21.7.3	Metric . . . . .	541
21.8	Step 8: Calling the SPOT Function . . . . .	542
21.8.1	Preparing the SPOT Call . . . . .	542
21.8.2	The Objective Function <code>fun</code> . . . . .	543
21.8.3	Starting the Hyperparameter Tuning . . . . .	543
21.9	Step 9: Tensorboard . . . . .	556
21.10	Step 10: Results . . . . .	557
21.10.1	Get the Tuned Architecture . . . . .	558
21.10.2	Cross Validation With Lightning . . . . .	559
21.10.3	Detailed Hyperparameter Plots . . . . .	568
21.10.4	Parallel Coordinates Plot . . . . .	574
21.10.5	Plot all Combinations of Hyperparameters . . . . .	574
21.10.6	Visualizing the Activation Distribution . . . . .	575
<b>22</b>	<b>Documentation of the Sequential Parameter Optimization</b>	<b>577</b>
22.1	Example: <code>spot</code> . . . . .	577
22.1.1	The Objective Function . . . . .	577
22.1.2	External Parameters . . . . .	579
22.2	The <code>fun_control</code> Dictionary . . . . .	582
22.3	The <code>design_control</code> Dictionary . . . . .	582
22.4	The <code>surrogate_control</code> Dictionary . . . . .	583
22.5	The <code>optimizer_control</code> Dictionary . . . . .	583
22.6	Run . . . . .	584
22.7	Print the Results . . . . .	586
22.8	Show the Progress . . . . .	586
22.9	Visualize the Surrogate . . . . .	586
22.10	Init: Build Initial Design . . . . .	587
22.11	Replicability . . . . .	588
22.12	Surrogates . . . . .	589
22.12.1	A Simple Predictor . . . . .	589
22.13	Demo/Test: Objective Function Fails . . . . .	589
22.14	PyTorch: Detailed Description of the Data Splitting . . . . .	591
22.14.1	Description of the " <code>train_hold_out</code> " Setting . . . . .	591
	<b>References</b>	<b>602</b>

# Preface

The goal of hyperparameter tuning (or hyperparameter optimization) is to optimize the hyperparameters to improve the performance of the machine or deep learning model.

spotPython (“Sequential Parameter Optimization Toolbox in Python”) is the Python version of the well-known hyperparameter tuner SPOT, which has been developed in the R programming environment for statistical analysis for over a decade. The related open-access book is available here: [Hyperparameter Tuning for Machine and Deep Learning with R—A Practical Guide](#).

[scikit-learn](#) is a Python module for machine learning built on top of SciPy and is distributed under the 3-Clause BSD license. The project was started in 2007 by David Cournapeau as a Google Summer of Code project, and since then many volunteers have contributed.

[PyTorch](#) is an optimized tensor library for deep learning using GPUs and CPUs.

[River](#) is a Python library for online machine learning. It is designed to be used in real-world environments, where not all data is available at once, but streaming in.

! Important: This book is still under development.

## Citation

If this document has been useful to you and you wish to cite it in a scientific publication, please refer to the following paper, which can be found on arXiv: <https://arxiv.org/abs/2305.11930>.

```
@ARTICLE{bart23earxiv,  
  author = {{Bartz-Beielstein}, Thomas},  
  title = "{PyTorch Hyperparameter Tuning -- A Tutorial for spotPython}",  
  journal = {arXiv e-prints},  
  keywords = {Computer Science - Machine Learning, Computer Science - Artificial Intelligence},  
  year = 2023,  
  month = may,  
  eid = {arXiv:2305.11930},
```

```
    pages = {arXiv:2305.11930},
    doi = {10.48550/arXiv.2305.11930},
archivePrefix = {arXiv},
  eprint = {2305.11930},
primaryClass = {cs.LG},
  adsurl = {https://ui.adsabs.harvard.edu/abs/2023arXiv230511930B},
  adsnote = {Provided by the SAO/NASA Astrophysics Data System}
}
```



# 1 Introduction: Hyperparameter Tuning

Hyperparameter tuning is an important, but often difficult and computationally intensive task. Changing the architecture of a neural network or the learning rate of an optimizer can have a significant impact on the performance.

The goal of hyperparameter tuning is to optimize the hyperparameters in a way that improves the performance of the machine learning or deep learning model. The simplest, but also most computationally expensive, approach uses manual search (or trial-and-error (Meignan et al. 2015)). Commonly encountered is simple random search, i.e., random and repeated selection of hyperparameters for evaluation, and lattice search (“grid search”). In addition, methods that perform directed search and other model-free algorithms, i.e., algorithms that do not explicitly rely on a model, e.g., evolution strategies (Bartz-Beielstein et al. 2014) or pattern search (Lewis, Torczon, and Trosset 2000) play an important role. Also, “hyperband”, i.e., a multi-armed bandit strategy that dynamically allocates resources to a set of random configurations and uses successive bisections to stop configurations with poor performance (Li et al. 2016), is very common in hyperparameter tuning. The most sophisticated and efficient approaches are the Bayesian optimization and surrogate model based optimization methods, which are based on the optimization of cost functions determined by simulations or experiments.

We consider below a surrogate model based optimization-based hyperparameter tuning approach based on the Python version of the SPOT (“Sequential Parameter Optimization Toolbox”) (Bartz-Beielstein, Lasarczyk, and Preuss 2005), which is suitable for situations where only limited resources are available. This may be due to limited availability and cost of hardware, or due to the fact that confidential data may only be processed locally, e.g., due to legal requirements. Furthermore, in our approach, the understanding of algorithms is seen as a key tool for enabling transparency and explainability. This can be enabled, for example, by quantifying the contribution of machine learning and deep learning components (nodes, layers, split decisions, activation functions, etc.). Understanding the importance of hyperparameters and the interactions between multiple hyperparameters plays a major role in the interpretability and explainability of machine learning models. SPOT provides statistical tools for understanding hyperparameters and their interactions. Last but not least, it should be noted that the SPOT software code is available in the open source `spotPython` package on github<sup>1</sup>, allowing replicability of the results. This tutorial describes the Python variant of SPOT, which is called

---

<sup>1</sup><https://github.com/sequential-parameter-optimization>

`spotPython`. The R implementation is described in Bartz et al. (2022). SPOT is an established open source software that has been maintained for more than 15 years (Bartz-Beielstein, Lasarczyk, and Preuss 2005) (Bartz et al. 2022).

This tutorial is structured as follows. The concept of the hyperparameter tuning software `spotPython` is described in Section 1.1. Chapter 14 describes the execution of the example from the tutorial “Hyperparameter Tuning with Ray Tune” (PyTorch 2023a). The integration of `spotPython` into the `PyTorch` training workflow is described in detail in the following sections. Section 14.1 describes the setup of the tuners. Section 14.3 describes the data loading. Section 14.5 describes the model to be tuned. The search space is introduced in Section 14.5.3. Optimizers are presented in Section 14.6.1. How to split the data in train, validation, and test sets is described in Section 14.7.1. The selection of the loss function and metrics is described in Section 14.7.5. Section 14.8.1 describes the preparation of the `spotPython` call. The objective function is described in Section 14.8.2. How to use results from previous runs and default hyperparameter configurations is described in Section 14.8.3. Starting the tuner is shown in Section 14.8.4. TensorBoard can be used to visualize the results as shown in Section 14.9. Results are discussed and explained in Section 14.10.

Chapter 21 shows the integration of `spotPython` into the `PyTorch Lightning` training workflow.

Section 14.11 presents a summary and an outlook.

#### **i** Note

The corresponding `.ipynb` notebook (Bartz-Beielstein 2023) is updated regularly and reflects updates and changes in the `spotPython` package. It can be downloaded from [https://github.com/sequential-parameter-optimization/spotPython/blob/main/notebooks/14\\_spot\\_ray\\_hpt\\_torch\\_cifar10.ipynb](https://github.com/sequential-parameter-optimization/spotPython/blob/main/notebooks/14_spot_ray_hpt_torch_cifar10.ipynb).

## 1.1 The Hyperparameter Tuning Software SPOT

Surrogate model based optimization methods are common approaches in simulation and optimization. SPOT was developed because there is a great need for sound statistical analysis of simulation and optimization algorithms. SPOT includes methods for tuning based on classical regression and analysis of variance techniques. It presents tree-based models such as classification and regression trees and random forests as well as Bayesian optimization (Gaussian process models, also known as Kriging). Combinations of different meta-modeling approaches are possible. SPOT comes with a sophisticated surrogate model based optimization method, that can handle discrete and continuous inputs. Furthermore, any model implemented in `scikit-learn` can be used out-of-the-box as a surrogate in `spotPython`.

SPOT implements key techniques such as exploratory fitness landscape analysis and sensitivity analysis. It can be used to understand the performance of various algorithms, while simultaneously giving insights into their algorithmic behavior. In addition, SPOT can be used as an optimizer and for automatic and interactive tuning. Details on SPOT and its use in practice are given by Bartz et al. (2022).

A typical hyperparameter tuning process with `spotPython` consists of the following steps:

1. Loading the data (training and test datasets), see Section 14.3.
2. Specification of the preprocessing model, see Section 14.4. This model is called `prep_model` (“preparation” or pre-processing). The information required for the hyperparameter tuning is stored in the dictionary `fun_control`. Thus, the information needed for the execution of the hyperparameter tuning is available in a readable form.
3. Selection of the machine learning or deep learning model to be tuned, see Section 14.5. This is called the `core_model`. Once the `core_model` is defined, then the associated hyperparameters are stored in the `fun_control` dictionary. First, the hyperparameters of the `core_model` are initialized with the default values of the `core_model`. As default values we use the default values contained in the `spotPython` package for the algorithms of the `torch` package.
4. Modification of the default values for the hyperparameters used in `core_model`, see Section 14.6.0.1. This step is optional.
  1. numeric parameters are modified by changing the bounds.
  2. categorical parameters are modified by changing the categories (“levels”).
5. Selection of target function (loss function) for the optimizer, see Section 14.7.5.
6. Calling SPOT with the corresponding parameters, see Section 14.8.4. The results are stored in a dictionary and are available for further analysis.
7. Presentation, visualization and interpretation of the results, see Section 14.10.

## 1.2 Spot as an Optimizer

The `spot` loop consists of the following steps:

1. Init: Build initial design  $X$
2. Evaluate initial design on real objective  $f$ :  $y = f(X)$
3. Build surrogate:  $S = S(X, y)$
4. Optimize on surrogate:  $X_0 = \text{optimize}(S)$
5. Evaluate on real objective:  $y_0 = f(X_0)$
6. Impute (Infill) new points:  $X = X \cup X_0$ ,  $y = y \cup y_0$ .
7. Got 3.

Central Idea: Evaluation of the surrogate model  $S$  is much cheaper (or / and much faster) than running the real-world experiment  $f$ . We start with a small example.

## 1.3 Example: Spot and the Sphere Function

```
import numpy as np
from math import inf
from spotPython.fun.objectivefunctions import analytical
from spotPython.spot import spot
from scipy.optimize import shgo
from scipy.optimize import direct
from scipy.optimize import differential_evolution
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

### 1.3.1 The Objective Function: Sphere

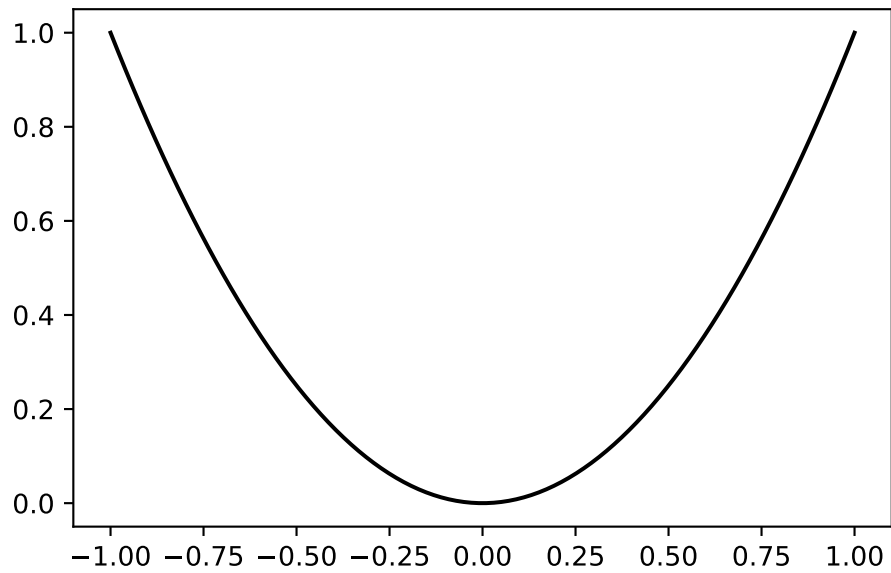
The `spotPython` package provides several classes of objective functions. We will use an analytical objective function, i.e., a function that can be described by a (closed) formula:

$$f(x) = x^2$$

```
fun = analytical().fun_sphere
```

We can apply the function `fun` to input values and plot the result:

```
x = np.linspace(-1,1,100).reshape(-1,1)
y = fun(x)
plt.figure()
plt.plot(x, y, "k")
plt.show()
```



```
spot_0 = spot.Spot(fun=fun,  
                  lower = np.array([-1]),  
                  upper = np.array([1]))
```

```
spot_0.run()
```

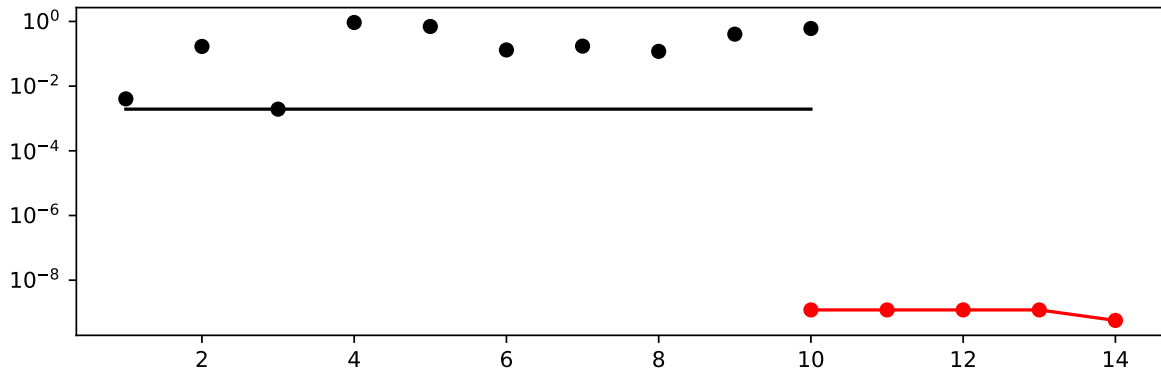
```
<spotPython.spot.spot.Spot at 0x1442a5810>
```

```
spot_0.print_results()
```

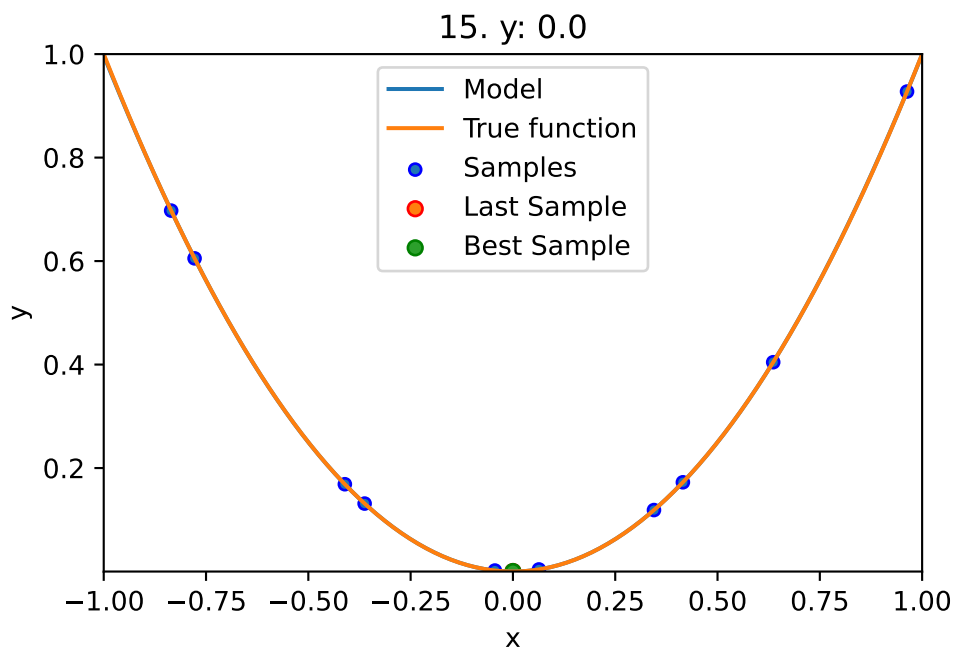
```
min y: 5.69019918867849e-10  
x0: 2.3854138401288967e-05
```

```
[['x0', 2.3854138401288967e-05]]
```

```
spot_0.plot_progress(log_y=True)
```



```
spot_0.plot_model()
```



## 1.4 Spot Parameters: fun\_evals, init\_size and show\_models

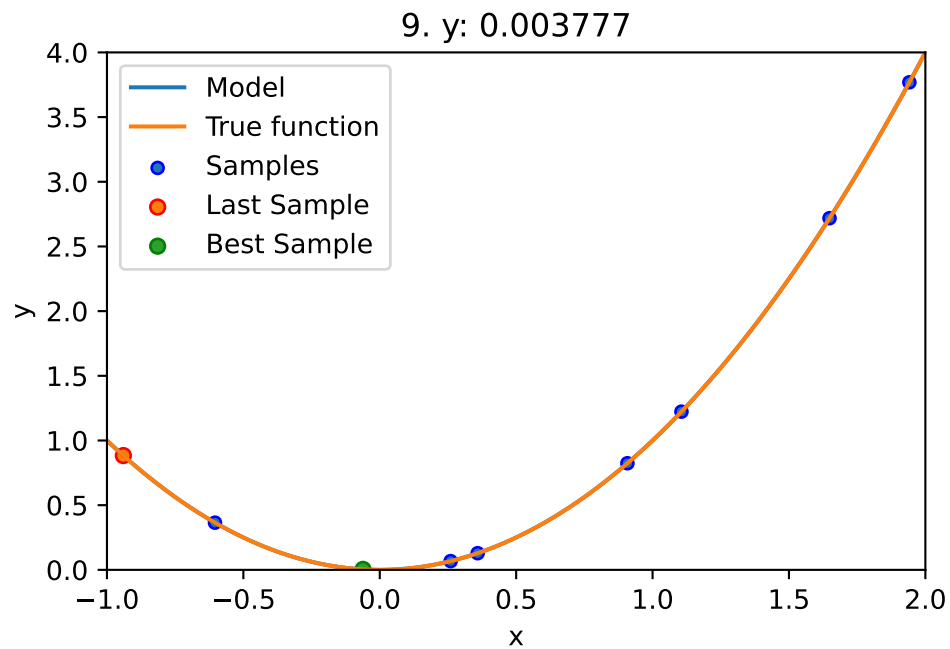
We will modify three parameters:

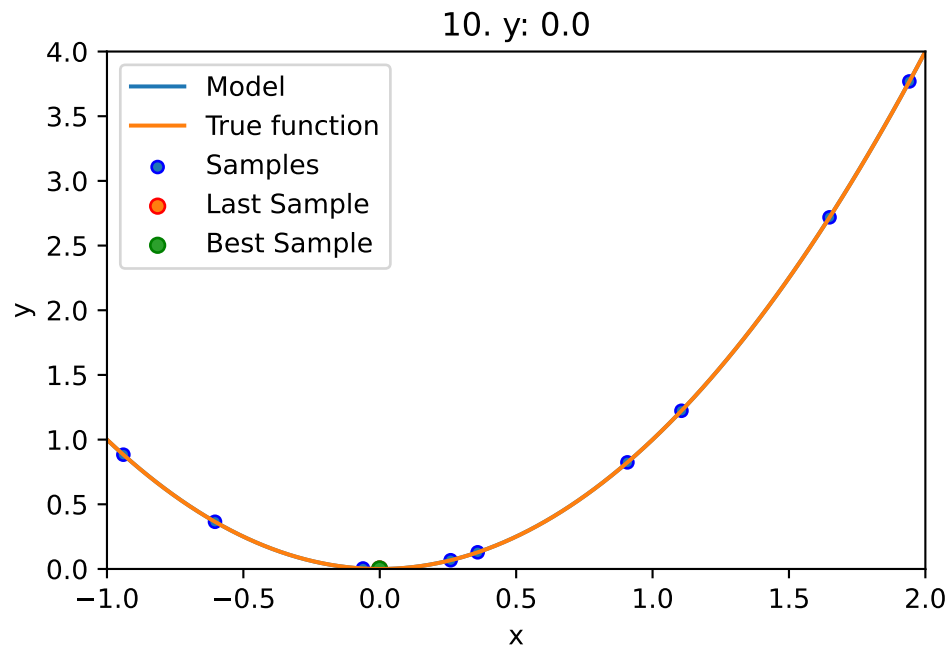
1. The number of function evaluations (`fun_evals`)
2. The size of the initial design (`init_size`)

3. The parameter `show_models`, which visualizes the search process for 1-dim functions.

The full list of the `Spot` parameters is shown in the Help System and in the notebook `spot_doc.ipynb`.

```
spot_1 = spot.Spot(fun=fun,  
                  lower = np.array([-1]),  
                  upper = np.array([2]),  
                  fun_evals= 10,  
                  seed=123,  
                  show_models=True,  
                  design_control={"init_size": 9})  
  
spot_1.run()
```





<spotPython.spot.spot.Spot at 0x146b10310>

## 1.5 Print the Results

```
spot_1.print_results()
```

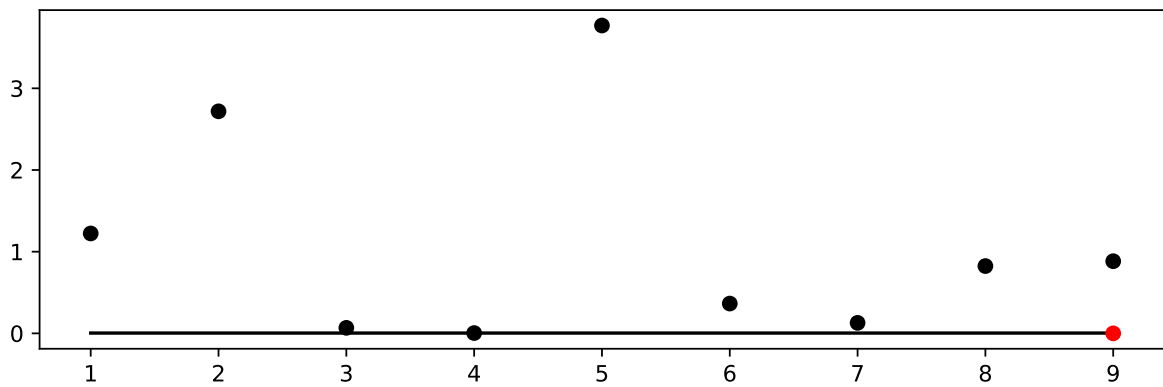
```
min y: 3.6858846844978905e-07  
x0: -0.0006071148725321997
```

```
[['x0', -0.0006071148725321997]]
```

## 1.6 Show the Progress

```
spot_1.plot_progress()
```





## 2 Multi-dimensional Functions

This notebook illustrates how high-dimensional functions can be analyzed.

### 2.1 Example: Spot and the 3-dim Sphere Function

```
import numpy as np
from math import inf
from spotPython.fun.objectivefunctions import analytical
from spotPython.spot import spot
from scipy.optimize import shgo
from scipy.optimize import direct
from scipy.optimize import differential_evolution
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import pylab
from numpy import append, ndarray, multiply, isinf, linspace, meshgrid, ravel
from numpy import array
```

#### 2.1.1 The Objective Function: 3-dim Sphere

- The spotPython package provides several classes of objective functions.
- We will use an analytical objective function, i.e., a function that can be described by a (closed) formula:

$$f(x) = \sum_i^n x_i^2$$

- Here we will use  $n = 3$ .

```
fun = analytical().fun_sphere
```

- The size of the lower bound vector determines the problem dimension.
- Here we will use `np.array([-1, -1, -1])`, i.e., a three-dim function.

- We will use three different `theta` values (one for each dimension), i.e., we set `surrogate_control={"n_theta": 3}`.

```
spot_3 = spot.Spot(fun=fun,
                  lower = -1.0*np.ones(3),
                  upper = np.ones(3),
                  var_name=["Pressure", "Temp", "Lambda"],
                  show_progress=True,
                  surrogate_control={"n_theta": 3})

spot_3.run()
```

```
spotPython tuning: 0.03443399805488846 [#####---] 73.33%
```

```
spotPython tuning: 0.03134895672225177 [#####--] 80.00%
```

```
spotPython tuning: 0.0009630555620661592 [#####-] 86.67%
```

```
spotPython tuning: 8.567364874637509e-05 [#####-] 93.33%
```

```
spotPython tuning: 6.0300780324366926e-05 [#####] 100.00% Done...
```

```
<spotPython.spot.spot.Spot at 0x104d413f0>
```

## 2.1.2 Results

```
spot_3.print_results()
```

```
min y: 6.0300780324366926e-05
```

```
Pressure: 0.00514742089151478
```

```
Temp: 0.001954003740617489
```

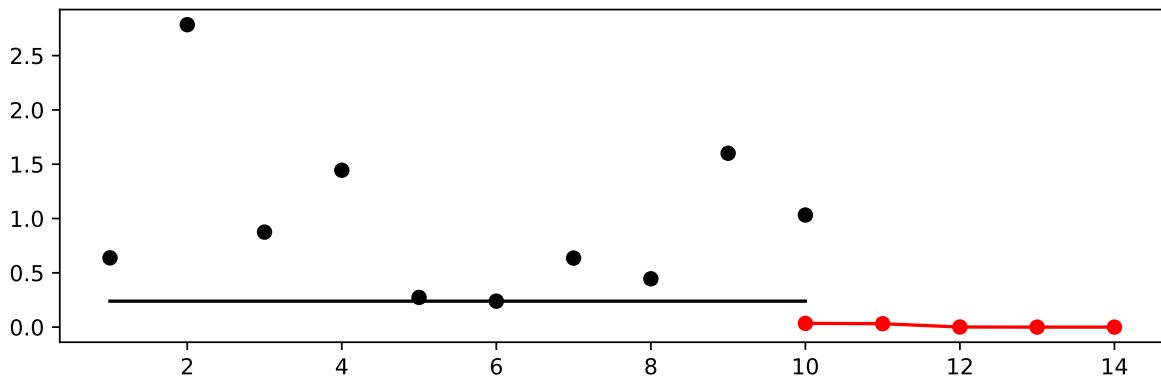
```
Lambda: 0.005476012040857559
```

```
[['Pressure', 0.00514742089151478],
```

```
 ['Temp', 0.001954003740617489],
```

```
 ['Lambda', 0.005476012040857559]]
```

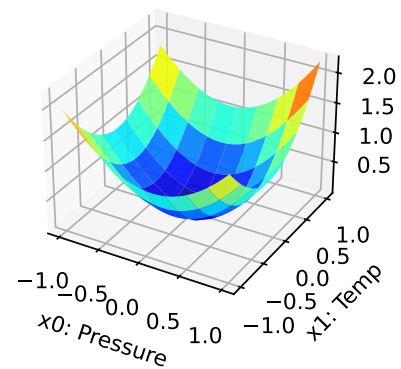
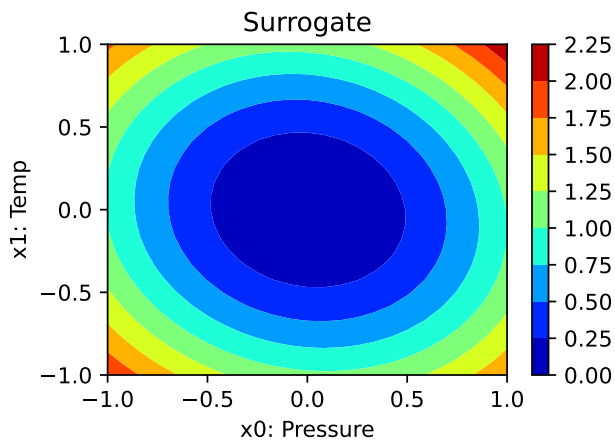
```
spot_3.plot_progress()
```



### 2.1.3 A Contour Plot

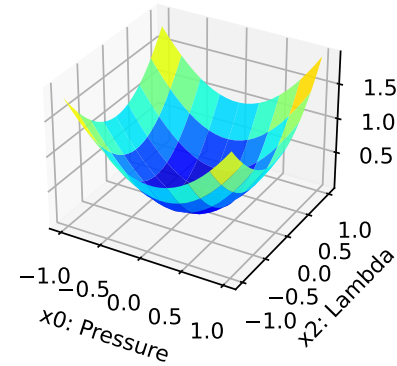
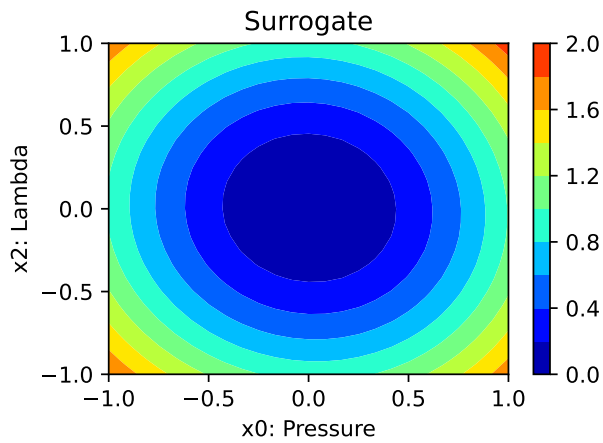
- We can select two dimensions, say  $i = 0$  and  $j = 1$ , and generate a contour plot as follows.
  - Note: We have specified identical `min_z` and `max_z` values to generate comparable plots!

```
spot_3.plot_contour(i=0, j=1, min_z=0, max_z=2.25)
```



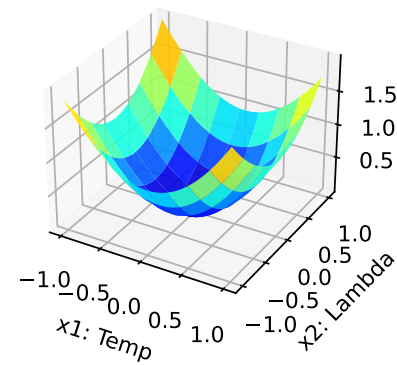
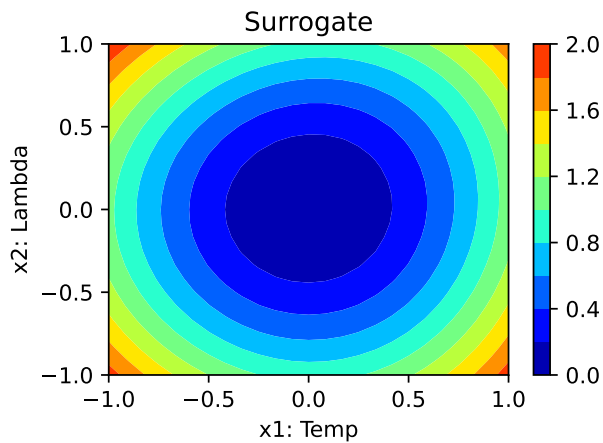
- In a similar manner, we can plot dimension  $i = 0$  and  $j = 2$ :

```
spot_3.plot_contour(i=0, j=2, min_z=0, max_z=2.25)
```



- The final combination is  $i = 1$  and  $j = 2$ :

```
spot_3.plot_contour(i=1, j=2, min_z=0, max_z=2.25)
```



- The three plots look very similar, because the `fun_sphere` is symmetric.
- This can also be seen from the variable importance:

```
spot_3.print_importance()
```

```
Pressure: 100.0
Temp: 99.69922253450551
```

Lambda: 93.68147774373058

```
[['Pressure', 100.0],  
 ['Temp', 99.69922253450551],  
 ['Lambda', 93.68147774373058]]
```

## 2.2 Conclusion

Based on this quick analysis, we can conclude that all three dimensions are equally important (as expected, because the analytical function is known).

## 2.3 Exercises

- Important:
  - Results from these exercises should be added to this document, i.e., you should submit an updated version of this notebook.
  - Please combine your results using this notebook.
  - Only one notebook from each group!
  - Presentation is based on this notebook. No additional slides are required!
  - spotPython version 0.16.11 (or greater) is required

### 2.3.1 The Three Dimensional fun\_cubed

- The input dimension is 3. The search range is  $-1 \leq x \leq 1$  for all dimensions.
- Generate contour plots
- Calculate the variable importance.
- Discuss the variable importance:
  - Are all variables equally important?
  - If not:
    - \* Which is the most important variable?
    - \* Which is the least important variable?

### 2.3.2 The Ten Dimensional `fun_wing_wt`

- The input dimension is 10. The search range is  $0 \leq x \leq 1$  for all dimensions.
- Calculate the variable importance.
- Discuss the variable importance:
  - Are all variables equally important?
  - If not:
    - \* Which is the most important variable?
    - \* Which is the least important variable?
  - Generate contour plots for the three most important variables. Do they confirm your selection?

### 2.3.3 The Three Dimensional `fun_runge`

- The input dimension is 3. The search range is  $-5 \leq x \leq 5$  for all dimensions.
- Generate contour plots
- Calculate the variable importance.
- Discuss the variable importance:
  - Are all variables equally important?
  - If not:
    - \* Which is the most important variable?
    - \* Which is the least important variable?

### 2.3.4 The Three Dimensional `fun_linear`

- The input dimension is 3. The search range is  $-5 \leq x \leq 5$  for all dimensions.
- Generate contour plots
- Calculate the variable importance.
- Discuss the variable importance:
  - Are all variables equally important?
  - If not:
    - \* Which is the most important variable?
    - \* Which is the least important variable?

## 3 Isotropic and Anisotropic Kriging

### 3.1 Example: Isotropic Spot Surrogate and the 2-dim Sphere Function

```
import numpy as np
from math import inf
from spotPython.fun.objectivefunctions import analytical
from spotPython.spot import spot
from scipy.optimize import shgo
from scipy.optimize import direct
from scipy.optimize import differential_evolution
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

#### 3.1.1 The Objective Function: 2-dim Sphere

- The `spotPython` package provides several classes of objective functions.
- We will use an analytical objective function, i.e., a function that can be described by a (closed) formula:

$$f(x, y) = x^2 + y^2$$

```
fun = analytical().fun_sphere
fun_control = {"sigma": 0,
               "seed": 123}
```

- The size of the `lower` bound vector determines the problem dimension.
- Here we will use `np.array([-1, -1])`, i.e., a two-dim function.

```
spot_2 = spot.Spot(fun=fun,
                   lower = np.array([-1, -1]),
                   upper = np.array([1, 1]))

spot_2.run()
```



```
<spotPython.spot.spot.Spot at 0x146e1d3c0>
```

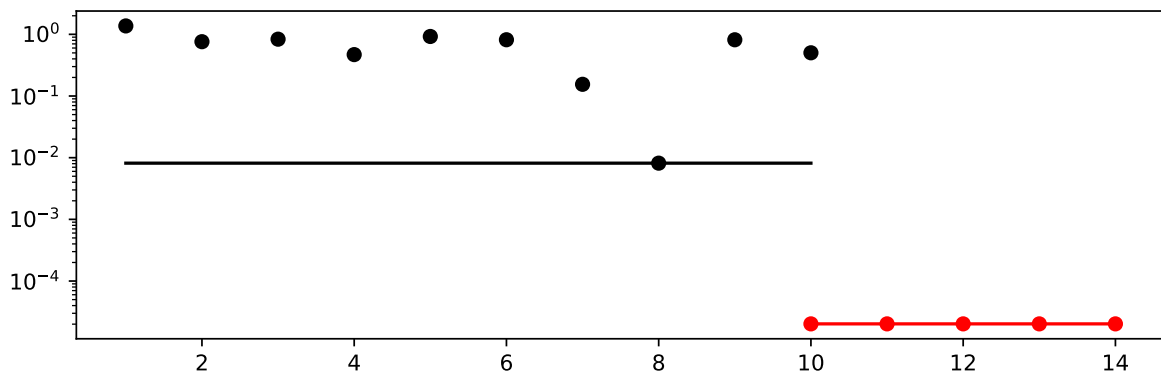
### 3.1.2 Results

```
spot_2.print_results()
```

```
min y: 2.020789135198605e-05  
x0: 0.0015751963468338146  
x1: 0.004210302580683181
```

```
[['x0', 0.0015751963468338146], ['x1', 0.004210302580683181]]
```

```
spot_2.plot_progress(log_y=True)
```



## 3.2 Example With Anisotropic Kriging

- The default parameter setting of `spotPython`'s Kriging surrogate uses the same `theta` value for every dimension.
- This is referred to as “using an isotropic kernel”.
- If different `theta` values are used for each dimension, then an anisotropic kernel is used
- To enable anisotropic models in `spotPython`, the number of `theta` values should be larger than one.
- We can use `surrogate_control={"n_theta": 2}` to enable this behavior (2 is the problem dimension).

```
spot_2_anisotropic = spot.Spot(fun=fun,
                                lower = np.array([-1, -1]),
                                upper = np.array([1, 1]),
                                surrogate_control={"n_theta": 2})
spot_2_anisotropic.run()
```

```
<spotPython.spot.spot.Spot at 0x1496864d0>
```

### 3.2.1 Taking a Look at the `theta` Values

- We can check, whether one or several `theta` values were used.
- The `theta` values from the surrogate can be printed as follows:

```
spot_2_anisotropic.surrogate.theta
```

```
array([0.24805857, 0.35713614])
```

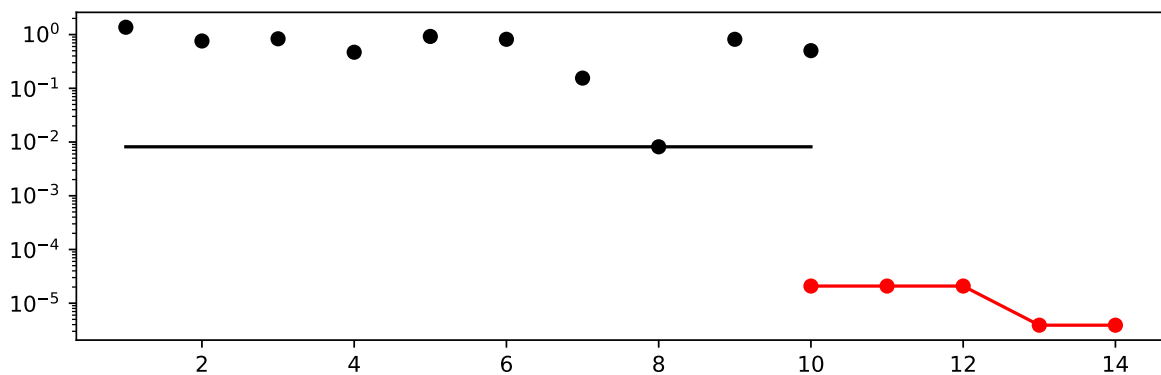
- Since the surrogate from the isotropic setting was stored as `spot_2`, we can also take a look at the `theta` value from this model:

```
spot_2.surrogate.theta
```

```
array([0.26287446])
```

- Next, the search progress of the optimization with the anisotropic model can be visualized:

```
spot_2_anisotropic.plot_progress(log_y=True)
```



```
spot_2_anisotropic.print_results()
```

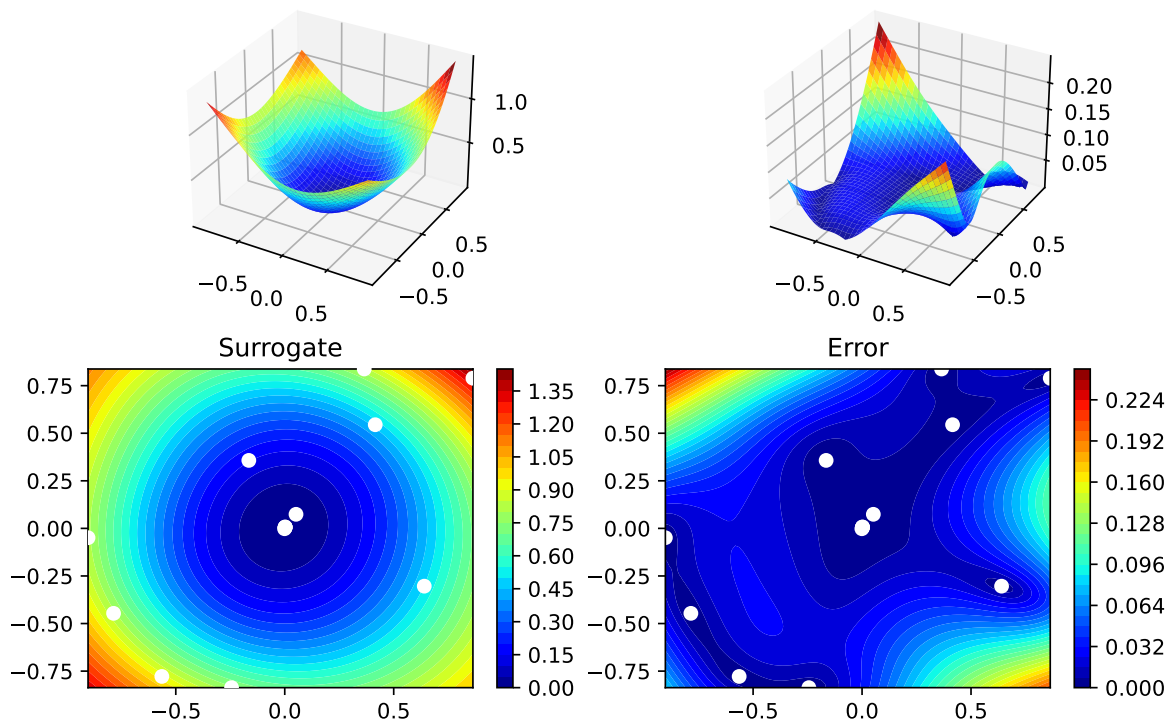
min y: 3.898914658670152e-06

x0: -0.0008031859004420657

x1: -0.0018038312193775835

```
[['x0', -0.0008031859004420657], ['x1', -0.0018038312193775835]]
```

```
spot_2_anisotropic.surrogate.plot()
```



### 3.3 Exercises

#### 3.3.1 fun\_branin

- Describe the function.
  - The input dimension is 2. The search range is  $-5 \leq x_1 \leq 10$  and  $0 \leq x_2 \leq 15$ .

- Compare the results from `spotPython` run a) with isotropic and b) anisotropic surrogate models.
- Modify the termination criterion: instead of the number of evaluations (which is specified via `fun_evals`), the time should be used as the termination criterion. This can be done as follows (`max_time=1` specifies a run time of one minute):

```
fun_evals=inf,
max_time=1,
```

### 3.3.2 `fun_sin_cos`

- Describe the function.
  - The input dimension is 2. The search range is  $-2\pi \leq x_1 \leq 2\pi$  and  $-2\pi \leq x_2 \leq 2\pi$ .
- Compare the results from `spotPython` run a) with isotropic and b) anisotropic surrogate models.
- Modify the termination criterion (`max_time` instead of `fun_evals`) as described for `fun_branin`.

### 3.3.3 `fun_runge`

- Describe the function.
  - The input dimension is 2. The search range is  $-5 \leq x_1 \leq 5$  and  $-5 \leq x_2 \leq 5$ .
- Compare the results from `spotPython` run a) with isotropic and b) anisotropic surrogate models.
- Modify the termination criterion (`max_time` instead of `fun_evals`) as described for `fun_branin`.

### 3.3.4 `fun_wingwt`

- Describe the function.
  - The input dimension is 10. The search ranges are between 0 and 1 (values are mapped internally to their natural bounds).
- Compare the results from `spotPython` run a) with isotropic and b) anisotropic surrogate models.
- Modify the termination criterion (`max_time` instead of `fun_evals`) as described for `fun_branin`.

## 4 Using sklearn Surrogates in spotPython

This notebook explains how different surrogate models from `scikit-learn` can be used as surrogates in `spotPython` optimization runs.

```
import numpy as np
from math import inf
from spotPython.fun.objectivefunctions import analytical
from spotPython.spot import spot
from scipy.optimize import shgo
from scipy.optimize import direct
from scipy.optimize import differential_evolution
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

### 4.1 Example: Branin Function with spotPython's Internal Kriging Surrogate

#### 4.1.1 The Objective Function Branin

- The `spotPython` package provides several classes of objective functions.
- We will use an analytical objective function, i.e., a function that can be described by a (closed) formula.
- Here we will use the Branin function:

$y = a * (x_2 - b * x_1^2 + c * x_1 - r) ** 2 + s * (1 - t) * \cos(x_1) + s$ ,  
where values of  $a$ ,  $b$ ,  $c$ ,  $r$ ,  $s$  and  $t$  are:  $a = 1$ ,  $b = 5.1 / (4 * \pi^2)$ ,  
 $c = 5 / \pi$ ,  $r = 6$ ,  $s = 10$  and  $t = 1 / (8 * \pi)$ .

- It has three global minima:

$f(x) = 0.397887$  at  $(-\pi, 12.275)$ ,  $(\pi, 2.275)$ , and  $(9.42478, 2.475)$ .

```
from spotPython.fun.objectivefunctions import analytical
lower = np.array([-5,-0])
```

```
upper = np.array([10,15])

fun = analytical().fun_branin
```

#### 4.1.2 Running the surrogate model based optimizer Spot:

```
spot_2 = spot.Spot(fun=fun,
                  lower = lower,
                  upper = upper,
                  fun_evals = 20,
                  max_time = inf,
                  seed=123,
                  design_control={"init_size": 10})

spot_2.run()
```

```
<spotPython.spot.spot.Spot at 0x1411210f0>
```

#### 4.1.3 Print the Results

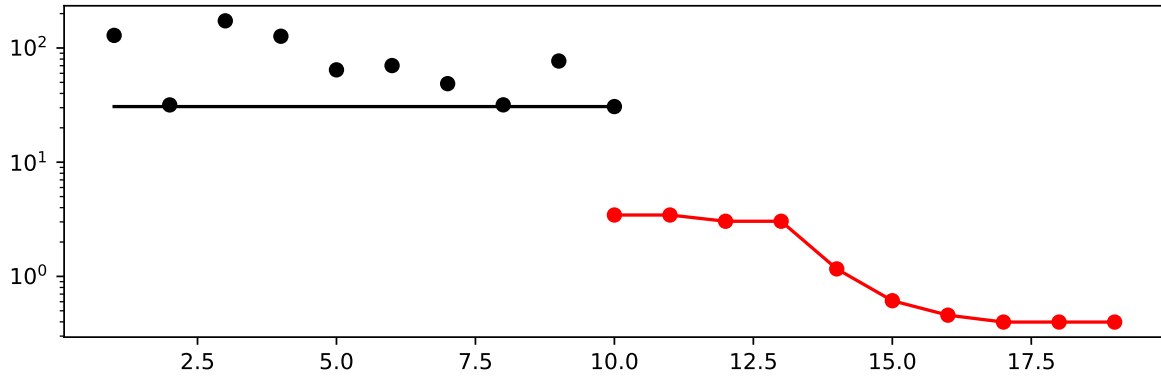
```
spot_2.print_results()
```

```
min y: 0.3982296851228586
x0: 3.135563584477711
x1: 2.2926607128616965
```

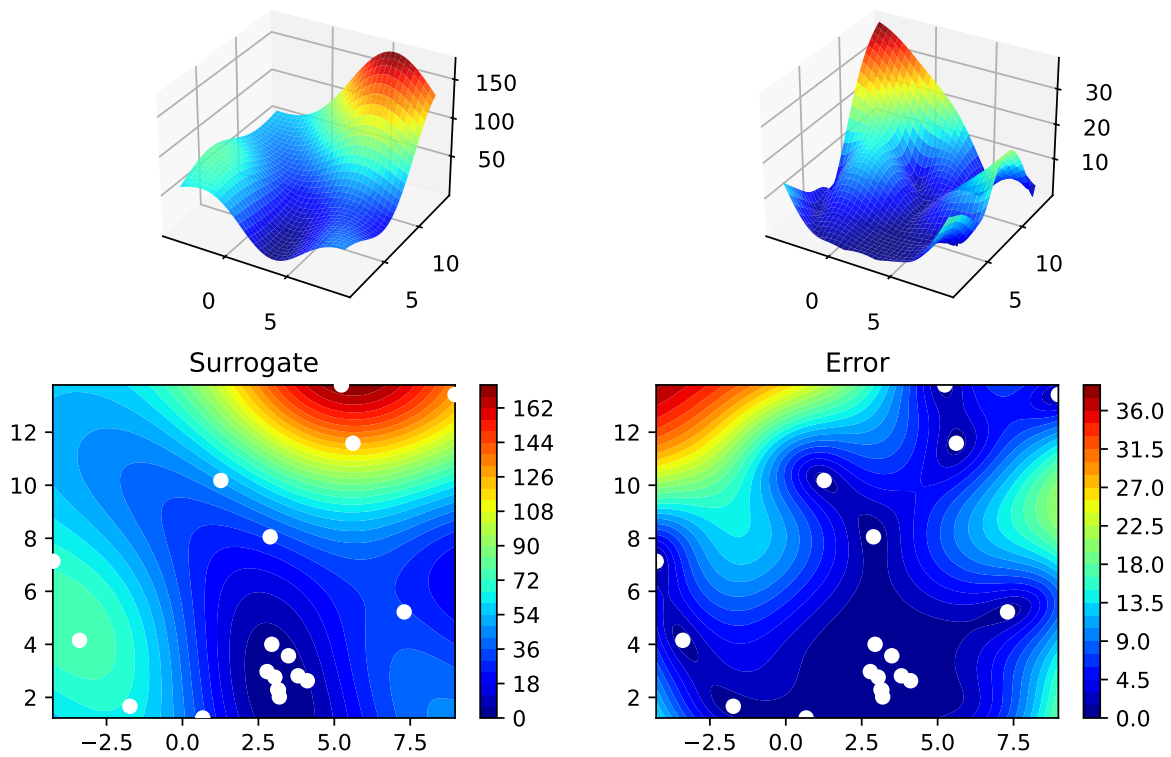
```
[['x0', 3.135563584477711], ['x1', 2.2926607128616965]]
```

#### 4.1.4 Show the Progress and the Surrogate

```
spot_2.plot_progress(log_y=True)
```



```
spot_2.surrogate.plot()
```



## 4.2 Example: Using Surrogates From scikit-learn

- Default is the `spotPython` (i.e., the internal) `kriging` surrogate.

- It can be called explicitly and passed to `Spot`.

```
from spotPython.build.kriging import Kriging
S_0 = Kriging(name='kriging', seed=123)
```

- Alternatively, models from `scikit-learn` can be selected, e.g., Gaussian Process, RBFs, Regression Trees, etc.

```
# Needed for the sklearn surrogates:
from sklearn.gaussian_process import GaussianProcessRegressor
from sklearn.gaussian_process.kernels import RBF
from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeRegressor
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestRegressor
from sklearn import linear_model
from sklearn import tree
import pandas as pd
```

- Here are some additional models that might be useful later:

```
S_Tree = DecisionTreeRegressor(random_state=0)
S_LM = linear_model.LinearRegression()
S_Ridge = linear_model.Ridge()
S_RF = RandomForestRegressor(max_depth=2, random_state=0)
```

#### 4.2.1 GaussianProcessRegressor as a Surrogate

- To use a Gaussian Process model from `sklearn`, that is similar to `spotPython`'s `Kriging`, we can proceed as follows:

```
kernel = 1 * RBF(length_scale=1.0, length_scale_bounds=(1e-2, 1e2))
S_GP = GaussianProcessRegressor(kernel=kernel, n_restarts_optimizer=9)
```

- The `scikit-learn` GP model `S_GP` is selected for `Spot` as follows:

```
surrogate = S_GP
```

- We can check the kind of surrogate model with the command `isinstance`:

```
isinstance(S_GP, GaussianProcessRegressor)
```

True



```
isinstance(S_0, Kriging)
```

True

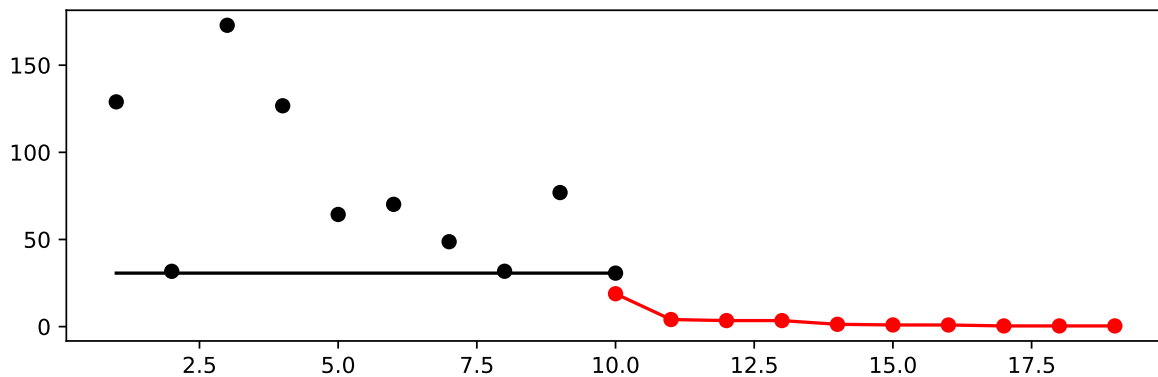
- Similar to the Spot run with the internal Kriging model, we can call the run with the scikit-learn surrogate:

```
fun = analytical(seed=123).fun_branin
spot_2_GP = spot.Spot(fun=fun,
                      lower = lower,
                      upper = upper,
                      fun_evals = 20,
                      seed=123,
                      design_control={"init_size": 10},
                      surrogate = S_GP)

spot_2_GP.run()
```

<spotPython.spot.spot.Spot at 0x14331d360>

```
spot_2_GP.plot_progress()
```



```
spot_2_GP.print_results()
```

min y: 0.3981718096086251

x0: 3.149078015612908

x1: 2.273099958339719

```
[['x0', 3.149078015612908], ['x1', 2.273099958339719]]
```

## 4.3 Example: One-dimensional Sphere Function With spotPython's Kriging

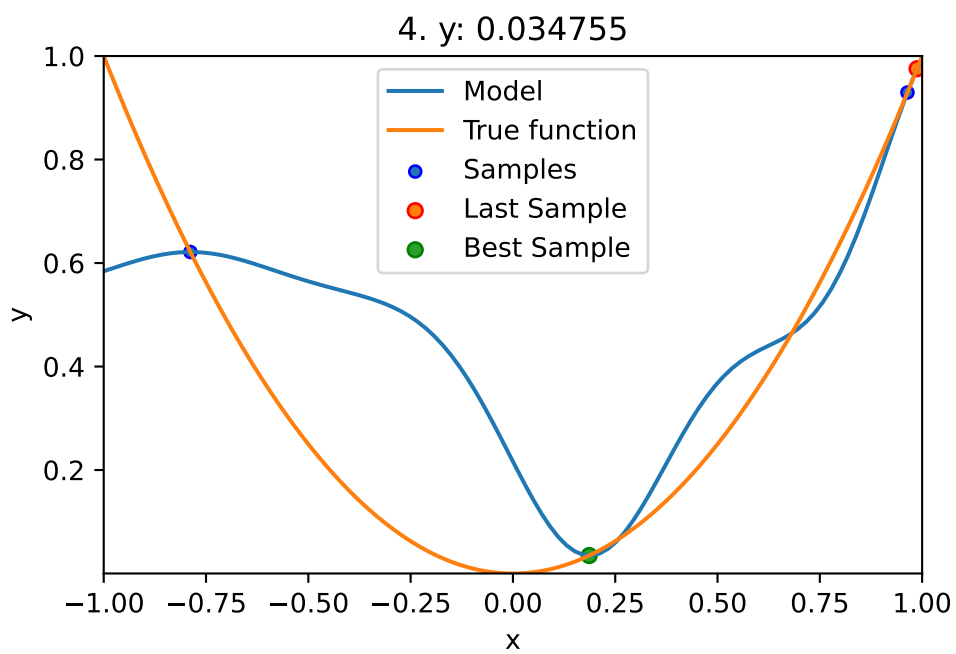
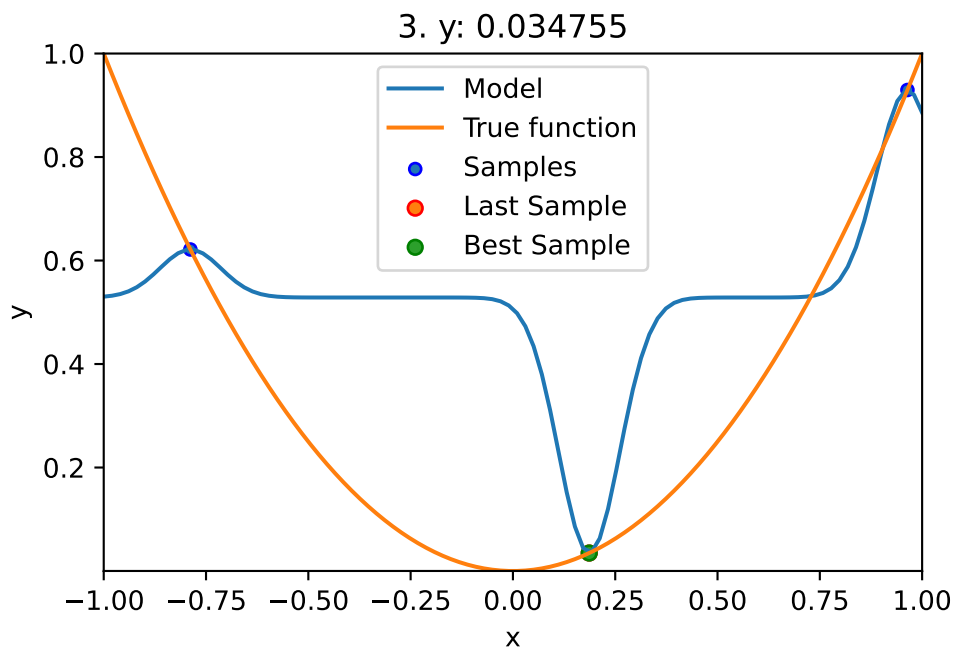
- In this example, we will use an one-dimensional function, which allows us to visualize the optimization process.

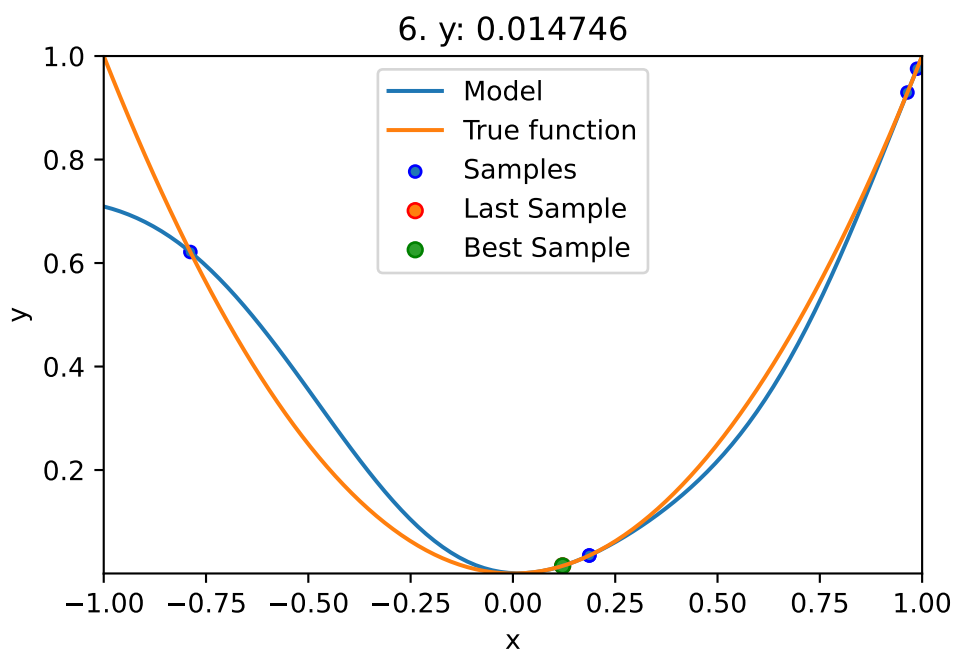
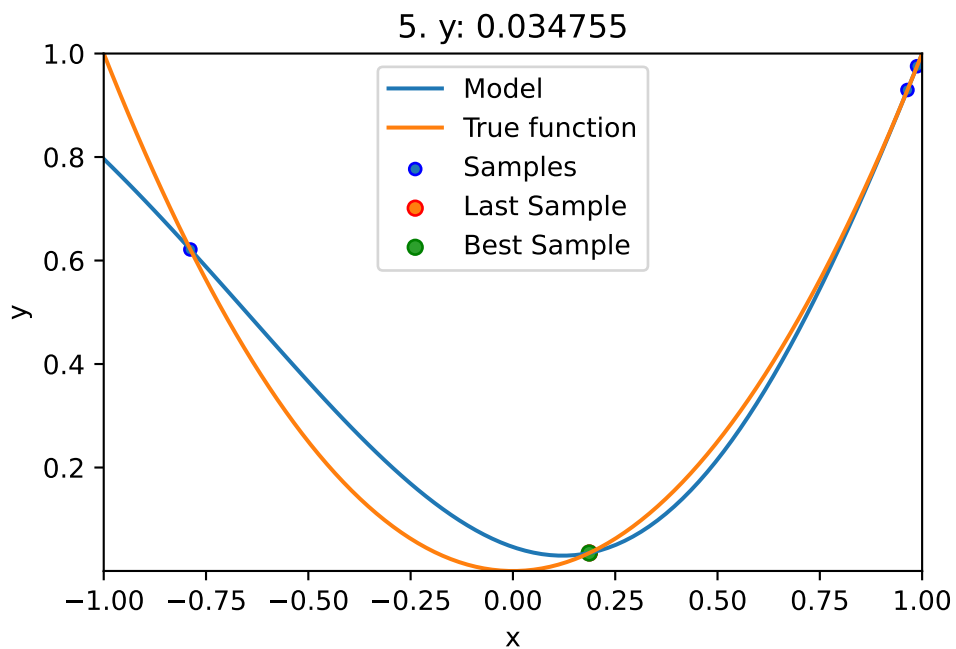
– `show_models= True` is added to the argument list.

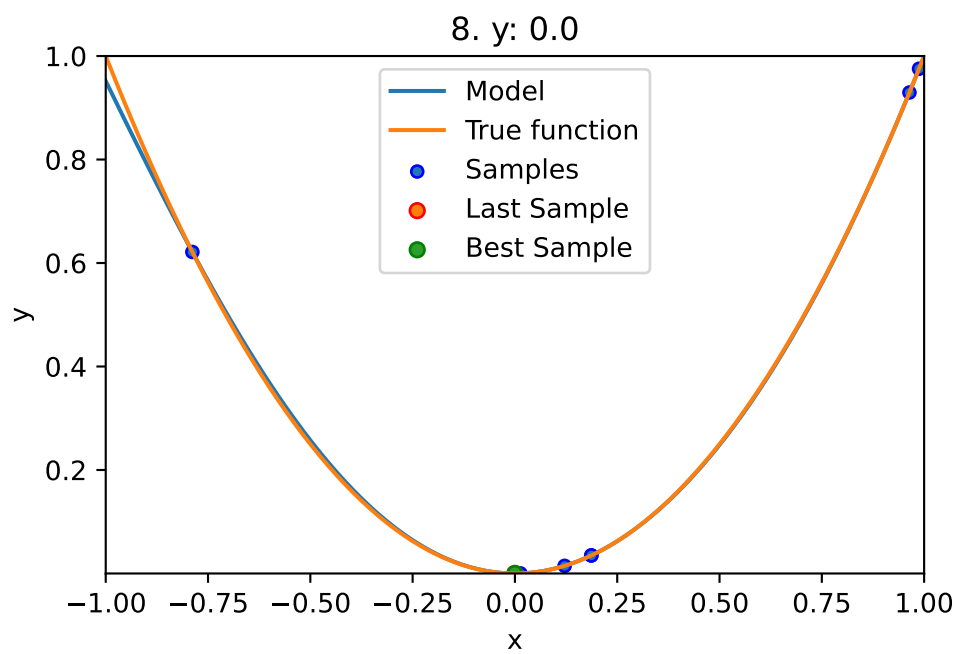
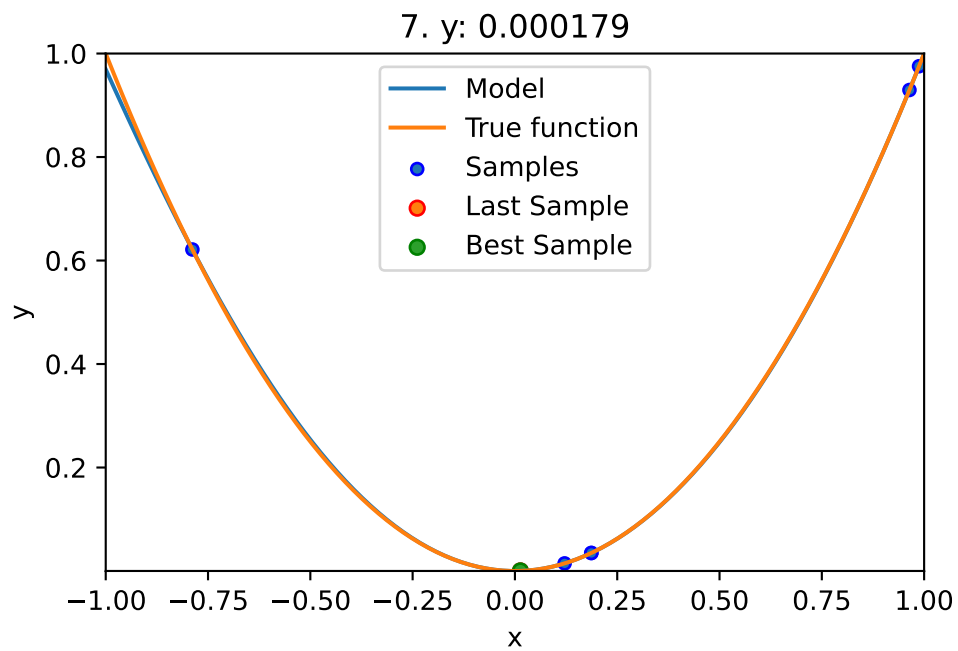
```
from spotPython.fun.objectivefunctions import analytical
lower = np.array([-1])
upper = np.array([1])
fun = analytical(seed=123).fun_sphere
```

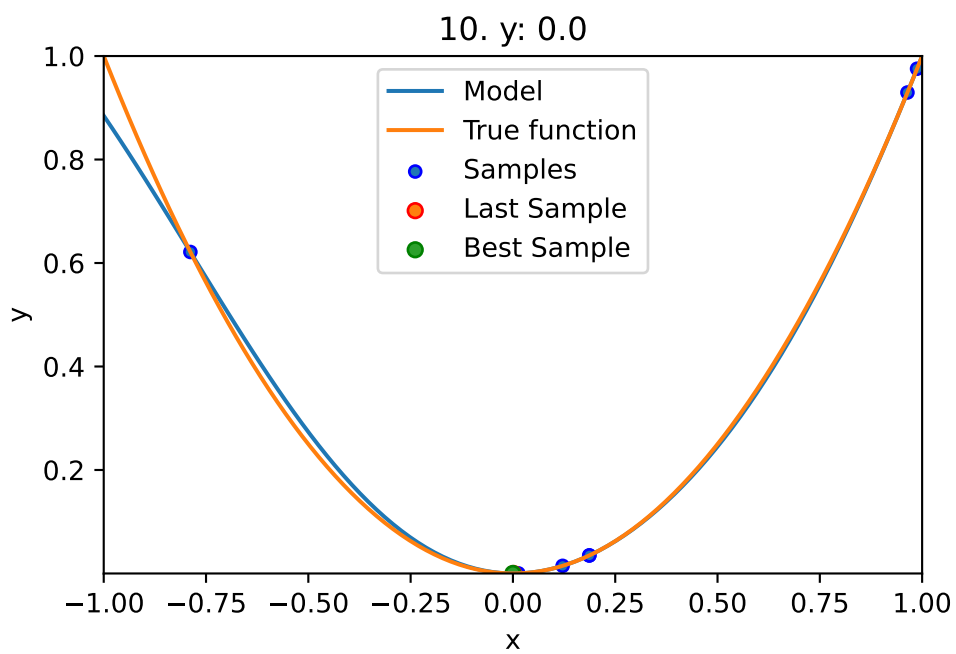
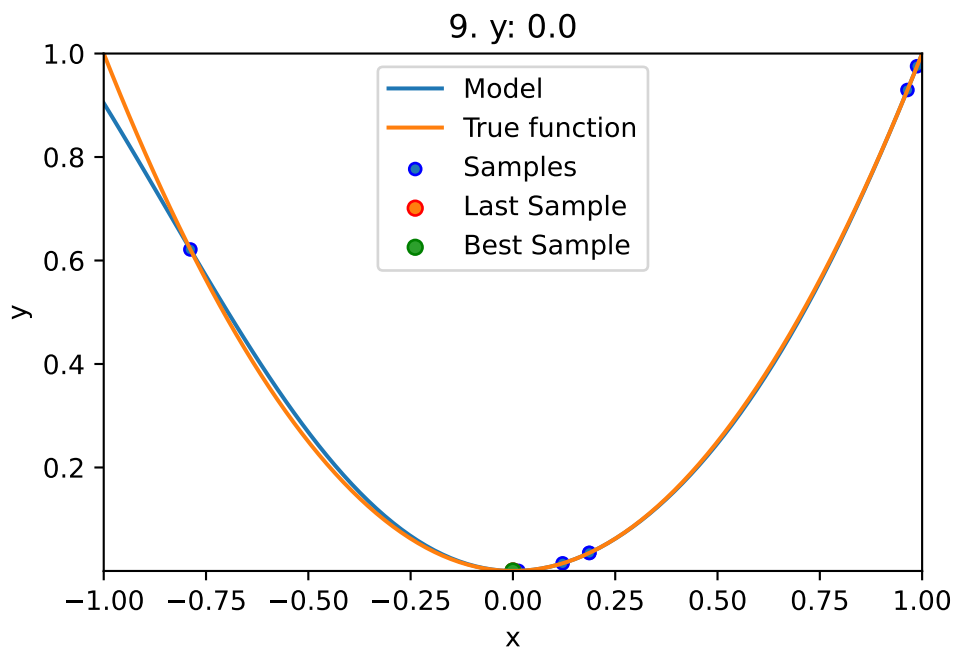
```
spot_1 = spot.Spot(fun=fun,
                   lower = lower,
                   upper = upper,
                   fun_evals = 10,
                   max_time = inf,
                   seed=123,
                   show_models= True,
                   tolerance_x = np.sqrt(np.spacing(1)),
                   design_control={"init_size": 3},)

spot_1.run()
```









<spotPython.spot.spot.Spot at 0x143252530>

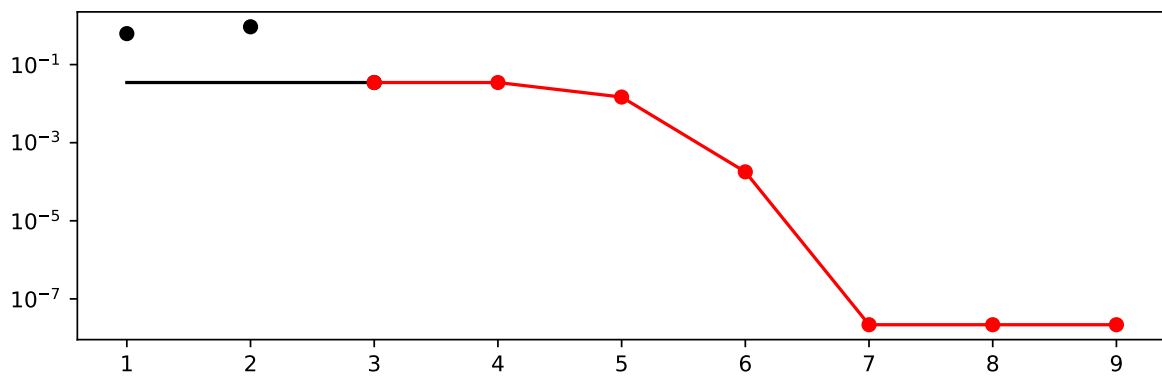
### 4.3.1 Results

```
spot_1.print_results()
```

```
min y: 2.1786524623022742e-08  
x0: -0.00014760259016366462
```

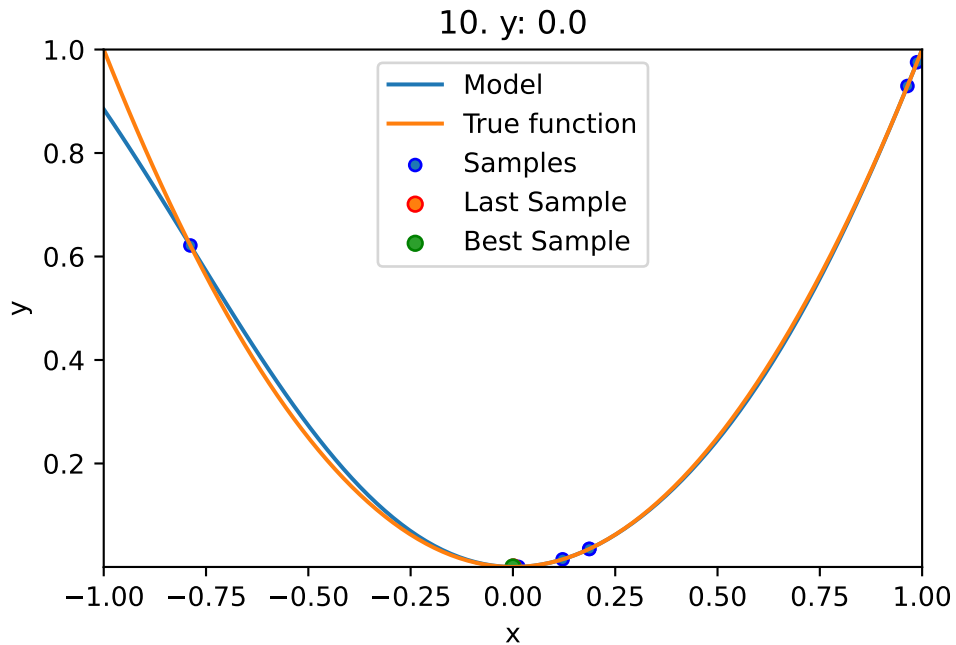
```
[['x0', -0.00014760259016366462]]
```

```
spot_1.plot_progress(log_y=True)
```



- The method `plot_model` plots the final surrogate:

```
spot_1.plot_model()
```



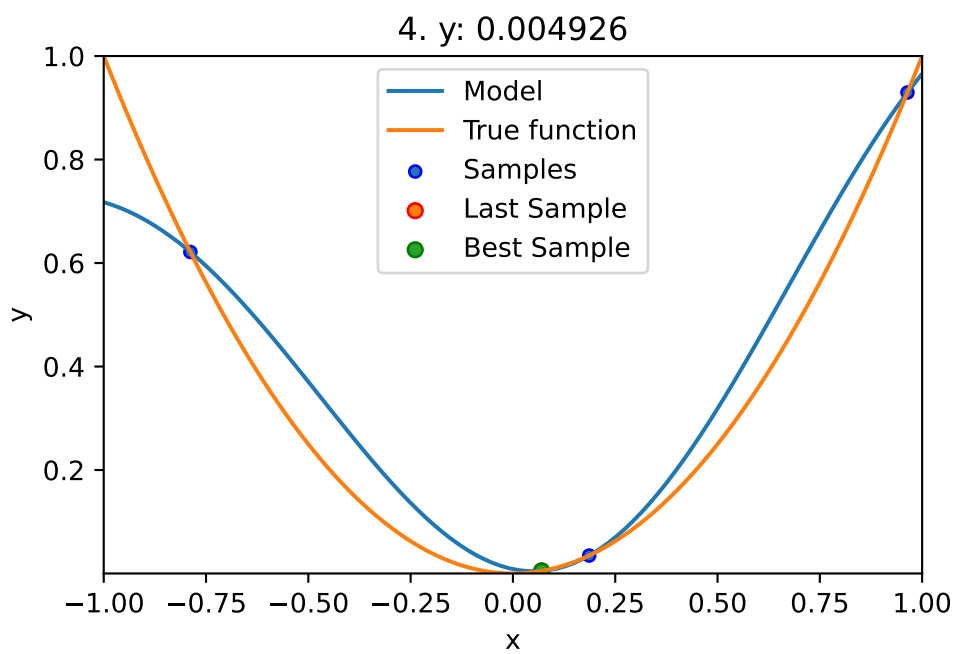
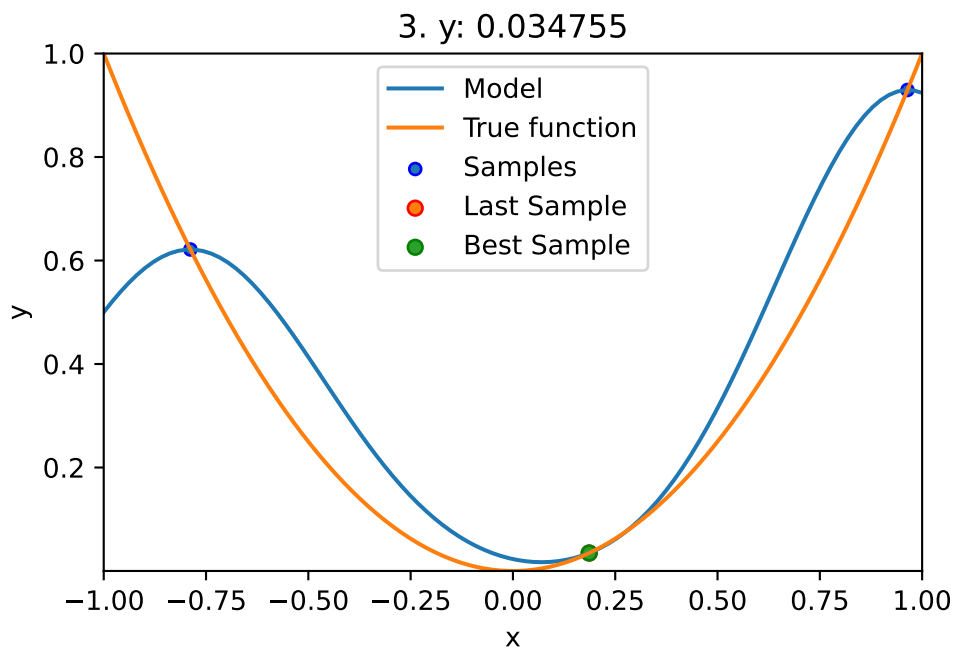
#### 4.4 Example: Sklearn Model GaussianProcess

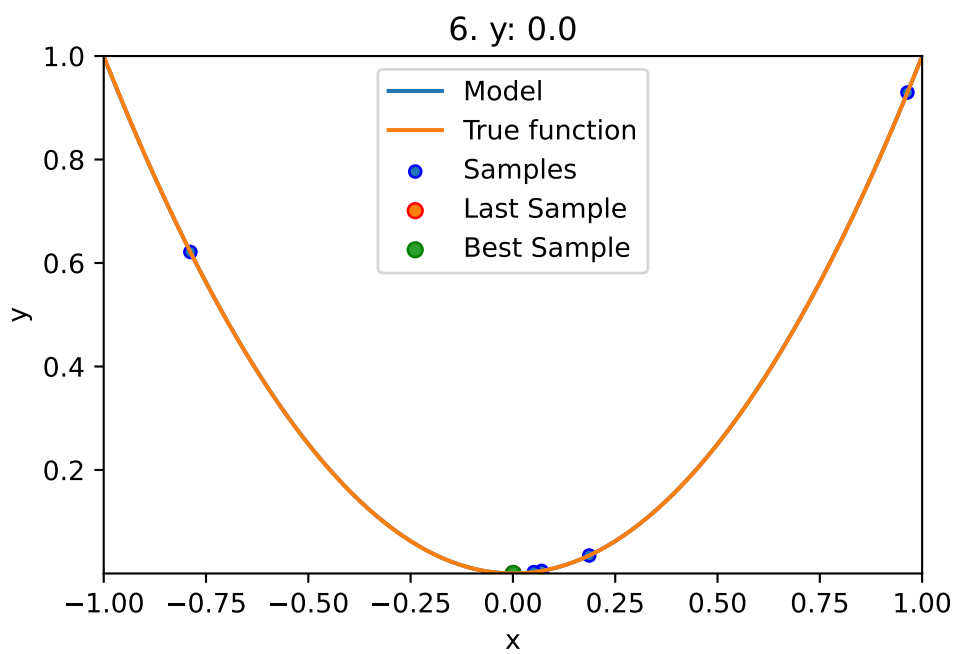
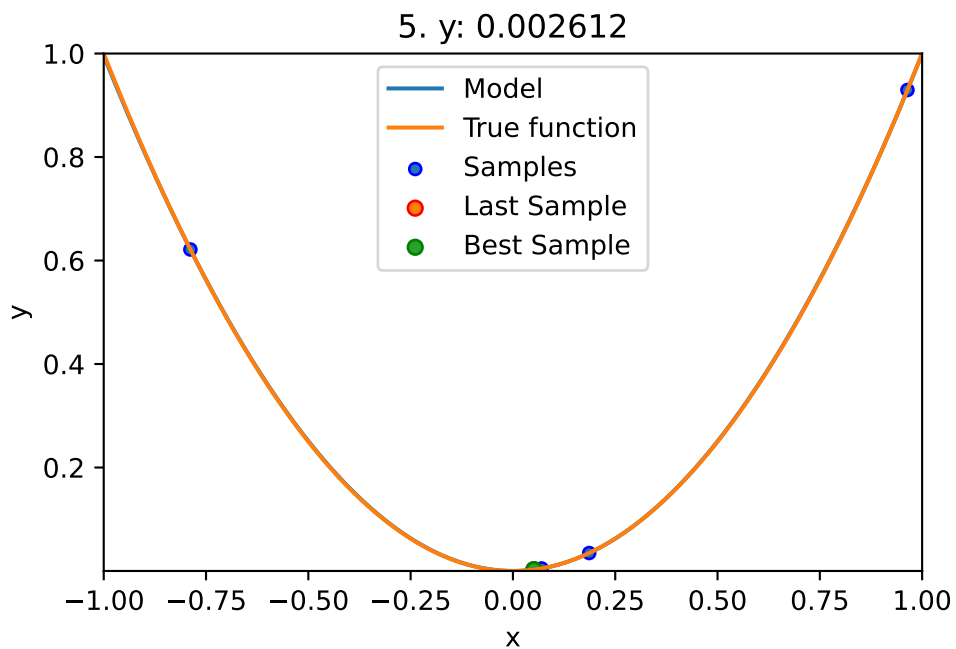
- This example visualizes the search process on the `GaussianProcessRegression` surrogate from `sklearn`.
- Therefore `surrogate = S_GP` is added to the argument list.

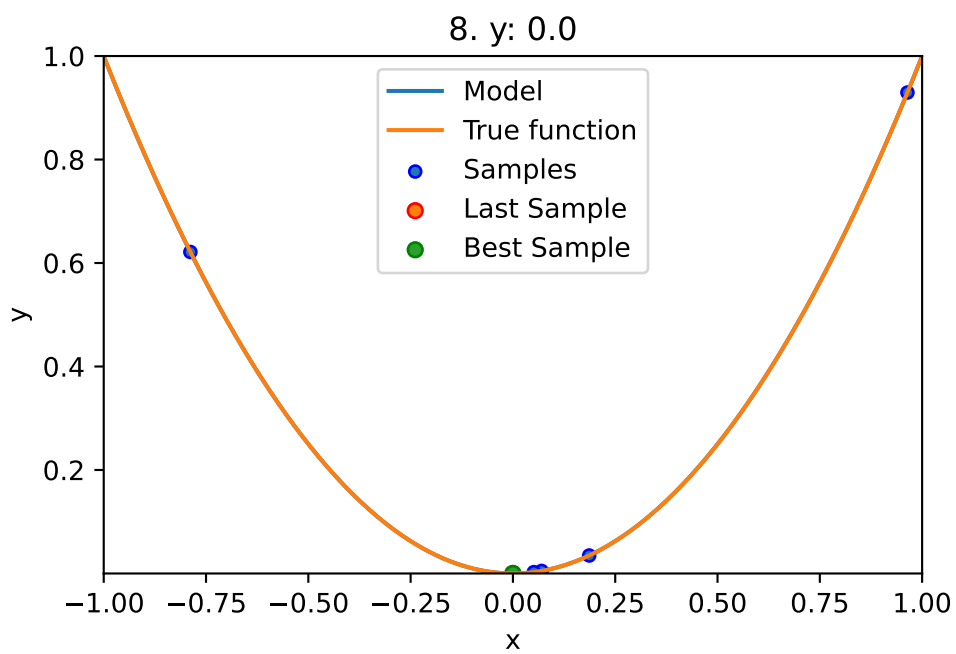
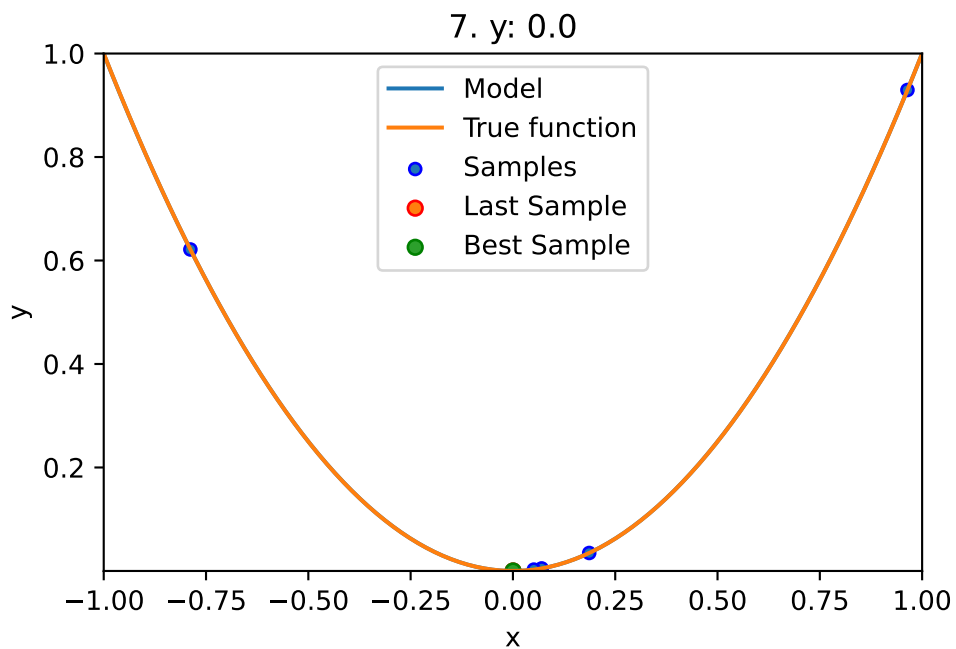
```
fun = analytical(seed=123).fun_sphere
spot_1_GP = spot.Spot(fun=fun,
                      lower = lower,
                      upper = upper,
                      fun_evals = 10,
                      max_time = inf,
                      seed=123,
                      show_models= True,
                      design_control={"init_size": 3},
                      surrogate = S_GP)

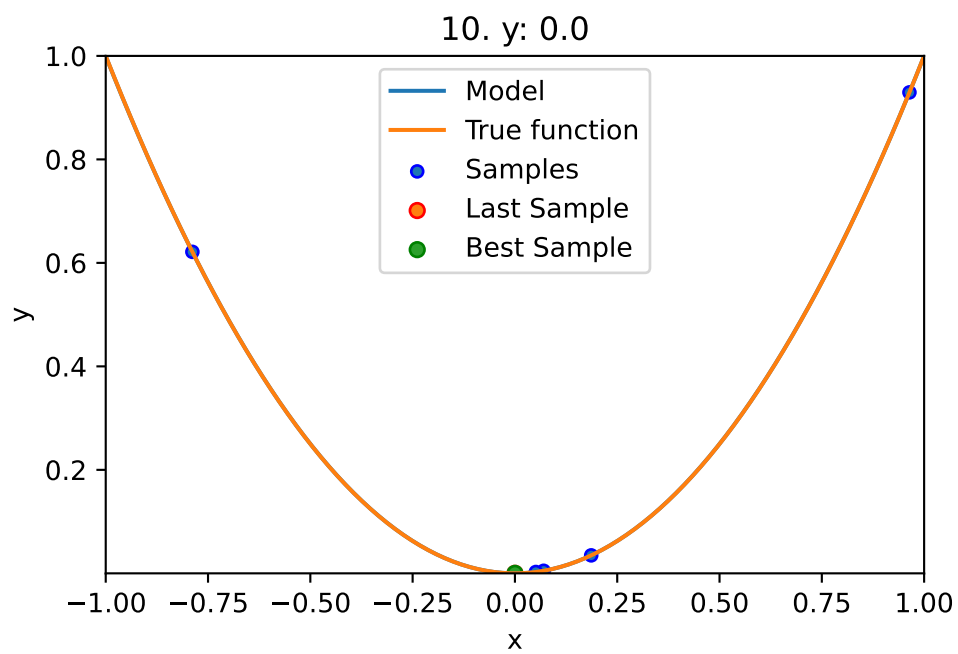
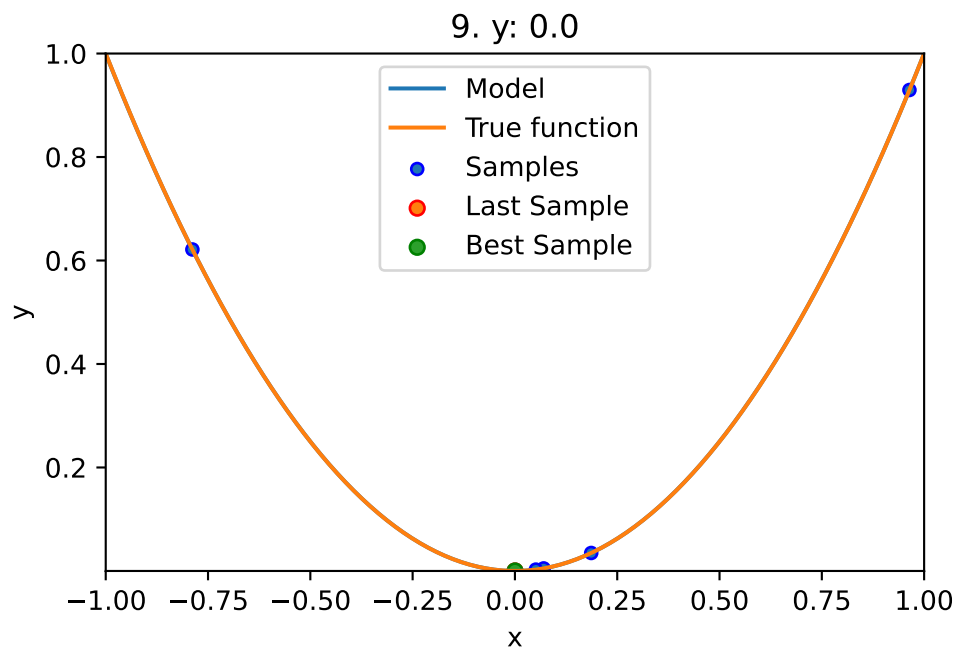
spot_1_GP.run()
```











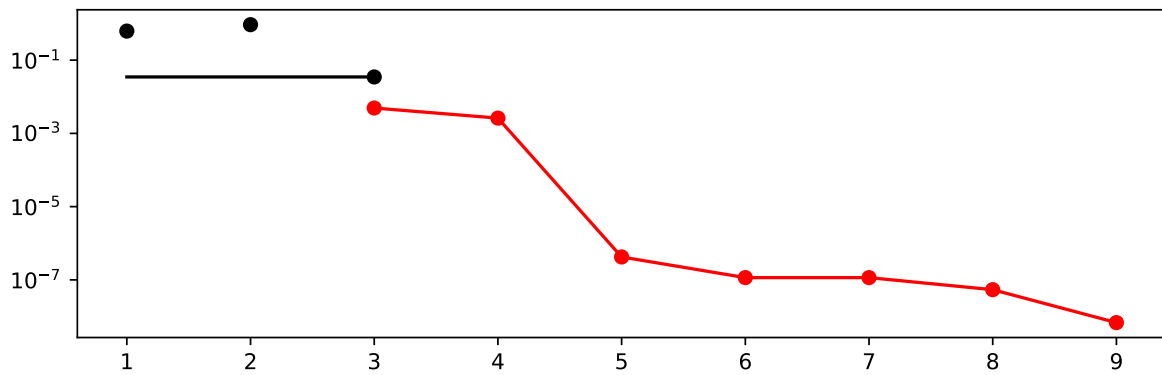
<spotPython.spot.spot.Spot at 0x145366a40>

```
spot_1_GP.print_results()
```

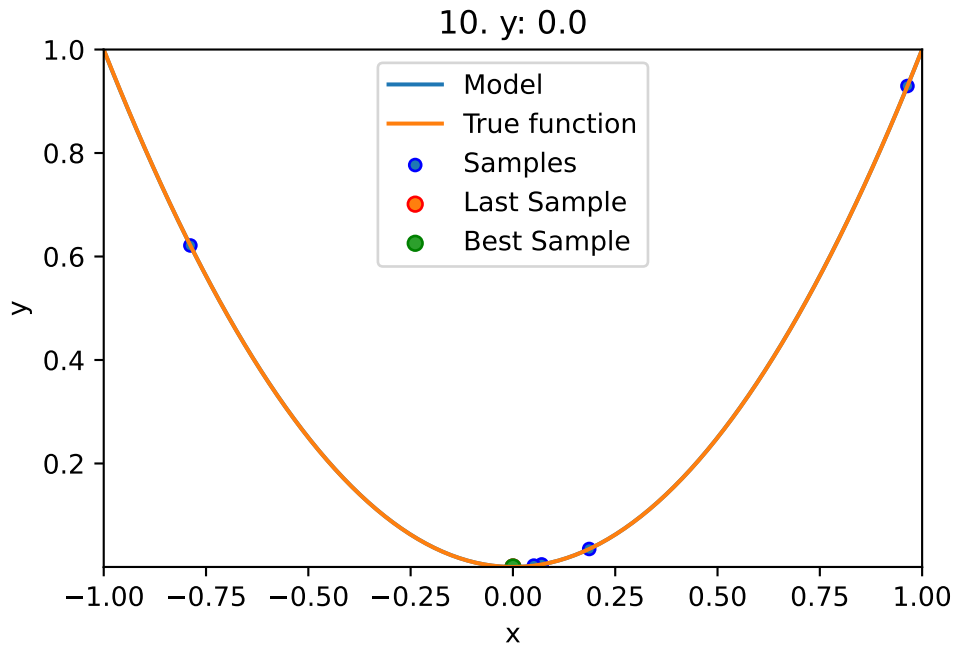
```
min y: 6.802092080942622e-09  
x0: 8.247479664080792e-05
```

```
[['x0', 8.247479664080792e-05]]
```

```
spot_1_GP.plot_progress(log_y=True)
```



```
spot_1_GP.plot_model()
```



## 4.5 Exercises

### 4.5.1 `DecisionTreeRegressor`

- Describe the surrogate model.
- Use the surrogate as the model for optimization.

### 4.5.2 `RandomForestRegressor`

- Describe the surrogate model.
- Use the surrogate as the model for optimization.

### 4.5.3 `linear_model.LinearRegression`

- Describe the surrogate model.
- Use the surrogate as the model for optimization.

#### 4.5.4 `linear_model.Ridge`

- Describe the surrogate model.
- Use the surrogate as the model for optimization.

### 4.6 Exercise 2

- Compare the performance of the five different surrogates on both objective functions:
  - `spotPython`'s internal Kriging
  - `DecisionTreeRegressor`
  - `RandomForestRegressor`
  - `linear_model.LinearRegression`
  - `linear_model.Ridge`

## 5 Sequential Parameter Optimization: Using scipy Optimizers

This notebook describes how different optimizers from the `scipy optimize` package can be used on the surrogate. The optimization algorithms are available from <https://docs.scipy.org/doc/scipy/reference/optimize.html>

```
import numpy as np
from math import inf
from spotPython.fun.objectivefunctions import analytical
from spotPython.spot import spot
from scipy.optimize import shgo
from scipy.optimize import direct
from scipy.optimize import differential_evolution
from scipy.optimize import dual_annealing
from scipy.optimize import basinhopping
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

### 5.1 The Objective Function Branin

- The `spotPython` package provides several classes of objective functions.
- We will use an analytical objective function, i.e., a function that can be described by a (closed) formula.
- Here we will use the Branin function. The 2-dim Branin function is

$$y = a * (x_2 - b * x_1^2 + c * x_1 - r)^2 + s * (1 - t) * \cos(x_1) + s,$$

where values of  $a$ ,  $b$ ,  $c$ ,  $r$ ,  $s$  and  $t$  are:  $a = 1$ ,  $b = 5.1/(4 * \pi^2)$ ,  $c = 5/\pi$ ,  $r = 6$ ,  $s = 10$  and  $t = 1/(8 * \pi)$ .

- It has three global minima:

$$f(x) = 0.397887 \text{ at } (-\pi, 12.275), (\pi, 2.275), \text{ and } (9.42478, 2.475).$$



- Input Domain: This function is usually evaluated on the square  $x_1$  in  $[-5, 10]$  x  $x_2$  in  $[0, 15]$ .

```
from spotPython.fun.objectivefunctions import analytical
lower = np.array([-5,-0])
upper = np.array([10,15])

fun = analytical(seed=123).fun_branin
```

## 5.2 The Optimizer

- Differential Evolution from the `scikit.optimize` package, see [https://docs.scipy.org/doc/scipy/reference/generated/scipy.optimize.differential\\_evolution.html#scipy.optimize.differential\\_evolution](https://docs.scipy.org/doc/scipy/reference/generated/scipy.optimize.differential_evolution.html#scipy.optimize.differential_evolution) is the default optimizer for the search on the surrogate.

- Other optimizers that are available in `spotPython`:

- `dual_annealing`
- `direct`
- `shgo`
- `basinhopping`, see <https://docs.scipy.org/doc/scipy/reference/optimize.html#global-optimization>.

- These can be selected as follows:

```
surrogate_control = "model_optimizer": differential_evolution
```

- We will use `differential_evolution`.
- The optimizer can use 1000 evaluations. This value will be passed to the `differential_evolution` method, which has the argument `maxiter` (int). It defines the maximum number of generations over which the entire differential evolution population is evolved, see [https://docs.scipy.org/doc/scipy/reference/generated/scipy.optimize.differential\\_evolution.html#scipy.optimize.differential\\_evolution](https://docs.scipy.org/doc/scipy/reference/generated/scipy.optimize.differential_evolution.html#scipy.optimize.differential_evolution)

```
spot_de = spot.Spot(fun=fun,
                    lower = lower,
                    upper = upper,
                    fun_evals = 20,
                    max_time = inf,
                    seed=125,
                    noise=False,
```

```

show_models= False,
design_control={"init_size": 10},
surrogate_control={"n_theta": 2,
                  "model_optimizer": differential_evolution,
                  "model_fun_evals": 1000,
                  })

spot_de.run()

```

<spotPython.spot.spot.Spot at 0x106afdf60>

### 5.3 Print the Results

```
spot_de.print_results()
```

```

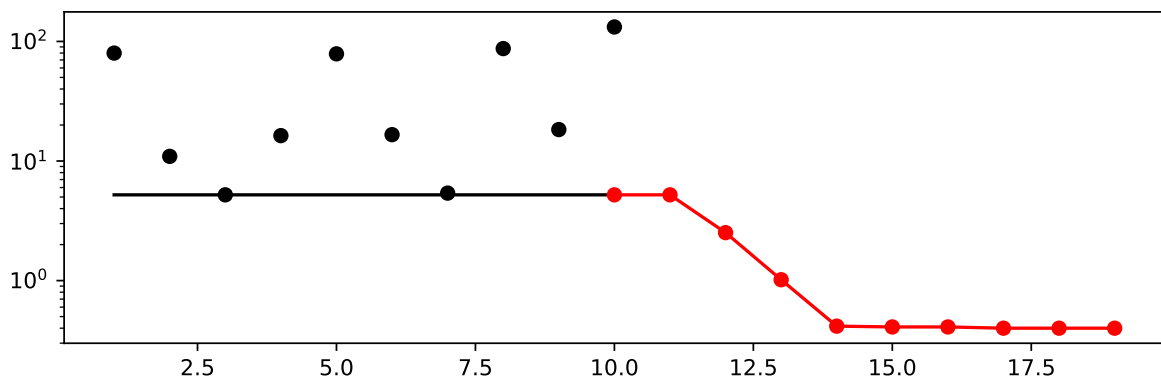
min y: 0.3999933001667966
x0: -3.160024671862704
x1: 12.297548678922789

```

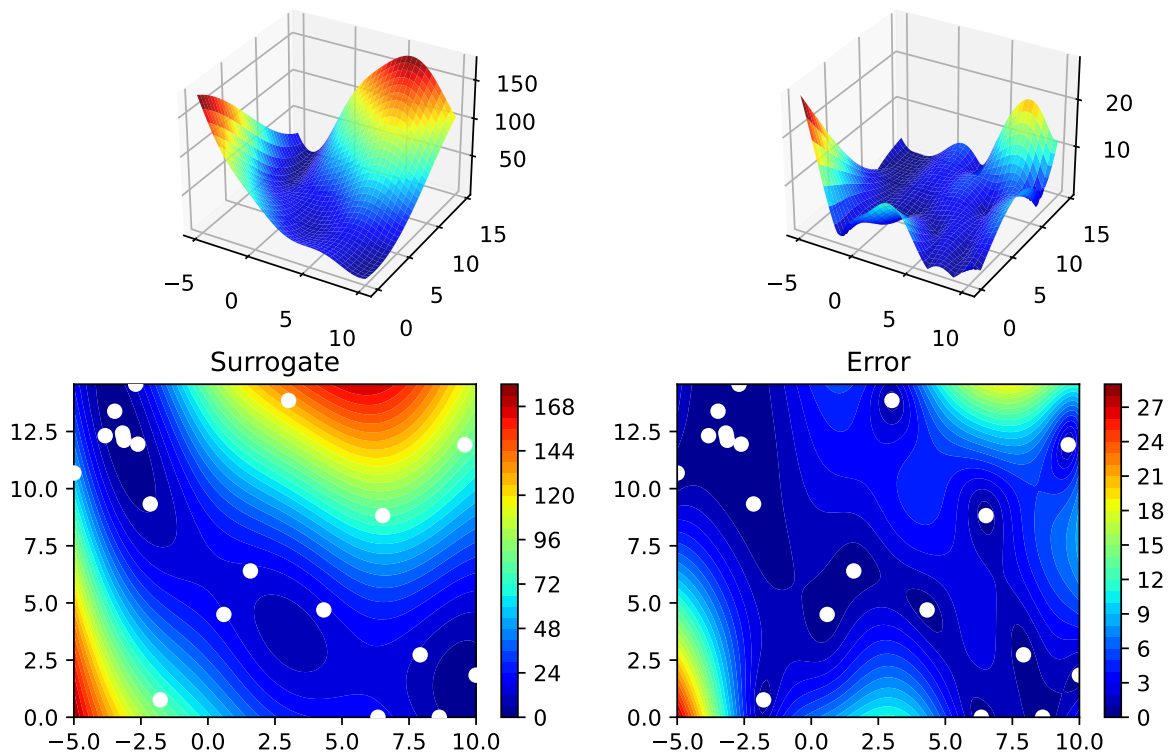
```
[['x0', -3.160024671862704], ['x1', 12.297548678922789]]
```

### 5.4 Show the Progress

```
spot_de.plot_progress(log_y=True)
```



```
spot_de.surrogate.plot()
```



## 5.5 Exercises

### 5.5.1 dual\_annealing

- Describe the optimization algorithm
- Use the algorithm as an optimizer on the surrogate

### 5.5.2 direct

- Describe the optimization algorithm
- Use the algorithm as an optimizer on the surrogate

### 5.5.3 shgo

- Describe the optimization algorithm
- Use the algorithm as an optimizer on the surrogate

### 5.5.4 basinhopping

- Describe the optimization algorithm
- Use the algorithm as an optimizer on the surrogate

### 5.5.5 Performance Comparison

Compare the performance and run time of the 5 different optimizers:

```
* `differential_evolution`  
* `dual_annealing`  
* `direct`  
* `shgo`  
* `basinhopping`.
```

The Branin function has three global minima:

- $f(x) = 0.397887$  at
  - $(-\pi, 12.275)$ ,
  - $(\pi, 2.275)$ , and
  - $(9.42478, 2.475)$ .
- Which optima are found by the optimizers? Does the `seed` change this behavior?

## 6 Sequential Parameter Optimization: Gaussian Process Models

- This notebook analyzes differences between
  - the Kriging implementation in `spotPython` and
  - the `GaussianProcessRegressor` in `scikit-learn`.

```
import numpy as np
from math import inf
from spotPython.fun.objectivefunctions import analytical
from spotPython.design.spacefilling import spacefilling
from spotPython.spot import spot
from spotPython.build.kriging import Kriging
from scipy.optimize import shgo
from scipy.optimize import direct
from scipy.optimize import differential_evolution
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import math as m
from sklearn.gaussian_process import GaussianProcessRegressor
from sklearn.gaussian_process.kernels import RBF
```

### 6.1 Gaussian Processes Regression: Basic Introductory `scikit-learn` Example

- This is the example from `scikit-learn`: [https://scikit-learn.org/stable/auto\\_examples/gaussian\\_process/plot\\_gpr.html](https://scikit-learn.org/stable/auto_examples/gaussian_process/plot_gpr.html)
- After fitting our model, we see that the hyperparameters of the kernel have been optimized.
- Now, we will use our kernel to compute the mean prediction of the full dataset and plot the 95% confidence interval.

### 6.1.1 Train and Test Data

```
X = np.linspace(start=0, stop=10, num=1_000).reshape(-1, 1)
y = np.squeeze(X * np.sin(X))
rng = np.random.RandomState(1)
training_indices = rng.choice(np.arange(y.size), size=6, replace=False)
X_train, y_train = X[training_indices], y[training_indices]
```

### 6.1.2 Building the Surrogate With Sklearn

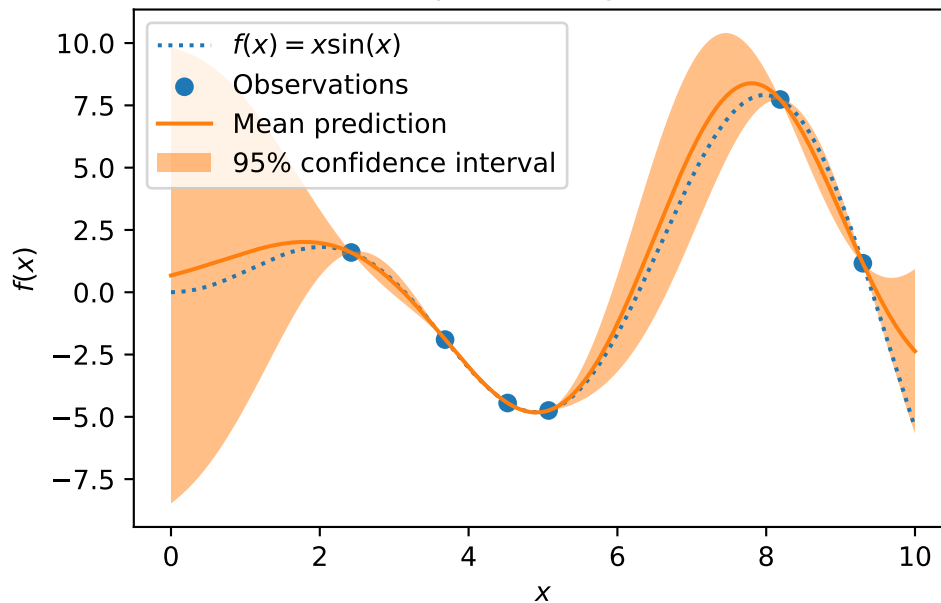
- The model building with `sklearn` consists of three steps:
  1. Instantiating the model, then
  2. fitting the model (using `fit`), and
  3. making predictions (using `predict`)

```
kernel = 1 * RBF(length_scale=1.0, length_scale_bounds=(1e-2, 1e2))
gaussian_process = GaussianProcessRegressor(kernel=kernel, n_restarts_optimizer=9)
gaussian_process.fit(X_train, y_train)
mean_prediction, std_prediction = gaussian_process.predict(X, return_std=True)
```

### 6.1.3 Plotting the SklearnModel

```
plt.plot(X, y, label=r"$f(x) = x \sin(x)$", linestyle="dotted")
plt.scatter(X_train, y_train, label="Observations")
plt.plot(X, mean_prediction, label="Mean prediction")
plt.fill_between(
    X.ravel(),
    mean_prediction - 1.96 * std_prediction,
    mean_prediction + 1.96 * std_prediction,
    alpha=0.5,
    label=r"95% confidence interval",
)
plt.legend()
plt.xlabel("$x$")
plt.ylabel("$f(x)$")
_ = plt.title("sk-learn Version: Gaussian process regression on noise-free dataset")
```

## sk-learn Version: Gaussian process regression on noise-free dataset



### 6.1.4 The spotPython Version

- The spotPython version is very similar:
  1. Instantiating the model, then
  2. fitting the model and
  3. making predictions (using `predict`).

```
S = Kriging(name='kriging', seed=123, log_level=50, cod_type="norm")
S.fit(X_train, y_train)
S_mean_prediction, S_std_prediction, S_ei = S.predict(X, return_val="all")
```

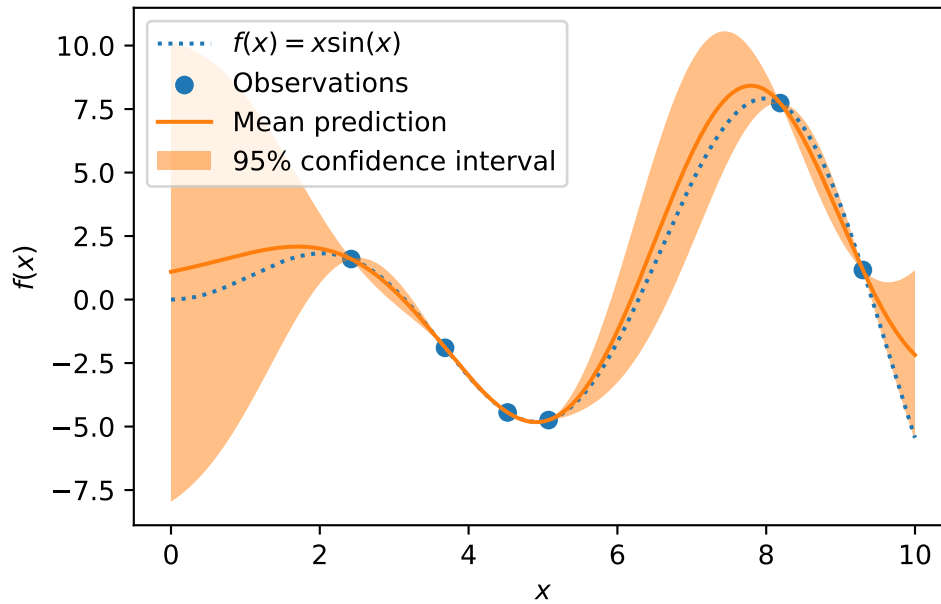
```
plt.plot(X, y, label=r"$f(x) = x \sin(x)$", linestyle="dotted")
plt.scatter(X_train, y_train, label="Observations")
plt.plot(X, S_mean_prediction, label="Mean prediction")
plt.fill_between(
    X.ravel(),
    S_mean_prediction - 1.96 * S_std_prediction,
    S_mean_prediction + 1.96 * S_std_prediction,
    alpha=0.5,
    label=r"95% confidence interval",
```

```

)
plt.legend()
plt.xlabel("$x$")
plt.ylabel("$f(x)$")
_ = plt.title("spotPython Version: Gaussian process regression on noise-free dataset")

```

spotPython Version: Gaussian process regression on noise-free dataset



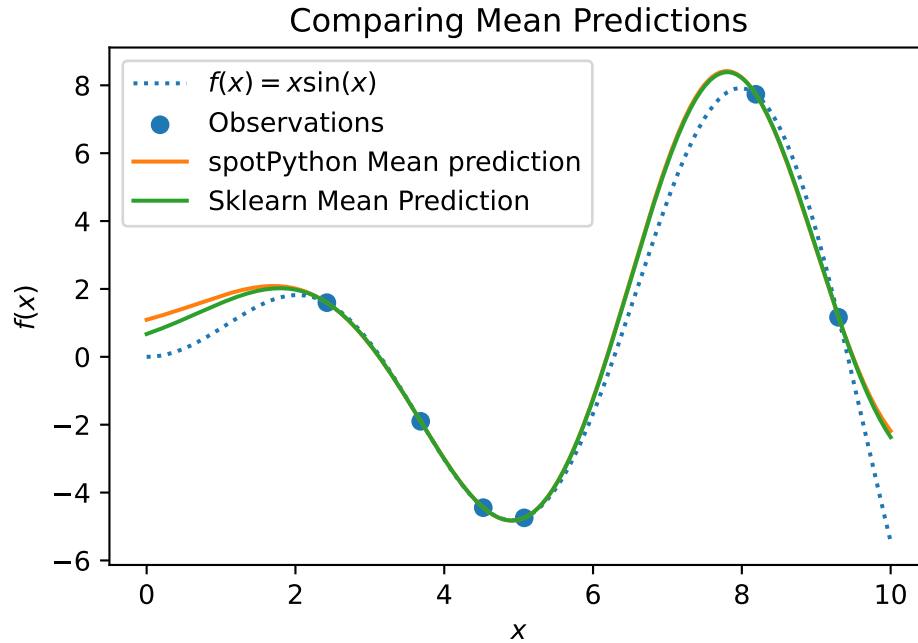
### 6.1.5 Visualizing the Differences Between the spotPython and the sklearn Model Fits

```

plt.plot(X, y, label=r"$f(x) = x \sin(x)$", linestyle="dotted")
plt.scatter(X_train, y_train, label="Observations")
plt.plot(X, S_mean_prediction, label="spotPython Mean prediction")
plt.plot(X, mean_prediction, label="Sklearn Mean Prediction")
plt.legend()
plt.xlabel("$x$")
plt.ylabel("$f(x)$")
_ = plt.title("Comparing Mean Predictions")

```





## 6.2 Exercises

### 6.2.1 Schonlau Example Function

- The Schonlau Example Function is based on sample points only (there is no analytical function description available):

```
X = np.linspace(start=0, stop=13, num=1_000).reshape(-1, 1)
X_train = np.array([1., 2., 3., 4., 12.]).reshape(-1,1)
y_train = np.array([0., -1.75, -2, -0.5, 5.])
```

- Describe the function.
- Compare the two models that were build using the `spotPython` and the `sklearn` surrogate.
- Note: Since there is no analytical function available, you might be interested in adding some points and describe the effects.

### 6.2.2 Forrester Example Function

- The Forrester Example Function is defined as follows:

$f(x) = (6x - 2)^2 \sin(12x - 4)$  for  $x$  in  $[0, 1]$ .

- Data points are generated as follows:

```
X = np.linspace(start=-0.5, stop=1.5, num=1_000).reshape(-1, 1)
X_train = np.array([0.0, 0.175, 0.225, 0.3, 0.35, 0.375, 0.5, 1]).reshape(-1, 1)
fun = analytical().fun_forrester
fun_control = {"sigma": 0.1,
               "seed": 123}
y = fun(X, fun_control=fun_control)
y_train = fun(X_train, fun_control=fun_control)
```

- Describe the function.
- Compare the two models that were build using the `spotPython` and the `sklearn` surrogate.
- Note: Modify the noise level ("`sigma`"), e.g., use a value of 0.2, and compare the two models.

```
fun_control = {"sigma": 0.2}
```

### 6.2.3 fun\_runge Function (1-dim)

- The Runge function is defined as follows:

$f(x) = 1 / (1 + \sum(x_i))^2$

- Data points are generated as follows:

```
gen = spacefilling(1)
rng = np.random.RandomState(1)
lower = np.array([-10])
upper = np.array([10])
fun = analytical().fun_runge
fun_control = {"sigma": 0.025,
               "seed": 123}
X_train = gen.scipy_lhd(10, lower=lower, upper = upper).reshape(-1, 1)
y_train = fun(X, fun_control=fun_control)
X = np.linspace(start=-13, stop=13, num=1000).reshape(-1, 1)
y = fun(X, fun_control=fun_control)
```

- Describe the function.

- Compare the two models that were build using the `spotPython` and the `sklearn` surrogate.
- Note: Modify the noise level ("`sigma`"), e.g., use a value of 0.05, and compare the two models.

```
fun_control = {"sigma": 0.5}
```

#### 6.2.4 fun\_cubed (1-dim)

- The Cubed function is defined as follows:

```
np.sum(X[i]** 3)
```

- Data points are generated as follows:

```
gen = spacefilling(1)
rng = np.random.RandomState(1)
lower = np.array([-10])
upper = np.array([10])
fun = analytical().fun_cubed
fun_control = {"sigma": 0.025,
               "seed": 123}
X_train = gen.scipy_lhd(10, lower=lower, upper = upper).reshape(-1,1)
y_train = fun(X, fun_control=fun_control)
X = np.linspace(start=-13, stop=13, num=1000).reshape(-1, 1)
y = fun(X, fun_control=fun_control)
```

- Describe the function.
- Compare the two models that were build using the `spotPython` and the `sklearn` surrogate.
- Note: Modify the noise level ("`sigma`"), e.g., use a value of 0.05, and compare the two models.

```
fun_control = {"sigma": 0.05}
```

#### 6.2.5 The Effect of Noise

How does the behavior of the `spotPython` fit changes when the argument `noise` is set to `True`, i.e.,

```
S = Kriging(name='kriging', seed=123, n_theta=1, noise=True)
```

is used?

## 7 Expected Improvement

### 7.1 Example: Spot and the 1-dim Sphere Function

```
import numpy as np
from math import inf
from spotPython.fun.objectivefunctions import analytical
from spotPython.spot import spot
from scipy.optimize import shgo
from scipy.optimize import direct
from scipy.optimize import differential_evolution
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

#### 7.1.1 The Objective Function: 1-dim Sphere

- The `spotPython` package provides several classes of objective functions.
- We will use an analytical objective function, i.e., a function that can be described by a (closed) formula:

$$f(x) = x^2$$

```
fun = analytical().fun_sphere
```

```
fun = analytical().fun_sphere
fun_control = {"sigma": 0,
              "seed": 123}
```

- The size of the `lower` bound vector determines the problem dimension.
- Here we will use `np.array([-1])`, i.e., a one-dim function.

```
spot_1 = spot.Spot(fun=fun,
                  lower = np.array([-1]),
                  upper = np.array([1]))
```

```
spot_1.run()
```

```
<spotPython.spot.spot.Spot at 0x13fb253f0>
```

### 7.1.2 Results

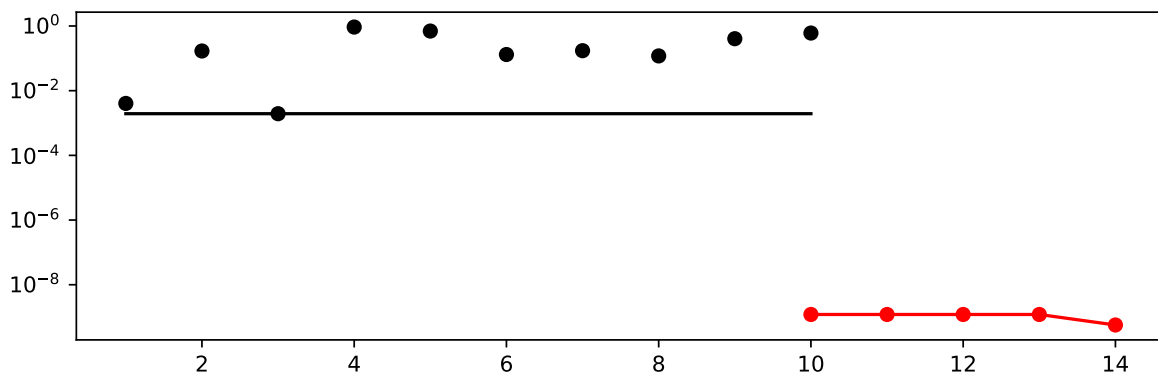
```
spot_1.print_results()
```

```
min y: 5.69019918867849e-10
```

```
x0: 2.3854138401288967e-05
```

```
[['x0', 2.3854138401288967e-05]]
```

```
spot_1.plot_progress(log_y=True)
```

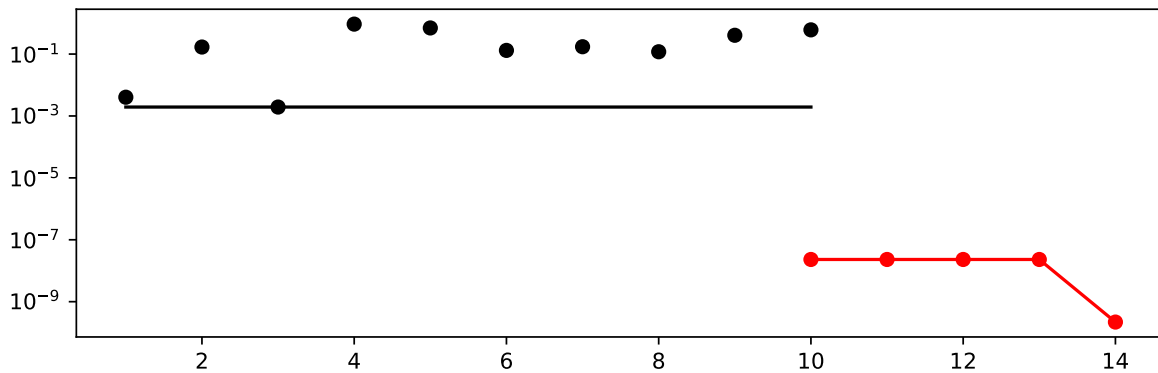


### 7.2 Same, but with EI as infill\_criterion

```
spot_1_ei = spot.Spot(fun=fun,  
                      lower = np.array([-1]),  
                      upper = np.array([1]),  
                      infill_criterion = "ei")  
spot_1_ei.run()
```

```
<spotPython.spot.spot.Spot at 0x14221b280>
```

```
spot_1_ei.plot_progress(log_y=True)
```



```
spot_1_ei.print_results()
```

```
min y: 2.1952853660645835e-10
```

```
x0: 1.4816495422550447e-05
```

```
[['x0', 1.4816495422550447e-05]]
```

## 7.3 Non-isotropic Kriging

```
spot_2_ei_noniso = spot.Spot(fun=fun,  
    lower = np.array([-1, -1]),  
    upper = np.array([1, 1]),  
    fun_evals = 20,  
    fun_repeats = 1,  
    max_time = inf,  
    noise = False,  
    tolerance_x = np.sqrt(np.spacing(1)),  
    var_type=["num"],  
    infill_criterion = "ei",  
    n_points = 1,  
    seed=123,  
    log_level = 50,  
    show_models=True,  
    fun_control = fun_control,
```

```

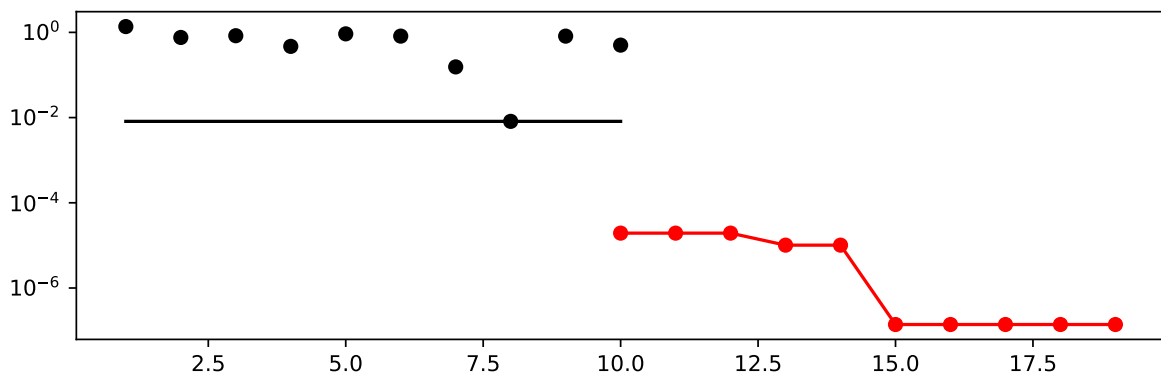
design_control={"init_size": 10,
               "repeats": 1},
surrogate_control={"noise": False,
                  "cod_type": "norm",
                  "min_theta": -4,
                  "max_theta": 3,
                  "n_theta": 2,
                  "model_optimizer": differential_evolution,
                  "model_fun_evals": 1000,
                  })

spot_2_ei_noniso.run()

```

<spotPython.spot.spot.Spot at 0x14236d780>

```
spot_2_ei_noniso.plot_progress(log_y=True)
```



```
spot_2_ei_noniso.print_results()
```

```

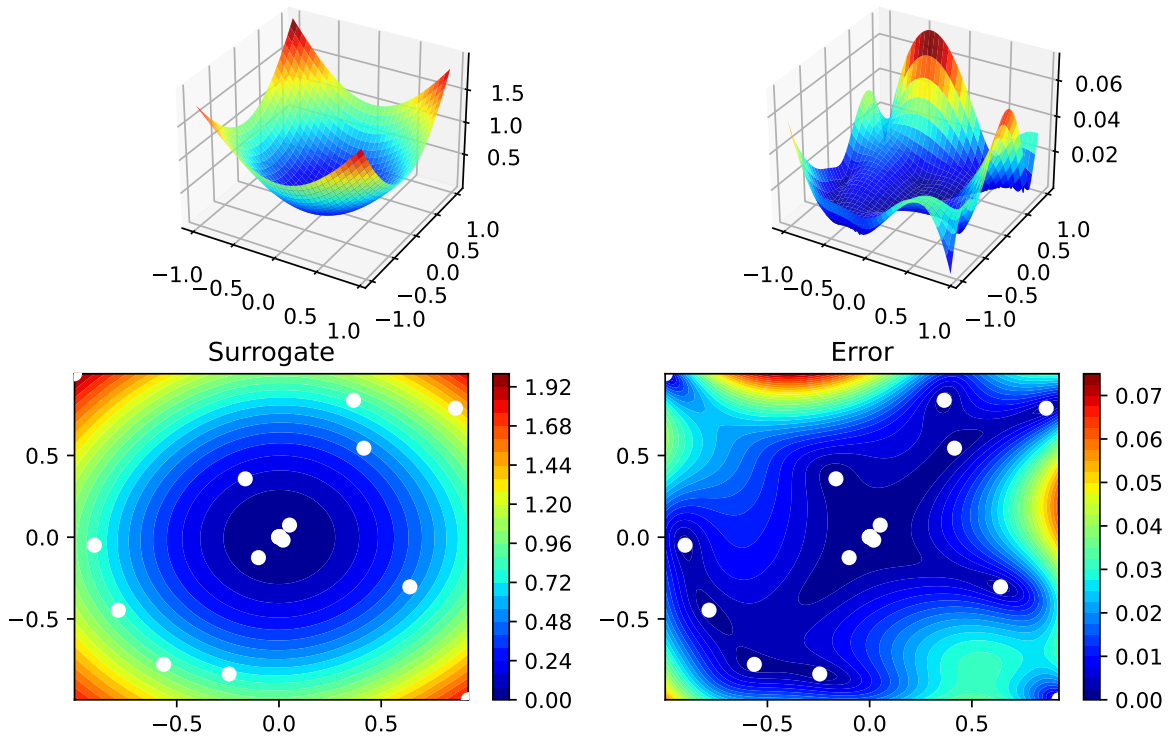
min y: 1.3904484958142096e-07
x0: -0.00024787994221983677
x1: 0.00027856845447126876

```

```
[['x0', -0.00024787994221983677], ['x1', 0.00027856845447126876]]
```

```
spot_2_ei_noniso.surrogate.plot()
```





## 7.4 Using sklearn Surrogates

### 7.4.1 The spot Loop

The `spot` loop consists of the following steps:

1. Init: Build initial design  $X$
2. Evaluate initial design on real objective  $f$ :  $y = f(X)$
3. Build surrogate:  $S = S(X, y)$
4. Optimize on surrogate:  $X_0 = \text{optimize}(S)$
5. Evaluate on real objective:  $y_0 = f(X_0)$
6. Impute (Infill) new points:  $X = X \cup X_0$ ,  $y = y \cup y_0$ .
7. Got 3.

The `spot` loop is implemented in R as follows:

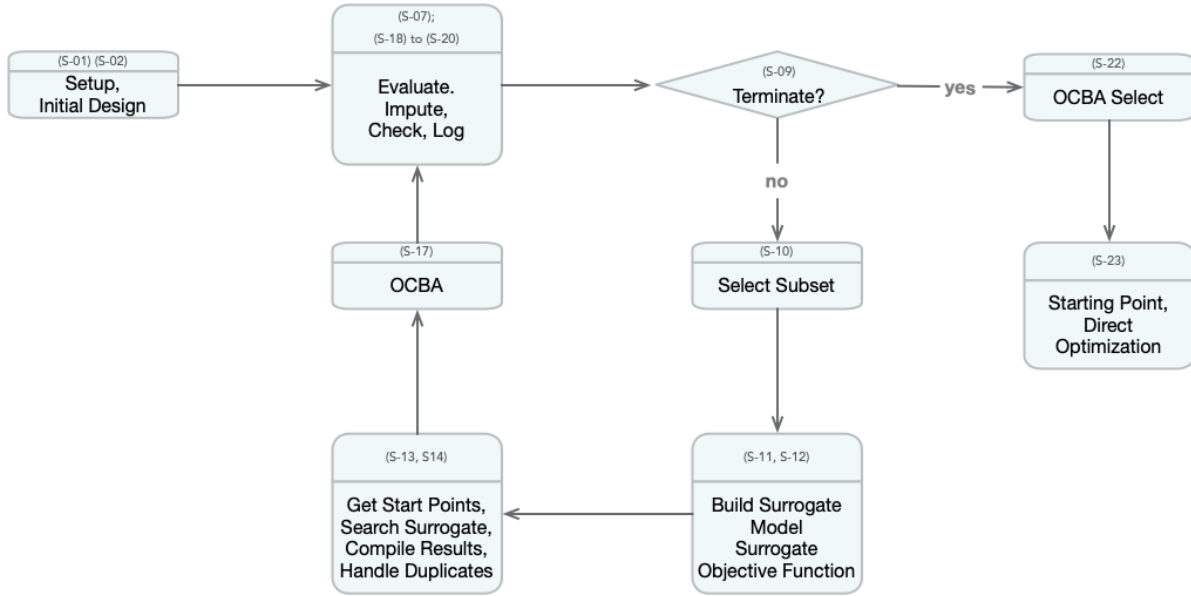


Figure 7.1: Visual representation of the model based search with SPOT. Taken from: Bartz-Beielstein, T., and Zaefferer, M. Hyperparameter tuning approaches. In Hyperparameter Tuning for Machine and Deep Learning with R - A Practical Guide, E. Bartz, T. Bartz-Beielstein, M. Zaefferer, and O. Mersmann, Eds. Springer, 2022, ch. 4, pp. 67–114.

## 7.4.2 spot: The Initial Model

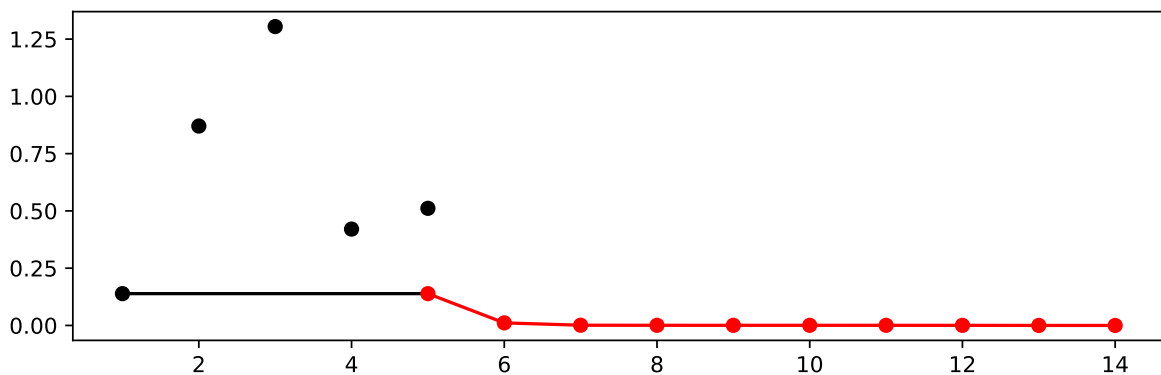
### 7.4.2.1 Example: Modifying the initial design size

This is the “Example: Modifying the initial design size” from Chapter 4.5.1 in [bart21i].

```
spot_ei = spot.Spot(fun=fun,  
                    lower = np.array([-1,-1]),  
                    upper= np.array([1,1]),  
                    design_control={"init_size": 5})  
spot_ei.run()
```

<spotPython.spot.spot.Spot at 0x1428cc310>

```
spot_ei.plot_progress()
```



```
np.min(spot_1.y), np.min(spot_ei.y)
```

(5.69019918867849e-10, 1.992607881423438e-05)

### 7.4.3 Init: Build Initial Design

```
from spotPython.design.spacefilling import spacefilling  
from spotPython.build.kriging import Kriging  
from spotPython.fun.objectivefunctions import analytical  
gen = spacefilling(2)
```

```

rng = np.random.RandomState(1)
lower = np.array([-5,-0])
upper = np.array([10,15])
fun = analytical().fun_branin
fun_control = {"sigma": 0,
               "seed": 123}

X = gen.scipy_lhd(10, lower=lower, upper = upper)
print(X)
y = fun(X, fun_control=fun_control)
print(y)

```

```

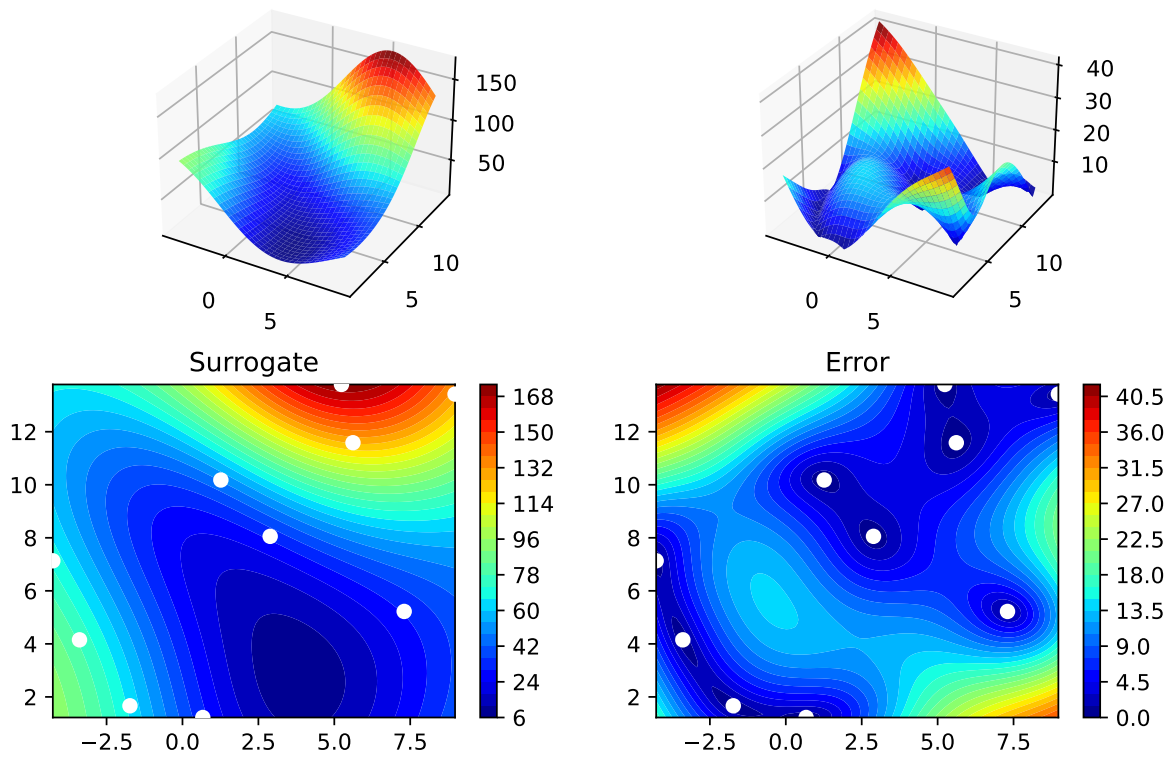
[[ 8.97647221 13.41926847]
 [ 0.66946019  1.22344228]
 [ 5.23614115 13.78185824]
 [ 5.6149825  11.5851384 ]
 [-1.72963184  1.66516096]
 [-4.26945568  7.1325531 ]
 [ 1.26363761 10.17935555]
 [ 2.88779942  8.05508969]
 [-3.39111089  4.15213772]
 [ 7.30131231  5.22275244]]
[128.95676449  31.73474356 172.89678121 126.71295908  64.34349975
 70.16178611  48.71407916  31.77322887  76.91788181  30.69410529]

```

```

S = Kriging(name='kriging', seed=123)
S.fit(X, y)
S.plot()

```



```

gen = spacefilling(2, seed=123)
X0 = gen.scipy_lhd(3)
gen = spacefilling(2, seed=345)
X1 = gen.scipy_lhd(3)
X2 = gen.scipy_lhd(3)
gen = spacefilling(2, seed=123)
X3 = gen.scipy_lhd(3)
X0, X1, X2, X3

```

```

(array([[0.77254938, 0.31539299],
        [0.59321338, 0.93854273],
        [0.27469803, 0.3959685 ]]),
array([[0.78373509, 0.86811887],
        [0.06692621, 0.6058029 ],
        [0.41374778, 0.00525456]]),
array([[0.121357 , 0.69043832],
        [0.41906219, 0.32838498],
        [0.86742658, 0.52910374]]),

```

```
array([[0.77254938, 0.31539299],
       [0.59321338, 0.93854273],
       [0.27469803, 0.3959685 ]]))
```

#### 7.4.4 Evaluate

#### 7.4.5 Build Surrogate

#### 7.4.6 A Simple Predictor

The code below shows how to use a simple model for prediction.

- Assume that only two (very costly) measurements are available:
  1.  $f(0) = 0.5$
  2.  $f(2) = 2.5$
- We are interested in the value at  $x_0 = 1$ , i.e.,  $f(x_0 = 1)$ , but cannot run an additional, third experiment.

```
from sklearn import linear_model
X = np.array([[0], [2]])
y = np.array([0.5, 2.5])
S_lm = linear_model.LinearRegression()
S_lm = S_lm.fit(X, y)
X0 = np.array([[1]])
y0 = S_lm.predict(X0)
print(y0)
```

[1.5]

- Central Idea:
  - Evaluation of the surrogate model `S_lm` is much cheaper (or / and much faster) than running the real-world experiment  $f$ .

### 7.5 Gaussian Processes regression: basic introductory example

This example was taken from [scikit-learn](#). After fitting our model, we see that the hyperparameters of the kernel have been optimized. Now, we will use our kernel to compute the mean prediction of the full dataset and plot the 95% confidence interval.

```

import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import math as m
from sklearn.gaussian_process import GaussianProcessRegressor
from sklearn.gaussian_process.kernels import RBF

X = np.linspace(start=0, stop=10, num=1_000).reshape(-1, 1)
y = np.squeeze(X * np.sin(X))
rng = np.random.RandomState(1)
training_indices = rng.choice(np.arange(y.size), size=6, replace=False)
X_train, y_train = X[training_indices], y[training_indices]

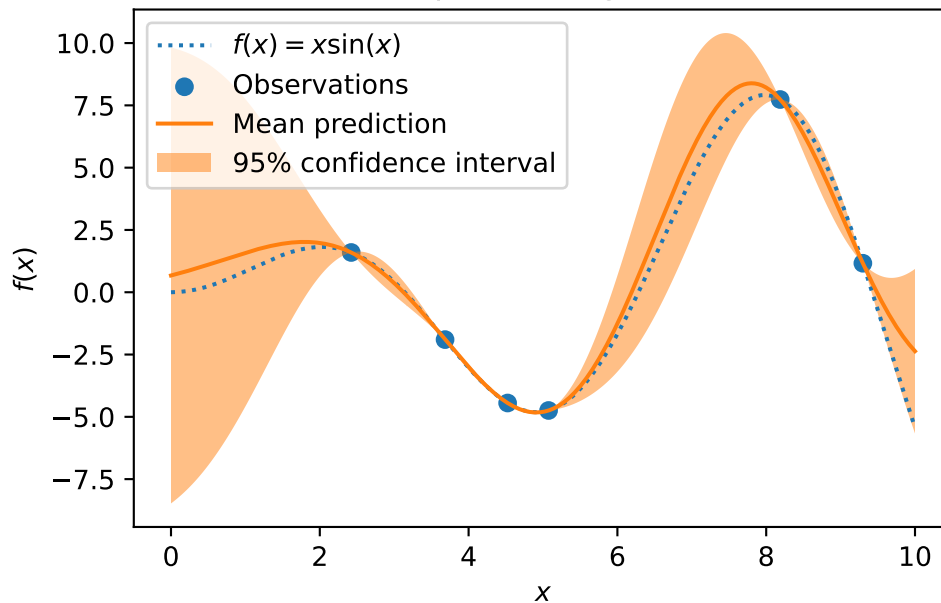
kernel = 1 * RBF(length_scale=1.0, length_scale_bounds=(1e-2, 1e2))
gaussian_process = GaussianProcessRegressor(kernel=kernel, n_restarts_optimizer=9)
gaussian_process.fit(X_train, y_train)
gaussian_process.kernel_

mean_prediction, std_prediction = gaussian_process.predict(X, return_std=True)

plt.plot(X, y, label=r"$f(x) = x \sin(x)$", linestyle="dotted")
plt.scatter(X_train, y_train, label="Observations")
plt.plot(X, mean_prediction, label="Mean prediction")
plt.fill_between(
    X.ravel(),
    mean_prediction - 1.96 * std_prediction,
    mean_prediction + 1.96 * std_prediction,
    alpha=0.5,
    label=r"95% confidence interval",
)
plt.legend()
plt.xlabel("$x$")
plt.ylabel("$f(x)$")
_ = plt.title("sk-learn Version: Gaussian process regression on noise-free dataset")

```

## sk-learn Version: Gaussian process regression on noise-free dataset



```
from spotPython.build.kriging import Kriging
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
rng = np.random.RandomState(1)
X = np.linspace(start=0, stop=10, num=1_000).reshape(-1, 1)
y = np.squeeze(X * np.sin(X))
training_indices = rng.choice(np.arange(y.size), size=6, replace=False)
X_train, y_train = X[training_indices], y[training_indices]

S = Kriging(name='kriging', seed=123, log_level=50, cod_type="norm")
S.fit(X_train, y_train)

mean_prediction, std_prediction, ei = S.predict(X, return_val="all")

std_prediction

plt.plot(X, y, label=r"$f(x) = x \sin(x)$", linestyle="dotted")
plt.scatter(X_train, y_train, label="Observations")
plt.plot(X, mean_prediction, label="Mean prediction")
plt.fill_between(
```

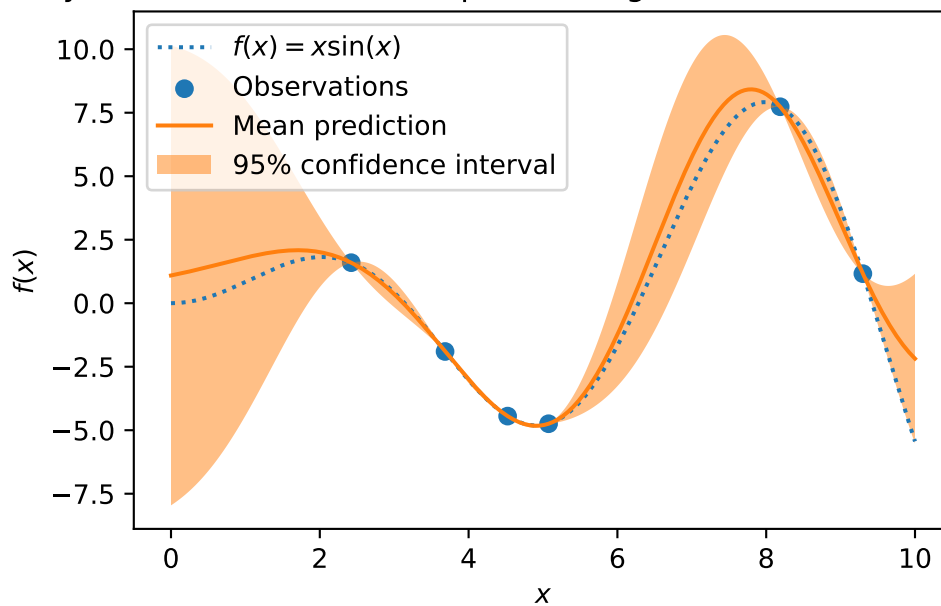


```

X.ravel(),
mean_prediction - 1.96 * std_prediction,
mean_prediction + 1.96 * std_prediction,
alpha=0.5,
label=r"95% confidence interval",
)
plt.legend()
plt.xlabel("$x$")
plt.ylabel("$f(x)$")
_ = plt.title("spotPython Version: Gaussian process regression on noise-free dataset")

```

spotPython Version: Gaussian process regression on noise-free dataset



## 7.6 The Surrogate: Using scikit-learn models

Default is the internal `kriging` surrogate.

```
S_0 = Kriging(name='kriging', seed=123)
```

Models from `scikit-learn` can be selected, e.g., Gaussian Process:

```
# Needed for the sklearn surrogates:
from sklearn.gaussian_process import GaussianProcessRegressor
from sklearn.gaussian_process.kernels import RBF
from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeRegressor
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestRegressor
from sklearn import linear_model
from sklearn import tree
import pandas as pd

kernel = 1 * RBF(length_scale=1.0, length_scale_bounds=(1e-2, 1e2))
S_GP = GaussianProcessRegressor(kernel=kernel, n_restarts_optimizer=9)
```

- and many more:

```
S_Tree = DecisionTreeRegressor(random_state=0)
S_LM = linear_model.LinearRegression()
S_Ridge = linear_model.Ridge()
S_RF = RandomForestRegressor(max_depth=2, random_state=0)
```

- The scikit-learn GP model S\_GP is selected.

```
S = S_GP
```

```
isinstance(S, GaussianProcessRegressor)
```

True

```
from spotPython.fun.objectivefunctions import analytical
fun = analytical().fun_branin
lower = np.array([-5,-0])
upper = np.array([10,15])
design_control={"init_size": 5}
surrogate_control={
    "infill_criterion": None,
    "n_points": 1,
}
spot_GP = spot.Spot(fun=fun, lower = lower, upper= upper, surrogate=S,
    fun_evals = 15, noise = False, log_level = 50,
    design_control=design_control,
    surrogate_control=surrogate_control)
```

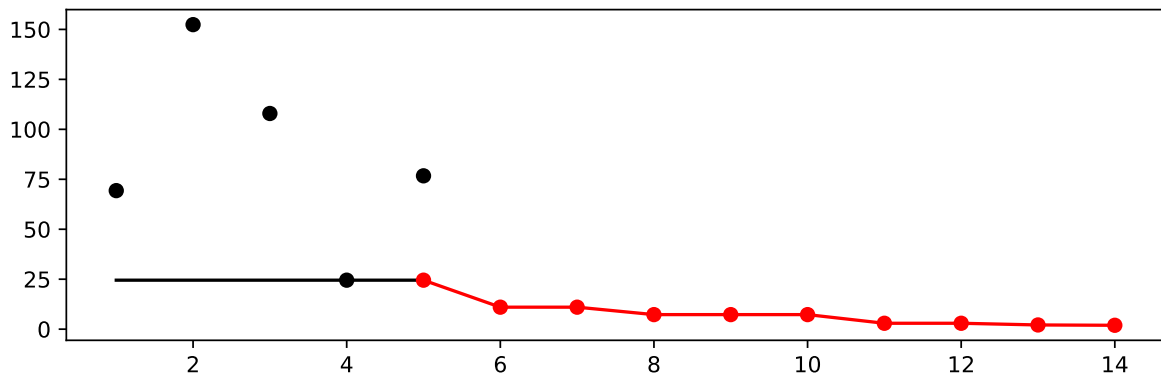
```
spot_GP.run()
```

```
<spotPython.spot.spot.Spot at 0x1422e9240>
```

```
spot_GP.y
```

```
array([ 69.32459936, 152.38491454, 107.92560483,  24.51465459,  
       76.73500031,  86.30426202,  11.00307075,  16.11742411,  
        7.28140823,  21.82307432,  10.96088904,   2.95196848,  
        3.02909885,   2.10499076,   1.9431643  ])
```

```
spot_GP.plot_progress()
```



```
spot_GP.print_results()
```

```
min y: 1.94316430317145  
x0: 10.0  
x1: 2.9980944775370975
```

```
[['x0', 10.0], ['x1', 2.9980944775370975]]
```

## 7.7 Additional Examples

```

# Needed for the sklearn surrogates:
from sklearn.gaussian_process import GaussianProcessRegressor
from sklearn.gaussian_process.kernels import RBF
from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeRegressor
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestRegressor
from sklearn import linear_model
from sklearn import tree
import pandas as pd

kernel = 1 * RBF(length_scale=1.0, length_scale_bounds=(1e-2, 1e2))
S_GP = GaussianProcessRegressor(kernel=kernel, n_restarts_optimizer=9)

from spotPython.build.kriging import Kriging
import numpy as np
import spotPython
from spotPython.fun.objectivefunctions import analytical
from spotPython.spot import spot

S_K = Kriging(name='kriging',
              seed=123,
              log_level=50,
              infill_criterion = "y",
              n_theta=1,
              noise=False,
              cod_type="norm")
fun = analytical().fun_sphere
lower = np.array([-1,-1])
upper = np.array([1,1])

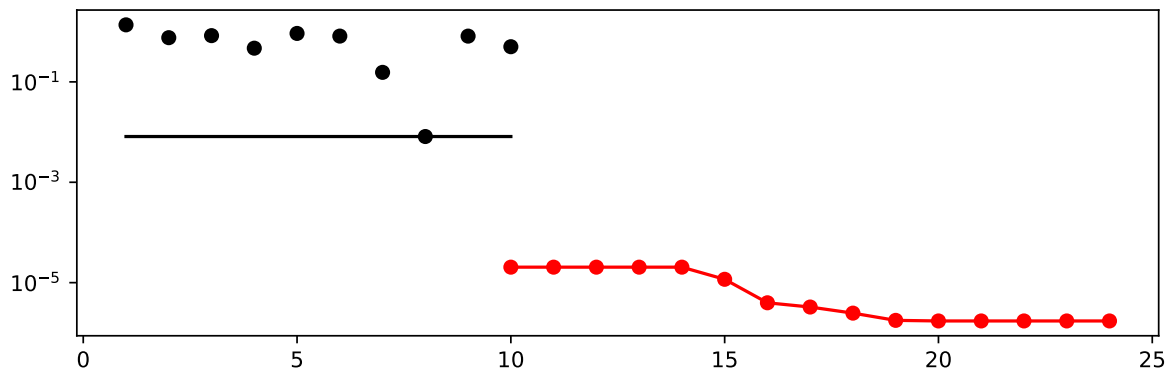
design_control={"init_size": 10}
surrogate_control={
    "n_points": 1,
}
spot_S_K = spot.Spot(fun=fun,
                    lower = lower,
                    upper= upper,
                    surrogate=S_K,
                    fun_evals = 25,
                    noise = False,
                    log_level = 50,

```

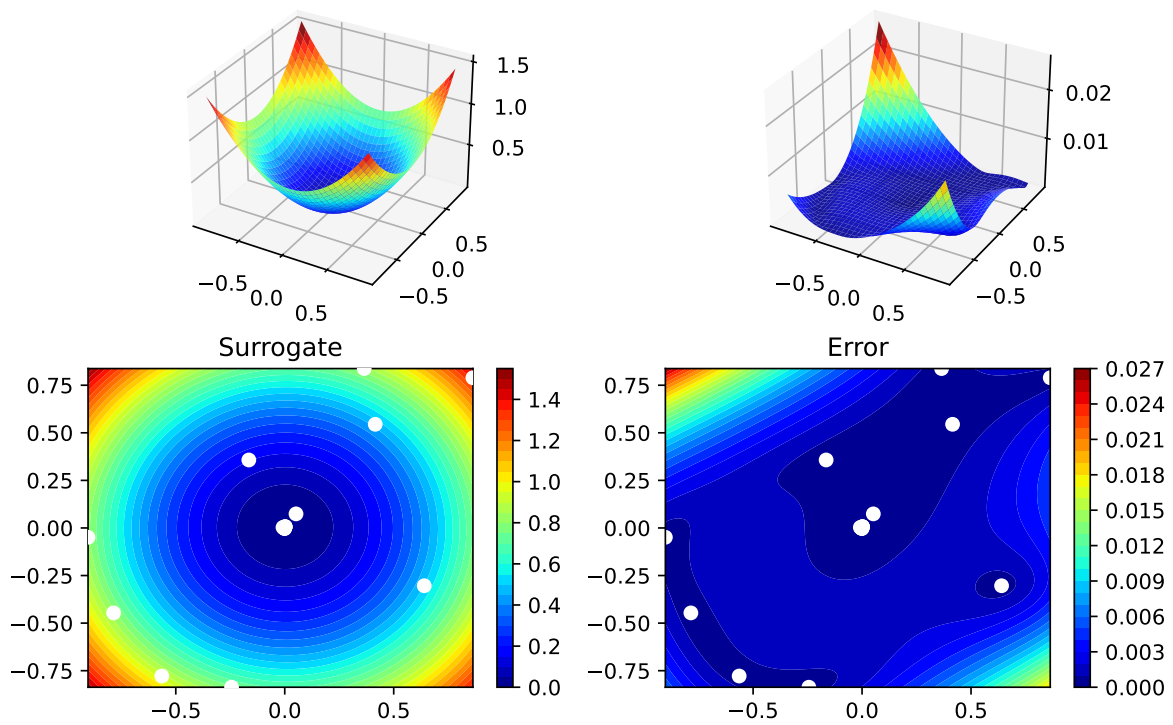
```
design_control=design_control,  
surrogate_control=surrogate_control)  
  
spot_S_K.run()
```

<spotPython.spot.spot.Spot at 0x1428cd8d0>

```
spot_S_K.plot_progress(log_y=True)
```



```
spot_S_K.surrogate.plot()
```



```
spot_S_K.print_results()
```

```
min y: 1.724871809162595e-06
x0: -0.001300204548042376
x1: 0.00018531039477729297
```

```
[['x0', -0.001300204548042376], ['x1', 0.00018531039477729297]]
```

### 7.7.1 Optimize on Surrogate

### 7.7.2 Evaluate on Real Objective

### 7.7.3 Impute / Infill new Points

## 7.8 Tests

```
import numpy as np
from spotPython.spot import spot
from spotPython.fun.objectivefunctions import analytical

fun_sphere = analytical().fun_sphere
spot_1 = spot.Spot(
    fun=fun_sphere,
    lower=np.array([-1, -1]),
    upper=np.array([1, 1]),
    n_points = 2
)

# (S-2) Initial Design:
spot_1.X = spot_1.design.scipy_lhd(
    spot_1.design_control["init_size"], lower=spot_1.lower, upper=spot_1.upper
)
print(spot_1.X)

# (S-3): Eval initial design:
spot_1.y = spot_1.fun(spot_1.X)
print(spot_1.y)

spot_1.surrogate.fit(spot_1.X, spot_1.y)
X0 = spot_1.suggest_new_X()
print(X0)
assert X0.size == spot_1.n_points * spot_1.k
```

```
[[ 0.86352963  0.7892358 ]
 [-0.24407197 -0.83687436]
 [ 0.36481882  0.8375811 ]
 [ 0.415331    0.54468512]
 [-0.56395091 -0.77797854]
 [-0.90259409 -0.04899292]]
```

```

[-0.16484832  0.35724741]
[ 0.05170659  0.07401196]
[-0.78548145 -0.44638164]
[ 0.64017497 -0.30363301]]
[1.36857656 0.75992983 0.83463487 0.46918172 0.92329124 0.8170764
 0.15480068 0.00815134 0.81623768 0.502017  ]
[[0.00156334 0.00426673]
 [0.00156334 0.00426673]]

```

## 7.9 EI: The Famous Schonlau Example

```

X_train0 = np.array([1, 2, 3, 4, 12]).reshape(-1,1)
X_train = np.linspace(start=0, stop=10, num=5).reshape(-1, 1)

```

```

from spotPython.build.kriging import Kriging
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

```

```

X_train = np.array([1., 2., 3., 4., 12.]).reshape(-1,1)
y_train = np.array([0., -1.75, -2, -0.5, 5.])

```

```

S = Kriging(name='kriging', seed=123, log_level=50, n_theta=1, noise=False, cod_type="non")
S.fit(X_train, y_train)

```

```

X = np.linspace(start=0, stop=13, num=1000).reshape(-1, 1)
mean_prediction, std_prediction, ei = S.predict(X, return_val="all")

```

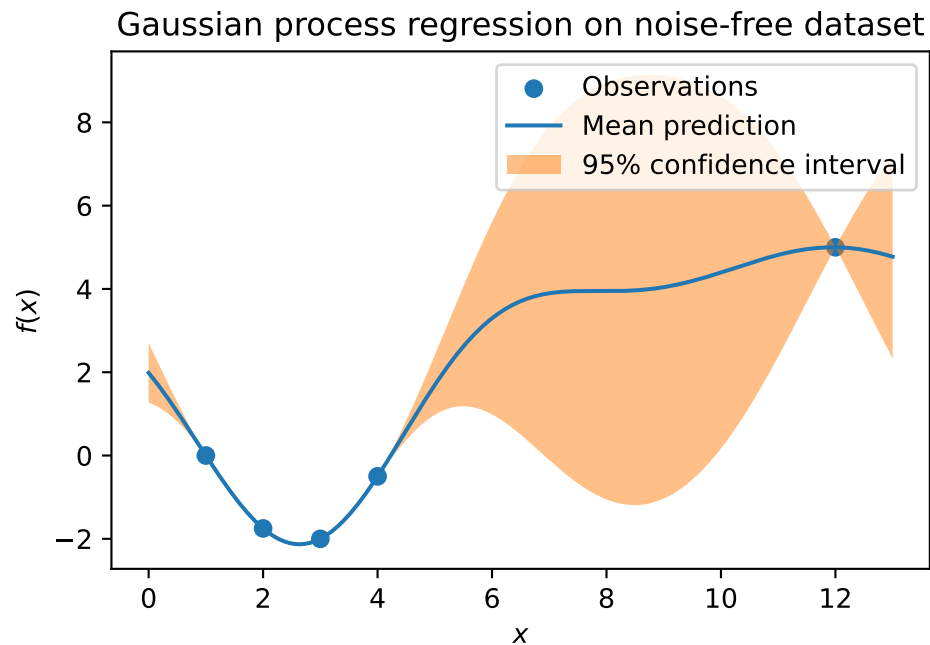
```

plt.scatter(X_train, y_train, label="Observations")
plt.plot(X, mean_prediction, label="Mean prediction")
if True:
    plt.fill_between(
        X.ravel(),
        mean_prediction - 2 * std_prediction,
        mean_prediction + 2 * std_prediction,
        alpha=0.5,
        label=r"95% confidence interval",
    )
plt.legend()
plt.xlabel("$x$")

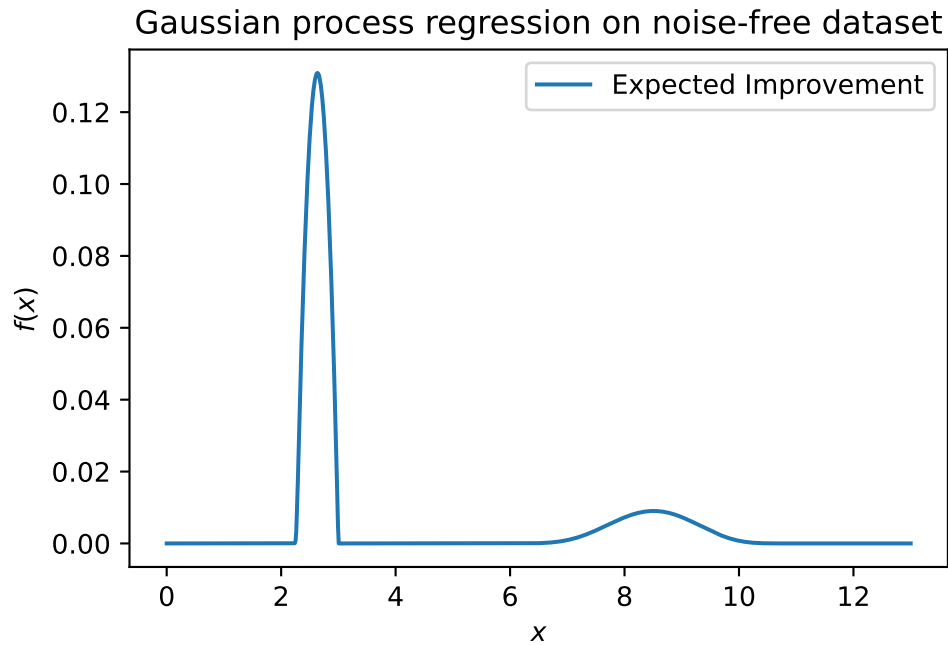
```



```
plt.ylabel("$f(x)$")
_ = plt.title("Gaussian process regression on noise-free dataset")
```



```
#plt.plot(X, y, label=r"$f(x) = x \sin(x)$", linestyle="dotted")
# plt.scatter(X_train, y_train, label="Observations")
plt.plot(X, -ei, label="Expected Improvement")
plt.legend()
plt.xlabel("$x$")
plt.ylabel("$f(x)$")
_ = plt.title("Gaussian process regression on noise-free dataset")
```



S.log

```
{'negLnLike': array([1.20788205]),
 'theta': array([1.09276015]),
 'p': array([2.]),
 'Lambda': array([None], dtype=object)}
```

## 7.10 EI: The Forrester Example

```
from spotPython.build.kriging import Kriging
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import spotPython
from spotPython.fun.objectivefunctions import analytical
from spotPython.spot import spot

# exact x locations are unknown:
X_train = np.array([0.0, 0.175, 0.225, 0.3, 0.35, 0.375, 0.5, 1]).reshape(-1,1)
```

```

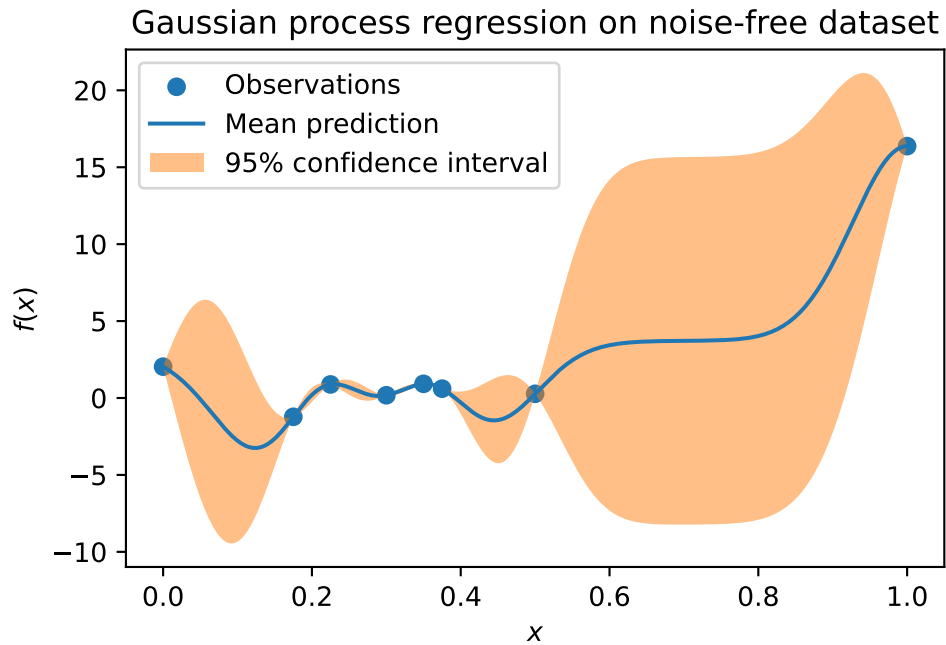
fun = analytical().fun_forrester
fun_control = {"sigma": 1.0,
               "seed": 123}
y_train = fun(X_train, fun_control=fun_control)

S = Kriging(name='kriging', seed=123, log_level=50, n_theta=1, noise=False, cod_type="normal")
S.fit(X_train, y_train)

X = np.linspace(start=0, stop=1, num=1000).reshape(-1, 1)
mean_prediction, std_prediction, ei = S.predict(X, return_val="all")

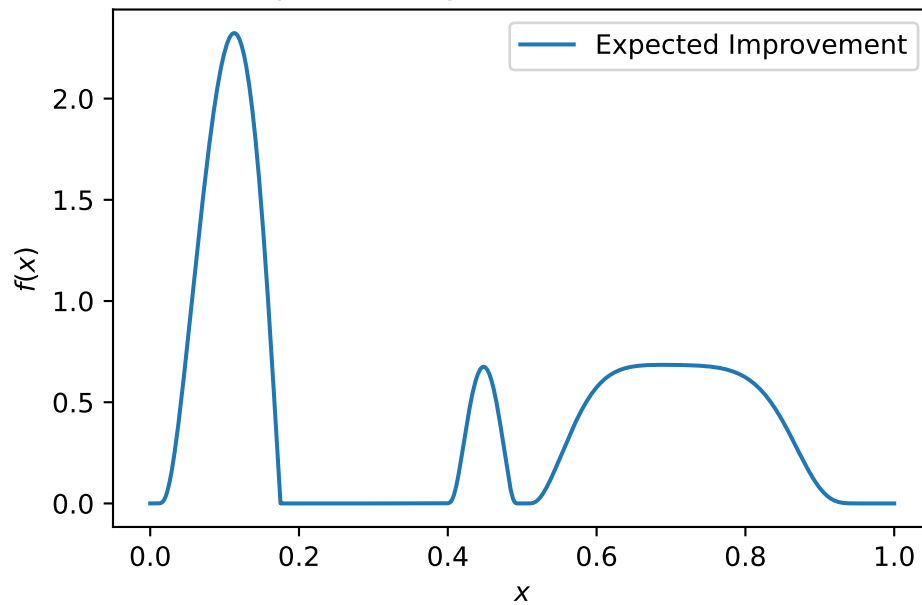
plt.scatter(X_train, y_train, label="Observations")
plt.plot(X, mean_prediction, label="Mean prediction")
if True:
    plt.fill_between(
        X.ravel(),
        mean_prediction - 2 * std_prediction,
        mean_prediction + 2 * std_prediction,
        alpha=0.5,
        label=r"95% confidence interval",
    )
plt.legend()
plt.xlabel("$x$")
plt.ylabel("$f(x)$")
_ = plt.title("Gaussian process regression on noise-free dataset")

```



```
#plt.plot(X, y, label=r"$f(x) = x \sin(x)$", linestyle="dotted")
# plt.scatter(X_train, y_train, label="Observations")
plt.plot(X, -ei, label="Expected Improvement")
plt.legend()
plt.xlabel("$x$")
plt.ylabel("$f(x)$")
_ = plt.title("Gaussian process regression on noise-free dataset")
```

Gaussian process regression on noise-free dataset



## 7.11 Noise

```
import numpy as np
import spotPython
from spotPython.fun.objectivefunctions import analytical
from spotPython.spot import spot
from spotPython.design.spacefilling import spacefilling
from spotPython.build.kriging import Kriging
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

gen = spacefilling(1)
rng = np.random.RandomState(1)
lower = np.array([-10])
upper = np.array([10])
fun = analytical().fun_sphere
fun_control = {"sigma": 2,
               "seed": 125}
X = gen.scipy_lhd(10, lower=lower, upper = upper)
print(X)
y = fun(X, fun_control=fun_control)
```

```

print(y)
y.shape
X_train = X.reshape(-1,1)
y_train = y

S = Kriging(name='kriging',
            seed=123,
            log_level=50,
            n_theta=1,
            noise=False)
S.fit(X_train, y_train)

X_axis = np.linspace(start=-13, stop=13, num=1000).reshape(-1, 1)
mean_prediction, std_prediction, ei = S.predict(X_axis, return_val="all")

#plt.plot(X, y, label=r"$f(x) = x \sin(x)$", linestyle="dotted")
plt.scatter(X_train, y_train, label="Observations")
#plt.plot(X, ei, label="Expected Improvement")
plt.plot(X_axis, mean_prediction, label="mue")
plt.legend()
plt.xlabel("$x$")
plt.ylabel("$f(x)$")
_ = plt.title("Sphere: Gaussian process regression on noisy dataset")

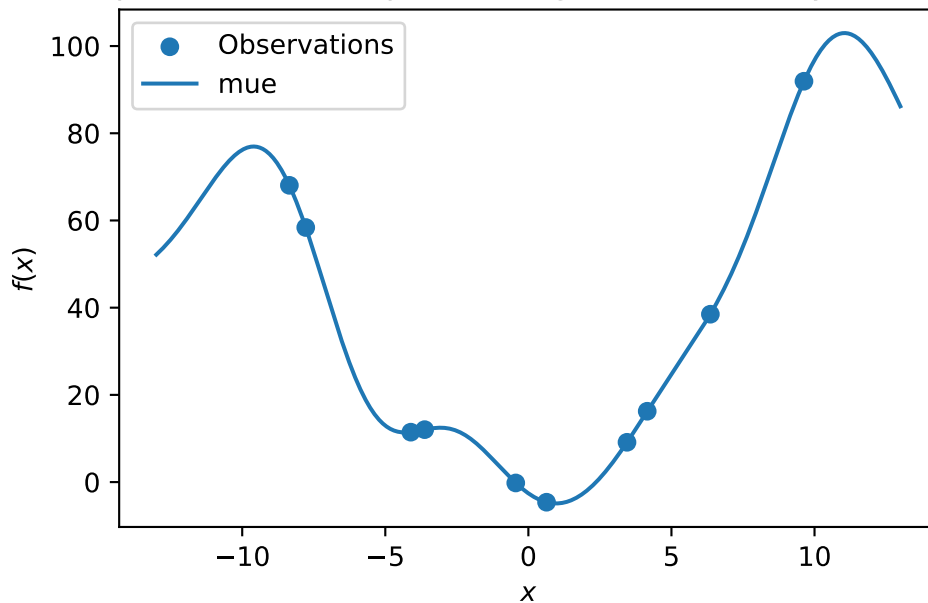
```

```

[[ 0.63529627]
 [-4.10764204]
 [-0.44071975]
 [ 9.63125638]
 [-8.3518118 ]
 [-3.62418901]
 [ 4.15331   ]
 [ 3.4468512 ]
 [ 6.36049088]
 [-7.77978539]]
[-4.61635371 11.44873209 -0.19988024 91.92791676 68.05926244 12.02926818
 16.2470957   9.12729929 38.4987029  58.38469104]

```

### Sphere: Gaussian process regression on noisy dataset



S.log

```
{'negLnLike': array([24.69806131]),
 'theta': array([1.31023969]),
 'p': array([2.]),
 'Lambda': array([None], dtype=object)}
```

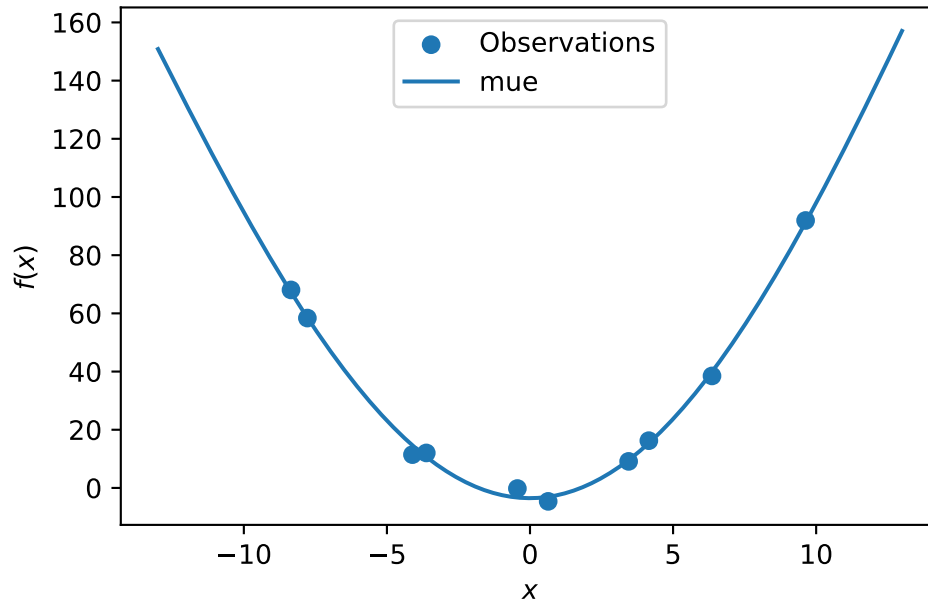
```
S = Kriging(name='kriging',
            seed=123,
            log_level=50,
            n_theta=1,
            noise=True)
S.fit(X_train, y_train)
```

```
X_axis = np.linspace(start=-13, stop=13, num=1000).reshape(-1, 1)
mean_prediction, std_prediction, ei = S.predict(X_axis, return_val="all")
```

```
#plt.plot(X, y, label=r"$f(x) = x \sin(x)$", linestyle="dotted")
plt.scatter(X_train, y_train, label="Observations")
#plt.plot(X, ei, label="Expected Improvement")
plt.plot(X_axis, mean_prediction, label="mue")
```

```
plt.legend()
plt.xlabel("$x$")
plt.ylabel("$f(x)$")
_ = plt.title("Sphere: Gaussian process regression with nugget on noisy dataset")
```

Sphere: Gaussian process regression with nugget on noisy dataset



S.log

```
{'negLnLike': array([22.14095646]),
 'theta': array([-0.32527397]),
 'p': array([2.]),
 'Lambda': array([9.0881501e-05])}
```

## 7.12 Cubic Function

```
import numpy as np
import spotPython
from spotPython.fun.objectivefunctions import analytical
from spotPython.spot import spot
from spotPython.design.spacefilling import spacefilling
```



```

from spotPython.build.kriging import Kriging
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

gen = spacefilling(1)
rng = np.random.RandomState(1)
lower = np.array([-10])
upper = np.array([10])
fun = analytical().fun_cubed
fun_control = {"sigma": 10,
               "seed": 123}

X = gen.scipy_lhd(10, lower=lower, upper = upper)
print(X)
y = fun(X, fun_control=fun_control)
print(y)
y.shape
X_train = X.reshape(-1,1)
y_train = y

S = Kriging(name='kriging', seed=123, log_level=50, n_theta=1, noise=False)
S.fit(X_train, y_train)

X_axis = np.linspace(start=-13, stop=13, num=1000).reshape(-1, 1)
mean_prediction, std_prediction, ei = S.predict(X_axis, return_val="all")

plt.scatter(X_train, y_train, label="Observations")
#plt.plot(X, ei, label="Expected Improvement")
plt.plot(X_axis, mean_prediction, label="mue")
plt.legend()
plt.xlabel("$x$")
plt.ylabel("$f(x)$")
_ = plt.title("Cubed: Gaussian process regression on noisy dataset")

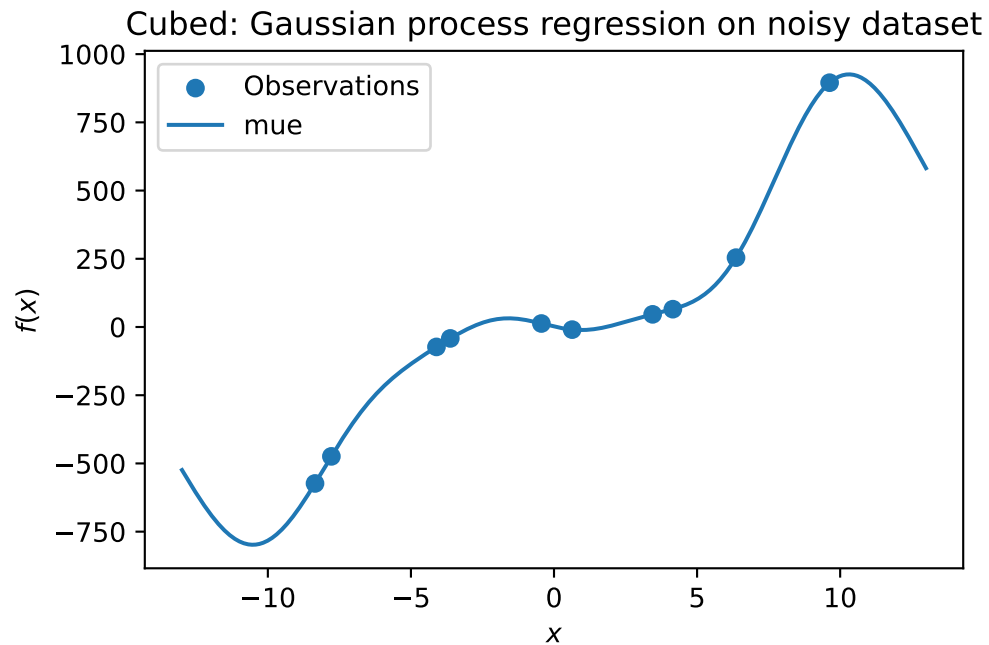
```

```

[[ 0.63529627]
 [-4.10764204]
 [-0.44071975]
 [ 9.63125638]
 [-8.3518118 ]
 [-3.62418901]
 [ 4.15331    ]
 [ 3.4468512 ]
 [ 6.36049088]

```

```
[-7.77978539]]
[ -9.63480707 -72.98497325  12.7936499   895.34567477 -573.35961837
 -41.83176425  65.27989461  46.37081417  254.1530734  -474.09587355]
```

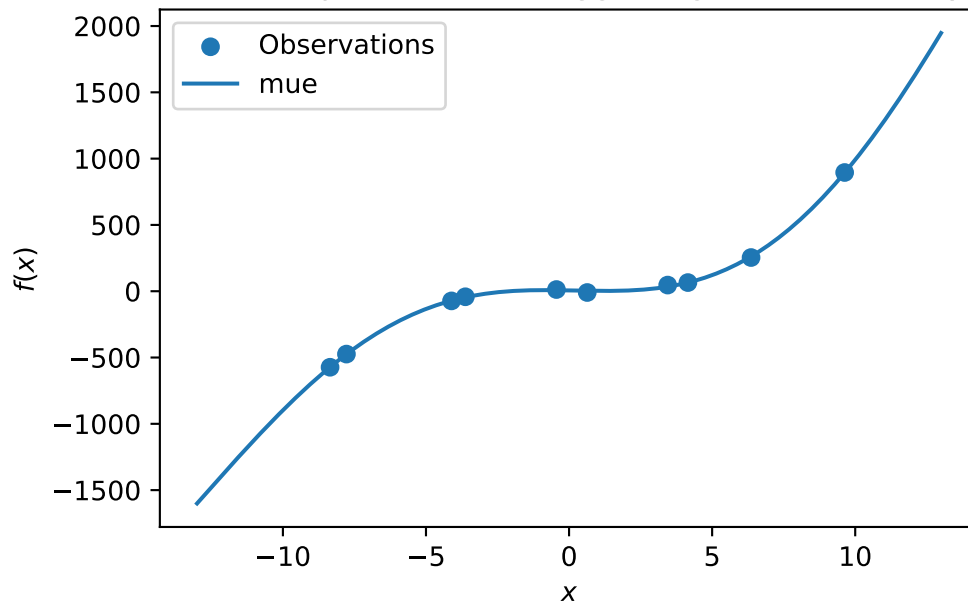


```
S = Kriging(name='kriging', seed=123, log_level=0, n_theta=1, noise=True)
S.fit(X_train, y_train)

X_axis = np.linspace(start=-13, stop=13, num=1000).reshape(-1, 1)
mean_prediction, std_prediction, ei = S.predict(X_axis, return_val="all")

plt.scatter(X_train, y_train, label="Observations")
#plt.plot(X, ei, label="Expected Improvement")
plt.plot(X_axis, mean_prediction, label="mue")
plt.legend()
plt.xlabel("$x$")
plt.ylabel("$f(x)$")
_ = plt.title("Cubed: Gaussian process with nugget regression on noisy dataset")
```

Cubed: Gaussian process with nugget regression on noisy dataset



```
import numpy as np
import spotPython
from spotPython.fun.objectivefunctions import analytical
from spotPython.spot import spot
from spotPython.design.spacefilling import spacefilling
from spotPython.build.kriging import Kriging
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

gen = spacefilling(1)
rng = np.random.RandomState(1)
lower = np.array([-10])
upper = np.array([10])
fun = analytical().fun_runge
fun_control = {"sigma": 0.25,
               "seed": 123}

X = gen.scipy_lhd(10, lower=lower, upper = upper)
print(X)
y = fun(X, fun_control=fun_control)
print(y)
y.shape
```

```

X_train = X.reshape(-1,1)
y_train = y

S = Kriging(name='kriging', seed=123, log_level=50, n_theta=1, noise=False)
S.fit(X_train, y_train)

X_axis = np.linspace(start=-13, stop=13, num=1000).reshape(-1, 1)
mean_prediction, std_prediction, ei = S.predict(X_axis, return_val="all")

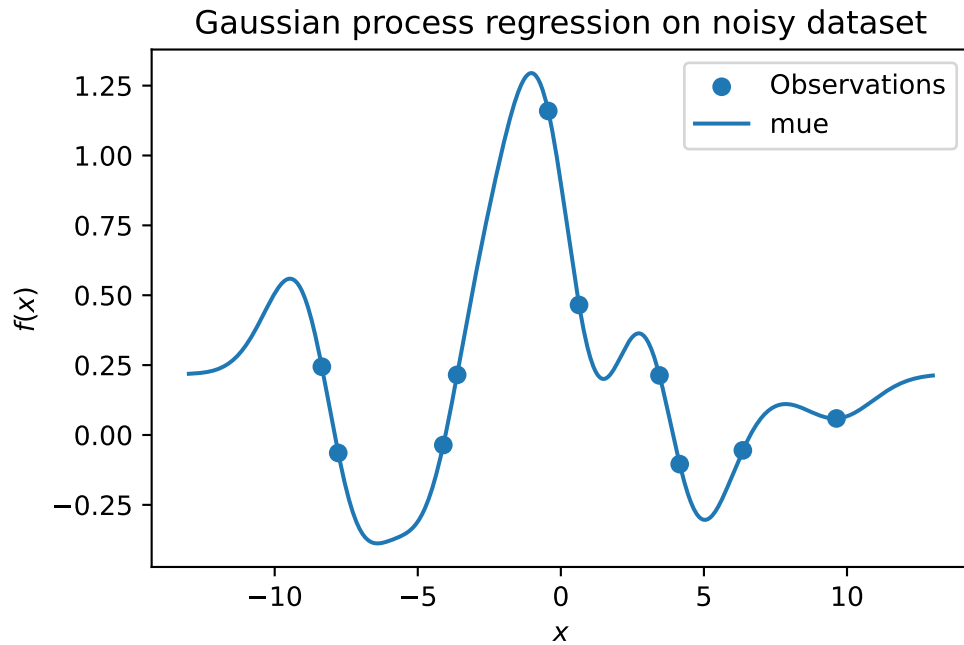
plt.scatter(X_train, y_train, label="Observations")
#plt.plot(X, ei, label="Expected Improvement")
plt.plot(X_axis, mean_prediction, label="mue")
plt.legend()
plt.xlabel("$x$")
plt.ylabel("$f(x)$")
_ = plt.title("Gaussian process regression on noisy dataset")

```

```

[[ 0.63529627]
 [-4.10764204]
 [-0.44071975]
 [ 9.63125638]
 [-8.3518118 ]
 [-3.62418901]
 [ 4.15331    ]
 [ 3.4468512 ]
 [ 6.36049088]
 [-7.77978539]]
[ 0.46517267 -0.03599548  1.15933822  0.05915901  0.24419145  0.21502359
 -0.10432134  0.21312309 -0.05502681 -0.06434374]

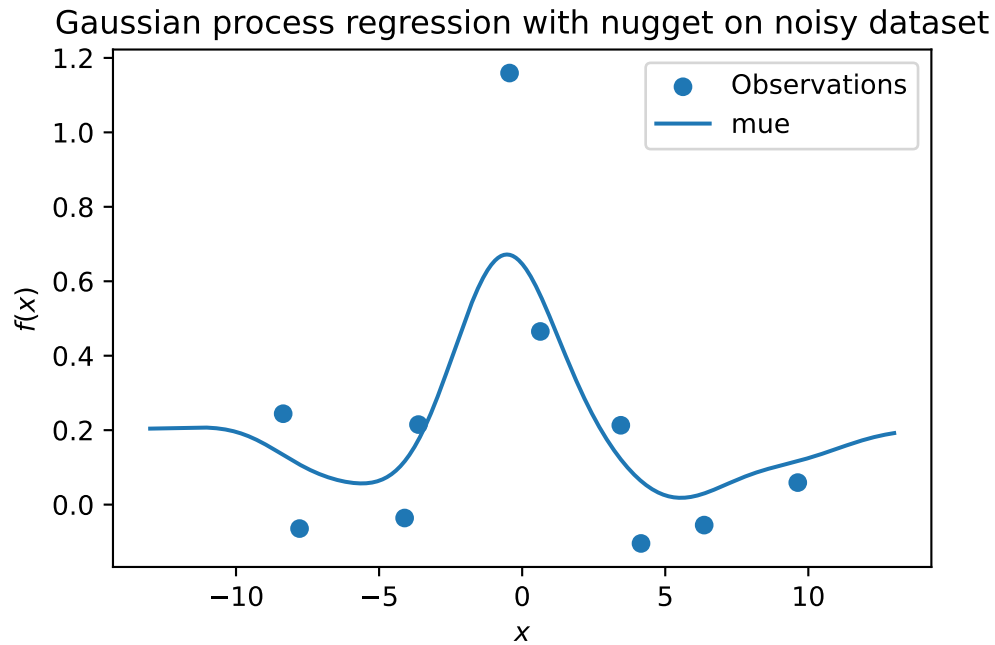
```



```
S = Kriging(name='kriging',
            seed=123,
            log_level=50,
            n_theta=1,
            noise=True)
S.fit(X_train, y_train)

X_axis = np.linspace(start=-13, stop=13, num=1000).reshape(-1, 1)
mean_prediction, std_prediction, ei = S.predict(X_axis, return_val="all")

plt.scatter(X_train, y_train, label="Observations")
#plt.plot(X, ei, label="Expected Improvement")
plt.plot(X_axis, mean_prediction, label="mue")
plt.legend()
plt.xlabel("$x$")
plt.ylabel("$f(x)$")
_ = plt.title("Gaussian process regression with nugget on noisy dataset")
```



## 7.13 Factors

```
["num"] * 3
```

```
['num', 'num', 'num']
```

```
from spotPython.design.spacefilling import spacefilling
from spotPython.build.kriging import Kriging
from spotPython.fun.objectivefunctions import analytical
import numpy as np
```

```
gen = spacefilling(2)
n = 30
rng = np.random.RandomState(1)
lower = np.array([-5,-0])
upper = np.array([10,15])
fun = analytical().fun_branin_factor
#fun = analytical(sigma=0).fun_sphere
```

```

X0 = gen.scipy_lhd(n, lower=lower, upper = upper)
X1 = np.random.randint(low=1, high=3, size=(n,))
X = np.c_[X0, X1]
y = fun(X)
S = Kriging(name='kriging', seed=123, log_level=50, n_theta=3, noise=False, var_type=["nu
S.fit(X, y)
Sf = Kriging(name='kriging', seed=123, log_level=50, n_theta=3, noise=False, var_type=["n
Sf.fit(X, y)
n = 50
X0 = gen.scipy_lhd(n, lower=lower, upper = upper)
X1 = np.random.randint(low=1, high=3, size=(n,))
X = np.c_[X0, X1]
y = fun(X)
s=np.sum(np.abs(S.predict(X)[0] - y))
sf=np.sum(np.abs(Sf.predict(X)[0] - y))
sf - s

```

-64.94940273255088

```
# vars(S)
```

```
# vars(Sf)
```

## 8 Hyperparameter Tuning and Noise

This chapter demonstrates how noisy functions can be handled by Spot.

### 8.1 Example: Spot and the Noisy Sphere Function

```
import numpy as np
from math import inf
from spotPython.fun.objectivefunctions import analytical
from spotPython.spot import spot
from scipy.optimize import shgo
from scipy.optimize import direct
from scipy.optimize import differential_evolution
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import os
import copy
import socket
from datetime import datetime
from dateutil.tz import tzlocal

start_time = datetime.now(tzlocal())
HOSTNAME = socket.gethostname().split(".")[0]
experiment_name = '10-sklearn' + "_" + HOSTNAME + "_" + str(start_time).split(".", 1)[0].r
experiment_name = experiment_name.replace(':', '-')
print(experiment_name)
if not os.path.exists('./figures'):
    os.makedirs('./figures')
```

10-sklearn\_maans05\_2023-06-28\_14-29-54

#### 8.1.1 The Objective Function: Noisy Sphere

- The spotPython package provides several classes of objective functions.



- We will use an analytical objective function with noise, i.e., a function that can be described by a (closed) formula:

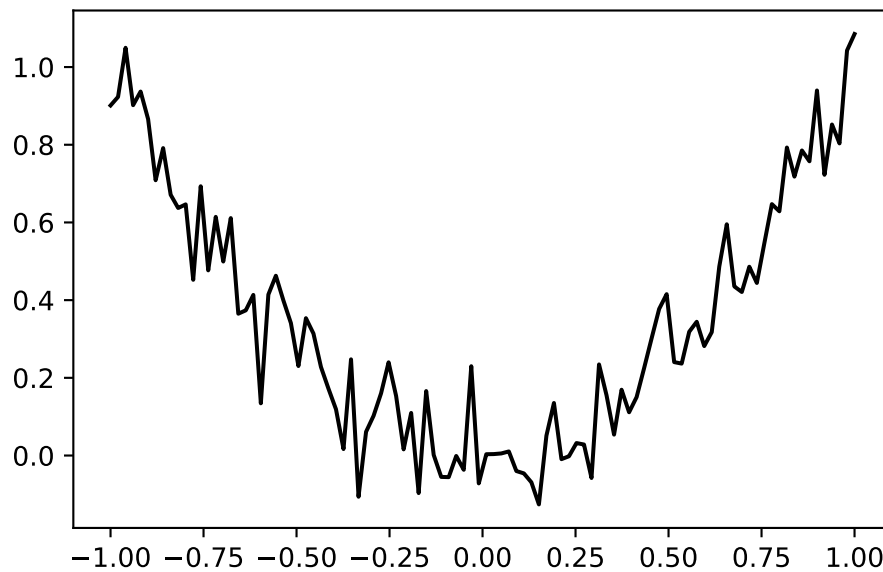
$$f(x) = x^2 + \epsilon$$

- Since `sigma` is set to 0.1, noise is added to the function:

```
fun = analytical().fun_sphere
fun_control = {"sigma": 0.1,
               "seed": 123}
```

- A plot illustrates the noise:

```
x = np.linspace(-1,1,100).reshape(-1,1)
y = fun(x, fun_control=fun_control)
plt.figure()
plt.plot(x,y, "k")
plt.show()
```



Spot is adopted as follows to cope with noisy functions:

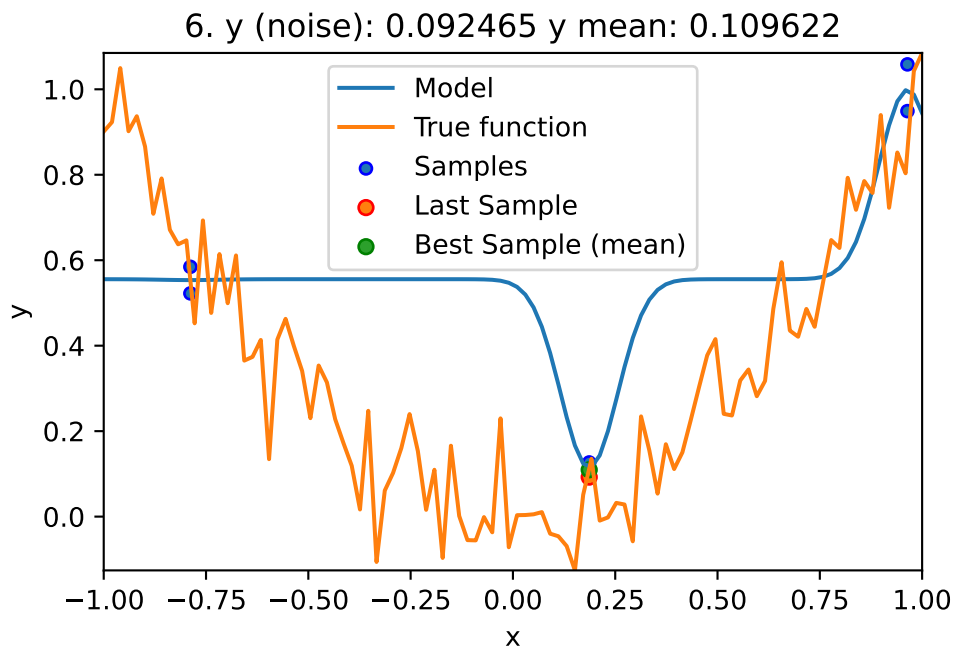
1. `fun_repeats` is set to a value larger than 1 (here: 2)
2. `noise` is set to `true`. Therefore, a nugget (`Lambda`) term is added to the correlation matrix
3. `init size` (of the `design_control` dictionary) is set to a value larger than 1 (here: 2)

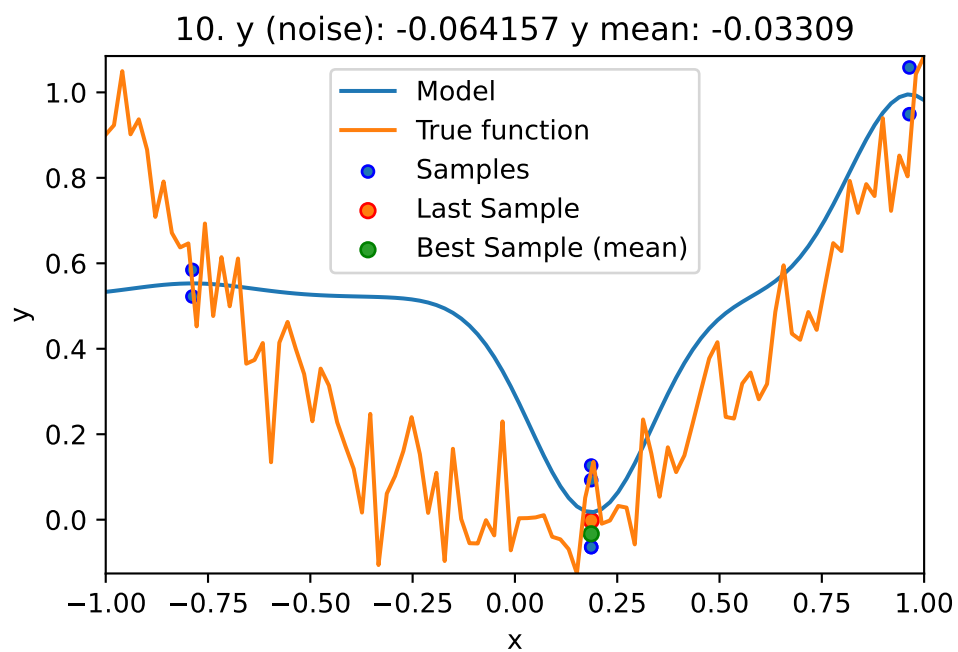
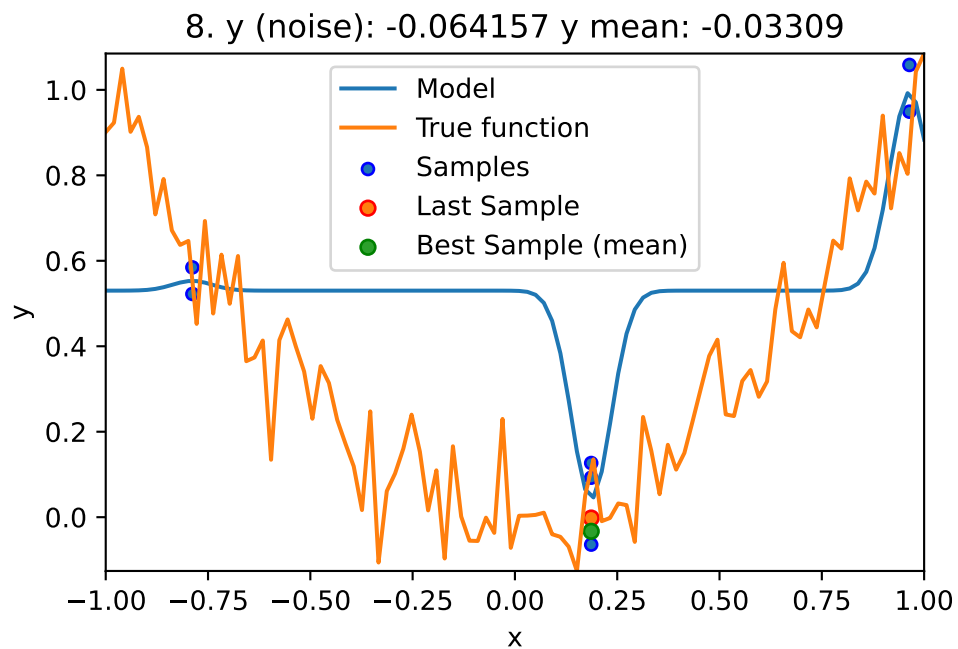
```

spot_1_noisy = spot.Spot(fun=fun,
    lower = np.array([-1]),
    upper = np.array([1]),
    fun_evals = 10,
    fun_repeats = 2,
    noise = True,
    seed=123,
    show_models=True,
    fun_control = fun_control,
    design_control={"init_size": 3,
        "repeats": 2},
    surrogate_control={"noise": True})

```

```
spot_1_noisy.run()
```





<spotPython.spot.spot.Spot at 0x142df0400>

## 8.2 Print the Results

```
spot_1_noisy.print_results()
```

```
min y: -0.06415721563564872
x0: 0.18642671321228718
min mean y: -0.03309048069165033
x0: 0.18642671321228718
```

```
[['x0', 0.18642671321228718], ['x0', 0.18642671321228718]]
```

```
spot_1_noisy.plot_progress(log_y=False,
                             filename="./figures/" + experiment_name+"_progress.png")
```

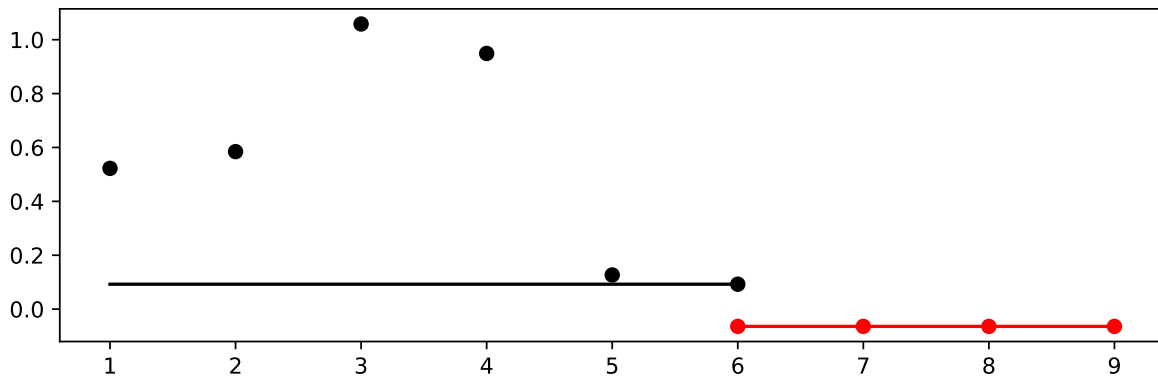


Figure 8.1: Progress plot. *Black* dots denote results from the initial design. *Red* dots illustrate the improvement found by the surrogate model based optimization.

## 8.3 Noise and Surrogates: The Nugget Effect

### 8.3.1 The Noisy Sphere

#### 8.3.1.1 The Data

- We prepare some data first:

```

import numpy as np
import spotPython
from spotPython.fun.objectivefunctions import analytical
from spotPython.spot import spot
from spotPython.design.spacefilling import spacefilling
from spotPython.build.kriging import Kriging
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

gen = spacefilling(1)
rng = np.random.RandomState(1)
lower = np.array([-10])
upper = np.array([10])
fun = analytical().fun_sphere
fun_control = {"sigma": 2,
               "seed": 125}
X = gen.scipy_lhd(10, lower=lower, upper = upper)
y = fun(X, fun_control=fun_control)
X_train = X.reshape(-1,1)
y_train = y

```

- A surrogate without nugget is fitted to these data:

```

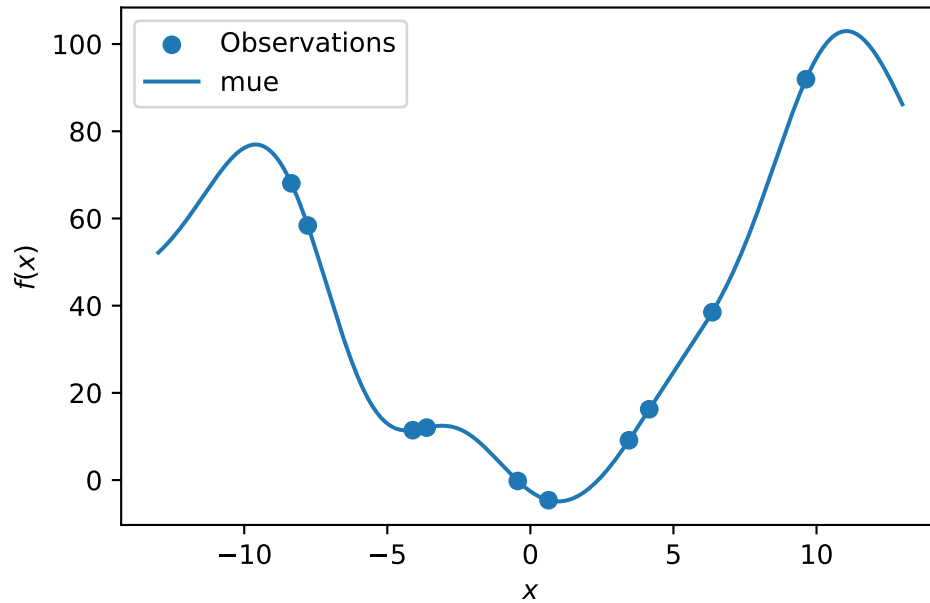
S = Kriging(name='kriging',
            seed=123,
            log_level=50,
            n_theta=1,
            noise=False)
S.fit(X_train, y_train)

X_axis = np.linspace(start=-13, stop=13, num=1000).reshape(-1, 1)
mean_prediction, std_prediction, ei = S.predict(X_axis, return_val="all")

plt.scatter(X_train, y_train, label="Observations")
plt.plot(X_axis, mean_prediction, label="mue")
plt.legend()
plt.xlabel("$x$")
plt.ylabel("$f(x)$")
_ = plt.title("Sphere: Gaussian process regression on noisy dataset")

```

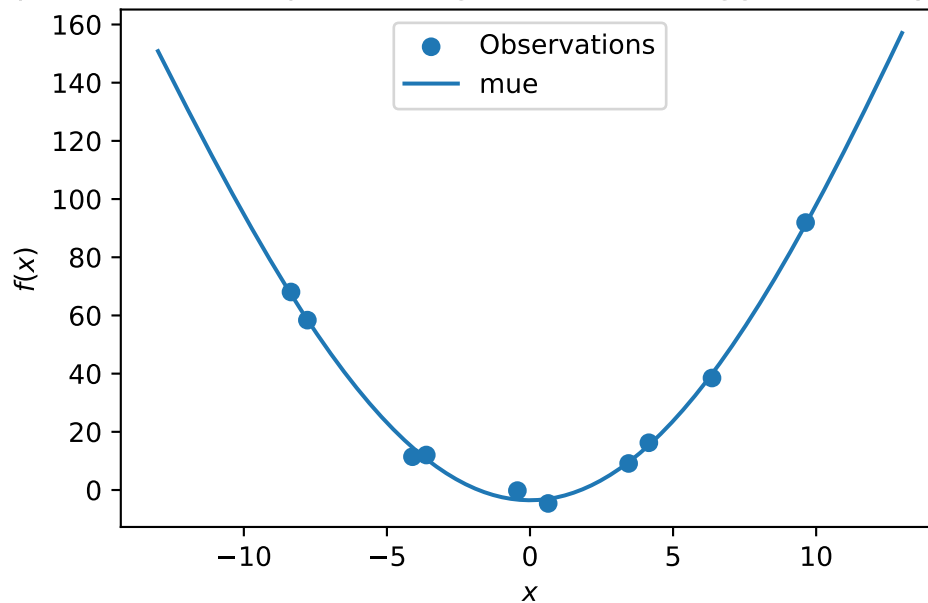
Sphere: Gaussian process regression on noisy dataset



- In comparison to the surrogate without nugget, we fit a surrogate with nugget to the data:

```
S_nug = Kriging(name='kriging',
                seed=123,
                log_level=50,
                n_theta=1,
                noise=True)
S_nug.fit(X_train, y_train)
X_axis = np.linspace(start=-13, stop=13, num=1000).reshape(-1, 1)
mean_prediction, std_prediction, ei = S_nug.predict(X_axis, return_val="all")
plt.scatter(X_train, y_train, label="Observations")
plt.plot(X_axis, mean_prediction, label="mue")
plt.legend()
plt.xlabel("$x$")
plt.ylabel("$f(x)$")
_ = plt.title("Sphere: Gaussian process regression with nugget on noisy dataset")
```

## Sphere: Gaussian process regression with nugget on noisy dataset



- The value of the nugget term can be extracted from the model as follows:

```
S.Lambda
```

```
S_nug.Lambda
```

```
9.088149957981389e-05
```

- We see:
  - the first model `S` has no nugget,
  - whereas the second model has a nugget value (`Lambda`) larger than zero.

## 8.4 Exercises

### 8.4.1 Noisy fun\_cubed

- Analyse the effect of noise on the `fun_cubed` function with the following settings:

```
fun = analytical().fun_cubed  
fun_control = {"sigma": 10,
```

```
        "seed": 123}
lower = np.array([-10])
upper = np.array([10])
```

#### 8.4.2 fun\_runge

- Analyse the effect of noise on the `fun_runge` function with the following settings:

```
lower = np.array([-10])
upper = np.array([10])
fun = analytical().fun_runge
fun_control = {"sigma": 0.25,
               "seed": 123}
```

#### 8.4.3 fun\_forrester

- Analyse the effect of noise on the `fun_forrester` function with the following settings:

```
lower = np.array([0])
upper = np.array([1])
fun = analytical().fun_forrester
fun_control = {"sigma": 5,
               "seed": 123}
```

#### 8.4.4 fun\_xsin

- Analyse the effect of noise on the `fun_xsin` function with the following settings:

```
lower = np.array([-1.])
upper = np.array([1.])
fun = analytical().fun_xsin
fun_control = {"sigma": 0.5,
               "seed": 123}
```



## 9 Handling Noise: Optimal Computational Budget Allocation in Spot

This notebook demonstrates how noisy functions can be handled with OCBA by Spot.

### 9.1 Example: Spot, OCBA, and the Noisy Sphere Function

```
import numpy as np
from math import inf
from spotPython.fun.objectivefunctions import analytical
from spotPython.spot import spot
from scipy.optimize import shgo
from scipy.optimize import direct
from scipy.optimize import differential_evolution
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

#### 9.1.1 The Objective Function: Noisy Sphere

The `spotPython` package provides several classes of objective functions. We will use an analytical objective function with noise, i.e., a function that can be described by a (closed) formula:

$$f(x) = x^2 + \epsilon$$

Since `sigma` is set to 0.1, noise is added to the function:

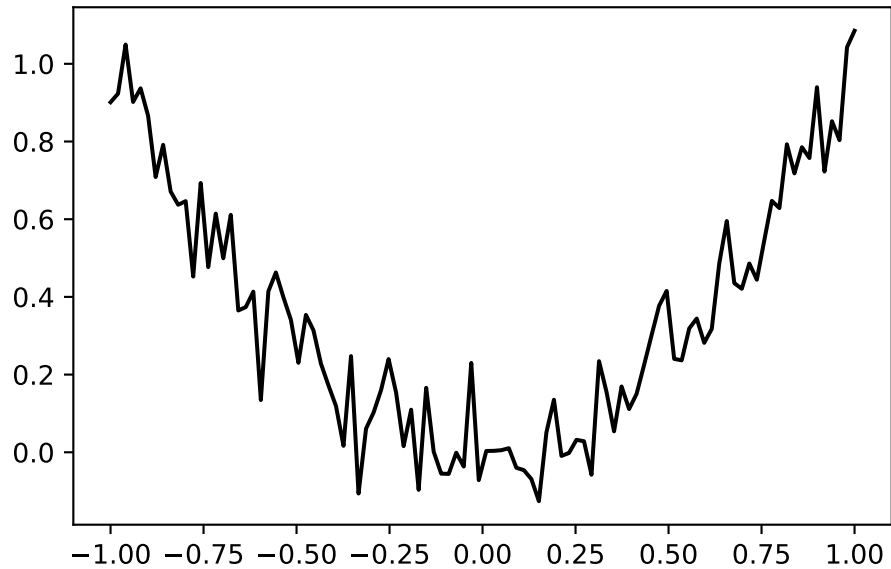
```
fun = analytical().fun_sphere
fun_control = {"sigma": 0.1,
              "seed": 123}
```

A plot illustrates the noise:

```

x = np.linspace(-1,1,100).reshape(-1,1)
y = fun(x, fun_control=fun_control)
plt.figure()
plt.plot(x,y, "k")
plt.show()

```



Spot is adopted as follows to cope with noisy functions:

1. `fun_repeats` is set to a value larger than 1 (here: 2)
2. `noise` is set to `true`. Therefore, a nugget (`Lambda`) term is added to the correlation matrix
3. `init size` (of the `design_control` dictionary) is set to a value larger than 1 (here: 2)

```

spot_1_noisy = spot.Spot(fun=fun,
    lower = np.array([-1]),
    upper = np.array([1]),
    fun_evals = 50,
    fun_repeats = 2,
    infill_criterion="ei",
    noise = True,
    tolerance_x=0.0,
    ocba_delta = 1,
    seed=123,

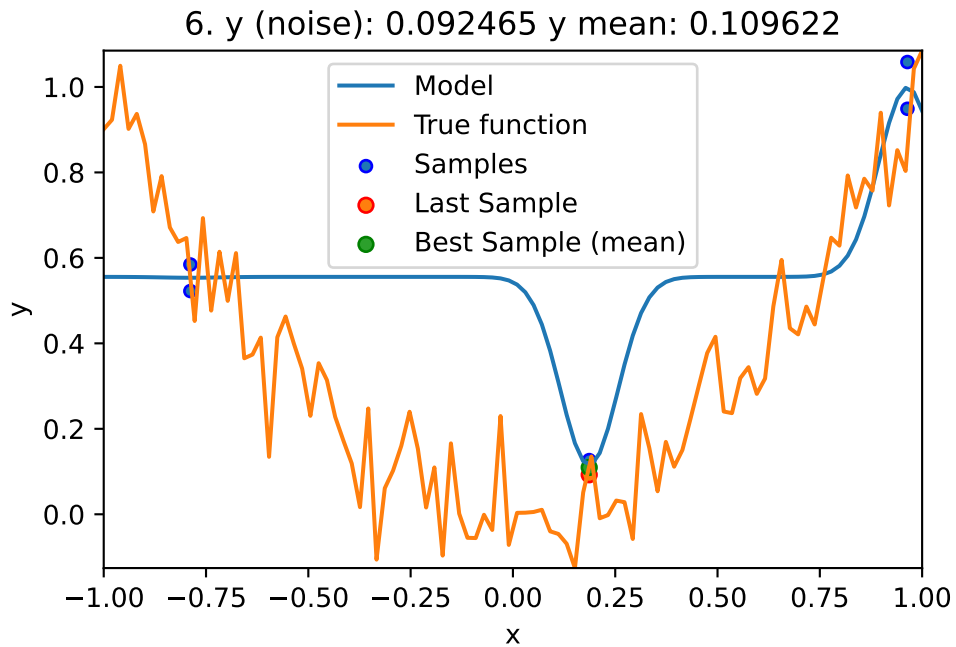
```

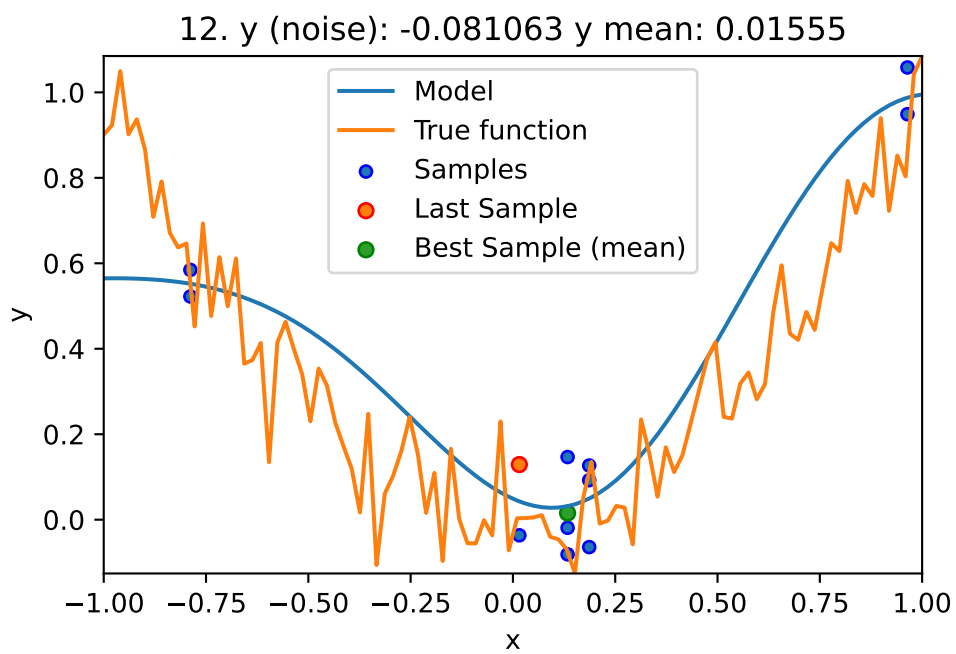
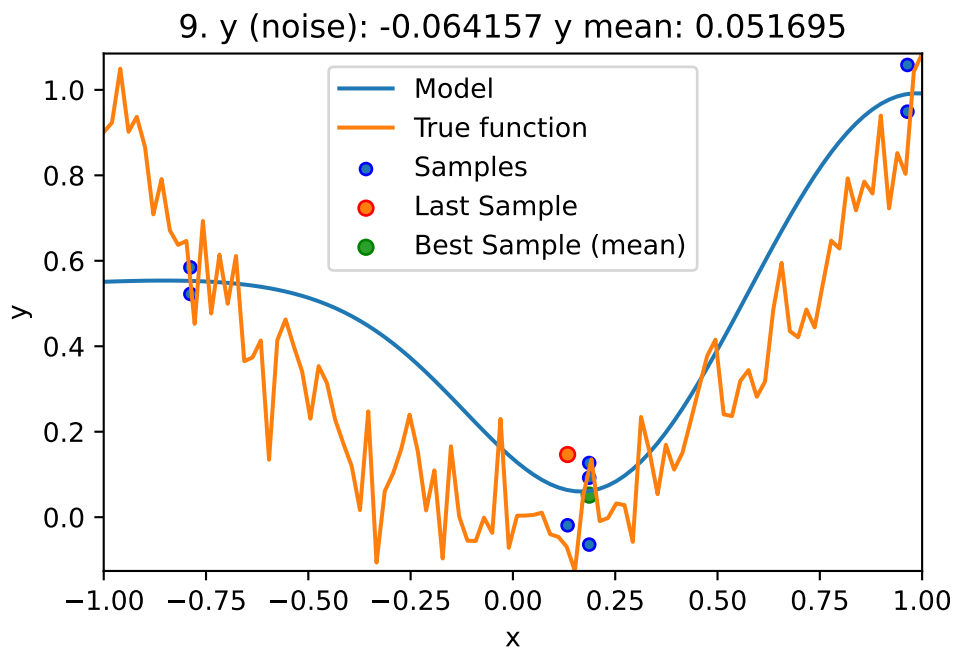
```

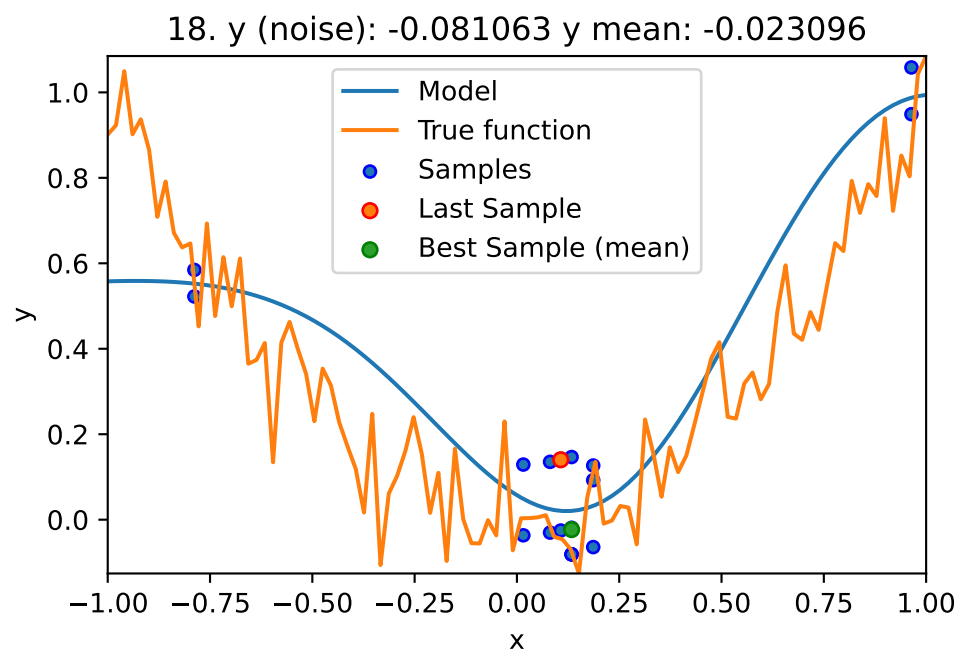
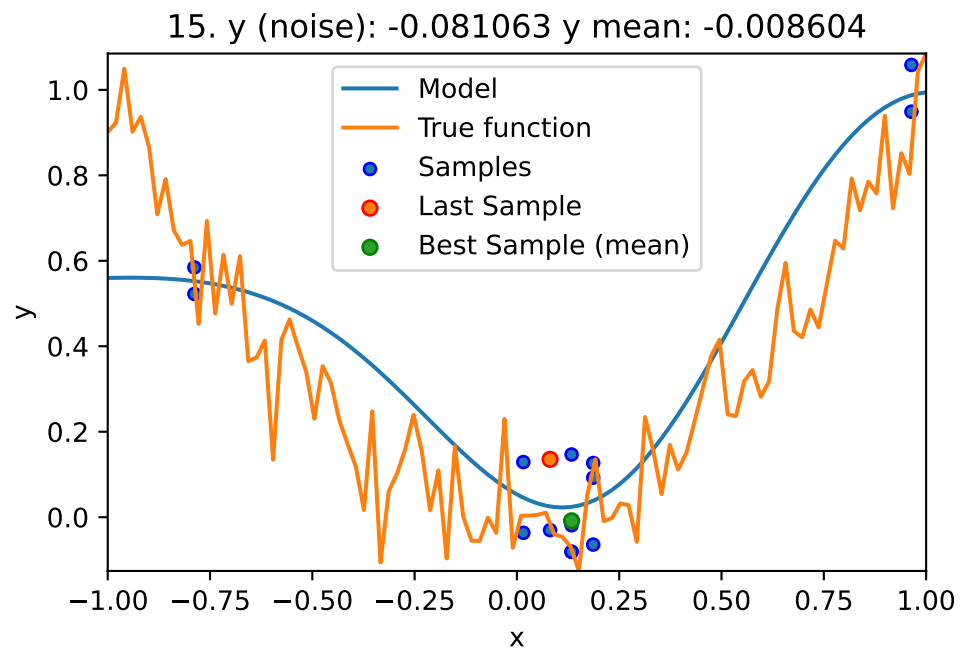
show_models=True,
fun_control = fun_control,
design_control={"init_size": 3,
               "repeats": 2},
surrogate_control={"noise": True})

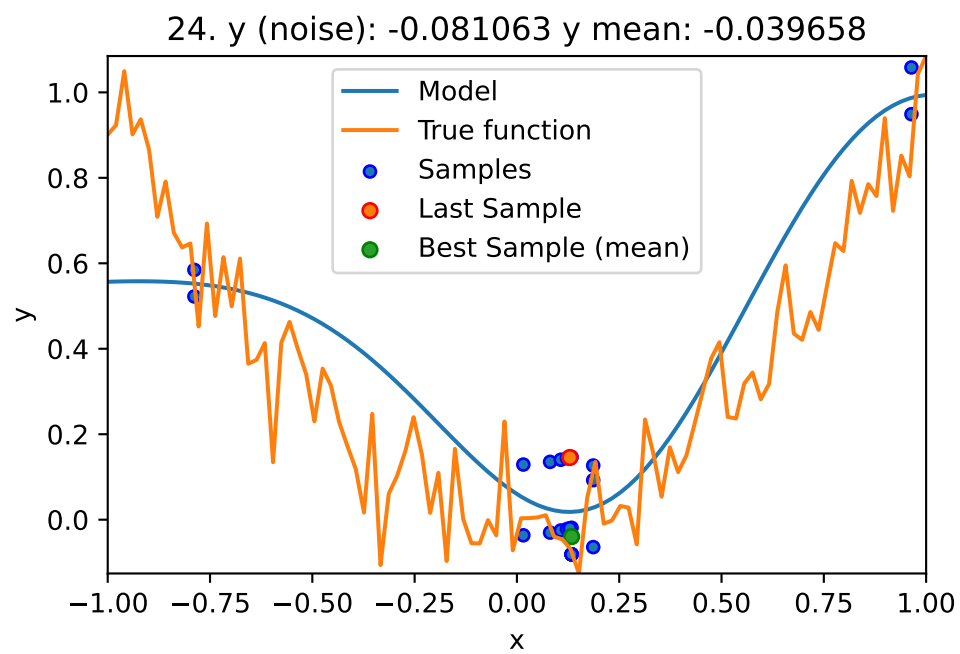
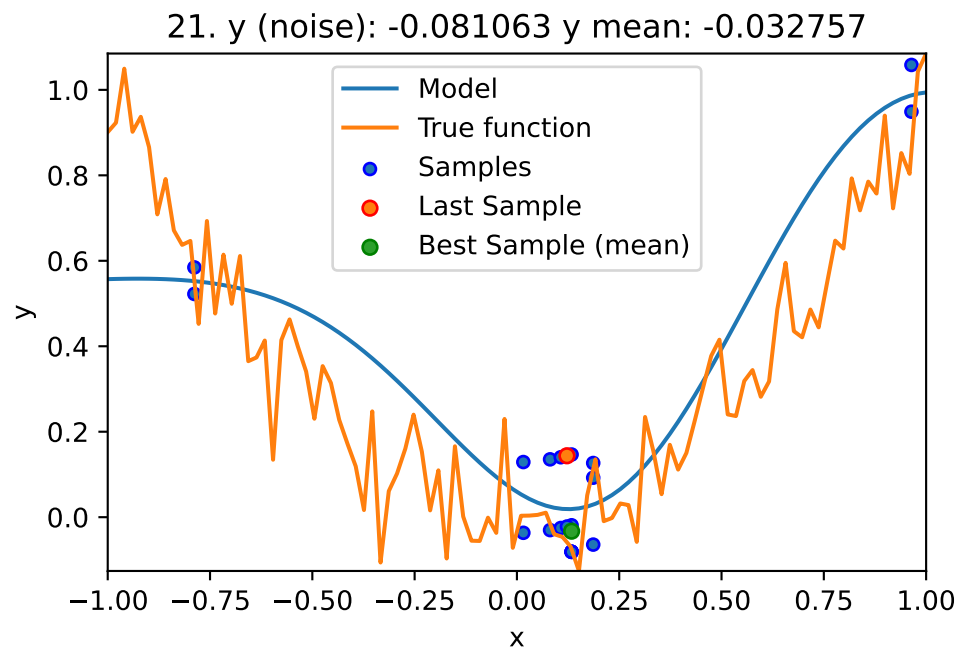
```

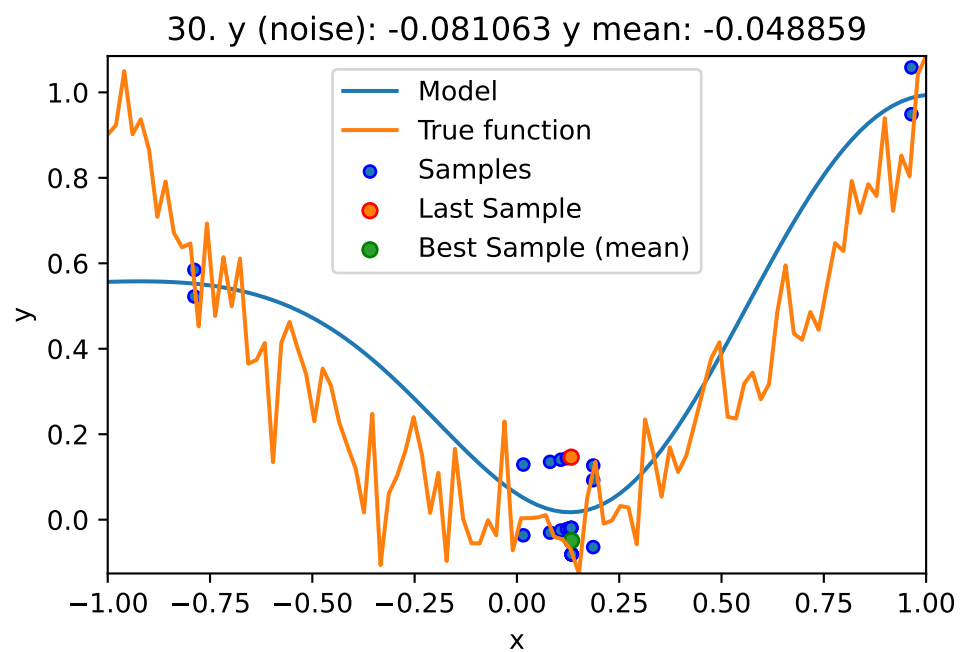
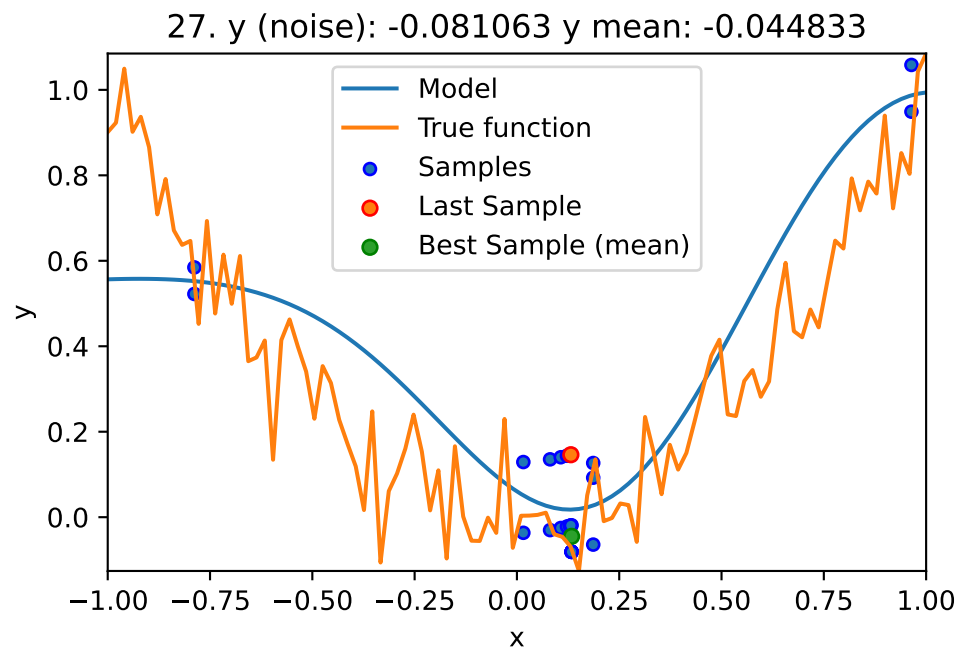
```
spot_1_noisy.run()
```

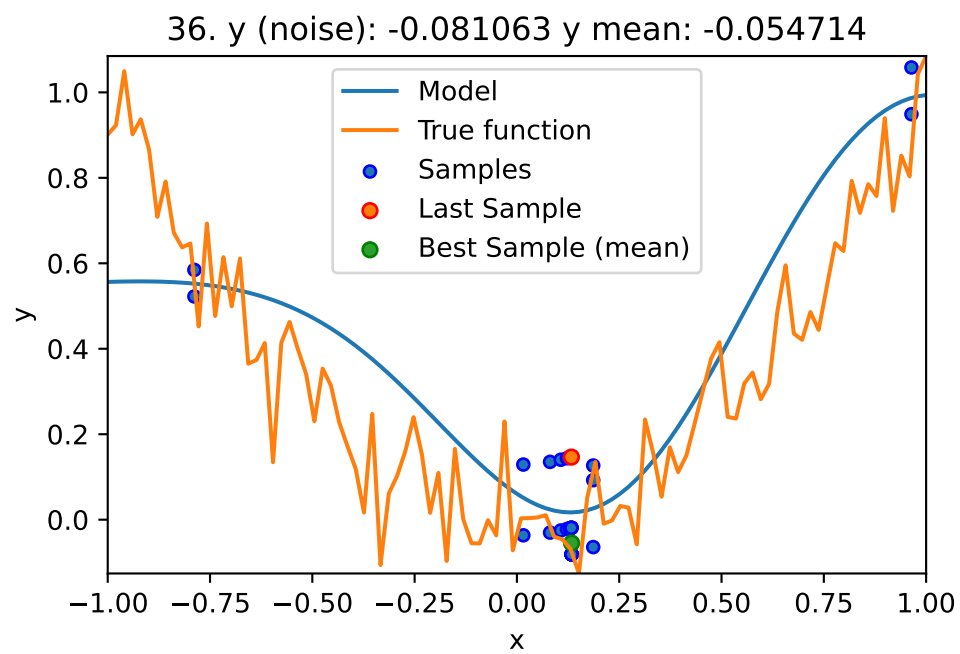
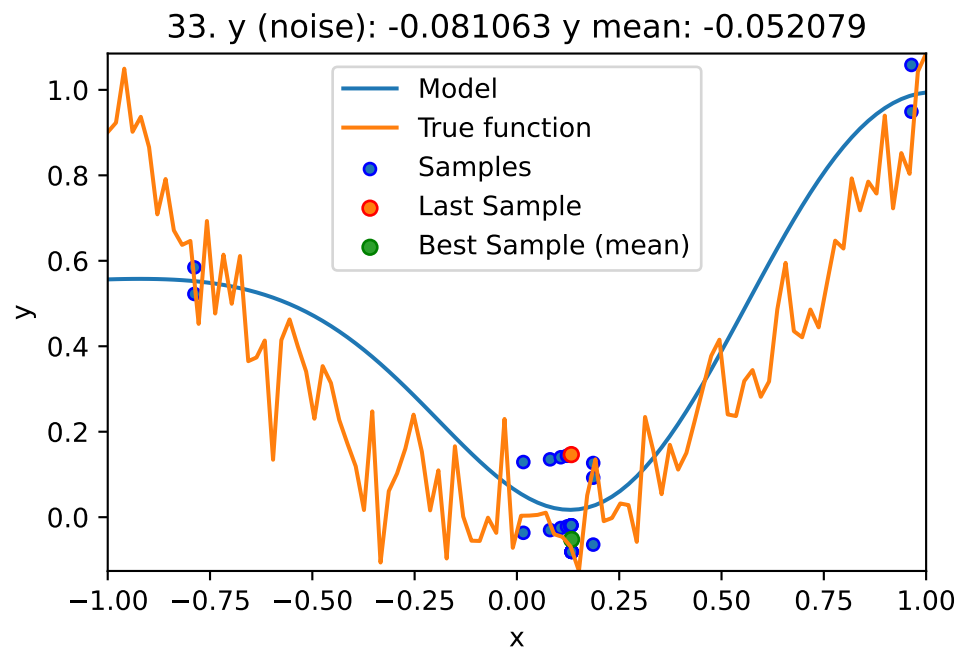






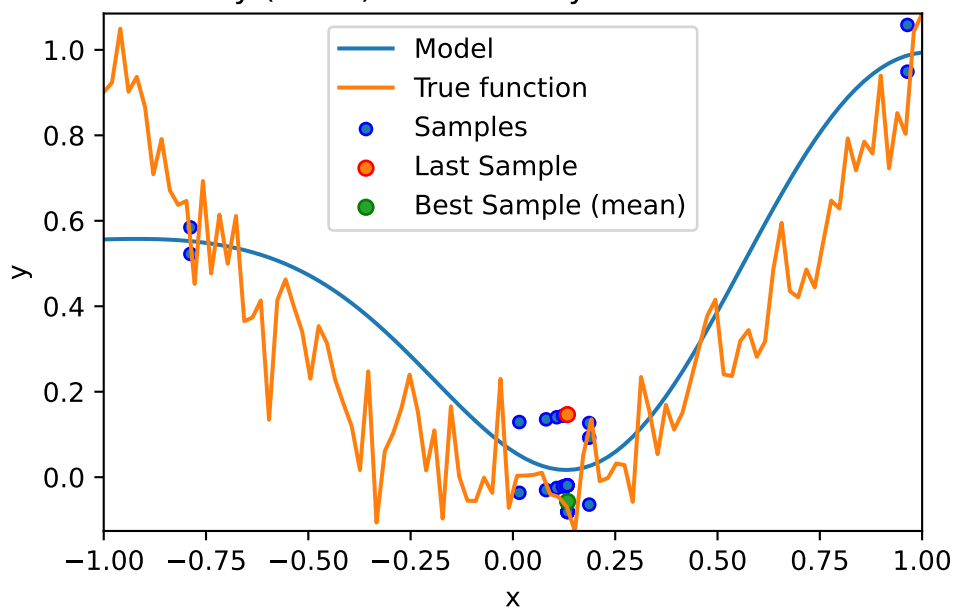




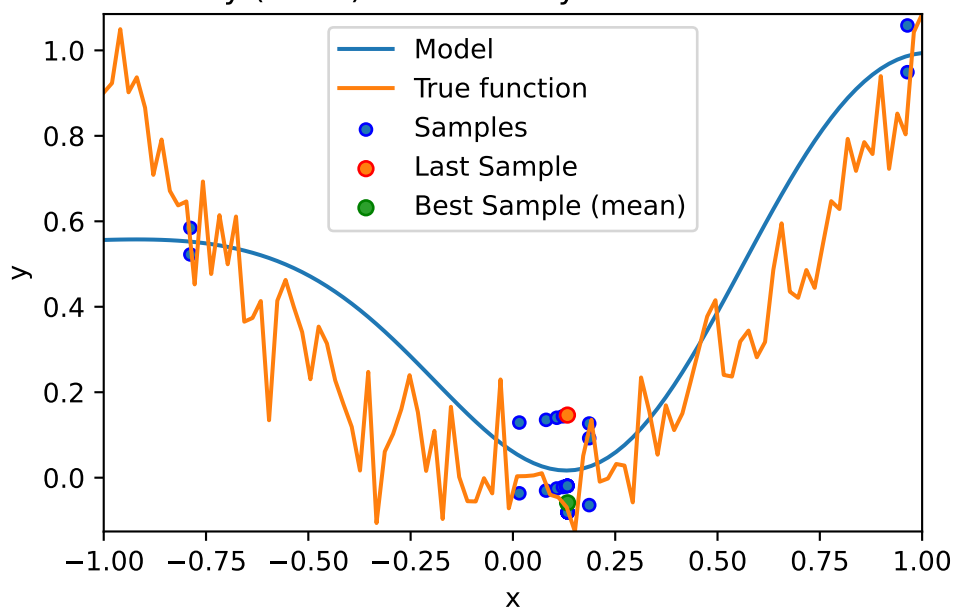




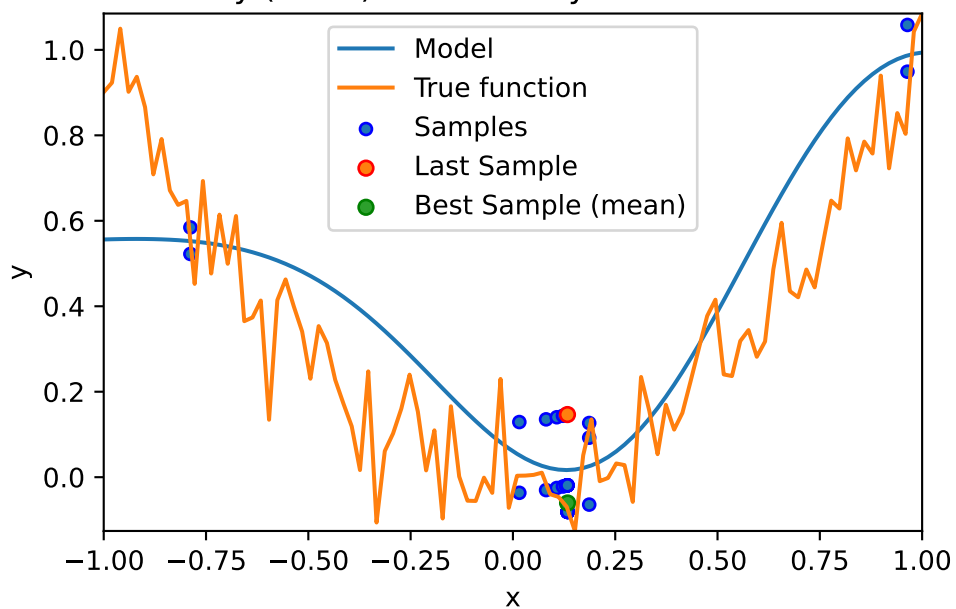
39.  $y$  (noise): -0.081063  $y$  mean: -0.05691



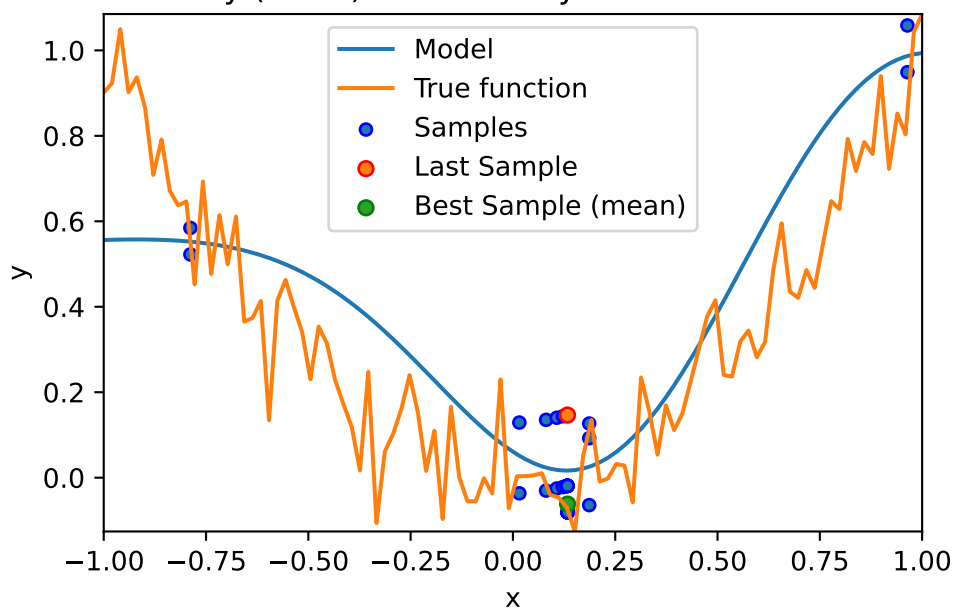
42.  $y$  (noise): -0.081063  $y$  mean: -0.058768

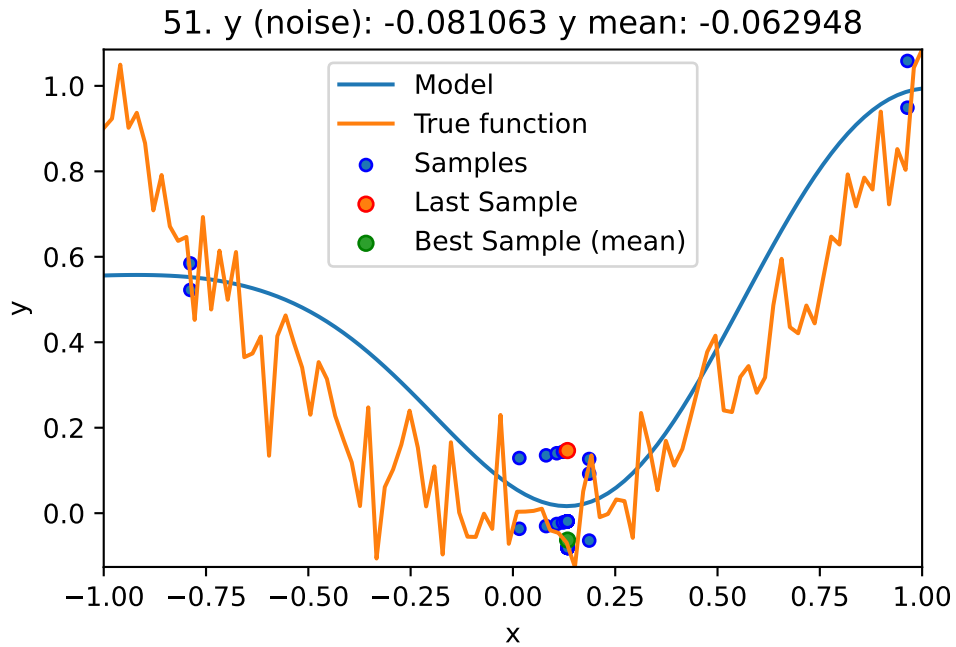


45. y (noise): -0.081063 y mean: -0.06036



48. y (noise): -0.081063 y mean: -0.061741





<spotPython.spot.spot.Spot at 0x13d9403a0>

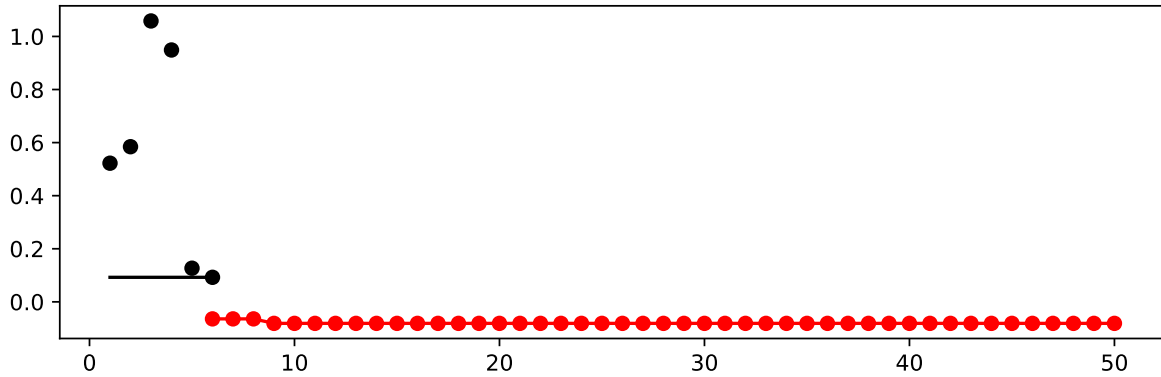
## 9.2 Print the Results

```
spot_1_noisy.print_results()
```

```
min y: -0.08106318976988831
x0: 0.13359994485364424
min mean y: -0.06294830657915665
x0: 0.13359994485364424
```

```
[['x0', 0.13359994485364424], ['x0', 0.13359994485364424]]
```

```
spot_1_noisy.plot_progress(log_y=False)
```



## 9.3 Noise and Surrogates: The Nugget Effect

### 9.3.1 The Noisy Sphere

#### 9.3.1.1 The Data

We prepare some data first:

```
import numpy as np
import spotPython
from spotPython.fun.objectivefunctions import analytical
from spotPython.spot import spot
from spotPython.design.spacefilling import spacefilling
from spotPython.build.kriging import Kriging
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

gen = spacefilling(1)
rng = np.random.RandomState(1)
lower = np.array([-10])
upper = np.array([10])
fun = analytical().fun_sphere
fun_control = {"sigma": 2,
               "seed": 125}
X = gen.scipy_lhd(10, lower=lower, upper = upper)
y = fun(X, fun_control=fun_control)
X_train = X.reshape(-1,1)
y_train = y
```

A surrogate without nugget is fitted to these data:

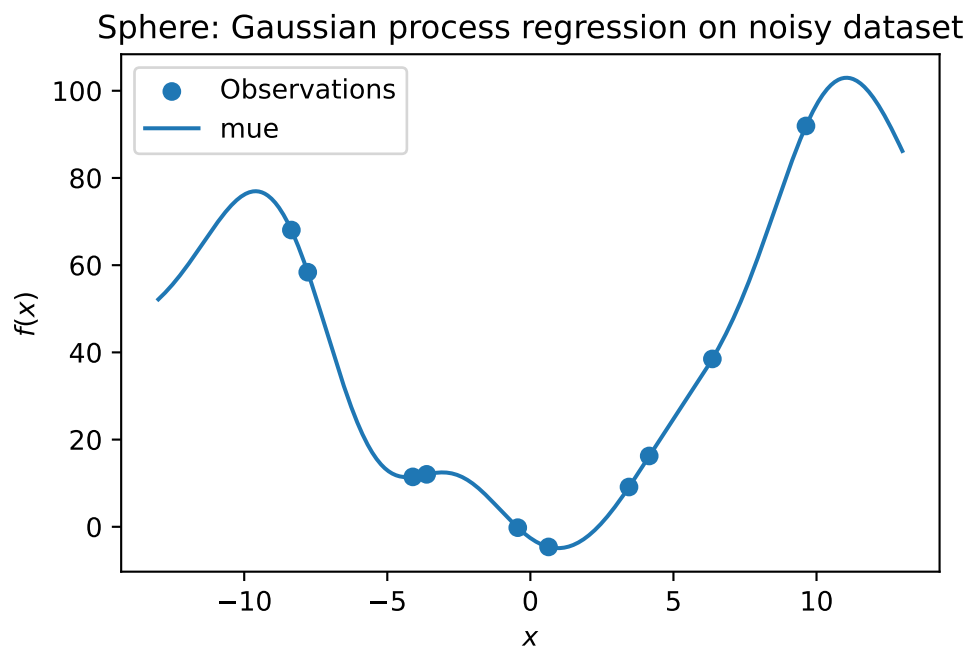
```

S = Kriging(name='kriging',
            seed=123,
            log_level=50,
            n_theta=1,
            noise=False)
S.fit(X_train, y_train)

X_axis = np.linspace(start=-13, stop=13, num=1000).reshape(-1, 1)
mean_prediction, std_prediction, ei = S.predict(X_axis, return_val="all")

plt.scatter(X_train, y_train, label="Observations")
plt.plot(X_axis, mean_prediction, label="mue")
plt.legend()
plt.xlabel("$x$")
plt.ylabel("$f(x)$")
_ = plt.title("Sphere: Gaussian process regression on noisy dataset")

```



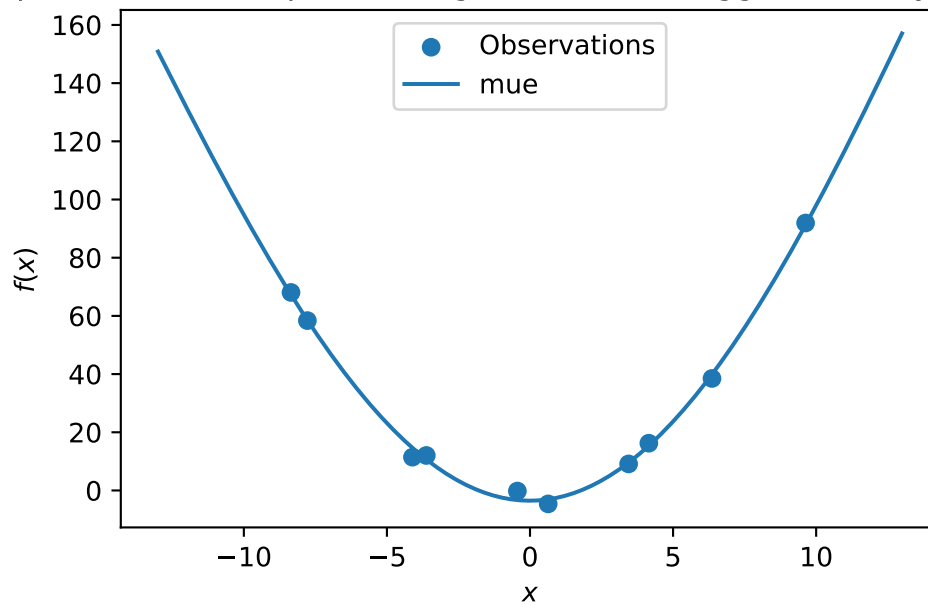
In comparison to the surrogate without nugget, we fit a surrogate with nugget to the data:

```

S_nug = Kriging(name='kriging',
                seed=123,
                log_level=50,
                n_theta=1,
                noise=True)
S_nug.fit(X_train, y_train)
X_axis = np.linspace(start=-13, stop=13, num=1000).reshape(-1, 1)
mean_prediction, std_prediction, ei = S_nug.predict(X_axis, return_val="all")
plt.scatter(X_train, y_train, label="Observations")
plt.plot(X_axis, mean_prediction, label="mue")
plt.legend()
plt.xlabel("$x$")
plt.ylabel("$f(x)$")
_ = plt.title("Sphere: Gaussian process regression with nugget on noisy dataset")

```

Sphere: Gaussian process regression with nugget on noisy dataset



The value of the nugget term can be extracted from the model as follows:

```
S.Lambda
```

```
S_nug.Lambda
```

9.088150096649695e-05

We see:

- the first model  $S$  has no nugget,
- whereas the second model has a nugget value ( $\text{Lambda}$ ) larger than zero.

## 9.4 Exercises

### 9.4.1 Noisy fun\_cubed

Analyse the effect of noise on the `fun_cubed` function with the following settings:

```
fun = analytical().fun_cubed
fun_control = {"sigma": 10,
               "seed": 123}
lower = np.array([-10])
upper = np.array([10])
```

### 9.4.2 fun\_runge

Analyse the effect of noise on the `fun_runge` function with the following settings:

```
lower = np.array([-10])
upper = np.array([10])
fun = analytical().fun_runge
fun_control = {"sigma": 0.25,
               "seed": 123}
```

### 9.4.3 fun\_forrester

Analyse the effect of noise on the `fun_forrester` function with the following settings:

```
lower = np.array([0])
upper = np.array([1])
fun = analytical().fun_forrester
fun_control = {"sigma": 5,
               "seed": 123}
```

#### 9.4.4 fun\_xsin

Analyse the effect of noise on the `fun_xsin` function with the following settings:

```
lower = np.array([-1.])
upper = np.array([1.])
fun = analytical().fun_xsin
fun_control = {"sigma": 0.5,
               "seed": 123}

spot_1_noisy.mean_y.shape[0]
```



# 10 HPT: sklearn SVC on Moons Data

This document refers to the following software versions:

- python: 3.10.10

```
pip list | grep "spot[RiverPython]"
```

spotPython	0.2.51
spotRiver	0.0.94

Note: you may need to restart the kernel to use updated packages.

spotPython can be installed via pip. Alternatively, the source code can be downloaded from gitHub: <https://github.com/sequential-parameter-optimization/spotPython>.

```
!pip install spotPython
```

- Uncomment the following lines if you want to for (re-)installation the latest version of spotPython from gitHub.

```
# import sys
# !{sys.executable} -m pip install --upgrade build
# !{sys.executable} -m pip install --upgrade --force-reinstall spotPython
```

## 10.1 Step 1: Setup

Before we consider the detailed experimental setup, we select the parameters that affect run time and the initial design size.

```
MAX_TIME = 1
INIT_SIZE = 5
```

```

import os
import copy
import socket
from datetime import datetime
from dateutil.tz import tzlocal
start_time = datetime.now(tzlocal())
HOSTNAME = socket.gethostname().split(".")[0]
experiment_name = '10-sklearn' + "_" + HOSTNAME + "_" + str(MAX_TIME) + "min_" + str(INIT_
experiment_name = experiment_name.replace(':', '-')
print(experiment_name)
if not os.path.exists('./figures'):
    os.makedirs('./figures')

```

10-sklearn\_maans05\_1min\_5init\_2023-06-28\_14-31-48

## 10.2 Step 2: Initialization of the Empty fun\_control Dictionary

 Caution: Tensorboard does not work under Windows

- Since tensorboard does not work under Windows, we recommend setting the parameter `tensorboard_path` to `None` if you are working under Windows.

```

from spotPython.utils.init import fun_control_init
fun_control = fun_control_init(task="classification",
    tensorboard_path="runs/10_spot_hpt_sklearn_classification")

```

## 10.3 Step 3: SKlearn Load Data (Classification)

Randomly generate classification data.

```

import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.datasets import make_moons, make_circles, make_classification
n_features = 2
n_samples = 250
target_column = "y"

```

```

ds = make_moons(n_samples, noise=0.5, random_state=0)
X, y = ds
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(
    X, y, test_size=0.4, random_state=42
)
train = pd.DataFrame(np.hstack((X_train, y_train.reshape(-1, 1))))
test = pd.DataFrame(np.hstack((X_test, y_test.reshape(-1, 1))))
train.columns = [f"x{i}" for i in range(1, n_features+1)] + [target_column]
test.columns = [f"x{i}" for i in range(1, n_features+1)] + [target_column]
train.head()

```

	x1	x2	y
0	1.083978	-1.246111	1.0
1	0.074916	0.868104	0.0
2	-1.668535	0.751752	0.0
3	1.286597	1.454165	0.0
4	1.387021	0.448355	1.0

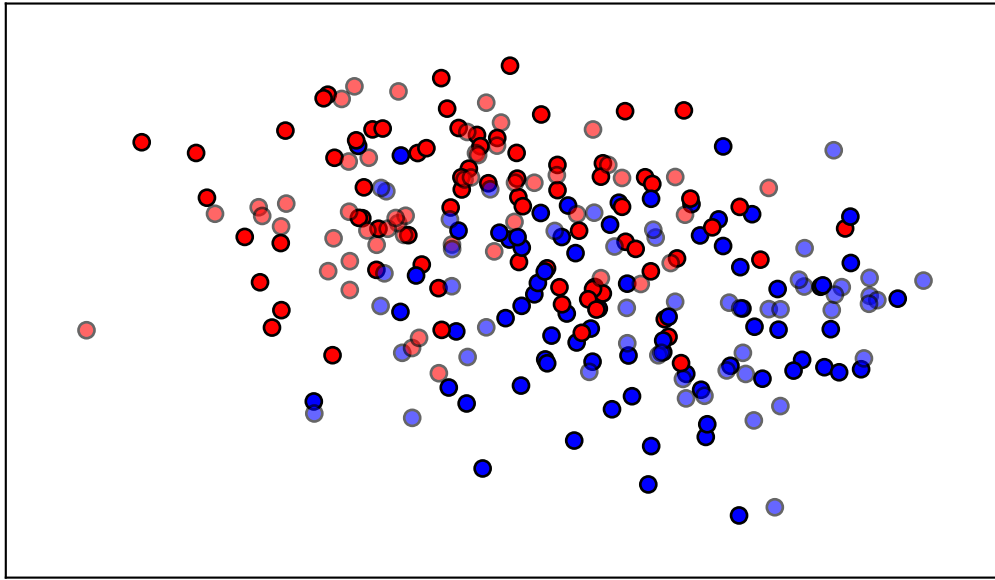
```

import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from matplotlib.colors import ListedColormap

x_min, x_max = X[:, 0].min() - 0.5, X[:, 0].max() + 0.5
y_min, y_max = X[:, 1].min() - 0.5, X[:, 1].max() + 0.5
cm = plt.cm.RdBu
cm_bright = ListedColormap(["#FF0000", "#0000FF"])
ax = plt.subplot(1, 1, 1)
ax.set_title("Input data")
# Plot the training points
ax.scatter(X_train[:, 0], X_train[:, 1], c=y_train, cmap=cm_bright, edgecolors="k")
# Plot the testing points
ax.scatter(
    X_test[:, 0], X_test[:, 1], c=y_test, cmap=cm_bright, alpha=0.6, edgecolors="k"
)
ax.set_xlim(x_min, x_max)
ax.set_ylim(y_min, y_max)
ax.set_xticks(())
ax.set_yticks(())
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()

```

Input data



```
n_samples = len(train)
# add the dataset to the fun_control
fun_control.update({"data": None, # dataset,
                  "train": train,
                  "test": test,
                  "n_samples": n_samples,
                  "target_column": target_column})
```

## 10.4 Step 4: Specification of the Preprocessing Model

Data preprocessing can be very simple, e.g., you can ignore it. Then you would choose the `prep_model` "None":

```
prep_model = None
fun_control.update({"prep_model": prep_model})
```

A default approach for numerical data is the `StandardScaler` (mean 0, variance 1). This can be selected as follows:

```

from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
prep_model = StandardScaler()
fun_control.update({"prep_model": prep_model})

```

Even more complicated pre-processing steps are possible, e.g., the following pipeline:

```

# categorical_columns = []
# one_hot_encoder = OneHotEncoder(handle_unknown="ignore", sparse_output=False)
# prep_model = ColumnTransformer(
#     transformers=[
#         ("categorical", one_hot_encoder, categorical_columns),
#     ],
#     remainder=StandardScaler(),
# )

```

## 10.5 Step 5: Select Model (algorithm) and core\_model\_hyper\_dict

The selection of the algorithm (ML model) that should be tuned is done by specifying the its name from the `sklearn` implementation. For example, the SVC support vector machine classifier is selected as follows:

```

from sklearn.linear_model import RidgeCV
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
from sklearn.svm import SVC
from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier
from sklearn.ensemble import GradientBoostingClassifier
from sklearn.ensemble import GradientBoostingRegressor
from sklearn.linear_model import ElasticNet
from spotPython.hyperparameters.values import add_core_model_to_fun_control
from spotPython.data.sklearn_hyper_dict import SklearnHyperDict
from spotPython.fun.hypersklearn import HyperSklearn

# core_model = RidgeCV
# core_model = GradientBoostingRegressor
# core_model = ElasticNet
# core_model = RandomForestClassifier
core_model = SVC

```

```

# core_model = LogisticRegression
# core_model = KNeighborsClassifier
# core_model = GradientBoostingClassifier
fun_control = add_core_model_to_fun_control(core_model=core_model,
                                           fun_control=fun_control,
                                           hyper_dict=SklearnHyperDict,
                                           filename=None)

```

Now `fun_control` has the information from the JSON file. The corresponding entries for the `core_model` class are shown below.

```
fun_control['core_model_hyper_dict']
```

```

{'C': {'type': 'float',
      'default': 1.0,
      'transform': 'None',
      'lower': 0.1,
      'upper': 10.0},
 'kernel': {'levels': ['linear', 'poly', 'rbf', 'sigmoid'],
            'type': 'factor',
            'default': 'rbf',
            'transform': 'None',
            'core_model_parameter_type': 'str',
            'lower': 0,
            'upper': 3},
 'degree': {'type': 'int',
            'default': 3,
            'transform': 'None',
            'lower': 3,
            'upper': 3},
 'gamma': {'levels': ['scale', 'auto'],
           'type': 'factor',
           'default': 'scale',
           'transform': 'None',
           'core_model_parameter_type': 'str',
           'lower': 0,
           'upper': 1},
 'coef0': {'type': 'float',
           'default': 0.0,
           'transform': 'None',
           'lower': 0.0,
           'upper': 0.0},

```

```

'shrinking': {'levels': [0, 1],
'type': 'factor',
'default': 0,
'transform': 'None',
'core_model_parameter_type': 'bool',
'lower': 0,
'upper': 1},
'probability': {'levels': [0, 1],
'type': 'factor',
'default': 0,
'transform': 'None',
'core_model_parameter_type': 'bool',
'lower': 0,
'upper': 1},
'tol': {'type': 'float',
'default': 0.001,
'transform': 'None',
'lower': 0.0001,
'upper': 0.01},
'cache_size': {'type': 'float',
'default': 200,
'transform': 'None',
'lower': 100,
'upper': 400},
'break_ties': {'levels': [0, 1],
'type': 'factor',
'default': 0,
'transform': 'None',
'core_model_parameter_type': 'bool',
'lower': 0,
'upper': 1}}

```

## 10.6 Step 6: Modify hyper\_dict Hyperparameters for the Selected Algorithm aka core\_model

spotPython provides functions for modifying the hyperparameters, their bounds and factors as well as for activating and de-activating hyperparameters without re-compilation of the Python source code. These functions were described in [Section 14.6](#).

### 10.6.1 Modify hyperparameter of type numeric and integer (boolean)

Numeric and boolean values can be modified using the `modify_hyper_parameter_bounds` method. For example, to change the `tol` hyperparameter of the SVC model to the interval `[1e-3, 1e-2]`, the following code can be used:

```
from spotPython.hyperparameters.values import modify_hyper_parameter_bounds
fun_control = modify_hyper_parameter_bounds(fun_control, "tol", bounds=[1e-3, 1e-2])
# fun_control = modify_hyper_parameter_bounds(fun_control, "min_samples_split", bounds=[3,
#fun_control = modify_hyper_parameter_bounds(fun_control, "merit_preprune", bounds=[0, 0])
fun_control["core_model_hyper_dict"]["tol"]
```

```
{'type': 'float',
 'default': 0.001,
 'transform': 'None',
 'lower': 0.001,
 'upper': 0.01}
```

### 10.6.2 Modify hyperparameter of type factor

Factors can be modified with the `modify_hyper_parameter_levels` function. For example, to exclude the `sigmoid` kernel from the tuning, the `kernel` hyperparameter of the SVC model can be modified as follows:

```
from spotPython.hyperparameters.values import modify_hyper_parameter_levels
fun_control = modify_hyper_parameter_levels(fun_control, "kernel", ["linear", "poly", "rbf"])
fun_control["core_model_hyper_dict"]["kernel"]
```

```
{'levels': ['linear', 'poly', 'rbf'],
 'type': 'factor',
 'default': 'rbf',
 'transform': 'None',
 'core_model_parameter_type': 'str',
 'lower': 0,
 'upper': 2}
```

### 10.6.3 Optimizers

Optimizers are described in [Section 14.6.1](#).



## 10.7 Step 7: Selection of the Objective (Loss) Function

There are two metrics:

1. `metric_river` is used for the river based evaluation via `eval_oml_iter_progressive`.
2. `metric_sklearn` is used for the sklearn based evaluation.

```
from sklearn.metrics import mean_absolute_error, accuracy_score, roc_curve, roc_auc_score,
fun_control.update({
    "metric_sklearn": log_loss,
})
```

### 10.7.1 Predict Classes or Class Probabilities

If the key `"predict_proba"` is set to `True`, the class probabilities are predicted. `False` is the default, i.e., the classes are predicted.

```
fun_control.update({
    "predict_proba": False,
})
```

## 10.8 Step 8: Calling the SPOT Function

### 10.8.1 Preparing the SPOT Call

The following code passes the information about the parameter ranges and bounds to `spot`.

```
# extract the variable types, names, and bounds
from spotPython.hyperparameters.values import (get_bound_values,
    get_var_name,
    get_var_type,)
var_type = get_var_type(fun_control)
var_name = get_var_name(fun_control)
fun_control.update({"var_type": var_type,
    "var_name": var_name})
lower = get_bound_values(fun_control, "lower")
upper = get_bound_values(fun_control, "upper")
```

```
from spotPython.utils.eda import gen_design_table
print(gen_design_table(fun_control))
```

name	type	default	lower	upper	transform
C	float	1.0	0.1	10	None
kernel	factor	rbf	0	2	None
degree	int	3	3	3	None
gamma	factor	scale	0	1	None
coef0	float	0.0	0	0	None
shrinking	factor	0	0	1	None
probability	factor	0	0	1	None
tol	float	0.001	0.001	0.01	None
cache_size	float	200.0	100	400	None
break_ties	factor	0	0	1	None

### 10.8.2 The Objective Function

The objective function is selected next. It implements an interface from `sklearn`'s training, validation, and testing methods to `spotPython`.

```
from spotPython.fun.hyper sklearn import HyperSklearn
fun = HyperSklearn().fun_sklearn
```

### 10.8.3 Run the Spot Optimizer

- Run SPOT for approx. x mins (`max_time`).
- Note: the run takes longer, because the evaluation time of initial design (here: `init_size`, 20 points) is not considered.

```
from spotPython.hyperparameters.values import get_default_hyperparameters_as_array
hyper_dict=SklearnHyperDict().load()
X_start = get_default_hyperparameters_as_array(fun_control, hyper_dict)
X_start
```

```
array([[1.e+00, 2.e+00, 3.e+00, 0.e+00, 0.e+00, 0.e+00, 0.e+00, 1.e-03,
        2.e+02, 0.e+00]])
```

## 10.8.4 Starting the Hyperparameter Tuning

```
import numpy as np
from spotPython.spot import spot
from math import inf
spot_tuner = spot.Spot(fun=fun,
                      lower = lower,
                      upper = upper,
                      fun_evals = inf,
                      fun_repeats = 1,
                      max_time = MAX_TIME,
                      noise = False,
                      tolerance_x = np.sqrt(np.spacing(1)),
                      var_type = var_type,
                      var_name = var_name,
                      infill_criterion = "y",
                      n_points = 1,
                      seed=123,
                      log_level = 50,
                      show_models= False,
                      show_progress= True,
                      fun_control = fun_control,
                      design_control={"init_size": INIT_SIZE,
                                    "repeats": 1},
                      surrogate_control={"noise": True,
                                       "cod_type": "norm",
                                       "min_theta": -4,
                                       "max_theta": 3,
                                       "n_theta": len(var_name),
                                       "model_fun_evals": 10_000,
                                       "log_level": 50
                                       })

spot_tuner.run(X_start=X_start)
```

spotPython tuning: 5.691103166702708 [#-----] 6.95%

spotPython tuning: 4.7425859722522565 [#-----] 10.44%

spotPython tuning: 4.7425859722522565 [#-----] 13.77%

spotPython tuning: 4.7425859722522565 [##-----] 16.87%

```

spotPython tuning: 4.7425859722522565 [##-----] 19.69%

spotPython tuning: 4.7425859722522565 [##-----] 22.06%

spotPython tuning: 4.7425859722522565 [###-----] 31.76%

spotPython tuning: 4.7425859722522565 [####-----] 35.20%

spotPython tuning: 4.7425859722522565 [#####-----] 49.35%

spotPython tuning: 4.7425859722522565 [#####-----] 53.12%

spotPython tuning: 4.7425859722522565 [#####----] 71.55%

spotPython tuning: 4.7425859722522565 [#####----] 74.69%

spotPython tuning: 4.7425859722522565 [#####---] 90.91%

spotPython tuning: 4.7425859722522565 [#####] 100.00% Done...

<spotPython.spot.spot.Spot at 0x158bf9390>

```

## 10.9 Step 9: Results

```

SAVE = False
LOAD = False

if SAVE:
    result_file_name = "res_" + experiment_name + ".pkl"
    with open(result_file_name, 'wb') as f:
        pickle.dump(spot_tuner, f)

if LOAD:
    result_file_name = "res_ch10-friedman-hpt-0_maans03_60min_20init_1K_2023-04-14_10-11-11.pkl"
    with open(result_file_name, 'rb') as f:
        spot_tuner = pickle.load(f)

```

After the hyperparameter tuning run is finished, the progress of the hyperparameter tuning can be visualized. The following code generates the progress plot from `fig.progress`.

```
spot_tuner.plot_progress(log_y=False,
                        filename="./figures/" + experiment_name+"_progress.png")
```

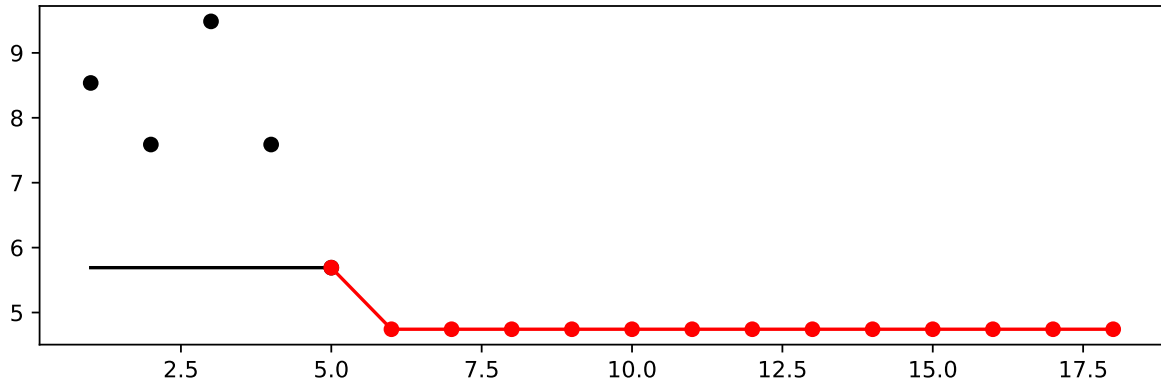


Figure 10.1: Progress plot. *Black* dots denote results from the initial design. *Red* dots illustrate the improvement found by the surrogate model based optimization.

- Print the results

```
print(gen_design_table(fun_control=fun_control,
                      spot=spot_tuner))
```

name	type	default	lower	upper	tuned	transform
C	float	1.0	0.1	10.0	0.23258412447782734	None
kernel	factor	rbf	0.0	2.0	1.0	None
degree	int	3	3.0	3.0	3.0	None
gamma	factor	scale	0.0	1.0	0.0	None
coef0	float	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	None
shrinking	factor	0	0.0	1.0	1.0	None
probability	factor	0	0.0	1.0	1.0	None
tol	float	0.001	0.001	0.01	0.003757085413122674	None
cache_size	float	200.0	100.0	400.0	214.29269330654913	None
break_ties	factor	0	0.0	1.0	1.0	None

### 10.9.1 Show variable importance

```
spot_tuner.plot_importance(threshold=0.025, filename="./figures/" + experiment_name+"_impo
```

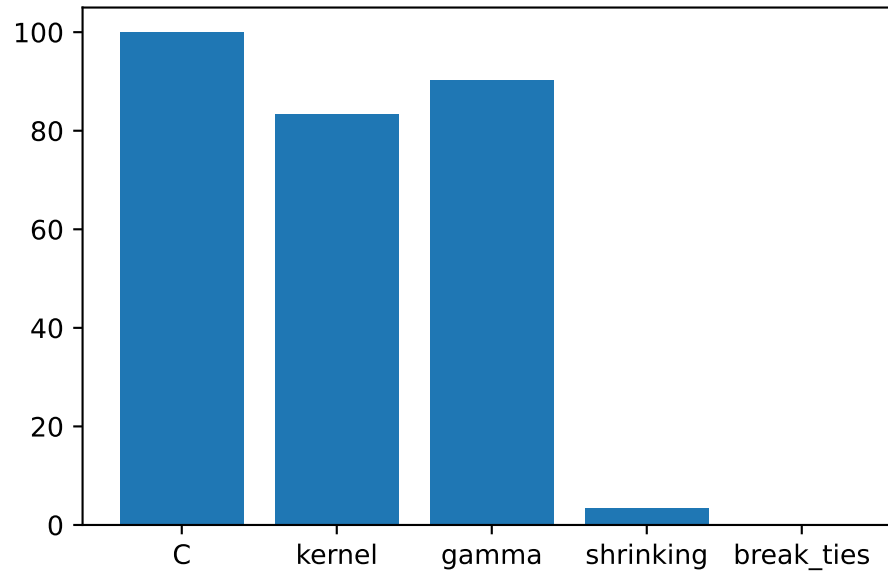


Figure 10.2: Variable importance plot, threshold 0.025.

### 10.9.2 Get Default Hyperparameters

```
from spotPython.hyperparameters.values import get_default_values, transform_hyper_parameter_values_default = get_default_values(fun_control)
values_default = transform_hyper_parameter_values(fun_control=fun_control, hyper_parameter_values_default
```

```
{'C': 1.0,
 'kernel': 'rbf',
 'degree': 3,
 'gamma': 'scale',
 'coef0': 0.0,
 'shrinking': 0,
 'probability': 0,
 'tol': 0.001,
 'cache_size': 200.0,
```

```
'break_ties': 0}
```

```
from sklearn.pipeline import make_pipeline
model_default = make_pipeline(fun_control["prep_model"], fun_control["core_model"](**value
model_default
```

```
Pipeline(steps=[('standardscaler', StandardScaler()),
                 ('svc',
                  SVC(break_ties=0, cache_size=200.0, probability=0,
                      shrinking=0))])
```

### 10.9.3 Get SPOT Results

```
X = spot_tuner.to_all_dim(spot_tuner.min_X.reshape(1,-1))
print(X)
```

```
[[2.32584124e-01 1.00000000e+00 3.00000000e+00 0.00000000e+00
 0.00000000e+00 1.00000000e+00 1.00000000e+00 3.75708541e-03
 2.14292693e+02 1.00000000e+00]]
```

```
from spotPython.hyperparameters.values import assign_values, return_conf_list_from_var_dict
v_dict = assign_values(X, fun_control["var_name"])
return_conf_list_from_var_dict(var_dict=v_dict, fun_control=fun_control)
```

```
[{'C': 0.23258412447782734,
  'kernel': 'poly',
  'degree': 3,
  'gamma': 'scale',
  'coef0': 0.0,
  'shrinking': 1,
  'probability': 1,
  'tol': 0.003757085413122674,
  'cache_size': 214.29269330654913,
  'break_ties': 1}]
```

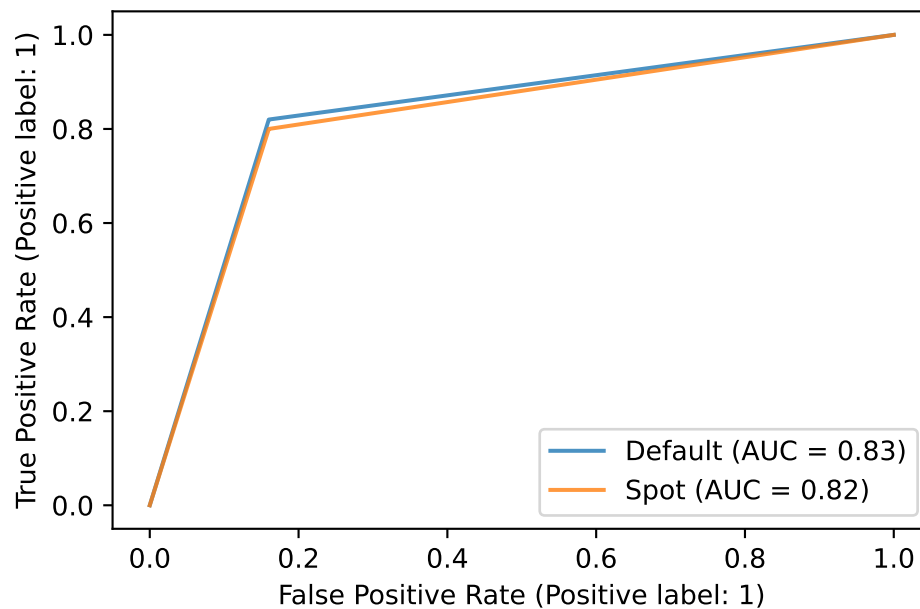
```
from spotPython.hyperparameters.values import get_one_sklearn_model_from_X
model_spot = get_one_sklearn_model_from_X(X, fun_control)
```

```
model_spot
```

```
Pipeline(steps=[('standardscaler', StandardScaler()),  
                ('svc',  
                 SVC(C=0.23258412447782734, break_ties=1,  
                     cache_size=214.29269330654913, kernel='poly',  
                     probability=1, shrinking=1, tol=0.003757085413122674))])
```

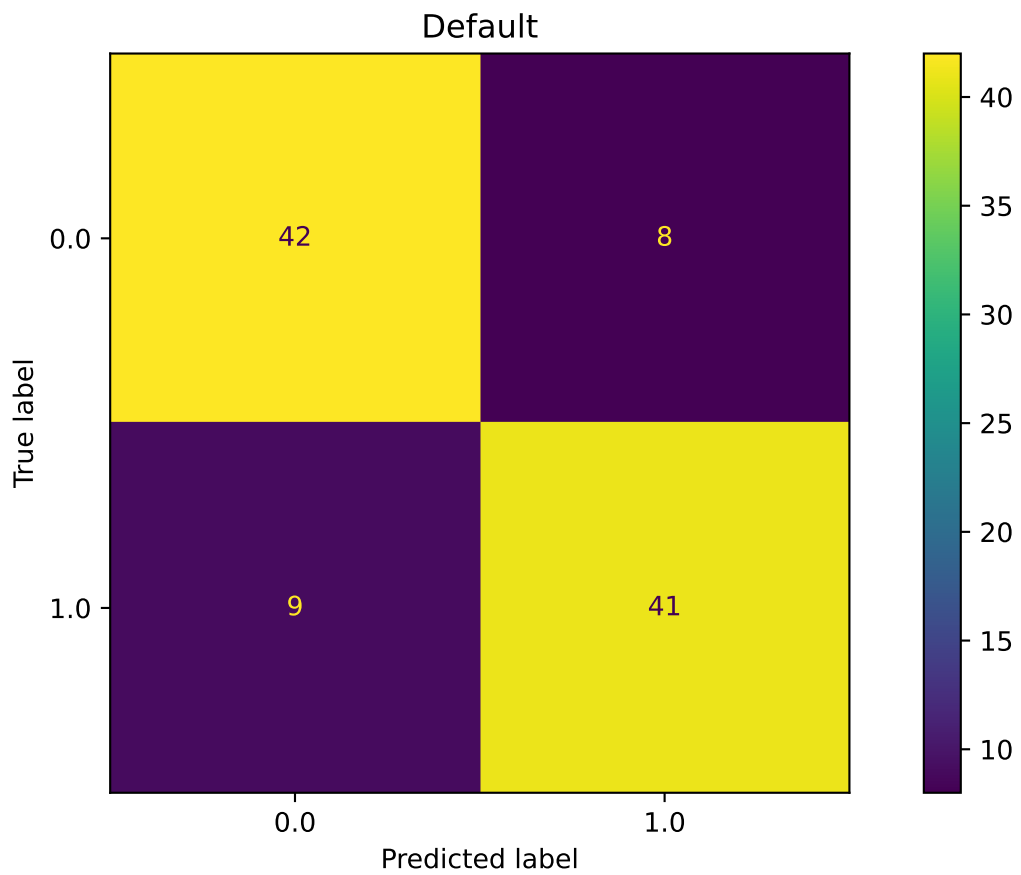
#### 10.9.4 Plot: Compare Predictions

```
from spotPython.plot.validation import plot_roc  
plot_roc([model_default, model_spot], fun_control, model_names=["Default", "Spot"])
```

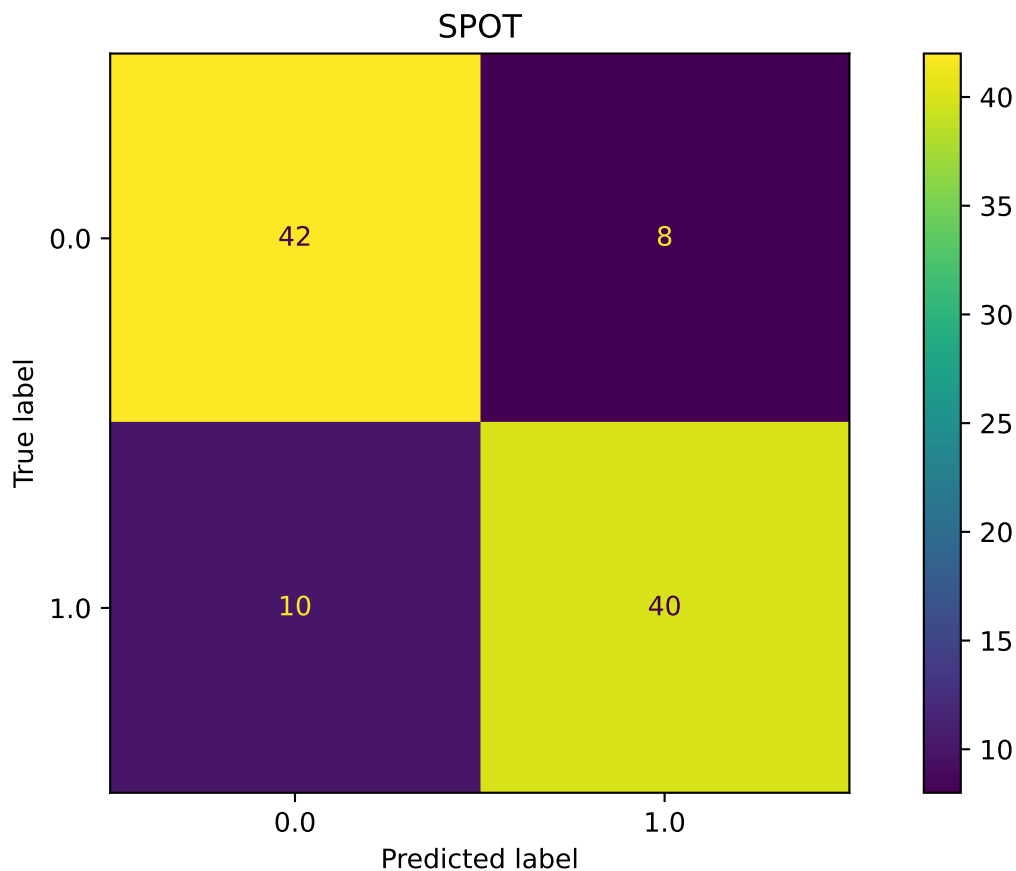


```
from spotPython.plot.validation import plot_confusion_matrix  
plot_confusion_matrix(model_default, fun_control, title = "Default")
```





```
plot_confusion_matrix(model_spot, fun_control, title="SPOT")
```



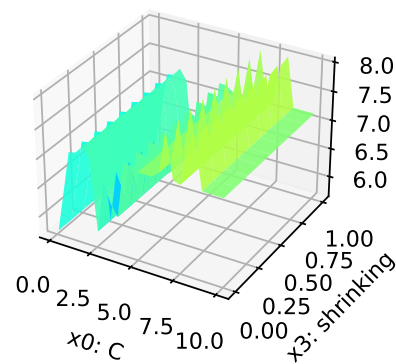
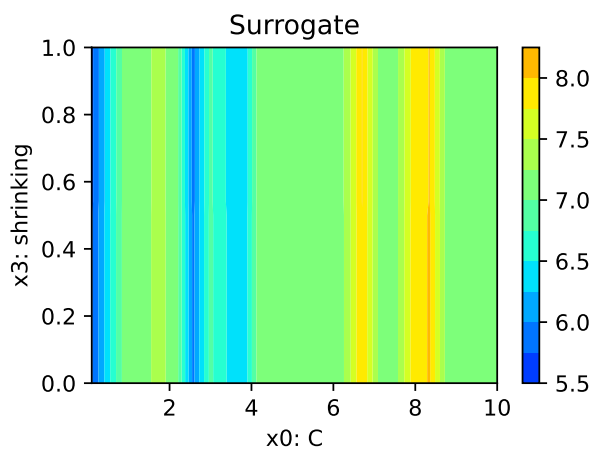
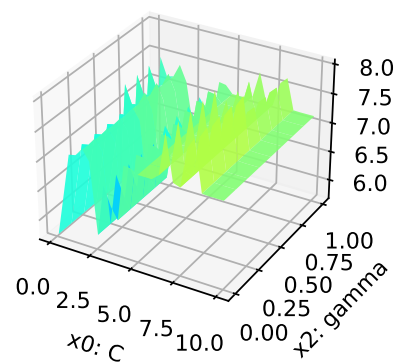
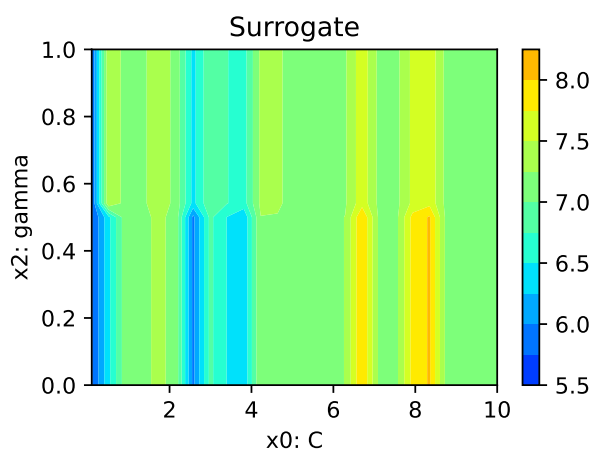
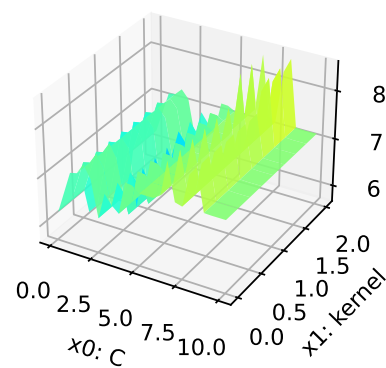
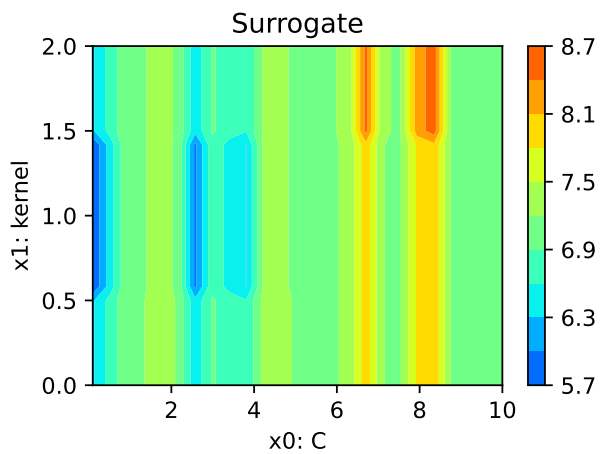
```
min(spot_tuner.y), max(spot_tuner.y)
```

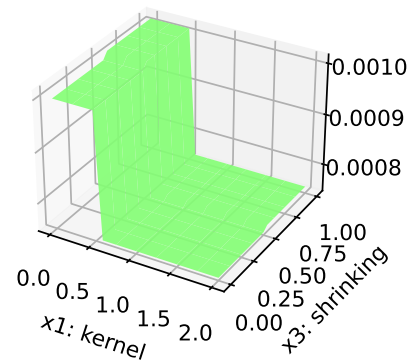
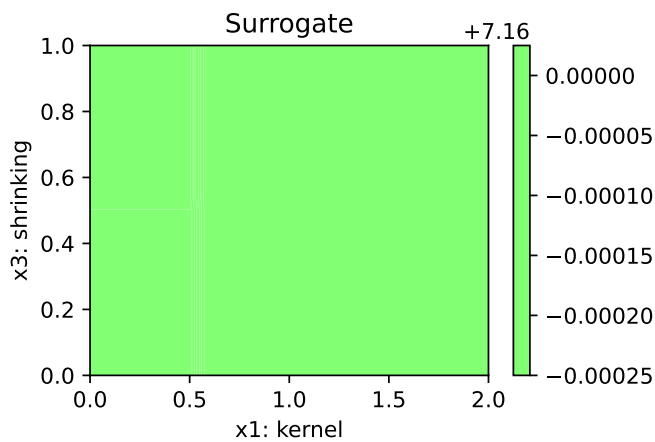
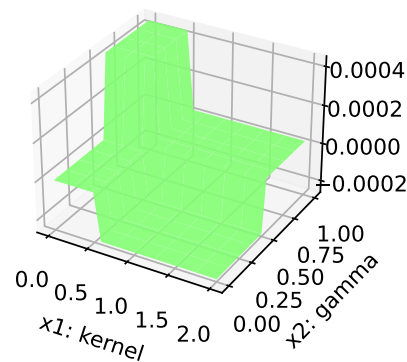
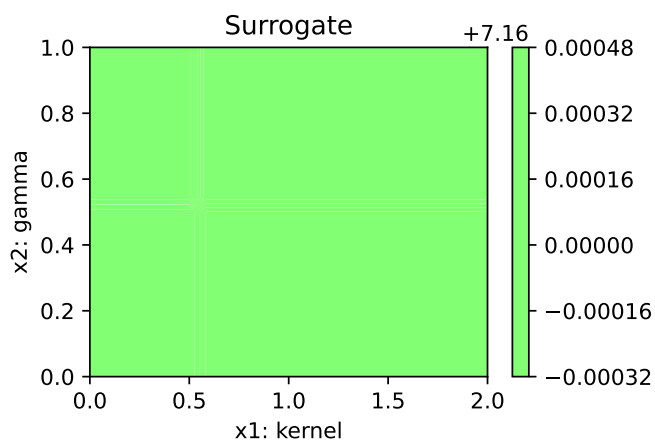
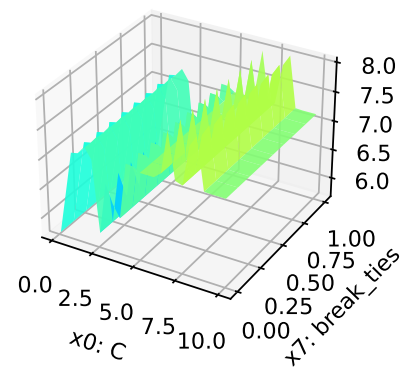
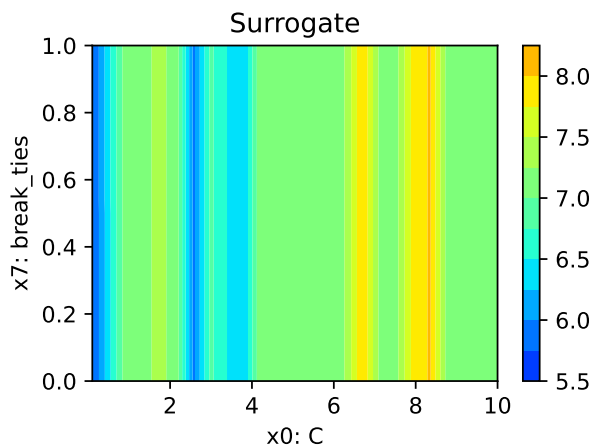
```
(4.7425859722522565, 9.485171944504513)
```

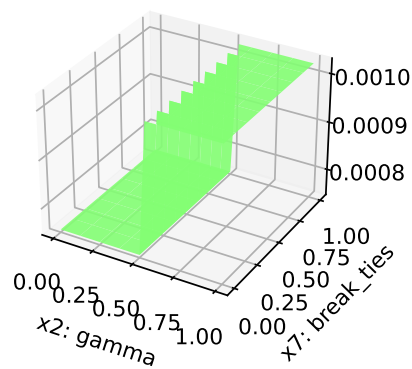
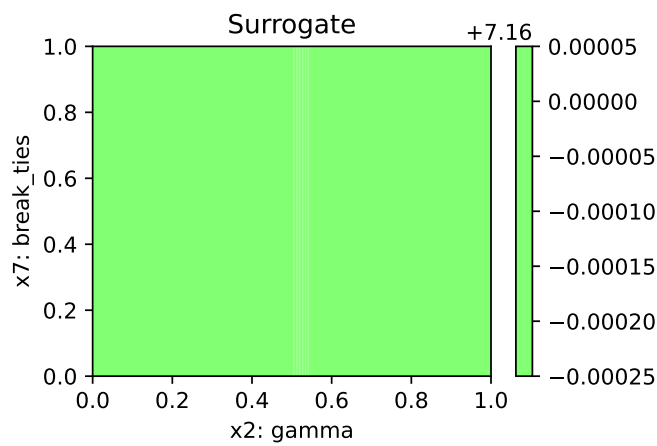
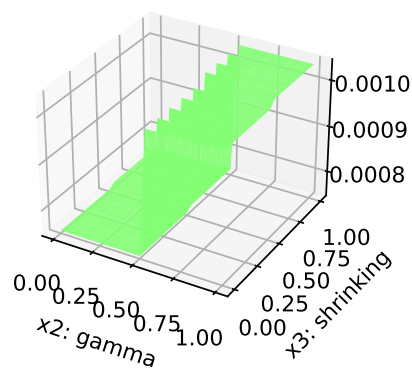
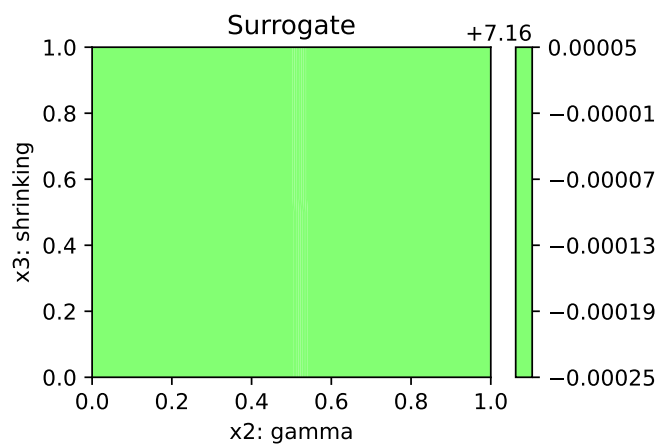
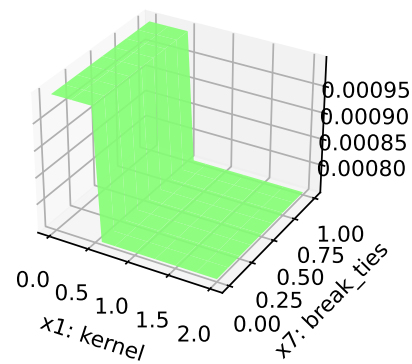
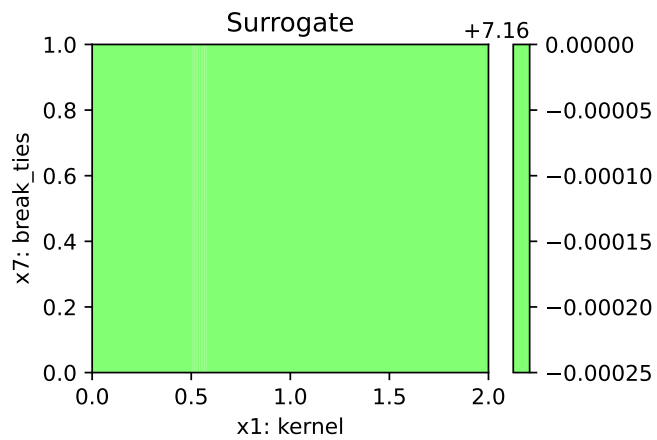
### 10.9.5 Detailed Hyperparameter Plots

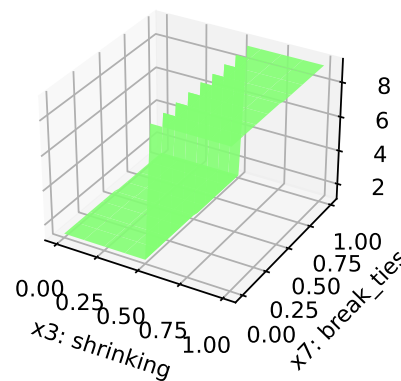
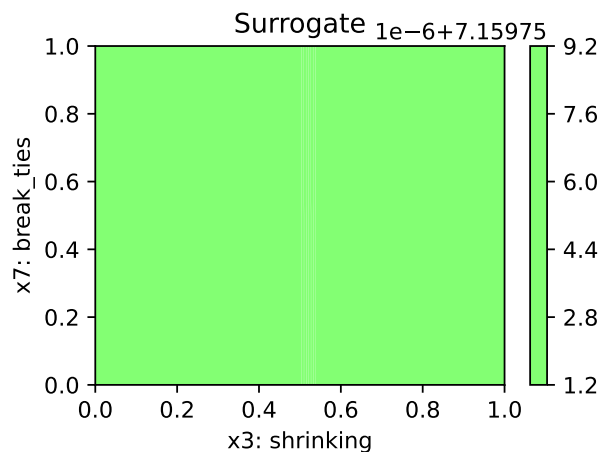
```
filename = "./figures/" + experiment_name
spot_tuner.plot_important_hyperparameter_contour(filename=filename)
```

```
C: 100.0
kernel: 83.2026683202743
gamma: 90.15358800926022
shrinking: 3.3295197292380383
break_ties: 0.03178162828989579
```









### 10.9.6 Parallel Coordinates Plot

```
spot_tuner.parallel_plot()
```

Unable to display output for mime type(s): text/html

Unable to display output for mime type(s): text/html

### 10.9.7 Plot all Combinations of Hyperparameters

- Warning: this may take a while.

```
PLOT_ALL = False
if PLOT_ALL:
    n = spot_tuner.k
    for i in range(n-1):
        for j in range(i+1, n):
            spot_tuner.plot_contour(i=i, j=j, min_z=min_z, max_z = max_z)
```

# 11 HPT: PyTorch With fashionMNIST

In this tutorial, we will show how `spotPython` can be integrated into the PyTorch training workflow.

This document refers to the following software versions:

- python: 3.10.10
- torch: 2.0.1
- torchvision: 0.15.0

```
pip list | grep "spot[RiverPython]"
```

spotPython	0.2.51
spotRiver	0.0.94

Note: you may need to restart the kernel to use updated packages.

`spotPython` can be installed via `pip`. Alternatively, the source code can be downloaded from `gitHub`: <https://github.com/sequential-parameter-optimization/spotPython>.

```
!pip install spotPython
```

- Uncomment the following lines if you want to for (re-)installation the latest version of `spotPython` from `gitHub`.

```
# import sys
# !{sys.executable} -m pip install --upgrade build
# !{sys.executable} -m pip install --upgrade --force-reinstall spotPython
```

## 11.1 Step 1: Setup

Before we consider the detailed experimental setup, we select the parameters that affect run time, initial design size and the device that is used.

🔥 Caution: Run time and initial design size should be increased for real experiments

- MAX\_TIME is set to one minute for demonstration purposes. For real experiments, this should be increased to at least 1 hour.
- INIT\_SIZE is set to 5 for demonstration purposes. For real experiments, this should be increased to at least 10.

i Note: Device selection

- The device can be selected by setting the variable DEVICE.
- Since we are using a simple neural net, the setting "cpu" is preferred (on Mac).
- If you have a GPU, you can use "cuda:0" instead.
- If DEVICE is set to None, spotPython will automatically select the device.
  - This might result in "mps" on Macs, which is not the best choice for simple neural nets.

```
MAX_TIME = 1
INIT_SIZE = 5
DEVICE = "cpu" # "cuda:0"
```

```
from spotPython.utils.device import getDevice
DEVICE = getDevice(DEVICE)
print(DEVICE)
```

cpu


```
import os
import copy
import socket
from datetime import datetime
from dateutil.tz import tzlocal
start_time = datetime.now(tzlocal())
HOSTNAME = socket.gethostname().split(".")[0]
experiment_name = '11-torch' + "_" + HOSTNAME + "_" + str(MAX_TIME) + "min_" + str(INIT_SIZE)
experiment_name = experiment_name.replace(':', '-')
print(experiment_name)
if not os.path.exists('./figures'):
    os.makedirs('./figures')
```

11-torch\_maans05\_1min\_5init\_2023-06-28\_14-48-01



## 11.2 Step 2: Initialization of the Empty fun\_control Dictionary

spotPython uses a Python dictionary for storing the information required for the hyperparameter tuning process, which was described in [Section 14.2](#).

 Caution: Tensorboard does not work under Windows

- Since tensorboard does not work under Windows, we recommend setting the parameter `tensorboard_path` to `None` if you are working under Windows.

```
from spotPython.utils.init import fun_control_init
fun_control = fun_control_init(task="classification",
    tensorboard_path="runs/11_spot_hpt_torch_fashion_mnist",
    device=DEVICE)
```

## 11.3 Step 3: PyTorch Data Loading

### 11.3.1 Load fashionMNIST Data

```
from torchvision import datasets, transforms
from torchvision.transforms import ToTensor
def load_data(data_dir="./data"):
    # Download training data from open datasets.
    training_data = datasets.FashionMNIST(
        root=data_dir,
        train=True,
        download=True,
        transform=ToTensor(),
    )
    # Download test data from open datasets.
    test_data = datasets.FashionMNIST(
        root=data_dir,
        train=False,
        download=True,
        transform=ToTensor(),
    )
    return training_data, test_data
```

```
train, test = load_data()
train.data.shape, test.data.shape
```

```
(torch.Size([60000, 28, 28]), torch.Size([10000, 28, 28]))
```

```
n_samples = len(train)
# add the dataset to the fun_control
fun_control.update({"data": None,
                   "train": train,
                   "test": test,
                   "n_samples": n_samples,
                   "target_column": None})
```

## 11.4 Step 4: Specification of the Preprocessing Model

After the training and test data are specified and added to the `fun_control` dictionary, `spotPython` allows the specification of a data preprocessing pipeline, e.g., for the scaling of the data or for the one-hot encoding of categorical variables, see Section 14.4. This feature is not used here, so we do not change the default value (which is `None`).

## 11.5 Step 5: Select Model (algorithm) and `core_model_hyper_dict`

`spotPython` implements a class which is similar to the class described in the PyTorch tutorial. The class is called `Net_fashionMNIST` and is implemented in the file `netfashionMNIST.py`. The class is imported here.

```
from torch import nn
import spotPython.torch.netcore as netcore

class Net_fashionMNIST(netcore.Net_Core):
    def __init__(self, l1, l2, lr_mult, batch_size, epochs, k_folds, patience, optimizer,
                 super(Net_fashionMNIST, self).__init__(
                     lr_mult=lr_mult,
                     batch_size=batch_size,
                     epochs=epochs,
```

```

        k_folds=k_folds,
        patience=patience,
        optimizer=optimizer,
        sgd_momentum=sgd_momentum,
    )
    self.flatten = nn.Flatten()
    self.linear_relu_stack = nn.Sequential(
        nn.Linear(28 * 28, 11),
        nn.ReLU(),
        nn.Linear(11, 12),
        nn.ReLU(),
        nn.Linear(12, 10)
    )

    def forward(self, x):
        x = self.flatten(x)
        logits = self.linear_relu_stack(x)
        return logits

```

This class inherits from the class `Net_Core` which is implemented in the file `netcore.py`, see Section 14.5.1.

```

from spotPython.data.torch_hyper_dict import TorchHyperDict
from spotPython.torch.netfashionMNIST import Net_fashionMNIST
from spotPython.hyperparameters.values import add_core_model_to_fun_control
fun_control = add_core_model_to_fun_control(core_model=Net_fashionMNIST,
                                           fun_control=fun_control,
                                           hyper_dict=TorchHyperDict,
                                           filename=None)

```

### 11.5.1 The Search Space

### 11.5.2 Configuring the Search Space With spotPython

#### 11.5.2.1 The hyper\_dict Hyperparameters for the Selected Algorithm

spotPython uses JSON files for the specification of the hyperparameters, which were described in Section 14.5.5.

The corresponding entries for the `core_model` class are shown below.

```
fun_control['core_model_hyper_dict']
```

```
{'l1': {'type': 'int',  
       'default': 5,  
       'transform': 'transform_power_2_int',  
       'lower': 2,  
       'upper': 9},  
'l2': {'type': 'int',  
       'default': 5,  
       'transform': 'transform_power_2_int',  
       'lower': 2,  
       'upper': 9},  
'lr_mult': {'type': 'float',  
            'default': 1.0,  
            'transform': 'None',  
            'lower': 0.1,  
            'upper': 10.0},  
'batch_size': {'type': 'int',  
               'default': 4,  
               'transform': 'transform_power_2_int',  
               'lower': 1,  
               'upper': 4},  
'epochs': {'type': 'int',  
            'default': 3,  
            'transform': 'transform_power_2_int',  
            'lower': 3,  
            'upper': 4},  
'k_folds': {'type': 'int',  
            'default': 1,  
            'transform': 'None',  
            'lower': 1,  
            'upper': 1},  
'patience': {'type': 'int',  
              'default': 5,  
              'transform': 'None',  
              'lower': 2,  
              'upper': 10},  
'optimizer': {'levels': ['Adadelata',  
                          'Adagrad',  
                          'Adam',  
                          'AdamW',  
                          'SparseAdam',
```

```

'Adamax',
'ASGD',
'NAdam',
'RAdam',
'RMSprop',
'Rprop',
'SGD'],
'type': 'factor',
'default': 'SGD',
'transform': 'None',
'core_model_parameter_type': 'str',
'lower': 0,
'upper': 12},
'sgd_momentum': {'type': 'float',
'default': 0.0,
'transform': 'None',
'lower': 0.0,
'upper': 1.0}}

```

## 11.6 Step 6: Modify hyper\_dict Hyperparameters for the Selected Algorithm aka core\_model

spotPython provides functions for modifying the hyperparameters, their bounds and factors as well as for activating and de-activating hyperparameters without re-compilation of the Python source code. These functions were described in Section [14.6](#).

### 11.6.1 Modify hyperparameter of type numeric and integer (boolean)

The hyperparameter `k_folds` is not used, it is de-activated here by setting the lower and upper bound to the same value.

 **Caution:** Small net size, number of epochs, and patience for demonstration purposes

- Net sizes 11 and 12 as well as `epochs` and `patience` are set to small values for demonstration purposes. These values are too small for a real application.
- More resonable values are, e.g.:
  - `fun_control = modify_hyper_parameter_bounds(fun_control, "11", bounds=[2, 7])`
  - `fun_control = modify_hyper_parameter_bounds(fun_control,`

```
"epochs", bounds=[7, 9]) and
- fun_control = modify_hyper_parameter_bounds(fun_control,
"patience", bounds=[2, 7])
```

```
from spotPython.hyperparameters.values import modify_hyper_parameter_bounds
fun_control = modify_hyper_parameter_bounds(fun_control, "k_folds", bounds=[0, 0])
fun_control = modify_hyper_parameter_bounds(fun_control, "patience", bounds=[2, 2])
fun_control = modify_hyper_parameter_bounds(fun_control, "epochs", bounds=[2, 3])
fun_control = modify_hyper_parameter_bounds(fun_control, "l1", bounds=[2, 5])
fun_control = modify_hyper_parameter_bounds(fun_control, "l2", bounds=[2, 5])
```

### 11.6.2 Modify hyperparameter of type factor

```
from spotPython.hyperparameters.values import modify_hyper_parameter_levels
fun_control = modify_hyper_parameter_levels(fun_control, "optimizer", ["Adam", "AdamW", "Ad
```

### 11.6.3 Optimizers

Optimizers are described in Section [14.6.1](#).

```
fun_control = modify_hyper_parameter_bounds(fun_control,
"lr_mult", bounds=[1e-3, 1e-3])
fun_control = modify_hyper_parameter_bounds(fun_control,
"sgd_momentum", bounds=[0.9, 0.9])
```

## 11.7 Step 7: Selection of the Objective (Loss) Function

### 11.7.1 Evaluation

The evaluation procedure requires the specification of two elements:

1. the way how the data is split into a train and a test set and
2. the loss function (and a metric).

These are described in Section [19.7.1](#).

The key "loss\_function" specifies the loss function which is used during the optimization, see Section [14.7.5](#).

We will use CrossEntropy loss for the multiclass-classification task.

```
from torch.nn import CrossEntropyLoss
loss_function = CrossEntropyLoss()
fun_control.update({
    "loss_function": loss_function,
    "shuffle": True,
    "eval": "train_hold_out"
})
```

## 11.7.2 Metric

```
from torchmetrics import Accuracy
metric_torch = Accuracy(task="multiclass", num_classes=10).to(fun_control["device"])
fun_control.update({"metric_torch": metric_torch})
```

# 11.8 Step 8: Calling the SPOT Function

## 11.8.1 Preparing the SPOT Call

The following code passes the information about the parameter ranges and bounds to `spot`.

```
# extract the variable types, names, and bounds
from spotPython.hyperparameters.values import (get_bound_values,
    get_var_name,
    get_var_type,)
var_type = get_var_type(fun_control)
var_name = get_var_name(fun_control)
fun_control.update({"var_type": var_type,
    "var_name": var_name})
lower = get_bound_values(fun_control, "lower")
upper = get_bound_values(fun_control, "upper")

from spotPython.utils.eda import gen_design_table
print(gen_design_table(fun_control))
```

name	type	default	lower	upper	transform
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

l1	int	5	2	5	transform_power_2_int	
l2	int	5	2	5	transform_power_2_int	
lr_mult	float	1.0	0.001	0.001	None	
batch_size	int	4	1	4	transform_power_2_int	
epochs	int	3	2	3	transform_power_2_int	
k_folds	int	1	0	0	None	
patience	int	5	2	2	None	
optimizer	factor	SGD	0	3	None	
sgd_momentum	float	0.0	0.9	0.9	None	

### 11.8.2 The Objective Function `fun_torch`

The objective function `fun_torch` is selected next. It implements an interface from PyTorch's training, validation, and testing methods to `spotPython`.

```
from spotPython.fun.hypertorch import HyperTorch
fun = HyperTorch().fun_torch
```

### 11.8.3 Starting the Hyperparameter Tuning

```
import numpy as np
from spotPython.spot import spot
from math import inf
spot_tuner = spot.Spot(fun=fun,
                      lower = lower,
                      upper = upper,
                      fun_evals = inf,
                      fun_repeats = 1,
                      max_time = MAX_TIME,
                      noise = False,
                      tolerance_x = np.sqrt(np.spacing(1)),
                      var_type = var_type,
                      var_name = var_name,
                      infill_criterion = "y",
                      n_points = 1,
                      seed=123,
                      log_level = 50,
                      show_models= False,
                      show_progress= True,
                      fun_control = fun_control,
```



```

design_control={"init_size": INIT_SIZE,
               "repeats": 1},
surrogate_control={"noise": True,
                  "cod_type": "norm",
                  "min_theta": -4,
                  "max_theta": 3,
                  "n_theta": len(var_name),
                  "model_fun_evals": 10_000,
                  "log_level": 50
                })

spot_tuner.run(X_start=X_start)

```

```

config: {'l1': 16, 'l2': 8, 'lr_mult': 0.001, 'batch_size': 16, 'epochs': 8, 'k_folds': 0, 'j
Epoch: 1 |

```

```

MulticlassAccuracy: 0.1877916604280472 | Loss: 2.3071851736704510 | Acc: 0.1877916666666667.
Epoch: 2 |

```

```

MulticlassAccuracy: 0.2018750011920929 | Loss: 2.2895783890088399 | Acc: 0.2018750000000000.
Epoch: 3 |

```

```

MulticlassAccuracy: 0.2034166604280472 | Loss: 2.2705752441088358 | Acc: 0.2034166666666667.
Epoch: 4 |

```

```

MulticlassAccuracy: 0.2035833299160004 | Loss: 2.2525885798136391 | Acc: 0.2035833333333333.
Epoch: 5 |

```

```

MulticlassAccuracy: 0.2043333351612091 | Loss: 2.2340675191879273 | Acc: 0.2043333333333333.
Epoch: 6 |

```

```

MulticlassAccuracy: 0.2100416719913483 | Loss: 2.2154359925587972 | Acc: 0.2100416666666667.
Epoch: 7 |

```

```

MulticlassAccuracy: 0.2220000028610229 | Loss: 2.1970607830683391 | Acc: 0.2220000000000000.
Epoch: 8 |

```

MulticlassAccuracy: 0.2382083386182785 | Loss: 2.1789225261211396 | Acc: 0.2382083333333333.  
Returned to Spot: Validation loss: 2.1789225261211396

config: {'l1': 8, 'l2': 8, 'lr\_mult': 0.001, 'batch\_size': 8, 'epochs': 4, 'k\_folds': 0, 'pa  
Epoch: 1 |

MulticlassAccuracy: 0.1017500013113022 | Loss: 2.3285062129497529 | Acc: 0.1017500000000000.  
Epoch: 2 |

MulticlassAccuracy: 0.1018749997019768 | Loss: 2.3214676430225372 | Acc: 0.1018750000000000.  
Epoch: 3 |

MulticlassAccuracy: 0.1367083340883255 | Loss: 2.3125441560347877 | Acc: 0.1367083333333333.  
Epoch: 4 |

MulticlassAccuracy: 0.1323333382606506 | Loss: 2.2928371408383050 | Acc: 0.1323333333333333.  
Returned to Spot: Validation loss: 2.292837140838305

config: {'l1': 32, 'l2': 16, 'lr\_mult': 0.001, 'batch\_size': 2, 'epochs': 8, 'k\_folds': 0, 'l  
Epoch: 1 |

MulticlassAccuracy: 0.2127916663885117 | Loss: 2.1037321432332199 | Acc: 0.2127916666666667.  
Epoch: 2 |

MulticlassAccuracy: 0.3181666731834412 | Loss: 1.9017999467055002 | Acc: 0.3181666666666667.  
Epoch: 3 |

MulticlassAccuracy: 0.4852916598320007 | Loss: 1.7022328269332647 | Acc: 0.4852916666666667.  
Epoch: 4 |

MulticlassAccuracy: 0.5652083158493042 | Loss: 1.5150250055392582 | Acc: 0.5652083333333333.  
Epoch: 5 |

MulticlassAccuracy: 0.5952916741371155 | Loss: 1.3556494092134137 | Acc: 0.5952916666666667.  
Epoch: 6 |

MulticlassAccuracy: 0.6115416884422302 | Loss: 1.2240575837374976 | Acc: 0.6115416666666667.  
Epoch: 7 |

MulticlassAccuracy: 0.6202916502952576 | Loss: 1.1174014961048961 | Acc: 0.6202916666666667.  
Epoch: 8 |

MulticlassAccuracy: 0.6315833330154419 | Loss: 1.0308909305868050 | Acc: 0.6315833333333334.  
Returned to Spot: Validation loss: 1.030890930586805

config: {'l1': 4, 'l2': 8, 'lr\_mult': 0.001, 'batch\_size': 4, 'epochs': 4, 'k\_folds': 0, 'pa  
Epoch: 1 |

MulticlassAccuracy: 0.1025416702032089 | Loss: 2.3127065083185832 | Acc: 0.1025416666666667.  
Epoch: 2 |

MulticlassAccuracy: 0.1025416702032089 | Loss: 2.2924334924221039 | Acc: 0.1025416666666667.  
Epoch: 3 |

MulticlassAccuracy: 0.1024999991059303 | Loss: 2.2704068433443707 | Acc: 0.1025000000000000.  
Epoch: 4 |

MulticlassAccuracy: 0.1094166636466980 | Loss: 2.2510797160267830 | Acc: 0.1094166666666667.  
Returned to Spot: Validation loss: 2.251079716026783

config: {'l1': 16, 'l2': 32, 'lr\_mult': 0.001, 'batch\_size': 8, 'epochs': 8, 'k\_folds': 0, 'p  
Epoch: 1 |

MulticlassAccuracy: 0.0995833352208138 | Loss: 2.2743544282118480 | Acc: 0.0995833333333333.  
Epoch: 2 |

MulticlassAccuracy: 0.0995833352208138 | Loss: 2.2305040281613668 | Acc: 0.0995833333333333.  
Epoch: 3 |

MulticlassAccuracy: 0.0996249988675117 | Loss: 2.1860572860638299 | Acc: 0.0996250000000000.  
Epoch: 4 |

MulticlassAccuracy: 0.1127916648983955 | Loss: 2.1447783352931342 | Acc: 0.1127916666666667.  
Epoch: 5 |

MulticlassAccuracy: 0.1337916702032089 | Loss: 2.1036616991758348 | Acc: 0.1337916666666667.  
Epoch: 6 |

MulticlassAccuracy: 0.1518750041723251 | Loss: 2.0583850782712299 | Acc: 0.1518750000000000.  
Epoch: 7 |

MulticlassAccuracy: 0.1620416641235352 | Loss: 2.0089870697259902 | Acc: 0.1620416666666667.  
Epoch: 8 |

MulticlassAccuracy: 0.1719583272933960 | Loss: 1.9589939229488373 | Acc: 0.1719583333333333.  
Returned to Spot: Validation loss: 1.9589939229488373

config: {'l1': 8, 'l2': 16, 'lr\_mult': 0.001, 'batch\_size': 8, 'epochs': 8, 'k\_folds': 0, 'p  
Epoch: 1 |

MulticlassAccuracy: 0.1729583293199539 | Loss: 2.2259186220169069 | Acc: 0.1729583333333333.  
Epoch: 2 |

MulticlassAccuracy: 0.2142916619777679 | Loss: 2.1270228343009947 | Acc: 0.2142916666666667.  
Epoch: 3 |

MulticlassAccuracy: 0.2499583363533020 | Loss: 2.0408915842374165 | Acc: 0.2499583333333333.  
Epoch: 4 |

MulticlassAccuracy: 0.2610000073909760 | Loss: 1.9687587106625239 | Acc: 0.2610000000000000.  
Epoch: 5 |

MulticlassAccuracy: 0.2690416574478149 | Loss: 1.9016859581073124 | Acc: 0.2690416666666667.  
Epoch: 6 |

MulticlassAccuracy: 0.2743333280086517 | Loss: 1.8387350418567658 | Acc: 0.2743333333333333.  
Epoch: 7 |

MulticlassAccuracy: 0.2775000035762787 | Loss: 1.7796163238684337 | Acc: 0.2775000000000000.  
Epoch: 8 |

MulticlassAccuracy: 0.2825416624546051 | Loss: 1.7238959019581477 | Acc: 0.2825416666666667.  
Returned to Spot: Validation loss: 1.7238959019581477

spotPython tuning: 1.030890930586805 [#####] 100.00% Done...

<spotPython.spot.spot.Spot at 0x13ddd4250>

## 11.9 Step 9: Tensorboard

The textual output shown in the console (or code cell) can be visualized with Tensorboard as described in Section 14.9, see also the description in the documentation: [Tensorboard](#).

### 11.10 Step 10: Results

After the hyperparameter tuning run is finished, the results can be analyzed as described in Section 14.10.

```
SAVE = False
LOAD = False

if SAVE:
    result_file_name = "res_" + experiment_name + ".pkl"
    with open(result_file_name, 'wb') as f:
        pickle.dump(spot_tuner, f)

if LOAD:
    result_file_name = "ADD THE NAME here, e.g.: res_ch10-friedman-hpt-0_maans03_60min_20i
    with open(result_file_name, 'rb') as f:
        spot_tuner = pickle.load(f)
```

After the hyperparameter tuning run is finished, the progress of the hyperparameter tuning can be visualized. The following code generates the progress plot from `?@fig-progress`.

```
spot_tuner.plot_progress(log_y=False,
    filename="./figures/" + experiment_name+"_progress.png")
```

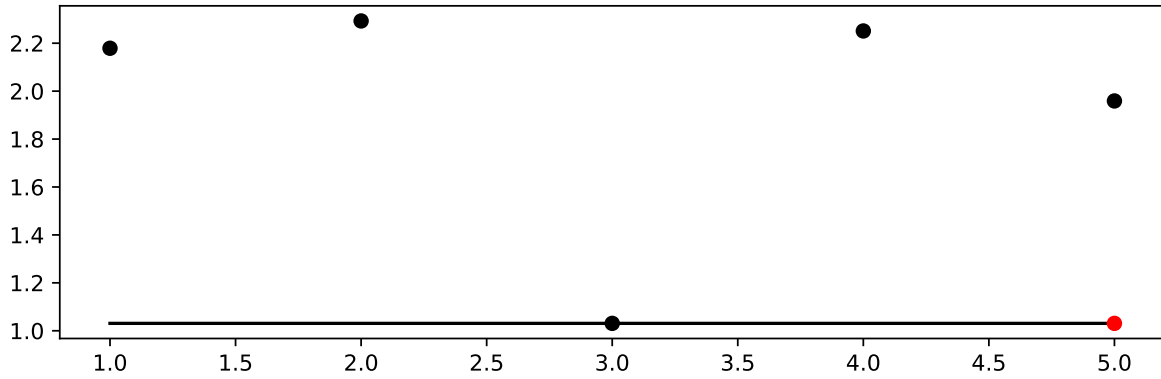


Figure 11.1: Progress plot. *Black* dots denote results from the initial design. *Red* dots illustrate the improvement found by the surrogate model based optimization.

- Print the results

```
print(gen_design_table(fun_control=fun_control,
                      spot=spot_tuner))
```

name	type	default	lower	upper	tuned	transform
l1	int	5	2.0	5.0	5.0	transform_power_2_int
l2	int	5	2.0	5.0	4.0	transform_power_2_int
lr_mult	float	1.0	0.001	0.001	0.001	None
batch_size	int	4	1.0	4.0	1.0	transform_power_2_int
epochs	int	3	2.0	3.0	3.0	transform_power_2_int
k_folds	int	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	None
patience	int	5	2.0	2.0	2.0	None
optimizer	factor	SGD	0.0	3.0	3.0	None
sgd_momentum	float	0.0	0.9	0.9	0.9	None

### 11.10.1 Show variable importance

```
spot_tuner.plot_importance(threshold=0.025, filename="./figures/" + experiment_name+"_impo
```

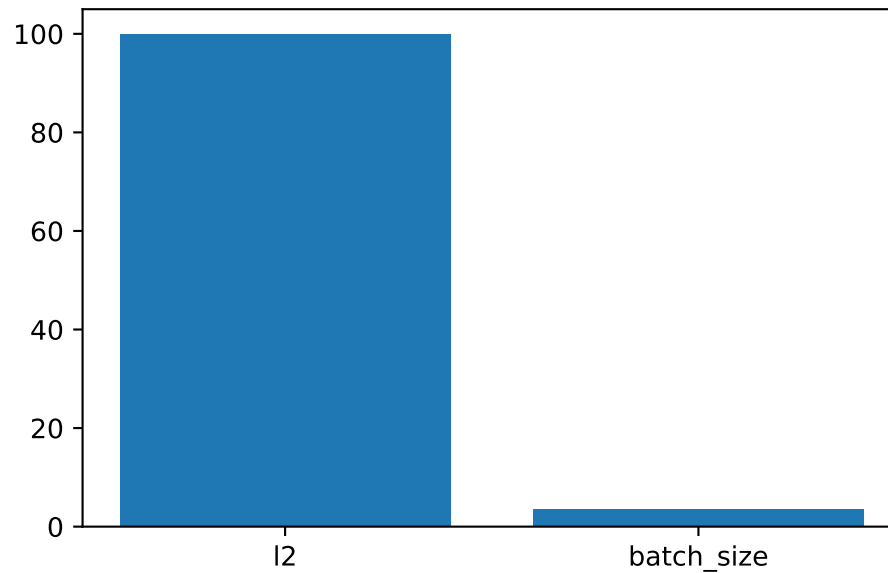


Figure 11.2: Variable importance plot, threshold 0.025.

### 11.10.2 Get the Tuned Architecture (SPOT Results)

The architecture of the `spotPython` model can be obtained by the following code:

```
from spotPython.hyperparameters.values import get_one_core_model_from_X
X = spot_tuner.to_all_dim(spot_tuner.min_X.reshape(1,-1))
model_spot = get_one_core_model_from_X(X, fun_control)
model_spot
```

```
Net_fashionMNIST(
  (flatten): Flatten(start_dim=1, end_dim=-1)
  (linear_relu_stack): Sequential(
    (0): Linear(in_features=784, out_features=32, bias=True)
    (1): ReLU()
    (2): Linear(in_features=32, out_features=16, bias=True)
    (3): ReLU()
    (4): Linear(in_features=16, out_features=10, bias=True)
  )
)
```

### 11.10.3 Get Default Hyperparameters

```
fc = fun_control
fc.update({"core_model_hyper_dict":
          hyper_dict[fun_control["core_model"].__name__]})
model_default = get_one_core_model_from_X(X_start, fun_control=fc)
model_default
```

```
Net_fashionMNIST(
  (flatten): Flatten(start_dim=1, end_dim=-1)
  (linear_relu_stack): Sequential(
    (0): Linear(in_features=784, out_features=32, bias=True)
    (1): ReLU()
    (2): Linear(in_features=32, out_features=32, bias=True)
    (3): ReLU()
    (4): Linear(in_features=32, out_features=10, bias=True)
  )
)
```

### 11.10.4 Evaluation of the Default and the Tuned Architectures

The method `train_tuned` takes a model architecture without trained weights and trains this model with the train data. The train data is split into train and validation data. The validation data is used for early stopping. The trained model weights are saved as a dictionary.

```
from spotPython.torch.traintest import train_tuned
train_tuned(net=model_default, train_dataset=train, shuffle=True,
            loss_function=fun_control["loss_function"],
            metric=fun_control["metric_torch"],
            device = fun_control["device"],
            show_batch_interval=1_000_000,
            path=None,
            task=fun_control["task"])
```

Epoch: 1 |

MulticlassAccuracy: 0.3810416758060455 | Loss: 2.0253928964138033 | Acc: 0.3810416666666667.  
Epoch: 2 |



MulticlassAccuracy: 0.4539166688919067 | Loss: 1.5295804049173991 | Acc: 0.4539166666666667.  
Epoch: 3 |

MulticlassAccuracy: 0.5864583253860474 | Loss: 1.2411478757858276 | Acc: 0.5864583333333333.  
Epoch: 4 |

MulticlassAccuracy: 0.6461250185966492 | Loss: 1.0868219871520997 | Acc: 0.6461249999999999.  
Epoch: 5 |

MulticlassAccuracy: 0.6745416522026062 | Loss: 0.9867744478384654 | Acc: 0.6745416666666667.  
Epoch: 6 |

MulticlassAccuracy: 0.6839166879653931 | Loss: 0.9160296687483788 | Acc: 0.6839166666666666.  
Epoch: 7 |

MulticlassAccuracy: 0.6929166913032532 | Loss: 0.8652589803338051 | Acc: 0.6929166666666666.  
Epoch: 8 |

MulticlassAccuracy: 0.7013333439826965 | Loss: 0.8272095650633177 | Acc: 0.7013333333333334.  
Returned to Spot: Validation loss: 0.8272095650633177

```
from spotPython.torch.traintest import test_tuned
test_tuned(net=model_default, test_dataset=test,
            loss_function=fun_control["loss_function"],
            metric=fun_control["metric_torch"],
            shuffle=False,
            device = fun_control["device"],
            task=fun_control["task"])
```

MulticlassAccuracy: 0.6911000013351440 | Loss: 0.8438328781604767 | Acc: 0.6911000000000000.  
Final evaluation: Validation loss: 0.8438328781604767  
Final evaluation: Validation metric: 0.691100001335144

-----

(0.8438328781604767, nan, tensor(0.6911))

The following code trains the model `model_spot`. If `path` is set to a filename, e.g., `path = "model_spot_trained.pt"`, the weights of the trained model will be saved to this file.

```
train_tuned(net=model_spot, train_dataset=train,
            loss_function=fun_control["loss_function"],
            metric=fun_control["metric_torch"],
            shuffle=True,
            device = fun_control["device"],
            path=None,
            task=fun_control["task"])
```

Epoch: 1 |

Batch: 10000. Batch Size: 2. Training Loss (running): 2.247

MulticlassAccuracy: 0.3410416543483734 | Loss: 2.0736234176754951 | Acc: 0.3410416666666667.  
Epoch: 2 |

Batch: 10000. Batch Size: 2. Training Loss (running): 2.010

MulticlassAccuracy: 0.4505833387374878 | Loss: 1.8563468523770570 | Acc: 0.4505833333333333.  
Epoch: 3 |

Batch: 10000. Batch Size: 2. Training Loss (running): 1.801

MulticlassAccuracy: 0.4812083244323730 | Loss: 1.6622607454235354 | Acc: 0.4812083333333333.  
Epoch: 4 |

Batch: 10000. Batch Size: 2. Training Loss (running): 1.609

MulticlassAccuracy: 0.5419999957084656 | Loss: 1.4890601788486044 | Acc: 0.5420000000000000.  
Epoch: 5 |

Batch: 10000. Batch Size: 2. Training Loss (running): 1.443

MulticlassAccuracy: 0.5794166922569275 | Loss: 1.3353239565081894 | Acc: 0.5794166666666667.  
Epoch: 6 |

Batch: 10000. Batch Size: 2. Training Loss (running): 1.298

MulticlassAccuracy: 0.5947916507720947 | Loss: 1.2040393792515001 | Acc: 0.5947916666666667.  
Epoch: 7 |

Batch: 10000. Batch Size: 2. Training Loss (running): 1.174

MulticlassAccuracy: 0.6103333234786987 | Loss: 1.0968319514145455 | Acc: 0.6103333333333333.  
Epoch: 8 |

Batch: 10000. Batch Size: 2. Training Loss (running): 1.067

MulticlassAccuracy: 0.6348333358764648 | Loss: 1.0145080543210110 | Acc: 0.6348333333333334.  
Returned to Spot: Validation loss: 1.014508054321011

```
test_tuned(net=model_spot, test_dataset=test,
            shuffle=False,
            loss_function=fun_control["loss_function"],
            metric=fun_control["metric_torch"],
            device = fun_control["device"],
            task=fun_control["task"])
```

MulticlassAccuracy: 0.6334000229835510 | Loss: 1.0223630198083817 | Acc: 0.6334000000000000.  
Final evaluation: Validation loss: 1.0223630198083817  
Final evaluation: Validation metric: 0.633400022983551  
-----

(1.0223630198083817, nan, tensor(0.6334))

### 11.10.5 Detailed Hyperparameter Plots

```
filename = "./figures/" + experiment_name
spot_tuner.plot_important_hyperparameter_contour(filename=filename)
```

12: 99.99999999999999  
batch\_size: 3.5375247180555363

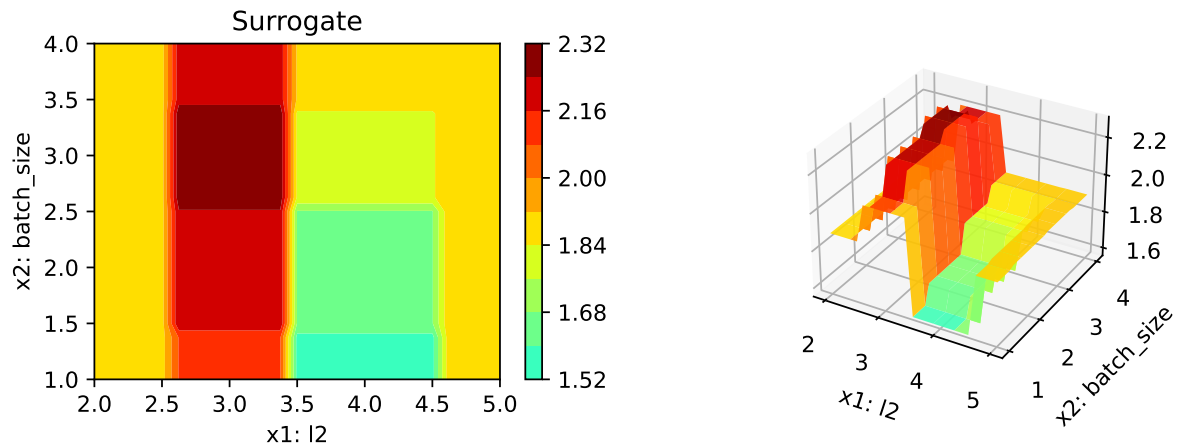


Figure 11.3: Contour plots.

### 11.10.6 Parallel Coordinates Plot

```
spot_tuner.parallel_plot()
```

Unable to display output for mime type(s): text/html

Parallel coordinates plots

Unable to display output for mime type(s): text/html

### 11.10.7 Plot all Combinations of Hyperparameters

- Warning: this may take a while.

```
PLOT_ALL = False
if PLOT_ALL:
    n = spot_tuner.k
    for i in range(n-1):
        for j in range(i+1, n):
            spot_tuner.plot_contour(i=i, j=j, min_z=min_z, max_z = max_z)
```

## 12 HPT: PyTorch With cifar10 Data

In this tutorial, we will show how `spotPython` can be integrated into the PyTorch training workflow.

This document refers to the following software versions:

- python: 3.10.10
- torch: 2.0.1
- torchvision: 0.15.0

```
pip list | grep "spot[RiverPython]"
```

spotPython	0.2.51
spotRiver	0.0.94

Note: you may need to restart the kernel to use updated packages.

`spotPython` can be installed via `pip`. Alternatively, the source code can be downloaded from `gitHub`: <https://github.com/sequential-parameter-optimization/spotPython>.

```
!pip install spotPython
```

- Uncomment the following lines if you want to for (re-)installation the latest version of `spotPython` from `gitHub`.

```
# import sys
# !{sys.executable} -m pip install --upgrade build
# !{sys.executable} -m pip install --upgrade --force-reinstall spotPython
```

### 12.1 Step 1: Setup

Before we consider the detailed experimental setup, we select the parameters that affect run time, initial design size and the device that is used.

🔥 Caution: Run time and initial design size should be increased for real experiments

- MAX\_TIME is set to one minute for demonstration purposes. For real experiments, this should be increased to at least 1 hour.
- INIT\_SIZE is set to 5 for demonstration purposes. For real experiments, this should be increased to at least 10.

**i** Note: Device selection

- The device can be selected by setting the variable DEVICE.
- Since we are using a simple neural net, the setting "cpu" is preferred (on Mac).
- If you have a GPU, you can use "cuda:0" instead.
- If DEVICE is set to None, spotPython will automatically select the device.
  - This might result in "mps" on Macs, which is not the best choice for simple neural nets.

```
MAX_TIME = 1
INIT_SIZE = 5
DEVICE = "cpu" # "cuda:0" None
```

```
from spotPython.utils.device import getDevice
DEVICE = getDevice(DEVICE)
print(DEVICE)
```

cpu

```
import os
import copy
import socket
from datetime import datetime
from dateutil.tz import tzlocal
start_time = datetime.now(tzlocal())
HOSTNAME = socket.gethostname().split(".")[0]
experiment_name = '12-torch' + "_" + HOSTNAME + "_" + str(MAX_TIME) + "min_" + str(INIT_SIZE)
experiment_name = experiment_name.replace(':', '-')
print(experiment_name)
if not os.path.exists('./figures'):
    os.makedirs('./figures')
```

12-torch\_maans05\_1min\_5init\_2023-06-28\_15-25-37

## 12.2 Step 2: Initialization of the Empty fun\_control Dictionary

spotPython uses a Python dictionary for storing the information required for the hyperparameter tuning process, which was described in [Section 14.2](#).

 Caution: Tensorboard does not work under Windows

- Since tensorboard does not work under Windows, we recommend setting the parameter `tensorboard_path` to `None` if you are working under Windows.

```
from spotPython.utils.init import fun_control_init
fun_control = fun_control_init(task="classification",
    tensorboard_path="runs/12_spot_hpt_torch_cifar10",
    device=DEVICE)
```

## 12.3 Step 3: PyTorch Data Loading

### 12.3.1 Load Data Cifar10 Data

```
from torchvision import datasets, transforms
import torchvision
def load_data(data_dir="./data"):
    transform = transforms.Compose([
        transforms.ToTensor(),
        transforms.Normalize((0.5, 0.5, 0.5), (0.5, 0.5, 0.5))
    ])

    trainset = torchvision.datasets.CIFAR10(
        root=data_dir, train=True, download=True, transform=transform)

    testset = torchvision.datasets.CIFAR10(
        root=data_dir, train=False, download=True, transform=transform)

    return trainset, testset
train, test = load_data()
```

Files already downloaded and verified

Files already downloaded and verified

- Since this works fine, we can add the data loading to the `fun_control` dictionary:

```
n_samples = len(train)
# add the dataset to the fun_control
fun_control.update({"data": None, # dataset,
                   "train": train,
                   "test": test,
                   "n_samples": n_samples,
                   "target_column": None})
```

## 12.4 Step 4: Specification of the Preprocessing Model

After the training and test data are specified and added to the `fun_control` dictionary, `spotPython` allows the specification of a data preprocessing pipeline, e.g., for the scaling of the data or for the one-hot encoding of categorical variables, see Section 14.4. This feature is not used here, so we do not change the default value (which is `None`).

## 12.5 Step 5: Select Model (algorithm) and `core_model_hyper_dict`

### 12.5.1 Implementing a Configurable Neural Network With `spotPython`

`spotPython` includes the `Net_CIFAR10` class which is implemented in the file `netcifar10.py`. The class is imported here.

This class inherits from the class `Net_Core` which is implemented in the file `netcore.py`, see Section 14.5.1.

```
from spotPython.torch.netcifar10 import Net_CIFAR10
from spotPython.data.torch_hyper_dict import TorchHyperDict
from spotPython.hyperparameters.values import add_core_model_to_fun_control
fun_control = add_core_model_to_fun_control(core_model=Net_CIFAR10,
                                           fun_control=fun_control,
                                           hyper_dict=TorchHyperDict,
                                           filename=None)
```



## 12.5.2 The Search Space

### 12.5.3 Configuring the Search Space With spotPython

#### 12.5.3.1 The `hyper_dict` Hyperparameters for the Selected Algorithm

spotPython uses JSON files for the specification of the hyperparameters, which were described in Section 14.5.5.

The corresponding entries for the `core_model` class are shown below.

```
fun_control['core_model_hyper_dict']

{'l1': {'type': 'int',
        'default': 5,
        'transform': 'transform_power_2_int',
        'lower': 2,
        'upper': 9},
 'l2': {'type': 'int',
        'default': 5,
        'transform': 'transform_power_2_int',
        'lower': 2,
        'upper': 9},
 'lr_mult': {'type': 'float',
              'default': 1.0,
              'transform': 'None',
              'lower': 0.1,
              'upper': 10.0},
 'batch_size': {'type': 'int',
                 'default': 4,
                 'transform': 'transform_power_2_int',
                 'lower': 1,
                 'upper': 4},
 'epochs': {'type': 'int',
             'default': 3,
             'transform': 'transform_power_2_int',
             'lower': 3,
             'upper': 4},
 'k_folds': {'type': 'int',
              'default': 1,
              'transform': 'None',
              'lower': 1,
```

```

    'upper': 1},
    'patience': {'type': 'int',
                  'default': 5,
                  'transform': 'None',
                  'lower': 2,
                  'upper': 10},
    'optimizer': {'levels': ['Adadelata',
                              'Adagrad',
                              'Adam',
                              'AdamW',
                              'SparseAdam',
                              'Adamax',
                              'ASGD',
                              'NAdam',
                              'RAdam',
                              'RMSprop',
                              'Rprop',
                              'SGD'],
                  'type': 'factor',
                  'default': 'SGD',
                  'transform': 'None',
                  'class_name': 'torch.optim',
                  'core_model_parameter_type': 'str',
                  'lower': 0,
                  'upper': 12},
    'sgd_momentum': {'type': 'float',
                     'default': 0.0,
                     'transform': 'None',
                     'lower': 0.0,
                     'upper': 1.0}}

```

## 12.6 Step 6: Modify hyper\_dict Hyperparameters for the Selected Algorithm aka core\_model

spotPython provides functions for modifying the hyperparameters, their bounds and factors as well as for activating and de-activating hyperparameters without re-compilation of the Python source code. These functions were described in [Section 14.6](#).

## 12.6.1 Step 5: Modify hyper\_dict Hyperparameters for the Selected Algorithm aka core\_model

### 12.6.1.1 Modify Hyperparameters of Type numeric and integer (boolean)

The hyperparameter `k_folds` is not used, it is de-activated here by setting the lower and upper bound to the same value.

 Caution: Small net size, number of epochs, and patience for demonstration purposes

- Net sizes 11 and 12 as well as `epochs` and `patience` are set to small values for demonstration purposes. These values are too small for a real application.
- More resonable values are, e.g.:

```
– fun_control = modify_hyper_parameter_bounds(fun_control, "l1",
    bounds=[2, 7])
– fun_control = modify_hyper_parameter_bounds(fun_control,
    "epochs", bounds=[7, 9]) and
– fun_control = modify_hyper_parameter_bounds(fun_control,
    "patience", bounds=[2, 7])
```

```
from spotPython.hyperparameters.values import modify_hyper_parameter_bounds
fun_control = modify_hyper_parameter_bounds(fun_control, "k_folds", bounds=[0, 0])
fun_control = modify_hyper_parameter_bounds(fun_control, "patience", bounds=[2, 2])
fun_control = modify_hyper_parameter_bounds(fun_control, "epochs", bounds=[2, 3])
fun_control = modify_hyper_parameter_bounds(fun_control, "l1", bounds=[2, 5])
fun_control = modify_hyper_parameter_bounds(fun_control, "l2", bounds=[2, 5])
```

### 12.6.2 Modify hyperparameter of type factor

```
from spotPython.hyperparameters.values import modify_hyper_parameter_levels
fun_control = modify_hyper_parameter_levels(fun_control, "optimizer", ["Adam", "AdamW", "Ad
```

### 12.6.3 Optimizers

Optimizers can be selected as described in Section [19.6.2](#).

Optimizers are described in Section [14.6.1](#).

```

fun_control = modify_hyper_parameter_bounds(fun_control,
    "lr_mult", bounds=[1e-3, 1e-3])
fun_control = modify_hyper_parameter_bounds(fun_control,
    "sgd_momentum", bounds=[0.9, 0.9])

```

## 12.7 Step 7: Selection of the Objective (Loss) Function

### 12.7.1 Evaluation

The evaluation procedure requires the specification of two elements:

1. the way how the data is split into a train and a test set and
2. the loss function (and a metric).

These are described in Section [19.7.1](#).

The key "loss\_function" specifies the loss function which is used during the optimization, see Section [14.7.5](#).

We will use CrossEntropy loss for the multiclass-classification task.

```

from torch.nn import CrossEntropyLoss
loss_function = CrossEntropyLoss()
fun_control.update({
    "loss_function": loss_function,
    "shuffle": True,
    "eval": "train_hold_out"
})

```

### 12.7.2 Metric

```

import torchmetrics
metric_torch = torchmetrics.Accuracy(task="multiclass",
    num_classes=10).to(fun_control["device"])
fun_control.update({"metric_torch": metric_torch})

```

## 12.8 Step 8: Calling the SPOT Function

### 12.8.1 Preparing the SPOT Call

The following code passes the information about the parameter ranges and bounds to `spot`.

```
# extract the variable types, names, and bounds
from spotPython.hyperparameters.values import (get_bound_values,
        get_var_name,
        get_var_type,)
var_type = get_var_type(fun_control)
var_name = get_var_name(fun_control)
fun_control.update({"var_type": var_type,
                   "var_name": var_name})
lower = get_bound_values(fun_control, "lower")
upper = get_bound_values(fun_control, "upper")

from spotPython.utils.eda import gen_design_table
print(gen_design_table(fun_control))
```

name	type	default	lower	upper	transform
l1	int	5	2	5	transform_power_2_int
l2	int	5	2	5	transform_power_2_int
lr_mult	float	1.0	0.001	0.001	None
batch_size	int	4	1	4	transform_power_2_int
epochs	int	3	2	3	transform_power_2_int
k_folds	int	1	0	0	None
patience	int	5	2	2	None
optimizer	factor	SGD	0	3	None
sgd_momentum	float	0.0	0.9	0.9	None

### 12.8.2 The Objective Function `fun_torch`

The objective function `fun_torch` is selected next. It implements an interface from PyTorch's training, validation, and testing methods to `spotPython`.

```
from spotPython.fun.hypertorch import HyperTorch
fun = HyperTorch().fun_torch
```

### 12.8.3 Starting the Hyperparameter Tuning

[illegible]

```
config: {'l1': 16, 'l2': 8, 'lr_mult': 0.001, 'batch_size': 16, 'epochs': 8, 'k_folds': 0, 'j': 0}
Epoch: 1 |
```

MulticlassAccuracy: 0.0982500016689301 | Loss: 2.3196203865051270 | Acc: 0.0982500000000000.  
Epoch: 2 |

MulticlassAccuracy: 0.0982500016689301 | Loss: 2.3187466375350954 | Acc: 0.0982500000000000.  
Epoch: 3 |

MulticlassAccuracy: 0.0982500016689301 | Loss: 2.3178750864028932 | Acc: 0.0982500000000000.  
Epoch: 4 |

MulticlassAccuracy: 0.0982500016689301 | Loss: 2.3171002677917478 | Acc: 0.0982500000000000.  
Epoch: 5 |

MulticlassAccuracy: 0.0982500016689301 | Loss: 2.3164155103683473 | Acc: 0.0982500000000000.  
Epoch: 6 |

MulticlassAccuracy: 0.0982500016689301 | Loss: 2.3157465202331542 | Acc: 0.0982500000000000.  
Epoch: 7 |

MulticlassAccuracy: 0.0982500016689301 | Loss: 2.3150254886627195 | Acc: 0.0982500000000000.  
Epoch: 8 |

MulticlassAccuracy: 0.0982500016689301 | Loss: 2.3142539926528931 | Acc: 0.0982500000000000.  
Returned to Spot: Validation loss: 2.314253992652893

config: {'l1': 8, 'l2': 8, 'lr\_mult': 0.001, 'batch\_size': 8, 'epochs': 4, 'k\_folds': 0, 'pa  
Epoch: 1 |

MulticlassAccuracy: 0.0991000011563301 | Loss: 2.3162981326103211 | Acc: 0.0991000000000000.  
Epoch: 2 |

MulticlassAccuracy: 0.0991000011563301 | Loss: 2.3159162280082701 | Acc: 0.0991000000000000.  
Epoch: 3 |

MulticlassAccuracy: 0.0991000011563301 | Loss: 2.3154856263160704 | Acc: 0.0991000000000000.  
Epoch: 4 |

MulticlassAccuracy: 0.0991000011563301 | Loss: 2.3150049911499022 | Acc: 0.0991000000000000.  
Returned to Spot: Validation loss: 2.315004991149902

config: {'l1': 32, 'l2': 16, 'lr\_mult': 0.001, 'batch\_size': 2, 'epochs': 8, 'k\_folds': 0, 'p  
Epoch: 1 |

MulticlassAccuracy: 0.1005999967455864 | Loss: 2.3090940705060961 | Acc: 0.1006000000000000.  
Epoch: 2 |

MulticlassAccuracy: 0.1342999935150146 | Loss: 2.2961891467928885 | Acc: 0.1343000000000000.  
Epoch: 3 |

MulticlassAccuracy: 0.1618999987840652 | Loss: 2.2659417495012284 | Acc: 0.1619000000000000.  
Epoch: 4 |

MulticlassAccuracy: 0.1706500053405762 | Loss: 2.2220729123711584 | Acc: 0.1706500000000000.  
Epoch: 5 |

MulticlassAccuracy: 0.1725499927997589 | Loss: 2.1815530873775484 | Acc: 0.1725500000000000.  
Epoch: 6 |

MulticlassAccuracy: 0.1786500066518784 | Loss: 2.1468633357286455 | Acc: 0.1786500000000000.  
Epoch: 7 |

MulticlassAccuracy: 0.1959999948740005 | Loss: 2.1199089608073236 | Acc: 0.1960000000000000.  
Epoch: 8 |

MulticlassAccuracy: 0.2070000022649765 | Loss: 2.0971407617926596 | Acc: 0.2070000000000000.  
Returned to Spot: Validation loss: 2.0971407617926596

config: {'l1': 4, 'l2': 8, 'lr\_mult': 0.001, 'batch\_size': 4, 'epochs': 4, 'k\_folds': 0, 'pa  
Epoch: 1 |

MulticlassAccuracy: 0.0955500006675720 | Loss: 2.3220727763652800 | Acc: 0.0955500000000000.  
Epoch: 2 |

MulticlassAccuracy: 0.0890500023961067 | Loss: 2.3194101798534392 | Acc: 0.0890500000000000.  
Epoch: 3 |

MulticlassAccuracy: 0.0966000035405159 | Loss: 2.3166562076091766 | Acc: 0.0966000000000000.  
Epoch: 4 |

MulticlassAccuracy: 0.0998499989509583 | Loss: 2.3112677584171295 | Acc: 0.0998500000000000.  
Returned to Spot: Validation loss: 2.3112677584171295

config: {'l1': 16, 'l2': 32, 'lr\_mult': 0.001, 'batch\_size': 8, 'epochs': 8, 'k\_folds': 0, 'p  
Epoch: 1 |



MulticlassAccuracy: 0.1021500006318092 | Loss: 2.3091727781295774 | Acc: 0.1021500000000000.  
Epoch: 2 |

MulticlassAccuracy: 0.1063999980688095 | Loss: 2.3082883523941038 | Acc: 0.1064000000000000.  
Epoch: 3 |

MulticlassAccuracy: 0.1128000020980835 | Loss: 2.3072296476364134 | Acc: 0.1128000000000000.  
Epoch: 4 |

MulticlassAccuracy: 0.1221000030636787 | Loss: 2.3059946972846985 | Acc: 0.1221000000000000.  
Epoch: 5 |

MulticlassAccuracy: 0.1350499987602234 | Loss: 2.3044746489524841 | Acc: 0.1350500000000000.  
Epoch: 6 |

MulticlassAccuracy: 0.1423500031232834 | Loss: 2.3025707399368285 | Acc: 0.1423500000000000.  
Epoch: 7 |

MulticlassAccuracy: 0.1422500014305115 | Loss: 2.3003489777565003 | Acc: 0.1422500000000000.  
Epoch: 8 |

MulticlassAccuracy: 0.1365499943494797 | Loss: 2.2975720688819887 | Acc: 0.1365500000000000.  
Returned to Spot: Validation loss: 2.2975720688819887

config: {'l1': 8, 'l2': 16, 'lr\_mult': 0.001, 'batch\_size': 8, 'epochs': 8, 'k\_folds': 0, 'p  
Epoch: 1 |

MulticlassAccuracy: 0.0978500023484230 | Loss: 2.3157700770378113 | Acc: 0.0978500000000000.  
Epoch: 2 |

MulticlassAccuracy: 0.0987500026822090 | Loss: 2.3104747145652773 | Acc: 0.0987500000000000.  
Epoch: 3 |

MulticlassAccuracy: 0.0991000011563301 | Loss: 2.3052123856544493 | Acc: 0.0991000000000000.  
Epoch: 4 |

MulticlassAccuracy: 0.1077999994158745 | Loss: 2.2995847051620482 | Acc: 0.1078000000000000.  
Epoch: 5 |

```
MulticlassAccuracy: 0.1210500001907349 | Loss: 2.2941843296051023 | Acc: 0.1210500000000000.  
Epoch: 6 |
```

```
MulticlassAccuracy: 0.1315000057220459 | Loss: 2.2888299711227416 | Acc: 0.1315000000000000.  
Epoch: 7 |
```

```
MulticlassAccuracy: 0.1396999955177307 | Loss: 2.2833624117851259 | Acc: 0.1397000000000000.  
Epoch: 8 |
```

```
MulticlassAccuracy: 0.1452499926090240 | Loss: 2.2776833189964294 | Acc: 0.1452500000000000.  
Returned to Spot: Validation loss: 2.2776833189964294  
spotPython tuning: 2.0971407617926596 [#####] 100.00% Done...
```

```
<spotPython.spot.spot.Spot at 0x1465bff70>
```

## 12.9 Step 9: Tensorboard

The textual output shown in the console (or code cell) can be visualized with Tensorboard as described in Section 14.9, see also the description in the documentation: [Tensorboard](#).

## 12.10 Step 10: Results

After the hyperparameter tuning run is finished, the results can be analyzed as described in Section 14.10.

```
SAVE = False  
LOAD = False  
  
if SAVE:  
    result_file_name = "res_" + experiment_name + ".pkl"  
    with open(result_file_name, 'wb') as f:  
        pickle.dump(spot_tuner, f)  
  
if LOAD:  
    result_file_name = "ADD THE NAME here, e.g.: res_ch10-friedman-hpt-0_maans03_60min_20i  
    with open(result_file_name, 'rb') as f:  
        spot_tuner = pickle.load(f)
```

After the hyperparameter tuning run is finished, the progress of the hyperparameter tuning can be visualized. The following code generates the progress plot from `?@fig-progress`.

```
spot_tuner.plot_progress(log_y=False,
                          filename="./figures/" + experiment_name+"_progress.png")
```

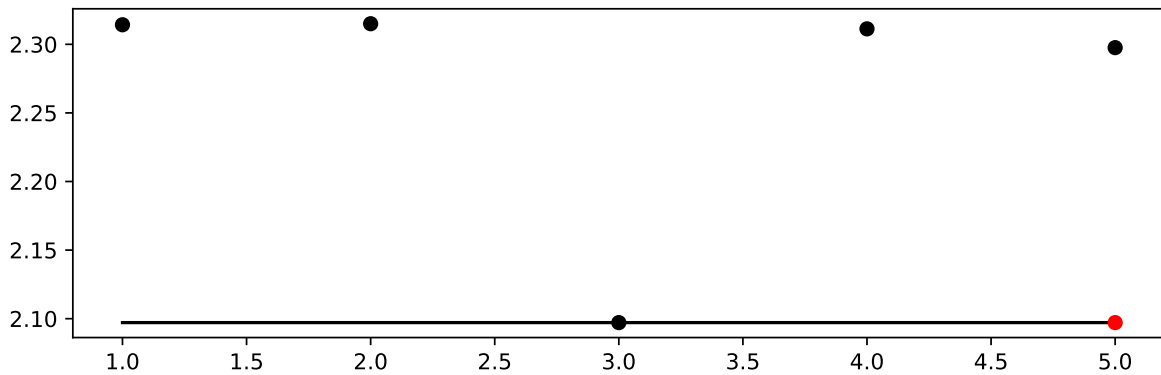


Figure 12.1: Progress plot. *Black* dots denote results from the initial design. *Red* dots illustrate the improvement found by the surrogate model based optimization.

- Print the results

```
print(gen_design_table(fun_control=fun_control,
                       spot=spot_tuner))
```

name	type	default	lower	upper	tuned	transform
l1	int	5	2.0	5.0	5.0	transform_power_2_int
l2	int	5	2.0	5.0	4.0	transform_power_2_int
lr_mult	float	1.0	0.001	0.001	0.001	None
batch_size	int	4	1.0	4.0	1.0	transform_power_2_int
epochs	int	3	2.0	3.0	3.0	transform_power_2_int
k_folds	int	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	None
patience	int	5	2.0	2.0	2.0	None
optimizer	factor	SGD	0.0	3.0	3.0	None
sgd_momentum	float	0.0	0.9	0.9	0.9	None

### 12.10.1 Show variable importance

```
spot_tuner.plot_importance(threshold=0.025, filename="./figures/" + experiment_name+"_impo
```

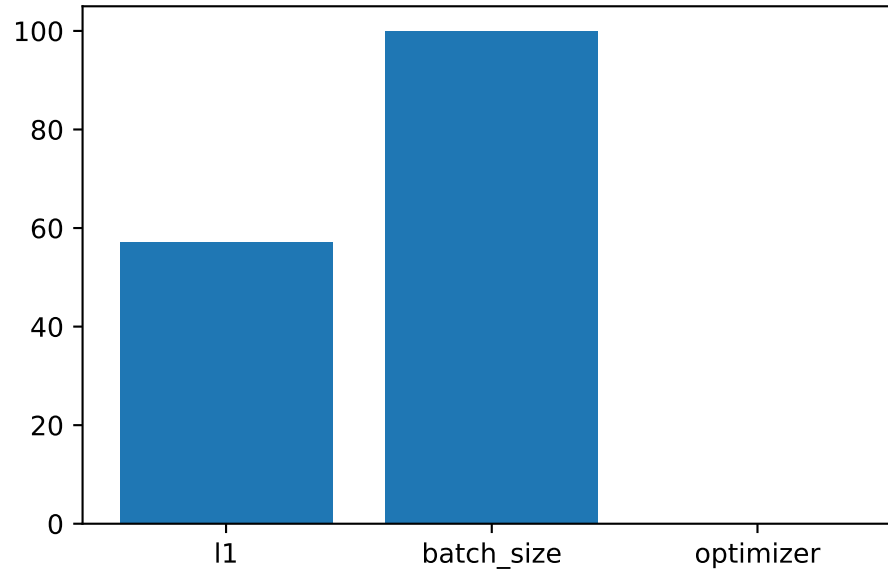


Figure 12.2: Variable importance plot, threshold 0.025.

### 12.10.2 Get the Tuned Architecture (SPOT Results)

The architecture of the `spotPython` model can be obtained by the following code:

```
from spotPython.hyperparameters.values import get_one_core_model_from_X
X = spot_tuner.to_all_dim(spot_tuner.min_X.reshape(1,-1))
model_spot = get_one_core_model_from_X(X, fun_control)
model_spot
```

```
Net_CIFAR10(
  (conv1): Conv2d(3, 6, kernel_size=(5, 5), stride=(1, 1))
  (pool): MaxPool2d(kernel_size=2, stride=2, padding=0, dilation=1, ceil_mode=False)
  (conv2): Conv2d(6, 16, kernel_size=(5, 5), stride=(1, 1))
  (fc1): Linear(in_features=400, out_features=32, bias=True)
  (fc2): Linear(in_features=32, out_features=16, bias=True)
  (fc3): Linear(in_features=16, out_features=10, bias=True)
)
```

### 12.10.3 Evaluation of the Tuned Architecture

```
from spotPython.torch.traintest import (
    train_tuned,
    test_tuned,
)

train_tuned(net=model_spot, train_dataset=train,
            loss_function=fun_control["loss_function"],
            metric=fun_control["metric_torch"],
            shuffle=True,
            device = fun_control["device"],
            path=None,
            task=fun_control["task"],)
```

Epoch: 1 |

Batch: 10000. Batch Size: 2. Training Loss (running): 2.307

MulticlassAccuracy: 0.0979999974370003 | Loss: 2.2942298030972479 | Acc: 0.0980000000000000.  
Epoch: 2 |

Batch: 10000. Batch Size: 2. Training Loss (running): 2.285

MulticlassAccuracy: 0.1395999938249588 | Loss: 2.2601703424334527 | Acc: 0.1396000000000000.  
Epoch: 3 |

Batch: 10000. Batch Size: 2. Training Loss (running): 2.236

MulticlassAccuracy: 0.1736499965190887 | Loss: 2.1867243710160253 | Acc: 0.1736500000000000.  
Epoch: 4 |

Batch: 10000. Batch Size: 2. Training Loss (running): 2.160

MulticlassAccuracy: 0.1939000040292740 | Loss: 2.1153130547761916 | Acc: 0.1939000000000000.  
Epoch: 5 |

Batch: 10000. Batch Size: 2. Training Loss (running): 2.097

MulticlassAccuracy: 0.2102999985218048 | Loss: 2.0624872633337974 | Acc: 0.2103000000000000.  
Epoch: 6 |

Batch: 10000. Batch Size: 2. Training Loss (running): 2.054

MulticlassAccuracy: 0.2318499982357025 | Loss: 2.0261084400475027 | Acc: 0.2318500000000000.  
Epoch: 7 |

Batch: 10000. Batch Size: 2. Training Loss (running): 2.018

MulticlassAccuracy: 0.2502999901771545 | Loss: 1.9995546398401260 | Acc: 0.2503000000000000.  
Epoch: 8 |

Batch: 10000. Batch Size: 2. Training Loss (running): 1.995

MulticlassAccuracy: 0.2666499912738800 | Loss: 1.9808753893852233 | Acc: 0.2666500000000000.  
Returned to Spot: Validation loss: 1.9808753893852233

If `path` is set to a filename, e.g., `path = "model_spot_trained.pt"`, the weights of the trained model will be loaded from this file.

```
test_tuned(net=model_spot, test_dataset=test,
            shuffle=False,
            loss_function=fun_control["loss_function"],
            metric=fun_control["metric_torch"],
            device = fun_control["device"],
            task=fun_control["task"],)
```

MulticlassAccuracy: 0.2725999951362610 | Loss: 1.9791896961927413 | Acc: 0.2726000000000000.  
Final evaluation: Validation loss: 1.9791896961927413  
Final evaluation: Validation metric: 0.272599995136261

-----

(1.9791896961927413, nan, tensor(0.2726))

#### 12.10.4 Cross-validated Evaluations

### 🔥 Caution: Cross-validated Evaluations

- The number of folds is set to 1 by default.
- Here it was changed to 3 for demonstration purposes.
- Set the number of folds to a reasonable value, e.g., 10.
- This can be done by setting the `k_folds` attribute of the model as follows:
- `setattr(model_spot, "k_folds", 10)`

```
from spotPython.torch.traintest import evaluate_cv
# modify k-folds:
setattr(model_spot, "k_folds", 3)
df_eval, df_preds, df_metrics = evaluate_cv(net=model_spot,
                                             dataset=fun_control["data"],
                                             loss_function=fun_control["loss_function"],
                                             metric=fun_control["metric_torch"],
                                             task=fun_control["task"],
                                             writer=fun_control["writer"],
                                             writerId="model_spot_cv",
                                             device = fun_control["device"])
```

Error in Net\_Core. Call to evaluate\_cv() failed. err=TypeError("Expected sequence or array-like")

```
metric_name = type(fun_control["metric_torch"]).__name__
print(f"loss: {df_eval}, Cross-validated {metric_name}: {df_metrics}")
```

loss: nan, Cross-validated MulticlassAccuracy: nan

### 12.10.5 Detailed Hyperparameter Plots

```
filename = "./figures/" + experiment_name
spot_tuner.plot_important_hyperparameter_contour(filename=filename)
```

```
11: 57.08413741075814
batch_size: 100.0
optimizer: 0.04285074528557931
```

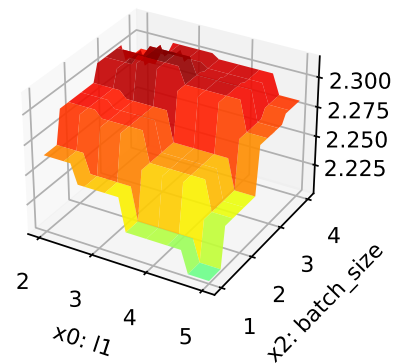
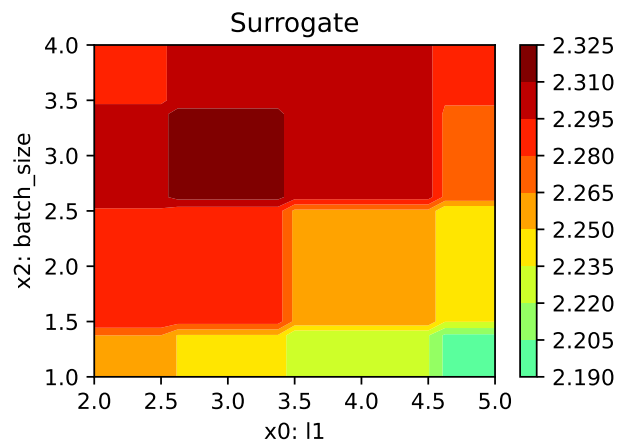
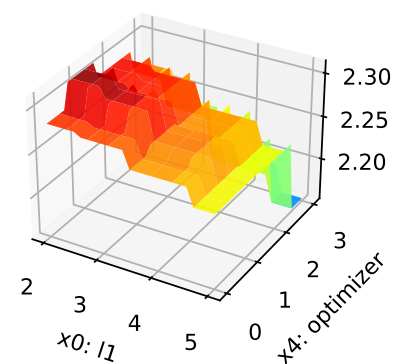
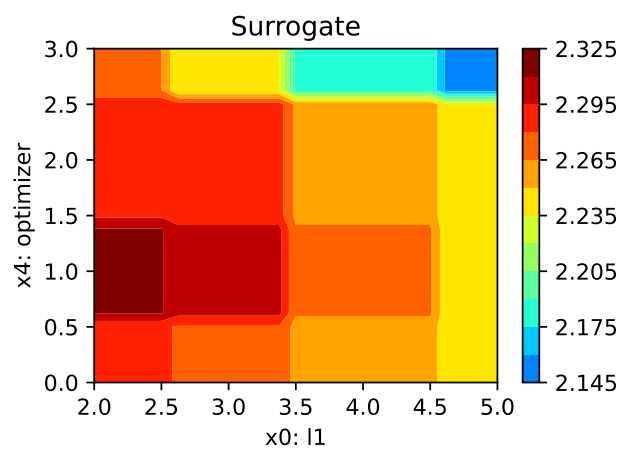
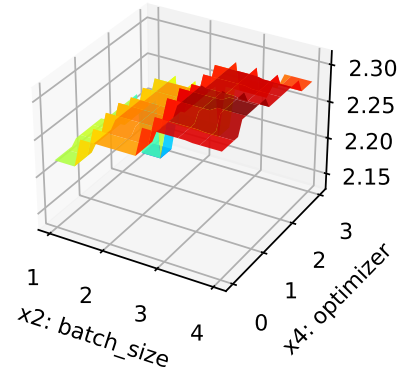
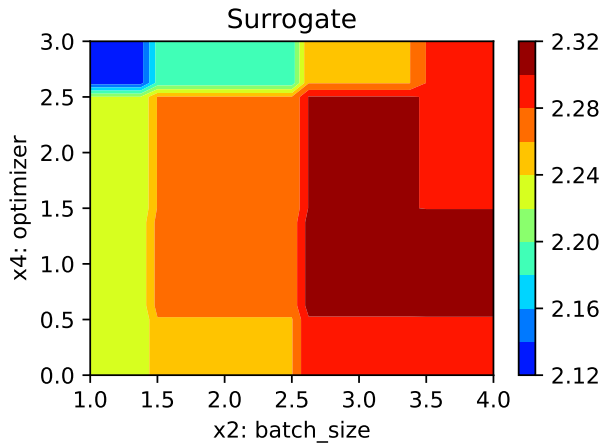


Figure 12.3: Contour plots.







### 12.10.6 Parallel Coordinates Plot

```
spot_tuner.parallel_plot()
```

Unable to display output for mime type(s): text/html

Parallel coordinates plots

Unable to display output for mime type(s): text/html

### 12.10.7 Plot all Combinations of Hyperparameters

- Warning: this may take a while.

```
PLOT_ALL = False
if PLOT_ALL:
    n = spot_tuner.k
    for i in range(n-1):
        for j in range(i+1, n):
            spot_tuner.plot_contour(i=i, j=j, min_z=min_z, max_z = max_z)
```

## 13 HPT: River

River is a Python library for online machine learning (Montiel et al. 2021). It aims to be the most user-friendly library for doing machine learning on streaming data. River is the result of a merger between creme and scikit-multiflow.

### 13.1 Step 1: Setup

Before we consider the detailed experimental setup, we select the parameters that affect run time, initial design size and the device that is used.

 **Caution:** Run time and initial design size should be increased for real experiments

- MAX\_TIME is set to one minute for demonstration purposes. For real experiments, this should be increased to at least 1 hour.
- INIT\_SIZE is set to 5 for demonstration purposes. For real experiments, this should be increased to at least 10.
- K is set to 0.1 for demonstration purposes. For real experiments, this should be increased to at least 1.

```
MAX_TIME = 1
INIT_SIZE = 5
K = .1
```

10-river\_maans05\_1min\_5init\_2023-06-28\_15-52-48

#### 13.1.1 river Hyperparameter Tuning: HATR with Friedman Drift Data

- This notebook exemplifies hyperparameter tuning with SPOT (spotPython and spotRiver).
- The hyperparameter software SPOT was developed in R (statistical programming language), see Open Access book “Hyperparameter Tuning for Machine and Deep Learning with R - A Practical Guide”, available here: <https://link.springer.com/book/10.1007/978-981-19-5170-1>.

- This notebook demonstrates hyperparameter tuning for `river`. It is based on the notebook “Incremental decision trees in river: the Hoeffding Tree case”, see: <https://riverml.xyz/0.15.0/recipes/on-hoeffding-trees/#42-regression-tree-splitters>.
- Here we will use the river HTR and HATR functions as in “Incremental decision trees in river: the Hoeffding Tree case”, see: <https://riverml.xyz/0.15.0/recipes/on-hoeffding-trees/#42-regression-tree-splitters>.

```
pip list | grep "spot[RiverPython]"
```

```
spotPython          0.2.51
spotRiver           0.0.94
```

Note: you may need to restart the kernel to use updated packages.

```
# import sys
# !{sys.executable} -m pip install --upgrade build
# !{sys.executable} -m pip install --upgrade --force-reinstall spotPython
```

## 13.2 Step 2: Initialization of the `fun_control` Dictionary

```
from spotPython.utils.init import fun_control_init
fun_control = fun_control_init(task="regression",
    tensorboard_path=None)
```

## 13.3 Step 3: Load the Friedman Drift Data

```
horizon = 7*24
k = K
n_total = int(k*100_000)
n_samples = n_total
p_1 = int(k*25_000)
p_2 = int(k*50_000)
position=(p_1, p_2)
n_train = 1_000
a = n_train + p_1 - 12
b = a + 12
```

- Since we also need a `river` version of the data below for plotting the model, the corresponding data set is generated here. Note: `spotRiver` uses the `train` and `test` data sets, while `river` uses the `X` and `y` data sets

```
from river.datasets import synth
import pandas as pd
dataset = synth.FriedmanDrift(
    drift_type='gra',
    position=position,
    seed=123
)
data_dict = {key: [] for key in list(dataset.take(1))[0][0].keys()}
data_dict["y"] = []
for x, y in dataset.take(n_total):
    for key, value in x.items():
        data_dict[key].append(value)
    data_dict["y"].append(y)
df = pd.DataFrame(data_dict)
# Add column names x1 until x10 to the first 10 columns of the dataframe and the column name y
df.columns = [f"x{i}" for i in range(1, 11)] + ["y"]

train = df[:n_train]
test = df[n_train:]
target_column = "y"
#
fun_control.update({"data": None, # dataset,
                  "train": train,
                  "test": test,
                  "n_samples": n_samples,
                  "target_column": target_column})
```

## 13.4 Step 4: Specification of the Preprocessing Model

```
from river import preprocessing
prep_model = preprocessing.StandardScaler()
fun_control.update({"prep_model": prep_model})
```

## 13.5 Step 5: Select algorithm and core\_model\_hyper\_dict

- The `river` model (HATR) is selected.
- Furthermore, the corresponding hyperparameters, see: <https://riverml.xyz/0.15.0/api/tree/HoeffdingTreeRegressor/> are selected (incl. type information, names, and bounds).
- The corresponding hyperparameter dictionary is added to the `fun_control` dictionary.
- Alternatively, you can load a local `hyper_dict`. Simply set `river_hyper_dict.json` as the filename. If `filename` is set to `None`, the `hyper_dict` is loaded from the `spotRiver` package.

```
from river.tree import HoeffdingAdaptiveTreeRegressor
from spotRiver.data.river_hyper_dict import RiverHyperDict
from spotPython.hyperparameters.values import add_core_model_to_fun_control
core_model = HoeffdingAdaptiveTreeRegressor
fun_control = add_core_model_to_fun_control(core_model=core_model,
                                          fun_control=fun_control,
                                          hyper_dict=RiverHyperDict,
                                          filename=None)
```

The corresponding entries for the `core_model` class are shown below.

```
fun_control['core_model_hyper_dict']
```

```
{'grace_period': {'type': 'int',
                  'default': 200,
                  'transform': 'None',
                  'lower': 10,
                  'upper': 1000},
 'max_depth': {'type': 'int',
               'default': 20,
               'transform': 'transform_power_2_int',
               'lower': 2,
               'upper': 20},
 'delta': {'type': 'float',
           'default': 1e-07,
           'transform': 'None',
           'lower': 1e-08,
           'upper': 1e-06},
 'tau': {'type': 'float',
         'default': 0.05,
         'transform': 'None',
         'lower': 0.01,
```

```

    'upper': 0.1},
'leaf_prediction': {'levels': ['mean', 'model', 'adaptive'],
    'type': 'factor',
    'default': 'mean',
    'transform': 'None',
    'core_model_parameter_type': 'str',
    'lower': 0,
    'upper': 2},
'leaf_model': {'levels': ['LinearRegression', 'PAREgressor', 'Perceptron'],
    'type': 'factor',
    'default': 'LinearRegression',
    'transform': 'None',
    'class_name': 'river.linear_model',
    'core_model_parameter_type': 'instance()',
    'lower': 0,
    'upper': 2},
'model_selector_decay': {'type': 'float',
    'default': 0.95,
    'transform': 'None',
    'lower': 0.9,
    'upper': 0.99},
'splitter': {'levels': ['EBSTSplitter', 'TEBSTSplitter', 'QOSplitter'],
    'type': 'factor',
    'default': 'EBSTSplitter',
    'transform': 'None',
    'class_name': 'river.tree.splitter',
    'core_model_parameter_type': 'instance()',
    'lower': 0,
    'upper': 2},
'min_samples_split': {'type': 'int',
    'default': 5,
    'transform': 'None',
    'lower': 2,
    'upper': 10},
'bootstrap_sampling': {'levels': [0, 1],
    'type': 'factor',
    'default': 0,
    'transform': 'None',
    'core_model_parameter_type': 'bool',
    'lower': 0,
    'upper': 1},
'drift_window_threshold': {'type': 'int',
    'default': 300,

```

```

'transform': 'None',
'lower': 100,
'upper': 500},
'switch_significance': {'type': 'float',
'default': 0.05,
'transform': 'None',
'lower': 0.01,
'upper': 0.1},
'binary_split': {'levels': [0, 1],
'type': 'factor',
'default': 0,
'transform': 'None',
'core_model_parameter_type': 'bool',
'lower': 0,
'upper': 1},
'max_size': {'type': 'float',
'default': 500.0,
'transform': 'None',
'lower': 100.0,
'upper': 1000.0},
'memory_estimate_period': {'type': 'int',
'default': 1000000,
'transform': 'None',
'lower': 100000,
'upper': 1000000},
'stop_mem_management': {'levels': [0, 1],
'type': 'factor',
'default': 0,
'transform': 'None',
'core_model_parameter_type': 'bool',
'lower': 0,
'upper': 1},
'remove_poor_attrs': {'levels': [0, 1],
'type': 'factor',
'default': 0,
'transform': 'None',
'core_model_parameter_type': 'bool',
'lower': 0,
'upper': 1},
'merit_preprune': {'levels': [0, 1],
'type': 'factor',
'default': 0,
'transform': 'None',

```

```
'core_model_parameter_type': 'bool',
'lower': 0,
'upper': 1}}
```

## 13.6 Step 6: Modify hyper\_dict Hyperparameters for the Selected Algorithm aka core\_model

### 13.6.1 Modify hyperparameter of type factor

```
# fun_control = modify_hyper_parameter_levels(fun_control, "leaf_model", ["LinearRegression", "LogisticRegression"])
# fun_control["core_model_hyper_dict"]
```

### 13.6.2 Modify hyperparameter of type numeric and integer (boolean)

```
from spotPython.hyperparameters.values import modify_hyper_parameter_bounds
fun_control = modify_hyper_parameter_bounds(fun_control, "delta", bounds=[1e-10, 1e-6])
# fun_control = modify_hyper_parameter_bounds(fun_control, "min_samples_split", bounds=[3, 10])
fun_control = modify_hyper_parameter_bounds(fun_control, "merit_preprune", [0, 0])
```

## 13.7 Step 7: Selection of the Objective (Loss) Function

There are three metrics:

1. ``metric_river`` is used for the river based evaluation via ``eval_oml_iter_progressive``.
2. ``metric_sklearn`` is used for the sklearn based evaluation via ``eval_oml_horizon``.
3. ``metric_torch`` is used for the pytorch based evaluation.

```
import numpy as np
from river import metrics
from sklearn.metrics import mean_absolute_error

from spotRiver.fun.hyperriver import HyperRiver
fun = HyperRiver(seed=123, log_level=50).fun_oml_horizon
weights = np.array([1, 1/1000, 1/1000])*10_000.0
horizon = 7*24
```



```

oml_grace_period = 2
step = 100
weight_coeff = 1.0

fun_control.update({
    "horizon": horizon,
    "oml_grace_period": oml_grace_period,
    "weights": weights,
    "step": step,
    "log_level": 50,
    "weight_coeff": weight_coeff,
    "metric_river": metrics.MAE(),
    "metric_sklearn": mean_absolute_error
})

```

## 13.8 Step 8: Calling the SPOT Function

### 13.8.1 Prepare the SPOT Parameters

- Get types and variable names as well as lower and upper bounds for the hyperparameters.

```

from spotPython.hyperparameters.values import (
    get_var_type,
    get_var_name,
    get_bound_values
)

var_type = get_var_type(fun_control)
var_name = get_var_name(fun_control)
fun_control.update({"var_type": var_type,
                   "var_name": var_name})

lower = get_bound_values(fun_control, "lower")
upper = get_bound_values(fun_control, "upper")

from spotPython.utils.eda import gen_design_table
print(gen_design_table(fun_control))

```

name	type	default	lower	upper	transform
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

grace_period	int	200		10	1000	None
max_depth	int	20		2	20	transform_pow
delta	float	1e-07		1e-10	1e-06	None
tau	float	0.05		0.01	0.1	None
leaf_prediction	factor	mean		0	2	None
leaf_model	factor	LinearRegression		0	2	None
model_selector_decay	float	0.95		0.9	0.99	None
splitter	factor	EBSTSplitter		0	2	None
min_samples_split	int	5		2	10	None
bootstrap_sampling	factor	0		0	1	None
drift_window_threshold	int	300		100	500	None
switch_significance	float	0.05		0.01	0.1	None
binary_split	factor	0		0	1	None
max_size	float	500.0		100	1000	None
memory_estimate_period	int	1000000		100000	1e+06	None
stop_mem_management	factor	0		0	1	None
remove_poor_attrs	factor	0		0	1	None
merit_preprune	factor	0		0	0	None

### 13.8.2 Run the Spot Optimizer

- Run SPOT for approx. x mins (max\_time).
- Note: the run takes longer, because the evaluation time of initial design (here: initi\_size, 20 points) is not considered.

```
from spotPython.hyperparameters.values import get_default_hyperparameters_as_array
hyper_dict=RiverHyperDict().load()
X_start = get_default_hyperparameters_as_array(fun_control, hyper_dict)
```

```
from spotPython.spot import spot
from math import inf
import numpy as np
spot_tuner = spot.Spot(fun=fun,
                      lower = lower,
                      upper = upper,
                      fun_evals = inf,
                      fun_repeats = 1,
                      max_time = MAX_TIME,
                      noise = False,
                      tolerance_x = np.sqrt(np.spacing(1)),
                      var_type = var_type,
```

```

        var_name = var_name,
        infill_criterion = "y",
        n_points = 1,
        seed=123,
        log_level = 50,
        show_models= False,
        show_progress= True,
        fun_control = fun_control,
        design_control={"init_size": INIT_SIZE,
                        "repeats": 1},
        surrogate_control={"noise": True,
                           "cod_type": "norm",
                           "min_theta": -4,
                           "max_theta": 3,
                           "n_theta": len(var_name),
                           "model_fun_evals": 10_000,
                           "log_level": 50
                          })

spot_tuner.run(X_start=X_start)

```

spotPython tuning: 2.1380424191488436 [#####-----] 45.51%

spotPython tuning: 2.1380424191488436 [#####----] 73.32%

spotPython tuning: 2.1380424191488436 [#####] 100.00% Done...

<spotPython.spot.spot.Spot at 0x15c4aef50>

## 13.9 Step 9: Results

```

import pickle
SAVE = False
LOAD = False

if SAVE:
    result_file_name = "res_" + experiment_name + ".pkl"
    with open(result_file_name, 'wb') as f:
        pickle.dump(spot_tuner, f)

```

```

if LOAD:
    result_file_name = "res_ch10-friedman-hpt-0_maans03_60min_20init_1K_2023-04-14_10-11-1
    with open(result_file_name, 'rb') as f:
        spot_tuner = pickle.load(f)

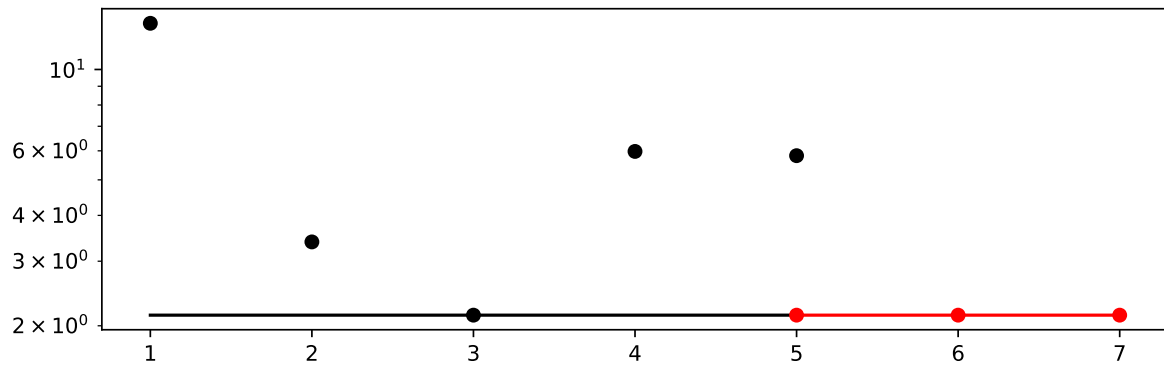
```

- Show the Progress of the hyperparameter tuning:

```

spot_tuner.plot_progress(log_y=True, filename="./figures/" + experiment_name+"_progress.pdf

```



- Print the Results

```

print(gen_design_table(fun_control=fun_control, spot=spot_tuner))

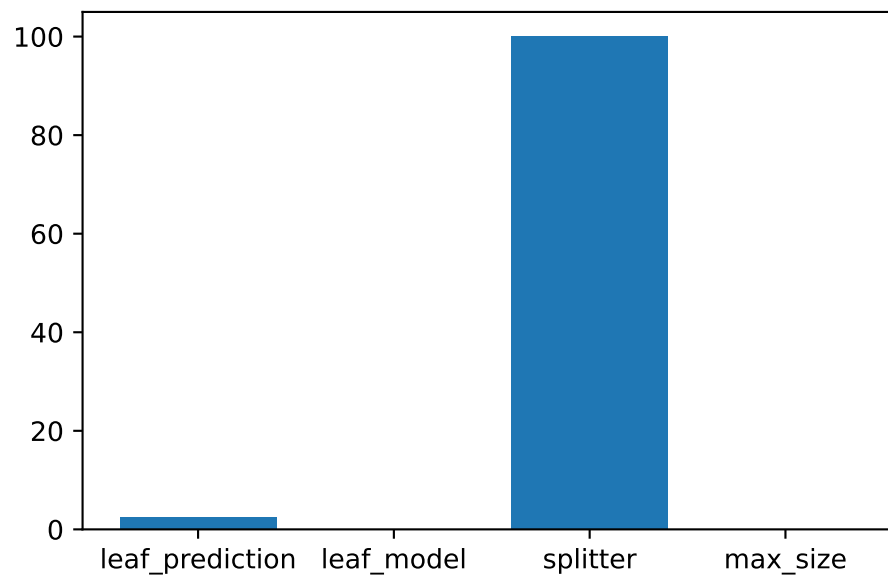
```

name	type	default	lower	upper	
grace_period	int	200	10.0	1000.0	
max_depth	int	20	2.0	20.0	
delta	float	1e-07	1e-10	1e-06	4.068723023437
tau	float	0.05	0.01	0.1	0.0484260091
leaf_prediction	factor	mean	0.0	2.0	
leaf_model	factor	LinearRegression	0.0	2.0	
model_selector_decay	float	0.95	0.9	0.99	0.970713237
splitter	factor	EBSTSplitter	0.0	2.0	
min_samples_split	int	5	2.0	10.0	
bootstrap_sampling	factor	0	0.0	1.0	
drift_window_threshold	int	300	100.0	500.0	
switch_significance	float	0.05	0.01	0.1	0.040370639
binary_split	factor	0	0.0	1.0	
max_size	float	500.0	100.0	1000.0	454.140654

memory_estimate_period	int	1000000	100000.0	1000000.0	
stop_mem_management	factor	0	0.0	1.0	
remove_poor_attrs	factor	0	0.0	1.0	
merit_preprune	factor	0	0.0	0.0	

### 13.9.1 Show variable importance

```
spot_tuner.plot_importance(threshold=0.0025, filename="./figures/" + experiment_name+"_imp
```



### 13.9.2 Build and Evaluate HTR Model with Tuned Hyperparameters

```
m = test.shape[0]
a = int(m/2)-50
b = int(m/2)
```

### 13.9.3 The Large Data Set (k=0.2)

#### Caution: Increased Friedman-Drift Data Set

- The Friedman-Drift Data Set is increased by a factor of two to show the transferability of the hyperparameter tuning results.
- Larger values of  $k$  lead to a longer run time.

```
horizon = 7*24
k = .2
n_total = int(k*100_000)
n_samples = n_total
p_1 = int(k*25_000)
p_2 = int(k*50_000)
position=(p_1, p_2)
n_train = 1_000
a = n_train + p_1 - 12
b = a + 12
dataset = synth.FriedmanDrift(
    drift_type='gra',
    position=position,
    seed=123
)
data_dict = {key: [] for key in list(dataset.take(1))[0][0].keys()}
data_dict["y"] = []
for x, y in dataset.take(n_total):
    for key, value in x.items():
        data_dict[key].append(value)
    data_dict["y"].append(y)
df = pd.DataFrame(data_dict)
# Add column names x1 until x10 to the first 10 columns of the dataframe and the column name y
df.columns = [f"x{i}" for i in range(1, 11)] + ["y"]

train = df[:n_train]
test = df[n_train:]
target_column = "y"
#
fun_control.update({"data": None, # dataset,
                   "train": train,
                   "test": test,
                   "n_samples": n_samples,
```

```
"target_column": target_column})
```

### 13.9.4 Get Default Hyperparameters

```
# fun_control was modified, we generate a new one with the original
# default hyperparameters
from spotPython.hyperparameters.values import get_one_core_model_from_X
fc = fun_control
fc.update({"core_model_hyper_dict":
    hyper_dict[fun_control["core_model"].__name__]})
model_default = get_one_core_model_from_X(X_start, fun_control=fc)
model_default
```

```
HoeffdingAdaptiveTreeRegressor (
  grace_period=200
  max_depth=1048576
  delta=1e-07
  tau=0.05
  leaf_prediction="mean"
  leaf_model=LinearRegression (
    optimizer=SGD (
      lr=Constant (
        learning_rate=0.01
      )
    )
    loss=Squared ()
    l2=0.
    l1=0.
    intercept_init=0.
    intercept_lr=Constant (
      learning_rate=0.01
    )
    clip_gradient=1e+12
    initializer=Zeros ()
  )
  model_selector_decay=0.95
  nominal_attributes=None
  splitter=EBSTSplitter ()
  min_samples_split=5
  bootstrap_sampling=0
```

```

drift_window_threshold=300
drift_detector=ADWIN (
    delta=0.002
    clock=32
    max_buckets=5
    min_window_length=5
    grace_period=10
)
switch_significance=0.05
binary_split=0
max_size=500.
memory_estimate_period=1000000
stop_mem_management=0
remove_poor_attrs=0
merit_preprune=0
seed=None
)

```

```

from spotRiver.evaluation.eval_bml import eval_oml_horizon

```

```

df_eval_default, df_true_default = eval_oml_horizon(
    model=model_default,
    train=fun_control["train"],
    test=fun_control["test"],
    target_column=fun_control["target_column"],
    horizon=fun_control["horizon"],
    oml_grace_period=fun_control["oml_grace_period"],
    metric=fun_control["metric_sklearn"],
)

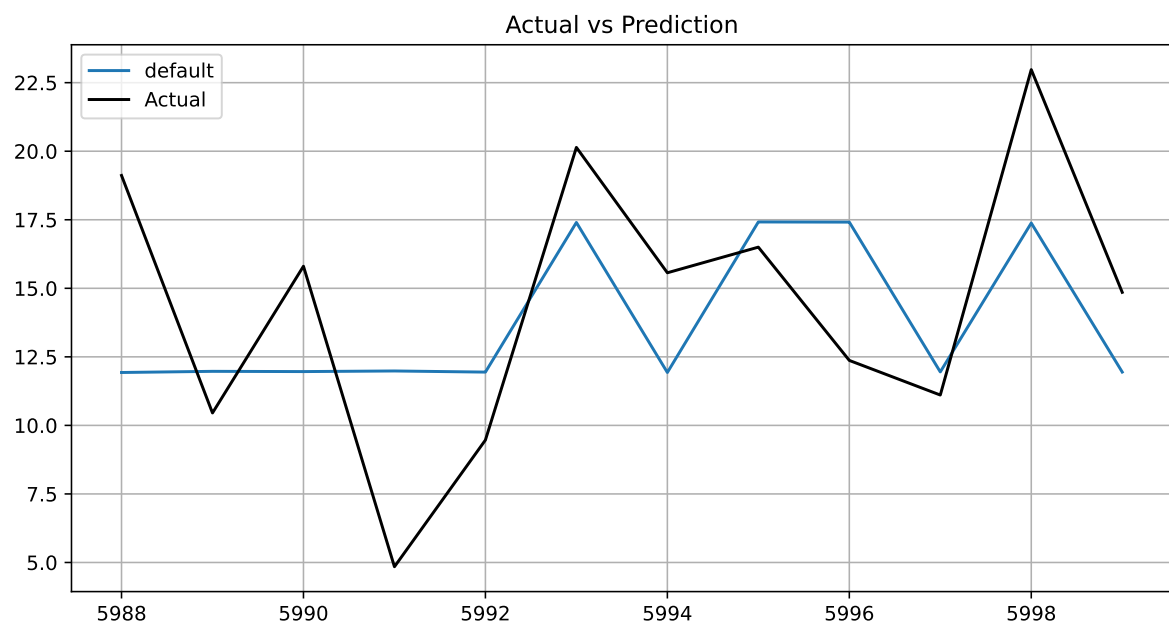
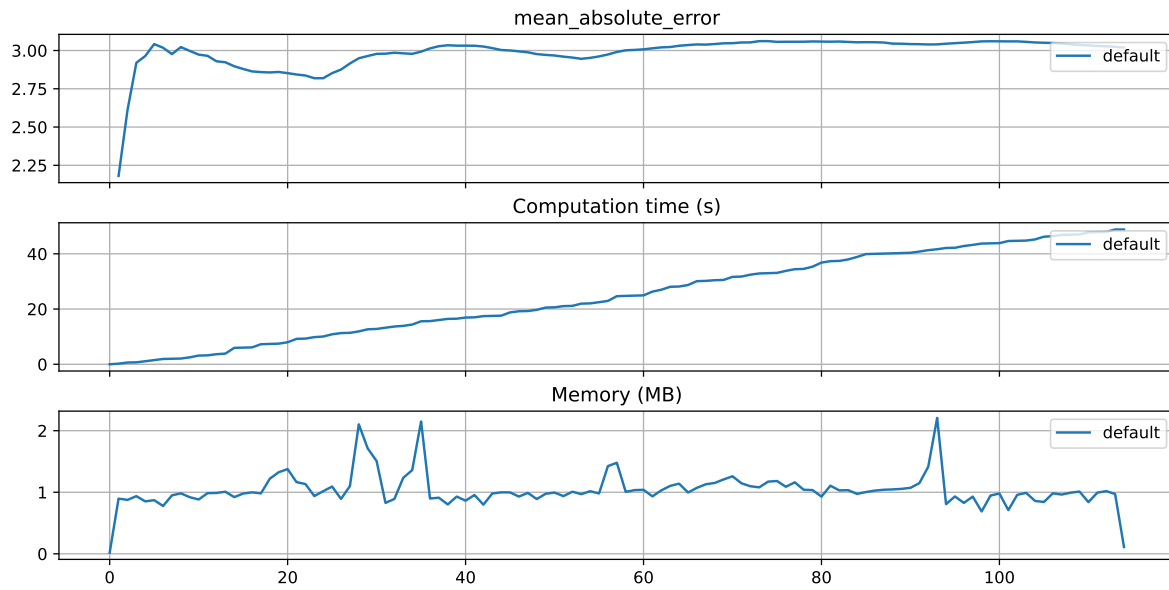
```

```

from spotRiver.evaluation.eval_bml import plot_bml_oml_horizon_metrics, plot_bml_oml_horizon_predictions
df_labels=["default"]
plot_bml_oml_horizon_metrics(df_eval = [df_eval_default], log_y=False, df_labels=df_labels)
plot_bml_oml_horizon_predictions(df_true = [df_true_default[a:b]], target_column=target_column)

```





### 13.9.5 Get SPOT Results

```
from spotPython.hyperparameters.values import get_one_core_model_from_X
X = spot_tuner.to_all_dim(spot_tuner.min_X.reshape(1,-1))
model_spot = get_one_core_model_from_X(X, fun_control)
model_spot
```

```
HoeffdingAdaptiveTreeRegressor (
  grace_period=657
  max_depth=256
  delta=4e-08
  tau=0.048426
  leaf_prediction="adaptive"
  leaf_model=LinearRegression (
    optimizer=SGD (
      lr=Constant (
        learning_rate=0.01
      )
    )
    loss=Squared ()
    l2=0.
    l1=0.
    intercept_init=0.
    intercept_lr=Constant (
      learning_rate=0.01
    )
    clip_gradient=1e+12
    initializer=Zeros ()
  )
  model_selector_decay=0.970713
  nominal_attributes=None
  splitter=QOSplitter (
    radius=0.25
    allow_multiway_splits=False
  )
  min_samples_split=5
  bootstrap_sampling=1
  drift_window_threshold=166
  drift_detector=ADWIN (
    delta=0.002
    clock=32
    max_buckets=5
  )
)
```

```

        min_window_length=5
        grace_period=10
    )
    switch_significance=0.040371
    binary_split=0
    max_size=454.140654
    memory_estimate_period=910594
    stop_mem_management=1
    remove_poor_attrs=1
    merit_preprune=0
    seed=None
)

```

```

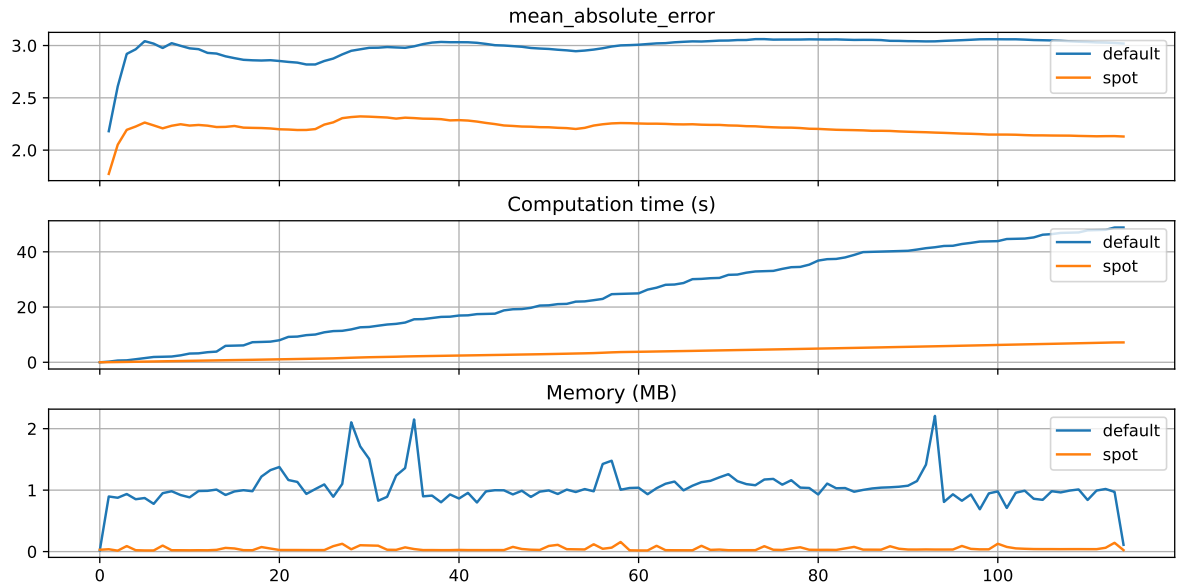
df_eval_spot, df_true_spot = eval_oml_horizon(
    model=model_spot,
    train=fun_control["train"],
    test=fun_control["test"],
    target_column=fun_control["target_column"],
    horizon=fun_control["horizon"],
    oml_grace_period=fun_control["oml_grace_period"],
    metric=fun_control["metric_sklearn"],
)

```

```

df_labels=["default", "spot"]
plot_bml_oml_horizon_metrics(df_eval = [df_eval_default, df_eval_spot], log_y=False, df_la

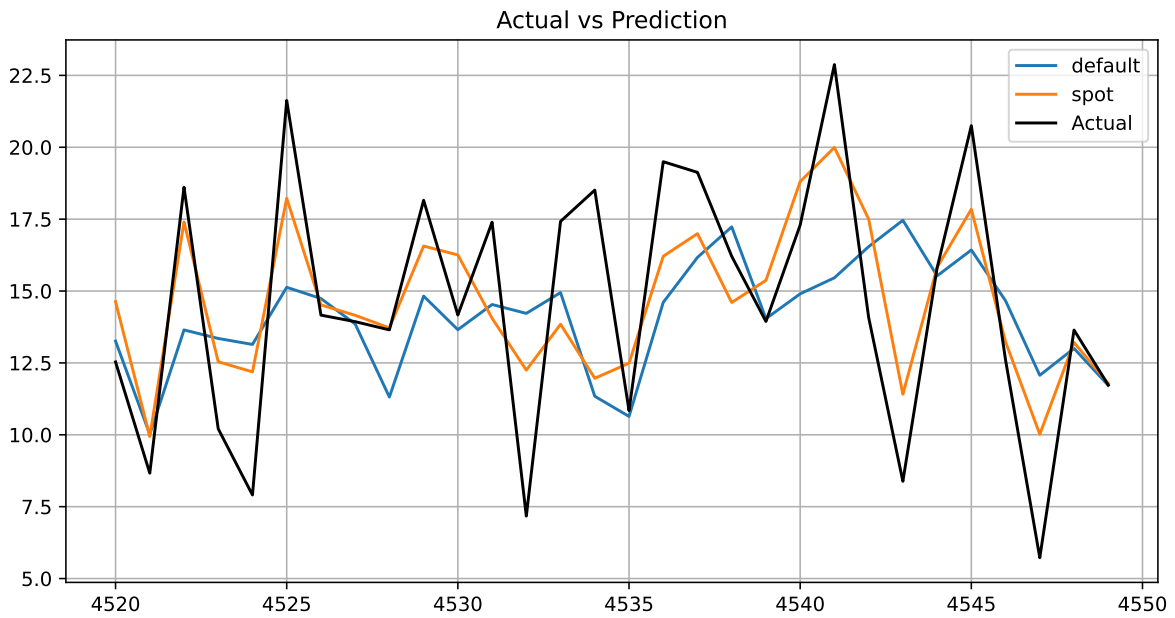
```



```

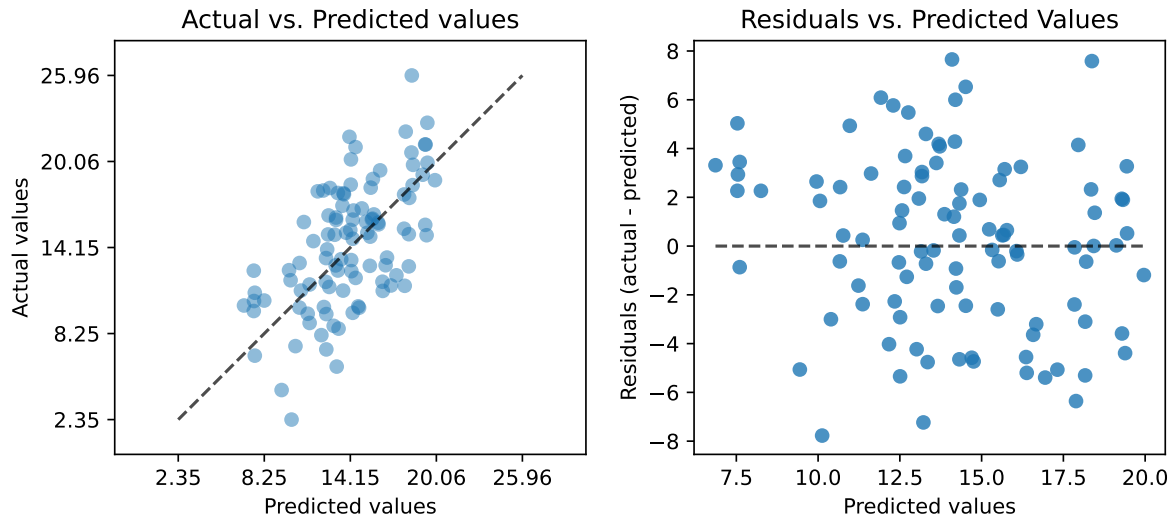
a = int(m/2)+20
b = int(m/2)+50
plot_bml_oml_horizon_predictions(df_true = [df_true_default[a:b], df_true_spot[a:b]], targ

```

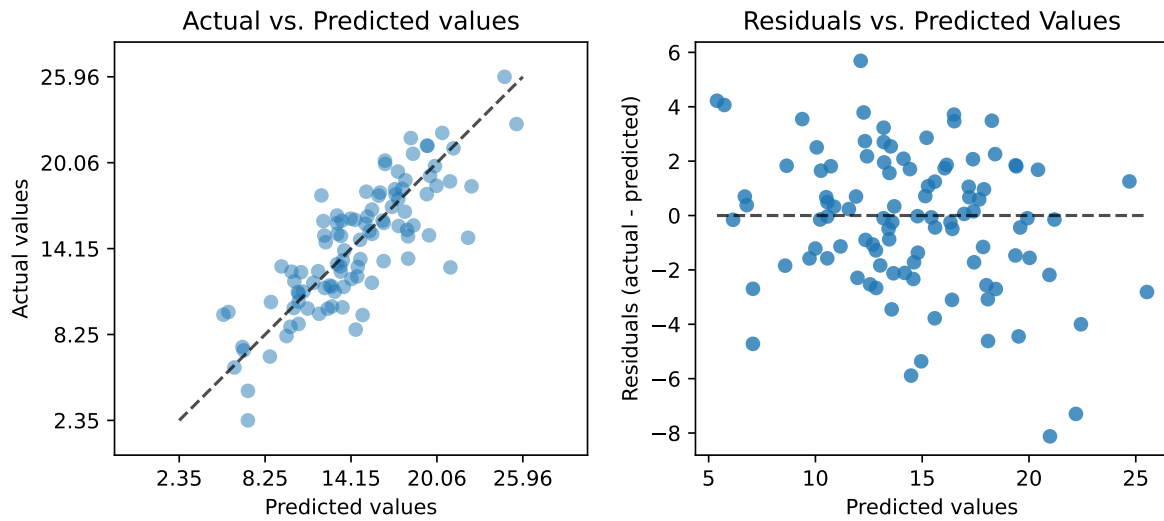


```
from spotPython.plot.validation import plot_actual_vs_predicted
plot_actual_vs_predicted(y_test=df_true_default["y"], y_pred=df_true_default["Prediction"])
plot_actual_vs_predicted(y_test=df_true_spot["y"], y_pred=df_true_spot["Prediction"], titl
```

Default



SPOT



### 13.9.6 Visualize Regression Trees

```
dataset_f = dataset.take(n_total)
for x, y in dataset_f:
    model_default.learn_one(x, y)
```

#### Caution: Large Trees

- Since the trees are large, the visualization is suppressed by default.
- To visualize the trees, uncomment the following line.

```
# model_default.draw()
```

```
model_default.summary
```

```
{'n_nodes': 35,
 'n_branches': 17,
 'n_leaves': 18,
 'n_active_leaves': 96,
 'n_inactive_leaves': 0,
 'height': 6,
 'total_observed_weight': 39002.0,
 'n_alternate_trees': 21,
 'n_pruned_alternate_trees': 6,
 'n_switch_alternate_trees': 2}
```

### 13.9.7 Spot Model

```
dataset_f = dataset.take(n_total)
for x, y in dataset_f:
    model_spot.learn_one(x, y)
```

#### Caution: Large Trees

- Since the trees are large, the visualization is suppressed by default.
- To visualize the trees, uncomment the following line.

```
# model_spot.draw()
```

```
model_spot.summary
```

```
{'n_nodes': 23,  
 'n_branches': 11,  
 'n_leaves': 12,  
 'n_active_leaves': 42,  
 'n_inactive_leaves': 0,  
 'height': 7,  
 'total_observed_weight': 39002.0,  
 'n_alternate_trees': 23,  
 'n_pruned_alternate_trees': 11,  
 'n_switch_alternate_trees': 1}
```

```
from spotPython.utils.eda import compare_two_tree_models  
print(compare_two_tree_models(model_default, model_spot))
```

Parameter	Default	Spot
n_nodes	35	23
n_branches	17	11
n_leaves	18	12
n_active_leaves	96	42
n_inactive_leaves	0	0
height	6	7
total_observed_weight	39002	39002
n_alternate_trees	21	23
n_pruned_alternate_trees	6	11
n_switch_alternate_trees	2	1

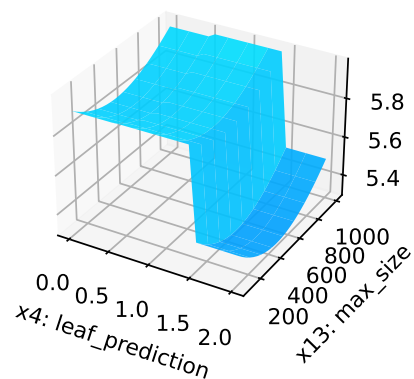
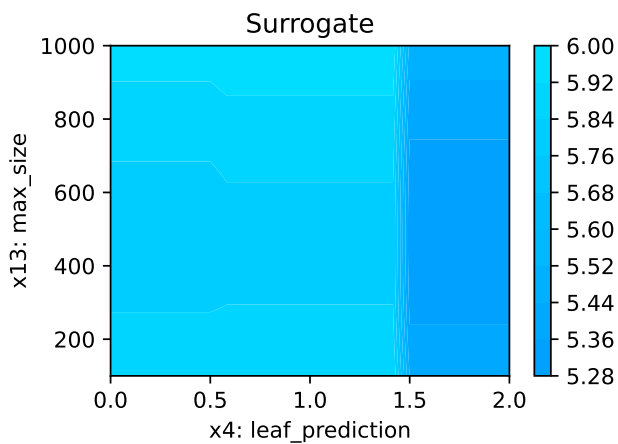
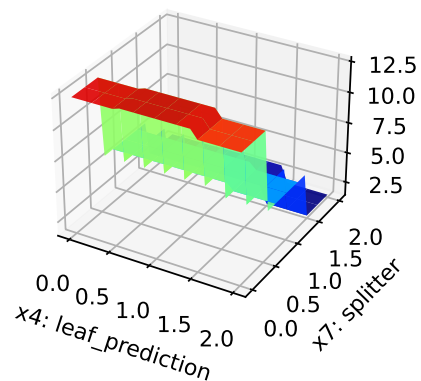
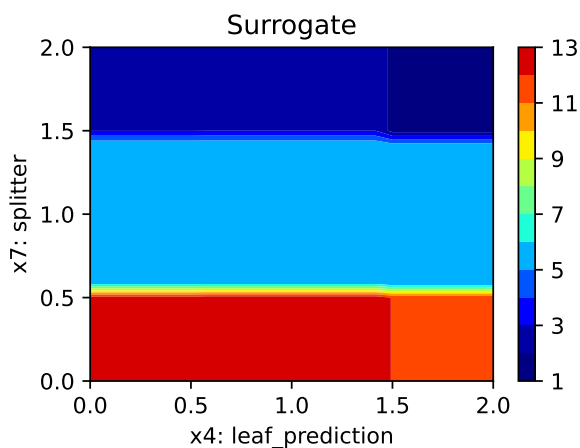
```
min(spot_tuner.y), max(spot_tuner.y)
```

```
(2.1380424191488436, 13.363207360167152)
```

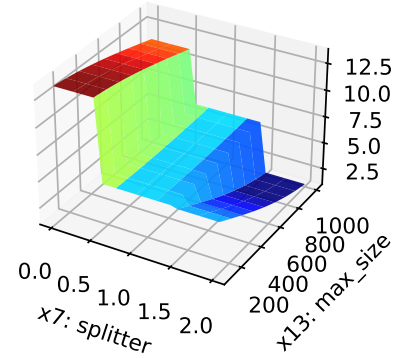
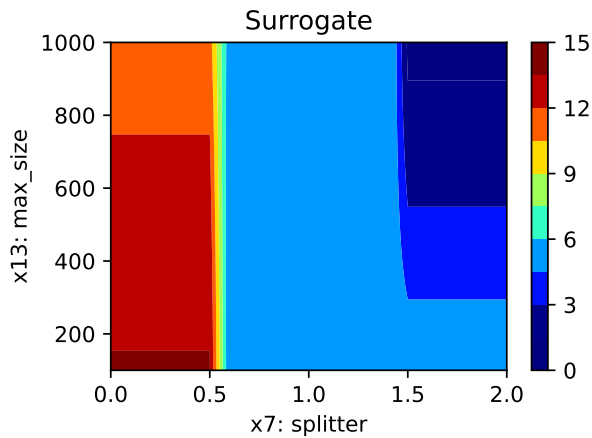
### 13.9.8 Detailed Hyperparameter Plots

```
filename = "./figures/" + experiment_name  
spot_tuner.plot_important_hyperparameter_contour(filename=filename)
```

leaf\_prediction: 2.5369350943614624  
splitter: 100.0  
max\_size: 0.028048684336278773







### 13.9.9 Parallel Coordinates Plots

```
spot_tuner.parallel_plot()
```

Unable to display output for mime type(s): text/html

Unable to display output for mime type(s): text/html

### 13.9.10 Plot all Combinations of Hyperparameters

- Warning: this may take a while.

```
PLOT_ALL = False
if PLOT_ALL:
    n = spot_tuner.k
    for i in range(n-1):
        for j in range(i+1, n):
            spot_tuner.plot_contour(i=i, j=j, min_z=min_z, max_z = max_z)
```

# 14 HPT: PyTorch With spotPython and Ray Tune on CIFAR10

In this tutorial, we will show how `spotPython` can be integrated into the `PyTorch` training workflow. It is based on the tutorial “Hyperparameter Tuning with Ray Tune” from the `PyTorch` documentation (PyTorch 2023a), which is an extension of the tutorial “Training a Classifier” (PyTorch 2023b) for training a CIFAR10 image classifier.

This document refers to the following software versions:

- `python`: 3.10.10
- `torch`: 2.0.1
- `torchvision`: 0.15.0

```
pip list | grep "spot[RiverPython]"
```

<code>spotPython</code>	0.2.51
<code>spotRiver</code>	0.0.94

Note: you may need to restart the kernel to use updated packages.

`spotPython` can be installed via `pip`<sup>1</sup>.

```
!pip install spotPython
```

- Uncomment the following lines if you want to for (re-)installation the latest version of `spotPython` from `gitHub`.

```
# import sys
# !{sys.executable} -m pip install --upgrade build
# !{sys.executable} -m pip install --upgrade --force-reinstall spotPython
```


---

<sup>1</sup>Alternatively, the source code can be downloaded from `gitHub`: <https://github.com/sequential-parameter-optimization/spotPython>.

Results that refer to the Ray Tune package are taken from [https://PyTorch.org/tutorials/beginner/hyperparameter\\_tuning\\_tutorial.html](https://PyTorch.org/tutorials/beginner/hyperparameter_tuning_tutorial.html)<sup>2</sup>.

## 14.1 Step 1: Setup

Before we consider the detailed experimental setup, we select the parameters that affect run time, initial design size and the device that is used.

 **Caution:** Run time and initial design size should be increased for real experiments

- MAX\_TIME is set to one minute for demonstration purposes. For real experiments, this should be increased to at least 1 hour.
- INIT\_SIZE is set to 5 for demonstration purposes. For real experiments, this should be increased to at least 10.

 **Note:** Device selection

- The device can be selected by setting the variable DEVICE.
- Since we are using a simple neural net, the setting "cpu" is preferred (on Mac).
- If you have a GPU, you can use "cuda:0" instead.
- If DEVICE is set to None, spotPython will automatically select the device.
  - This might result in "mps" on Macs, which is not the best choice for simple neural nets.

```
MAX_TIME = 10
INIT_SIZE = 5
DEVICE = "cpu" # "cuda:0"
```

```
from spotPython.utils.device import getDevice
DEVICE = getDevice(DEVICE)
print(DEVICE)
```

cpu

```
import os
import copy
import socket
```

---

<sup>2</sup>We were not able to install Ray Tune on our system. Therefore, we used the results from the PyTorch tutorial.

```

import warnings
from datetime import datetime
from dateutil.tz import tzlocal
start_time = datetime.now(tzlocal())
HOSTNAME = socket.gethostname().split(".")[0]
experiment_name = '14-torch' + "_" + HOSTNAME + "_" + str(MAX_TIME) + "min_" + str(INIT_SECONDS)
experiment_name = experiment_name.replace(':', '-')
print(experiment_name)
if not os.path.exists('./figures'):
    os.makedirs('./figures')
warnings.filterwarnings("ignore")

```

14-torch\_maans05\_10min\_5init\_2023-06-28\_16-35-11

## 14.2 Step 2: Initialization of the `fun_control` Dictionary

spotPython uses a Python dictionary for storing the information required for the hyperparameter tuning process. This dictionary is called `fun_control` and is initialized with the function `fun_control_init`. The function `fun_control_init` returns a skeleton dictionary. The dictionary is filled with the required information for the hyperparameter tuning process. It stores the hyperparameter tuning settings, e.g., the deep learning network architecture that should be tuned, the classification (or regression) problem, and the data that is used for the tuning. The dictionary is used as an input for the SPOT function.

 **Caution:** Tensorboard does not work under Windows

- Since tensorboard does not work under Windows, we recommend setting the parameter `tensorboard_path` to `None` if you are working under Windows.

```

from spotPython.utils.init import fun_control_init
fun_control = fun_control_init(task="classification",
    tensorboard_path="runs/14_spot_ray_hpt_torch_cifar10",
    device=DEVICE,)

```

## 14.3 Step 3: PyTorch Data Loading

The data loading process is implemented in the same manner as described in the Section “Data loaders” in PyTorch (2023a). The data loaders are wrapped into the function

`load_data_cifar10` which is identical to the function `load_data` in PyTorch (2023a). A global data directory is used, which allows sharing the data directory between different trials. The method `load_data_cifar10` is part of the `spotPython` package and can be imported from `spotPython.data.torchdata`.

In the following step, the test and train data are added to the dictionary `fun_control`.

```
from spotPython.data.torchdata import load_data_cifar10
train, test = load_data_cifar10()
n_samples = len(train)
# add the dataset to the fun_control
fun_control.update({
    "train": train,
    "test": test,
    "n_samples": n_samples})
```

Files already downloaded and verified

Files already downloaded and verified

## 14.4 Step 4: Specification of the Preprocessing Model

After the training and test data are specified and added to the `fun_control` dictionary, `spotPython` allows the specification of a data preprocessing pipeline, e.g., for the scaling of the data or for the one-hot encoding of categorical variables. The preprocessing model is called `prep_model` (“preparation” or pre-processing) and includes steps that are not subject to the hyperparameter tuning process. The preprocessing model is specified in the `fun_control` dictionary. The preprocessing model can be implemented as a `sklearn` pipeline. The following code shows a typical preprocessing pipeline:

```
categorical_columns = ["cities", "colors"]
one_hot_encoder = OneHotEncoder(handle_unknown="ignore",
                                sparse_output=False)

prep_model = ColumnTransformer(
    transformers=[
        ("categorical", one_hot_encoder, categorical_columns),
    ],
    remainder=StandardScaler(),
)
```

Because the Ray Tune (`ray[tune]`) hyperparameter tuning as described in PyTorch (2023a) does not use a preprocessing model, the preprocessing model is set to `None` here.

```
prep_model = None
fun_control.update({"prep_model": prep_model})
```

## 14.5 Step 5: Select Model (algorithm) and core\_model\_hyper\_dict

The same neural network model as implemented in the section “Configurable neural network” of the PyTorch tutorial (PyTorch 2023a) is used here. We will show the implementation from PyTorch (2023a) in Section 14.5.0.1 first, before the extended implementation with `spotPython` is shown in Section 14.5.0.2.

### 14.5.0.1 Implementing a Configurable Neural Network With Ray Tune

We used the same hyperparameters that are implemented as configurable in the PyTorch tutorial. We specify the layer sizes, namely 11 and 12, of the fully connected layers:

```
class Net(nn.Module):
    def __init__(self, l1=120, l2=84):
        super(Net, self).__init__()
        self.conv1 = nn.Conv2d(3, 6, 5)
        self.pool = nn.MaxPool2d(2, 2)
        self.conv2 = nn.Conv2d(6, 16, 5)
        self.fc1 = nn.Linear(16 * 5 * 5, l1)
        self.fc2 = nn.Linear(l1, l2)
        self.fc3 = nn.Linear(l2, 10)

    def forward(self, x):
        x = self.pool(F.relu(self.conv1(x)))
        x = self.pool(F.relu(self.conv2(x)))
        x = x.view(-1, 16 * 5 * 5)
        x = F.relu(self.fc1(x))
        x = F.relu(self.fc2(x))
        x = self.fc3(x)
        return x
```

The learning rate, i.e., `lr`, of the optimizer is made configurable, too:

```
optimizer = optim.SGD(net.parameters(), lr=config["lr"], momentum=0.9)
```

#### 14.5.0.2 Implementing a Configurable Neural Network With spotPython

spotPython implements a class which is similar to the class described in the PyTorch tutorial. The class is called `Net_CIFAR10` and is implemented in the file `netcifar10.py`.

```
from torch import nn
import torch.nn.functional as F
import spotPython.torch.netcore as netcore

class Net_CIFAR10(netcore.Net_Core):
    def __init__(self, l1, l2, lr_mult, batch_size, epochs, k_folds, patience,
optimizer, sgd_momentum):
        super(Net_CIFAR10, self).__init__(
            lr_mult=lr_mult,
            batch_size=batch_size,
            epochs=epochs,
            k_folds=k_folds,
            patience=patience,
            optimizer=optimizer,
            sgd_momentum=sgd_momentum,
        )
        self.conv1 = nn.Conv2d(3, 6, 5)
        self.pool = nn.MaxPool2d(2, 2)
        self.conv2 = nn.Conv2d(6, 16, 5)
        self.fc1 = nn.Linear(16 * 5 * 5, l1)
        self.fc2 = nn.Linear(l1, l2)
        self.fc3 = nn.Linear(l2, 10)

    def forward(self, x):
        x = self.pool(F.relu(self.conv1(x)))
        x = self.pool(F.relu(self.conv2(x)))
        x = x.view(-1, 16 * 5 * 5)
        x = F.relu(self.fc1(x))
        x = F.relu(self.fc2(x))
        x = self.fc3(x)
        return x
```

### 14.5.1 The Net\_Core class

`Net_CIFAR10` inherits from the class `Net_Core` which is implemented in the file `netcore.py`. It implements the additional attributes that are common to all neural network models. The `Net_Core` class is implemented in the file `netcore.py`. It implements hyperparameters as attributes, that are not used by the `core_model`, e.g.:

- optimizer (`optimizer`),
- learning rate (`lr`),
- batch size (`batch_size`),
- epochs (`epochs`),
- k\_folds (`k_folds`), and
- early stopping criterion “patience” (`patience`).

Users can add further attributes to the class. The class `Net_Core` is shown below.

```
from torch import nn

class Net_Core(nn.Module):
    def __init__(self, lr_mult, batch_size, epochs, k_folds, patience,
                  optimizer, sgd_momentum):
        super(Net_Core, self).__init__()
        self.lr_mult = lr_mult
        self.batch_size = batch_size
        self.epochs = epochs
        self.k_folds = k_folds
        self.patience = patience
        self.optimizer = optimizer
        self.sgd_momentum = sgd_momentum
```

### 14.5.2 Comparison of the Approach Described in the PyTorch Tutorial With spotPython

Comparing the class `Net` from the PyTorch tutorial and the class `Net_CIFAR10` from `spotPython`, we see that the class `Net_CIFAR10` has additional attributes and does not inherit from `nn` directly. It adds an additional class, `Net_core`, that takes care of additional attributes that are common to all neural network models, e.g., the learning rate multiplier `lr_mult` or the batch size `batch_size`.

`spotPython`’s `core_model` implements an instance of the `Net_CIFAR10` class. In addition to the basic neural network model, the `core_model` can use these additional attributes. `spotPython`



provides methods for handling these additional attributes to guarantee 100% compatibility with the PyTorch classes. The method `add_core_model_to_fun_control` adds the hyperparameters and additional attributes to the `fun_control` dictionary. The method is shown below.

```
from spotPython.torch.netcifar10 import Net_CIFAR10
from spotPython.data.torch_hyper_dict import TorchHyperDict
from spotPython.hyperparameters.values import add_core_model_to_fun_control
core_model = Net_CIFAR10
fun_control = add_core_model_to_fun_control(core_model=core_model,
                                           fun_control=fun_control,
                                           hyper_dict=TorchHyperDict,
                                           filename=None)
```

### 14.5.3 The Search Space: Hyperparameters

In Section 14.5.4, we first describe how to configure the search space with `ray[tune]` (as shown in PyTorch (2023a)) and then how to configure the search space with `spotPython` in -14.

### 14.5.4 Configuring the Search Space With Ray Tune

Ray Tune's search space can be configured as follows (PyTorch 2023a):

```
config = {
    "l1": tune.sample_from(lambda _: 2**np.random.randint(2, 9)),
    "l2": tune.sample_from(lambda _: 2**np.random.randint(2, 9)),
    "lr": tune.loguniform(1e-4, 1e-1),
    "batch_size": tune.choice([2, 4, 8, 16])
}
```

The `tune.sample_from()` function enables the user to define sample methods to obtain hyperparameters. In this example, the `l1` and `l2` parameters should be powers of 2 between 4 and 256, so either 4, 8, 16, 32, 64, 128, or 256. The `lr` (learning rate) should be uniformly sampled between 0.0001 and 0.1. Lastly, the batch size is a choice between 2, 4, 8, and 16.

At each trial, `ray[tune]` will randomly sample a combination of parameters from these search spaces. It will then train a number of models in parallel and find the best performing one among these. `ray[tune]` uses the `ASHAScheduler` which will terminate bad performing trials early.

## 14.5.5 Configuring the Search Space With spotPython

### 14.5.5.1 The hyper\_dict Hyperparameters for the Selected Algorithm

spotPython uses JSON files for the specification of the hyperparameters. Users can specify their individual JSON files, or they can use the JSON files provided by spotPython. The JSON file for the `core_model` is called `torch_hyper_dict.json`.

In contrast to `ray[tune]`, spotPython can handle numerical, boolean, and categorical hyperparameters. They can be specified in the JSON file in a similar way as the numerical hyperparameters as shown below. Each entry in the JSON file represents one hyperparameter with the following structure: `type`, `default`, `transform`, `lower`, and `upper`.

```
"factor_hyperparameter": {
  "levels": ["A", "B", "C"],
  "type": "factor",
  "default": "B",
  "transform": "None",
  "core_model_parameter_type": "str",
  "lower": 0,
  "upper": 2},
```

The corresponding entries for the `core_model` class are shown below.

```
fun_control['core_model_hyper_dict']
```

```
{'l1': {'type': 'int',
  'default': 5,
  'transform': 'transform_power_2_int',
  'lower': 2,
  'upper': 9},
'l2': {'type': 'int',
  'default': 5,
  'transform': 'transform_power_2_int',
  'lower': 2,
  'upper': 9},
'lr_mult': {'type': 'float',
  'default': 1.0,
  'transform': 'None',
  'lower': 0.1,
  'upper': 10.0},
'batch_size': {'type': 'int',
```

```

'default': 4,
'transform': 'transform_power_2_int',
'lower': 1,
'upper': 4},
'epochs': {'type': 'int',
'default': 3,
'transform': 'transform_power_2_int',
'lower': 3,
'upper': 4},
'k_folds': {'type': 'int',
'default': 1,
'transform': 'None',
'lower': 1,
'upper': 1},
'patience': {'type': 'int',
'default': 5,
'transform': 'None',
'lower': 2,
'upper': 10},
'optimizer': {'levels': ['Adadelata',
'Adagrad',
'Adam',
'AdamW',
'SparseAdam',
'Adamax',
'ASGD',
'NAdam',
'RAdam',
'RMSprop',
'Rprop',
'SGD'],
'type': 'factor',
'default': 'SGD',
'transform': 'None',
'class_name': 'torch.optim',
'core_model_parameter_type': 'str',
'lower': 0,
'upper': 12},
'sgd_momentum': {'type': 'float',
'default': 0.0,
'transform': 'None',
'lower': 0.0,
'upper': 1.0}}

```

## 14.6 Step 6: Modify `hyper_dict` Hyperparameters for the Selected Algorithm aka `core_model`

Ray tune (PyTorch 2023a) does not provide a way to change the specified hyperparameters without re-compilation. However, `spotPython` provides functions for modifying the hyperparameters, their bounds and factors as well as for activating and de-activating hyperparameters without re-compilation of the Python source code. These functions are described in the following.

### 14.6.0.1 Modify `hyper_dict` Hyperparameters for the Selected Algorithm aka `core_model`

After specifying the model, the corresponding hyperparameters, their types and bounds are loaded from the JSON file `torch_hyper_dict.json`. After loading, the user can modify the hyperparameters, e.g., the bounds. `spotPython` provides a simple rule for de-activating hyperparameters: If the lower and the upper bound are set to identical values, the hyperparameter is de-activated. This is useful for the hyperparameter tuning, because it allows to specify a hyperparameter in the JSON file, but to de-activate it in the `fun_control` dictionary. This is done in the next step.

### 14.6.0.2 Modify Hyperparameters of Type numeric and integer (boolean)

Since the hyperparameter `k_folds` is not used in the PyTorch tutorial, it is de-activated here by setting the lower and upper bound to the same value. Note, `k_folds` is of type “integer”.

```
from spotPython.hyperparameters.values import modify_hyper_parameter_bounds
fun_control = modify_hyper_parameter_bounds(fun_control,
    "batch_size", bounds=[1, 5])
fun_control = modify_hyper_parameter_bounds(fun_control,
    "k_folds", bounds=[0, 0])
fun_control = modify_hyper_parameter_bounds(fun_control,
    "patience", bounds=[3, 3])
```

### 14.6.0.3 Modify Hyperparameter of Type factor

In a similar manner as for the numerical hyperparameters, the categorical hyperparameters can be modified. New configurations can be chosen by adding or deleting levels. For example, the hyperparameter `optimizer` can be re-configured as follows:

In the following setting, two optimizers ("SGD" and "Adam") will be compared during the `spotPython` hyperparameter tuning. The hyperparameter optimizer is active.

```
from spotPython.hyperparameters.values import modify_hyper_parameter_levels
fun_control = modify_hyper_parameter_levels(fun_control,
                                             "optimizer", ["SGD", "Adam"])
```

The hyperparameter optimizer can be de-activated by choosing only one value (level), here: "SGD".

```
fun_control = modify_hyper_parameter_levels(fun_control, "optimizer", ["SGD"])
```

As discussed in Section 14.6.1, there are some issues with the LBFGS optimizer. Therefore, the usage of the LBFGS optimizer is not deactivated in `spotPython` by default. However, the LBFGS optimizer can be activated by adding it to the list of optimizers. `Rprop` was removed, because it does perform very poorly (as some pre-tests have shown). However, it can also be activated by adding it to the list of optimizers. Since `SparseAdam` does not support dense gradients, `Adam` was used instead. Therefore, there are 10 default optimizers:

```
fun_control = modify_hyper_parameter_levels(fun_control, "optimizer",
                                             ["Adadelta", "Adagrad", "Adam", "AdamW", "Adamax", "ASGD",
                                              "NAdam", "RAdam", "RMSprop", "SGD"])
```

## 14.6.1 Optimizers

Table 14.1 shows some of the optimizers available in PyTorch:

$a$  denotes (0.9,0.999),  $b$  (0.5,1.2), and  $c$  (1e-6, 50), respectively.  $R$  denotes required, but unspecified. "m" denotes momentum, "w\_d" weight\_decay, "d" dampening, "n" nesterov, "r" rho, "l\_s" learning rate for scaling delta, "l\_d" lr\_decay, "b" betas, "l" lambd, "a" alpha, "m\_d" for momentum\_decay, "e" etas, and "s\_s" for step\_sizes.

Table 14.1: Optimizers available in PyTorch (selection). The default values are shown in the table.

Optimizer	lr	m	w_d	d	n	r	l_s	l_d	b	l	a	m_d	e	s_s
Adadelta	-	-	0.	-	-	0.9	1.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adagrad	1e-2	-	0.	-	-	-	-	0.	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adam	1e-3	-	0.	-	-	-	-	-	$a$	-	-	-	-	-
AdamW	1e-3	-	1e-2	-	-	-	-	-	$a$	-	-	-	-	-
SparseAdam	1e-3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	$a$	-	-	-	-	-
Adamax	2e-3	-	0.	-	-	-	-	-	$a$	-	-	-	-	-

Optimizer	lr	m	w_d	d	n	r	l_s	l_d	b	l	a	m_d	e	s_s
ASGD	1e-2	.9	0.	-	F	-	-	-	-	1e-4	.75	-	-	-
LBFGS	1.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NAdam	2e-3	-	0.	-	-	-	-	-	<i>a</i>	-	-	0	-	-
RAdam	1e-3	-	0.	-	-	-	-	-	<i>a</i>	-	-	-	-	-
RMSprop	1e-2	0.	0.	-	-	-	-	-	<i>a</i>	-	-	-	-	-
Rprop	1e-2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<i>b</i>	<i>c</i>	-	-
SGD	<i>R</i>	0.	0.	0.	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

`spotPython` implements an `optimization` handler that maps the optimizer names to the corresponding PyTorch optimizers.

#### **i** A note on LBFGS

We recommend deactivating PyTorch’s LBFGS optimizer, because it does not perform very well. The PyTorch documentation, see <https://pytorch.org/docs/stable/generated/torch.optim.LBFGS.html#torch.optim.LBFGS>, states:

This is a very memory intensive optimizer (it requires additional `param_bytes * (history_size + 1)` bytes). If it doesn’t fit in memory try reducing the history size, or use a different algorithm.

Furthermore, the LBFGS optimizer is not compatible with the PyTorch tutorial. The reason is that the LBFGS optimizer requires the `closure` function, which is not implemented in the PyTorch tutorial. Therefore, the LBFGS optimizer is recommended here. Since there are ten optimizers in the portfolio, it is not recommended tuning the hyperparameters that effect one single optimizer only.

#### **i** A note on the learning rate

`spotPython` provides a multiplier for the default learning rates, `lr_mult`, because optimizers use different learning rates. Using a multiplier for the learning rates might enable a simultaneous tuning of the learning rates for all optimizers. However, this is not recommended, because the learning rates are not comparable across optimizers. Therefore, we recommend fixing the learning rate for all optimizers if multiple optimizers are used. This can be done by setting the lower and upper bounds of the learning rate multiplier to the same value as shown below.

Thus, the learning rate, which affects the SGD optimizer, will be set to a fixed value. We choose the default value of `1e-3` for the learning rate, because it is used in other PyTorch examples (it is also the default value used by `spotPython` as defined in the `optimizer_handler()` method). We recommend tuning the learning rate later, when a

reduced set of optimizers is fixed. Here, we will demonstrate how to select in a screening phase the optimizers that should be used for the hyperparameter tuning.

For the same reason, we will fix the `sgd_momentum` to 0.9.

```
fun_control = modify_hyper_parameter_bounds(fun_control,
    "lr_mult", bounds=[1.0, 1.0])
fun_control = modify_hyper_parameter_bounds(fun_control,
    "sgd_momentum", bounds=[0.9, 0.9])
```

## 14.7 Step 7: Selection of the Objective (Loss) Function

### 14.7.1 Evaluation: Data Splitting

The evaluation procedure requires the specification of the way how the data is split into a train and a test set and the loss function (and a metric). As a default, `spotPython` provides a standard hold-out data split and cross validation.

### 14.7.2 Hold-out Data Split

If a hold-out data split is used, the data will be partitioned into a training, a validation, and a test data set. The split depends on the setting of the `eval` parameter. If `eval` is set to `train_hold_out`, one data set, usually the original training data set, is split into a new training and a validation data set. The training data set is used for training the model. The validation data set is used for the evaluation of the hyperparameter configuration and early stopping to prevent overfitting. In this case, the original test data set is not used.

#### Note

`spotPython` returns the hyperparameters of the machine learning and deep learning models, e.g., number of layers, learning rate, or optimizer, but not the model weights. Therefore, after the SPOT run is finished, the corresponding model with the optimized architecture has to be trained again with the best hyperparameter configuration. The training is performed on the training data set. The test data set is used for the final evaluation of the model.

Summarizing, the following splits are performed in the hold-out setting:

1. Run `spotPython` with `eval` set to `train_hold_out` to determine the best hyperparameter configuration.
2. Train the model with the best hyperparameter configuration (“architecture”) on

```
the training data set: train_tuned(model_spot, train, "model_spot.pt").
3. Test the model on the test data: test_tuned(model_spot, test,
"model_spot.pt")
```

These steps will be exemplified in the following sections.

In addition to this **hold-out** setting, **spotPython** provides another hold-out setting, where an explicit test data is specified by the user that will be used as the validation set. To choose this option, the **eval** parameter is set to **test\_hold\_out**. In this case, the training data set is used for the model training. Then, the explicitly defined test data set is used for the evaluation of the hyperparameter configuration (the validation).

### 14.7.3 Cross-Validation

The cross validation setting is used by setting the **eval** parameter to **train\_cv** or **test\_cv**. In both cases, the data set is split into  $k$  folds. The model is trained on  $k - 1$  folds and evaluated on the remaining fold. This is repeated  $k$  times, so that each fold is used exactly once for evaluation. The final evaluation is performed on the test data set. The cross validation setting is useful for small data sets, because it allows to use all data for training and evaluation. However, it is computationally expensive, because the model has to be trained  $k$  times.

#### Note

Combinations of the above settings are possible, e.g., cross validation can be used for training and hold-out for evaluation or *vice versa*. Also, cross validation can be used for training and testing. Because cross validation is not used in the **PyTorch** tutorial (PyTorch 2023a), it is not considered further here.

### 14.7.4 Overview of the Evaluation Settings

#### 14.7.4.1 Settings for the Hyperparameter Tuning

An overview of the training evaluations is shown in Table 14.2. "**train\_cv**" and "**test\_cv**" use **sklearn.model\_selection.KFold()** internally. More details on the data splitting are provided in Section 22.14 (in the Appendix).



Table 14.2: Overview of the evaluation settings.

eval	train	test	function	comment
"train_hold_out" ✓			train_one_epoch(), validate_one_epoch() for early stopping	splits the train data set internally
"test_hold_out" ✓	✓	✓	train_one_epoch(), validate_one_epoch() for early stopping	use the test data set for validate_one_epoch()
"train_cv" ✓	✓		evaluate_cv(net, train)	CV using the train data set
"test_cv"		✓	evaluate_cv(net, test)	CV using the test data set . Identical to "train_cv", uses only test data.

#### 14.7.4.2 Settings for the Final Evaluation of the Tuned Architecture

##### 14.7.4.2.1 Training of the Tuned Architecture

`train_tuned(model, train)`: train the model with the best hyperparameter configuration (or simply the default) on the training data set. It splits the `traindata` into new `train` and `validation` sets using `create_train_val_data_loaders()`, which calls `torch.utils.data.random_split()` internally. Currently, 60% of the data is used for training and 40% for validation. The `train` data is used for training the model with `train_hold_out()`. The `validation` data is used for early stopping using `validate_fold_or_hold_out()` on the validation data set.

##### 14.7.4.2.2 Testing of the Tuned Architecture

`test_tuned(model, test)`: test the model on the test data set. No data splitting is performed. The (trained) model is evaluated using the `validate_fold_or_hold_out()` function. Note: During training, `"shuffle"` is set to `True`, whereas during testing, `"shuffle"` is set to `False`.

Section [22.14.1.4](#) describes the final evaluation of the tuned architecture.

```
fun_control.update({
    "eval": "train_hold_out",
    "path": "torch_model.pt",
    "shuffle": True})
```

### 14.7.5 Evaluation: Loss Functions and Metrics

The key "loss\_function" specifies the loss function which is used during the optimization. There are several different loss functions under PyTorch's `nn` package. For example, a simple loss is `MSELoss`, which computes the mean-squared error between the output and the target. In this tutorial we will use `CrossEntropyLoss`, because it is also used in the PyTorch tutorial.

```
from torch.nn import CrossEntropyLoss
loss_function = CrossEntropyLoss()
fun_control.update({"loss_function": loss_function})
```

In addition to the loss functions, `spotPython` provides access to a large number of metrics.

- The key "metric\_sklearn" is used for metrics that follow the `scikit-learn` conventions.
- The key "river\_metric" is used for the river based evaluation (Montiel et al. 2021) via `eval_oml_iter_progressive`, and
- the key "metric\_torch" is used for the metrics from `TorchMetrics`.

`TorchMetrics` is a collection of more than 90 PyTorch metrics, see <https://torchmetrics.readthedocs.io/en/latest/>. Because the PyTorch tutorial uses the accuracy as metric, we use the same metric here. Currently, accuracy is computed in the tutorial's example code. We will use `TorchMetrics` instead, because it offers more flexibility, e.g., it can be used for regression and classification. Furthermore, `TorchMetrics` offers the following advantages:

- \* A standardized interface to increase reproducibility
- \* Reduces Boilerplate
- \* Distributed-training compatible
- \* Rigorously tested
- \* Automatic accumulation over batches
- \* Automatic synchronization between multiple devices

Therefore, we set

```
import torchmetrics
metric_torch = torchmetrics.Accuracy(task="multiclass", num_classes=10).to(fun_control["device"])
fun_control.update({"metric_torch": metric_torch})
```

## 14.8 Step 8: Calling the SPOT Function

### 14.8.1 Preparing the SPOT Call

The following code passes the information about the parameter ranges and bounds to `spot`.

```
from spotPython.hyperparameters.values import (
    get_var_type,
    get_var_name,
    get_bound_values
)

var_type = get_var_type(fun_control)
var_name = get_var_name(fun_control)
fun_control.update({"var_type": var_type,
                   "var_name": var_name})

lower = get_bound_values(fun_control, "lower")
upper = get_bound_values(fun_control, "upper")
```

Now, the dictionary `fun_control` contains all information needed for the hyperparameter tuning. Before the hyperparameter tuning is started, it is recommended to take a look at the experimental design. The method `gen_design_table` generates a design table as follows:

```
from spotPython.utils.eda import gen_design_table
print(gen_design_table(fun_control))
```

name	type	default	lower	upper	transform
l1	int	5	2	9	transform_power_2_int
l2	int	5	2	9	transform_power_2_int
lr_mult	float	1.0	1	1	None
batch_size	int	4	1	5	transform_power_2_int
epochs	int	3	3	4	transform_power_2_int
k_folds	int	1	0	0	None
patience	int	5	3	3	None
optimizer	factor	SGD	0	9	None
sgd_momentum	float	0.0	0.9	0.9	None

This allows to check if all information is available and if the information is correct. `gen_design_table` shows the experimental design for the hyperparameter tuning. The table shows the

hyperparameters, their types, default values, lower and upper bounds, and the transformation function. The transformation function is used to transform the hyperparameter values from the unit hypercube to the original domain. The transformation function is applied to the hyperparameter values before the evaluation of the objective function. Hyperparameter transformations are shown in the column “transform”, e.g., the `l1` default is 5, which results in the value  $2^5 = 32$  for the network, because the transformation `transform_power_2_int` was selected in the JSON file. The default value of the `batch_size` is set to 4, which results in a batch size of  $2^4 = 16$ .

### 14.8.2 The Objective Function `fun_torch`

The objective function `fun_torch` is selected next. It implements an interface from PyTorch’s training, validation, and testing methods to `spotPython`.

```
from spotPython.fun.hypertorch import HyperTorch
fun = HyperTorch().fun_torch
```

### 14.8.3 Using Default Hyperparameters or Results from Previous Runs

We add the default setting to the initial design:

```
from spotPython.hyperparameters.values import get_default_hyperparameters_as_array
hyper_dict=TorchHyperDict().load()
X_start = get_default_hyperparameters_as_array(fun_control, hyper_dict)
```

### 14.8.4 Starting the Hyperparameter Tuning

The `spotPython` hyperparameter tuning is started by calling the `Spot` function. Here, we will run the tuner for approximately 30 minutes (`max_time`). Note: the initial design is always evaluated in the `spotPython` run. As a consequence, the run may take longer than specified by `max_time`, because the evaluation time of initial design (here: `init_size`, 10 points) is performed independently of `max_time`. During the run, results from the training is shown. These results can be visualized with Tensorboard as will be shown in Section 14.9.

```
from spotPython.spot import spot
from math import inf
import numpy as np
spot_tuner = spot.Spot(fun=fun,
                      lower = lower,
```

```

upper = upper,
fun_evals = inf,
fun_repeats = 1,
max_time = MAX_TIME,
noise = False,
tolerance_x = np.sqrt(np.spacing(1)),
var_type = var_type,
var_name = var_name,
infill_criterion = "y",
n_points = 1,
seed=123,
log_level = 50,
show_models= False,
show_progress= True,
fun_control = fun_control,
design_control={"init_size": INIT_SIZE,
               "repeats": 1},
surrogate_control={"noise": True,
                  "cod_type": "norm",
                  "min_theta": -4,
                  "max_theta": 3,
                  "n_theta": len(var_name),
                  "model_fun_evals": 10_000,
                  "log_level": 50
                })

spot_tuner.run(X_start=X_start)

```

```

config: {'l1': 128, 'l2': 8, 'lr_mult': 1.0, 'batch_size': 32, 'epochs': 16, 'k_folds': 0, 'j': 0}
Epoch: 1 |

```

```

MulticlassAccuracy: 0.4123499989509583 | Loss: 1.5819759872436523 | Acc: 0.4123500000000000.
Epoch: 2 |

```

```

MulticlassAccuracy: 0.4496499896049500 | Loss: 1.4803398097038269 | Acc: 0.4496500000000000.
Epoch: 3 |

```

```

MulticlassAccuracy: 0.4963000118732452 | Loss: 1.3832753068923951 | Acc: 0.4963000000000000.
Epoch: 4 |

```

MulticlassAccuracy: 0.5212000012397766 | Loss: 1.3317236175537110 | Acc: 0.5212000000000000.  
Epoch: 5 |

MulticlassAccuracy: 0.5420500040054321 | Loss: 1.2803038933753967 | Acc: 0.5420500000000000.  
Epoch: 6 |

MulticlassAccuracy: 0.5457000136375427 | Loss: 1.2667985495567322 | Acc: 0.5457000000000000.  
Epoch: 7 |

MulticlassAccuracy: 0.5568500161170959 | Loss: 1.2406632543563842 | Acc: 0.5568500000000000.  
Epoch: 8 |

MulticlassAccuracy: 0.5612000226974487 | Loss: 1.2381398577690124 | Acc: 0.5612000000000000.  
Epoch: 9 |

MulticlassAccuracy: 0.5699499845504761 | Loss: 1.2154618041992187 | Acc: 0.5699500000000000.  
Epoch: 10 |

MulticlassAccuracy: 0.5704500079154968 | Loss: 1.2297397199630737 | Acc: 0.5704500000000000.  
Epoch: 11 |

MulticlassAccuracy: 0.5777500271797180 | Loss: 1.2089585972785950 | Acc: 0.5777500000000000.  
Epoch: 12 |

MulticlassAccuracy: 0.5820500254631042 | Loss: 1.2105391826629639 | Acc: 0.5820500000000000.  
Epoch: 13 |

MulticlassAccuracy: 0.5662500262260437 | Loss: 1.2574980116844177 | Acc: 0.5662500000000000.  
Epoch: 14 |

MulticlassAccuracy: 0.5764499902725220 | Loss: 1.2536535779953002 | Acc: 0.5764500000000000.  
Early stopping at epoch 13  
Returned to Spot: Validation loss: 1.2536535779953002

config: {'l1': 16, 'l2': 16, 'lr\_mult': 1.0, 'batch\_size': 8, 'epochs': 8, 'k\_folds': 0, 'pa  
Epoch: 1 |

MulticlassAccuracy: 0.4305500090122223 | Loss: 1.5828600948691367 | Acc: 0.4305500000000000.  
Epoch: 2 |

MulticlassAccuracy: 0.4975500106811523 | Loss: 1.4007342571377754 | Acc: 0.4975500000000000.  
Epoch: 3 |

MulticlassAccuracy: 0.5149999856948853 | Loss: 1.3475063911437988 | Acc: 0.5150000000000000.  
Epoch: 4 |

MulticlassAccuracy: 0.5339000225067139 | Loss: 1.3242234920561313 | Acc: 0.5339000000000000.  
Epoch: 5 |

MulticlassAccuracy: 0.5385500192642212 | Loss: 1.3249740645468235 | Acc: 0.5385500000000000.  
Epoch: 6 |

MulticlassAccuracy: 0.5330500006675720 | Loss: 1.3323180784225463 | Acc: 0.5330500000000000.  
Epoch: 7 |

MulticlassAccuracy: 0.5450999736785889 | Loss: 1.2916509683847428 | Acc: 0.5451000000000000.  
Epoch: 8 |

MulticlassAccuracy: 0.5510500073432922 | Loss: 1.2800437277853489 | Acc: 0.5510500000000000.  
Returned to Spot: Validation loss: 1.280043727785349

config: {'l1': 256, 'l2': 128, 'lr\_mult': 1.0, 'batch\_size': 2, 'epochs': 16, 'k\_folds': 0,  
Epoch: 1 |

MulticlassAccuracy: 0.1003499999642372 | Loss: 2.3041472409963606 | Acc: 0.1003500000000000.  
Epoch: 2 |

MulticlassAccuracy: 0.1012500002980232 | Loss: 2.3061842794895173 | Acc: 0.1012500000000000.  
Epoch: 3 |

MulticlassAccuracy: 0.1010999977588654 | Loss: 2.3050167660713194 | Acc: 0.1011000000000000.  
Epoch: 4 |

MulticlassAccuracy: 0.1002999991178513 | Loss: 2.3046575462102892 | Acc: 0.1003000000000000.  
Early stopping at epoch 3  
Returned to Spot: Validation loss: 2.304657546210289

config: {'l1': 8, 'l2': 32, 'lr\_mult': 1.0, 'batch\_size': 4, 'epochs': 8, 'k\_folds': 0, 'pat.  
Epoch: 1 |

MulticlassAccuracy: 0.3508000075817108 | Loss: 1.7071620911121368 | Acc: 0.3508000000000000.  
Epoch: 2 |

MulticlassAccuracy: 0.4242500066757202 | Loss: 1.5720561071038246 | Acc: 0.4242500000000000.  
Epoch: 3 |

MulticlassAccuracy: 0.4598500132560730 | Loss: 1.4742407407820224 | Acc: 0.4598500000000000.  
Epoch: 4 |

MulticlassAccuracy: 0.4835999906063080 | Loss: 1.4178515177011490 | Acc: 0.4836000000000000.  
Epoch: 5 |

MulticlassAccuracy: 0.5108000040054321 | Loss: 1.3660168110340833 | Acc: 0.5108000000000000.  
Epoch: 6 |

MulticlassAccuracy: 0.5206500291824341 | Loss: 1.3369369401372970 | Acc: 0.5206499999999999.  
Epoch: 7 |

MulticlassAccuracy: 0.5386000275611877 | Loss: 1.3194125320658088 | Acc: 0.5386000000000000.  
Epoch: 8 |

MulticlassAccuracy: 0.5363000035285950 | Loss: 1.2966069552496076 | Acc: 0.5363000000000000.  
Returned to Spot: Validation loss: 1.2966069552496076

config: {'l1': 64, 'l2': 512, 'lr\_mult': 1.0, 'batch\_size': 16, 'epochs': 16, 'k\_folds': 0,  
Epoch: 1 |

MulticlassAccuracy: 0.4441500008106232 | Loss: 1.5052113583564759 | Acc: 0.4441500000000000.  
Epoch: 2 |

MulticlassAccuracy: 0.4747000038623810 | Loss: 1.4288432855129243 | Acc: 0.4747000000000000.  
Epoch: 3 |

MulticlassAccuracy: 0.4975500106811523 | Loss: 1.3747491529941558 | Acc: 0.4975500000000000.  
Epoch: 4 |

MulticlassAccuracy: 0.5119000077247620 | Loss: 1.3383448280334473 | Acc: 0.5119000000000000.  
Epoch: 5 |



MulticlassAccuracy: 0.5158500075340271 | Loss: 1.3305435407876969 | Acc: 0.5158500000000000.  
Epoch: 6 |

MulticlassAccuracy: 0.5246000289916992 | Loss: 1.3159826223373412 | Acc: 0.5246000000000000.  
Epoch: 7 |

MulticlassAccuracy: 0.5376999974250793 | Loss: 1.2857571912765502 | Acc: 0.5377000000000000.  
Epoch: 8 |

MulticlassAccuracy: 0.5469999909400940 | Loss: 1.2639081842899322 | Acc: 0.5470000000000000.  
Epoch: 9 |

MulticlassAccuracy: 0.5483000278472900 | Loss: 1.2597113318920135 | Acc: 0.5483000000000000.  
Epoch: 10 |

MulticlassAccuracy: 0.5551000237464905 | Loss: 1.2450497138500214 | Acc: 0.5551000000000000.  
Epoch: 11 |

MulticlassAccuracy: 0.5534499883651733 | Loss: 1.2443507857084275 | Acc: 0.5534500000000000.  
Epoch: 12 |

MulticlassAccuracy: 0.5606999993324280 | Loss: 1.2278532515287399 | Acc: 0.5607000000000000.  
Epoch: 13 |

MulticlassAccuracy: 0.5591999888420105 | Loss: 1.2413649008274079 | Acc: 0.5592000000000000.  
Epoch: 14 |

MulticlassAccuracy: 0.5684000253677368 | Loss: 1.2169011644840240 | Acc: 0.5684000000000000.  
Epoch: 15 |

MulticlassAccuracy: 0.5687000155448914 | Loss: 1.2114212133646012 | Acc: 0.5687000000000000.  
Epoch: 16 |

MulticlassAccuracy: 0.5691999793052673 | Loss: 1.2126584307432176 | Acc: 0.5692000000000000.  
Returned to Spot: Validation loss: 1.2126584307432176

config: {'l1': 64, 'l2': 256, 'lr\_mult': 1.0, 'batch\_size': 16, 'epochs': 16, 'k\_folds': 0,  
Epoch: 1 |

MulticlassAccuracy: 0.4424000084400177 | Loss: 1.5263134946346284 | Acc: 0.4424000000000000.  
Epoch: 2 |

MulticlassAccuracy: 0.4796499907970428 | Loss: 1.4377913387298584 | Acc: 0.4796500000000000.  
Epoch: 3 |

MulticlassAccuracy: 0.4945499897003174 | Loss: 1.3924349709987640 | Acc: 0.4945500000000000.  
Epoch: 4 |

MulticlassAccuracy: 0.5095499753952026 | Loss: 1.3596566975593567 | Acc: 0.5095499999999999.  
Epoch: 5 |

MulticlassAccuracy: 0.5185999870300293 | Loss: 1.3401618753433227 | Acc: 0.5185999999999999.  
Epoch: 6 |

MulticlassAccuracy: 0.5268499851226807 | Loss: 1.3187551389694214 | Acc: 0.5268500000000000.  
Epoch: 7 |

MulticlassAccuracy: 0.5335999727249146 | Loss: 1.2951558145523072 | Acc: 0.5336000000000000.  
Epoch: 8 |

MulticlassAccuracy: 0.5450500249862671 | Loss: 1.2696127115726470 | Acc: 0.5450500000000000.  
Epoch: 9 |

MulticlassAccuracy: 0.5495499968528748 | Loss: 1.2640079483747482 | Acc: 0.5495500000000000.  
Epoch: 10 |

MulticlassAccuracy: 0.5527499914169312 | Loss: 1.2469334830760956 | Acc: 0.5527500000000000.  
Epoch: 11 |

MulticlassAccuracy: 0.5500000119209290 | Loss: 1.2580946313858032 | Acc: 0.5500000000000000.  
Epoch: 12 |

MulticlassAccuracy: 0.5601000189781189 | Loss: 1.2374733192920684 | Acc: 0.5601000000000000.  
Epoch: 13 |

MulticlassAccuracy: 0.5657500028610229 | Loss: 1.2231688932418823 | Acc: 0.5657500000000000.  
Epoch: 14 |

MulticlassAccuracy: 0.5631999969482422 | Loss: 1.2265803286552430 | Acc: 0.5632000000000000.  
Epoch: 15 |

MulticlassAccuracy: 0.5691000223159790 | Loss: 1.2154180922031403 | Acc: 0.5691000000000001.  
Epoch: 16 |

MulticlassAccuracy: 0.5728499889373779 | Loss: 1.2031599056720734 | Acc: 0.5728500000000000.  
Returned to Spot: Validation loss: 1.2031599056720734

spotPython tuning: 1.2031599056720734 [####-----] 36.42%

config: {'l1': 64, 'l2': 4, 'lr\_mult': 1.0, 'batch\_size': 16, 'epochs': 16, 'k\_folds': 0, 'p  
Epoch: 1 |

MulticlassAccuracy: 0.1793500036001205 | Loss: 2.0529186677932740 | Acc: 0.1793500000000000.  
Epoch: 2 |

MulticlassAccuracy: 0.1889999955892563 | Loss: 2.0032278405189512 | Acc: 0.1890000000000000.  
Epoch: 3 |

MulticlassAccuracy: 0.1983499974012375 | Loss: 1.9759813477516175 | Acc: 0.1983500000000000.  
Epoch: 4 |

MulticlassAccuracy: 0.1949499994516373 | Loss: 1.9770663331031799 | Acc: 0.1949500000000000.  
Epoch: 5 |

MulticlassAccuracy: 0.1985999941825867 | Loss: 1.9525571514129638 | Acc: 0.1986000000000000.  
Epoch: 6 |

MulticlassAccuracy: 0.2003999948501587 | Loss: 1.9447439053535462 | Acc: 0.2004000000000000.  
Epoch: 7 |

MulticlassAccuracy: 0.1993999928236008 | Loss: 1.9352297008514405 | Acc: 0.1994000000000000.  
Epoch: 8 |

MulticlassAccuracy: 0.1937000006437302 | Loss: 1.9354766058921813 | Acc: 0.1937000000000000.  
Epoch: 9 |

MulticlassAccuracy: 0.2000499963760376 | Loss: 1.9267091812133790 | Acc: 0.2000500000000000.  
Epoch: 10 |

MulticlassAccuracy: 0.1966000050306320 | Loss: 1.9222101829528808 | Acc: 0.1966000000000000.  
Epoch: 11 |

MulticlassAccuracy: 0.2085500061511993 | Loss: 1.9144586466789246 | Acc: 0.2085500000000000.  
Epoch: 12 |

MulticlassAccuracy: 0.2070499956607819 | Loss: 1.9112352060317994 | Acc: 0.2070500000000000.  
Epoch: 13 |

MulticlassAccuracy: 0.2089000046253204 | Loss: 1.9074843529701233 | Acc: 0.2089000000000000.  
Epoch: 14 |

MulticlassAccuracy: 0.2064500004053116 | Loss: 1.9077750186920166 | Acc: 0.2064500000000000.  
Epoch: 15 |

MulticlassAccuracy: 0.2079000025987625 | Loss: 1.9054101580619811 | Acc: 0.2079000000000000.  
Epoch: 16 |

MulticlassAccuracy: 0.2085500061511993 | Loss: 1.8991294899940492 | Acc: 0.2085500000000000.  
Returned to Spot: Validation loss: 1.8991294899940492

spotPython tuning: 1.2031599056720734 [#####---] 72.06%

config: {'l1': 64, 'l2': 256, 'lr\_mult': 1.0, 'batch\_size': 16, 'epochs': 16, 'k\_folds': 0,  
Epoch: 1 |

MulticlassAccuracy: 0.4354499876499176 | Loss: 1.5543057785034180 | Acc: 0.4354500000000000.  
Epoch: 2 |

MulticlassAccuracy: 0.5109500288963318 | Loss: 1.3624662076473235 | Acc: 0.5109500000000000.  
Epoch: 3 |

MulticlassAccuracy: 0.535199998092651 | Loss: 1.3027254310607910 | Acc: 0.5352000000000000.  
Epoch: 4 |

MulticlassAccuracy: 0.5612999796867371 | Loss: 1.2477482678413392 | Acc: 0.5613000000000000.  
Epoch: 5 |

MulticlassAccuracy: 0.5691499710083008 | Loss: 1.2183022203207017 | Acc: 0.5691500000000000.  
Epoch: 6 |

MulticlassAccuracy: 0.5690000057220459 | Loss: 1.2523077145814896 | Acc: 0.5690000000000000.  
Epoch: 7 |

MulticlassAccuracy: 0.5820999741554260 | Loss: 1.2021708531141282 | Acc: 0.5821000000000000.  
Epoch: 8 |

MulticlassAccuracy: 0.5871999859809875 | Loss: 1.1973947575092316 | Acc: 0.5872000000000001.  
Epoch: 9 |

MulticlassAccuracy: 0.5935500264167786 | Loss: 1.1846905658960343 | Acc: 0.5935500000000000.  
Epoch: 10 |

MulticlassAccuracy: 0.5943499803543091 | Loss: 1.1937848114490508 | Acc: 0.5943500000000000.  
Epoch: 11 |

MulticlassAccuracy: 0.5978500247001648 | Loss: 1.1933592190980911 | Acc: 0.5978500000000000.  
Epoch: 12 |

MulticlassAccuracy: 0.5950000286102295 | Loss: 1.2438441398620605 | Acc: 0.5950000000000000.  
Early stopping at epoch 11  
Returned to Spot: Validation loss: 1.2438441398620605

spotPython tuning: 1.2031599056720734 [#####] 100.00% Done...

<spotPython.spot.spot.Spot at 0x13d437ee0>

## 14.9 Step 9: Tensorboard

The textual output shown in the console (or code cell) can be visualized with Tensorboard.

## 14.9.1 Tensorboard: Start Tensorboard

Start TensorBoard through the command line to visualize data you logged. Specify the root log directory as used in `fun_control = fun_control_init(task="regression", tensorboard_path="runs/24_spot_torch_regression")` as the `tensorboard_path`. The argument `logdir` points to directory where TensorBoard will look to find event files that it can display. TensorBoard will recursively walk the directory structure rooted at `logdir`, looking for `.tfevents` files.

```
tensorboard --logdir=runs
```

Go to the URL it provides or to <http://localhost:6006/>. The following figures show some screenshots of Tensorboard.

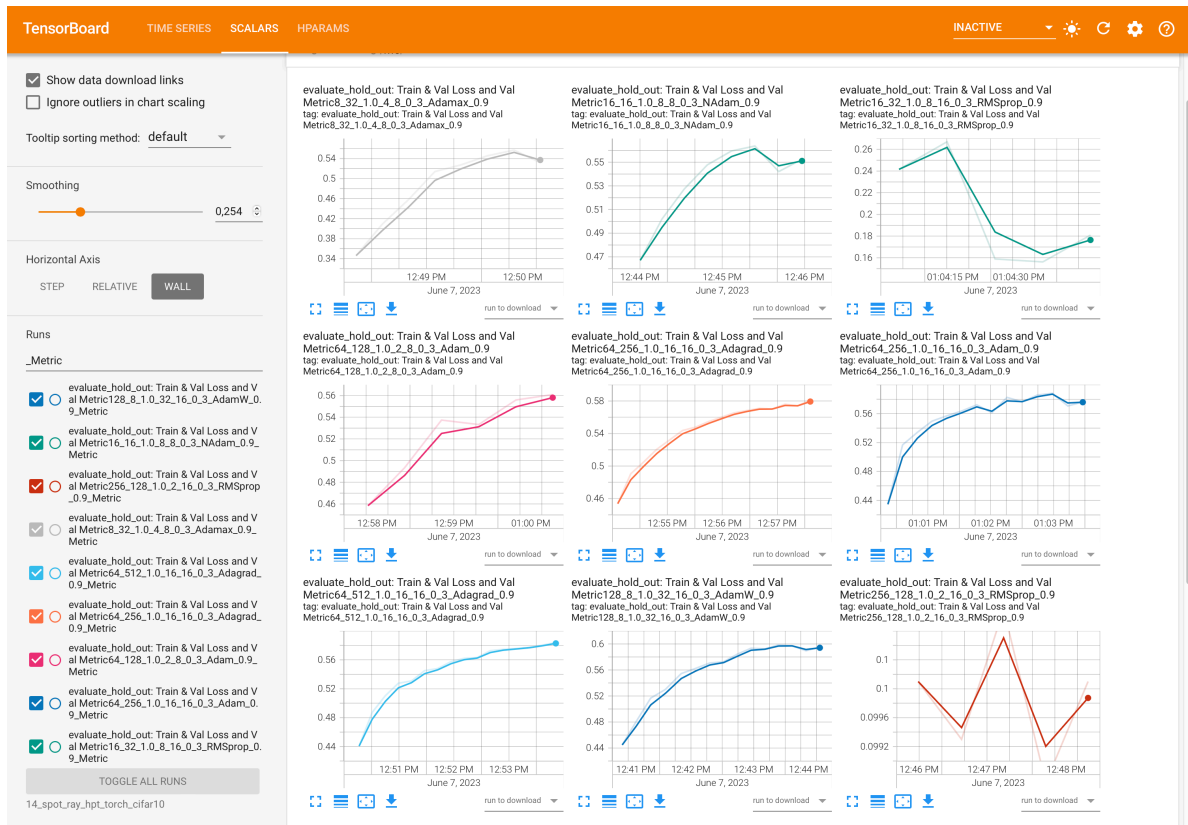


Figure 14.1: Tensorboard

TensorBoard									
INACTIVE									
TABLE VIEW									
Trial ID	Show Metrics	f1	f2	batch_size	epochs	patience	optimizer	fun_torch: loss	
1686135261.24...	<input type="checkbox"/>	64.000	512.00	16.000	16.000	3.0000	Adagrad	1.1765	
1686135486.0...	<input type="checkbox"/>	64.000	256.00	16.000	16.000	3.0000	Adagrad	1.1963	
1686134673.15...	<input type="checkbox"/>	128.00	8.0000	32.000	16.000	3.0000	AdamW	1.2062	
1686134773.50...	<input type="checkbox"/>	16.000	16.000	8.0000	8.0000	3.0000	NAdam	1.2880	
1686135837.96...	<input type="checkbox"/>	64.000	256.00	16.000	16.000	3.0000	Adam	1.3155	
1686135032.11...	<input type="checkbox"/>	8.0000	32.000	4.0000	8.0000	3.0000	Adamax	1.3435	
1686135637.40...	<input type="checkbox"/>	64.000	128.00	2.0000	8.0000	3.0000	Adam	1.5804	
1686135892.6...	<input type="checkbox"/>	16.000	32.000	8.0000	16.000	3.0000	RMSprop	2.1542	
1686134917.07...	<input type="checkbox"/>	256.00	128.00	2.0000	16.000	3.0000	RMSprop	2.3099	

Figure 14.2: Tensorboard

## 14.9.2 Saving the State of the Notebook

The state of the notebook can be saved and reloaded as follows:

```
import pickle
SAVE = False
LOAD = False

if SAVE:
    result_file_name = "res_" + experiment_name + ".pkl"
    with open(result_file_name, 'wb') as f:
        pickle.dump(spot_tuner, f)

if LOAD:
    result_file_name = "add_the_name_of_the_result_file_here.pkl"
    with open(result_file_name, 'rb') as f:
        spot_tuner = pickle.load(f)
```

## 14.10 Step 10: Results

After the hyperparameter tuning run is finished, the progress of the hyperparameter tuning can be visualized. The following code generates the progress plot from `?@fig-progress`.

```
spot_tuner.plot_progress(log_y=False,
    filename="./figures/" + experiment_name+"_progress.png")
```

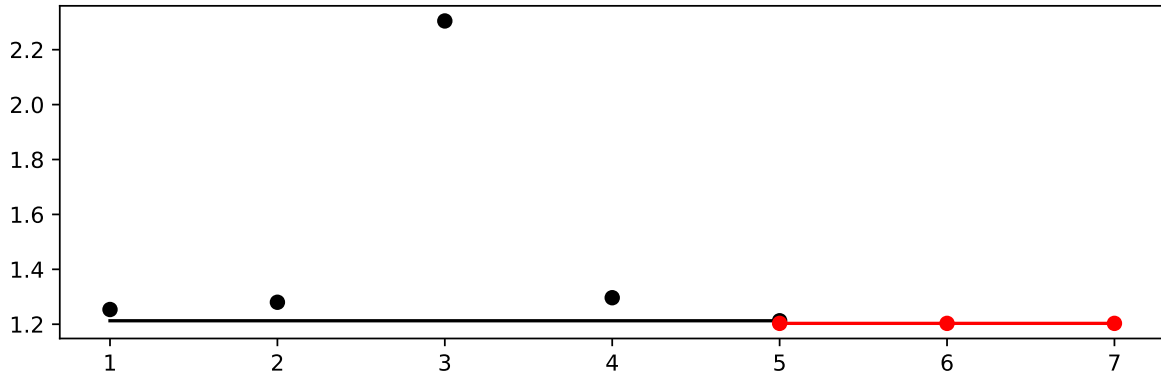


Figure 14.3: Progress plot. *Black* dots denote results from the initial design. *Red* dots illustrate the improvement found by the surrogate model based optimization.

`?@fig-progress` shows a typical behaviour that can be observed in many hyperparameter studies (Bartz et al. 2022): the largest improvement is obtained during the evaluation of the initial design. The surrogate model based optimization refines the results. `?@fig-progress` also illustrates one major difference between `ray[tune]` as used in PyTorch (2023a) and `spotPython`: the `ray[tune]` uses a random search and will generate results similar to the *black* dots, whereas `spotPython` uses a surrogate model based optimization and presents results represented by *red* dots in `?@fig-progress`. The surrogate model based optimization is considered to be more efficient than a random search, because the surrogate model guides the search towards promising regions in the hyperparameter space.

In addition to the improved (“optimized”) hyperparameter values, `spotPython` allows a statistical analysis, e.g., a sensitivity analysis, of the results. We can print the results of the hyperparameter tuning, see `?@tbl-results`. The table shows the hyperparameters, their types, default values, lower and upper bounds, and the transformation function. The column “tuned” shows the tuned values. The column “importance” shows the importance of the hyperparameters. The column “stars” shows the importance of the hyperparameters in stars. The importance is computed by the SPOT software.

```
from spotPython.utils.eda import gen_design_table
print(gen_design_table(fun_control=fun_control, spot=spot_tuner))
```

name	type	default	lower	upper	tuned	transform
l1	int	5	2.0	9.0	6.0	transform_power_2_int
l2	int	5	2.0	9.0	8.0	transform_power_2_int
lr_mult	float	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	None
batch_size	int	4	1.0	5.0	4.0	transform_power_2_int



epochs	int	3		3.0		4.0		4.0		transform_power_2_int	
k_folds	int	1		0.0		0.0		0.0		None	
patience	int	5		3.0		3.0		3.0		None	
optimizer	factor	SGD		0.0		9.0		1.0		None	
sgd_momentum	float	0.0		0.9		0.9		0.9		None	

To visualize the most important hyperparameters, `spotPython` provides the function `plot_importance`. The following code generates the importance plot from `?@fig-importance`.

```
spot_tuner.plot_importance(threshold=0.025,
                           filename="./figures/" + experiment_name+"_importance.png")
```

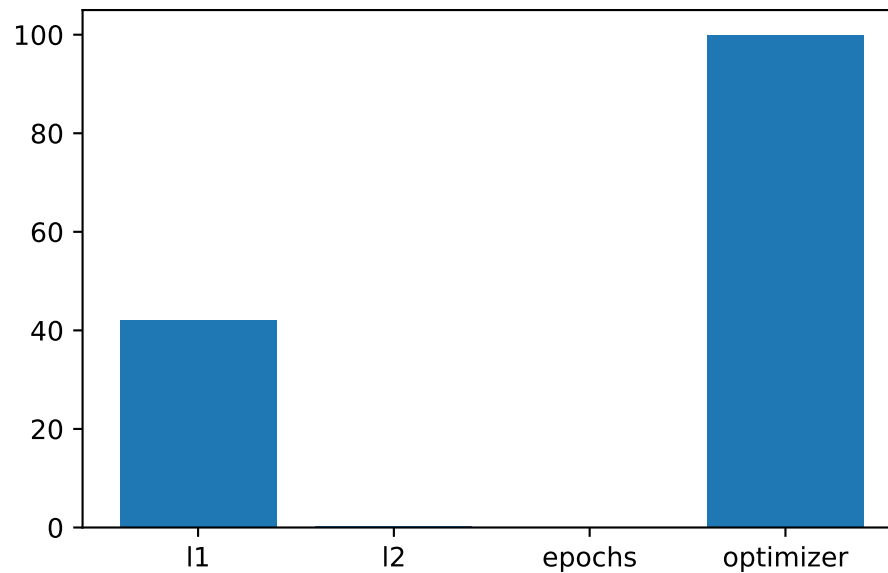


Figure 14.4: Variable importance plot, threshold 0.025.

### 14.10.1 Get the Tuned Architecture (SPOT Results)

The architecture of the `spotPython` model can be obtained as follows. First, the numerical representation of the hyperparameters are obtained, i.e., the numpy array `X` is generated. This array is then used to generate the model `model_spot` by the function `get_one_core_model_from_X`. The model `model_spot` has the following architecture:

```

from spotPython.hyperparameters.values import get_one_core_model_from_X
X = spot_tuner.to_all_dim(spot_tuner.min_X.reshape(1,-1))
model_spot = get_one_core_model_from_X(X, fun_control)
model_spot

```

```

Net_CIFAR10(
    (conv1): Conv2d(3, 6, kernel_size=(5, 5), stride=(1, 1))
    (pool): MaxPool2d(kernel_size=2, stride=2, padding=0, dilation=1, ceil_mode=False)
    (conv2): Conv2d(6, 16, kernel_size=(5, 5), stride=(1, 1))
    (fc1): Linear(in_features=400, out_features=64, bias=True)
    (fc2): Linear(in_features=64, out_features=256, bias=True)
    (fc3): Linear(in_features=256, out_features=10, bias=True)
)

```

### 14.10.2 Get Default Hyperparameters

In a similar manner as in Section 14.10.1, the default hyperparameters can be obtained.

```

# fun_control was modified, we generate a new one with the original
# default hyperparameters
from spotPython.hyperparameters.values import get_one_core_model_from_X
fc = fun_control
fc.update({"core_model_hyper_dict":
    hyper_dict[fun_control["core_model"].__name__]})
model_default = get_one_core_model_from_X(X_start, fun_control=fc)
model_default

```

```

Net_CIFAR10(
    (conv1): Conv2d(3, 6, kernel_size=(5, 5), stride=(1, 1))
    (pool): MaxPool2d(kernel_size=2, stride=2, padding=0, dilation=1, ceil_mode=False)
    (conv2): Conv2d(6, 16, kernel_size=(5, 5), stride=(1, 1))
    (fc1): Linear(in_features=400, out_features=32, bias=True)
    (fc2): Linear(in_features=32, out_features=32, bias=True)
    (fc3): Linear(in_features=32, out_features=10, bias=True)
)

```

### 14.10.3 Evaluation of the Default Architecture

The method `train_tuned` takes a model architecture without trained weights and trains this model with the train data. The train data is split into train and validation data. The validation

data is used for early stopping. The trained model weights are saved as a dictionary. This evaluation is similar to the final evaluation in PyTorch (2023a).

```
from spotPython.torch.traintest import (
    train_tuned,
    test_tuned,
)
train_tuned(net=model_default, train_dataset=train, shuffle=True,
            loss_function=fun_control["loss_function"],
            metric=fun_control["metric_torch"],
            device = fun_control["device"], show_batch_interval=1_000_000,
            path=None,
            task=fun_control["task"],)

test_tuned(net=model_default, test_dataset=test,
            loss_function=fun_control["loss_function"],
            metric=fun_control["metric_torch"],
            shuffle=False,
            device = fun_control["device"],
            task=fun_control["task"],)
```

Epoch: 1 |

MulticlassAccuracy: 0.0992000028491020 | Loss: 2.3081767808914186 | Acc: 0.0992000000000000.  
Epoch: 2 |

MulticlassAccuracy: 0.1133999973535538 | Loss: 2.3057255306243896 | Acc: 0.1134000000000000.  
Epoch: 3 |

MulticlassAccuracy: 0.1191499978303909 | Loss: 2.3040681015014650 | Acc: 0.1191500000000000.  
Epoch: 4 |

MulticlassAccuracy: 0.1165499985218048 | Loss: 2.3028267623901368 | Acc: 0.1165500000000000.  
Epoch: 5 |

MulticlassAccuracy: 0.1273999959230423 | Loss: 2.3017679918289184 | Acc: 0.1274000000000000.  
Epoch: 6 |

MulticlassAccuracy: 0.1356499940156937 | Loss: 2.3007337469100952 | Acc: 0.1356500000000000.  
Epoch: 7 |

```
MulticlassAccuracy: 0.1413999944925308 | Loss: 2.2994781215667723 | Acc: 0.1414000000000000.  
Epoch: 8 |
```

```
MulticlassAccuracy: 0.1517000049352646 | Loss: 2.2976343519210816 | Acc: 0.1517000000000000.  
Returned to Spot: Validation loss: 2.2976343519210816
```

```
MulticlassAccuracy: 0.1511999964714050 | Loss: 2.2975579082489013 | Acc: 0.1512000000000000.  
Final evaluation: Validation loss: 2.2975579082489013  
Final evaluation: Validation metric: 0.15119999647140503  
-----
```

```
(2.2975579082489013, nan, tensor(0.1512))
```

#### 14.10.4 Evaluation of the Tuned Architecture

The following code trains the model `model_spot`.

If `path` is set to a filename, e.g., `path = "model_spot_trained.pt"`, the weights of the trained model will be saved to this file.

If `path` is set to a filename, e.g., `path = "model_spot_trained.pt"`, the weights of the trained model will be loaded from this file.

```
train_tuned(net=model_spot, train_dataset=train,  
            loss_function=fun_control["loss_function"],  
            metric=fun_control["metric_torch"],  
            shuffle=True,  
            device = fun_control["device"],  
            path=None,  
            task=fun_control["task"],)  
test_tuned(net=model_spot, test_dataset=test,  
           shuffle=False,  
           loss_function=fun_control["loss_function"],  
           metric=fun_control["metric_torch"],  
           device = fun_control["device"],  
           task=fun_control["task"],)
```

```
Epoch: 1 |
```

```
MulticlassAccuracy: 0.4578500092029572 | Loss: 1.4820856050491333 | Acc: 0.4578500000000000.  
Epoch: 2 |
```

MulticlassAccuracy: 0.4717000126838684 | Loss: 1.4400078741073608 | Acc: 0.4717000000000000.  
Epoch: 3 |

MulticlassAccuracy: 0.4986000061035156 | Loss: 1.3815971583366393 | Acc: 0.4986000000000000.  
Epoch: 4 |

MulticlassAccuracy: 0.5167999863624573 | Loss: 1.3437712841033935 | Acc: 0.5168000000000000.  
Epoch: 5 |

MulticlassAccuracy: 0.5223000049591064 | Loss: 1.3355256456375122 | Acc: 0.5223000000000000.  
Epoch: 6 |

MulticlassAccuracy: 0.5322499871253967 | Loss: 1.3081025806903839 | Acc: 0.5322500000000000.  
Epoch: 7 |

MulticlassAccuracy: 0.5333999991416931 | Loss: 1.3038113973140717 | Acc: 0.5334000000000000.  
Epoch: 8 |

MulticlassAccuracy: 0.5440999865531921 | Loss: 1.2799711246967316 | Acc: 0.5441000000000000.  
Epoch: 9 |

MulticlassAccuracy: 0.5426999926567078 | Loss: 1.2833243712902069 | Acc: 0.5427000000000000.  
Epoch: 10 |

MulticlassAccuracy: 0.5486500263214111 | Loss: 1.2664156815052032 | Acc: 0.5486500000000000.  
Epoch: 11 |

MulticlassAccuracy: 0.5536000132560730 | Loss: 1.2546805721521377 | Acc: 0.5536000000000000.  
Epoch: 12 |

MulticlassAccuracy: 0.5562000274658203 | Loss: 1.2571413967609406 | Acc: 0.5562000000000000.  
Epoch: 13 |

MulticlassAccuracy: 0.5548499822616577 | Loss: 1.2517092036008834 | Acc: 0.5548500000000000.  
Epoch: 14 |

MulticlassAccuracy: 0.5644000172615051 | Loss: 1.2316694841384888 | Acc: 0.5644000000000000.  
Epoch: 15 |

```
MulticlassAccuracy: 0.5624499917030334 | Loss: 1.2378147752761841 | Acc: 0.5624500000000000.  
Epoch: 16 |
```

```
MulticlassAccuracy: 0.5659499764442444 | Loss: 1.2263773301601411 | Acc: 0.5659500000000000.  
Returned to Spot: Validation loss: 1.226377330160141
```

```
MulticlassAccuracy: 0.5727000236511230 | Loss: 1.2137526717662812 | Acc: 0.5727000000000000.  
Final evaluation: Validation loss: 1.2137526717662812  
Final evaluation: Validation metric: 0.572700023651123  
-----
```

```
(1.2137526717662812, nan, tensor(0.5727))
```

### 14.10.5 Detailed Hyperparameter Plots

The contour plots in this section visualize the interactions of the three most important hyperparameters. Since some of these hyperparameters take factorial or integer values, sometimes step-like fitness landscapes (or response surfaces) are generated. SPOT draws the interactions of the main hyperparameters by default. It is also possible to visualize all interactions.

```
filename = "./figures/" + experiment_name  
spot_tuner.plot_important_hyperparameter_contour(filename=filename)
```

```
11: 42.07637052467474  
12: 0.33761991304668953  
epochs: 0.029779938395527974  
optimizer: 100.0
```

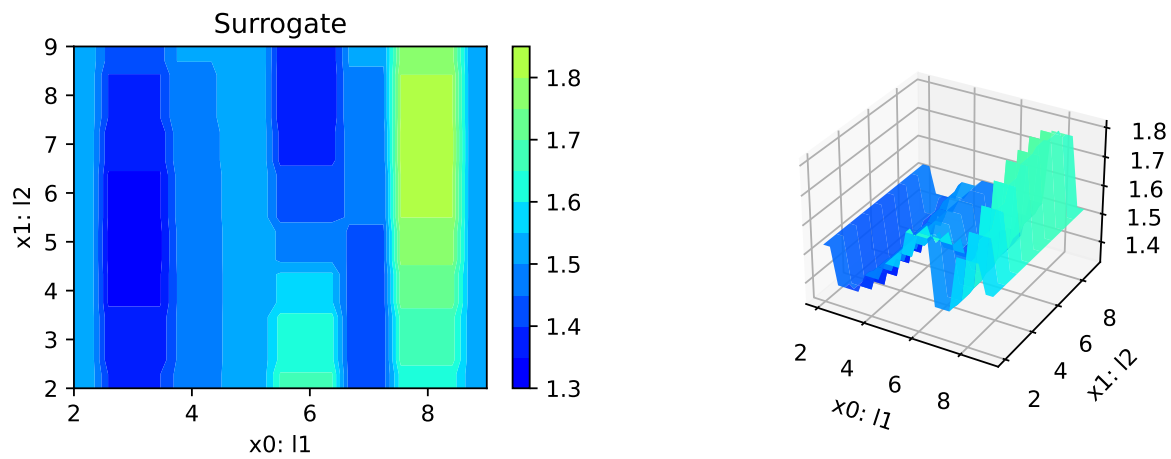
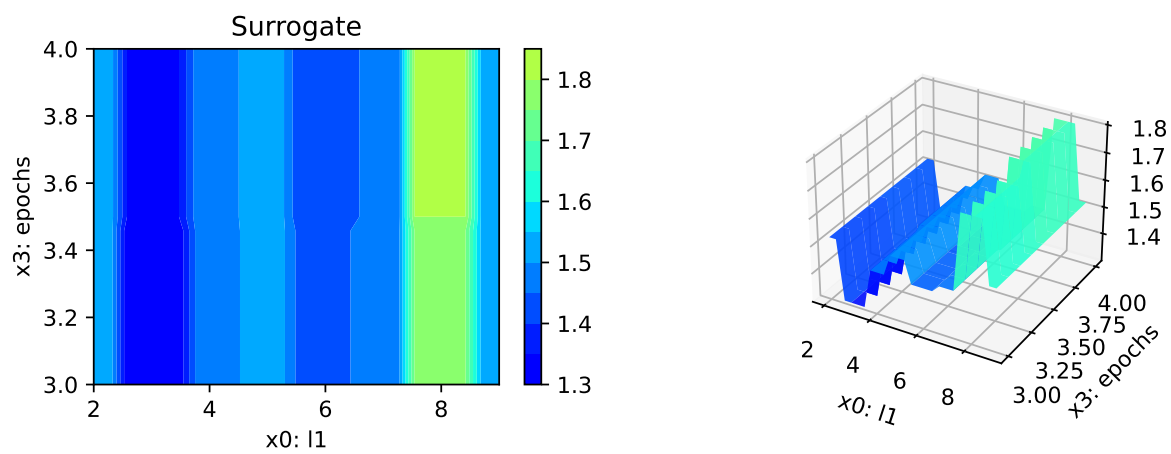
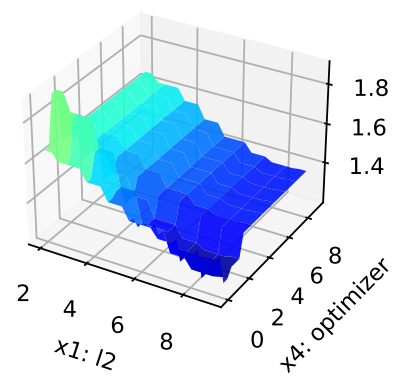
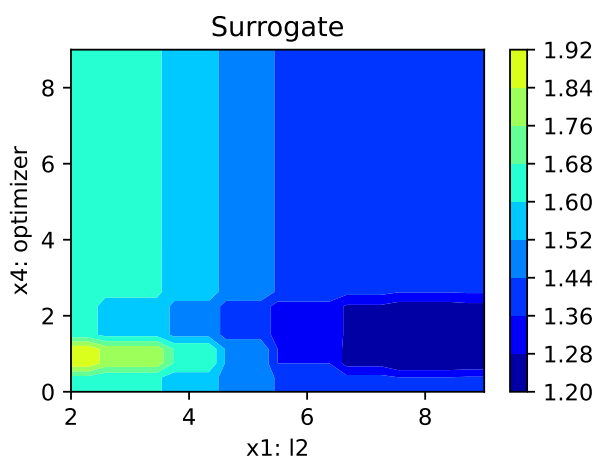
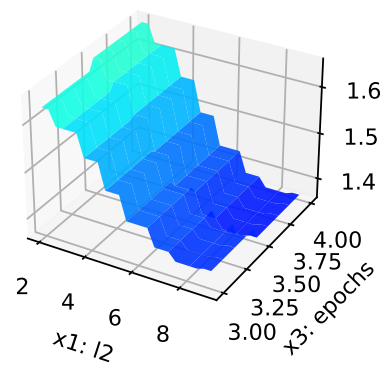
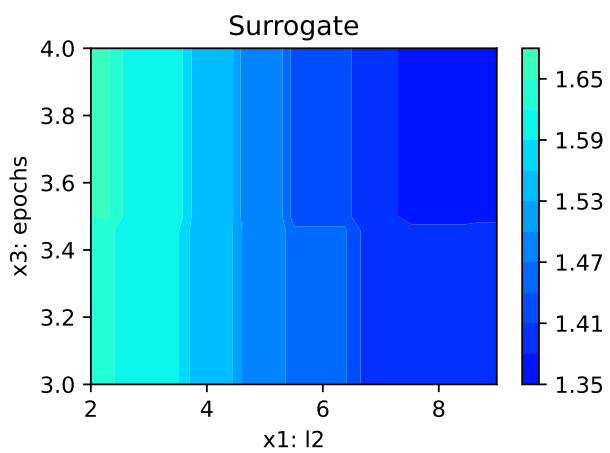
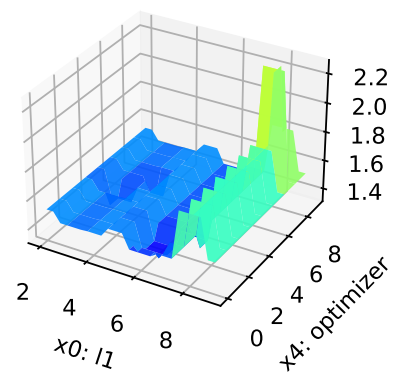
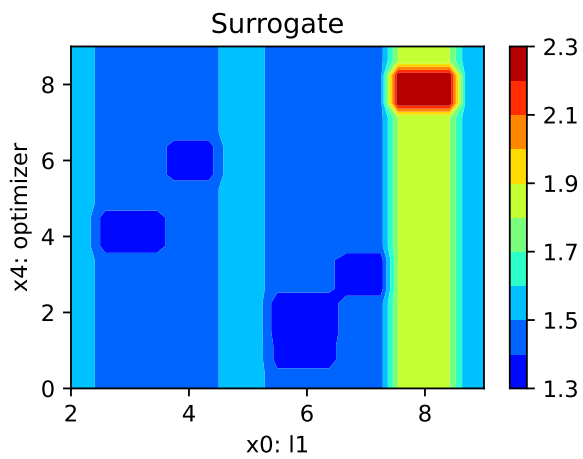
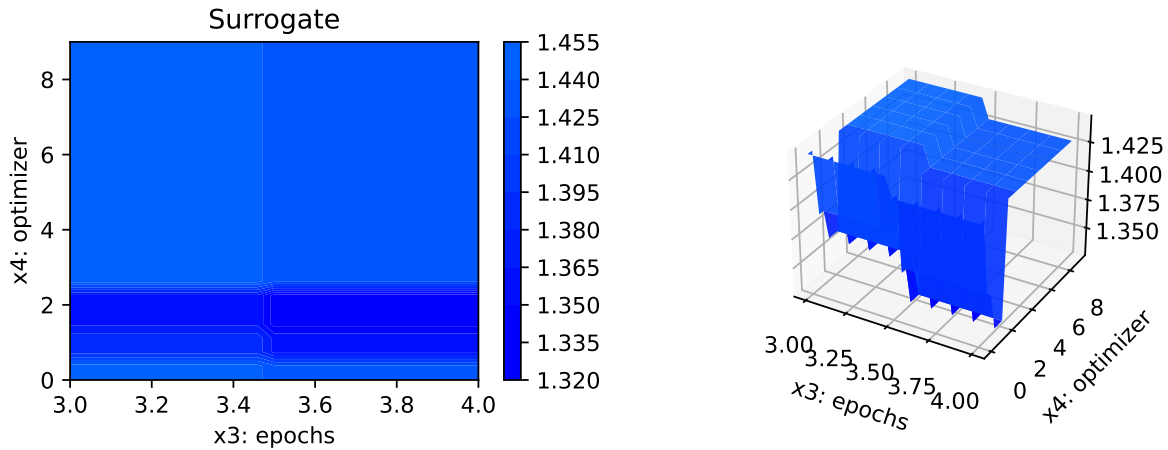


Figure 14.5: Contour plots.









The figures (`?@fig-contour`) show the contour plots of the loss as a function of the hyperparameters. These plots are very helpful for benchmark studies and for understanding neural networks. `spotPython` provides additional tools for a visual inspection of the results and give valuable insights into the hyperparameter tuning process. This is especially useful for model explainability, transparency, and trustworthiness. In addition to the contour plots, `?@fig-parallel` shows the parallel plot of the hyperparameters.

```
spot_tuner.parallel_plot()
```

Unable to display output for mime type(s): text/html

Parallel coordinates plots

Unable to display output for mime type(s): text/html

## 14.11 Summary and Outlook

This tutorial presents the hyperparameter tuning open source software `spotPython` for PyTorch. To show its basic features, a comparison with the “official” PyTorch hyperparameter tuning tutorial (PyTorch 2023a) is presented. Some of the advantages of `spotPython` are:

- Numerical and categorical hyperparameters.
- Powerful surrogate models.
- Flexible approach and easy to use.

- Simple JSON files for the specification of the hyperparameters.
- Extension of default and user specified network classes.
- Noise handling techniques.
- Interaction with `tensorboard`.

Currently, only rudimentary parallel and distributed neural network training is possible, but these capabilities will be extended in the future. The next version of `spotPython` will also include a more detailed documentation and more examples.

### ! Important

Important: This tutorial does not present a complete benchmarking study (Bartz-Beielstein et al. 2020). The results are only preliminary and highly dependent on the local configuration (hard- and software). Our goal is to provide a first impression of the performance of the hyperparameter tuning package `spotPython`. To demonstrate its capabilities, a quick comparison with `ray[tune]` was performed. `ray[tune]` was chosen, because it is presented as “an industry standard tool for distributed hyperparameter tuning.” The results should be interpreted with care.

## 14.12 Appendix

### 14.12.1 Sample Output From Ray Tune’s Run

The output from `ray[tune]` could look like this (PyTorch 2023b):

```
Number of trials: 10 (10 TERMINATED)
```

11	12	lr	batch_size	loss	accuracy	training_iteration
64	4	0.00011629	2	1.87273	0.244	2
32	64	0.000339763	8	1.23603	0.567	8
8	16	0.00276249	16	1.1815	0.5836	10
4	64	0.000648721	4	1.31131	0.5224	8
32	16	0.000340753	8	1.26454	0.5444	8
8	4	0.000699775	8	1.99594	0.1983	2
256	8	0.0839654	16	2.3119	0.0993	1
16	128	0.0758154	16	2.33575	0.1327	1
16	8	0.0763312	16	2.31129	0.1042	4
128	16	0.000124903	4	2.26917	0.1945	1

```
Best trial config: {'l1': 8, 'l2': 16, 'lr': 0.00276249, 'batch_size': 16, 'data_dir': '..'}  
Best trial final validation loss: 1.181501  
Best trial final validation accuracy: 0.5836  
Best trial test set accuracy: 0.5806
```

# 15 HPT: sklearn RandomForestClassifier VBDP Data

This document refers to the following software versions:

- python: 3.10.10

```
pip list | grep "spot[RiverPython]"
```

spotPython	0.2.51
spotRiver	0.0.94

Note: you may need to restart the kernel to use updated packages.

spotPython can be installed via pip. Alternatively, the source code can be downloaded from gitHub: <https://github.com/sequential-parameter-optimization/spotPython>.

```
!pip install spotPython
```

- Uncomment the following lines if you want to for (re-)installation the latest version of spotPython from gitHub.

```
# import sys
# !{sys.executable} -m pip install --upgrade build
# !{sys.executable} -m pip install --upgrade --force-reinstall spotPython
```

## 15.1 Step 1: Setup

Before we consider the detailed experimental setup, we select the parameters that affect run time and the initial design size.

```

MAX_TIME = 1
INIT_SIZE = 5
ORIGINAL = False

import os
import copy
import socket
from datetime import datetime
from dateutil.tz import tzlocal
start_time = datetime.now(tzlocal())
HOSTNAME = socket.gethostname().split(".")[0]
experiment_name = '16-rf-sklearn' + "_" + HOSTNAME + "_" + str(MAX_TIME) + "min_" + str(INIT_SIZE)
experiment_name = experiment_name.replace(':', '-')
print(experiment_name)
if not os.path.exists('./figures'):
    os.makedirs('./figures')

```

16-rf-sklearn\_maans05\_1min\_5init\_2023-06-28\_17-09-41

```

import warnings
warnings.filterwarnings("ignore")

```

## 15.2 Step 2: Initialization of the Empty fun\_control Dictionary

 Caution: Tensorboard does not work under Windows

- Since tensorboard does not work under Windows, we recommend setting the parameter `tensorboard_path` to `None` if you are working under Windows.

```

from spotPython.utils.init import fun_control_init
fun_control = fun_control_init(task="classification",
    tensorboard_path="runs/16_spot_hpt_sklearn_classification")

```

## 15.3 Step 3: PyTorch Data Loading

### 15.3.1 Load Data: Classification VBDP

```
import pandas as pd
if ORIGINAL == True:
    train_df = pd.read_csv('./data/VBDP/trainnn.csv')
    test_df = pd.read_csv('./data/VBDP/testtt.csv')
else:
    train_df = pd.read_csv('./data/VBDP/train.csv')
    # remove the id column
    train_df = train_df.drop(columns=['id'])

from sklearn.preprocessing import OrdinalEncoder
n_samples = train_df.shape[0]
n_features = train_df.shape[1] - 1
target_column = "prognosis"
# Encoder our prognosis labels as integers for easier decoding later
enc = OrdinalEncoder()
train_df[target_column] = enc.fit_transform(train_df[[target_column]])
train_df.columns = [f"x{i}" for i in range(1, n_features+1)] + [target_column]
print(train_df.shape)
train_df.head()
```

(707, 65)

	x1	x2	x3	x4	x5	x6	x7	x8	x9	x10	...	x56	x57	x58	x59	x60	x61	x62	x63
0	1.0	1.0	0.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	1.0	1.0	...	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	...	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2	0.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	...	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	1.0	1.0
3	0.0	0.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	1.0	...	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	...	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.0

The full data set `train_df` 64 features. The target column is labeled as `prognosis`.

### 15.3.2 Holdout Train and Test Data

We split out a hold-out test set (25% of the data) so we can calculate an example MAP@K

```

import numpy as np
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(train_df.drop(target_column, axis=1),
                                                    random_state=42,
                                                    test_size=0.25,
                                                    stratify=train_df[target_column])

train = pd.DataFrame(np.hstack((X_train, np.array(y_train).reshape(-1, 1))))
test = pd.DataFrame(np.hstack((X_test, np.array(y_test).reshape(-1, 1))))
train.columns = [f"x{i}" for i in range(1, n_features+1)] + [target_column]
test.columns = [f"x{i}" for i in range(1, n_features+1)] + [target_column]
print(train.shape)
print(test.shape)
train.head()

```

(530, 65)

(177, 65)

	x1	x2	x3	x4	x5	x6	x7	x8	x9	x10	...	x56	x57	x58	x59	x60	x61	x62	x63
0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	...	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1	0.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	...	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	...	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.0
3	1.0	1.0	0.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	...	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
4	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	...	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

```

# add the dataset to the fun_control
fun_control.update({"data": train_df, # full dataset,
                  "train": train,
                  "test": test,
                  "n_samples": n_samples,
                  "target_column": target_column})

```

## 15.4 Step 4: Specification of the Preprocessing Model

Data preprocesssing can be very simple, e.g., you can ignore it. Then you would choose the `prep_model` “None”:

```

prep_model = None
fun_control.update({"prep_model": prep_model})

```

A default approach for numerical data is the `StandardScaler` (mean 0, variance 1). This can be selected as follows:

```
# prep_model = StandardScaler()
# fun_control.update({"prep_model": prep_model})
```

Even more complicated pre-processing steps are possible, e.g., the following pipeline:

```
# categorical_columns = []
# one_hot_encoder = OneHotEncoder(handle_unknown="ignore", sparse_output=False)
# prep_model = ColumnTransformer(
#     transformers=[
#         ("categorical", one_hot_encoder, categorical_columns),
#     ],
#     remainder=StandardScaler(),
# )
```

## 15.5 Step 5: Select Model (algorithm) and `core_model_hyper_dict`

The selection of the algorithm (ML model) that should be tuned is done by specifying the its name from the `sklearn` implementation. For example, the SVC support vector machine classifier is selected as follows:

```
fun_control = add_core_model_to_fun_control(SVC, fun_control, SklearnHyperDict)
```

Other `core_models` are, e.g.,:

- `RidgeCV`
- `GradientBoostingRegressor`
- `ElasticNet`
- `RandomForestClassifier`
- `LogisticRegression`
- `KNeighborsClassifier`
- `RandomForestClassifier`
- `GradientBoostingClassifier`
- `HistGradientBoostingClassifier`

We will use the `RandomForestClassifier` classifier in this example.



```

from sklearn.linear_model import RidgeCV
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
from sklearn.svm import SVC
from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier
from sklearn.ensemble import GradientBoostingClassifier
from sklearn.ensemble import GradientBoostingRegressor
from sklearn.linear_model import ElasticNet
from spotPython.hyperparameters.values import add_core_model_to_fun_control
from spotPython.data.sklearn_hyper_dict import SklearnHyperDict
from spotPython.fun.hypersklearn import HyperSklearn

```

```

# core_model = RidgeCV
# core_model = GradientBoostingRegressor
# core_model = ElasticNet
core_model = RandomForestClassifier
# core_model = SVC
# core_model = LogisticRegression
# core_model = KNeighborsClassifier
# core_model = GradientBoostingClassifier
fun_control = add_core_model_to_fun_control(core_model=core_model,
                                           fun_control=fun_control,
                                           hyper_dict=SklearnHyperDict,
                                           filename=None)

```

Now `fun_control` has the information from the JSON file. The available hyperparameters are:

```

print(*fun_control["core_model_hyper_dict"].keys(), sep="\n")

```

```

n_estimators
criterion
max_depth
min_samples_split
min_samples_leaf
min_weight_fraction_leaf
max_features
max_leaf_nodes
min_impurity_decrease
bootstrap
oob_score

```

## 15.6 Step 6: Modify `hyper_dict` Hyperparameters for the Selected Algorithm aka `core_model`

### 15.6.1 Modify hyperparameter of type numeric and integer (boolean)

Numeric and boolean values can be modified using the `modify_hyper_parameter_bounds` method. For example, to change the `tol` hyperparameter of the SVC model to the interval `[1e-3, 1e-2]`, the following code can be used:

```
fun_control = modify_hyper_parameter_bounds(fun_control, "tol", bounds=[1e-3, 1e-2])
```

```
from spotPython.hyperparameters.values import modify_hyper_parameter_bounds
# fun_control = modify_hyper_parameter_bounds(fun_control, "tol", bounds=[1e-3, 1e-2])
```

### 15.6.2 Modify hyperparameter of type factor

`spotPython` provides functions for modifying the hyperparameters, their bounds and factors as well as for activating and de-activating hyperparameters without re-compilation of the Python source code. These functions were described in Section 14.6.

Factors can be modified with the `modify_hyper_parameter_levels` function. For example, to exclude the `sigmoid` kernel from the tuning, the `kernel` hyperparameter of the SVC model can be modified as follows:

```
fun_control = modify_hyper_parameter_levels(fun_control, "kernel", ["linear", "rbf"])
```

The new setting can be controlled via:

```
fun_control["core_model_hyper_dict"]["kernel"]
```

```
from spotPython.hyperparameters.values import modify_hyper_parameter_levels
# XGBoost:
# fun_control = modify_hyper_parameter_levels(fun_control, "loss", ["log_loss"])
```

**i** Note: RandomForestClassifier and Out-of-bag Estimation

Since `oob_score` requires the `bootstrap` hyperparameter to `True`, we set the `oob_score` parameter to `False`. The `oob_score` is later discussed in Section 15.7.3.

```
fun_control = modify_hyper_parameter_bounds(fun_control, "bootstrap", bounds=[0, 1])
fun_control = modify_hyper_parameter_bounds(fun_control, "oob_score", bounds=[0, 0])
```

### 15.6.3 Optimizers

Optimizers are described in Section [14.6.1](#).

### 15.6.4 Selection of the Objective: Metric and Loss Functions

- Machine learning models are optimized with respect to a metric, for example, the accuracy function.
- Deep learning, e.g., neural networks are optimized with respect to a loss function, for example, the `cross_entropy` function and evaluated with respect to a metric, for example, the accuracy function.

## 15.7 Step 7: Selection of the Objective (Loss) Function

The loss function, that is usually used in deep learning for optimizing the weights of the net, is stored in the `fun_control` dictionary as `"loss_function"`.

### 15.7.1 Metric Function

There are two different types of metrics in `spotPython`:

1. `"metric_river"` is used for the river based evaluation via `eval_oml_iter_progressive`.
2. `"metric_sklearn"` is used for the sklearn based evaluation.

We will consider multi-class classification metrics, e.g., `mapk_score` and `top_k_accuracy_score`.

#### Predict Probabilities

In this multi-class classification example the machine learning algorithm should return the probabilities of the specific classes (`"predict_proba"`) instead of the predicted values.

We set `"predict_proba"` to `True` in the `fun_control` dictionary.

### 15.7.1.1 The MAPK Metric

To select the MAPK metric, the following two entries can be added to the `fun_control` dictionary:

```
"metric_sklearn": mapk_score"  
"metric_params": {"k": 3}.
```

### 15.7.1.2 Other Metrics

Alternatively, other metrics for multi-class classification can be used, e.g., `* top_k_accuracy_score` or `* roc_auc_score`

The metric `roc_auc_score` requires the parameter `"multi_class"`, e.g.,

```
"multi_class": "ovr".
```

This is set in the `fun_control` dictionary.

#### Weights

`spotPython` performs a minimization, therefore, metrics that should be maximized have to be multiplied by -1. This is done by setting `"weights"` to -1.

- The complete setup for the metric in our example is:

```
from spotPython.utils.metrics import mapk_score  
fun_control.update({  
    "weights": -1,  
    "metric_sklearn": mapk_score,  
    "predict_proba": True,  
    "metric_params": {"k": 3},  
})
```

## 15.7.2 Evaluation on Hold-out Data

- The default method for computing the performance is `"eval_holdout"`.
- Alternatively, cross-validation can be used for every machine learning model.
- Specifically for RandomForests, the OOB-score can be used.

```
fun_control.update({
    "eval": "train_hold_out",
})
```

### 15.7.3 OOB Score

Using the OOB-Score is a very efficient way to estimate the performance of a random forest classifier. The OOB-Score is calculated on the training data and does not require a hold-out test set. If the OOB-Score is used, the key “eval” in the `fun_control` dictionary should be set to `"oob_score"` as shown below.

#### **i** OOB-Score

In addition to setting the key `"eval"` in the `fun_control` dictionary to `"oob_score"`, the keys `"oob_score"` and `"bootstrap"` have to be set to `True`, because the OOB-Score requires the bootstrap method.

- Uncomment the following lines to use the OOB-Score:

```
fun_control.update({
    "eval": "eval_oob_score",
})
fun_control = modify_hyper_parameter_bounds(fun_control, "bootstrap", bounds=[1, 1])
fun_control = modify_hyper_parameter_bounds(fun_control, "oob_score", bounds=[1, 1])
```

#### 15.7.3.1 Cross Validation

Instead of using the OOB-score, the classical cross validation can be used. The number of folds is set by the key `"k_folds"`. For example, to use 5-fold cross validation, the key `"k_folds"` is set to 5. Uncomment the following line to use cross validation:

```
# fun_control.update({
#     "eval": "train_cv",
#     "k_folds": 10,
# })
```

## 15.8 Step 8: Calling the SPOT Function

### 15.8.1 Preparing the SPOT Call

- Get types and variable names as well as lower and upper bounds for the hyperparameters.

```
# extract the variable types, names, and bounds
from spotPython.hyperparameters.values import (get_bound_values,
        get_var_name,
        get_var_type,)
var_type = get_var_type(fun_control)
var_name = get_var_name(fun_control)
fun_control.update({"var_type": var_type,
                   "var_name": var_name})
lower = get_bound_values(fun_control, "lower")
upper = get_bound_values(fun_control, "upper")

from spotPython.utils.eda import gen_design_table
print(gen_design_table(fun_control))
```

name	type	default	lower	upper	transform
n_estimators	int	7	5	10	transform_power_2_int
criterion	factor	gini	0	2	None
max_depth	int	10	1	20	transform_power_2_int
min_samples_split	int	2	2	100	None
min_samples_leaf	int	1	1	25	None
min_weight_fraction_leaf	float	0.0	0	0.01	None
max_features	factor	sqrt	0	1	transform_none_to_None
max_leaf_nodes	int	10	7	12	transform_power_2_int
min_impurity_decrease	float	0.0	0	0.01	None
bootstrap	factor	1	1	1	None
oob_score	factor	0	1	1	None

### 15.8.2 The Objective Function

The objective function is selected next. It implements an interface from `sklearn`'s training, validation, and testing methods to `spotPython`.

```
from spotPython.fun.hypersklearn import HyperSklearn
fun = HyperSklearn().fun_sklearn
```

### 15.8.3 Run the Spot Optimizer

- Run SPOT for approx. x mins (max\_time).
- Note: the run takes longer, because the evaluation time of initial design (here: initi\_size, 20 points) is not considered.

```
from spotPython.hyperparameters.values import get_default_hyperparameters_as_array
hyper_dict=SklearnHyperDict().load()
X_start = get_default_hyperparameters_as_array(fun_control, hyper_dict)
X_start
```

```
array([[ 7.,  0., 10.,  2.,  1.,  0.,  0., 10.,  0.,  1.,  0.]])
```

```
import numpy as np
from spotPython.spot import spot
from math import inf
spot_tuner = spot.Spot(fun=fun,
                        lower = lower,
                        upper = upper,
                        fun_evals = inf,
                        fun_repeats = 1,
                        max_time = MAX_TIME,
                        noise = False,
                        tolerance_x = np.sqrt(np.spacing(1)),
                        var_type = var_type,
                        var_name = var_name,
                        infill_criterion = "y",
                        n_points = 1,
                        seed=123,
                        log_level = 50,
                        show_models= False,
                        show_progress= True,
                        fun_control = fun_control,
                        design_control={"init_size": INIT_SIZE,
                                      "repeats": 1},
                        surrogate_control={"noise": True,
                                         "cod_type": "norm",
```

```

        "min_theta": -4,
        "max_theta": 3,
        "n_theta": len(var_name),
        "model_fun_evals": 10_000,
        "log_level": 50
    })

spot_tuner.run(X_start=X_start)

```

```

spotPython tuning: -0.3371069182389937 [-----] 3.16%

spotPython tuning: -0.3389937106918239 [#-----] 6.60%

spotPython tuning: -0.3389937106918239 [#-----] 9.44%

spotPython tuning: -0.3440251572327044 [#-----] 13.84%

spotPython tuning: -0.3440251572327044 [##-----] 16.79%

spotPython tuning: -0.3440251572327044 [##-----] 20.20%

spotPython tuning: -0.3440251572327044 [##-----] 23.44%

spotPython tuning: -0.34559748427672954 [###-----] 28.59%

spotPython tuning: -0.34559748427672954 [###-----] 33.09%

spotPython tuning: -0.34559748427672954 [####-----] 36.81%

spotPython tuning: -0.34559748427672954 [####-----] 41.67%

spotPython tuning: -0.35534591194968557 [####-----] 44.73%

spotPython tuning: -0.35534591194968557 [#####-----] 48.55%

spotPython tuning: -0.35534591194968557 [#####-----] 52.76%

spotPython tuning: -0.35534591194968557 [#####-----] 57.00%

```



```

spotPython tuning: -0.35534591194968557 [#####----] 62.84%

spotPython tuning: -0.35534591194968557 [#####---] 68.06%

spotPython tuning: -0.35534591194968557 [#####--] 71.97%

spotPython tuning: -0.35534591194968557 [#####-] 76.99%

spotPython tuning: -0.35534591194968557 [#####] 81.36%

spotPython tuning: -0.35534591194968557 [#####] 85.82%

spotPython tuning: -0.35566037735849054 [#####] 90.44%

spotPython tuning: -0.35566037735849054 [#####] 95.39%

spotPython tuning: -0.35566037735849054 [#####] 100.00% Done...

<spotPython.spot.spot.Spot at 0x13c2978e0>

```

## 15.9 Step 9: Tensorboard

The textual output shown in the console (or code cell) can be visualized with Tensorboard as described in Section 14.9, see also the description in the documentation: [Tensorboard](#).

### 15.10 Step 10: Results

After the hyperparameter tuning run is finished, the progress of the hyperparameter tuning can be visualized. The following code generates the progress plot from `?@fig-progress`.

```

spot_tuner.plot_progress(log_y=False,
    filename="./figures/" + experiment_name+"_progress.png")

```

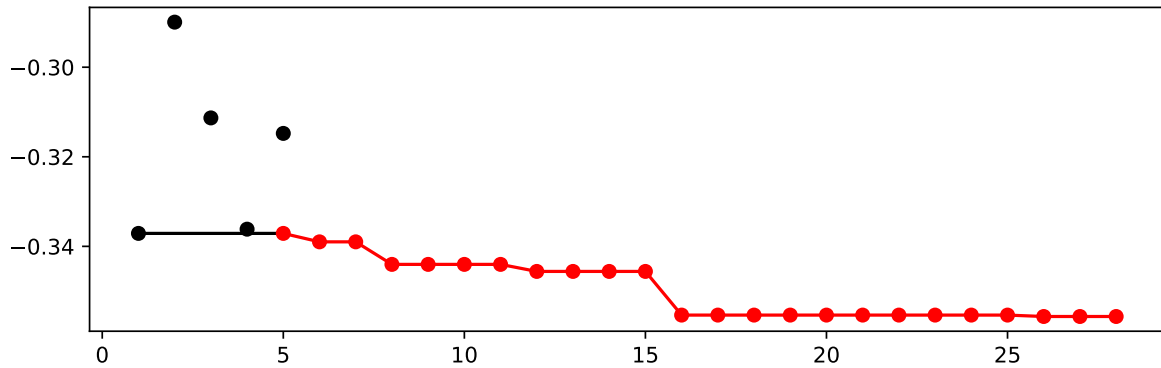


Figure 15.1: Progress plot. *Black* dots denote results from the initial design. *Red* dots illustrate the improvement found by the surrogate model based optimization.

- Print the results

```
print(gen_design_table(fun_control=fun_control,
                      spot=spot_tuner))
```

name	type	default	lower	upper	tuned	transform
n_estimators	int	7	5.0	10.0	8.0	transform_po
criterion	factor	gini	0.0	2.0	2.0	None
max_depth	int	10	1.0	20.0	19.0	transform_po
min_samples_split	int	2	2.0	100.0	2.0	None
min_samples_leaf	int	1	1.0	25.0	1.0	None
min_weight_fraction_leaf	float	0.0	0.0	0.01	0.01	None
max_features	factor	sqrt	0.0	1.0	1.0	transform_no
max_leaf_nodes	int	10	7.0	12.0	8.0	transform_po
min_impurity_decrease	float	0.0	0.0	0.01	0.0	None
bootstrap	factor	1	1.0	1.0	1.0	None
oob_score	factor	0	1.0	1.0	1.0	None

### 15.10.1 Show variable importance

```
spot_tuner.plot_importance(threshold=0.025, filename="./figures/" + experiment_name+"_imp
```

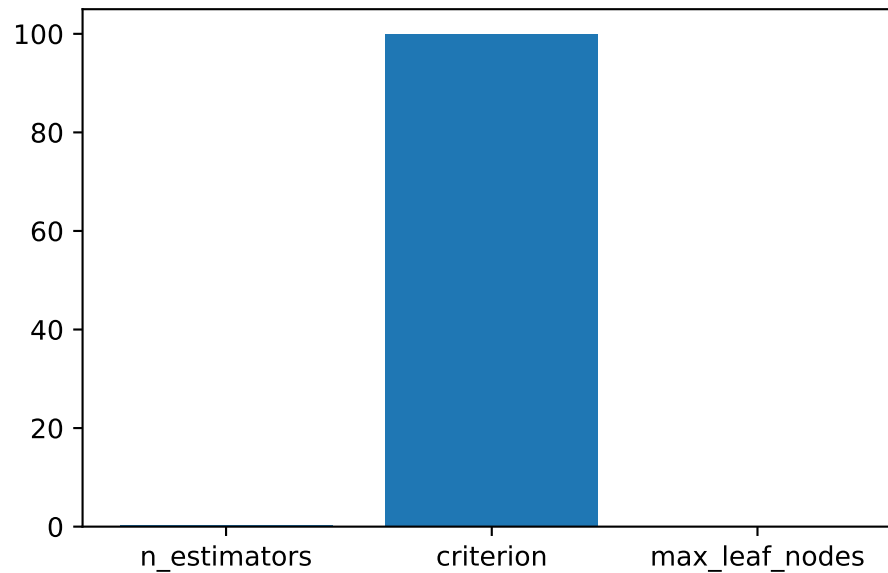


Figure 15.2: Variable importance plot, threshold 0.025.

### 15.10.2 Get Default Hyperparameters

```
from spotPython.hyperparameters.values import get_default_values, transform_hyper_parameter_values
values_default = get_default_values(fun_control)
values_default = transform_hyper_parameter_values(fun_control=fun_control, hyper_parameters=hyper_parameters)
values_default
```

```
{'n_estimators': 128,
 'criterion': 'gini',
 'max_depth': 1024,
 'min_samples_split': 2,
 'min_samples_leaf': 1,
 'min_weight_fraction_leaf': 0.0,
 'max_features': 'sqrt',
 'max_leaf_nodes': 1024,
 'min_impurity_decrease': 0.0,
 'bootstrap': 1,
 'oob_score': 0}
```

```

from sklearn.pipeline import make_pipeline
model_default = make_pipeline(fun_control["prep_model"], fun_control["core_model"](**value
model_default

```

```

Pipeline(steps=[('nonetype', None),
                 ('randomforestclassifier',
                  RandomForestClassifier(bootstrap=1, max_depth=1024,
                                         max_leaf_nodes=1024, n_estimators=128,
                                         oob_score=0)))])

```

### 15.10.3 Get SPOT Results

```

X = spot_tuner.to_all_dim(spot_tuner.min_X.reshape(1,-1))
print(X)

```

```

[[8.0e+00 2.0e+00 1.9e+01 2.0e+00 1.0e+00 1.0e-02 1.0e+00 8.0e+00 0.0e+00
 1.0e+00 1.0e+00]]

```

```

from spotPython.hyperparameters.values import assign_values, return_conf_list_from_var_dict
v_dict = assign_values(X, fun_control["var_name"])
return_conf_list_from_var_dict(var_dict=v_dict, fun_control=fun_control)

```

```

[{'n_estimators': 256,
  'criterion': 'log_loss',
  'max_depth': 524288,
  'min_samples_split': 2,
  'min_samples_leaf': 1,
  'min_weight_fraction_leaf': 0.01,
  'max_features': 'log2',
  'max_leaf_nodes': 256,
  'min_impurity_decrease': 0.0,
  'bootstrap': 1,
  'oob_score': 1}]

```

```

from spotPython.hyperparameters.values import get_one_sklearn_model_from_X
model_spot = get_one_sklearn_model_from_X(X, fun_control)
model_spot

```

```
RandomForestClassifier(bootstrap=1, criterion='log_loss', max_depth=524288,
                        max_features='log2', max_leaf_nodes=256,
                        min_weight_fraction_leaf=0.01, n_estimators=256,
                        oob_score=1)
```

#### 15.10.4 Evaluate SPOT Results

- Fetch the data.

```
from spotPython.utils.convert import get_Xy_from_df
X_train, y_train = get_Xy_from_df(fun_control["train"], fun_control["target_column"])
X_test, y_test = get_Xy_from_df(fun_control["test"], fun_control["target_column"])
X_test.shape, y_test.shape
```

```
((177, 64), (177,))
```

- Fit the model with the tuned hyperparameters. This gives one result:

```
model_spot.fit(X_train, y_train)
y_pred = model_spot.predict_proba(X_test)
res = mapk_score(y_true=y_test, y_pred=y_pred, k=3)
res
```

```
0.3662900188323917
```

```
def repeated_eval(n, model):
    res_values = []
    for i in range(n):
        model.fit(X_train, y_train)
        y_pred = model.predict_proba(X_test)
        res = mapk_score(y_true=y_test, y_pred=y_pred, k=3)
        res_values.append(res)
    mean_res = np.mean(res_values)
    print(f"mean_res: {mean_res}")
    std_res = np.std(res_values)
    print(f"std_res: {std_res}")
    min_res = np.min(res_values)
    print(f"min_res: {min_res}")
    max_res = np.max(res_values)
    print(f"max_res: {max_res}")
```

```

median_res = np.median(res_values)
print(f"median_res: {median_res}")
return mean_res, std_res, min_res, max_res, median_res

```

### 15.10.5 Handling Non-deterministic Results

- Because the model is non-deterministic, we perform  $n = 30$  runs and calculate the mean and standard deviation of the performance metric.

```
_ = repeated_eval(30, model_spot)
```

```

mean_res: 0.35806654111738856
std_res: 0.010722158268564808
min_res: 0.3361581920903955
max_res: 0.37758945386064036
median_res: 0.358286252354049

```

### 15.10.6 Evaluation of the Default Hyperparameters

```
model_default.fit(X_train, y_train)["randomforestclassifier"]
```

```

RandomForestClassifier(bootstrap=1, max_depth=1024, max_leaf_nodes=1024,
                        n_estimators=128, oob_score=0)

```

- One evaluation of the default hyperparameters is performed on the hold-out test set.

```

y_pred = model_default.predict_proba(X_test)
mapk_score(y_true=y_test, y_pred=y_pred, k=3)

```

```
0.3483992467043314
```

Since one single evaluation is not meaningful, we perform, similar to the evaluation of the SPOT results,  $n = 30$  runs of the default setting and calculate the mean and standard deviation of the performance metric.

```
_ = repeated_eval(30, model_default)
```

```

mean_res: 0.34234149403640923
std_res: 0.015400942442339065
min_res: 0.3182674199623352
max_res: 0.3747645951035781
median_res: 0.3436911487758945

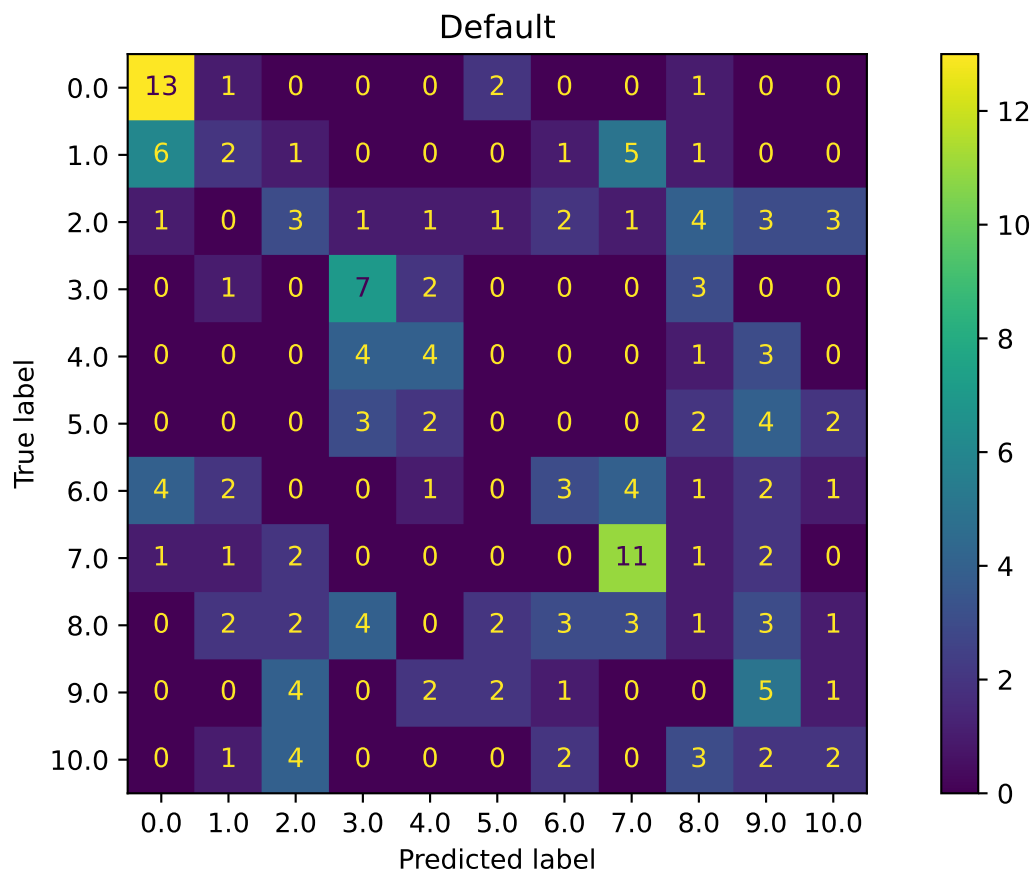
```

### 15.10.7 Plot: Compare Predictions

```

from spotPython.plot.validation import plot_confusion_matrix
plot_confusion_matrix(model_default, fun_control, title = "Default")

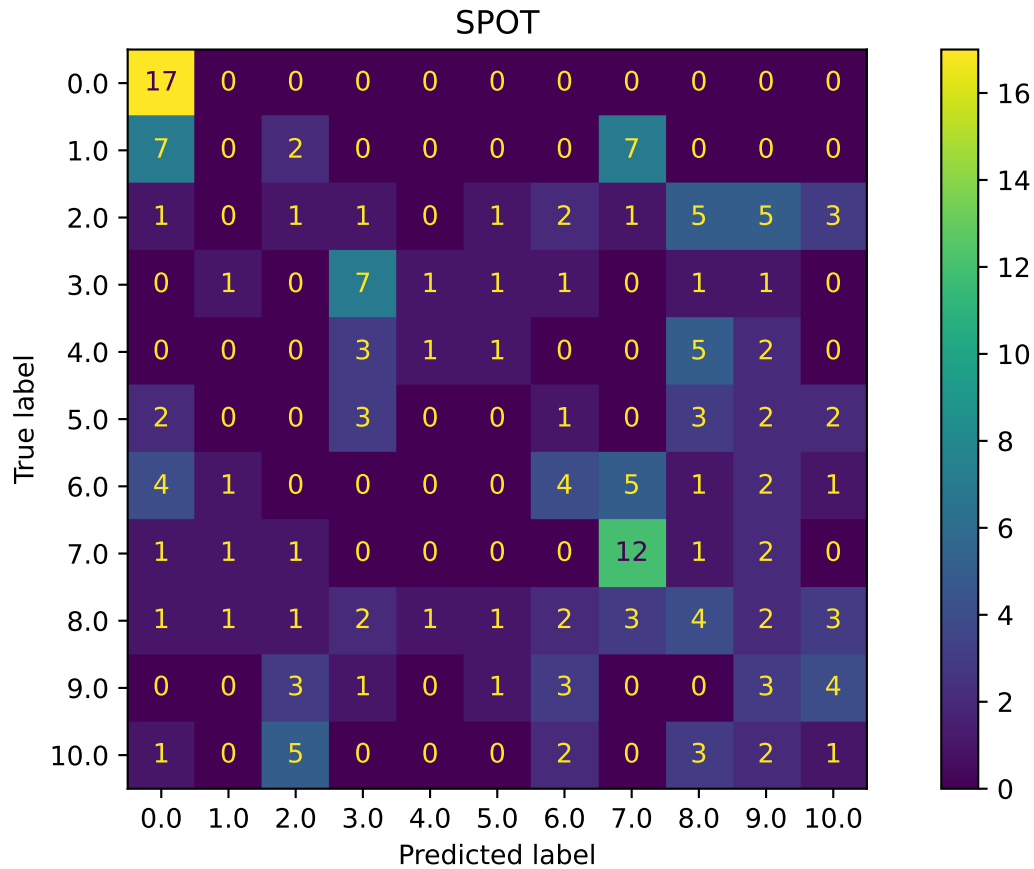
```



```

plot_confusion_matrix(model_spot, fun_control, title="SPOT")

```



```
min(spot_tuner.y), max(spot_tuner.y)
```

```
(-0.35566037735849054, -0.28993710691823904)
```

### 15.10.8 Cross-validated Evaluations

```
from spotPython.sklearn.traintest import evaluate_cv
fun_control.update({
    "eval": "train_cv",
    "k_folds": 10,
})
evaluate_cv(model=model_spot, fun_control=fun_control, verbose=0)
```

```
(0.369811320754717, None)
```



```

fun_control.update({
    "eval": "test_cv",
    "k_folds": 10,
})
evaluate_cv(model=model_spot, fun_control=fun_control, verbose=0)

```

(0.31530501089324614, None)

- This is the evaluation that will be used in the comparison:

```

fun_control.update({
    "eval": "data_cv",
    "k_folds": 10,
})
evaluate_cv(model=model_spot, fun_control=fun_control, verbose=0)

```

(0.3724144869215292, None)

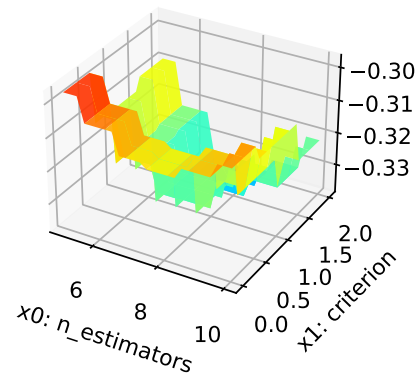
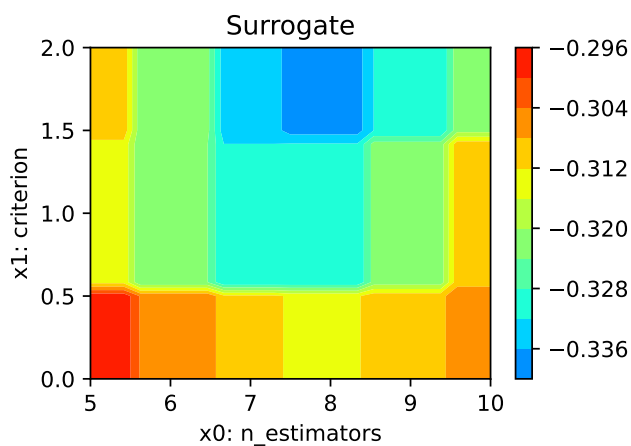
## 15.10.9 Detailed Hyperparameter Plots

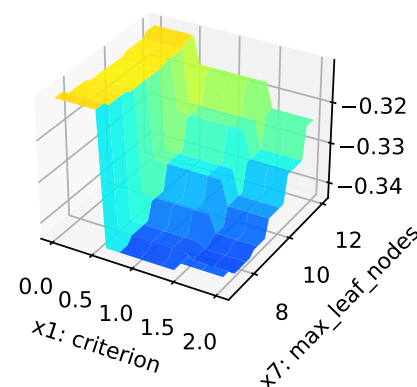
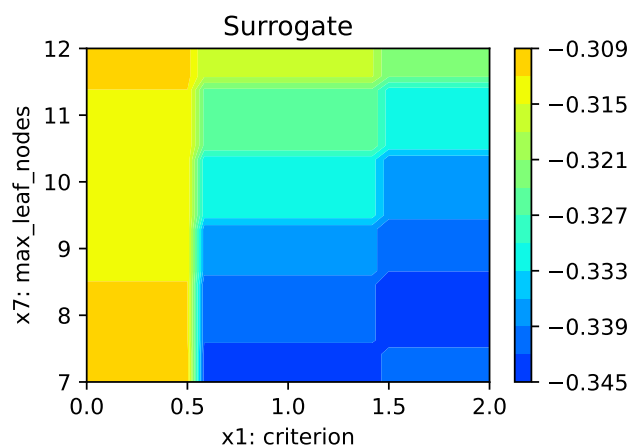
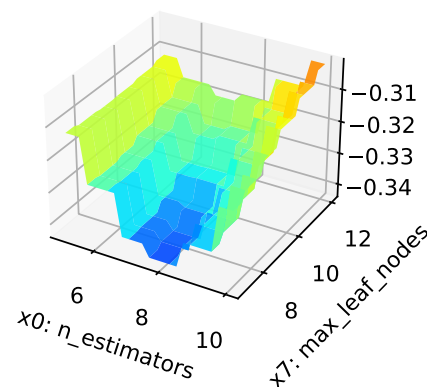
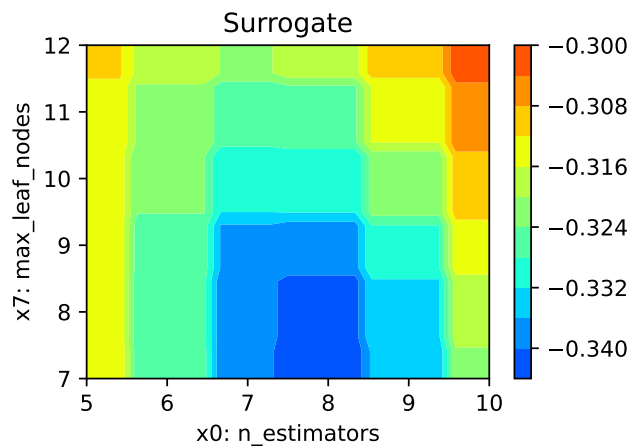
```

filename = "./figures/" + experiment_name
spot_tuner.plot_important_hyperparameter_contour(filename=filename)

```

n\_estimators: 0.28214059556325183  
criterion: 100.0  
max\_leaf\_nodes: 0.07367592439121076





### 15.10.10 Parallel Coordinates Plot

```
spot_tuner.parallel_plot()
```

Unable to display output for mime type(s): text/html

Unable to display output for mime type(s): text/html

### 15.10.11 Plot all Combinations of Hyperparameters

- Warning: this may take a while.

```
PLOT_ALL = False
if PLOT_ALL:
    n = spot_tuner.k
    for i in range(n-1):
        for j in range(i+1, n):
            spot_tuner.plot_contour(i=i, j=j, min_z=min_z, max_z = max_z)
```

# 16 HPT: sklearn XGB Classifier VBDP Data

This document refers to the following software versions:

- python: 3.10.10

```
pip list | grep "spot[RiverPython]"
```

spotPython	0.2.51
------------	--------

spotRiver	0.0.94
-----------	--------

Note: you may need to restart the kernel to use updated packages.

spotPython can be installed via pip. Alternatively, the source code can be downloaded from gitHub: <https://github.com/sequential-parameter-optimization/spotPython>.

```
!pip install spotPython
```

- Uncomment the following lines if you want to for (re-)installation the latest version of spotPython from gitHub.

```
# import sys
# !{sys.executable} -m pip install --upgrade build
# !{sys.executable} -m pip install --upgrade --force-reinstall spotPython
```

## 16.1 Step 1: Setup

Before we consider the detailed experimental setup, we select the parameters that affect run time and the initial design size.

```
MAX_TIME = 1
INIT_SIZE = 5
```

```
ORIGINAL = False
```

```
import os
import copy
import socket
from datetime import datetime
from dateutil.tz import tzlocal
start_time = datetime.now(tzlocal())
HOSTNAME = socket.gethostname().split(".")[0]
experiment_name = '17-xgb-sklearn' + "_" + HOSTNAME + "_" + str(MAX_TIME) + "min_" + str(I
experiment_name = experiment_name.replace(':', '-')
print(experiment_name)
if not os.path.exists('./figures'):
    os.makedirs('./figures')
```

17-xgb-sklearn\_maans05\_1min\_5init\_2023-06-28\_17-13-59

```
import warnings
warnings.filterwarnings("ignore")
```

## 16.2 Step 2: Initialization of the Empty fun\_control Dictionary

 Caution: Tensorboard does not work under Windows

- Since tensorboard does not work under Windows, we recommend setting the parameter `tensorboard_path` to `None` if you are working under Windows.

```
from spotPython.utils.init import fun_control_init
fun_control = fun_control_init(task="classification",
    tensorboard_path="runs/16_spot_hpt_sklearn_classification")
```

## 16.3 Step 3: PyTorch Data Loading

### 16.3.1 1. Load Data: Classification VBDP

```
import pandas as pd
if ORIGINAL == True:
    train_df = pd.read_csv('./data/VBDP/trainnn.csv')
    test_df = pd.read_csv('./data/VBDP/testtt.csv')
else:
    train_df = pd.read_csv('./data/VBDP/train.csv')
    # remove the id column
    train_df = train_df.drop(columns=['id'])

from sklearn.preprocessing import OrdinalEncoder
n_samples = train_df.shape[0]
n_features = train_df.shape[1] - 1
target_column = "prognosis"
# Encoder our prognosis labels as integers for easier decoding later
enc = OrdinalEncoder()
train_df[target_column] = enc.fit_transform(train_df[[target_column]])
train_df.columns = [f"x{i}" for i in range(1, n_features+1)] + [target_column]
print(train_df.shape)
train_df.head()
```

(707, 65)

	x1	x2	x3	x4	x5	x6	x7	x8	x9	x10	...	x56	x57	x58	x59	x60	x61	x62	x63
0	1.0	1.0	0.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	1.0	1.0	...	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	...	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2	0.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	...	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	1.0	1.0
3	0.0	0.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	1.0	...	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	...	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.0

The full data set `train_df` 64 features. The target column is labeled as `prognosis`.

### 16.3.2 Holdout Train and Test Data

We split out a hold-out test set (25% of the data) so we can calculate an example MAP@K

```

import numpy as np
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(train_df.drop(target_column, axis=1),
                                                    random_state=42,
                                                    test_size=0.25,
                                                    stratify=train_df[target_column])

train = pd.DataFrame(np.hstack((X_train, np.array(y_train).reshape(-1, 1))))
test = pd.DataFrame(np.hstack((X_test, np.array(y_test).reshape(-1, 1))))
train.columns = [f"x{i}" for i in range(1, n_features+1)] + [target_column]
test.columns = [f"x{i}" for i in range(1, n_features+1)] + [target_column]
print(train.shape)
print(test.shape)
train.head()

```

(530, 65)

(177, 65)

	x1	x2	x3	x4	x5	x6	x7	x8	x9	x10	...	x56	x57	x58	x59	x60	x61	x62	x63
0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	...	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1	0.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	...	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	...	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.0
3	1.0	1.0	0.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	...	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
4	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	...	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

```

# add the dataset to the fun_control
fun_control.update({"data": train_df, # full dataset,
                  "train": train,
                  "test": test,
                  "n_samples": n_samples,
                  "target_column": target_column})

```

## 16.4 Step 4: Specification of the Preprocessing Model

Data preprocesssing can be very simple, e.g., you can ignore it. Then you would choose the `prep_model` “None”:

```

prep_model = None
fun_control.update({"prep_model": prep_model})

```

A default approach for numerical data is the `StandardScaler` (mean 0, variance 1). This can be selected as follows:

```
# prep_model = StandardScaler()
# fun_control.update({"prep_model": prep_model})
```

Even more complicated pre-processing steps are possible, e.g., the following pipeline:

```
# categorical_columns = []
# one_hot_encoder = OneHotEncoder(handle_unknown="ignore", sparse_output=False)
# prep_model = ColumnTransformer(
#     transformers=[
#         ("categorical", one_hot_encoder, categorical_columns),
#     ],
#     remainder=StandardScaler(),
# )
```

## 16.5 Step 5: Select Model (algorithm) and `core_model_hyper_dict`

The selection of the algorithm (ML model) that should be tuned is done by specifying the its name from the `sklearn` implementation. For example, the SVC support vector machine classifier is selected as follows:

```
fun_control = add_core_model_to_fun_control(SVC, fun_control, SklearnHyperDict)
```

Other `core_models` are, e.g.,:

- `RidgeCV`
- `GradientBoostingRegressor`
- `ElasticNet`
- `RandomForestClassifier`
- `LogisticRegression`
- `KNeighborsClassifier`
- `RandomForestClassifier`
- `GradientBoostingClassifier`
- `HistGradientBoostingClassifier`

We will use the `RandomForestClassifier` classifier in this example.



```

from sklearn.linear_model import RidgeCV
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
from sklearn.svm import SVC
from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier
from sklearn.ensemble import GradientBoostingClassifier
from sklearn.ensemble import GradientBoostingRegressor
from sklearn.ensemble import HistGradientBoostingClassifier
from sklearn.linear_model import ElasticNet
from spotPython.hyperparameters.values import add_core_model_to_fun_control
from spotPython.data.sklearn_hyper_dict import SklearnHyperDict
from spotPython.fun.hypersklearn import HyperSklearn

```

```

# core_model = RidgeCV
# core_model = GradientBoostingRegressor
# core_model = ElasticNet
core_model = RandomForestClassifier
# core_model = SVC
# core_model = LogisticRegression
# core_model = KNeighborsClassifier
# core_model = GradientBoostingClassifier
core_model = HistGradientBoostingClassifier
fun_control = add_core_model_to_fun_control(core_model=core_model,
                                           fun_control=fun_control,
                                           hyper_dict=SklearnHyperDict,
                                           filename=None)

```

Now `fun_control` has the information from the JSON file. The available hyperparameters are:

```

print(*fun_control["core_model_hyper_dict"].keys(), sep="\n")

```

```

loss
learning_rate
max_iter
max_leaf_nodes
max_depth
min_samples_leaf
l2_regularization
max_bins
early_stopping

```

```
n_iter_no_change
tol
```

## 16.6 Step 6: Modify hyper\_dict Hyperparameters for the Selected Algorithm aka core\_model

### 16.6.1 Modify hyperparameter of type numeric and integer (boolean)

Numeric and boolean values can be modified using the `modify_hyper_parameter_bounds` method. For example, to change the `tol` hyperparameter of the `SVC` model to the interval `[1e-3, 1e-2]`, the following code can be used:

```
fun_control = modify_hyper_parameter_bounds(fun_control, "tol", bounds=[1e-3,
1e-2])
```

```
from spotPython.hyperparameters.values import modify_hyper_parameter_bounds
# fun_control = modify_hyper_parameter_bounds(fun_control, "tol", bounds=[1e-3, 1e-2])
# fun_control = modify_hyper_parameter_bounds(fun_control, "min_samples_split", bounds=[3,
# fun_control = modify_hyper_parameter_bounds(fun_control, "dual", bounds=[0, 0])
# fun_control = modify_hyper_parameter_bounds(fun_control, "probability", bounds=[1, 1])
# fun_control["core_model_hyper_dict"]["tol"]
# fun_control = modify_hyper_parameter_bounds(fun_control, "min_samples_leaf", bounds=[1,
# fun_control = modify_hyper_parameter_bounds(fun_control, "n_estimators", bounds=[5, 10])
```

### 16.6.2 Modify hyperparameter of type factor

`spotPython` provides functions for modifying the hyperparameters, their bounds and factors as well as for activating and de-activating hyperparameters without re-compilation of the Python source code. These functions were described in [Section 14.6](#).

Factors can be modified with the `modify_hyper_parameter_levels` function. For example, to exclude the `sigmoid` kernel from the tuning, the `kernel` hyperparameter of the `SVC` model can be modified as follows:

```
fun_control = modify_hyper_parameter_levels(fun_control, "kernel", ["linear",
"rbf"])
```

The new setting can be controlled via:

```
fun_control["core_model_hyper_dict"]["kernel"]
```

```
from spotPython.hyperparameters.values import modify_hyper_parameter_levels
# XGBoost:
fun_control = modify_hyper_parameter_levels(fun_control, "loss", ["log_loss"])
```

### 16.6.3 Optimizers

Optimizers are described in Section [14.6.1](#).

## 16.7 Step 7: Selection of the Objective (Loss) Function

### 16.7.1 Evaluation

The evaluation procedure requires the specification of two elements:

1. the way how the data is split into a train and a test set and
2. the loss function (and a metric).

### 16.7.2 Selection of the Objective: Metric and Loss Functions

- Machine learning models are optimized with respect to a metric, for example, the accuracy function.
- Deep learning, e.g., neural networks are optimized with respect to a loss function, for example, the `cross_entropy` function and evaluated with respect to a metric, for example, the accuracy function.

### 16.7.3 Loss Function

The loss function, that is usually used in deep learning for optimizing the weights of the net, is stored in the `fun_control` dictionary as `"loss_function"`.

### 16.7.4 Metric Function

There are two different types of metrics in `spotPython`:

1. `"metric_river"` is used for the river based evaluation via `eval_oml_iter_progressive`.
2. `"metric_sklearn"` is used for the sklearn based evaluation.

We will consider multi-class classification metrics, e.g., `mapk_score` and `top_k_accuracy_score`.

### **i** Predict Probabilities

In this multi-class classification example the machine learning algorithm should return the probabilities of the specific classes ("**predict\_proba**") instead of the predicted values.

We set "**predict\_proba**" to **True** in the **fun\_control** dictionary.

#### **16.7.4.1 The MAPK Metric**

To select the MAPK metric, the following two entries can be added to the **fun\_control** dictionary:

```
"metric_sklearn": mapk_score"  
"metric_params": {"k": 3}.
```

#### **16.7.4.2 Other Metrics**

Alternatively, other metrics for multi-class classification can be used, e.g., \* **top\_k\_accuracy\_score** or \* **roc\_auc\_score**

The metric **roc\_auc\_score** requires the parameter "**multi\_class**", e.g.,

```
"multi_class": "ovr".
```

This is set in the **fun\_control** dictionary.

### **i** Weights

**spotPython** performs a minimization, therefore, metrics that should be maximized have to be multiplied by -1. This is done by setting "**weights**" to -1.

- The complete setup for the metric in our example is:

```
from spotPython.utils.metrics import mapk_score  
fun_control.update({  
    "weights": -1,  
    "metric_sklearn": mapk_score,  
    "predict_proba": True,  
    "metric_params": {"k": 3},  
})
```

## 16.7.5 Evaluation on Hold-out Data

- The default method for computing the performance is "eval\_holdout".
- Alternatively, cross-validation can be used for every machine learning model.
- Specifically for RandomForests, the OOB-score can be used.

```
fun_control.update({  
    "eval": "train_hold_out",  
})
```

### 16.7.5.1 Cross Validation

Instead of using the OOB-score, the classical cross validation can be used. The number of folds is set by the key "k\_folds". For example, to use 5-fold cross validation, the key "k\_folds" is set to 5. Uncomment the following line to use cross validation:

```
# fun_control.update({  
#     "eval": "train_cv",  
#     "k_folds": 10,  
# })
```

## 16.8 Step 8: Calling the SPOT Function

### 16.8.1 Preparing the SPOT Call

- Get types and variable names as well as lower and upper bounds for the hyperparameters.

```
# extract the variable types, names, and bounds  
from spotPython.hyperparameters.values import (get_bound_values,  
    get_var_name,  
    get_var_type,)  
var_type = get_var_type(fun_control)  
var_name = get_var_name(fun_control)  
fun_control.update({"var_type": var_type,  
    "var_name": var_name})  
lower = get_bound_values(fun_control, "lower")  
upper = get_bound_values(fun_control, "upper")
```

```
from spotPython.utils.eda import gen_design_table
print(gen_design_table(fun_control))
```

name	type	default	lower	upper	transform
loss	factor	log_loss	0	0	None
learning_rate	float	-1.0	-5	0	transform_power_10
max_iter	int	7	3	10	transform_power_2_int
max_leaf_nodes	int	5	1	12	transform_power_2_int
max_depth	int	2	1	20	transform_power_2_int
min_samples_leaf	int	4	2	10	transform_power_2_int
l2_regularization	float	0.0	0	10	None
max_bins	int	255	127	255	None
early_stopping	factor	1	0	1	None
n_iter_no_change	int	10	5	20	None
tol	float	0.0001	1e-05	0.001	None

### 16.8.2 The Objective Function

The objective function is selected next. It implements an interface from `sklearn`'s training, validation, and testing methods to `spotPython`.

```
from spotPython.fun.hypersklearn import HyperSklearn
fun = HyperSklearn().fun_sklearn
```

### 16.8.3 Run the Spot Optimizer

- Run SPOT for approx. x mins (`max_time`).
- Note: the run takes longer, because the evaluation time of initial design (here: `init_size`, 20 points) is not considered.

```
from spotPython.hyperparameters.values import get_default_hyperparameters_as_array
hyper_dict=SklearnHyperDict().load()
X_start = get_default_hyperparameters_as_array(fun_control, hyper_dict)
X_start
```

```
array([[ 0.00e+00, -1.00e+00,  7.00e+00,  5.00e+00,  2.00e+00,  4.00e+00,
         0.00e+00,  2.55e+02,  1.00e+00,  1.00e+01,  1.00e-04]])
```

```

import numpy as np
from spotPython.spot import spot
from math import inf
spot_tuner = spot.Spot(fun=fun,
    lower = lower,
    upper = upper,
    fun_evals = inf,
    fun_repeats = 1,
    max_time = MAX_TIME,
    noise = False,
    tolerance_x = np.sqrt(np.spacing(1)),
    var_type = var_type,
    var_name = var_name,
    infill_criterion = "y",
    n_points = 1,
    seed=123,
    log_level = 50,
    show_models= False,
    show_progress= True,
    fun_control = fun_control,
    design_control={"init_size": INIT_SIZE,
        "repeats": 1},
    surrogate_control={"noise": True,
        "cod_type": "norm",
        "min_theta": -4,
        "max_theta": 3,
        "n_theta": len(var_name),
        "model_fun_evals": 10_000,
        "log_level": 50
    })

spot_tuner.run(X_start=X_start)

```

spotPython tuning: -0.36466165413533835 [-----] 1.55%

spotPython tuning: -0.36466165413533835 [#-----] 5.59%

spotPython tuning: -0.37218045112781956 [#-----] 13.23%

spotPython tuning: -0.37218045112781956 [##-----] 17.78%

spotPython tuning: -0.37218045112781956 [###-----] 26.68%

```

spotPython tuning: -0.37218045112781956 [####-----] 42.57%

spotPython tuning: -0.37218045112781956 [#####-----] 45.33%

spotPython tuning: -0.37218045112781956 [#####-----] 48.58%

spotPython tuning: -0.37218045112781956 [#####-----] 56.19%

spotPython tuning: -0.37218045112781956 [#####-----] 64.18%

spotPython tuning: -0.37218045112781956 [#####-----] 68.88%

spotPython tuning: -0.37218045112781956 [#####-----] 73.28%

spotPython tuning: -0.37218045112781956 [#####-----] 81.01%

spotPython tuning: -0.37218045112781956 [#####-----] 88.10%

spotPython tuning: -0.37218045112781956 [#####-----] 97.77%

spotPython tuning: -0.37218045112781956 [#####-----] 100.00% Done...

<spotPython.spot.spot.Spot at 0x15e463b20>

```

## 16.9 Step 9: Tensorboard

The textual output shown in the console (or code cell) can be visualized with Tensorboard as described in Section 14.9, see also the description in the documentation: [Tensorboard](#).



## 16.10 Step 10: Results

After the hyperparameter tuning run is finished, the progress of the hyperparameter tuning can be visualized. The following code generates the progress plot from `?@fig-progress`.

```
spot_tuner.plot_progress(log_y=False,
    filename="./figures/" + experiment_name+"_progress.png")
```

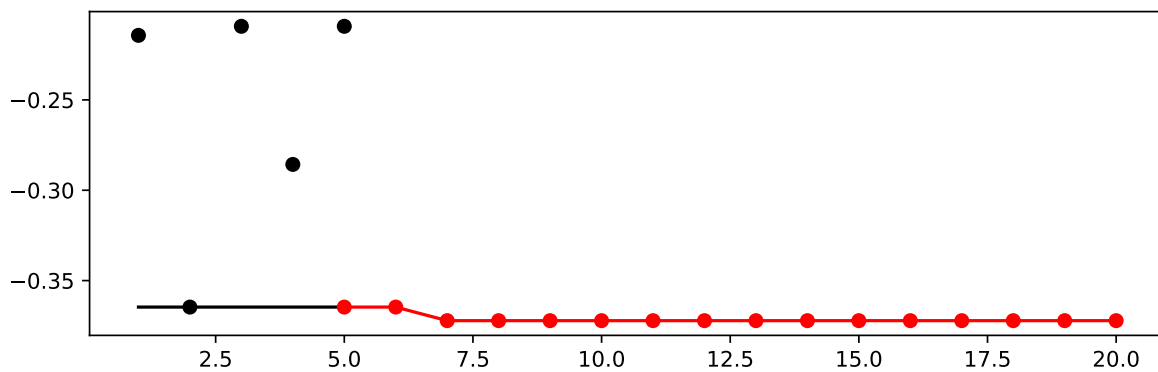


Figure 16.1: Progress plot. *Black* dots denote results from the initial design. *Red* dots illustrate the improvement found by the surrogate model based optimization.

- Print the results

```
print(gen_design_table(fun_control=fun_control,
    spot=spot_tuner))
```

name	type	default	lower	upper	tuned	trans
loss	factor	log_loss	0.0	0.0	0.0	None
learning_rate	float	-1.0	-5.0	0.0	-1.5009673984484098	trans
max_iter	int	7	3.0	10.0	6.0	trans
max_leaf_nodes	int	5	1.0	12.0	4.0	trans
max_depth	int	2	1.0	20.0	17.0	trans
min_samples_leaf	int	4	2.0	10.0	2.0	trans
l2_regularization	float	0.0	0.0	10.0	4.153738516145943	None
max_bins	int	255	127.0	255.0	151.0	None
early_stopping	factor	1	0.0	1.0	1.0	None
n_iter_no_change	int	10	5.0	20.0	11.0	None
tol	float	0.0001	1e-05	0.001	0.0008224204763753552	None

### 16.10.1 Show variable importance

```
spot_tuner.plot_importance(threshold=0.025, filename="./figures/" + experiment_name+"_impo
```

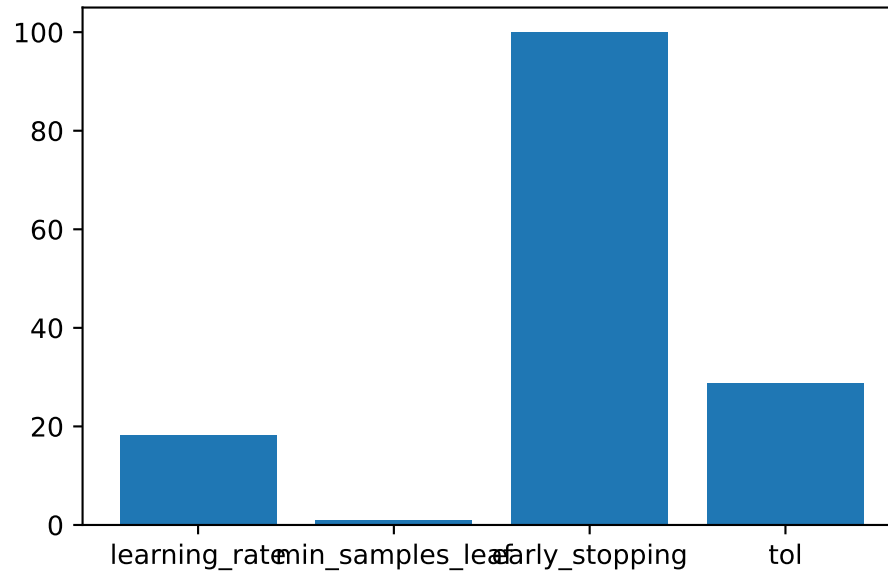


Figure 16.2: Variable importance plot, threshold 0.025.

### 16.10.2 Get Default Hyperparameters

```
from spotPython.hyperparameters.values import get_default_values, transform_hyper_parameter_values_default = get_default_values(fun_control)
values_default = transform_hyper_parameter_values(fun_control=fun_control, hyper_parameter_values_default
```

```
{'loss': 'log_loss',
 'learning_rate': 0.1,
 'max_iter': 128,
 'max_leaf_nodes': 32,
 'max_depth': 4,
 'min_samples_leaf': 16,
 'l2_regularization': 0.0,
 'max_bins': 255,
 'early_stopping': 1,
```

```
'n_iter_no_change': 10,
'tol': 0.0001}
```

```
from sklearn.pipeline import make_pipeline
model_default = make_pipeline(fun_control["prep_model"], fun_control["core_model"](**value
model_default
```

```
Pipeline(steps=[('nonetype', None),
                 ('histgradientboostingclassifier',
                  HistGradientBoostingClassifier(early_stopping=1, max_depth=4,
                                                  max_iter=128, max_leaf_nodes=32,
                                                  min_samples_leaf=16,
                                                  tol=0.0001))])
```

### 16.10.3 Get SPOT Results

```
X = spot_tuner.to_all_dim(spot_tuner.min_X.reshape(1,-1))
print(X)
```

```
[[ 0.00000000e+00 -1.50096740e+00  6.00000000e+00  4.00000000e+00
   1.70000000e+01  2.00000000e+00  4.15373852e+00  1.51000000e+02
   1.00000000e+00  1.10000000e+01  8.22420476e-04]]
```

```
from spotPython.hyperparameters.values import assign_values, return_conf_list_from_var_dict
v_dict = assign_values(X, fun_control["var_name"])
return_conf_list_from_var_dict(var_dict=v_dict, fun_control=fun_control)
```

```
[{'loss': 'log_loss',
 'learning_rate': 0.03155241471667767,
 'max_iter': 64,
 'max_leaf_nodes': 16,
 'max_depth': 131072,
 'min_samples_leaf': 4,
 'l2_regularization': 4.153738516145943,
 'max_bins': 151,
 'early_stopping': 1,
 'n_iter_no_change': 11,
 'tol': 0.0008224204763753552}]
```

```

from spotPython.hyperparameters.values import get_one_sklearn_model_from_X
model_spot = get_one_sklearn_model_from_X(X, fun_control)
model_spot

```

```

HistGradientBoostingClassifier(early_stopping=1,
                                l2_regularization=4.153738516145943,
                                learning_rate=0.03155241471667767, max_bins=151,
                                max_depth=131072, max_iter=64, max_leaf_nodes=16,
                                min_samples_leaf=4, n_iter_no_change=11,
                                tol=0.0008224204763753552)

```

## 16.10.4 Evaluate SPOT Results

- Fetch the data.

```

from spotPython.utils.convert import get_Xy_from_df
X_train, y_train = get_Xy_from_df(fun_control["train"], fun_control["target_column"])
X_test, y_test = get_Xy_from_df(fun_control["test"], fun_control["target_column"])
X_test.shape, y_test.shape

```

```
((177, 64), (177,))
```

- Fit the model with the tuned hyperparameters. This gives one result:

```

model_spot.fit(X_train, y_train)
y_pred = model_spot.predict_proba(X_test)
res = mapk_score(y_true=y_test, y_pred=y_pred, k=3)
res

```

```
0.32862523540489635
```

```

def repeated_eval(n, model):
    res_values = []
    for i in range(n):
        model.fit(X_train, y_train)
        y_pred = model.predict_proba(X_test)
        res = mapk_score(y_true=y_test, y_pred=y_pred, k=3)
        res_values.append(res)
    mean_res = np.mean(res_values)

```

```

print(f"mean_res: {mean_res}")
std_res = np.std(res_values)
print(f"std_res: {std_res}")
min_res = np.min(res_values)
print(f"min_res: {min_res}")
max_res = np.max(res_values)
print(f"max_res: {max_res}")
median_res = np.median(res_values)
print(f"median_res: {median_res}")
return mean_res, std_res, min_res, max_res, median_res

```

### 16.10.5 Handling Non-deterministic Results

- Because the model is non-deterministic, we perform  $n = 30$  runs and calculate the mean and standard deviation of the performance metric.

```
_ = repeated_eval(30, model_spot)
```

```

mean_res: 0.33575015693659765
std_res: 0.013384437807962496
min_res: 0.2947269303201506
max_res: 0.35969868173257996
median_res: 0.33662900188323913

```

### 16.10.6 Evaluation of the Default Hyperparameters

```
model_default.fit(X_train, y_train)["histgradientboostingclassifier"]
```

```

HistGradientBoostingClassifier(early_stopping=1, max_depth=4, max_iter=128,
                                max_leaf_nodes=32, min_samples_leaf=16,
                                tol=0.0001)

```

- One evaluation of the default hyperparameters is performed on the hold-out test set.

```

y_pred = model_default.predict_proba(X_test)
mapk_score(y_true=y_test, y_pred=y_pred, k=3)

```

```
0.3427495291902071
```

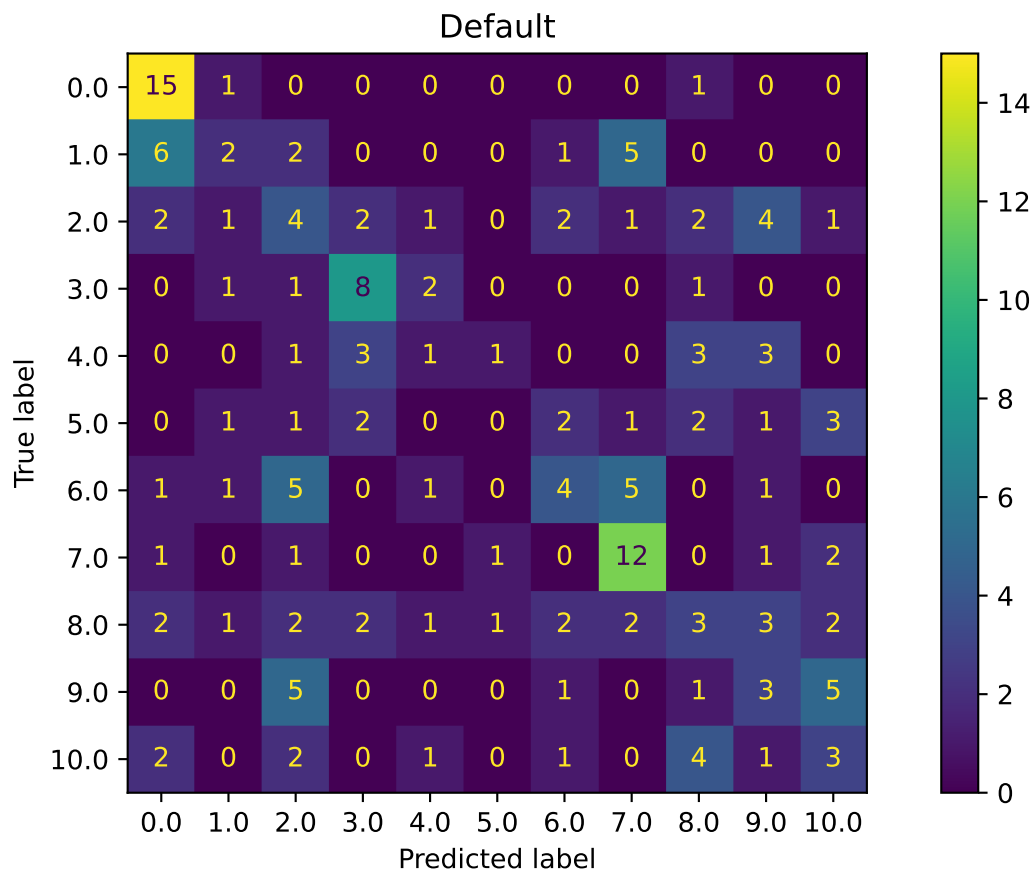
Since one single evaluation is not meaningful, we perform, similar to the evaluation of the SPOT results,  $n = 30$  runs of the default setting and calculate the mean and standard deviation of the performance metric.

```
_ = repeated_eval(30, model_default)
```

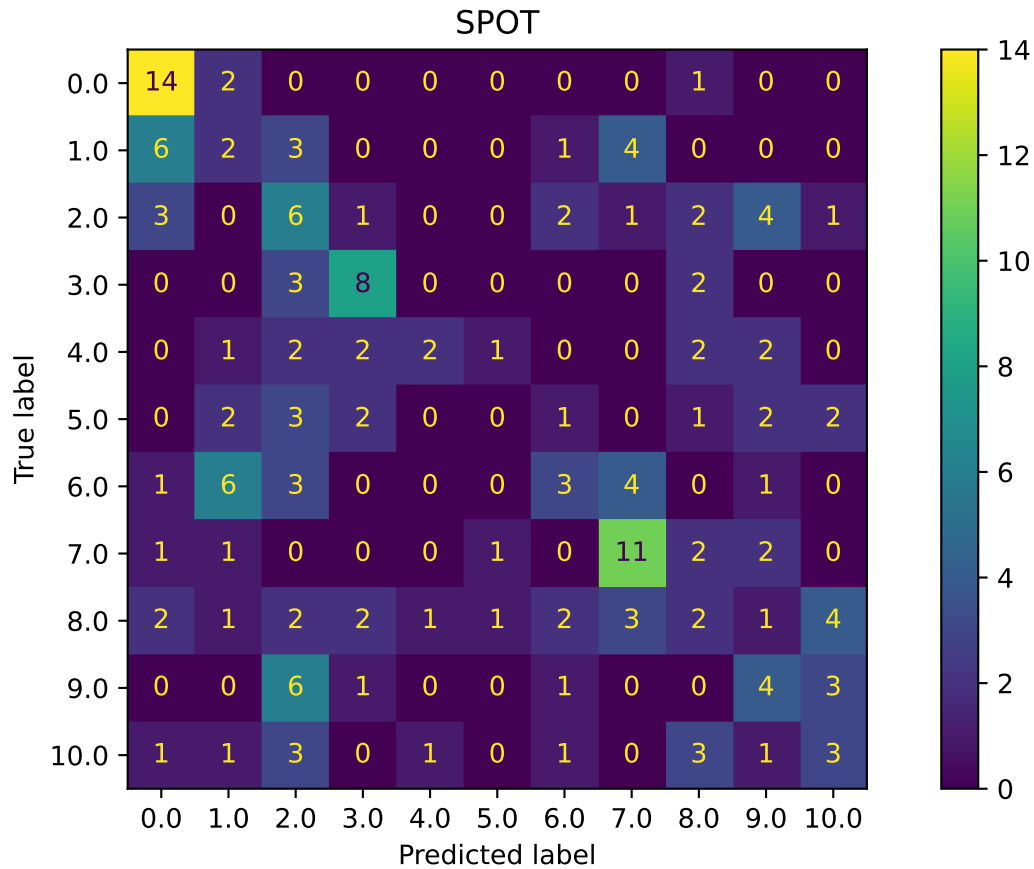
```
mean_res: 0.339924670433145
std_res: 0.016123431105841052
min_res: 0.3116760828625235
max_res: 0.3728813559322034
median_res: 0.3408662900188324
```

### 16.10.7 Plot: Compare Predictions

```
from spotPython.plot.validation import plot_confusion_matrix
plot_confusion_matrix(model_default, fun_control, title = "Default")
```



```
plot_confusion_matrix(model_spot, fun_control, title="SPOT")
```



```
min(spot_tuner.y), max(spot_tuner.y)
```

```
(-0.37218045112781956, -0.20927318295739344)
```

### 16.10.8 Cross-validated Evaluations

```
from spotPython.sklearn.traintest import evaluate_cv
fun_control.update({
    "eval": "train_cv",
    "k_folds": 10,
})
evaluate_cv(model=model_spot, fun_control=fun_control, verbose=0)
```

```
(0.35377358490566035, None)
```



```

fun_control.update({
    "eval": "test_cv",
    "k_folds": 10,
})
evaluate_cv(model=model_spot, fun_control=fun_control, verbose=0)

```

(0.2929193899782135, None)

- This is the evaluation that will be used in the comparison:

```

fun_control.update({
    "eval": "data_cv",
    "k_folds": 10,
})
evaluate_cv(model=model_spot, fun_control=fun_control, verbose=0)

```

(0.35428236083165665, None)

### 16.10.9 Detailed Hyperparameter Plots

```

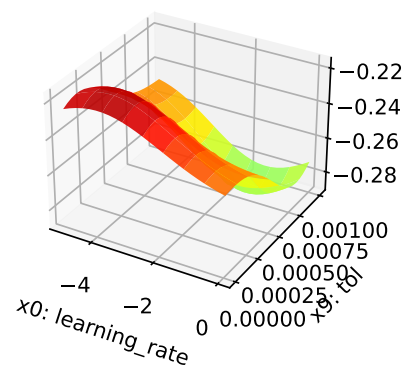
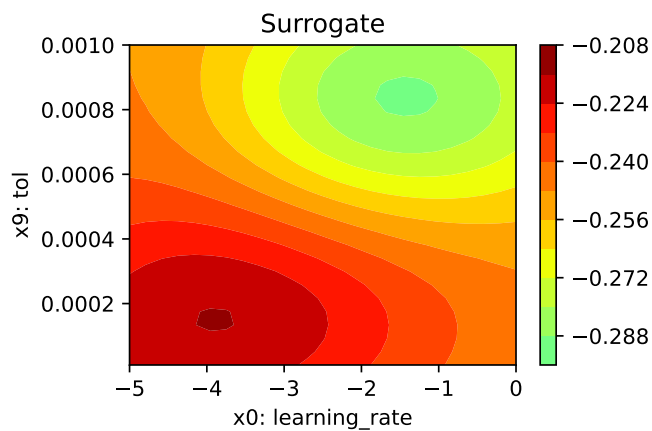
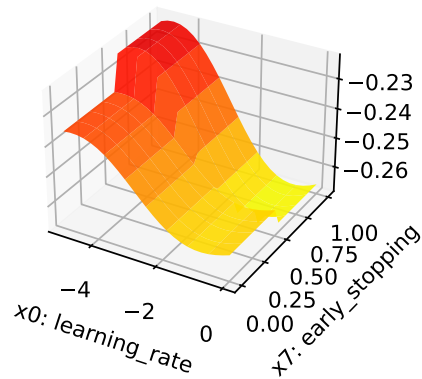
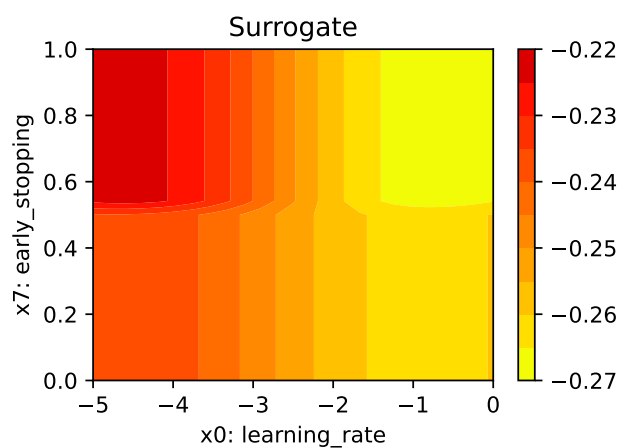
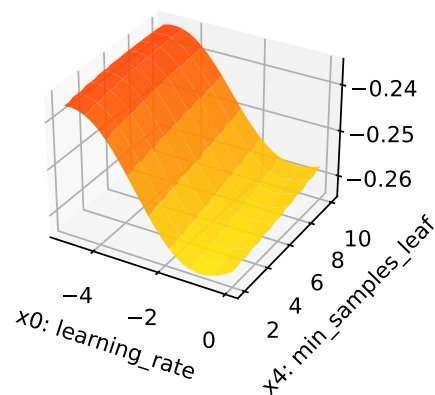
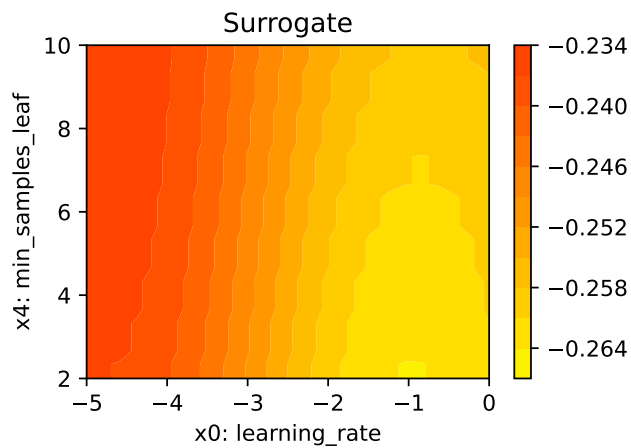
filename = "./figures/" + experiment_name
spot_tuner.plot_important_hyperparameter_contour(filename=filename)

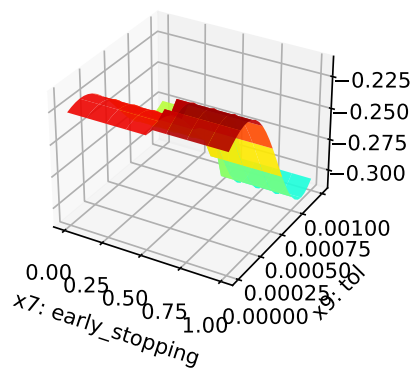
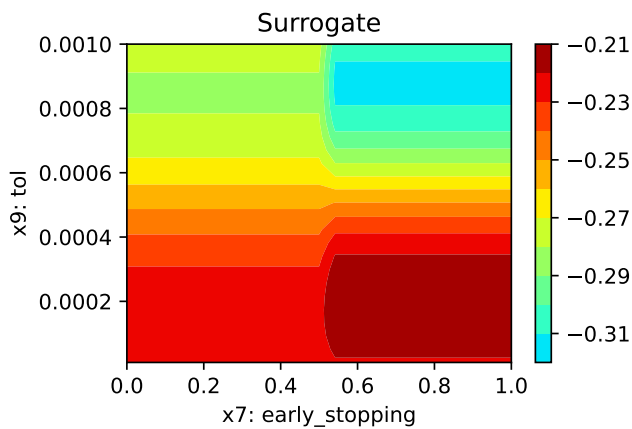
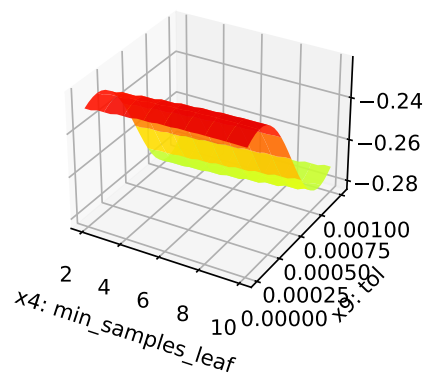
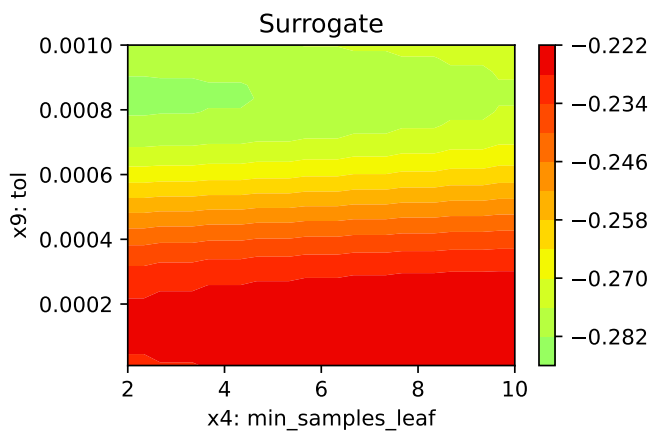
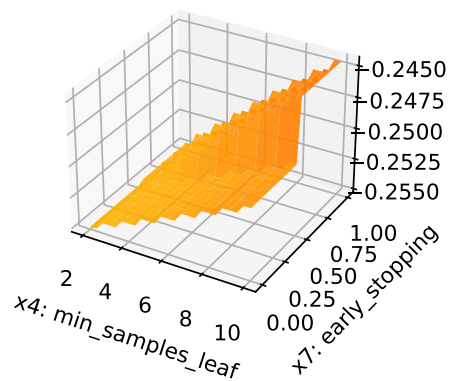
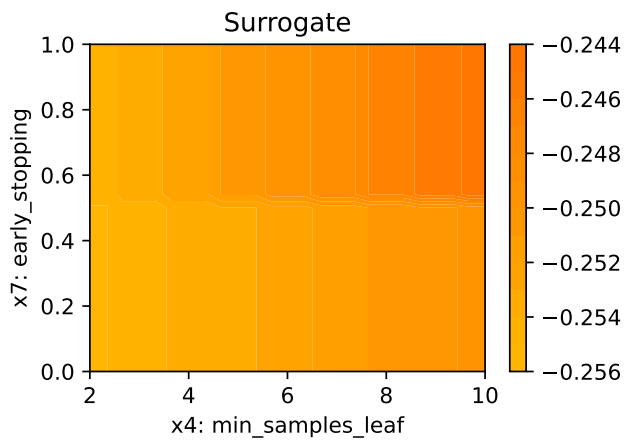
```

```

learning_rate: 18.15531127044565
min_samples_leaf: 0.9533484061460105
early_stopping: 100.0
tol: 28.67424934699201

```





### 16.10.10 Parallel Coordinates Plot

```
spot_tuner.parallel_plot()
```

Unable to display output for mime type(s): text/html

Unable to display output for mime type(s): text/html

### 16.10.11 Plot all Combinations of Hyperparameters

- Warning: this may take a while.

```
PLOT_ALL = False
if PLOT_ALL:
    n = spot_tuner.k
    for i in range(n-1):
        for j in range(i+1, n):
            spot_tuner.plot_contour(i=i, j=j, min_z=min_z, max_z = max_z)
```

# 17 HPT: sklearn SVC VBDP Data

This document refers to the following software versions:

- python: 3.10.10

```
pip list | grep "spot[RiverPython]"
```

spotPython	0.2.51
spotRiver	0.0.94

Note: you may need to restart the kernel to use updated packages.

spotPython can be installed via pip. Alternatively, the source code can be downloaded from gitHub: <https://github.com/sequential-parameter-optimization/spotPython>.

```
!pip install spotPython
```

- Uncomment the following lines if you want to for (re-)installation the latest version of spotPython from gitHub.

```
# import sys
# !{sys.executable} -m pip install --upgrade build
# !{sys.executable} -m pip install --upgrade --force-reinstall spotPython
```

## 17.1 Step 1: Setup

Before we consider the detailed experimental setup, we select the parameters that affect run time and the initial design size.

```
MAX_TIME = 1
INIT_SIZE = 5
ORIGINAL = False
```

```

import os
import copy
import socket
from datetime import datetime
from dateutil.tz import tzlocal
start_time = datetime.now(tzlocal())
HOSTNAME = socket.gethostname().split(".")[0]
experiment_name = '18-svc-sklearn' + "_" + HOSTNAME + "_" + str(MAX_TIME) + "min_" + str(I
experiment_name = experiment_name.replace(':', '-')
print(experiment_name)
if not os.path.exists('./figures'):
    os.makedirs('./figures')

```

18-svc-sklearn\_maans05\_1min\_5init\_2023-06-28\_17-19-06

```

import warnings
warnings.filterwarnings("ignore")

```

## 17.2 Step 2: Initialization of the Empty fun\_control Dictionary

 Caution: Tensorboard does not work under Windows

- Since tensorboard does not work under Windows, we recommend setting the parameter `tensorboard_path` to `None` if you are working under Windows.

```

from spotPython.utils.init import fun_control_init
fun_control = fun_control_init(task="classification",
    tensorboard_path="runs/16_spot_hpt_sklearn_classification")

```

## 17.3 Step 3: PyTorch Data Loading

### 17.3.1 1. Load Data: Classification VBDP

```
import pandas as pd
if ORIGINAL == True:
    train_df = pd.read_csv('./data/VBDP/trainnn.csv')
    test_df = pd.read_csv('./data/VBDP/testtt.csv')
else:
    train_df = pd.read_csv('./data/VBDP/train.csv')
    # remove the id column
    train_df = train_df.drop(columns=['id'])

from sklearn.preprocessing import OrdinalEncoder
n_samples = train_df.shape[0]
n_features = train_df.shape[1] - 1
target_column = "prognosis"
# Encoder our prognosis labels as integers for easier decoding later
enc = OrdinalEncoder()
train_df[target_column] = enc.fit_transform(train_df[[target_column]])
train_df.columns = [f"x{i}" for i in range(1, n_features+1)] + [target_column]
print(train_df.shape)
train_df.head()
```

(707, 65)

	x1	x2	x3	x4	x5	x6	x7	x8	x9	x10	...	x56	x57	x58	x59	x60	x61	x62	x63
0	1.0	1.0	0.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	1.0	1.0	...	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	...	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2	0.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	...	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	1.0	1.0
3	0.0	0.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	1.0	...	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	...	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.0

The full data set `train_df` 64 features. The target column is labeled as `prognosis`.

### 17.3.2 Holdout Train and Test Data

We split out a hold-out test set (25% of the data) so we can calculate an example MAP@K

```

import numpy as np
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(train_df.drop(target_column, axis=1),
                                                    random_state=42,
                                                    test_size=0.25,
                                                    stratify=train_df[target_column])

train = pd.DataFrame(np.hstack((X_train, np.array(y_train).reshape(-1, 1))))
test = pd.DataFrame(np.hstack((X_test, np.array(y_test).reshape(-1, 1))))
train.columns = [f"x{i}" for i in range(1, n_features+1)] + [target_column]
test.columns = [f"x{i}" for i in range(1, n_features+1)] + [target_column]
print(train.shape)
print(test.shape)
train.head()

```

(530, 65)

(177, 65)

	x1	x2	x3	x4	x5	x6	x7	x8	x9	x10	...	x56	x57	x58	x59	x60	x61	x62	x63
0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	...	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1	0.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	...	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	...	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.0
3	1.0	1.0	0.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	...	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
4	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	...	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

```

# add the dataset to the fun_control
fun_control.update({"data": train_df, # full dataset,
                  "train": train,
                  "test": test,
                  "n_samples": n_samples,
                  "target_column": target_column})

```

## 17.4 Step 4: Specification of the Preprocessing Model

Data preprocesssing can be very simple, e.g., you can ignore it. Then you would choose the `prep_model` “None”:

```

prep_model = None
fun_control.update({"prep_model": prep_model})

```



A default approach for numerical data is the `StandardScaler` (mean 0, variance 1). This can be selected as follows:

```
# prep_model = StandardScaler()
# fun_control.update({"prep_model": prep_model})
```

Even more complicated pre-processing steps are possible, e.g., the following pipeline:

```
# categorical_columns = []
# one_hot_encoder = OneHotEncoder(handle_unknown="ignore", sparse_output=False)
# prep_model = ColumnTransformer(
#     transformers=[
#         ("categorical", one_hot_encoder, categorical_columns),
#     ],
#     remainder=StandardScaler(),
# )
```

## 17.5 Step 5: Select Model (algorithm) and `core_model_hyper_dict`

The selection of the algorithm (ML model) that should be tuned is done by specifying the its name from the `sklearn` implementation. For example, the SVC support vector machine classifier is selected as follows:

```
fun_control = add_core_model_to_fun_control(SVC, fun_control, SklearnHyperDict)
```

Other `core_models` are, e.g.,:

- `RidgeCV`
- `GradientBoostingRegressor`
- `ElasticNet`
- `RandomForestClassifier`
- `LogisticRegression`
- `KNeighborsClassifier`
- `RandomForestClassifier`
- `GradientBoostingClassifier`
- `HistGradientBoostingClassifier`

We will use the `RandomForestClassifier` classifier in this example.

```

from sklearn.linear_model import RidgeCV
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
from sklearn.svm import SVC
from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier
from sklearn.ensemble import GradientBoostingClassifier
from sklearn.ensemble import GradientBoostingRegressor
from sklearn.ensemble import HistGradientBoostingClassifier
from sklearn.linear_model import ElasticNet
from spotPython.hyperparameters.values import add_core_model_to_fun_control
from spotPython.data.sklearn_hyper_dict import SklearnHyperDict
from spotPython.fun.hypersklearn import HyperSklearn

```

```

# core_model = RidgeCV
# core_model = GradientBoostingRegressor
# core_model = ElasticNet
# core_model = RandomForestClassifier
core_model = SVC
# core_model = LogisticRegression
# core_model = KNeighborsClassifier
# core_model = GradientBoostingClassifier
# core_model = HistGradientBoostingClassifier
fun_control = add_core_model_to_fun_control(core_model=core_model,
                                           fun_control=fun_control,
                                           hyper_dict=SklearnHyperDict,
                                           filename=None)

```

Now `fun_control` has the information from the JSON file. The available hyperparameters are:

```

print(*fun_control["core_model_hyper_dict"].keys(), sep="\n")

```

```

C
kernel
degree
gamma
coef0
shrinking
probability
tol
cache_size

```

break\_ties

## 17.6 Step 6: Modify hyper\_dict Hyperparameters for the Selected Algorithm aka core\_model

### 17.6.1 Modify hyperparameter of type numeric and integer (boolean)

Numeric and boolean values can be modified using the `modify_hyper_parameter_bounds` method. For example, to change the `tol` hyperparameter of the SVC model to the interval `[1e-3, 1e-2]`, the following code can be used:

```
fun_control = modify_hyper_parameter_bounds(fun_control, "tol", bounds=[1e-3, 1e-2])
```

```
from spotPython.hyperparameters.values import modify_hyper_parameter_bounds
fun_control = modify_hyper_parameter_bounds(fun_control, "probability", bounds=[1, 1])
```

### 17.6.2 Modify hyperparameter of type factor

`spotPython` provides functions for modifying the hyperparameters, their bounds and factors as well as for activating and de-activating hyperparameters without re-compilation of the Python source code. These functions were described in [Section 14.6](#).

Factors can be modified with the `modify_hyper_parameter_levels` function. For example, to exclude the `sigmoid` kernel from the tuning, the `kernel` hyperparameter of the SVC model can be modified as follows:

```
fun_control = modify_hyper_parameter_levels(fun_control, "kernel", ["linear", "rbf"])
```

The new setting can be controlled via:

```
fun_control["core_model_hyper_dict"]["kernel"]
```

```
from spotPython.hyperparameters.values import modify_hyper_parameter_levels
fun_control = modify_hyper_parameter_levels(fun_control, "kernel", ["rbf"])
```

### 17.6.3 Optimizers

Optimizers are described in [Section 14.6.1](#).

## 17.6.4 Selection of the Objective: Metric and Loss Functions

- Machine learning models are optimized with respect to a metric, for example, the `accuracy` function.
- Deep learning, e.g., neural networks are optimized with respect to a loss function, for example, the `cross_entropy` function and evaluated with respect to a metric, for example, the `accuracy` function.

## 17.7 Step 7: Selection of the Objective (Loss) Function

The loss function, that is usually used in deep learning for optimizing the weights of the net, is stored in the `fun_control` dictionary as `"loss_function"`.

### 17.7.1 Metric Function

There are two different types of metrics in `spotPython`:

1. `"metric_river"` is used for the river based evaluation via `eval_oml_iter_progressive`.
2. `"metric_sklearn"` is used for the sklearn based evaluation.

We will consider multi-class classification metrics, e.g., `mapk_score` and `top_k_accuracy_score`.

#### Predict Probabilities

In this multi-class classification example the machine learning algorithm should return the probabilities of the specific classes (`"predict_proba"`) instead of the predicted values.

We set `"predict_proba"` to `True` in the `fun_control` dictionary.

#### 17.7.1.1 The MAPK Metric

To select the MAPK metric, the following two entries can be added to the `fun_control` dictionary:

```
"metric_sklearn": mapk_score"
```

```
"metric_params": {"k": 3}.
```

### 17.7.1.2 Other Metrics

Alternatively, other metrics for multi-class classification can be used, e.g.,: \* `top_k_accuracy_score` or \* `roc_auc_score`

The metric `roc_auc_score` requires the parameter `"multi_class"`, e.g.,

```
"multi_class": "ovr".
```

This is set in the `fun_control` dictionary.

#### Weights

`spotPython` performs a minimization, therefore, metrics that should be maximized have to be multiplied by -1. This is done by setting `"weights"` to -1.

- The complete setup for the metric in our example is:

```
from spotPython.utils.metrics import mapk_score
fun_control.update({
    "weights": -1,
    "metric_sklearn": mapk_score,
    "predict_proba": True,
    "metric_params": {"k": 3},
})
```

## 17.7.2 Evaluation on Hold-out Data

- The default method for computing the performance is `"eval_holdout"`.
- Alternatively, cross-validation can be used for every machine learning model.
- Specifically for `RandomForests`, the OOB-score can be used.

```
fun_control.update({
    "eval": "train_hold_out",
})
```

### 17.7.2.1 Cross Validation

Instead of using the OOB-score, the classical cross validation can be used. The number of folds is set by the key `"k_folds"`. For example, to use 5-fold cross validation, the key `"k_folds"` is set to 5. Uncomment the following line to use cross validation:

```
# fun_control.update({
#     "eval": "train_cv",
#     "k_folds": 10,
# })
```

## 17.8 Step 8: Calling the SPOT Function

### 17.8.1 Preparing the SPOT Call

- Get types and variable names as well as lower and upper bounds for the hyperparameters.

```
# extract the variable types, names, and bounds
from spotPython.hyperparameters.values import (get_bound_values,
    get_var_name,
    get_var_type,)
var_type = get_var_type(fun_control)
var_name = get_var_name(fun_control)
fun_control.update({"var_type": var_type,
    "var_name": var_name})
lower = get_bound_values(fun_control, "lower")
upper = get_bound_values(fun_control, "upper")

from spotPython.utils.eda import gen_design_table
print(gen_design_table(fun_control))
```

name	type	default	lower	upper	transform
C	float	1.0	0.1	10	None
kernel	factor	rbf	0	0	None
degree	int	3	3	3	None
gamma	factor	scale	0	1	None
coef0	float	0.0	0	0	None
shrinking	factor	0	0	1	None
probability	factor	0	1	1	None
tol	float	0.001	0.0001	0.01	None
cache_size	float	200.0	100	400	None
break_ties	factor	0	0	1	None

## 17.8.2 The Objective Function

The objective function is selected next. It implements an interface from `sklearn`'s training, validation, and testing methods to `spotPython`.

```
from spotPython.fun.hypersklearn import HyperSklearn
fun = HyperSklearn().fun_sklearn
```

## 17.8.3 Run the Spot Optimizer

- Run SPOT for approx. x mins (`max_time`).
- Note: the run takes longer, because the evaluation time of initial design (here: `init_size`, 20 points) is not considered.

```
from spotPython.hyperparameters.values import get_default_hyperparameters_as_array
hyper_dict=SklearnHyperDict().load()
X_start = get_default_hyperparameters_as_array(fun_control, hyper_dict)
X_start
```

```
array([[1.e+00, 2.e+00, 3.e+00, 0.e+00, 0.e+00, 0.e+00, 0.e+00, 1.e-03,
        2.e+02, 0.e+00]])
```

```
import numpy as np
from spotPython.spot import spot
from math import inf
spot_tuner = spot.Spot(fun=fun,
                       lower = lower,
                       upper = upper,
                       fun_evals = inf,
                       fun_repeats = 1,
                       max_time = MAX_TIME,
                       noise = False,
                       tolerance_x = np.sqrt(np.spacing(1)),
                       var_type = var_type,
                       var_name = var_name,
                       infill_criterion = "y",
                       n_points = 1,
                       seed=123,
                       log_level = 50,
                       show_models= False,
```

```

show_progress= True,
fun_control = fun_control,
design_control={"init_size": INIT_SIZE,
               "repeats": 1},
surrogate_control={"noise": True,
                   "cod_type": "norm",
                   "min_theta": -4,
                   "max_theta": 3,
                   "n_theta": len(var_name),
                   "model_fun_evals": 10_000,
                   "log_level": 50
                  })

spot_tuner.run(X_start=X_start)

```

```

spotPython tuning: -0.3746867167919799 [-----] 1.55%

spotPython tuning: -0.3746867167919799 [-----] 2.50%

spotPython tuning: -0.3746867167919799 [-----] 3.42%

spotPython tuning: -0.3746867167919799 [-----] 4.48%

spotPython tuning: -0.3746867167919799 [#-----] 5.57%

spotPython tuning: -0.3746867167919799 [#-----] 6.48%

spotPython tuning: -0.3746867167919799 [#-----] 7.49%

spotPython tuning: -0.3746867167919799 [#-----] 8.38%

spotPython tuning: -0.3746867167919799 [#-----] 9.30%

spotPython tuning: -0.3746867167919799 [#-----] 10.22%

spotPython tuning: -0.3746867167919799 [#-----] 11.10%

spotPython tuning: -0.3822055137844611 [#-----] 12.08%

```



spotPython tuning: -0.3822055137844611 [#-----] 13.22%

spotPython tuning: -0.3822055137844611 [#-----] 14.52%

spotPython tuning: -0.3822055137844611 [##-----] 15.74%

spotPython tuning: -0.3822055137844611 [##-----] 16.98%

spotPython tuning: -0.3822055137844611 [##-----] 18.24%

spotPython tuning: -0.3822055137844611 [##-----] 19.54%

spotPython tuning: -0.3822055137844611 [##-----] 20.73%

spotPython tuning: -0.3822055137844611 [##-----] 22.09%

spotPython tuning: -0.3822055137844611 [##-----] 23.36%

spotPython tuning: -0.3822055137844611 [##-----] 24.75%

spotPython tuning: -0.3822055137844611 [###-----] 26.04%

spotPython tuning: -0.3822055137844611 [###-----] 27.39%

spotPython tuning: -0.3822055137844611 [###-----] 28.71%

spotPython tuning: -0.3822055137844611 [###-----] 29.94%

spotPython tuning: -0.3822055137844611 [###-----] 31.20%

spotPython tuning: -0.3822055137844611 [###-----] 32.53%

spotPython tuning: -0.3822055137844611 [###-----] 33.84%

spotPython tuning: -0.3822055137844611 [###-----] 34.96%

spotPython tuning: -0.3822055137844611 [####-----] 36.12%

spotPython tuning: -0.3822055137844611 [####-----] 37.48%

spotPython tuning: -0.3822055137844611 [####-----] 38.89%

spotPython tuning: -0.3822055137844611 [####-----] 40.17%

spotPython tuning: -0.3822055137844611 [####-----] 41.55%

spotPython tuning: -0.3822055137844611 [####-----] 42.97%

spotPython tuning: -0.3822055137844611 [####-----] 44.38%

spotPython tuning: -0.3822055137844611 [#####-----] 45.76%

spotPython tuning: -0.3822055137844611 [#####-----] 47.28%

spotPython tuning: -0.3822055137844611 [#####-----] 48.72%

spotPython tuning: -0.3822055137844611 [#####-----] 50.32%

spotPython tuning: -0.3822055137844611 [#####-----] 51.70%

spotPython tuning: -0.3822055137844611 [#####-----] 53.13%

spotPython tuning: -0.3822055137844611 [#####-----] 54.76%

spotPython tuning: -0.3822055137844611 [#####-----] 56.29%

spotPython tuning: -0.38596491228070173 [#####-----] 57.87%

spotPython tuning: -0.38596491228070173 [#####-----] 59.36%

spotPython tuning: -0.38596491228070173 [#####-----] 61.00%

spotPython tuning: -0.38596491228070173 [#####-----] 62.59%

spotPython tuning: -0.38596491228070173 [#####-----] 64.10%

```
spotPython tuning: -0.38596491228070173 [#####---] 65.60%
spotPython tuning: -0.38596491228070173 [#####---] 67.21%
spotPython tuning: -0.38596491228070173 [#####---] 68.72%
spotPython tuning: -0.38596491228070173 [#####---] 70.28%
spotPython tuning: -0.38596491228070173 [#####---] 71.89%
spotPython tuning: -0.38596491228070173 [#####---] 73.64%
spotPython tuning: -0.38596491228070173 [#####--] 75.27%
spotPython tuning: -0.38596491228070173 [#####--] 77.01%
spotPython tuning: -0.38596491228070173 [#####--] 79.34%
spotPython tuning: -0.38596491228070173 [#####--] 81.64%
spotPython tuning: -0.38596491228070173 [#####--] 83.70%
spotPython tuning: -0.38596491228070173 [#####-] 85.85%
spotPython tuning: -0.38596491228070173 [#####-] 88.20%
spotPython tuning: -0.38596491228070173 [#####-] 90.40%
spotPython tuning: -0.38596491228070173 [#####-] 92.49%
spotPython tuning: -0.38596491228070173 [#####-] 94.97%
spotPython tuning: -0.38596491228070173 [#####] 97.37%
spotPython tuning: -0.38596491228070173 [#####] 99.52%
spotPython tuning: -0.38596491228070173 [#####] 100.00% Done...

<spotPython.spot.spot.Spot at 0x15fb33bb0>
```

## 17.9 Step 9: Tensorboard

The textual output shown in the console (or code cell) can be visualized with Tensorboard as described in Section 14.9, see also the description in the documentation: [Tensorboard](#).

## 17.10 Step 10: Results

After the hyperparameter tuning run is finished, the progress of the hyperparameter tuning can be visualized. The following code generates the progress plot from `?@fig-progress`.

```
spot_tuner.plot_progress(log_y=False,
                        filename="./figures/" + experiment_name+"_progress.png")
```

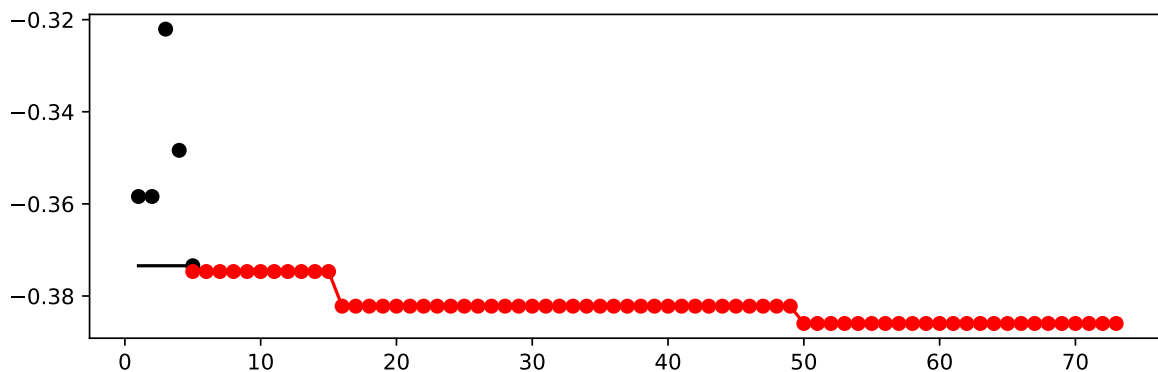


Figure 17.1: Progress plot. *Black* dots denote results from the initial design. *Red* dots illustrate the improvement found by the surrogate model based optimization.

- Print the results

```
print(gen_design_table(fun_control=fun_control,
                      spot=spot_tuner))
```

name	type	default	lower	upper	tuned	transform
C	float	1.0	0.1	10.0	6.833266404820755	None
kernel	factor	rbf	0.0	0.0	0.0	None
degree	int	3	3.0	3.0	3.0	None
gamma	factor	scale	0.0	1.0	1.0	None
coef0	float	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	None

shrinking	factor	0		0.0		1.0		0.0		None	
probability	factor	0		1.0		1.0		1.0		None	
tol	float	0.001		0.0001		0.01		0.01		None	
cache_size	float	200.0		100.0		400.0		112.19512477448575		None	
break_ties	factor	0		0.0		1.0		1.0		None	

### 17.10.1 Show variable importance

```
spot_tuner.plot_importance(threshold=0.025, filename="./figures/" + experiment_name+"_impo
```

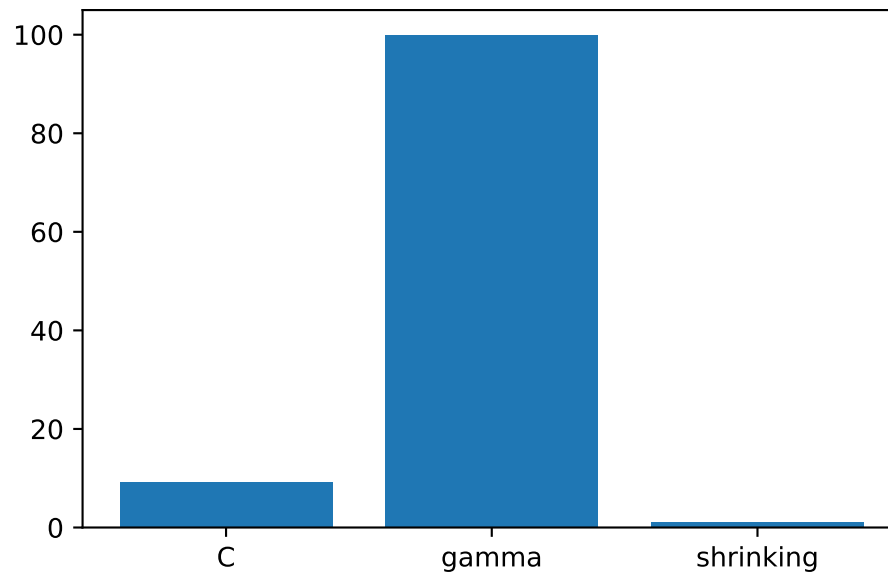


Figure 17.2: Variable importance plot, threshold 0.025.

### 17.10.2 Get Default Hyperparameters

```
from spotPython.hyperparameters.values import get_default_values, transform_hyper_parameter_values
values_default = get_default_values(fun_control)
values_default = transform_hyper_parameter_values(fun_control=fun_control, hyper_parameter_values_default=values_default)
```

```
{'C': 1.0,
 'kernel': 'rbf',
```

```
'degree': 3,
'gamma': 'scale',
'coef0': 0.0,
'shrinking': 0,
'probability': 0,
'tol': 0.001,
'cache_size': 200.0,
'break_ties': 0}
```

```
from sklearn.pipeline import make_pipeline
model_default = make_pipeline(fun_control["prep_model"], fun_control["core_model"](**value
model_default
```

```
Pipeline(steps=[('nonetype', None),
                  ('svc',
                   SVC(break_ties=0, cache_size=200.0, probability=0,
                       shrinking=0))])
```

#### Note

- Default value for “probability” is False, but we need it to be True for the metric “mapk\_score”.

```
values_default.update({"probability": 1})
```

### 17.10.3 Get SPOT Results

```
X = spot_tuner.to_all_dim(spot_tuner.min_X.reshape(1,-1))
print(X)
```

```
[[6.83326640e+00 0.00000000e+00 3.00000000e+00 1.00000000e+00
 0.00000000e+00 0.00000000e+00 1.00000000e+00 1.00000000e-02
 1.12195125e+02 1.00000000e+00]]
```

```
from spotPython.hyperparameters.values import assign_values, return_conf_list_from_var_dict
v_dict = assign_values(X, fun_control["var_name"])
return_conf_list_from_var_dict(var_dict=v_dict, fun_control=fun_control)
```

```
[{'C': 6.833266404820755,
  'kernel': 'rbf',
  'degree': 3,
  'gamma': 'auto',
  'coef0': 0.0,
  'shrinking': 0,
  'probability': 1,
  'tol': 0.01,
  'cache_size': 112.19512477448575,
  'break_ties': 1}]
```

```
from spotPython.hyperparameters.values import get_one_sklearn_model_from_X
model_spot = get_one_sklearn_model_from_X(X, fun_control)
model_spot
```

```
SVC(C=6.833266404820755, break_ties=1, cache_size=112.19512477448575,
    gamma='auto', probability=1, shrinking=0, tol=0.01)
```

#### 17.10.4 Evaluate SPOT Results

- Fetch the data.

```
from spotPython.utils.convert import get_Xy_from_df
X_train, y_train = get_Xy_from_df(fun_control["train"], fun_control["target_column"])
X_test, y_test = get_Xy_from_df(fun_control["test"], fun_control["target_column"])
X_test.shape, y_test.shape
```

```
((177, 64), (177,))
```

- Fit the model with the tuned hyperparameters. This gives one result:

```
model_spot.fit(X_train, y_train)
y_pred = model_spot.predict_proba(X_test)
res = mapk_score(y_true=y_test, y_pred=y_pred, k=3)
res
```

```
0.3691148775894538
```

```
def repeated_eval(n, model):
    res_values = []
    for i in range(n):
        model.fit(X_train, y_train)
        y_pred = model.predict_proba(X_test)
        res = mapk_score(y_true=y_test, y_pred=y_pred, k=3)
        res_values.append(res)
    mean_res = np.mean(res_values)
    print(f"mean_res: {mean_res}")
    std_res = np.std(res_values)
    print(f"std_res: {std_res}")
    min_res = np.min(res_values)
    print(f"min_res: {min_res}")
    max_res = np.max(res_values)
    print(f"max_res: {max_res}")
    median_res = np.median(res_values)
    print(f"median_res: {median_res}")
    return mean_res, std_res, min_res, max_res, median_res
```

### 17.10.5 Handling Non-deterministic Results

- Because the model is non-deterministic, we perform  $n = 30$  runs and calculate the mean and standard deviation of the performance metric.

```
_ = repeated_eval(30, model_spot)
```

```
mean_res: 0.3655053358443189
std_res: 0.004965251732440804
min_res: 0.3559322033898305
max_res: 0.3738229755178908
median_res: 0.3648775894538607
```

### 17.10.6 Evaluation of the Default Hyperparameters

```
model_default["svc"].probability = True
model_default.fit(X_train, y_train)["svc"]
```

```
SVC(break_ties=0, cache_size=200.0, probability=True, shrinking=0)
```



- One evaluation of the default hyperparameters is performed on the hold-out test set.

```
y_pred = model_default.predict_proba(X_test)
mapk_score(y_true=y_test, y_pred=y_pred, k=3)
```

```
0.3851224105461393
```

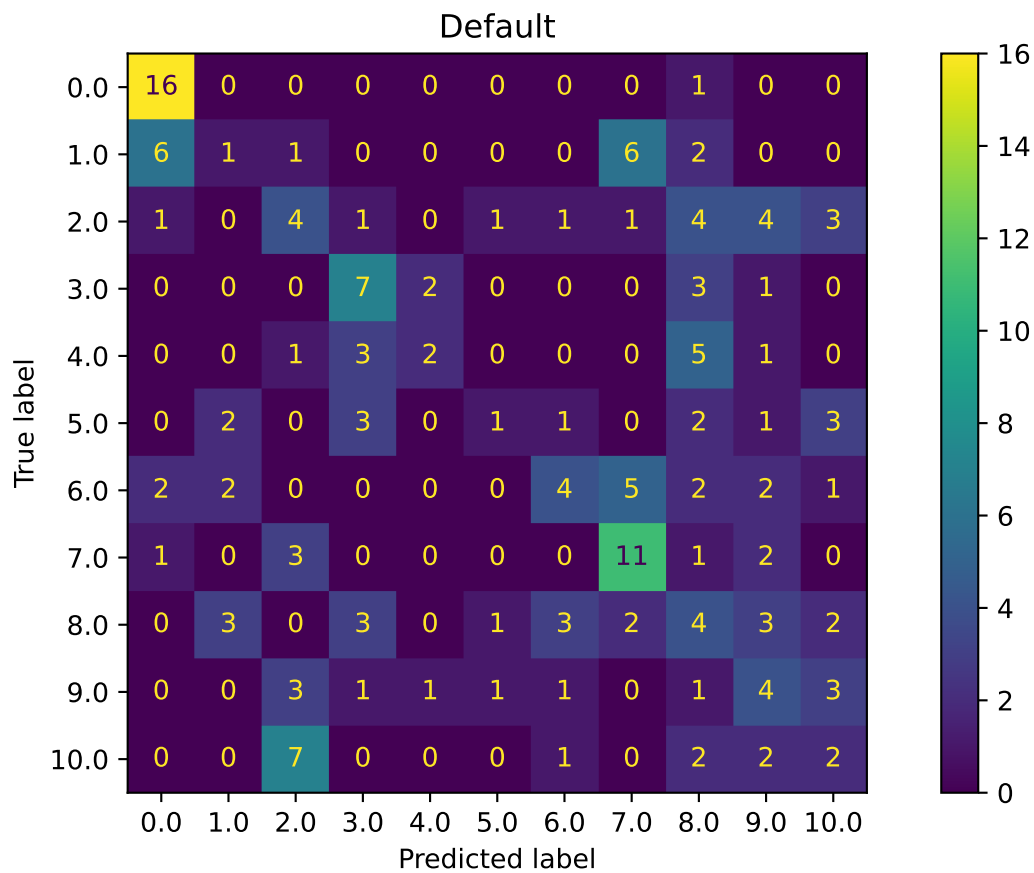
Since one single evaluation is not meaningful, we perform, similar to the evaluation of the SPOT results,  $n = 30$  runs of the default setting and calculate the mean and standard deviation of the performance metric.

```
_ = repeated_eval(30, model_default)
```

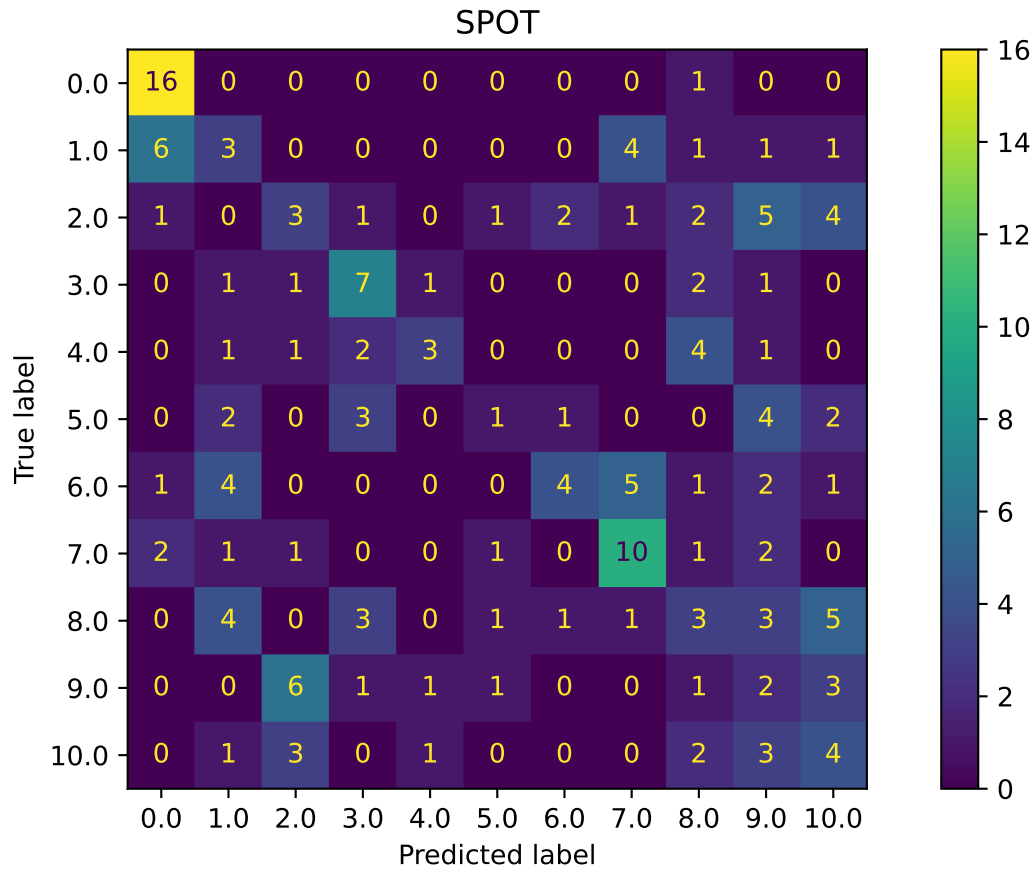
```
mean_res: 0.38436911487758935
std_res: 0.004679132493053171
min_res: 0.37664783427495285
max_res: 0.3964218455743879
median_res: 0.38370998116760835
```

### 17.10.7 Plot: Compare Predictions

```
from spotPython.plot.validation import plot_confusion_matrix
plot_confusion_matrix(model_default, fun_control, title = "Default")
```



```
plot_confusion_matrix(model_spot, fun_control, title="SPOT")
```



```
min(spot_tuner.y), max(spot_tuner.y)
```

```
(-0.38596491228070173, -0.32205513784461154)
```

### 17.10.8 Cross-validated Evaluations

```
from spotPython.sklearn.traintest import evaluate_cv
fun_control.update({
    "eval": "train_cv",
    "k_folds": 10,
})
evaluate_cv(model=model_spot, fun_control=fun_control, verbose=0)
```

```
(0.34308176100628934, None)
```

```

fun_control.update({
    "eval": "test_cv",
    "k_folds": 10,
})
evaluate_cv(model=model_spot, fun_control=fun_control, verbose=0)

```

(0.3577886710239651, None)

- This is the evaluation that will be used in the comparison:

```

fun_control.update({
    "eval": "data_cv",
    "k_folds": 10,
})
evaluate_cv(model=model_spot, fun_control=fun_control, verbose=0)

```

(0.3607712944332663, None)

## 17.10.9 Detailed Hyperparameter Plots

```

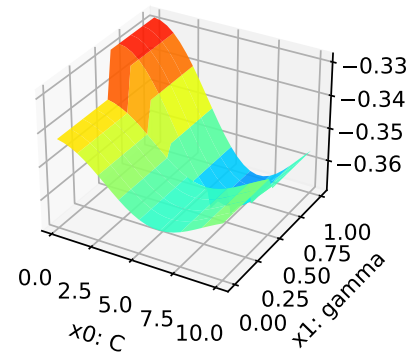
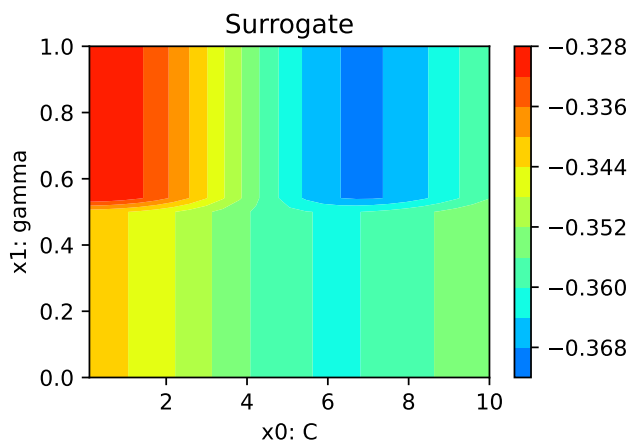
filename = "./figures/" + experiment_name
spot_tuner.plot_important_hyperparameter_contour(filename=filename)

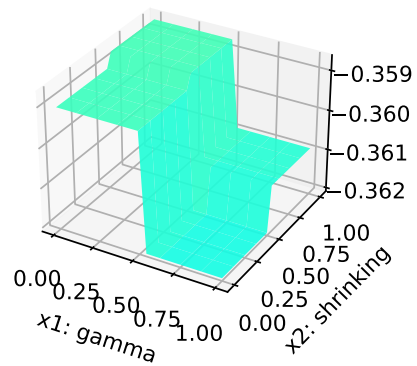
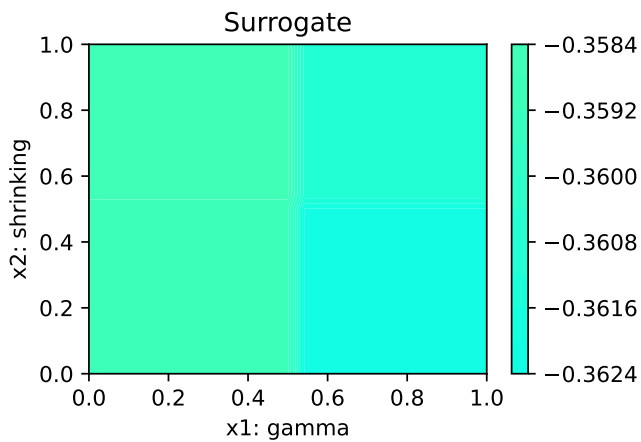
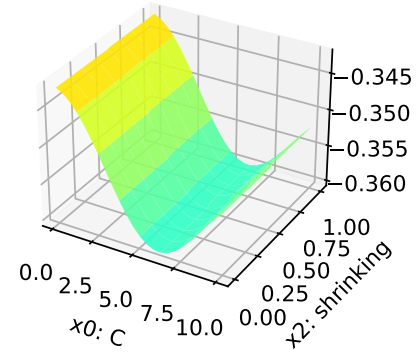
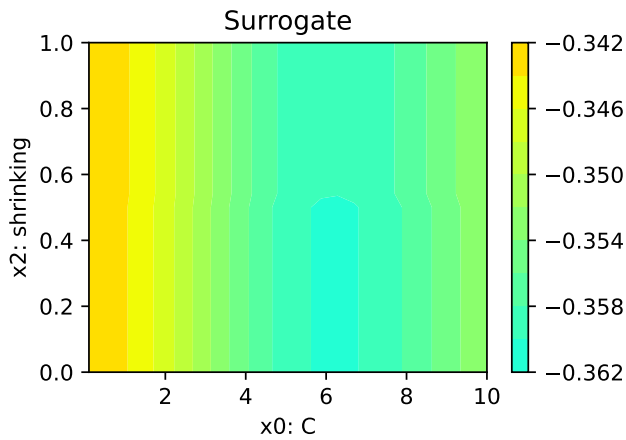
```

C: 9.203416255635547

gamma: 100.0

shrinking: 1.1796807185225737





### 17.10.10 Parallel Coordinates Plot

```
spot_tuner.parallel_plot()
```

Unable to display output for mime type(s): text/html

Unable to display output for mime type(s): text/html

### 17.10.11 Plot all Combinations of Hyperparameters

- Warning: this may take a while.

```
PLOT_ALL = False
if PLOT_ALL:
    n = spot_tuner.k
    for i in range(n-1):
        for j in range(i+1, n):
            spot_tuner.plot_contour(i=i, j=j, min_z=min_z, max_z = max_z)
```

# 18 HPT: sklearn KNN Classifier VBDP Data

This document refers to the following software versions:

- python: 3.10.10

```
pip list | grep "spot[RiverPython]"
```

spotPython	0.2.51
spotRiver	0.0.94

Note: you may need to restart the kernel to use updated packages.

spotPython can be installed via pip. Alternatively, the source code can be downloaded from gitHub: <https://github.com/sequential-parameter-optimization/spotPython>.

```
!pip install spotPython
```

- Uncomment the following lines if you want to for (re-)installation the latest version of spotPython from gitHub.

```
# import sys
# !{sys.executable} -m pip install --upgrade build
# !{sys.executable} -m pip install --upgrade --force-reinstall spotPython
```

## 18.1 Step 1: Setup

Before we consider the detailed experimental setup, we select the parameters that affect run time and the initial design size.

```
MAX_TIME = 1
INIT_SIZE = 5
ORIGINAL = False
```

```

import os
import copy
import socket
from datetime import datetime
from dateutil.tz import tzlocal
start_time = datetime.now(tzlocal())
HOSTNAME = socket.gethostname().split(".")[0]
experiment_name = '19-knn-sklearn' + "_" + HOSTNAME + "_" + str(MAX_TIME) + "min_" + str(I
experiment_name = experiment_name.replace(':', '-')
print(experiment_name)
if not os.path.exists('./figures'):
    os.makedirs('./figures')

```

19-knn-sklearn\_maans05\_1min\_5init\_2023-06-28\_17-21-52

```

import warnings
warnings.filterwarnings("ignore")

```

## 18.2 Step 2: Initialization of the Empty fun\_control Dictionary

 Caution: Tensorboard does not work under Windows

- Since tensorboard does not work under Windows, we recommend setting the parameter `tensorboard_path` to `None` if you are working under Windows.

```

from spotPython.utils.init import fun_control_init
fun_control = fun_control_init(task="classification",
    tensorboard_path="runs/16_spot_hpt_sklearn_classification")

```

### 18.2.1 Load Data: Classification VBDP

```

import pandas as pd
if ORIGINAL == True:
    train_df = pd.read_csv('./data/VBDP/trainn.csv')
    test_df = pd.read_csv('./data/VBDP/testt.csv')
else:
    train_df = pd.read_csv('./data/VBDP/train.csv')

```



```

# remove the id column
train_df = train_df.drop(columns=['id'])

from sklearn.preprocessing import OrdinalEncoder
n_samples = train_df.shape[0]
n_features = train_df.shape[1] - 1
target_column = "prognosis"
# Encoder our prognosis labels as integers for easier decoding later
enc = OrdinalEncoder()
train_df[target_column] = enc.fit_transform(train_df[[target_column]])
train_df.columns = [f"x{i}" for i in range(1, n_features+1)] + [target_column]
print(train_df.shape)
train_df.head()

```

(707, 65)

	x1	x2	x3	x4	x5	x6	x7	x8	x9	x10	...	x56	x57	x58	x59	x60	x61	x62	x63
0	1.0	1.0	0.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	1.0	1.0	...	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	...	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2	0.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	...	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	1.0	1.0
3	0.0	0.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	1.0	...	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	...	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.0

The full data set `train_df` 64 features. The target column is labeled as `prognosis`.

## 18.2.2 Holdout Train and Test Data

We split out a hold-out test set (25% of the data) so we can calculate an example MAP@K

```

import numpy as np
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(train_df.drop(target_column, axis=1),
                                                    random_state=42,
                                                    test_size=0.25,
                                                    stratify=train_df[target_column])
train = pd.DataFrame(np.hstack((X_train, np.array(y_train).reshape(-1, 1))))
test = pd.DataFrame(np.hstack((X_test, np.array(y_test).reshape(-1, 1))))
train.columns = [f"x{i}" for i in range(1, n_features+1)] + [target_column]

```

```
test.columns = [f"x{i}" for i in range(1, n_features+1)] + [target_column]
print(train.shape)
print(test.shape)
train.head()
```

(530, 65)

(177, 65)

	x1	x2	x3	x4	x5	x6	x7	x8	x9	x10	...	x56	x57	x58	x59	x60	x61	x62	x63
0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	...	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1	0.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	...	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	...	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.0
3	1.0	1.0	0.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	...	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
4	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	...	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

```
# add the dataset to the fun_control
fun_control.update({"data": train_df, # full dataset,
                  "train": train,
                  "test": test,
                  "n_samples": n_samples,
                  "target_column": target_column})
```

## 18.3 Step 4: Specification of the Preprocessing Model

Data preprocesssing can be very simple, e.g., you can ignore it. Then you would choose the `prep_model` “None”:

```
prep_model = None
fun_control.update({"prep_model": prep_model})
```

A default approach for numerical data is the `StandardScaler` (mean 0, variance 1). This can be selected as follows:

```
# prep_model = StandardScaler()
# fun_control.update({"prep_model": prep_model})
```

Even more complicated pre-processing steps are possible, e.g., the follwing pipeline:

```

# categorical_columns = []
# one_hot_encoder = OneHotEncoder(handle_unknown="ignore", sparse_output=False)
# prep_model = ColumnTransformer(
#     transformers=[
#         ("categorical", one_hot_encoder, categorical_columns),
#     ],
#     remainder=StandardScaler(),
# )

```

## 18.4 Step 5: Select Model (algorithm) and core\_model\_hyper\_dict

The selection of the algorithm (ML model) that should be tuned is done by specifying the its name from the `sklearn` implementation. For example, the SVC support vector machine classifier is selected as follows:

```
fun_control = add_core_model_to_fun_control(SVC, fun_control, SklearnHyperDict)
```

Other core\_models are, e.g.,:

- RidgeCV
- GradientBoostingRegressor
- ElasticNet
- RandomForestClassifier
- LogisticRegression
- KNeighborsClassifier
- RandomForestClassifier
- GradientBoostingClassifier
- HistGradientBoostingClassifier

We will use the `RandomForestClassifier` classifier in this example.

```

from sklearn.linear_model import RidgeCV
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
from sklearn.svm import SVC
from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier
from sklearn.ensemble import GradientBoostingClassifier
from sklearn.ensemble import GradientBoostingRegressor
from sklearn.ensemble import HistGradientBoostingClassifier
from sklearn.linear_model import ElasticNet

```

```

from spotPython.hyperparameters.values import add_core_model_to_fun_control
from spotPython.data.sklearn_hyper_dict import SklearnHyperDict
from spotPython.fun.hypersklearn import HyperSklearn

```

```

# core_model = RidgeCV
# core_model = GradientBoostingRegressor
# core_model = ElasticNet
# core_model = RandomForestClassifier
core_model = KNeighborsClassifier
# core_model = LogisticRegression
# core_model = KNeighborsClassifier
# core_model = GradientBoostingClassifier
# core_model = HistGradientBoostingClassifier
fun_control = add_core_model_to_fun_control(core_model=core_model,
                                           fun_control=fun_control,
                                           hyper_dict=SklearnHyperDict,
                                           filename=None)

```

Now `fun_control` has the information from the JSON file. The available hyperparameters are:

```

print(*fun_control["core_model_hyper_dict"].keys(), sep="\n")

```

```

n_neighbors
weights
algorithm
leaf_size
p

```

## 18.5 Step 6: Modify `hyper_dict` Hyperparameters for the Selected Algorithm aka `core_model`

### 18.5.1 Modify hyperparameter of type numeric and integer (boolean)

Numeric and boolean values can be modified using the `modify_hyper_parameter_bounds` method. For example, to change the `tol` hyperparameter of the `SVC` model to the interval `[1e-3, 1e-2]`, the following code can be used:

```

fun_control = modify_hyper_parameter_bounds(fun_control, "tol", bounds=[1e-3,
1e-2])

```

```
# from spotPython.hyperparameters.values import modify_hyper_parameter_bounds
# fun_control = modify_hyper_parameter_bounds(fun_control, "probability", bounds=[1, 1])
```

### 18.5.2 Modify hyperparameter of type factor

`spotPython` provides functions for modifying the hyperparameters, their bounds and factors as well as for activating and de-activating hyperparameters without re-compilation of the Python source code. These functions were described in Section 14.6.

Factors can be modified with the `modify_hyper_parameter_levels` function. For example, to exclude the `sigmoid` kernel from the tuning, the `kernel` hyperparameter of the SVC model can be modified as follows:

```
fun_control = modify_hyper_parameter_levels(fun_control, "kernel", ["linear",
"rbf"])
```

The new setting can be controlled via:

```
fun_control["core_model_hyper_dict"]["kernel"]
```

```
# from spotPython.hyperparameters.values import modify_hyper_parameter_levels
# fun_control = modify_hyper_parameter_levels(fun_control, "kernel", ["rbf"])
```

### 18.5.3 Optimizers

Optimizers are described in Section 14.6.1.

### 18.5.4 Selection of the Objective: Metric and Loss Functions

- Machine learning models are optimized with respect to a metric, for example, the `accuracy` function.
- Deep learning, e.g., neural networks are optimized with respect to a loss function, for example, the `cross_entropy` function and evaluated with respect to a metric, for example, the `accuracy` function.

## 18.6 Step 7: Selection of the Objective (Loss) Function

The loss function, that is usually used in deep learning for optimizing the weights of the net, is stored in the `fun_control` dictionary as `"loss_function"`.

### 18.6.1 Metric Function

There are two different types of metrics in `spotPython`:

1. "metric\_river" is used for the river based evaluation via `eval_oml_iter_progressive`.
2. "metric\_sklearn" is used for the sklearn based evaluation.

We will consider multi-class classification metrics, e.g., `mapk_score` and `top_k_accuracy_score`.

#### Predict Probabilities

In this multi-class classification example the machine learning algorithm should return the probabilities of the specific classes ("`predict_proba`") instead of the predicted values.

We set "`predict_proba`" to `True` in the `fun_control` dictionary.

#### 18.6.1.1 The MAPK Metric

To select the MAPK metric, the following two entries can be added to the `fun_control` dictionary:

```
"metric_sklearn": mapk_score"
```

```
"metric_params": {"k": 3}.
```

#### 18.6.1.2 Other Metrics

Alternatively, other metrics for multi-class classification can be used, e.g., \* `top_k_accuracy_score` or \* `roc_auc_score`

The metric `roc_auc_score` requires the parameter "`multi_class`", e.g.,

```
"multi_class": "ovr".
```

This is set in the `fun_control` dictionary.

#### Weights

`spotPython` performs a minimization, therefore, metrics that should be maximized have to be multiplied by -1. This is done by setting "`weights`" to -1.

- The complete setup for the metric in our example is:

```

from spotPython.utils.metrics import mapk_score
fun_control.update({
    "weights": -1,
    "metric_sklearn": mapk_score,
    "predict_proba": True,
    "metric_params": {"k": 3},
})

```

## 18.6.2 Evaluation on Hold-out Data

- The default method for computing the performance is "eval\_holdout".
- Alternatively, cross-validation can be used for every machine learning model.
- Specifically for RandomForests, the OOB-score can be used.

```

fun_control.update({
    "eval": "train_hold_out",
})

```

### 18.6.2.1 Cross Validation

Instead of using the OOB-score, the classical cross validation can be used. The number of folds is set by the key "k\_folds". For example, to use 5-fold cross validation, the key "k\_folds" is set to 5. Uncomment the following line to use cross validation:

```

# fun_control.update({
#     "eval": "train_cv",
#     "k_folds": 10,
# })

```

## 18.7 Step 8: Calling the SPOT Function

### 18.7.1 Preparing the SPOT Call

- Get types and variable names as well as lower and upper bounds for the hyperparameters.

```

# extract the variable types, names, and bounds
from spotPython.hyperparameters.values import (get_bound_values,
    get_var_name,

```

```

    get_var_type,)
var_type = get_var_type(fun_control)
var_name = get_var_name(fun_control)
fun_control.update({"var_type": var_type,
                    "var_name": var_name})
lower = get_bound_values(fun_control, "lower")
upper = get_bound_values(fun_control, "upper")

from spotPython.utils.eda import gen_design_table
print(gen_design_table(fun_control))

```

name	type	default	lower	upper	transform
n_neighbors	int	2	1	7	transform_power_2_int
weights	factor	uniform	0	1	None
algorithm	factor	auto	0	3	None
leaf_size	int	5	2	7	transform_power_2_int
p	int	2	1	2	None

### 18.7.2 The Objective Function

The objective function is selected next. It implements an interface from `sklearn`'s training, validation, and testing methods to `spotPython`.

```

from spotPython.fun.hyper sklearn import HyperSklearn
fun = HyperSklearn().fun_sklearn

```

### 18.7.3 Run the Spot Optimizer

- Run SPOT for approx. x mins (`max_time`).
- Note: the run takes longer, because the evaluation time of initial design (here: `init_size`, 20 points) is not considered.

```

from spotPython.hyperparameters.values import get_default_hyperparameters_as_array
hyper_dict=SklearnHyperDict().load()
X_start = get_default_hyperparameters_as_array(fun_control, hyper_dict)
X_start

```

```
array([[2, 0, 0, 5, 2]])
```



```

import numpy as np
from spotPython.spot import spot
from math import inf
spot_tuner = spot.Spot(fun=fun,
    lower = lower,
    upper = upper,
    fun_evals = inf,
    fun_repeats = 1,
    max_time = MAX_TIME,
    noise = False,
    tolerance_x = np.sqrt(np.spacing(1)),
    var_type = var_type,
    var_name = var_name,
    infill_criterion = "y",
    n_points = 1,
    seed=123,
    log_level = 50,
    show_models= False,
    show_progress= True,
    fun_control = fun_control,
    design_control={"init_size": INIT_SIZE,
        "repeats": 1},
    surrogate_control={"noise": True,
        "cod_type": "norm",
        "min_theta": -4,
        "max_theta": 3,
        "n_theta": len(var_name),
        "model_fun_evals": 10_000,
        "log_level": 50
    })

spot_tuner.run(X_start=X_start)

```

spotPython tuning: -0.3107769423558897 [-----] 0.67%

spotPython tuning: -0.3107769423558897 [-----] 1.42%

spotPython tuning: -0.3107769423558897 [-----] 2.11%

spotPython tuning: -0.3107769423558897 [-----] 2.79%

spotPython tuning: -0.3107769423558897 [-----] 3.49%

spotPython tuning: -0.3107769423558897 [-----] 4.28%

spotPython tuning: -0.3107769423558897 [#-----] 5.35%

spotPython tuning: -0.3107769423558897 [#-----] 6.35%

spotPython tuning: -0.3107769423558897 [#-----] 7.26%

spotPython tuning: -0.3107769423558897 [#-----] 8.16%

spotPython tuning: -0.3107769423558897 [#-----] 9.07%

spotPython tuning: -0.3107769423558897 [#-----] 10.40%

spotPython tuning: -0.3107769423558897 [#-----] 11.76%

spotPython tuning: -0.3107769423558897 [#-----] 13.18%

spotPython tuning: -0.3107769423558897 [#-----] 14.60%

spotPython tuning: -0.3107769423558897 [##-----] 16.05%

spotPython tuning: -0.3107769423558897 [##-----] 17.88%

spotPython tuning: -0.3107769423558897 [##-----] 19.19%

spotPython tuning: -0.3107769423558897 [##-----] 20.76%

spotPython tuning: -0.3107769423558897 [##-----] 22.13%

spotPython tuning: -0.3107769423558897 [##-----] 23.48%

spotPython tuning: -0.3107769423558897 [##-----] 24.58%

spotPython tuning: -0.3107769423558897 [###-----] 25.84%

spotPython tuning: -0.3107769423558897 [###-----] 27.49%

spotPython tuning: -0.3107769423558897 [###-----] 28.81%

spotPython tuning: -0.3107769423558897 [###-----] 30.50%

spotPython tuning: -0.3107769423558897 [###-----] 31.84%

spotPython tuning: -0.3107769423558897 [###-----] 33.33%

spotPython tuning: -0.3107769423558897 [###-----] 34.99%

spotPython tuning: -0.3107769423558897 [####-----] 36.61%

spotPython tuning: -0.3107769423558897 [####-----] 38.16%

spotPython tuning: -0.3107769423558897 [####-----] 39.93%

spotPython tuning: -0.3107769423558897 [####-----] 41.43%

spotPython tuning: -0.3107769423558897 [####-----] 43.25%

spotPython tuning: -0.3107769423558897 [#####-----] 45.54%

spotPython tuning: -0.3107769423558897 [#####-----] 47.65%

spotPython tuning: -0.3107769423558897 [#####-----] 49.68%

spotPython tuning: -0.3107769423558897 [#####-----] 52.02%

spotPython tuning: -0.3107769423558897 [#####-----] 54.05%

spotPython tuning: -0.3107769423558897 [#####-----] 56.20%

spotPython tuning: -0.3107769423558897 [#####-----] 58.74%

spotPython tuning: -0.3107769423558897 [#####-----] 61.24%

spotPython tuning: -0.3107769423558897 [#####-----] 63.31%

```

spotPython tuning: -0.3107769423558897 [#####---] 65.69%
spotPython tuning: -0.3107769423558897 [#####---] 67.99%
spotPython tuning: -0.3107769423558897 [#####---] 70.49%
spotPython tuning: -0.3107769423558897 [#####---] 73.46%
spotPython tuning: -0.3107769423558897 [#####--] 76.14%
spotPython tuning: -0.3107769423558897 [#####--] 78.93%
spotPython tuning: -0.3107769423558897 [#####--] 82.21%
spotPython tuning: -0.3107769423558897 [#####-] 85.31%
spotPython tuning: -0.3107769423558897 [#####-] 87.95%
spotPython tuning: -0.3107769423558897 [#####-] 90.01%
spotPython tuning: -0.3107769423558897 [#####-] 92.72%
spotPython tuning: -0.3107769423558897 [#####-] 94.90%
spotPython tuning: -0.3107769423558897 [#####] 97.47%
spotPython tuning: -0.3107769423558897 [#####] 100.00% Done...

<spotPython.spot.spot.Spot at 0x15ac06e90>

```

## 18.8 Step 9: Tensorboard

The textual output shown in the console (or code cell) can be visualized with Tensorboard as described in Section [14.9](#), see also the description in the documentation: [Tensorboard](#).

## 18.9 Step 10: Results

After the hyperparameter tuning run is finished, the progress of the hyperparameter tuning can be visualized. The following code generates the progress plot from `?@fig-progress`.

```
spot_tuner.plot_progress(log_y=False,
                        filename="./figures/" + experiment_name+"_progress.png")
```

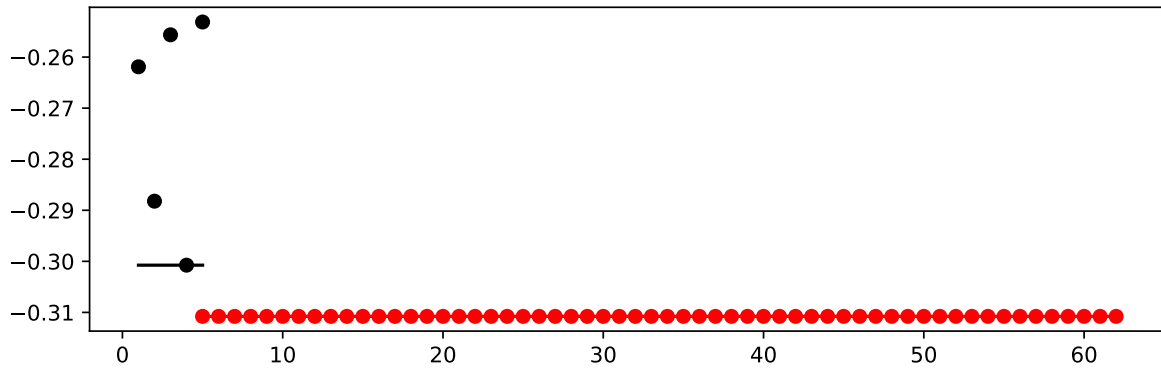


Figure 18.1: Progress plot. *Black* dots denote results from the initial design. *Red* dots illustrate the improvement found by the surrogate model based optimization.

- Print the results

```
print(gen_design_table(fun_control=fun_control,
                      spot=spot_tuner))
```

name	type	default	lower	upper	tuned	transform
n_neighbors	int	2	1	7	4.0	transform_power_2_int
weights	factor	uniform	0	1	1.0	None
algorithm	factor	auto	0	3	2.0	None
leaf_size	int	5	2	7	6.0	transform_power_2_int
p	int	2	1	2	1.0	None

### 18.9.1 Show variable importance

```
spot_tuner.plot_importance(threshold=0.025, filename="./figures/" + experiment_name+"_importance.png")
```

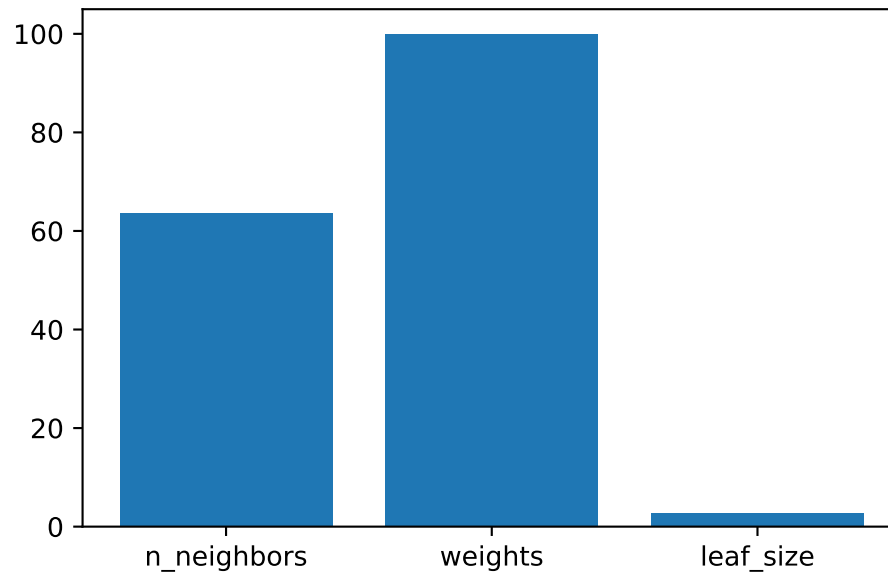


Figure 18.2: Variable importance plot, threshold 0.025.

### 18.9.2 Get Default Hyperparameters

```
from spotPython.hyperparameters.values import get_default_values, transform_hyper_parameter_values
values_default = get_default_values(fun_control)
values_default = transform_hyper_parameter_values(fun_control=fun_control, hyper_parameters=values_default)
```

```
{'n_neighbors': 4,
 'weights': 'uniform',
 'algorithm': 'auto',
 'leaf_size': 32,
 'p': 2}
```

```
from sklearn.pipeline import make_pipeline
model_default = make_pipeline(fun_control["prep_model"], fun_control["core_model"](**values_default))
model_default
```

```
Pipeline(steps=[('nonetype', None),
                  ('kneighborsclassifier',
                   KNeighborsClassifier(leaf_size=32, n_neighbors=4))])
```

### 18.9.3 Get SPOT Results

```
X = spot_tuner.to_all_dim(spot_tuner.min_X.reshape(1,-1))
print(X)
```

```
[[4. 1. 2. 6. 1.]]
```

```
from spotPython.hyperparameters.values import assign_values, return_conf_list_from_var_dict
v_dict = assign_values(X, fun_control["var_name"])
return_conf_list_from_var_dict(var_dict=v_dict, fun_control=fun_control)
```

```
[{'n_neighbors': 16,
  'weights': 'distance',
  'algorithm': 'kd_tree',
  'leaf_size': 64,
  'p': 1}]
```

```
from spotPython.hyperparameters.values import get_one_sklearn_model_from_X
model_spot = get_one_sklearn_model_from_X(X, fun_control)
model_spot
```

```
KNeighborsClassifier(algorithm='kd_tree', leaf_size=64, n_neighbors=16, p=1,
                     weights='distance')
```

### 18.9.4 Evaluate SPOT Results

- Fetch the data.

```
from spotPython.utils.convert import get_Xy_from_df
X_train, y_train = get_Xy_from_df(fun_control["train"], fun_control["target_column"])
X_test, y_test = get_Xy_from_df(fun_control["test"], fun_control["target_column"])
X_test.shape, y_test.shape
```

```
((177, 64), (177,))
```

- Fit the model with the tuned hyperparameters. This gives one result:

```

model_spot.fit(X_train, y_train)
y_pred = model_spot.predict_proba(X_test)
res = mapk_score(y_true=y_test, y_pred=y_pred, k=3)
res

```

0.3267419962335216

```

def repeated_eval(n, model):
    res_values = []
    for i in range(n):
        model.fit(X_train, y_train)
        y_pred = model.predict_proba(X_test)
        res = mapk_score(y_true=y_test, y_pred=y_pred, k=3)
        res_values.append(res)
    mean_res = np.mean(res_values)
    print(f"mean_res: {mean_res}")
    std_res = np.std(res_values)
    print(f"std_res: {std_res}")
    min_res = np.min(res_values)
    print(f"min_res: {min_res}")
    max_res = np.max(res_values)
    print(f"max_res: {max_res}")
    median_res = np.median(res_values)
    print(f"median_res: {median_res}")
    return mean_res, std_res, min_res, max_res, median_res

```

### 18.9.5 Handling Non-deterministic Results

- Because the model is non-deterministic, we perform  $n = 30$  runs and calculate the mean and standard deviation of the performance metric.

```

_ = repeated_eval(30, model_spot)

```

```

mean_res: 0.3267419962335218
std_res: 1.6653345369377348e-16
min_res: 0.3267419962335216
max_res: 0.3267419962335216
median_res: 0.3267419962335216

```



## 18.9.6 Evaluation of the Default Hyperparameters

```
model_default.fit(X_train, y_train)["kneighborsclassifier"]
```

```
KNeighborsClassifier(leaf_size=32, n_neighbors=4)
```

- One evaluation of the default hyperparameters is performed on the hold-out test set.

```
y_pred = model_default.predict_proba(X_test)
mapk_score(y_true=y_test, y_pred=y_pred, k=3)
```

```
0.2768361581920904
```

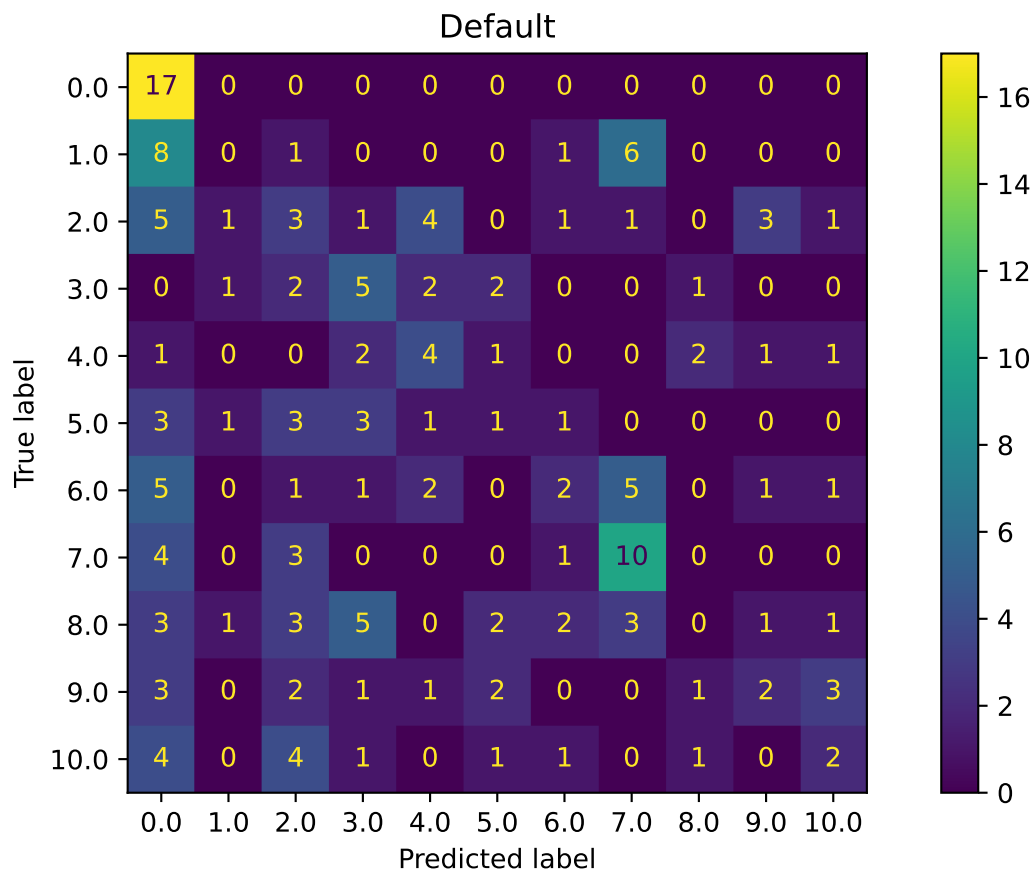
Since one single evaluation is not meaningful, we perform, similar to the evaluation of the SPOT results,  $n = 30$  runs of the default setting and calculate the mean and standard deviation of the performance metric.

```
_ = repeated_eval(30, model_default)
```

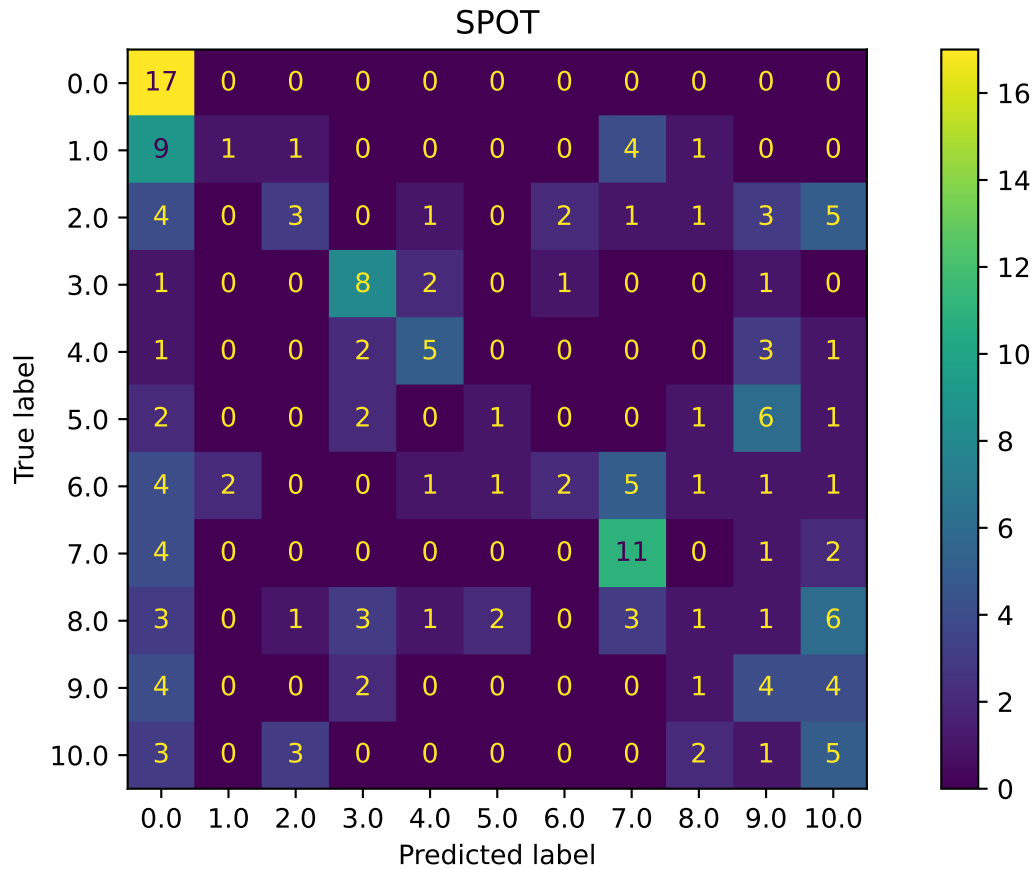
```
mean_res: 0.2768361581920903
std_res: 1.1102230246251565e-16
min_res: 0.2768361581920904
max_res: 0.2768361581920904
median_res: 0.2768361581920904
```

## 18.9.7 Plot: Compare Predictions

```
from spotPython.plot.validation import plot_confusion_matrix
plot_confusion_matrix(model_default, fun_control, title = "Default")
```



```
plot_confusion_matrix(model_spot, fun_control, title="SPOT")
```



```
min(spot_tuner.y), max(spot_tuner.y)
```

```
(-0.3107769423558897, -0.23558897243107768)
```

### 18.9.8 Cross-validated Evaluations

```
from spotPython.sklearn.traintest import evaluate_cv
fun_control.update({
    "eval": "train_cv",
    "k_folds": 10,
})
evaluate_cv(model=model_spot, fun_control=fun_control, verbose=0)
```

```
(0.3157232704402516, None)
```

```

fun_control.update({
    "eval": "test_cv",
    "k_folds": 10,
})
evaluate_cv(model=model_spot, fun_control=fun_control, verbose=0)

```

(0.2832788671023965, None)

- This is the evaluation that will be used in the comparison:

```

fun_control.update({
    "eval": "data_cv",
    "k_folds": 10,
})
evaluate_cv(model=model_spot, fun_control=fun_control, verbose=0)

```

(0.3061904761904762, None)

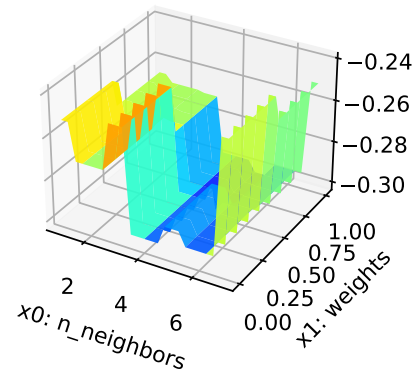
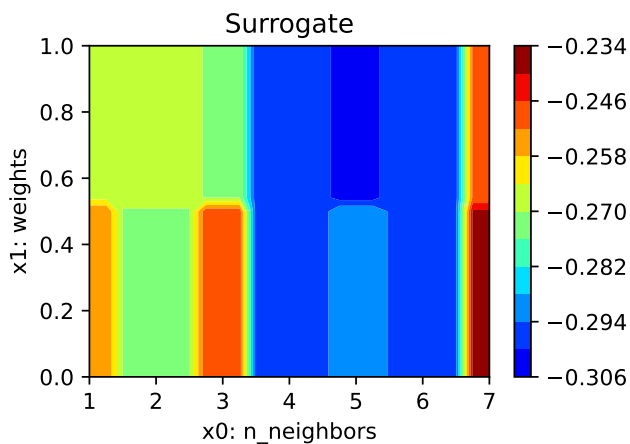
### 18.9.9 Detailed Hyperparameter Plots

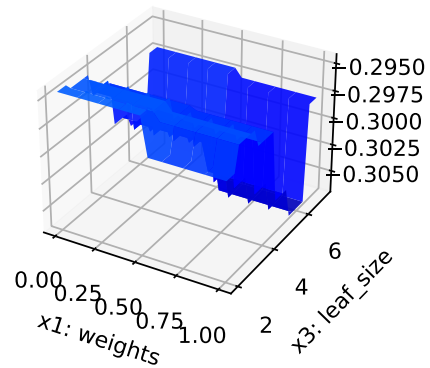
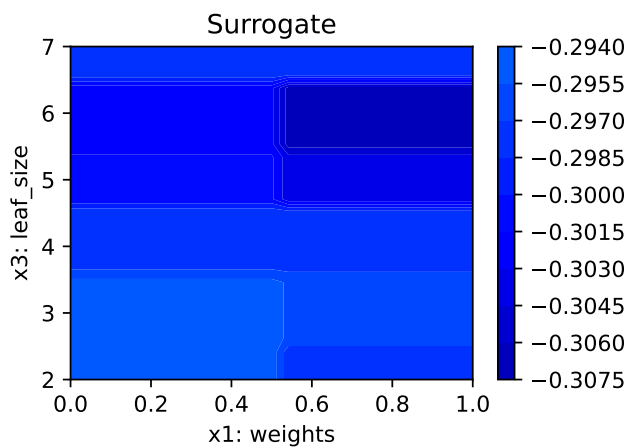
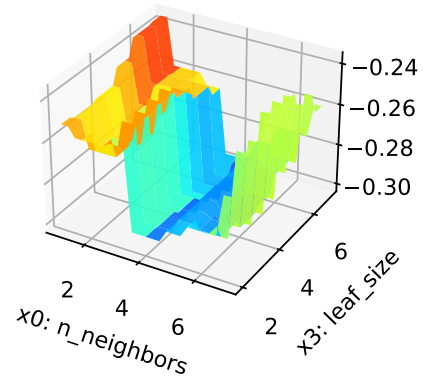
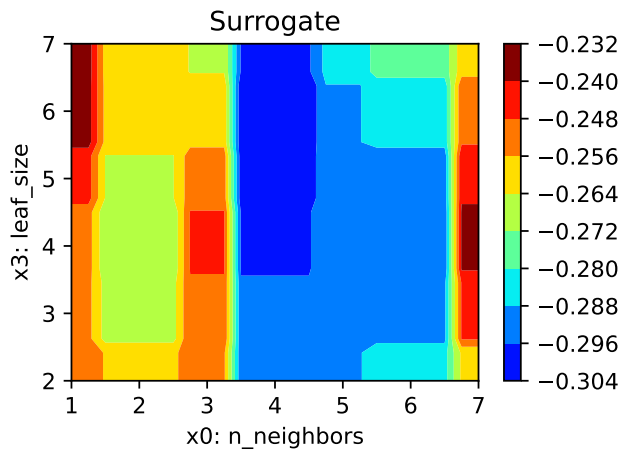
```

filename = "./figures/" + experiment_name
spot_tuner.plot_important_hyperparameter_contour(filename=filename)

```

n\_neighbors: 63.5983801420397  
weights: 100.00000000000001  
leaf\_size: 2.766463374704065





### 18.9.10 Parallel Coordinates Plot

```
spot_tuner.parallel_plot()
```

Unable to display output for mime type(s): text/html

Unable to display output for mime type(s): text/html

### 18.9.11 Plot all Combinations of Hyperparameters

- Warning: this may take a while.

```
PLOT_ALL = False
if PLOT_ALL:
    n = spot_tuner.k
    for i in range(n-1):
        for j in range(i+1, n):
            spot_tuner.plot_contour(i=i, j=j, min_z=min_z, max_z = max_z)
```

# 19 HPT PyTorch: Regression

In this tutorial, we will show how `spotPython` can be integrated into the PyTorch training workflow for regression tasks.

This document refers to the following software versions:

- python: 3.10.10
- torch: 2.0.1
- torchvision: 0.15.0

```
pip list | grep "spot[RiverPython]"
```

```
spotPython          0.2.51
```

```
spotRiver           0.0.94
```

Note: you may need to restart the kernel to use updated packages.

`spotPython` can be installed via `pip`. Alternatively, the source code can be downloaded from [gitHub](https://github.com/sequential-parameter-optimization/spotPython): <https://github.com/sequential-parameter-optimization/spotPython>.

```
!pip install spotPython
```

- Uncomment the following lines if you want to for (re-)installation the latest version of `spotPython` from `gitHub`.

```
# import sys
# !{sys.executable} -m pip install --upgrade build
# !{sys.executable} -m pip install --upgrade --force-reinstall spotPython
```

## 19.1 Step 1: Setup

Before we consider the detailed experimental setup, we select the parameters that affect run time, initial design size and the device that is used.

🔥 Caution: Run time and initial design size should be increased for real experiments

- MAX\_TIME is set to one minute for demonstration purposes. For real experiments, this should be increased to at least 1 hour.
- INIT\_SIZE is set to 5 for demonstration purposes. For real experiments, this should be increased to at least 10.

**i** Note: Device selection

- The device can be selected by setting the variable DEVICE.
- Since we are using a simple neural net, the setting "cpu" is preferred (on Mac).
- If you have a GPU, you can use "cuda:0" instead.
- If DEVICE is set to None, spotPython will automatically select the device.
  - This might result in "mps" on Macs, which is not the best choice for simple neural nets.

```
MAX_TIME = 1
INIT_SIZE = 5
DEVICE = "cpu" # "cuda:0"
```

```
from spotPython.utils.device import getDevice
DEVICE = getDevice(DEVICE)
print(DEVICE)
```

cpu

```
import os
import copy
import socket
from datetime import datetime
from dateutil.tz import tzlocal
start_time = datetime.now(tzlocal())
HOSTNAME = socket.gethostname().split(".")[0]
experiment_name = '24-torch' + "_" + HOSTNAME + "_" + str(MAX_TIME) + "min_" + str(INIT_SIZE)
experiment_name = experiment_name.replace(':', '-')
print(experiment_name)
if not os.path.exists('./figures'):
    os.makedirs('./figures')
```

24-torch\_maans05\_1min\_5init\_2023-06-28\_17-31-17



## 19.2 Step 2: Initialization of the fun\_control Dictionary

 Caution: Tensorboard does not work under Windows

- Since tensorboard does not work under Windows, we recommend setting the parameter `tensorboard_path` to `None` if you are working under Windows.

spotPython uses a Python dictionary for storing the information required for the hyperparameter tuning process, which was described in [Section 14.2](#).

```
from spotPython.utils.init import fun_control_init
fun_control = fun_control_init(task="regression",
    tensorboard_path="runs/24_spot_torch_regression",
    device=DEVICE)
```

## 19.3 Step 3: PyTorch Data Loading

```
# Create dataset
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
from sklearn import datasets as sklearn_datasets
from sklearn.preprocessing import MinMaxScaler
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
X, y = sklearn_datasets.make_regression(
    n_samples=1000, n_features=10, noise=1, random_state=123)
y = y.reshape(-1, 1)

# Normalize the data
X_scaler = MinMaxScaler()
X_scaled = X_scaler.fit_transform(X)
y_scaler = MinMaxScaler()
y_scaled = y_scaler.fit_transform(y)

# combine the features and target into a single dataframe named train_df
train_df = pd.DataFrame(np.hstack((X_scaled, y_scaled)))

target_column = "y"
n_samples = train_df.shape[0]
n_features = train_df.shape[1] - 1
```

```

train_df.columns = [f"x{i}" for i in range(1, n_features+1)] + [target_column]
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(train_df.drop(target_column,
axis=1),
train_df[target_column],
random_state=42,
test_size=0.25)
trainset = pd.DataFrame(np.hstack((X_train, np.array(y_train).reshape(-1, 1))))
testset = pd.DataFrame(np.hstack((X_test, np.array(y_test).reshape(-1, 1))))
trainset.columns = [f"x{i}" for i in range(1, n_features+1)] + [target_column]
testset.columns = [f"x{i}" for i in range(1, n_features+1)] + [target_column]
print(train_df.shape)
print(trainset.shape)
print(testset.shape)

```

(1000, 11)

(750, 11)

(250, 11)

```

import torch
from spotPython.torch.dataframedataset import DataFrameDataset
dtype_x = torch.float32
dtype_y = torch.float32
train_df = DataFrameDataset(train_df, target_column=target_column,
dtype_x=dtype_x, dtype_y=dtype_y)
train = DataFrameDataset(trainset, target_column=target_column,
dtype_x=dtype_x, dtype_y=dtype_y)
test = DataFrameDataset(testset, target_column=target_column,
dtype_x=dtype_x, dtype_y=dtype_y)
n_samples = len(train)

```

- Now we can test the data loading:

```

from spotPython.torch.traintest import create_train_val_data_loaders
trainloader, testloader = create_train_val_data_loaders(train, 2, True, 0)
for i, data in enumerate(trainloader, 0):
    inputs, labels = data
    print(inputs.shape)
    print(labels.shape)
    print(inputs)
    print(labels)
    break

```

```

torch.Size([2, 10])
torch.Size([2])
tensor([[0.6395, 0.5030, 0.4682, 0.6138, 0.5012, 0.7075, 0.4499, 0.6856, 0.6674,
         0.1854],
        [0.6444, 0.5274, 0.6184, 0.4553, 0.2807, 0.6326, 0.0950, 0.3426, 0.4870,
         0.4391]])
tensor([0.7008, 0.3508])

```

- Since this works fine, we can add the data loading to the `fun_control` dictionary:

```

# add the dataset to the fun_control
fun_control.update({"data": train_df, # full dataset,
                  "train": train,
                  "test": test,
                  "n_samples": n_samples,
                  "target_column": target_column,})

```

## 19.4 Step 4: Specification of the Preprocessing Model

After the training and test data are specified and added to the `fun_control` dictionary, `spotPython` allows the specification of a data preprocessing pipeline, e.g., for the scaling of the data or for the one-hot encoding of categorical variables, see Section 14.4. This feature is not used here, so we do not change the default value (which is `None`).

## 19.5 Step 5: Select Model (algorithm) and `core_model_hyper_dict`

### 19.5.1 Implementing a Configurable Neural Network With `spotPython`

`spotPython` includes the `Net_lin_reg` class which is implemented in the file `netregression.py`.

This class inherits from the class `Net_Core` which is implemented in the file `netcore.py`, see Section 14.5.1.

```

from torch import nn
import spotPython.torch.netcore as netcore

class Net_lin_reg(netcore.Net_Core):
    def __init__(

```

```

        self, _L_in, _L_out, l1, dropout_prob, lr_mult,
        batch_size, epochs, k_folds, patience, optimizer,
        sgd_momentum
    ):
        super(Net_lin_reg, self).__init__(
            lr_mult=lr_mult,
            batch_size=batch_size,
            epochs=epochs,
            k_folds=k_folds,
            patience=patience,
            optimizer=optimizer,
            sgd_momentum=sgd_momentum,
        )
        l2 = max(l1 // 2, 4)
        self.fc1 = nn.Linear(_L_in, l1)
        self.fc2 = nn.Linear(l1, l2)
        self.fc3 = nn.Linear(l2, _L_out)
        self.relu = nn.ReLU()
        self.softmax = nn.Softmax(dim=1)
        self.dropout1 = nn.Dropout(p=dropout_prob)
        self.dropout2 = nn.Dropout(p=dropout_prob / 2)

    def forward(self, x):
        x = self.fc1(x)
        x = self.relu(x)
        x = self.dropout1(x)
        x = self.fc2(x)
        x = self.relu(x)
        x = self.dropout2(x)
        x = self.fc3(x)
        return x

```

#### 19.5.1.1 The Net\_Core class

`Net_lin_reg` inherits from the class `Net_Core` which is implemented in the file `netcore.py`. This class was described in Section [14.5.1](#).

```

from spotPython.torch.netregression import Net_lin_reg
from spotPython.data.torch_hyper_dict import TorchHyperDict
from spotPython.hyperparameters.values import add_core_model_to_fun_control
fun_control = add_core_model_to_fun_control(core_model=Net_lin_reg,

```

```
fun_control=fun_control,  
hyper_dict=TorchHyperDict,  
filename=None)
```

## 19.5.2 The Search Space

### 19.5.3 Configuring the Search Space With spotPython

#### 19.5.3.1 The hyper\_dict Hyperparameters for the Selected Algorithm

spotPython uses JSON files for the specification of the hyperparameters, which were described in Section 14.5.5.

The corresponding entries for the `core_model` class are shown below.

```
fun_control['core_model_hyper_dict']  
  
{ '_L_in': {'type': 'int',  
            'default': 10,  
            'transform': 'None',  
            'lower': 10,  
            'upper': 10},  
  '_L_out': {'type': 'int',  
             'default': 1,  
             'transform': 'None',  
             'lower': 1,  
             'upper': 1},  
  'l1': {'type': 'int',  
         'default': 3,  
         'transform': 'transform_power_2_int',  
         'lower': 3,  
         'upper': 8},  
  'dropout_prob': {'type': 'float',  
                   'default': 0.01,  
                   'transform': 'None',  
                   'lower': 0.0,  
                   'upper': 0.9},  
  'lr_mult': {'type': 'float',  
              'default': 1.0,  
              'transform': 'None',  
              'lower': 0.1,
```

```

    'upper': 10.0},
    'batch_size': {'type': 'int',
                    'default': 4,
                    'transform': 'transform_power_2_int',
                    'lower': 1,
                    'upper': 4},
    'epochs': {'type': 'int',
                'default': 4,
                'transform': 'transform_power_2_int',
                'lower': 4,
                'upper': 9},
    'k_folds': {'type': 'int',
                 'default': 1,
                 'transform': 'None',
                 'lower': 1,
                 'upper': 1},
    'patience': {'type': 'int',
                  'default': 2,
                  'transform': 'transform_power_2_int',
                  'lower': 1,
                  'upper': 5},
    'optimizer': {'levels': ['Adadelata',
                              'Adagrad',
                              'Adam',
                              'AdamW',
                              'SparseAdam',
                              'Adamax',
                              'ASGD',
                              'NAdam',
                              'RAdam',
                              'RMSprop',
                              'Rprop',
                              'SGD'],
                   'type': 'factor',
                   'default': 'SGD',
                   'transform': 'None',
                   'class_name': 'torch.optim',
                   'core_model_parameter_type': 'str',
                   'lower': 0,
                   'upper': 12},
    'sgd_momentum': {'type': 'float',
                      'default': 0.0,
                      'transform': 'None',

```

```
'lower': 0.0,  
'upper': 1.0}}
```

## 19.6 Step 6: Modify hyper\_dict Hyperparameters for the Selected Algorithm aka core\_model

spotPython provides functions for modifying the hyperparameters, their bounds and factors as well as for activating and de-activating hyperparameters without re-compilation of the Python source code. These functions were described in Section [14.6](#).

### 19.6.1 Modify hyper\_dict Hyperparameters for the Selected Algorithm aka core\_model

#### 19.6.1.1 Modify Hyperparameters of Type numeric and integer (boolean)

```
from spotPython.hyperparameters.values import modify_hyper_parameter_bounds  
  
fun_control = modify_hyper_parameter_bounds(fun_control, "epochs", bounds=[2, 16])  
fun_control = modify_hyper_parameter_bounds(fun_control, "patience", bounds=[3, 7])
```

#### 19.6.1.2 Modify Hyperparameter of Type factor

```
from spotPython.hyperparameters.values import modify_hyper_parameter_levels  
fun_control = modify_hyper_parameter_levels(fun_control, "optimizer",  
                                             ["Adadelta", "Adagrad", "Adam", "AdamW", "Adamax", "ASGD", "NAdam"])  
  
fun_control.update({  
    "_L_in": n_features,  
    "_L_out": 1,})
```

### 19.6.2 Optimizers

Optimizers are described in Section [14.6.1](#).

## 19.7 Step 7: Selection of the Objective (Loss) Function

### 19.7.1 Evaluation

The evaluation procedure requires the specification of two elements:

1. the way how the data is split into a train and a test set (see Section [14.7.1](#))
2. the loss function (and a metric).

### 19.7.2 Loss Functions and Metrics

The key "loss\_function" specifies the loss function which is used during the optimization, see Section [14.7.5](#).

We will use MSE loss for the regression task.

```
from torch.nn import MSELoss
loss_torch = MSELoss()
fun_control.update({"loss_function": loss_torch})
```

### 19.7.3 Metric

```
from torchmetrics import MeanAbsoluteError
metric_torch = MeanAbsoluteError().to(fun_control["device"])
fun_control.update({"metric_torch": metric_torch})
```

## 19.8 Step 8: Calling the SPOT Function

### 19.8.1 Preparing the SPOT Call

The following code passes the information about the parameter ranges and bounds to `spot`.

```
# extract the variable types, names, and bounds
from spotPython.hyperparameters.values import (get_bound_values,
                                                get_var_name,
                                                get_var_type,)
var_type = get_var_type(fun_control)
var_name = get_var_name(fun_control)
fun_control.update({"var_type": var_type,
```



```

        "var_name": var_name})
lower = get_bound_values(fun_control, "lower")
upper = get_bound_values(fun_control, "upper")

from spotPython.utils.eda import gen_design_table
print(gen_design_table(fun_control))

```

name	type	default	lower	upper	transform
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
_L_in	int	10	10	10	None
_L_out	int	1	1	1	None
l1	int	3	3	8	transform_power_2_int
dropout_prob	float	0.01	0	0.9	None
lr_mult	float	1.0	0.1	10	None
batch_size	int	4	1	4	transform_power_2_int
epochs	int	4	2	16	transform_power_2_int
k_folds	int	1	1	1	None
patience	int	2	3	7	transform_power_2_int
optimizer	factor	SGD	0	6	None
sgd_momentum	float	0.0	0	1	None

### 19.8.2 The Objective Function `fun_torch`

The objective function `fun_torch` is selected next. It implements an interface from PyTorch's training, validation, and testing methods to `spotPython`.

```

from spotPython.fun.hypertorch import HyperTorch
fun = HyperTorch().fun_torch

from spotPython.hyperparameters.values import get_default_hyperparameters_as_array
hyper_dict=TorchHyperDict().load()
X_start = get_default_hyperparameters_as_array(fun_control, hyper_dict)

```

### 19.8.3 Starting the Hyperparameter Tuning

The `spotPython` hyperparameter tuning is started by calling the `Spot` function as described in Section [14.8.4](#).

```

from spotPython.spot import spot
from math import inf
spot_tuner = spot.Spot(fun=fun,
                        lower = lower,
                        upper = upper,
                        fun_evals = inf,
                        fun_repeats = 1,
                        max_time = MAX_TIME,
                        noise = False,
                        tolerance_x = np.sqrt(np.spacing(1)),
                        var_type = var_type,
                        var_name = var_name,
                        infill_criterion = "y",
                        n_points = 1,
                        seed=123,
                        log_level = 50,
                        show_models= False,
                        show_progress= True,
                        fun_control = fun_control,
                        design_control={"init_size": INIT_SIZE,
                                      "repeats": 1},
                        surrogate_control={"noise": True,
                                          "cod_type": "norm",
                                          "min_theta": -4,
                                          "max_theta": 3,
                                          "n_theta": len(var_name),
                                          "model_fun_evals": 10_000,
                                          "log_level": 50
                                          })

spot_tuner.run(X_start=X_start)

```

```

config: {'_L_in': 10, '_L_out': 1, 'l1': 64, 'dropout_prob': 0.7103122166156, 'lr_mult': 3.6}
Epoch: 1 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1787109375000000 | Loss: 0.0479642883874476 | Epoch: 2 | Mean
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1562095582485199 | Loss: 0.0384769858057170 | Epoch: 4 | MeanAbsoluteEr
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1316179782152176 | Loss: 0.0286207320046072 | Epoch: 8 | MeanAbsoluteEr
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1120375543832779 | Loss: 0.0192602895151236 | Epoch: 12 | MeanAbsoluteEr

```

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1060210466384888 | Loss: 0.0181820819301433 | Epoch: 16 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0940087214112282 | Loss: 0.0136751180490185 | Epoch: 20 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0879936143755913 | Loss: 0.0133307218815102 | Epoch: 24 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0929515287280083 | Loss: 0.0139523626758570 | Epoch: 28 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0942900627851486 | Loss: 0.0150520922493582 | Epoch: 32 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0723831206560135 | Loss: 0.0094967868797922 | Epoch: 36 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0826619416475296 | Loss: 0.0110766720424994 | Epoch: 40 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0759710595011711 | Loss: 0.0100800685223045 | Epoch: 44 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0690629929304123 | Loss: 0.0085777515043063 | Epoch: 47 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0686364322900772 | Loss: 0.0082123913299782 | Epoch: 51 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0722192898392677 | Loss: 0.0092001430089831 | Epoch: 55 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0875668302178383 | Loss: 0.0116709882614056 | Epoch: 59 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0654266998171806 | Loss: 0.0073864438546527 | Epoch: 62 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0738976001739502 | Loss: 0.0090913532154733 | Epoch: 66 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0696775242686272 | Loss: 0.0088562600216583 | Epoch: 70 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0655513703823090 | Loss: 0.0085025145120821 | Epoch: 74 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0701110586524010 | Loss: 0.0089082180914518 | Epoch: 78 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0668496638536453 | Loss: 0.0089899498270825 | Epoch: 82 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0708320587873459 | Loss: 0.0085987801614561 | Epoch: 86 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0708320587873459 | Loss: 0.0085987801614561 | Epoch: 90 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0708320587873459 | Loss: 0.0085987801614561 | Epoch: 94 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0708320587873459 | Loss: 0.0085987801614561 | Epoch: 98 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0708320587873459 | Loss: 0.0085987801614561 | Epoch: 100 |





MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1454269438982010 | Loss: 0.0319901757194505 | Epoch: 9 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1453339457511902 | Loss: 0.0325405034929281 | Epoch: 10 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1410931795835495 | Loss: 0.0312256965762936 | Epoch: 11 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1409872621297836 | Loss: 0.0310753453030096 | Epoch: 12 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1448206901550293 | Loss: 0.0327401326901357 | Epoch: 13 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1400506645441055 | Loss: 0.0304396822877122 | Epoch: 14 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1400876939296722 | Loss: 0.0302517776978978 | Epoch: 15 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1411726772785187 | Loss: 0.0297564837107590 | Epoch: 16 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1342785209417343 | Loss: 0.0292735983431339 | Epoch: 17 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1417752057313919 | Loss: 0.0316228951403173 | Epoch: 18 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1340164691209793 | Loss: 0.0278930128198893 | Epoch: 19 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1378901153802872 | Loss: 0.0303049617951425 | Epoch: 20 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1357338130474091 | Loss: 0.0287491302791750 | Epoch: 21 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1342576891183853 | Loss: 0.0283216903493424 | Epoch: 22 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1356277763843536 | Loss: 0.0288391709397547 | Epoch: 23 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1368574500083923 | Loss: 0.0294112221118606 | Epoch: 24 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1333858072757721 | Loss: 0.0286991283162934 | Epoch: 25 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1333520263433456 | Loss: 0.0280273440855672 | Epoch: 26 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1341762542724609 | Loss: 0.0286808954105557 | Epoch: 27 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1333869099617004 | Loss: 0.0282978825170236 | Epoch: 28 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1314577013254166 | Loss: 0.0278309260799627 | Epoch: 29 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1331169456243515 | Loss: 0.0278940660353207 | Epoch: 30 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1297691017389297 | Loss: 0.0270311267569438 | Epoch: 31 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1355160325765610 | Loss: 0.0285029859897137 | Epoch: 32 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1371855586767197 | Loss: 0.0290787173187709 | Epoch: 33 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1324500143527985 | Loss: 0.0282212037847300 | Epoch: 34 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1317305862903595 | Loss: 0.0277313964313362 | Epoch: 35 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1363516300916672 | Loss: 0.0298066071882689 | Epoch: 36 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1285336464643478 | Loss: 0.0266905842993962 | Epoch: 37 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1325181424617767 | Loss: 0.0282891780166119 | Epoch: 38 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1362521350383759 | Loss: 0.0297315601467805 | Epoch: 39 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1348195225000381 | Loss: 0.0277296817345389 | Epoch: 40 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1361715197563171 | Loss: 0.0293576878541595 | Epoch: 41 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1340540200471878 | Loss: 0.0281826650639414 | Epoch: 42 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1344893872737885 | Loss: 0.0288371326553655 | Epoch: 43 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1347757577896118 | Loss: 0.0287972346281943 | Epoch: 44 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1338417977094650 | Loss: 0.0287490299805359 | Epoch: 45 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1309866011142731 | Loss: 0.0276813237041157 | Epoch: 46 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1302922070026398 | Loss: 0.0274848538485336 | Epoch: 47 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1322433948516846 | Loss: 0.0276961643864342 | Epoch: 48 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1348037272691727 | Loss: 0.0289653644267188 | Epoch: 49 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1297616809606552 | Loss: 0.0266950275726655 | Epoch: 50 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1304144412279129 | Loss: 0.0265291101160498 | Epoch: 51 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1370822340250015 | Loss: 0.0296963858806218 | Epoch: 52 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1302473396062851 | Loss: 0.0275958254828462 | Epoch: 53 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1300035417079926 | Loss: 0.0271493125221847 | Epoch: 54 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1367104053497314 | Loss: 0.0289234075191295 | Epoch: 55 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1331829130649567 | Loss: 0.0273388988010508 | Epoch: 56 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1308460086584091 | Loss: 0.0270217097094671 | Epoch: 57 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1320783495903015 | Loss: 0.0278212780733399 | Epoch: 58 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1321474611759186 | Loss: 0.0273009325963600 | Epoch: 59 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1305863559246063 | Loss: 0.0281014841106662 | Epoch: 60 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1339808106422424 | Loss: 0.0282411365909987 | Epoch: 61 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1371518522500992 | Loss: 0.0298447160590149 | Epoch: 62 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1309116482734680 | Loss: 0.0277312789221954 | Epoch: 63 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1322035789489746 | Loss: 0.0274321375645620 | Epoch: 64 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1315233260393143 | Loss: 0.0277032007740733 | Epoch: 65 |



MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1312365680932999 | Loss: 0.0272352524330684 | Epoch: 66 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1288540959358215 | Loss: 0.0277160533774683 | Epoch: 67 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1325290501117706 | Loss: 0.0268444474208324 | Epoch: 68 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1295052617788315 | Loss: 0.0274146776626185 | Epoch: 69 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1330535113811493 | Loss: 0.0269546190911205 | Epoch: 70 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1325376480817795 | Loss: 0.0274528305191780 | Epoch: 71 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1370130032300949 | Loss: 0.0292126056150422 | Epoch: 72 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1309122592210770 | Loss: 0.0280824180938362 | Epoch: 73 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1355182379484177 | Loss: 0.0290584949885185 | Epoch: 74 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1289463341236115 | Loss: 0.0270010307333238 | Epoch: 75 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1344277113676071 | Loss: 0.0273864918732822 | Epoch: 76 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1301542818546295 | Loss: 0.0273544538433392 | Epoch: 77 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1316131800413132 | Loss: 0.0281949321696690 | Epoch: 78 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1355794072151184 | Loss: 0.0285044002238040 | Epoch: 79 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1329269856214523 | Loss: 0.0281444044536329 | Epoch: 80 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1279595792293549 | Loss: 0.0262082731318272 | Epoch: 81 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1375058442354202 | Loss: 0.0290536040754523 | Epoch: 82 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1287802904844284 | Loss: 0.0267128666008163 | Epoch: 83 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1291044354438782 | Loss: 0.0260060893535653 | Epoch: 84 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1289629936218262 | Loss: 0.0263336198982627 | Epoch: 85 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1266616880893707 | Loss: 0.0253457580056662 | Epoch: 86 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1309817880392075 | Loss: 0.0272636972291608 | Epoch: 87 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1293013095855713 | Loss: 0.0264018716065524 | Epoch: 88 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1262180358171463 | Loss: 0.0251769992111561 | Epoch: 89 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1302148252725601 | Loss: 0.0268073107237675 | Epoch: 90 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1324038803577423 | Loss: 0.0275231450320765 | Epoch: 91 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1313766986131668 | Loss: 0.0277477080235258 | Epoch: 92 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1314956098794937 | Loss: 0.0269202331765943 | Epoch: 93 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1329969614744186 | Loss: 0.0280621725830618 | Epoch: 94 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1315685957670212 | Loss: 0.0283133097037595 | Epoch: 95 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1326607316732407 | Loss: 0.0277717495403340 | Epoch: 96 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1304237842559814 | Loss: 0.0270051482774822 | Epoch: 97 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1368926167488098 | Loss: 0.0301454815064790 | Epoch: 98 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1307339370250702 | Loss: 0.0266554408035396 | Epoch: 99 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1316417902708054 | Loss: 0.0275544599414085 | Epoch: 100 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1363013982772827 | Loss: 0.0285320328746457 | Epoch: 101 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1263453811407089 | Loss: 0.0257207899690062 | Epoch: 102 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1262387931346893 | Loss: 0.0255829180564615 | Epoch: 103 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1263279467821121 | Loss: 0.0256866313231876 | Epoch: 104 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1323135495185852 | Loss: 0.0273232497833669 | Epoch: 105 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1323135495185852 | Loss: 0.0273232497833669 | Epoch: 106 |

Epoch: 106 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1307604163885117 | Loss: 0.0268882134205584 | Epoch: 107 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1287293434143066 | Loss: 0.0266652631406032 | Epoch: 108 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1312340348958969 | Loss: 0.0265525883508963 | Epoch: 109 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1303375661373138 | Loss: 0.0262639562779805 | Epoch: 110 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1254917830228806 | Loss: 0.0253784736350644 | Epoch: 111 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1293460279703140 | Loss: 0.0268185511394404 | Epoch: 112 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1283554434776306 | Loss: 0.0269542844463528 | Epoch: 113 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1375051736831665 | Loss: 0.0300201094585160 | Epoch: 114 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1277099102735519 | Loss: 0.0268306817045232 | Epoch: 115 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1294307410717010 | Loss: 0.0269501668832769 | Epoch: 116 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1350053995847702 | Loss: 0.0284150820477430 | Epoch: 117 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1323212236166000 | Loss: 0.0279706043687960 | Epoch: 118 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1238012164831161 | Loss: 0.0250739187469784 | Epoch: 119 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1334881037473679 | Loss: 0.0272178937326680 | Epoch: 120 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1334881037473679 | Loss: 0.0272178937326680 | Epoch: 121 |

Epoch: 121 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1299459934234619 | Loss: 0.0266400122867587 | Epoch: 122 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1264353394508362 | Loss: 0.0255632195069544 | Epoch: 123 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1279939711093903 | Loss: 0.0263024260643094 | Epoch: 124 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1259571313858032 | Loss: 0.0257417541519438 | Epoch: 125 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1290364265441895 | Loss: 0.0265546046535019 | Epoch: 126 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1290364265441895 | Loss: 0.0265546046535019 | Epoch: 126 |

Epoch: 127 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1290359944105148 | Loss: 0.0262201933922188 |

Epoch: 128 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1296529620885849 | Loss: 0.0269141848920844 | Epoch: 129 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1269731372594833 | Loss: 0.0258038161337997 | Epoch: 130 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1269731372594833 | Loss: 0.0258038161337997 | Epoch: 130 |

Epoch: 131 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1280945390462875 | Loss: 0.0259773817307238 | Epoch: 132 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1280945390462875 | Loss: 0.0259773817307238 | Epoch: 132 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1314372569322586 | Loss: 0.0279224024065479 | Epoch: 134 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1304081678390503 | Loss: 0.0272005452340090 | Epoch: 135 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1302136480808258 | Loss: 0.0270059952826705 | Epoch: 136 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1302136480808258 | Loss: 0.0270059952826705 | Epoch: 136 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1269182264804840 | Loss: 0.0256211216134640 | Epoch: 138 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1269182264804840 | Loss: 0.0256211216134640 | Epoch: 138 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1308847367763519 | Loss: 0.0270959621927856 | Epoch: 140 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1308847367763519 | Loss: 0.0270959621927856 | Epoch: 140 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1307888031005859 | Loss: 0.0266014575490650 | Epoch: 142 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1280168592929840 | Loss: 0.0251934233408732 | Epoch: 143 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1281668692827225 | Loss: 0.0259466264340881 | Epoch: 144 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1318798512220383 | Loss: 0.0268958047497047 | Epoch: 145 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1258668452501297 | Loss: 0.0251399084080185 | Epoch: 146 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1284260749816895 | Loss: 0.0262582115523886 | Epoch: 147 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1285066455602646 | Loss: 0.0260940769799345 | Epoch: 148 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1253781467676163 | Loss: 0.0256432729722777 | Epoch: 149 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1253781467676163 | Loss: 0.0256432729722777 | Epoch: 149 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1296208649873734 | Loss: 0.0261382790612212 | Epoch: 151 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1247267052531242 | Loss: 0.0250623283308232 | Epoch: 152 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1254513859748840 | Loss: 0.0249910930509577 | Epoch: 153 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1254513859748840 | Loss: 0.0249910930509577 | Epoch: 153 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1288449466228485 | Loss: 0.0256715460214764 | Epoch: 155 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1288449466228485 | Loss: 0.0256715460214764 | Epoch: 155 |

Epoch: 156 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1313958913087845 | Loss: 0.0269478766942242 |

Epoch: 157 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1259861141443253 | Loss: 0.0250122723130820 | Epoch: 158 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1246884167194366 | Loss: 0.0249240039298699 | Epoch: 159 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1246884167194366 | Loss: 0.0249240039298699 | Epoch: 159 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1232599020004272 | Loss: 0.0247120478774256 | Epoch: 161 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1294533610343933 | Loss: 0.0255946111983940 | Epoch: 162 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1345424056053162 | Loss: 0.0269610675396689 | Epoch: 163 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1345424056053162 | Loss: 0.0269610675396689 | Epoch: 163 |

Epoch: 164 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1263818293809891 | Loss: 0.0254330901946135 | Epoch: 165 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1266626417636871 | Loss: 0.0248268589750902 | Epoch: 166 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1262356787919998 | Loss: 0.0253233686184346 | Epoch: 167 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1248209401965141 | Loss: 0.0242867242055945 | Epoch: 168 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1308063417673111 | Loss: 0.0267878552861900 | Epoch: 169 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1309581249952316 | Loss: 0.0275059038010416 | Epoch: 170 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1212051138281822 | Loss: 0.0231452151787198 | Epoch: 171 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1234861090779305 | Loss: 0.0248711721729948 | Epoch: 172 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1243886798620224 | Loss: 0.0248438500158469 | Epoch: 173 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1280864626169205 | Loss: 0.0260525622356605 | Epoch: 174 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1293125599622726 | Loss: 0.0255105124573068 | Epoch: 175 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1258914619684219 | Loss: 0.0260416433550805 | Epoch: 176 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1241999715566635 | Loss: 0.0241774373385124 | Epoch: 177 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1250512599945068 | Loss: 0.0249542921760197 | Epoch: 178 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1309445500373840 | Loss: 0.0272919424006371 | Epoch: 179 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1260685026645660 | Loss: 0.0254150645077849 | Epoch: 180 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1274408996105194 | Loss: 0.0248297328833238 | Epoch: 181 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1264210790395737 | Loss: 0.0258330415986954 | Epoch: 182 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1288062483072281 | Loss: 0.0253109045327195 | Epoch: 183 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1265169978141785 | Loss: 0.0247035327540167 | Epoch: 184 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1226418167352676 | Loss: 0.0243595931325884 | Epoch: 185 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1215717047452927 | Loss: 0.0233187139771083 | Epoch: 186 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1286542117595673 | Loss: 0.0256852815214855 | Epoch: 187 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1286542117595673 | Loss: 0.0256852815214855 | Epoch: 187 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1309831142425537 | Loss: 0.0264925899552569 | Epoch: 189 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1309831142425537 | Loss: 0.0264925899552569 | Epoch: 189 |

Epoch: 190 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1236831769347191 | Loss: 0.0254993663901890 | Epoch: 191 |  
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1217394024133682 | Loss: 0.0239992224817979 | Epoch: 192 | MeanAbsoluteError:  
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1212445721030235 | Loss: 0.0228909582725222 | Epoch: 194 |  
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1214567571878433 | Loss: 0.0231936767625545 | Epoch: 195 |  
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1310639083385468 | Loss: 0.0268957461238218 | Epoch: 196 | MeanAbsoluteError:  
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1273263990879059 | Loss: 0.0256043418029246 | Epoch: 198 | MeanAbsoluteError:  
Epoch: 199 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1212544888257980 | Loss: 0.0236302526725437 | Epoch: 200 |  
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1245889514684677 | Loss: 0.0242090748983901 | Epoch: 201 | MeanAbsoluteError:  
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1186568737030029 | Loss: 0.0226873699822075 | Epoch: 203 | MeanAbsoluteError:  
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1245069876313210 | Loss: 0.0243278811264220 | Epoch: 205 | MeanAbsoluteError:  
Epoch: 206 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1223455071449280 | Loss: 0.0238349359152441 |  
Epoch: 207 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1232558190822601 | Loss: 0.0245709268204519 | Epoch: 208 |  
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1213576272130013 | Loss: 0.0236956185241191 | Epoch: 209 | MeanAbsoluteError:  
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1235384643077850 | Loss: 0.0236232078412528 | Epoch: 211 |  
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1257814764976501 | Loss: 0.0254457849911220 | Epoch: 212 |  
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1237073913216591 | Loss: 0.0244378506478582 | Epoch: 213 |  
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1169122979044914 | Loss: 0.0214378571679602 | Epoch: 214 |  
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1199324652552605 | Loss: 0.0225264847887835 | Epoch: 215 |  
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1255849003791809 | Loss: 0.0256446049285053 | Epoch: 216 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1211297586560249 | Loss: 0.0237080842587845 | Epoch: 217 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1253010928630829 | Loss: 0.0256130819160899 | Epoch: 219 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1237815991044044 | Loss: 0.0231716037838487 | Epoch: 221 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1268653273582458 | Loss: 0.0248183060717808 | Epoch: 222 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1193348541855812 | Loss: 0.0224059048522031 | Epoch: 223 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1221893429756165 | Loss: 0.0237964822700693 | Epoch: 225 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1296407133340836 | Loss: 0.0257313535361512 | Epoch: 227 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1219706833362579 | Loss: 0.0238759799199761 | Epoch: 228 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1278163045644760 | Loss: 0.0256536686971443 | Epoch: 230 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1185938268899918 | Loss: 0.0235654088230141 | Epoch: 231 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1188439279794693 | Loss: 0.0216337552452266 | Epoch: 232 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1263118535280228 | Loss: 0.0248718634091589 | Epoch: 233 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1228182464838028 | Loss: 0.0236748298112070 | Epoch: 234 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1166138723492622 | Loss: 0.0222620443963054 | Epoch: 236 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1258945614099503 | Loss: 0.0243048463113761 | Epoch: 237 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1239578351378441 | Loss: 0.0255383662789003 | Epoch: 238 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1206104159355164 | Loss: 0.0243216246841863 | Epoch: 239



Epoch: 240 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1181982457637787 | Loss: 0.0216081948887101 | Epoch: 241 |  
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1219527274370193 | Loss: 0.0230534628790823 | Epoch: 242 |  
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1216428875923157 | Loss: 0.0239417881363867 | Epoch: 243 |  
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1251426190137863 | Loss: 0.0246601062913154 | Epoch: 244 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1251426190137863 | Loss: 0.0246601062913154 | Epoch: 245 |  
Epoch: 245 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1225799694657326 | Loss: 0.0234474855035660 | Epoch: 246 |  
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1212913766503334 | Loss: 0.0225025543762604 | Epoch: 247 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1212913766503334 | Loss: 0.0225025543762604 | Epoch: 248 |  
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1228455975651741 | Loss: 0.0240961722192636 | Epoch: 249 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1228455975651741 | Loss: 0.0240961722192636 | Epoch: 250 |  
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1171008571982384 | Loss: 0.0231285613462508 | Epoch: 251 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1171008571982384 | Loss: 0.0231285613462508 | Epoch: 252 |  
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1210513412952423 | Loss: 0.0229607470207460 | Epoch: 253 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1210513412952423 | Loss: 0.0229607470207460 | Epoch: 254 |  
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1186989694833755 | Loss: 0.0222904883474500 | Epoch: 255 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1186989694833755 | Loss: 0.0222904883474500 | Epoch: 256 |  
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1189264953136444 | Loss: 0.0237172120933731 | Epoch: 257 |  
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1194763332605362 | Loss: 0.0226041945515317 | Epoch: 258 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1194763332605362 | Loss: 0.0226041945515317 | Epoch: 259 |  
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1235210895538330 | Loss: 0.0237471416803843 | Epoch: 260 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1235210895538330 | Loss: 0.0237471416803843 | Epoch: 261 |  
Epoch: 261 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1238326802849770 | Loss: 0.0240409389944580 | Epoch: 262 |  
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1202998086810112 | Loss: 0.0231810539242967 | Epoch: 263 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1202998086810112 | Loss: 0.0231810539242967 | Epoch: 264 |  
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1201663464307785 | Loss: 0.0226043045164503 | Epoch: 265 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1201663464307785 | Loss: 0.0226043045164503 | Epoch: 266 |  
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1224637851119041 | Loss: 0.0242915914021917 | Epoch: 267 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1224637851119041 | Loss: 0.0242915914021917 | Epoch: 268 |  
Epoch: 268 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1198898032307625 | Loss: 0.0233220677673429 | Epoch: 269 |  
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1127611026167870 | Loss: 0.0208720168183694 | Epoch: 270 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1127611026167870 | Loss: 0.0208720168183694 | Epoch: 271 |



MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1150368377566338 | Loss: 0.0218551006713339 | Epoch: 299 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1150368377566338 | Loss: 0.0218551006713339 | Epoch: 299 |

Epoch: 300 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1176487877964973 | Loss: 0.0217791759712297 | Epoch: 301 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1176487877964973 | Loss: 0.0217791759712297 | Epoch: 301 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1169800534844398 | Loss: 0.0217566794472320 | Epoch: 302 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1169800534844398 | Loss: 0.0217566794472320 | Epoch: 302 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1143605783581734 | Loss: 0.0197544939621973 | Epoch: 304 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1143605783581734 | Loss: 0.0197544939621973 | Epoch: 304 |

Epoch: 305 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1138104647397995 | Loss: 0.0206843594600893 | Epoch: 306 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1138104647397995 | Loss: 0.0206843594600893 | Epoch: 306 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1169764101505280 | Loss: 0.0212816423393330 | Epoch: 307 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1169764101505280 | Loss: 0.0212816423393330 | Epoch: 307 |

Epoch: 308 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1169764101505280 | Loss: 0.0212816423393330 | Epoch: 308 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1130241751670837 | Loss: 0.0200023495053756 | Epoch: 309 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1130241751670837 | Loss: 0.0200023495053756 | Epoch: 309 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1129058822989464 | Loss: 0.0211376897516554 | Epoch: 310 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1129058822989464 | Loss: 0.0211376897516554 | Epoch: 310 |

Epoch: 311 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1135015264153481 | Loss: 0.0211920802797249 | Epoch: 312 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1135015264153481 | Loss: 0.0211920802797249 | Epoch: 312 |

Epoch: 312 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1204654425382614 | Loss: 0.0230573709142239 | Epoch: 313 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1204654425382614 | Loss: 0.0230573709142239 | Epoch: 313 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1189018785953522 | Loss: 0.0223077454521020 | Epoch: 314 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1189018785953522 | Loss: 0.0223077454521020 | Epoch: 314 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1146484613418579 | Loss: 0.0214525509133819 | Epoch: 315 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1146484613418579 | Loss: 0.0214525509133819 | Epoch: 315 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1130938977003098 | Loss: 0.0217176035631079 | Epoch: 317 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1130938977003098 | Loss: 0.0217176035631079 | Epoch: 317 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1165127679705620 | Loss: 0.0215098727042399 | Epoch: 319 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1165127679705620 | Loss: 0.0215098727042399 | Epoch: 319 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1113953366875648 | Loss: 0.0202118433619762 | Epoch: 320 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1113953366875648 | Loss: 0.0202118433619762 | Epoch: 320 |

Epoch: 321 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1157423406839371 | Loss: 0.0226564116518421 | Epoch: 322 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1157423406839371 | Loss: 0.0226564116518421 | Epoch: 322 |

Epoch: 322 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1155050173401833 | Loss: 0.0221829545079284 | Epoch: 323 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1155050173401833 | Loss: 0.0221829545079284 | Epoch: 323 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1103014275431633 | Loss: 0.0198638905156986 | Epoch: 324 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1103014275431633 | Loss: 0.0198638905156986 | Epoch: 324 |

Epoch: 325 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1184395849704742 | Loss: 0.0221876899732160 | Epoch: 326 |  
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1169839501380920 | Loss: 0.0217519512311749 | Epoch: 327 | MeanAbsoluteError:  
Epoch: 328 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1126534491777420 | Loss: 0.0207231353417349 | Epoch: 329 |  
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1150772869586945 | Loss: 0.0211006787261188 | Epoch: 330 | MeanAbsoluteError:  
Epoch: 331 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1162232235074043 | Loss: 0.0217925597781626 | Epoch: 332 |  
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1163401380181313 | Loss: 0.0218007799494080 | Epoch: 333 | MeanAbsoluteError:  
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1165866479277611 | Loss: 0.0226318019000852 | Epoch: 335 |  
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1176223531365395 | Loss: 0.0213880395375115 | Epoch: 336 |  
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1199848651885986 | Loss: 0.0225814153720664 | Epoch: 337 | MeanAbsoluteError:  
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1184845641255379 | Loss: 0.0224467008119852 | Epoch: 339 | MeanAbsoluteError:  
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1150254532694817 | Loss: 0.0215510141112706 | Epoch: 341 | MeanAbsoluteError:  
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1056459024548531 | Loss: 0.0181669253553264 | Epoch: 343 | MeanAbsoluteError:  
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1118848398327827 | Loss: 0.0197331346384090 | Epoch: 345 |  
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1158483102917671 | Loss: 0.0211449216328507 | Epoch: 346 |  
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1134404242038727 | Loss: 0.0202919005840279 | Epoch: 347 | MeanAbsoluteError:  
Epoch: 348 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1195647940039635 | Loss: 0.0224869594872386 |  
Epoch: 349 |  
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1143326684832573 | Loss: 0.0208324054377105 | Epoch: 350 |  
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1163445785641670 | Loss: 0.0218655254483262 | Epoch: 351 | MeanAbsoluteError:

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1176108941435814 | Loss: 0.0213087378662506 | Epoch: 353 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1117112115025520 | Loss: 0.0201203638918620 | Epoch: 354 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1126403063535690 | Loss: 0.0212286644768271 | Epoch: 355 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1127578765153885 | Loss: 0.0202286392407647 | Epoch: 356 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1127578765153885 | Loss: 0.0202286392407647 | Epoch: 356 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1156009510159492 | Loss: 0.0214221394822137 | Epoch: 358 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1156009510159492 | Loss: 0.0214221394822137 | Epoch: 358 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1154781579971313 | Loss: 0.0217120242654831 | Epoch: 360 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1140739694237709 | Loss: 0.0212828801467549 | Epoch: 361 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1140739694237709 | Loss: 0.0212828801467549 | Epoch: 361 |

Epoch: 362 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1146197021007538 | Loss: 0.0207661643847435 | Epoch: 363 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1071842163801193 | Loss: 0.0187935045848008 | Epoch: 364 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1071842163801193 | Loss: 0.0187935045848008 | Epoch: 364 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1111868396401405 | Loss: 0.0193228122136012 | Epoch: 366 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1111868396401405 | Loss: 0.0193228122136012 | Epoch: 366 |

Epoch: 367 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1145984679460526 | Loss: 0.0212803229583187 | Epoch: 368 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1129608824849129 | Loss: 0.0206558887184171 | Epoch: 369 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1129608824849129 | Loss: 0.0206558887184171 | Epoch: 369 |

Epoch: 370 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1134749203920364 | Loss: 0.0206224971551759 | Epoch: 371 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1150947958230972 | Loss: 0.0210068524884991 | Epoch: 372 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1150947958230972 | Loss: 0.0210068524884991 | Epoch: 372 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1117778643965721 | Loss: 0.0195253881309570 | Epoch: 374 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1117778643965721 | Loss: 0.0195253881309570 | Epoch: 374 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1085824817419052 | Loss: 0.0194601566947676 | Epoch: 376 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1085824817419052 | Loss: 0.0194601566947676 | Epoch: 376 |

Epoch: 377 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1072244420647621 | Loss: 0.0187525072492038 | Epoch: 378 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1092754378914833 | Loss: 0.0191189542486488 | Epoch: 379 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1092754378914833 | Loss: 0.0191189542486488 | Epoch: 379 |

Epoch: 380 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1065828427672386 | Loss: 0.0191141916061558 | Epoch: 381 |

```
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1091380342841148 | Loss: 0.0185121377377072 | Epoch: 382 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1070057675242424 | Loss: 0.0191196331218331 | Epoch: 384 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1070844158530235 | Loss: 0.0182656682780847 | Epoch: 386 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1069616153836250 | Loss: 0.0190868251827972 | Epoch: 387 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1111116409301758 | Loss: 0.0203761641468251 | Epoch: 388 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1100073009729385 | Loss: 0.0198603888818373 | Epoch: 390 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1058417931199074 | Loss: 0.0185193332080962 | Epoch: 391 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1092676520347595 | Loss: 0.0192261853892220 | Epoch: 392 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1130062714219093 | Loss: 0.0211742862954634 | Epoch: 393 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1156400069594383 | Loss: 0.0217710012331372 | Epoch: 394 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1131821721792221 | Loss: 0.0215816575200491 | Epoch: 395 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1109053641557693 | Loss: 0.0201918003569760 | Epoch: 396 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1131444424390793 | Loss: 0.0206769320115200 | Epoch: 398 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1107360422611237 | Loss: 0.0196809555678434 | Epoch: 400 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1104542165994644 | Loss: 0.0194928789476883 | Epoch: 402 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1114012300968170 | Loss: 0.0202935469317405 | Epoch: 404 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1112965419888496 | Loss: 0.0198850014668036 | Epoch: 406 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1115093007683754 | Loss: 0.0199785315865302 | Epoch: 408 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1075629815459251 | Loss: 0.0189461915194988 | Epoch: 409 | MeanAbsoluteError:
```

Epoch: 410 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1071959957480431 | Loss: 0.0185646033706144 | Epoch: 411 |  
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1127253621816635 | Loss: 0.0201168032624992 | Epoch: 412 | MeanAbsoluteError:  
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1078215315937996 | Loss: 0.0189251682281611 | Epoch: 414 |  
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1064768582582474 | Loss: 0.0178280607518604 | Epoch: 415 | MeanAbsoluteError:  
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1104672774672508 | Loss: 0.0204961156718491 | Epoch: 417 | MeanAbsoluteError:  
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1128577291965485 | Loss: 0.0202021069711676 | Epoch: 419 | MeanAbsoluteError:  
Epoch: 420 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1081740707159042 | Loss: 0.0189195915702051 |  
Epoch: 421 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1043528392910957 | Loss: 0.0184873586662676 |  
Epoch: 422 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1101739630103111 | Loss: 0.0197150976337434 | Epoch: 423 |  
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1050063818693161 | Loss: 0.0180524755040581 | Epoch: 424 | MeanAbsoluteError:  
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1067003607749939 | Loss: 0.0183417657749427 | Epoch: 426 | MeanAbsoluteError:  
Epoch: 427 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1052070334553719 | Loss: 0.0184859930207798 | Epoch: 428 |  
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1103131249547005 | Loss: 0.0195446259853876 | Epoch: 429 | MeanAbsoluteError:  
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1092166751623154 | Loss: 0.0190942022194698 | Epoch: 431 | MeanAbsoluteError:  
Epoch: 432 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1111064180731773 | Loss: 0.0201896904836030 | Epoch: 433 |  
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1119903549551964 | Loss: 0.0201873537156886 | Epoch: 434 | MeanAbsoluteError:  
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1061312258243561 | Loss: 0.0183942942546370 | Epoch: 436 | MeanAbsoluteError:  
Epoch: 437 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1068658158183098 | Loss: 0.0183119463522841 |  
Epoch: 438 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1090229526162148 | Loss: 0.0191470429058487 | Epoch: 439 |





Epoch: 465 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1047482788562775 | Loss: 0.0175256870206795 | Epoch: 466 |  
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1066563129425049 | Loss: 0.0183881817933676 | Epoch: 467 | MeanAbsoluteError:  
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1057073548436165 | Loss: 0.0185035959626354 | Epoch: 469 | MeanAbsoluteError:  
Epoch: 470 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1060017943382263 | Loss: 0.0179964358289726 | Epoch: 471 |  
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1017483100295067 | Loss: 0.0165918392145977 | Epoch: 472 | MeanAbsoluteError:  
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0997306555509567 | Loss: 0.0161489842233156 | Epoch: 474 |  
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1084608733654022 | Loss: 0.0183688542323519 | Epoch: 475 | MeanAbsoluteError:  
Epoch: 476 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1059325784444809 | Loss: 0.0174682544986717 |  
Epoch: 477 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0984675288200378 | Loss: 0.0157638313608065 |  
Epoch: 478 |  
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1013581305742264 | Loss: 0.0165888049365337 | Epoch: 479 |  
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1085433438420296 | Loss: 0.0190347295658042 | Epoch: 480 |  
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1102524027228355 | Loss: 0.0180789447265367 | Epoch: 481 |  
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1013192012906075 | Loss: 0.0174187568970956 | Epoch: 482 | MeanAbsoluteError:  
Epoch: 483 |  
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1055492237210274 | Loss: 0.0176040014620715 | Epoch: 484 |  
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1035028770565987 | Loss: 0.0188340344635556 | Epoch: 485 |  
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1012858450412750 | Loss: 0.0163829385305144 | Epoch: 486 | MeanAbsoluteError:  
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1039934679865837 | Loss: 0.0173482795521462 | Epoch: 488 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1013856530189514 | Loss: 0.0174676388012206 | Epoch: 489 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1050232350826263 | Loss: 0.0172842388001542 | Epoch: 490 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1001524552702904 | Loss: 0.0169707468941488 | Epoch: 491 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1009164378046989 | Loss: 0.0175526056412734 | Epoch: 492 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1006585508584976 | Loss: 0.0181998987497961 | Epoch: 493 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0995714366436005 | Loss: 0.0162940542724876 | Epoch: 494 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1076563000679016 | Loss: 0.0184910726821909 | Epoch: 495 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1027786806225777 | Loss: 0.0172709542401450 | Epoch: 496 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1058830246329308 | Loss: 0.0184035770515766 | Epoch: 497 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1039872914552689 | Loss: 0.0170132523903158 | Epoch: 498 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1027099937200546 | Loss: 0.0168438040492523 | Epoch: 500 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1015430018305779 | Loss: 0.0171926914213691 | Epoch: 501 |

Epoch: 502 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1025120615959167 | Loss: 0.0174939236920909 | Epoch: 503 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1058930307626724 | Loss: 0.0187138909884379 | Epoch: 504 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1006098836660385 | Loss: 0.0170690391025710 | Epoch: 506 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1050970703363419 | Loss: 0.0182639280036286 | Epoch: 508 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1017218232154846 | Loss: 0.0174872975548836 | Epoch: 509 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0977393239736557 | Loss: 0.0153233976115007 | Epoch: 510 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1024128943681717 | Loss: 0.0168097391869863 | Epoch: 512 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0965812131762505 | Loss: 0.0162875632765463 | Epoch: 513 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1002661511301994 | Loss: 0.0165975017951132 | Epoch: 514 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1006075665354729 | Loss: 0.0165699098868693 | Epoch: 516 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1055661737918854 | Loss: 0.0185595418645971 | Epoch: 517 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0976162478327751 | Loss: 0.0151149501975791 | Epoch: 518 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0997356250882149 | Loss: 0.0162767285861143 | Epoch: 519 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1037100702524185 | Loss: 0.0175877643444013 | Epoch: 521 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0946287214756012 | Loss: 0.0150279292569030 | Epoch: 522 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1000001803040504 | Loss: 0.0175376546103265 | Epoch: 524 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1039828956127167 | Loss: 0.0177669594643521 | Epoch: 526 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0954305902123451 | Loss: 0.0148769375709162 | Epoch: 527 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1108098253607750 | Loss: 0.0197387154387131 | Epoch: 529 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1028663963079453 | Loss: 0.0180449966732219 | Epoch: 531 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0983739793300629 | Loss: 0.0158886912260641 | Epoch: 532 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0961191654205322 | Loss: 0.0161390676592418 | Epoch: 533 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0963368862867355 | Loss: 0.0154850417029714 | Epoch: 535 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1032723337411880 | Loss: 0.0181320279435992 | Epoch: 536 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1004847213625908 | Loss: 0.0170022445496579 | Epoch: 537 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1011544689536095 | Loss: 0.0160389595948315 | Epoch: 538 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1036142110824585 | Loss: 0.0168002705399219 | Epoch: 540 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1030354201793671 | Loss: 0.0170512862271426 | Epoch: 541 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0957361385226250 | Loss: 0.0152160505069090 | Epoch: 542 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0951276049017906 | Loss: 0.0148646463369369 | Epoch: 543 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0984902307391167 | Loss: 0.0162881333093780 | Epoch: 544 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0984444841742516 | Loss: 0.0163210178899074 | Epoch: 546 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1022376865148544 | Loss: 0.0164902687544236 | Epoch: 547 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0944465100765228 | Loss: 0.0147146997923846 | Epoch: 548 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0995612442493439 | Loss: 0.0162350471240158 | Epoch: 550 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0935955792665482 | Loss: 0.0149839250123205 | Epoch: 551 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1061161011457443 | Loss: 0.0178776843378728 | Epoch: 553 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0993063896894455 | Loss: 0.0165780428861035 | Epoch: 555 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0994420796632767 | Loss: 0.0162620821152814 | Epoch: 557 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1020116358995438 | Loss: 0.0171566524493998 | Epoch: 558 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0995136648416519 | Loss: 0.0158753989690255 | Epoch: 559 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1005557030439377 | Loss: 0.0172213997083600 | Epoch: 560 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1004847213625908 | Loss: 0.0170022445496579 | Epoch: 537 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1011544689536095 | Loss: 0.0160389595948315 | Epoch: 538 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1036142110824585 | Loss: 0.0168002705399219 | Epoch: 540 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1030354201793671 | Loss: 0.0170512862271426 | Epoch: 541 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0957361385226250 | Loss: 0.0152160505069090 | Epoch: 542 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0951276049017906 | Loss: 0.0148646463369369 | Epoch: 543 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0984902307391167 | Loss: 0.0162881333093780 | Epoch: 544 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0984444841742516 | Loss: 0.0163210178899074 | Epoch: 546 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1022376865148544 | Loss: 0.0164902687544236 | Epoch: 547 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0944465100765228 | Loss: 0.0147146997923846 | Epoch: 548 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0995612442493439 | Loss: 0.0162350471240158 | Epoch: 550 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0935955792665482 | Loss: 0.0149839250123205 | Epoch: 551 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1061161011457443 | Loss: 0.0178776843378728 | Epoch: 553 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0993063896894455 | Loss: 0.0165780428861035 | Epoch: 555 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0994420796632767 | Loss: 0.0162620821152814 | Epoch: 557 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1020116358995438 | Loss: 0.0171566524493998 | Epoch: 558 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0995136648416519 | Loss: 0.0158753989690255 | Epoch: 559 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1005557030439377 | Loss: 0.0172213997083600 | Epoch: 560 |

Epoch: 561 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1007763296365738 | Loss: 0.0165824328438612 | Epoch: 562 |  
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1014162600040436 | Loss: 0.0164327250027175 | Epoch: 563 | MeanAbsoluteError:  
Epoch: 564 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0989135354757309 | Loss: 0.0160600171377882 | Epoch: 565 |  
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0956659317016602 | Loss: 0.0151015183312120 | Epoch: 566 | MeanAbsoluteError:  
Epoch: 567 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0985981971025467 | Loss: 0.0154718127082257 |  
Epoch: 568 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0998479649424553 | Loss: 0.0167412850967958 |  
Epoch: 569 |  
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0965485572814941 | Loss: 0.0160365140413523 | Epoch: 570 |  
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0962332040071487 | Loss: 0.0160201238559481 | Epoch: 571 | MeanAbsoluteError:  
Epoch: 572 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1034965366125107 | Loss: 0.0167172047325100 | Epoch: 573 |  
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0946574583649635 | Loss: 0.0151756896695952 | Epoch: 574 | MeanAbsoluteError:  
Epoch: 575 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0951282829046249 | Loss: 0.0155682907137088 | Epoch: 576 |  
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0901046022772789 | Loss: 0.0140110920125638 | Epoch: 577 | MeanAbsoluteError:  
Epoch: 578 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0993922948837280 | Loss: 0.0175021634445147 | Epoch: 579 |  
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0915468633174896 | Loss: 0.0142388848300652 | Epoch: 580 | MeanAbsoluteError:  
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0992712751030922 | Loss: 0.0153042653707477 | Epoch: 582 | MeanAbsoluteError:  
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0930386632680893 | Loss: 0.0146756423963113 | Epoch: 584 |  
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0955437943339348 | Loss: 0.0156456303421874 | Epoch: 585 | MeanAbsoluteError:  
Epoch: 586 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0961725339293480 | Loss: 0.0159396708744559 |

Epoch: 587 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1008980125188828 | Loss: 0.0169966690636162 | Epoch: 588 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0974848195910454 | Loss: 0.0176993948507394 | Epoch: 590 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0962108448147774 | Loss: 0.0164812365817488 | Epoch: 592 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0910847559571266 | Loss: 0.0137557416084746 | Epoch: 593 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0938983336091042 | Loss: 0.0148583544135545 | Epoch: 594 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0910042077302933 | Loss: 0.0143617370843519 | Epoch: 595 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0998006388545036 | Loss: 0.0159718933037463 | Epoch: 596 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0953710898756981 | Loss: 0.0154688684329449 | Epoch: 597 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0892146825790405 | Loss: 0.0139017923884724 | Epoch: 598 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0940146148204803 | Loss: 0.0149572357060015 | Epoch: 599 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0906247869133949 | Loss: 0.0140282503253237 | Epoch: 601 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0970346033573151 | Loss: 0.0156095362768004 | Epoch: 603 |

Epoch: 600 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0980033427476883 | Loss: 0.0156259728034881 | Epoch: 604 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0924406200647354 | Loss: 0.0139714611881694 | Epoch: 606 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0915843695402145 | Loss: 0.0141853115411747 | Epoch: 608 |

Epoch: 602 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0970346033573151 | Loss: 0.0156095362768004 | Epoch: 603 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0980033427476883 | Loss: 0.0156259728034881 | Epoch: 604 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0924406200647354 | Loss: 0.0139714611881694 | Epoch: 606 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0915843695402145 | Loss: 0.0141853115411747 | Epoch: 608 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0944140478968620 | Loss: 0.0147165912998995 | Epoch: 609 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0932869687676430 | Loss: 0.0145925436564479 | Epoch: 611 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0906247869133949 | Loss: 0.0140282503253237 | Epoch: 601 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0970346033573151 | Loss: 0.0156095362768004 | Epoch: 603 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0980033427476883 | Loss: 0.0156259728034881 | Epoch: 604 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0924406200647354 | Loss: 0.0139714611881694 | Epoch: 606 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0915843695402145 | Loss: 0.0141853115411747 | Epoch: 608 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0924406200647354 | Loss: 0.0139714611881694 | Epoch: 606 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0915843695402145 | Loss: 0.0141853115411747 | Epoch: 608 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0915843695402145 | Loss: 0.0141853115411747 | Epoch: 608 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0944140478968620 | Loss: 0.0147165912998995 | Epoch: 609 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0932869687676430 | Loss: 0.0145925436564479 | Epoch: 611 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0906247869133949 | Loss: 0.0140282503253237 | Epoch: 601 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0970346033573151 | Loss: 0.0156095362768004 | Epoch: 603 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0932869687676430 | Loss: 0.0145925436564479 | Epoch: 611 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0906247869133949 | Loss: 0.0140282503253237 | Epoch: 601 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0970346033573151 | Loss: 0.0156095362768004 | Epoch: 603 |

Epoch: 612 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0982280969619751 | Loss: 0.0157058037751510 | Epoch: 613 |  
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0891827270388603 | Loss: 0.0128058364909278 | Epoch: 614 | MeanAbsoluteError:  
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0908236280083656 | Loss: 0.0138184154222108 | Epoch: 616 | MeanAbsoluteError:  
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0960467681288719 | Loss: 0.0149009290721733 | Epoch: 618 |  
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0928366631269455 | Loss: 0.0150918640392289 | Epoch: 619 | MeanAbsoluteError:  
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1004215776920319 | Loss: 0.0164961897074439 | Epoch: 621 | MeanAbsoluteError:  
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0934462025761604 | Loss: 0.0150794771318760 | Epoch: 623 | MeanAbsoluteError:  
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0910681262612343 | Loss: 0.0141964409694992 | Epoch: 625 | MeanAbsoluteError:  
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0923398062586784 | Loss: 0.0144106180518550 | Epoch: 627 | MeanAbsoluteError:  
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0929843559861183 | Loss: 0.0149369817906457 | Epoch: 629 | MeanAbsoluteError:  
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0945492535829544 | Loss: 0.0143774189111294 | Epoch: 631 | MeanAbsoluteError:  
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0947111472487450 | Loss: 0.0146726932586413 | Epoch: 633 | MeanAbsoluteError:  
Epoch: 634 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0963289588689804 | Loss: 0.0154996580512307 | Epoch: 635 |  
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0900756269693375 | Loss: 0.0138979439923423 | Epoch: 636 | MeanAbsoluteError:  
Epoch: 637 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0954692363739014 | Loss: 0.0147013535291383 | Epoch: 638 |  
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0943156853318214 | Loss: 0.0154746275826862 | Epoch: 639 | MeanAbsoluteError:  
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0910629257559776 | Loss: 0.0145323104985437 | Epoch: 641 | MeanAbsoluteError:  
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0946153327822685 | Loss: 0.0149334907664646 | Epoch: 643 |  
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0871817022562027 | Loss: 0.0135504858051354 | Epoch: 644 | MeanAbsoluteError:

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0937732830643654 | Loss: 0.0142305393275456 | Epoch: 646 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0920201018452644 | Loss: 0.0141785674011044 | Epoch: 647 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0920201018452644 | Loss: 0.0141785674011044 | Epoch: 648 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0933714210987091 | Loss: 0.0138643565299086 | Epoch: 649 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0906514972448349 | Loss: 0.0147707180606570 | Epoch: 650 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0956786647439003 | Loss: 0.0149004680833120 | Epoch: 651 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0956786647439003 | Loss: 0.0149004680833120 | Epoch: 652 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0861991345882416 | Loss: 0.0137876686839688 | Epoch: 653 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0861991345882416 | Loss: 0.0137876686839688 | Epoch: 654 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0929542705416679 | Loss: 0.0148247471119976 | Epoch: 655 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0929542705416679 | Loss: 0.0148247471119976 | Epoch: 656 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0919464901089668 | Loss: 0.0148288793654259 | Epoch: 657 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0919464901089668 | Loss: 0.0148288793654259 | Epoch: 658 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0839338824152946 | Loss: 0.0119007893350014 | Epoch: 659 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0996347889304161 | Loss: 0.0162486626458849 | Epoch: 660 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0909939482808113 | Loss: 0.0138927397977265 | Epoch: 661 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0931274890899658 | Loss: 0.0143678910988577 | Epoch: 662 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0970529764890671 | Loss: 0.0158298562534037 | Epoch: 663 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0970529764890671 | Loss: 0.0158298562534037 | Epoch: 664 |

Epoch: 664 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0942695662379265 | Loss: 0.0144690371095203 | Epoch: 665 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0890902876853943 | Loss: 0.0141770690498682 | Epoch: 666 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0906898975372314 | Loss: 0.0139816825088201 | Epoch: 667 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0906898975372314 | Loss: 0.0139816825088201 | Epoch: 668 |

Epoch: 668 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0917206928133965 | Loss: 0.0154263502047737 | Epoch: 669 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0917206928133965 | Loss: 0.0154263502047737 | Epoch: 670 |



Epoch: 670 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0935839414596558 | Loss: 0.0145710200296404 | Epoch: 671 |  
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0938977152109146 | Loss: 0.0146999317166774 | Epoch: 672 | MeanAbsoluteError:  
Epoch: 673 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0889384746551514 | Loss: 0.0133366633317443 | Epoch: 674 |  
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0935799926519394 | Loss: 0.0146113897336901 | Epoch: 675 | MeanAbsoluteError:  
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0908918604254723 | Loss: 0.0136027546503707 | Epoch: 677 | MeanAbsoluteError:  
Epoch: 678 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0902284458279610 | Loss: 0.0135491804103610 | Epoch: 679 |  
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0914113968610764 | Loss: 0.0134940394439036 | Epoch: 680 | MeanAbsoluteError:  
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0871224030852318 | Loss: 0.0134656368608315 | Epoch: 682 | MeanAbsoluteError:  
Epoch: 683 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0929251015186310 | Loss: 0.0142739965210603 | Epoch: 684 |  
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0879051163792610 | Loss: 0.0124691071614022 | Epoch: 685 | MeanAbsoluteError:  
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0858449786901474 | Loss: 0.0132059192357580 | Epoch: 687 | MeanAbsoluteError:  
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0866294056177139 | Loss: 0.0127561036139377 | Epoch: 689 | MeanAbsoluteError:  
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0895819664001465 | Loss: 0.0137681812996016 | Epoch: 691 | MeanAbsoluteError:  
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0926158279180527 | Loss: 0.0151166204626012 | Epoch: 693 | MeanAbsoluteError:  
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0896182805299759 | Loss: 0.0139470527727584 | Epoch: 695 | MeanAbsoluteError:  
Epoch: 696 |  
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0840123966336250 | Loss: 0.0122341802209606 | Epoch: 697 | MeanAbsoluteError:  
Epoch: 698 |  
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0945896953344345 | Loss: 0.0157243887326937 | Epoch: 699 | MeanAbsoluteError:

Epoch: 700 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0934156477451324 | Loss: 0.0144742804125296 | Epoch: 701 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0895611047744751 | Loss: 0.0139226064455822 | Epoch: 702 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0900450721383095 | Loss: 0.0150187505626233 | Epoch: 703 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0895611047744751 | Loss: 0.0139226064455822 | Epoch: 704 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0863520875573158 | Loss: 0.0125249839529594 | Epoch: 705 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0892295911908150 | Loss: 0.0130416580523403 | Epoch: 706 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0873193219304085 | Loss: 0.0133634130359860 | Epoch: 707 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0873193219304085 | Loss: 0.0133634130359860 | Epoch: 708 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0939714014530182 | Loss: 0.0139608115266310 | Epoch: 709 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0939714014530182 | Loss: 0.0139608115266310 | Epoch: 710 |

Epoch: 710 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0871993228793144 | Loss: 0.0126960307045374 | Epoch: 711 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0871993228793144 | Loss: 0.0126960307045374 | Epoch: 712 |

Epoch: 712 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0857506841421127 | Loss: 0.0122798642320170 | Epoch: 713 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0864418894052505 | Loss: 0.0133614065769689 | Epoch: 714 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0864418894052505 | Loss: 0.0133614065769689 | Epoch: 715 |

Epoch: 715 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0904679372906685 | Loss: 0.0142197948748011 |

Epoch: 716 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0865649953484535 | Loss: 0.0123783754806694 | Epoch: 717 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0860632732510567 | Loss: 0.0128287304575497 | Epoch: 718 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0860632732510567 | Loss: 0.0128287304575497 | Epoch: 719 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0862982422113419 | Loss: 0.0128982193159027 | Epoch: 720 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0862982422113419 | Loss: 0.0128982193159027 | Epoch: 721 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0881062448024750 | Loss: 0.0136131520170602 | Epoch: 722 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0881062448024750 | Loss: 0.0136131520170602 | Epoch: 723 |

Epoch: 723 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0909879803657532 | Loss: 0.0144810282716996 | Epoch: 724 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0916378796100616 | Loss: 0.0132426692266381 | Epoch: 725 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0916378796100616 | Loss: 0.0132426692266381 | Epoch: 726 |



MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0904726535081863 | Loss: 0.0145282522515239 | Epoch: 759 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0850986689329147 | Loss: 0.0128593319901362 | Epoch: 761 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0880492180585861 | Loss: 0.0133526866709872 | Epoch: 763 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0838663429021835 | Loss: 0.0123336891752842 | Epoch: 764 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0838663429021835 | Loss: 0.0123336891752842 | Epoch: 765 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0794719681143761 | Loss: 0.0108671367316371 | Epoch: 766 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0851882323622704 | Loss: 0.0126344222914971 | Epoch: 768 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0872351974248886 | Loss: 0.0126003160034452 | Epoch: 769 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0871141180396080 | Loss: 0.0129908595062928 | Epoch: 771 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0858481675386429 | Loss: 0.0128083075068692 | Epoch: 772 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0858481675386429 | Loss: 0.0128083075068692 | Epoch: 773 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0872430130839348 | Loss: 0.0125479302156176 | Epoch: 774 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0860512703657150 | Loss: 0.0130625996677797 | Epoch: 775 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0845801308751106 | Loss: 0.0119557805923250 | Epoch: 777 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0808862820267677 | Loss: 0.0117881348691162 | Epoch: 779 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0808862820267677 | Loss: 0.0117881348691162 | Epoch: 780 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0858290195465088 | Loss: 0.0122977228888097 | Epoch: 781 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0862876474857330 | Loss: 0.0127235079089102 | Epoch: 782 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0862876474857330 | Loss: 0.0127235079089102 | Epoch: 783 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0785398259758949 | Loss: 0.0108910672982650 | Epoch: 784 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0862409397959709 | Loss: 0.0135516518896232 | Epoch: 785 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0834079533815384 | Loss: 0.0114234462749058 | Epoch: 786 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0796476528048515 | Loss: 0.0111174006530200 | Epoch: 787 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0796476528048515 | Loss: 0.0111174006530200 | Epoch: 787 |

Epoch: 788 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0848145931959152 | Loss: 0.0118293379478564 | Epoch: 789 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0848145931959152 | Loss: 0.0118293379478564 | Epoch: 789 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0849121436476707 | Loss: 0.0126796913978372 | Epoch: 790 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0849121436476707 | Loss: 0.0126796913978372 | Epoch: 790 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0880449786782265 | Loss: 0.0128506698714530 | Epoch: 792 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0880449786782265 | Loss: 0.0128506698714530 | Epoch: 792 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0839638262987137 | Loss: 0.0117599621606981 | Epoch: 793 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0839638262987137 | Loss: 0.0117599621606981 | Epoch: 793 |

Epoch: 794 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0825142636895180 | Loss: 0.0124751902624606 | Epoch: 795 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0825142636895180 | Loss: 0.0124751902624606 | Epoch: 795 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0805692002177238 | Loss: 0.0115691718268984 | Epoch: 796 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0805692002177238 | Loss: 0.0115691718268984 | Epoch: 796 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0821228250861168 | Loss: 0.0113136468006511 | Epoch: 798 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0821228250861168 | Loss: 0.0113136468006511 | Epoch: 798 |

Epoch: 799 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0806004852056503 | Loss: 0.0116752763792465 | Epoch: 800 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0806004852056503 | Loss: 0.0116752763792465 | Epoch: 800 |

Epoch: 800 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0813309326767921 | Loss: 0.0115587857000355 | Epoch: 801 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0813309326767921 | Loss: 0.0115587857000355 | Epoch: 801 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0854112952947617 | Loss: 0.0126923963780670 | Epoch: 802 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0854112952947617 | Loss: 0.0126923963780670 | Epoch: 802 |

Epoch: 803 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0854112952947617 | Loss: 0.0126923963780670 | Epoch: 803 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0804183632135391 | Loss: 0.0116103320953941 | Epoch: 804 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0804183632135391 | Loss: 0.0116103320953941 | Epoch: 804 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0835205987095833 | Loss: 0.0125317774116411 | Epoch: 805 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0835205987095833 | Loss: 0.0125317774116411 | Epoch: 805 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0879494771361351 | Loss: 0.0131367474162592 | Epoch: 806 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0879494771361351 | Loss: 0.0131367474162592 | Epoch: 806 |

Epoch: 807 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0879494771361351 | Loss: 0.0131367474162592 | Epoch: 807 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0862390547990799 | Loss: 0.0127666199707892 | Epoch: 808 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0862390547990799 | Loss: 0.0127666199707892 | Epoch: 808 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0862199217081070 | Loss: 0.0131941038405785 | Epoch: 809 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0862199217081070 | Loss: 0.0131941038405785 | Epoch: 809 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0862137228250504 | Loss: 0.0136904220288125 | Epoch: 811 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0862137228250504 | Loss: 0.0136904220288125 | Epoch: 811 |

Epoch: 812 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0831282585859299 | Loss: 0.0110327500765834 | Epoch: 813 |  
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0817481726408005 | Loss: 0.0116411693853600 | Epoch: 814 | MeanAbsoluteError:  
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0866832435131073 | Loss: 0.0131022679681579 | Epoch: 816 | MeanAbsoluteError:  
Epoch: 817 |  
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0806457474827766 | Loss: 0.0113649553755022 | Epoch: 818 | MeanAbsoluteError:  
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0831705033779144 | Loss: 0.0124806438209392 | Epoch: 820 | MeanAbsoluteError:  
Epoch: 821 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0826311036944389 | Loss: 0.0126808119554213 | Epoch: 822 |  
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0789004489779472 | Loss: 0.0106635804881322 | Epoch: 823 | MeanAbsoluteError:  
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0797139182686806 | Loss: 0.0110890425648540 | Epoch: 825 | MeanAbsoluteError:  
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0811546891927719 | Loss: 0.0118140751233780 | Epoch: 827 | MeanAbsoluteError:  
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0792752504348755 | Loss: 0.0113671046689584 | Epoch: 829 | MeanAbsoluteError:  
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0772707536816597 | Loss: 0.0109231106810330 | Epoch: 831 |  
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0840220004320145 | Loss: 0.0127310409911843 | Epoch: 832 | MeanAbsoluteError:  
Epoch: 833 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0805089771747589 | Loss: 0.0113096727047620 | Epoch: 834 |  
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0874447152018547 | Loss: 0.0134523876850775 | Epoch: 835 | MeanAbsoluteError:  
Epoch: 836 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0843026265501976 | Loss: 0.0118638703845439 | Epoch: 837 |  
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0786574929952621 | Loss: 0.0109035829948213 | Epoch: 838 |  
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0841687545180321 | Loss: 0.0115247408283631 | Epoch: 839 | MeanAbsoluteError:  
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0791618227958679 | Loss: 0.0110626491032114 | Epoch: 841 | MeanAbsoluteError:

Epoch: 842 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0789359509944916 | Loss: 0.0114866394794202 |

Epoch: 843 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0806466862559319 | Loss: 0.0118313188695235 | Epoch: 844 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0799587070941925 | Loss: 0.0109736113644491 | Epoch: 845 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0827465802431107 | Loss: 0.0124867597202441 | Epoch: 847 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0855007767677307 | Loss: 0.0132192478277041 | Epoch: 848 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0827074721455574 | Loss: 0.0120952389746617 | Epoch: 849 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0802044197916985 | Loss: 0.0113091827068759 | Epoch: 850 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0792412832379341 | Loss: 0.0112887894504820 | Epoch: 851 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0784028396010399 | Loss: 0.0114485813151502 | Epoch: 852 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0784028396010399 | Loss: 0.0114485813151502 | Epoch: 853 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0783307999372482 | Loss: 0.0109836735836385 | Epoch: 854 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0827248170971870 | Loss: 0.0116886711076828 | Epoch: 855 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0800160318613052 | Loss: 0.0111562099808361 | Epoch: 856 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0828880816698074 | Loss: 0.0125401737840245 | Epoch: 857 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0776025131344795 | Loss: 0.0105479194284029 | Epoch: 858 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0812759995460510 | Loss: 0.0115338994043789 | Epoch: 859 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0821827501058578 | Loss: 0.0122916392937865 | Epoch: 860 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0816617235541344 | Loss: 0.0123858162637892 | Epoch: 861 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0832349732518196 | Loss: 0.0118982964894773 | Epoch: 862 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0820853784680367 | Loss: 0.0111835724194922 | Epoch: 863 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0772504657506943 | Loss: 0.0107941862246904 | Epoch: 864 | MeanAbsolutel

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0776172876358032 | Loss: 0.0114529243849817 | Epoch: 866 | MeanAbsolutel

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0804707631468773 | Loss: 0.0112403265435811 | Epoch: 868 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0761616602540016 | Loss: 0.0103745858693098 | Epoch: 869 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0802114456892014 | Loss: 0.0111862541690668 | Epoch: 870 | MeanAbsolutel

Epoch: 871 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0773881673812866 | Loss: 0.0101984214147039 | Epoch: 872 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0770916715264320 | Loss: 0.0107091199512070 | Epoch: 873 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0796437785029411 | Loss: 0.0118942358630496 | Epoch: 874 | MeanAbsolutel

Epoch: 875 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0827714130282402 | Loss: 0.0117013188079970 | Epoch: 876 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0812554955482483 | Loss: 0.0118925454342631 | Epoch: 877 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0798727273941040 | Loss: 0.0112621755727256 | Epoch: 878 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0794523209333420 | Loss: 0.0114359305654458 | Epoch: 879 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0745471417903900 | Loss: 0.0100718536651645 | Epoch: 880 | MeanAbsolutel

Epoch: 881 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0780733078718185 | Loss: 0.0115276368540556 | Epoch: 882 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0789511948823929 | Loss: 0.0113709730142242 | Epoch: 883 | MeanAbsolutel

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0777079835534096 | Loss: 0.0106724317455117 | Epoch: 885 | MeanAbsolutel

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0783613994717598 | Loss: 0.0111700946877439 | Epoch: 887 | MeanAbsolutel

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0837015360593796 | Loss: 0.0123673465173730 | Epoch: 889 | MeanAbsolutel



MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0756308808922768 | Loss: 0.0101209134913855 | Epoch: 891 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0756308808922768 | Loss: 0.0101209134913855 | Epoch: 891 |

Epoch: 892 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0724870041012764 | Loss: 0.0093991613860392 | Epoch: 893 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0724870041012764 | Loss: 0.0093991613860392 | Epoch: 893 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0811657533049583 | Loss: 0.0113912831893443 | Epoch: 894 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0811657533049583 | Loss: 0.0113912831893443 | Epoch: 894 |

Epoch: 895 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0787612944841385 | Loss: 0.0108580749723114 | Epoch: 896 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0787612944841385 | Loss: 0.0108580749723114 | Epoch: 896 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0798820778727531 | Loss: 0.0112354355981855 | Epoch: 897 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0798820778727531 | Loss: 0.0112354355981855 | Epoch: 897 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0700003579258919 | Loss: 0.0084722996699566 | Epoch: 899 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0700003579258919 | Loss: 0.0084722996699566 | Epoch: 899 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0831350013613701 | Loss: 0.0126962748718264 | Epoch: 900 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0831350013613701 | Loss: 0.0126962748718264 | Epoch: 900 |

Epoch: 901 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0769267827272415 | Loss: 0.0107645678618246 | Epoch: 902 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0769267827272415 | Loss: 0.0107645678618246 | Epoch: 902 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0796008631587029 | Loss: 0.0123330345295108 | Epoch: 903 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0796008631587029 | Loss: 0.0123330345295108 | Epoch: 903 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0819895714521408 | Loss: 0.0121303235265229 | Epoch: 905 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0819895714521408 | Loss: 0.0121303235265229 | Epoch: 905 |

Epoch: 906 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0819895714521408 | Loss: 0.0121303235265229 | Epoch: 906 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0815729573369026 | Loss: 0.0110916405267684 | Epoch: 907 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0815729573369026 | Loss: 0.0110916405267684 | Epoch: 907 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0759489610791206 | Loss: 0.0103667349940224 | Epoch: 908 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0759489610791206 | Loss: 0.0103667349940224 | Epoch: 908 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0774956569075584 | Loss: 0.0112521652296709 | Epoch: 909 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0774956569075584 | Loss: 0.0112521652296709 | Epoch: 909 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0791187509894371 | Loss: 0.0112624838950918 | Epoch: 910 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0791187509894371 | Loss: 0.0112624838950918 | Epoch: 910 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0842135399580002 | Loss: 0.0119943732689732 | Epoch: 911 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0842135399580002 | Loss: 0.0119943732689732 | Epoch: 911 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0772553533315659 | Loss: 0.0103991497741178 | Epoch: 912 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0772553533315659 | Loss: 0.0103991497741178 | Epoch: 912 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0765373408794403 | Loss: 0.0100578991704485 | Epoch: 914 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0765373408794403 | Loss: 0.0100578991704485 | Epoch: 914 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0798924863338470 | Loss: 0.0116206436497062 | Epoch: 915 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0798924863338470 | Loss: 0.0116206436497062 | Epoch: 915 |







Epoch: 1004 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0747125670313835 | Loss: 0.0102882249178219 | Epoch: 1005 |  
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0717652291059494 | Loss: 0.0096746168732231 | Epoch: 1006 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0775872990489006 | Loss: 0.0104447673345082 | Epoch: 1008 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0674569979310036 | Loss: 0.0083976383652771 | Epoch: 1010 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0697537958621979 | Loss: 0.0089878868918261 | Epoch: 1012 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0698358416557312 | Loss: 0.0089035105878914 | Epoch: 1014 |  
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0752799287438393 | Loss: 0.0106588168504095 | Epoch: 1015 |  
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0724721476435661 | Loss: 0.0100103186954444 | Epoch: 1016 |  
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0705071762204170 | Loss: 0.0090452818314952 | Epoch: 1017 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0745970383286476 | Loss: 0.0096380974115649 | Epoch: 1019 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0771416649222374 | Loss: 0.0112920263920387 | Epoch: 1021 |  
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0751658305525780 | Loss: 0.0099176898703930 | Epoch: 1022 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0694379732012749 | Loss: 0.0086941111026924 | Epoch: 1024 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0691783875226974 | Loss: 0.0090947794009905 | Epoch: 1026 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0727753117680550 | Loss: 0.0090819601963873 | Epoch: 1027 |  
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0683957263827324 | Loss: 0.0081140119129911 | Epoch: 1028 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0680409967899323 | Loss: 0.0080988244068430 | Epoch: 1030

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0696664080023766 | Loss: 0.0091252118224656 | Epoch: 1031 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0753148123621941 | Loss: 0.0102899499281496 | Epoch: 1032 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0781610235571861 | Loss: 0.0107467359019089 | Epoch: 1033 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0702398717403412 | Loss: 0.0091945417676713 | Epoch: 1035 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0706627294421196 | Loss: 0.0085298722687245 | Epoch: 1037 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0657113045454025 | Loss: 0.0077685291522115 | Epoch: 1039 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0723064839839935 | Loss: 0.0094478474811331 | Epoch: 1040 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0653723552823067 | Loss: 0.0078839705279218 | Epoch: 1042 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0713498219847679 | Loss: 0.0085367200325224 | Epoch: 1044 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0705643743276596 | Loss: 0.0092975980509315 | Epoch: 1045 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0662278458476067 | Loss: 0.0082372292543490 | Epoch: 1047 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0719000101089478 | Loss: 0.0092976162420625 | Epoch: 1049 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0682996511459351 | Loss: 0.0087582199980776 | Epoch: 1051 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0754618048667908 | Loss: 0.0107265111439847 | Epoch: 1053 | Epoch: 1054 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0757650509476662 | Loss: 0.0099381623371543 | Epoch: 1055 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0733800157904625 | Loss: 0.0100048897245870 | Epoch: 1056 | Epoch: 1057 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0688581168651581 | Loss: 0.0084876897064290 | Epoch: 1058 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0663032382726669 | Loss: 0.0083167235755597 | Epoch: 1059 |



MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0721555128693581 | Loss: 0.0099445532768732 | Epoch: 1087 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0664640665054321 | Loss: 0.0085261301016188 | Epoch: 1089 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0727051496505737 | Loss: 0.0101975651667453 | Epoch: 1090 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0664733722805977 | Loss: 0.0082738527770440 | Epoch: 1091 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0727522969245911 | Loss: 0.0094589423020019 | Epoch: 1093 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0633705556392670 | Loss: 0.0075631432193404 | Epoch: 1094 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0695488154888153 | Loss: 0.0095534907464753 | Epoch: 1095 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0691070482134819 | Loss: 0.0104231997765601 | Epoch: 1097 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0694649070501328 | Loss: 0.0087532594817336 | Epoch: 1098 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0656074360013008 | Loss: 0.0084229426301317 | Epoch: 1100 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0675757750868797 | Loss: 0.0090376525852965 | Epoch: 1101 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0735780000686646 | Loss: 0.0096570367893340 | Epoch: 1102 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0708695799112320 | Loss: 0.0097410811949279 | Epoch: 1103 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0677433684468269 | Loss: 0.0082585776563792 | Epoch: 1104 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0728642940521240 | Loss: 0.0101371875039088 | Epoch: 1105 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0648034140467644 | Loss: 0.0079668811410738 | Epoch: 1106 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0656850934028625 | Loss: 0.0084722358274060 | Epoch: 1107 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0632098093628883 | Loss: 0.0075024989671268 | Epoch: 1108 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0632098093628883 | Loss: 0.0075024989671268 | Epoch: 1109 |



MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0713275074958801 | Loss: 0.0095074620517820 | Epoch: 1110 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0651796236634254 | Loss: 0.0076631396759725 | Epoch: 1111 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0728588253259659 | Loss: 0.0098158826724587 | Epoch: 1112 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0728572383522987 | Loss: 0.0092725743393263 | Epoch: 1113 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0728572383522987 | Loss: 0.0092725743393263 | Epoch: 1114 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0631646141409874 | Loss: 0.0075045697536855 | Epoch: 1115 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0631646141409874 | Loss: 0.0075045697536855 | Epoch: 1116 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0699039995670319 | Loss: 0.0089530227194518 | Epoch: 1117 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0738126486539841 | Loss: 0.0098961255777006 | Epoch: 1118 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0675663873553276 | Loss: 0.0076616840272739 | Epoch: 1119 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0675663873553276 | Loss: 0.0076616840272739 | Epoch: 1120 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0642386302351952 | Loss: 0.0076487505995829 | Epoch: 1120 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0672380924224854 | Loss: 0.0084412362937049 | Epoch: 1121 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0623824261128902 | Loss: 0.0073380490600107 | Epoch: 1123 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0623824261128902 | Loss: 0.0073380490600107 | Epoch: 1124 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0729506239295006 | Loss: 0.0099244342588706 | Epoch: 1125 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0729506239295006 | Loss: 0.0099244342588706 | Epoch: 1126 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0667818561196327 | Loss: 0.0086756981491878 | Epoch: 1127 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0709357038140297 | Loss: 0.0094888546092989 | Epoch: 1128 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0684233382344246 | Loss: 0.0083535999824987 | Epoch: 1129 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0687046274542809 | Loss: 0.0086215120575556 | Epoch: 1130 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0655758678913116 | Loss: 0.0074101813659066 | Epoch: 1131 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0678697004914284 | Loss: 0.0085089291715243 | Epoch: 1132 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0678697004914284 | Loss: 0.0085089291715243 | Epoch: 1133 |

Epoch: 1133 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0678452774882317 | Loss: 0.0085596059718713 |

Epoch: 1134 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0721458047628403 | Loss: 0.0105823818216959 | Epoch: 1135

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0599625408649445 | Loss: 0.0069997294660000 | Epoch: 1136 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0675270631909370 | Loss: 0.0080785457172169 | Epoch: 1137 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0707775205373764 | Loss: 0.0094773780066680 | Epoch: 1138 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0675270631909370 | Loss: 0.0080785457172169 | Epoch: 1139

Epoch: 1139 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0638189464807510 | Loss: 0.0081191911536492 | Epoch: 1140

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0688330084085464 | Loss: 0.0085693260928383 | Epoch: 1141 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0652173161506653 | Loss: 0.0083491654998215 | Epoch: 1143 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0614799000322819 | Loss: 0.0073481333867373 | Epoch: 1145 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0645695179700851 | Loss: 0.0075638775406211 | Epoch: 1146 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0644787326455116 | Loss: 0.0075201781446352 | Epoch: 1148 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0623199008405209 | Loss: 0.0073291849784012 | Epoch: 1150 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0684947744011879 | Loss: 0.0087576129845305 | Epoch: 1152 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0636252388358116 | Loss: 0.0074387726806647 | Epoch: 1153 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0674397870898247 | Loss: 0.0085149029715952 | Epoch: 1154 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0678636282682419 | Loss: 0.0089046427829696 | Epoch: 1156 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0646220222115517 | Loss: 0.0077769405501234 | Epoch: 1158 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0680868849158287 | Loss: 0.0087789038567522 | Epoch: 1160 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0678636282682419 | Loss: 0.0089046427829696 | Epoch: 1156 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0646220222115517 | Loss: 0.0077769405501234 | Epoch: 1158 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0680868849158287 | Loss: 0.0087789038567522 | Epoch: 1160 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0678636282682419 | Loss: 0.0089046427829696 | Epoch: 1156 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0646220222115517 | Loss: 0.0077769405501234 | Epoch: 1158 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0680868849158287 | Loss: 0.0087789038567522 | Epoch: 1160 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0678636282682419 | Loss: 0.0089046427829696 | Epoch: 1156 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0646220222115517 | Loss: 0.0077769405501234 | Epoch: 1158 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0680868849158287 | Loss: 0.0087789038567522 | Epoch: 1160 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0686644837260246 | Loss: 0.0085642067194688 | Epoch: 1162 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0648038461804390 | Loss: 0.0073286002017509 | Epoch: 1163 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0648038461804390 | Loss: 0.0073286002017509 | Epoch: 1163 |

Epoch: 1164 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0646458342671394 | Loss: 0.0079607564129886 | Epoch: 1165 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0692649856209755 | Loss: 0.0091566809770787 | Epoch: 1166 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0692649856209755 | Loss: 0.0091566809770787 | Epoch: 1166 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0644047036767006 | Loss: 0.0069317333802913 | Epoch: 1168 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0644047036767006 | Loss: 0.0069317333802913 | Epoch: 1168 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0683491304516792 | Loss: 0.0088629914067375 | Epoch: 1170 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0638378262519836 | Loss: 0.0073294824575593 | Epoch: 1171 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0687157139182091 | Loss: 0.0087262132580508 | Epoch: 1172 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0687157139182091 | Loss: 0.0087262132580508 | Epoch: 1172 |

Epoch: 1173 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0701324343681335 | Loss: 0.0091245553609527 | Epoch: 1174 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0639801844954491 | Loss: 0.0074517137799618 | Epoch: 1175 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0639801844954491 | Loss: 0.0074517137799618 | Epoch: 1175 |

Epoch: 1176 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0635199397802353 | Loss: 0.0077464969332505 | Epoch: 1177 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0635199397802353 | Loss: 0.0077464969332505 | Epoch: 1177 |

Epoch: 1178 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0647345706820488 | Loss: 0.0078654325684329 | Epoch: 1179 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0647345706820488 | Loss: 0.0078654325684329 | Epoch: 1179 |

Epoch: 1180 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0672048851847649 | Loss: 0.0089548021396998 | Epoch: 1181 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0609967559576035 | Loss: 0.0070629011425869 | Epoch: 1182 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0593379102647305 | Loss: 0.0064156126611245 | Epoch: 1183 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0677945390343666 | Loss: 0.0083057129080225 | Epoch: 1184 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0651183575391769 | Loss: 0.0080993883133002 | Epoch: 1185 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0624089948832989 | Loss: 0.0071977021843971 | Epoch: 1186 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0685572177171707 | Loss: 0.0094017124372719 | Epoch: 1187 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0678030550479889 | Loss: 0.0082818019158913 | Epoch: 1188 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0629674941301346 | Loss: 0.0073381270687059 | Epoch: 1189 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0660647377371788 | Loss: 0.0085568754961666 | Epoch: 1190 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0721861049532890 | Loss: 0.0099976810188188 | Epoch: 1191 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0626630559563637 | Loss: 0.0073937921484442 | Epoch: 1192 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0637384280562401 | Loss: 0.0075059053227596 | Epoch: 1193 |

Epoch: 1193 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0637384280562401 | Loss: 0.0075059053227596 | Epoch: 1194 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0669464319944382 | Loss: 0.0078355893867577 | Epoch: 1195 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0596182830631733 | Loss: 0.0067937586434306 | Epoch: 1196 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0608455277979374 | Loss: 0.0080805366463392 | Epoch: 1199 |

Epoch: 1197 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0678295418620110 | Loss: 0.0086700104256306 | Epoch: 1198 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0608455277979374 | Loss: 0.0080805366463392 | Epoch: 1199 |

Epoch: 1199 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0608455277979374 | Loss: 0.0080805366463392 | Epoch: 1200 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0642349496483803 | Loss: 0.0080470848330636 | Epoch: 1201 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0681993067264557 | Loss: 0.0085009383559149 | Epoch: 1202 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0622545443475246 | Loss: 0.0078118977320749 | Epoch: 1204 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0675264000892639 | Loss: 0.0090734670044791 | Epoch: 1206 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0693686455488205 | Loss: 0.0088137919770088 | Epoch: 1207 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0631223767995834 | Loss: 0.0072334349638913 | Epoch: 1209 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0639014020562172 | Loss: 0.0078325959101858 | Epoch: 1211 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0636535286903381 | Loss: 0.0076034647555571 | Epoch: 1213 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0620200745761395 | Loss: 0.0079096948701560 | Epoch: 1214 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0644580498337746 | Loss: 0.0072531520523201 | Epoch: 1215 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0611022375524044 | Loss: 0.0069948270633843 | Epoch: 1217 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0622073300182819 | Loss: 0.0071406755216352 | Epoch: 1218 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0595004670321941 | Loss: 0.0064770485080771 | Epoch: 1220 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0641586408019066 | Loss: 0.0076671502992758 | Epoch: 1222 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0626159086823463 | Loss: 0.0077336234222215 | Epoch: 1224 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0623369030654430 | Loss: 0.0068806047250170 | Epoch: 1226 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0664068683981895 | Loss: 0.0081292652056406 | Epoch: 1227 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0648658275604248 | Loss: 0.0077474271976947 | Epoch: 1229 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0650461614131927 | Loss: 0.0080606776478029 | Epoch: 1230 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0651924461126328 | Loss: 0.0082596964883002 | Epoch: 1232 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0659949481487274 | Loss: 0.0080236247957752 | Epoch: 1233 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0651623234152794 | Loss: 0.0075861159170745 | Epoch: 1234 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0604769885540009 | Loss: 0.0068123979535475 | Epoch: 1236

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0709955617785454 | Loss: 0.0093479880639158 | Epoch: 1237 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0662885233759880 | Loss: 0.0089279352453620 | Epoch: 1238 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0591578558087349 | Loss: 0.0068503765041260 | Epoch: 1240 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0684540346264839 | Loss: 0.0092115471126575 | Epoch: 1241 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0625868961215019 | Loss: 0.0077233019348932 | Epoch: 1243 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0665650889277458 | Loss: 0.0088769873929414 | Epoch: 1244 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0627204477787018 | Loss: 0.0068968179276029 | Epoch: 1246 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0638381168246269 | Loss: 0.0078486217359508 | Epoch: 1247 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0624731071293354 | Loss: 0.0070885822990870 | Epoch: 1249 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0709916800260544 | Loss: 0.0085210704201503 | Epoch: 1250 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0644763112068176 | Loss: 0.0077381770166418 | Epoch: 1251 | Epoch: 1252 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0643087103962898 | Loss: 0.0076144352673994 | Epoch: 1253 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0693663880228996 | Loss: 0.0090627732694945 | Epoch: 1254 | MeanAbsoluteError: Epoch: 1255 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0627271682024002 | Loss: 0.0075053403032386 | Epoch: 1256 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0596187002956867 | Loss: 0.0064562376972511 | Epoch: 1257 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0661195293068886 | Loss: 0.0087760227868178 | Epoch: 1258 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0655898824334145 | Loss: 0.0079628367022648 | Epoch: 1259 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0630746707320213 | Loss: 0.0071028869274354 | Epoch: 1260 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0630746707320213 | Loss: 0.0071028869274354 | Epoch: 1260 |

Epoch: 1261 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0634382963180542 | Loss: 0.0073871752368480 | Epoch: 1262 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0601153448224068 | Loss: 0.0066445996063582 | Epoch: 1263 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0621218606829643 | Loss: 0.0075420450359525 | Epoch: 1264 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0613377243280411 | Loss: 0.0074993962712809 | Epoch: 1265 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0624197013676167 | Loss: 0.0073737917495400 | Epoch: 1266 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0622045844793320 | Loss: 0.0074619211856771 | Epoch: 1267 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0653092041611671 | Loss: 0.0077872146534598 | Epoch: 1268 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0613427348434925 | Loss: 0.0072183925815261 | Epoch: 1269 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0618327148258686 | Loss: 0.0077863976675993 | Epoch: 1270 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0656632408499718 | Loss: 0.0081430206507503 | Epoch: 1271 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0666250810027122 | Loss: 0.0085557889339301 | Epoch: 1272 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0666250810027122 | Loss: 0.0085557889339301 | Epoch: 1272 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0588016137480736 | Loss: 0.0069883745496008 | Epoch: 1274 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0641020238399506 | Loss: 0.0071333887755160 | Epoch: 1275 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0623749271035194 | Loss: 0.0074766223430925 | Epoch: 1276 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0606927610933781 | Loss: 0.0072893054076379 | Epoch: 1277 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0606927610933781 | Loss: 0.0072893054076379 | Epoch: 1277 |

Epoch: 1278 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0641139820218086 | Loss: 0.0073809313301172 | Epoch: 1279 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0605047307908535 | Loss: 0.0064988341065812 | Epoch: 1280 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0572496354579926 | Loss: 0.0064410406447435 | Epoch: 1281 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0631917268037796 | Loss: 0.0077405999621381 | Epoch: 1282 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0613416433334351 | Loss: 0.0073815938970074 | Epoch: 1283 |

Epoch: 1284 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0663217306137085 | Loss: 0.0082555891907638 | Epoch: 1285 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0611389167606831 | Loss: 0.0071543470651098 | Epoch: 1286 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0623348876833916 | Loss: 0.0077513949399872 | Epoch: 1287 |

Epoch: 1288 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0604258663952351 | Loss: 0.0068760781204279 | Epoch: 1289 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0634398162364960 | Loss: 0.0086771513843739 | Epoch: 1290 |

Epoch: 1291 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0658401772379875 | Loss: 0.0090617450236217 | Epoch: 1292 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0634834617376328 | Loss: 0.0082367625846685 | Epoch: 1293 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0608676858246326 | Loss: 0.0075501759197990 | Epoch: 1294 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0606272630393505 | Loss: 0.0070590413093426 | Epoch: 1295 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0659034401178360 | Loss: 0.0074907070841679 | Epoch: 1296 |

Epoch: 1297 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0595079101622105 | Loss: 0.0069696239742795 | Epoch: 1298 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0579668171703815 | Loss: 0.0061567672470907 | Epoch: 1299 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0618020929396152 | Loss: 0.0072306669396736 | Epoch: 1300 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0618020929396152 | Loss: 0.0072306669396736 | Epoch: 1301 |



MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0606365129351616 | Loss: 0.0070741076978447 | Epoch: 1302 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0602748878300190 | Loss: 0.0073177704933429 | Epoch: 1304 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0598697997629642 | Loss: 0.0070824849306700 | Epoch: 1305 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0610962100327015 | Loss: 0.0067889114229183 | Epoch: 1307 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0627909824252129 | Loss: 0.0077054872285559 | Epoch: 1308 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0597987174987793 | Loss: 0.0069704106023861 | Epoch: 1309 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0634880959987640 | Loss: 0.0074313786988447 | Epoch: 1311 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0627011656761169 | Loss: 0.0074209038556728 | Epoch: 1312 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0626470223069191 | Loss: 0.0074710791962571 | Epoch: 1314 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0604614391922951 | Loss: 0.0067173821683127 | Epoch: 1316 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0620777271687984 | Loss: 0.0070825625893061 | Epoch: 1318 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0631950125098228 | Loss: 0.0081373626422040 | Epoch: 1320 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0628927648067474 | Loss: 0.0076263072061799 | Epoch: 1322 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0668815821409225 | Loss: 0.0082893740808504 | Epoch: 1324 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0665000751614571 | Loss: 0.0079281485972024 | Epoch: 1325 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0591443553566933 | Loss: 0.0068458118454085 | Epoch: 1327 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0567264929413795 | Loss: 0.0067948416603273 | Epoch: 1329 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0634866207838058 | Loss: 0.0078995652451825 | Epoch: 1330 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0630962848663330 | Loss: 0.0076109315898308 | Epoch: 1332 |

Epoch: 1333 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0611814819276333 | Loss: 0.0073629043089992 | Epoch: 1334  
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0584589205682278 | Loss: 0.0063421117544567 | Epoch: 1335 | MeanAbsoluteError:  
Epoch: 1336 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0611310005187988 | Loss: 0.0074699829036156 |  
Epoch: 1337 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0620035938918591 | Loss: 0.0071197373042044 | Epoch: 1338  
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0620663017034531 | Loss: 0.0074452850057484 | Epoch: 1339 | MeanAbsoluteError:  
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0589297115802765 | Loss: 0.0069425474764527 | Epoch: 1341 |  
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0615650676190853 | Loss: 0.0071818855948792 | Epoch: 1342 | MeanAbsoluteError:  
Epoch: 1343 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0590750575065613 | Loss: 0.0074144103764168 | Epoch: 1344  
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0631662085652351 | Loss: 0.0076630702876476 | Epoch: 1345 | MeanAbsoluteError:  
Epoch: 1346 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0588470511138439 | Loss: 0.0061920731415254 | Epoch: 1347  
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0608619935810566 | Loss: 0.0078663473796769 | Epoch: 1348 |  
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0604249127209187 | Loss: 0.0065905965031076 | Epoch: 1349 | MeanAbsoluteError:  
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0620234943926334 | Loss: 0.0071857597273386 | Epoch: 1351 | MeanAbsoluteError:  
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0575639009475708 | Loss: 0.0066834956641105 | Epoch: 1353 | MeanAbsoluteError:  
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0632505789399147 | Loss: 0.0074911617357945 | Epoch: 1355 | MeanAbsoluteError:  
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0604967549443245 | Loss: 0.0068961773851091 | Epoch: 1357 | MeanAbsoluteError:  
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0578340515494347 | Loss: 0.0070218277504136 | Epoch: 1359 | MeanAbsoluteError:  
Epoch: 1360 |  
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0619053728878498 | Loss: 0.0071730490252836 | Epoch: 1361 | MeanAbsoluteError:

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0642601251602173 | Loss: 0.0083701920617023 | Epoch: 1363 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0662649795413017 | Loss: 0.0092150387826405 | Epoch: 1364 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0646426007151604 | Loss: 0.0086163561497475 | Epoch: 1365 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0613005273044109 | Loss: 0.0077063025665204 | Epoch: 1367 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0611799247562885 | Loss: 0.0068165357014853 | Epoch: 1369 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0632358938455582 | Loss: 0.0088854770648807 | Epoch: 1370 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0616830065846443 | Loss: 0.0075402250672839 | Epoch: 1371 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0635636299848557 | Loss: 0.0082709575378006 | Epoch: 1373 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0580787546932697 | Loss: 0.0064073493340038 | Epoch: 1374 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0568352937698364 | Loss: 0.0062126522003598 | Epoch: 1376 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0544986724853516 | Loss: 0.0058040602023599 | Epoch: 1377 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0634990110993385 | Loss: 0.0076771502457874 | Epoch: 1379 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0633740872144699 | Loss: 0.0087778377897484 | Epoch: 1380 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0594801083207130 | Loss: 0.0068773978317692 | Epoch: 1381 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0578615702688694 | Loss: 0.0065125173844717 | Epoch: 1383 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0583954676985741 | Loss: 0.0064732453410003 | Epoch: 1385 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0545631423592567 | Loss: 0.0057522372292442 | Epoch: 1387 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0601242631673813 | Loss: 0.0069894013123712 | Epoch: 1389 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0607287473976612 | Loss: 0.0075560126962713 | Epoch: 1390 |





MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0581491142511368 | Loss: 0.0066458510576922 | Epoch: 1446 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0591589845716953 | Loss: 0.0073335780761514 | Epoch: 1447 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0601688697416953 | Loss: 0.00766458510576922 | Epoch: 1448 |

Epoch: 1448 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0641708970069885 | Loss: 0.0080319037813100 |

Epoch: 1449 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0621146969497204 | Loss: 0.0076514297144594 | Epoch: 1450 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0551076009869576 | Loss: 0.0065403706634243 | Epoch: 1451 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.05611770009869576 | Loss: 0.0068704817048170 | Epoch: 1452 |

Epoch: 1452 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0608269311487675 | Loss: 0.0068903352888810 | Epoch: 1453 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0637129843235016 | Loss: 0.0075422436516480 | Epoch: 1454 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.06472308543235016 | Loss: 0.0078693877551020 | Epoch: 1455 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0601439364254475 | Loss: 0.0066438567117681 | Epoch: 1456 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.061154037543235016 | Loss: 0.0069986938775510 | Epoch: 1457 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0559883043169975 | Loss: 0.0058330890241753 | Epoch: 1458 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0569986938775510 | Loss: 0.0061154037543235 | Epoch: 1459 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0541013777256012 | Loss: 0.0057821520971023 | Epoch: 1460 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.05511147883043169975 | Loss: 0.00601439364254475 | Epoch: 1461 |

Epoch: 1461 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0548860728740692 | Loss: 0.0063749002895323 | Epoch: 1462 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0615950636565685 | Loss: 0.0081471461274486 | Epoch: 1463 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0599988065660000 | Loss: 0.0071023109622183 | Epoch: 1464 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0609986938775510 | Loss: 0.00742308543235016 | Epoch: 1465 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0615491606295109 | Loss: 0.0077569668381572 | Epoch: 1466 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0625592617306012 | Loss: 0.008075422436516480 | Epoch: 1467 |

Epoch: 1467 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0587267875671387 | Loss: 0.0073680006969516 | Epoch: 1468 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0617434382438660 | Loss: 0.0087661185119790 | Epoch: 1469 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0627535393548775 | Loss: 0.0090869387755102 | Epoch: 1470 |

Epoch: 1470 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0600756071507931 | Loss: 0.0068258872354636 | Epoch: 1471 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0603012405335903 | Loss: 0.0069944240114273 | Epoch: 1472 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0613113416409000 | Loss: 0.0073152097102311 | Epoch: 1473 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0556265749037266 | Loss: 0.0059379139293742 | Epoch: 1474 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0566366759037266 | Loss: 0.0062559261730601 | Epoch: 1475 |







Epoch: 1529 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0559231750667095 | Loss: 0.0063642862382070 |

Epoch: 1530 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0523572824895382 | Loss: 0.0057068327094021 |

Epoch: 1531 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0559789538383484 | Loss: 0.0067219826431635 | Epoch: 1532

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0570509992539883 | Loss: 0.0060093529511592 | Epoch: 1533 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0555344521999359 | Loss: 0.0060330636868457 | Epoch: 1535 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0593170374631882 | Loss: 0.0071381737395708 | Epoch: 1537

Epoch: 1536 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0593170374631882 | Loss: 0.0071381737395708 | Epoch: 1537

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0574691705405712 | Loss: 0.0063183995755181 | Epoch: 1538 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0568295232951641 | Loss: 0.0060581547867575 | Epoch: 1539 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0586002841591835 | Loss: 0.0070815470236281 | Epoch: 1541 |

Epoch: 1540 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0586002841591835 | Loss: 0.0070815470236281 | Epoch: 1541 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0541596040129662 | Loss: 0.0057690902946585 | Epoch: 1542 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0615862011909485 | Loss: 0.0076658536684408 | Epoch: 1544 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0551717318594456 | Loss: 0.0061149321356546 | Epoch: 1546 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0577128492295742 | Loss: 0.0068063504323698 | Epoch: 1548 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0525747127830982 | Loss: 0.0053853295911783 | Epoch: 1550 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0575070306658745 | Loss: 0.0062459487540521 | Epoch: 1551 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0547283999621868 | Loss: 0.0060033982292123 |

Epoch: 1552 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0547283999621868 | Loss: 0.0060033982292123 |

Epoch: 1553 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0559436939656734 | Loss: 0.0060049562280255 |

Epoch: 1554 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0531919486820698 | Loss: 0.0058182421189182 | Epoch: 1555

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0561108477413654 | Loss: 0.0063429531831935 | Epoch: 1556 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0568507499992847 | Loss: 0.0062578389926784 | Epoch: 1558 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0547541417181492 | Loss: 0.0061454715003432 | Epoch: 1560 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0535003654658794 | Loss: 0.0059193685894631 | Epoch: 1562 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0536441616714001 | Loss: 0.0057058576909670 | Epoch: 1563 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0611039027571678 | Loss: 0.0074635300599766 | Epoch: 1565 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0608457326889038 | Loss: 0.0070630573518793 | Epoch: 1566 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0551622584462166 | Loss: 0.0063374549511597 | Epoch: 1567 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0544894486665726 | Loss: 0.0057515813445813 | Epoch: 1569 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0601143576204777 | Loss: 0.0074033212580374 | Epoch: 1570 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0537063963711262 | Loss: 0.0056269834575141 | Epoch: 1571 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0568849705159664 | Loss: 0.0064974308410941 | Epoch: 1573 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0593550875782967 | Loss: 0.0068553534816116 | Epoch: 1574 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0585417747497559 | Loss: 0.0064999803878838 | Epoch: 1576 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0574392825365067 | Loss: 0.0064468947166946 | Epoch: 1578 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0527873672544956 | Loss: 0.0055775430864621 | Epoch: 1580 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0564772337675095 | Loss: 0.0063688759302022 | Epoch: 1581 | Epoch: 1582 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0537934303283691 | Loss: 0.0063055708781273 | Epoch: 1583 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0540669262409210 | Loss: 0.0061196460352585 | Epoch: 1584 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0560046657919884 | Loss: 0.0067260315284329 | Epoch: 1585 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0594528056681156 | Loss: 0.0069752552860518 | Epoch: 1586 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0585149899125099 | Loss: 0.0067481992193401 | Epoch: 1587 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0521004050970078 | Loss: 0.0053270775310739 | Epoch: 1588 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0603852793574333 | Loss: 0.0073398266854686 | Epoch: 1589 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0530054792761803 | Loss: 0.0056502926583683 | Epoch: 1590 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0568109303712845 | Loss: 0.0065963515071780 | Epoch: 1591 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0538114942610264 | Loss: 0.0060468121463297 | Epoch: 1592 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0598129220306873 | Loss: 0.0073427126344662 | Epoch: 1593 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0598129220306873 | Loss: 0.0073427126344662 | Epoch: 1593 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0528321862220764 | Loss: 0.0054806163409254 | Epoch: 1595 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0528321862220764 | Loss: 0.0054806163409254 | Epoch: 1595 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0568058528006077 | Loss: 0.0060165459642424 | Epoch: 1597 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0548058003187180 | Loss: 0.0058360988156589 | Epoch: 1598 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0548182502388954 | Loss: 0.0055489510080315 | Epoch: 1599 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0604467280209064 | Loss: 0.0074255721863938 | Epoch: 1600 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0603034347295761 | Loss: 0.0076954503596426 | Epoch: 1601 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0574412532150745 | Loss: 0.0065505696474308 | Epoch: 1602 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0595481246709824 | Loss: 0.0070188208656085 | Epoch: 1603 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0583354048430920 | Loss: 0.0066321440725672 | Epoch: 1604 |



MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0517939552664757 | Loss: 0.0052238311763282 | Early stopping at epoch 1  
Returned to Spot: Validation loss: 0.005223831176328228

config: {'\_L\_in': 10, '\_L\_out': 1, 'l1': 16, 'dropout\_prob': 0.1773189149831582, 'lr\_mult': 9  
Epoch: 1 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1355828940868378 | Loss: 0.0300174023602934 | Epoch: 2 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1299069821834564 | Loss: 0.0269773776208361 | Epoch: 3 | MeanAbsoluteError:

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1059209182858467 | Loss: 0.0179213522654027 | Returned to Spot: Validation

config: {'\_L\_in': 10, '\_L\_out': 1, 'l1': 32, 'dropout\_prob': 0.3840970624671163, 'lr\_mult': 4  
Epoch: 1 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1646698564291000 | Loss: 0.0446760380689643 | Epoch: 2 | Mean

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1392424702644348 | Loss: 0.0299131353630831 | Epoch: 5 | MeanAbsoluteError:

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1115189120173454 | Loss: 0.0195667844290208 | Epoch: 9 | MeanAbsoluteError:

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0999488011002541 | Loss: 0.0158964184443711 | Epoch: 13 | MeanAbsoluteError:

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0774633437395096 | Loss: 0.0105615743178580 | Epoch: 17 | MeanAbsoluteError:

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0776582285761833 | Loss: 0.0103088069284384 | Epoch: 21 | MeanAbsoluteError:

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0756190270185471 | Loss: 0.0103104046889042 | Epoch: 25 | MeanAbsoluteError:

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0724114254117012 | Loss: 0.0092167486038402 | Epoch: 29 | MeanAbsoluteError:

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0726616159081459 | Loss: 0.0099211402580534 | Epoch: 33 | MeanAbsoluteError:

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0637930333614349 | Loss: 0.0072743317930297 | Epoch: 37 | MeanAbsoluteError:

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0698208436369896 | Loss: 0.0082716828512371 | Epoch: 41 | MeanAbsoluteError:

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0720496326684952 | Loss: 0.0098538131600148 | Epoch: 45 | MeanAbsoluteError:

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0676046684384346 | Loss: 0.0075995015519622 | Epoch: 49 | MeanAbsoluteError:

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0596950016915798 | Loss: 0.0065264563646020 | Epoch: 53 | MeanAbsoluteError:



```

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1038217768073082 | Loss: 0.0152517179223268 | Epoch: 15 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1038217768073082 | Loss: 0.0152517179223268 | Epoch: 15 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1038217768073082 | Loss: 0.0152517179223268 | Epoch: 15 |
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0930389687418938 | Loss: 0.0122338915243745 | Epoch: 22 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0930389687418938 | Loss: 0.0122338915243745 | Epoch: 22 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0930389687418938 | Loss: 0.0122338915243745 | Epoch: 22 |
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0955137014389038 | Loss: 0.0144685547994940 | Epoch: 29 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0955137014389038 | Loss: 0.0144685547994940 | Epoch: 29 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0955137014389038 | Loss: 0.0144685547994940 | Epoch: 29 |
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0773216784000397 | Loss: 0.0077873741668698 | Epoch: 36 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0773216784000397 | Loss: 0.0077873741668698 | Epoch: 36 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0773216784000397 | Loss: 0.0077873741668698 | Epoch: 36 |
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0704537555575371 | Loss: 0.0068427655404728 | Epoch: 43 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0704537555575371 | Loss: 0.0068427655404728 | Epoch: 43 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0704537555575371 | Loss: 0.0068427655404728 | Epoch: 43 |
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0477828904986382 | Loss: 0.0040637643971039 | Epoch: 50 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0477828904986382 | Loss: 0.0040637643971039 | Epoch: 50 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0477828904986382 | Loss: 0.0040637643971039 | Epoch: 50 |
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0561347343027592 | Loss: 0.0047690289854807 | Epoch: 57 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0561347343027592 | Loss: 0.0047690289854807 | Epoch: 57 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0561347343027592 | Loss: 0.0047690289854807 | Epoch: 57 |
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0922515541315079 | Loss: 0.0100720333376605 | Epoch: 64 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0922515541315079 | Loss: 0.0100720333376605 | Epoch: 64 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0922515541315079 | Loss: 0.0100720333376605 | Epoch: 64 |
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0873065665364265 | Loss: 0.0099730237485155 | Epoch: 71 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0873065665364265 | Loss: 0.0099730237485155 | Epoch: 71 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0873065665364265 | Loss: 0.0099730237485155 | Epoch: 71 |
Epoch: 78 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1130463033914566 | Loss: 0.0181209355298626 | Epoch: 79 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1130463033914566 | Loss: 0.0181209355298626 | Epoch: 79 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1130463033914566 | Loss: 0.0181209355298626 | Epoch: 79 |
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0501722395420074 | Loss: 0.0037829336881834 | Epoch: 85 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0501722395420074 | Loss: 0.0037829336881834 | Epoch: 85 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0501722395420074 | Loss: 0.0037829336881834 | Epoch: 85 |
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0818478167057037 | Loss: 0.0082030664933355 | Epoch: 92 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0818478167057037 | Loss: 0.0082030664933355 | Epoch: 92 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0818478167057037 | Loss: 0.0082030664933355 | Epoch: 92 |
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0495698489248753 | Loss: 0.0042363243961805 | Epoch: 99 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0495698489248753 | Loss: 0.0042363243961805 | Epoch: 99 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0495698489248753 | Loss: 0.0042363243961805 | Epoch: 99 |
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0866561681032181 | Loss: 0.0098554000846649 | Epoch: 106 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0866561681032181 | Loss: 0.0098554000846649 | Epoch: 106 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0866561681032181 | Loss: 0.0098554000846649 | Epoch: 106 |
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0507368519902229 | Loss: 0.0047156158712153 | Epoch: 113 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0507368519902229 | Loss: 0.0047156158712153 | Epoch: 113 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0507368519902229 | Loss: 0.0047156158712153 | Epoch: 113 |
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0360368862748146 | Loss: 0.0022503470658864 | Epoch: 120 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0360368862748146 | Loss: 0.0022503470658864 | Epoch: 120 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0360368862748146 | Loss: 0.0022503470658864 | Epoch: 120 |
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0708875879645348 | Loss: 0.0073200000057879 | Epoch: 127 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0708875879645348 | Loss: 0.0073200000057879 | Epoch: 127 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0708875879645348 | Loss: 0.0073200000057879 | Epoch: 127 |
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0498180575668812 | Loss: 0.0045141693155624 | Epoch: 134 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0498180575668812 | Loss: 0.0045141693155624 | Epoch: 134 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0498180575668812 | Loss: 0.0045141693155624 | Epoch: 134 |
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0372857600450516 | Loss: 0.0027117150020786 | Epoch: 141 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0372857600450516 | Loss: 0.0027117150020786 | Epoch: 141 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0372857600450516 | Loss: 0.0027117150020786 | Epoch: 141 |

```

```

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0942631289362907 | Loss: 0.0121802359231208 | Epoch: 148 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0942631289362907
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0651374533772469 | Loss: 0.0061658797785640 | Epoch: 155 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0651374533772469
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0701812058687210 | Loss: 0.0067205251880774 | Epoch: 162 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0701812058687210
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0870155543088913 | Loss: 0.0091414592277847 | Epoch: 169 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0870155543088913
Returned to Spot: Validation loss: 0.0032935125606232568

spotPython tuning: 0.0032935125606232568 [#-----] 10.52%

config: {'_L_in': 10, '_L_out': 1, 'l1': 32, 'dropout_prob': 0.019548738607650384, 'lr_mult': 1}
Epoch: 1 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1590201705694199 | Loss: 0.0379238123760412 | Epoch: 2 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1590201705694199
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0958087965846062 | Loss: 0.0153992583141907 | Epoch: 8 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0958087965846062
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0759978815913200 | Loss: 0.0094884516132113 | Epoch: 15 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0759978815913200
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0731321647763252 | Loss: 0.0086891192599739 | Epoch: 22 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0731321647763252
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0523321591317654 | Loss: 0.0045126164148219 | Epoch: 29 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0523321591317654
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0417979843914509 | Loss: 0.0032144831616039 | Epoch: 36 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0417979843914509
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0552141182124615 | Loss: 0.0050437744510801 | Epoch: 43 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0552141182124615
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0905352830886841 | Loss: 0.0095307398342380 | Epoch: 50 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0905352830886841
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0494833625853062 | Loss: 0.0037619978569350 | Epoch: 57 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0494833625853062
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0819177925586700 | Loss: 0.0077159567981174 | Epoch: 64 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0819177925586700
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0944355949759483 | Loss: 0.0101721831352303 | Epoch: 71 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0944355949759483
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0420302823185921 | Loss: 0.0028600756348552 | Epoch: 78 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0420302823185921

```





```
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0566986389458179 | Loss: 0.0056313749549812 | Epoch: 29 | MeanAbsoluteE  
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1094187423586845 | Loss: 0.0141232466129096 | Epoch: 36 | MeanAbsoluteE  
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0957412049174309 | Loss: 0.0101213391968294 | Epoch: 43 | MeanAbsoluteE  
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0893485471606255 | Loss: 0.0100976790693638 | Epoch: 50 | MeanAbsoluteE  
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0988100469112396 | Loss: 0.0126511563154820 | Epoch: 57 | MeanAbsoluteE  
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0785180255770683 | Loss: 0.0080365279542380 | Epoch: 64 | MeanAbsoluteE  
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0830006226897240 | Loss: 0.0087491589794426 | Epoch: 71 | MeanAbsoluteE  
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0411102958023548 | Loss: 0.0023665231664812 | Epoch: 78 | MeanAbsoluteE  
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0671560317277908 | Loss: 0.0064930355691008 | Epoch: 85 | MeanAbsoluteE  
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0758345797657967 | Loss: 0.0063771087627270 | Epoch: 92 | MeanAbsoluteE  
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0854714214801788 | Loss: 0.0104974134285983 | Epoch: 99 | MeanAbsoluteE  
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0329845510423183 | Loss: 0.0015542007290366 | Epoch: 106 | MeanAbsolutel  
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0135892583057284 | Loss: 0.0003772217529140 | Epoch: 113 | MeanAbsolutel  
Epoch: 120 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0630722716450691 | Loss: 0.0052749656116296 | Epoch: 121 |  
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0672743096947670 | Loss: 0.0061766582688219 | Epoch: 127 | MeanAbsolutel  
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0566197074949741 | Loss: 0.0045263481841079 | Epoch: 134 | MeanAbsolutel  
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0543703138828278 | Loss: 0.0040596253973873 | Epoch: 141 | MeanAbsolutel  
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0702504739165306 | Loss: 0.0059901855542864 | Epoch: 148 | MeanAbsolutel  
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0646412670612335 | Loss: 0.0044961911381075 | Epoch: 155 | MeanAbsolutel
```



```
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0916395857930183 | Loss: 0.0131779113098195 | Epoch: 8 | MeanAbsoluteE
```

```
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1282242387533188 | Loss: 0.0217960946457951 | Epoch: 15 | MeanAbsoluteE
```

```
Epoch: 22 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1082467660307884 | Loss: 0.0166248905619508 | Epoch: 23 | M
```

```
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0822185948491096 | Loss: 0.0097793182603231 | Epoch: 29 | MeanAbsoluteE
```

```
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1117186620831490 | Loss: 0.0153936221705456 | Epoch: 36 | MeanAbsoluteE
```

```
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0341198407113552 | Loss: 0.0019877994659749 | Epoch: 43 | MeanAbsoluteE
```

```
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0954947918653488 | Loss: 0.0116492585082980 | Epoch: 50 | MeanAbsoluteE
```

```
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0655941367149353 | Loss: 0.0059963902703633 | Epoch: 57 | MeanAbsoluteE
```

```
Epoch: 64 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0179564785212278 | Loss: 0.0006564328566463 | Epoch: 65 | M
```

```
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0434404499828815 | Loss: 0.0031857526842750 | Epoch: 71 | MeanAbsoluteE
```

```
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0284239035099745 | Loss: 0.0012010643963310 | Epoch: 78 | MeanAbsoluteE
```

```
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0818348005414009 | Loss: 0.0072385633217269 | Epoch: 85 | MeanAbsoluteE
```

```
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0667600408196449 | Loss: 0.0056936100223347 | Epoch: 92 | MeanAbsoluteE
```

```
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0864917114377022 | Loss: 0.0080208231106793 | Epoch: 99 | MeanAbsoluteE
```

```
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0820426270365715 | Loss: 0.0074163149846228 | Epoch: 106 | MeanAbsolutel
```

```
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0391925312578678 | Loss: 0.0027428235625848 | Epoch: 113 | MeanAbsolutel
```

```
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0532100982964039 | Loss: 0.0039552753350060 | Epoch: 120 | MeanAbsolutel
```

```
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0390721261501312 | Loss: 0.0025439862051587 | Epoch: 127 | MeanAbsolutel
```

```
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0407609939575195 | Loss: 0.0030196517411815 | Epoch: 134 | MeanAbsolutel
```

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1282242387533188 | Loss: 0.0217960946457951 | Epoch: 15 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1282242387533188

Epoch: 22 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1082467660307884 | Loss: 0.0166248905619508 | Epoch: 23 | M

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0822185948491096 | Loss: 0.0097793182603231 | Epoch: 29 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0822185948491096

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1117186620831490 | Loss: 0.0153936221705456 | Epoch: 36 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1117186620831490

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0341198407113552 | Loss: 0.0019877994659749 | Epoch: 43 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0341198407113552

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0954947918653488 | Loss: 0.0116492585082980 | Epoch: 50 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0954947918653488

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0655941367149353 | Loss: 0.0059963902703633 | Epoch: 57 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0655941367149353

Epoch: 64 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0179564785212278 | Loss: 0.0006564328566463 | Epoch: 65 | M

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0434404499828815 | Loss: 0.0031857526842750 | Epoch: 71 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0434404499828815

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0284239035099745 | Loss: 0.0012010643963310 | Epoch: 78 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0284239035099745

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0818348005414009 | Loss: 0.0072385633217269 | Epoch: 85 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0818348005414009

```
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0667600408196449 | Loss: 0.0056936100223347 | Epoch: 92 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0667600408196449
```

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0864917114377022 | Loss: 0.0080208231106793 | Epoch: 99 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0864917114377022

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0820426270365715 | Loss: 0.0074163149846228 | Epoch: 106 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0820426270365715

```
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0391925312578678 | Loss: 0.0027428235625848 | Epoch: 113 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0391925312578678
```

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0532100982964039 | Loss: 0.0039552753350060 | Epoch: 120 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0532100982964039

```
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0390721261501312 | Loss: 0.0025439862051587 | Epoch: 127 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0390721261501312
```

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0407609939575195 | Loss: 0.0030196517411815 | Epoch: 134 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0407609939575195

MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0394349992275238		Loss:	0.0033399544619514		Epoch:	141		MeanAbsoluteError:
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0328439846634865		Loss:	0.0019005086934684		Epoch:	148		MeanAbsoluteError:
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0790315717458725		Loss:	0.0073404075626872		Epoch:	155		MeanAbsoluteError:
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0914100259542465		Loss:	0.0092623207816168		Epoch:	162		MeanAbsoluteError:
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0719856992363930		Loss:	0.0063842884755056		Epoch:	169		MeanAbsoluteError:
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0137573610991240		Loss:	0.0003735496037208		Epoch:	176		MeanAbsoluteError:
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0397866927087307		Loss:	0.0029178596297769		Epoch:	183		MeanAbsoluteError:
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0453117452561855		Loss:	0.0039022546629176		Epoch:	190		MeanAbsoluteError:
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0512633249163628		Loss:	0.0038901239658069		Epoch:	197		MeanAbsoluteError:
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0333006829023361		Loss:	0.0021171769016962		Epoch:	204		MeanAbsoluteError:
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0276449937373400		Loss:	0.0014148925149225		Epoch:	211		MeanAbsoluteError:
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0453833825886250		Loss:	0.0033416219460043		Epoch:	218		MeanAbsoluteError:
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0349439233541489		Loss:	0.0024802216426714		Epoch:	225		MeanAbsoluteError:
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0591542385518551		Loss:	0.0046652878119953		Epoch:	232		MeanAbsoluteError:
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0377644039690495		Loss:	0.0027973871298232		Epoch:	239		MeanAbsoluteError:
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0501583814620972		Loss:	0.0035543897262725		Epoch:	246		MeanAbsoluteError:
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0325472168624401		Loss:	0.0018959081958440		Epoch:	253		MeanAbsoluteError:
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0200915802270174		Loss:	0.0006869475695758		Epoch:	260		MeanAbsoluteError:
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0384521484375000		Loss:	0.0032745983855995		Epoch:	267		MeanAbsoluteError:





MeanAbsoluteError:	0.1909658461809158		Loss:	0.0464279209508708		Epoch:	6		MeanAbsoluteError:
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.2086926698684692		Loss:	0.0485899291540447		Epoch:	11		MeanAbsoluteError:
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.1305903494358063		Loss:	0.0205437965495022		Epoch:	16		MeanAbsoluteError:
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0986345261335373		Loss:	0.0113912482598895		Epoch:	21		MeanAbsoluteError:
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.1348391175270081		Loss:	0.0214797062799335		Epoch:	26		MeanAbsoluteError:
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0546888969838619		Loss:	0.0041040636623572		Epoch:	30		MeanAbsoluteError:
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0886278226971626		Loss:	0.0100355284582627		Epoch:	34		MeanAbsoluteError:
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0945107117295265		Loss:	0.0095991429774777		Epoch:	38		MeanAbsoluteError:
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0862915068864822		Loss:	0.0083075986047717		Epoch:	42		MeanAbsoluteError:
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0580475740134716		Loss:	0.0052792650377868		Epoch:	46		MeanAbsoluteError:
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0566661655902863		Loss:	0.0041128653714335		Epoch:	50		MeanAbsoluteError:
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0443225093185902		Loss:	0.0032944987148145		Epoch:	54		MeanAbsoluteError:
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0442482195794582		Loss:	0.0028510448510612		Epoch:	58		MeanAbsoluteError:
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.1041947379708290		Loss:	0.0116569622370758		Epoch:	62		MeanAbsoluteError:
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0900584384799004		Loss:	0.0089100771583617		Epoch:	66		MeanAbsoluteError:
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0610174164175987		Loss:	0.0046501353897743		Epoch:	70		MeanAbsoluteError:
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0834553986787796		Loss:	0.0078778466405837		Epoch:	74		MeanAbsoluteError:
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0987046062946320		Loss:	0.0103837967311081		Epoch:	78		MeanAbsoluteError:
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0887988060712814		Loss:	0.0087019978336206		Epoch:	82		MeanAbsoluteError:



MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0574363134801388 | Loss: 0.0045276414112825 | Epoch: 86 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0565826147794724 | Loss: 0.0045115599947933 | Epoch: 90 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0865184739232063 | Loss: 0.0081532315204018 | Epoch: 94 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0744213983416557 | Loss: 0.0066373379361865 | Epoch: 98 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0867427662014961 | Loss: 0.0082227005133111 | Epoch: 102 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0497167930006981 | Loss: 0.0045937020086536 | Epoch: 106 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0466178022325039 | Loss: 0.0037719351545859 | Epoch: 110 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0474321693181992 | Loss: 0.0040492650954739 | Epoch: 114 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0405927039682865 | Loss: 0.0027841309906523 | Epoch: 118 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0364680700004101 | Loss: 0.0021753743364427 | Epoch: 122 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0455834828317165 | Loss: 0.0030389278024239 | Epoch: 126 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0328678116202354 | Loss: 0.0019414127485729 | Epoch: 130 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0701082721352577 | Loss: 0.0058493966628846 | Epoch: 134 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0576920248568058 | Loss: 0.0043801550116194 | Epoch: 138 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0638193041086197 | Loss: 0.0061956338192287 | Epoch: 142 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0509859845042229 | Loss: 0.0039572527411541 | Epoch: 146 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0383615195751190 | Loss: 0.0030489966126257 | Epoch: 150 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0500320419669151 | Loss: 0.0041754276638753 | Epoch: 154 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0400383211672306 | Loss: 0.0032653711662677 | Epoch: 158 | MeanAbsoluteError:

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0454149805009365		Loss: 0.0033325706363509		Epoch: 162		MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0334485843777657
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0334485843777657		Loss: 0.0019557351356764		Epoch: 166		MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0317840315401554
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0317840315401554		Loss: 0.0016405800155266		Epoch: 170		MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0308644808828831
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0308644808828831		Loss: 0.0015387624428657		Epoch: 174		MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0146291032433510
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0146291032433510		Loss: 0.0004671811199698		Epoch: 178		MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0430950969457626
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0430950969457626		Loss: 0.0031934950047320		Epoch: 182		MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0158905256539583
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0158905256539583		Loss: 0.0004991932954382		Epoch: 186		MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0484262257814407
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0484262257814407		Loss: 0.0041721803503797		Epoch: 190		MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0679792761802673
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0679792761802673		Loss: 0.0053705031934537		Epoch: 194		MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0311522260308266
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0311522260308266		Loss: 0.0018084648671854		Epoch: 198		MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0489001274108887
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0489001274108887		Loss: 0.0029358059829591		Epoch: 202		MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0450056456029415
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0450056456029415		Loss: 0.0031812332484773		Epoch: 206		MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0255062729120255
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0255062729120255		Loss: 0.0011576099388644		Epoch: 210		MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0659868568181992
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0659868568181992		Loss: 0.0052609291221750		Epoch: 214		MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0894559845328331
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0894559845328331		Loss: 0.0090429877960368		Epoch: 218		MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0980732068419456
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0980732068419456		Loss: 0.0106420102284143		Epoch: 222		MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0887993574142456
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0887993574142456		Loss: 0.0086614467252634		Epoch: 226		MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0157436057925224
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0157436057925224		Loss: 0.0005734223599766		Epoch: 230		MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0441921614110470
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0441921614110470		Loss: 0.0031102589012957		Epoch: 234		



MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0322183258831501		Loss: 0.0020521465492876		Epoch: 67		MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0322183258831501
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0722183287143707		Loss: 0.0077749811063864		Epoch: 73		MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0722183287143707
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0304431281983852		Loss: 0.0017287977143975		Epoch: 79		MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0304431281983852
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0465327538549900		Loss: 0.0036757265854823		Epoch: 85		MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0465327538549900
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0555226393043995		Loss: 0.0056893523831509		Epoch: 91		MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0555226393043995
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0409957133233547		Loss: 0.0026787226027074		Epoch: 97		MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0409957133233547
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0369343422353268		Loss: 0.0022846285474340		Epoch: 103		MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0369343422353268
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0618357770144939		Loss: 0.0053802765783315		Epoch: 109		MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0618357770144939
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0442087762057781		Loss: 0.0037188502212398		Epoch: 115		MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0442087762057781
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0798780322074890		Loss: 0.0080282723188008		Epoch: 121		MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0798780322074890
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0415842905640602		Loss: 0.0032445409053348		Epoch: 127		MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0415842905640602
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0379711836576462		Loss: 0.0022419295855798		Epoch: 133		MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0379711836576462
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0441811084747314		Loss: 0.0032293336269887		Epoch: 139		MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0441811084747314
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0453634262084961		Loss: 0.0038361956585983		Epoch: 145		MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0453634262084961
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0275930594652891		Loss: 0.0016830365179646		Epoch: 151		MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0275930594652891
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0403870902955532		Loss: 0.0026793281216861		Epoch: 157		MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0403870902955532
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0311404410749674		Loss: 0.0019601394397844		Epoch: 163		MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0311404410749674
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0265534091740847		Loss: 0.0014707048739135		Epoch: 169		MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0265534091740847
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0314520895481110		Loss: 0.0018371287855859		Epoch: 175		MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0314520895481110

MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0630996674299240		Loss:	0.0060940084819633		Epoch:	181		MeanAbsoluteError:
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0353249646723270		Loss:	0.0024664203948831		Epoch:	187		MeanAbsoluteError:
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0468953028321266		Loss:	0.0035131973287973		Epoch:	193		MeanAbsoluteError:
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0527750737965107		Loss:	0.0042659705872402		Epoch:	199		MeanAbsoluteError:
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0493728592991829		Loss:	0.0042073816661478		Epoch:	205		MeanAbsoluteError:
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0501982197165489		Loss:	0.0034095191298739		Epoch:	211		MeanAbsoluteError:
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0456714406609535		Loss:	0.0032478460282283		Epoch:	217		MeanAbsoluteError:
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0248183552175760		Loss:	0.0016721393966643		Epoch:	223		MeanAbsoluteError:
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0280819348990917		Loss:	0.0016878937557952		Epoch:	229		MeanAbsoluteError:
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0555198416113853		Loss:	0.0048868328970122		Epoch:	235		MeanAbsoluteError:
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0287650581449270		Loss:	0.0017294563830977		Epoch:	241		MeanAbsoluteError:
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0392960309982300		Loss:	0.0025879845978986		Epoch:	247		MeanAbsoluteError:
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0611408874392509		Loss:	0.0050498585118667		Epoch:	253		MeanAbsoluteError:
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0509842075407505		Loss:	0.0044273881633815		Epoch:	259		MeanAbsoluteError:
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0297524351626635		Loss:	0.0019298374995981		Epoch:	265		MeanAbsoluteError:
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0851507857441902		Loss:	0.0086076694883798		Epoch:	271		MeanAbsoluteError:
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0281440485268831		Loss:	0.0017717678427672		Epoch:	277		MeanAbsoluteError:
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0364605858922005		Loss:	0.0021712284038873		Epoch:	283		MeanAbsoluteError:
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0572522543370724		Loss:	0.0042332494263782		Epoch:	289		MeanAbsoluteError:

```
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0695100650191307 | Loss: 0.0059955978619033 | Epoch: 295 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0695100650191307
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0436124056577682 | Loss: 0.0029218027699053 | Epoch: 301 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0436124056577682
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0230807159096003 | Loss: 0.0010195416428982 | Epoch: 307 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0230807159096003
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0627140700817108 | Loss: 0.0053940333646575 | Epoch: 313 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0627140700817108
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0606145523488522 | Loss: 0.0044225449428747 | Epoch: 319 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0606145523488522
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0244685951620340 | Loss: 0.0010551849294356 | Epoch: 325 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0244685951620340
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0648975893855095 | Loss: 0.0060083143364050 | Epoch: 331 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0648975893855095
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0357945561408997 | Loss: 0.0022255292707613 | Epoch: 337 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0357945561408997
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0250393543392420 | Loss: 0.0013339765014519 | Epoch: 343 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0250393543392420
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0313559770584106 | Loss: 0.0017043687250024 | Epoch: 349 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0313559770584106
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0473680570721626 | Loss: 0.0029666938230787 | Epoch: 355 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0473680570721626
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0382126569747925 | Loss: 0.0023210398656757 | Epoch: 361 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0382126569747925
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0665409564971924 | Loss: 0.0053188932054725 | Epoch: 367 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0665409564971924
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0527764484286308 | Loss: 0.0038754853517994 | Epoch: 373 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0527764484286308
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0428884401917458 | Loss: 0.0032847482760094 | Epoch: 379 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0428884401917458
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0314741432666779 | Loss: 0.0017003227319372 | Epoch: 385 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0314741432666779
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0283946283161640 | Loss: 0.0017189425355020 | Epoch: 391 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0283946283161640
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0332502350211143 | Loss: 0.0017695167028394 | Epoch: 397 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0332502350211143
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0597058869898319 | Loss: 0.0048058791282146 | Epoch: 403 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0597058869898319
Returned to Spot: Validation loss: 0.0031726001761853695

spotPython tuning: 0.0005287809625243474 [#####] 100.00% Done...

<spotPython.spot.spot.Spot at 0x1601abfd0>
```

## 19.9 Step 9: Tensorboard

The textual output shown in the console (or code cell) can be visualized with Tensorboard as described in Section 14.9, see also the description in the documentation: [Tensorboard](#).

## 19.10 Step 10: Results

After the hyperparameter tuning run is finished, the results can be analyzed as described in Section 14.10.

```
spot_tuner.plot_progress(log_y=False,  
    filename="./figures/" + experiment_name+"_progress.png")
```

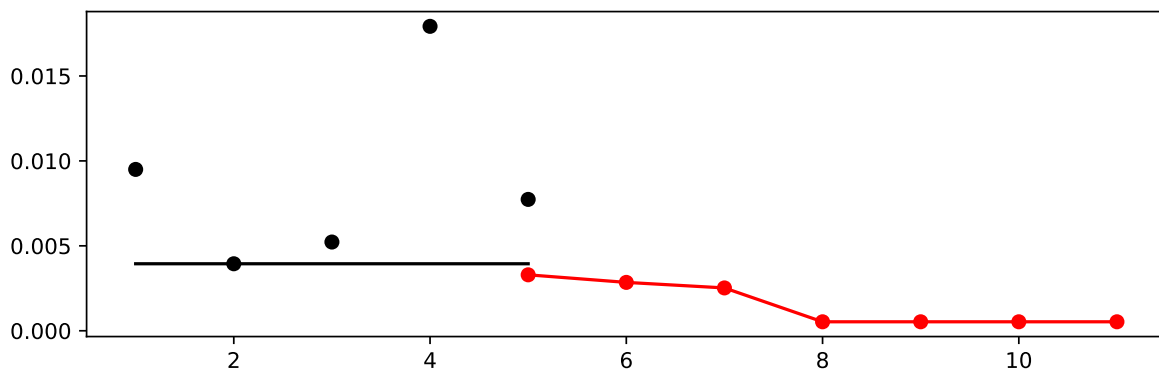


Figure 19.1: Progress plot. *Black* dots denote results from the initial design. *Red* dots illustrate the improvement found by the surrogate model based optimization.

```
print(gen_design_table(fun_control=fun_control, spot=spot_tuner))
```

name	type	default	lower	upper	tuned	transform
_L_in	int	10	10.0	10.0	10.0	None
_L_out	int	1	1.0	1.0	1.0	None
l1	int	3	3.0	8.0	5.0	transform_p
dropout_prob	float	0.01	0.0	0.9	0.013389154258824068	None
lr_mult	float	1.0	0.1	10.0	8.593645648461997	None
batch_size	int	4	1.0	4.0	4.0	transform_p
epochs	int	4	2.0	16.0	14.0	transform_p

k_folds	int	1		1.0		1.0		1.0	None
patience	int	2		3.0		7.0		7.0	transform_p
optimizer	factor	SGD		0.0		6.0		0.0	None
sgd_momentum	float	0.0		0.0		1.0		0.9689363534255753	None

```
spot_tuner.plot_importance(threshold=0.025,
    filename="./figures/" + experiment_name+"_importance.png")
```

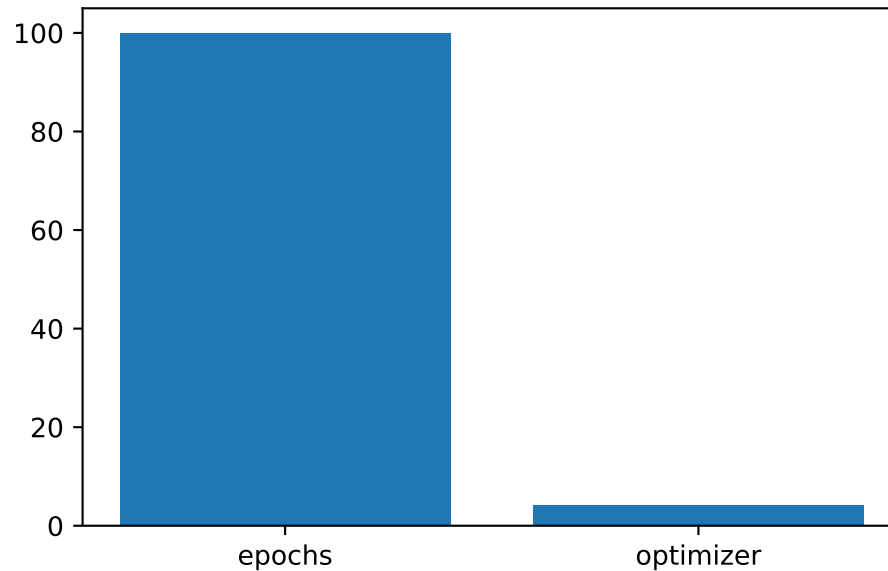


Figure 19.2: Variable importance plot, threshold 0.025.

### 19.10.1 Get the Tuned Architecture (SPOT Results)

```
from spotPython.hyperparameters.values import get_one_core_model_from_X
X = spot_tuner.to_all_dim(spot_tuner.min_X.reshape(1,-1))
model_spot = get_one_core_model_from_X(X, fun_control)
model_spot
```

```
Net_lin_reg(
  (fc1): Linear(in_features=10, out_features=32, bias=True)
  (fc2): Linear(in_features=32, out_features=16, bias=True)
  (fc3): Linear(in_features=16, out_features=1, bias=True)
  (relu): ReLU()
```



```

        (softmax): Softmax(dim=1)
        (dropout1): Dropout(p=0.013389154258824068, inplace=False)
        (dropout2): Dropout(p=0.006694577129412034, inplace=False)
    )

```

### 19.10.2 Evaluation of the Tuned Architecture

```

from spotPython.torch.traintest import (
    train_tuned,
    test_tuned,
)

train_tuned(net=model_spot, train_dataset=train,
            loss_function=fun_control["loss_function"],
            metric=fun_control["metric_torch"],
            shuffle=True,
            device = fun_control["device"],
            path=None,
            task=fun_control["task"],)

```

```

Epoch: 1 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1326537132263184 | Loss: 0.0280097699479053 | Epoch: 2 | Mean
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1580861508846283 | Loss: 0.0356141327831306 | Epoch: 8 | MeanAbsoluteEr
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0707503035664558 | Loss: 0.0078532057324130 | Epoch: 16 | MeanAbsoluteE
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1019526496529579 | Loss: 0.0147386099653024 | Epoch: 24 | MeanAbsoluteE
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0387638248503208 | Loss: 0.0028996408647416 | Epoch: 32 | MeanAbsoluteE
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1312348395586014 | Loss: 0.0200151852577140 | Epoch: 40 | MeanAbsoluteE
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1433437615633011 | Loss: 0.0240649490764267 | Epoch: 47 | MeanAbsoluteE
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0306032821536064 | Loss: 0.0012794667426007 | Epoch: 55 | MeanAbsoluteE
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0216882936656475 | Loss: 0.0008909896630365 | Epoch: 62 | MeanAbsoluteE

```

MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0558899641036987		Loss:	0.0039094021470335		Epoch:	69		MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0558899641036987
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0369695127010345		Loss:	0.0020564132872479		Epoch:	76		MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0369695127010345
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0299816951155663		Loss:	0.0014133297709601		Epoch:	83		MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0299816951155663
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0491699017584324		Loss:	0.0034928432004036		Epoch:	91		MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0491699017584324
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0864244848489761		Loss:	0.0083563451312090		Epoch:	98		MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0864244848489761
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0736582353711128		Loss:	0.0091625061866484		Epoch:	105		MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0736582353711128
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.1318407952785492		Loss:	0.0207406648091580		Epoch:	112		MeanAbsoluteError:	0.1318407952785492
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.1092619597911835		Loss:	0.0122029072065887		Epoch:	120		MeanAbsoluteError:	0.1092619597911835
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.1004520803689957		Loss:	0.0107599597816405		Epoch:	128		MeanAbsoluteError:	0.1004520803689957
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0641136839985847		Loss:	0.0044437690981125		Epoch:	136		MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0641136839985847
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0560931079089642		Loss:	0.0034444160931008		Epoch:	144		MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0560931079089642
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0266242492944002		Loss:	0.0013766882306970		Epoch:	152		MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0266242492944002
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0835195109248161		Loss:	0.0075916666047353		Epoch:	160		MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0835195109248161
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0396153256297112		Loss:	0.0030694341954873		Epoch:	168		MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0396153256297112
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0459664463996887		Loss:	0.0024048147821113		Epoch:	176		MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0459664463996887
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0498944781720638		Loss:	0.0030486105610371		Epoch:	183		MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0498944781720638
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0392868928611279		Loss:	0.0023934332543592		Epoch:	191		MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0392868928611279
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0999266952276230		Loss:	0.0106628902354523		Epoch:	199		MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0999266952276230
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0632821172475815		Loss:	0.0064065995332050		Epoch:	207		MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0632821172475815



```
writerId="model_spot_cv",  
device = fun_control["device"])
```

Fold: 1

Epoch: 1 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.2036312073469162 | Loss: 0.0575244160635131 | Epoch: 2 | MeanAbsoluteError:

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1623831391334534 | Loss: 0.0329967665352992 |

Epoch: 5 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1545424610376358 | Loss: 0.0363139440970761 | Epoch: 6 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1114596351981163 | Loss: 0.0193629826286009 | Epoch: 7 | MeanAbsoluteError:

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0644992366433144 | Loss: 0.0065198960780565 | Epoch: 10 | MeanAbsoluteError:

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1284513771533966 | Loss: 0.0246428160795144 | Epoch: 12 | MeanAbsoluteError:

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1337365508079529 | Loss: 0.0211305136659316 | Epoch: 15 | MeanAbsoluteError:

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1061003506183624 | Loss: 0.0160104682935136 | Epoch: 17 | MeanAbsoluteError:

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0956301391124725 | Loss: 0.0100704895864640 | Epoch: 20 | MeanAbsoluteError:

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0539439395070076 | Loss: 0.0038020928789462 | Epoch: 22 | MeanAbsoluteError:

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0533773899078369 | Loss: 0.0040316196557667 | Epoch: 25 | MeanAbsoluteError:

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1270411908626556 | Loss: 0.0183039142617158 | Epoch: 27 | MeanAbsoluteError:

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1071053668856621 | Loss: 0.0125805867968925 | Epoch: 30 | MeanAbsoluteError:

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0577055104076862 | Loss: 0.0045670988703413 | Epoch: 32 | MeanAbsoluteError:

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0650869533419609 | Loss: 0.0065046881458589 | Epoch: 35 | MeanAbsoluteError:

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0788795650005341 | Loss: 0.0084628553928009 | Epoch: 37 | MeanAbsoluteError:

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0485917441546917 | Loss: 0.0033748867655439 | Epoch: 39 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0485917441546917 | Loss: 0.0033748867655439 | Epoch: 39 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0923946574330330 | Loss: 0.0104810850960868 | Epoch: 41 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0923946574330330 | Loss: 0.0104810850960868 | Epoch: 41 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0866633206605911 | Loss: 0.0097897789840187 | Epoch: 43 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0866633206605911 | Loss: 0.0097897789840187 | Epoch: 43 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0536769442260265 | Loss: 0.0038046395638958 | Epoch: 45 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0536769442260265 | Loss: 0.0038046395638958 | Epoch: 45 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0343492329120636 | Loss: 0.0020930121619520 | Epoch: 47 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0343492329120636 | Loss: 0.0020930121619520 | Epoch: 47 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0984858721494675 | Loss: 0.0098328964252557 | Epoch: 49 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0984858721494675 | Loss: 0.0098328964252557 | Epoch: 49 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0452421009540558 | Loss: 0.0034362556845216 | Epoch: 51 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0452421009540558 | Loss: 0.0034362556845216 | Epoch: 51 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0811877921223640 | Loss: 0.0078288202307054 | Epoch: 54 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0811877921223640 | Loss: 0.0078288202307054 | Epoch: 54 |

Epoch: 55 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0374121516942978 | Loss: 0.0026590145425871 | Epoch: 56 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0374121516942978 | Loss: 0.0026590145425871 | Epoch: 56 |

Epoch: 58 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0896521210670471 | Loss: 0.0085300603615386 | Epoch: 59 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0896521210670471 | Loss: 0.0085300603615386 | Epoch: 59 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0356137380003929 | Loss: 0.0017975771001407 | Epoch: 60 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0356137380003929 | Loss: 0.0017975771001407 | Epoch: 60 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0882252901792526 | Loss: 0.0091743646189570 | Epoch: 63 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0882252901792526 | Loss: 0.0091743646189570 | Epoch: 63 |

Epoch: 64 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0243637077510357 | Loss: 0.0008824659827431 | Epoch: 65 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0243637077510357 | Loss: 0.0008824659827431 | Epoch: 65 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0807427316904068 | Loss: 0.0070637876966170 | Epoch: 68 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0807427316904068 | Loss: 0.0070637876966170 | Epoch: 68 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0937143340706825 | Loss: 0.0094636652086462 | Epoch: 69 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0937143340706825 | Loss: 0.0094636652086462 | Epoch: 69 |

Epoch: 72 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0125266257673502 | Loss: 0.0003466331062165 | Epoch: 73 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0125266257673502 | Loss: 0.0003466331062165 | Epoch: 73 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0875810608267784 | Loss: 0.0081460096740297 | Epoch: 74 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0875810608267784 | Loss: 0.0081460096740297 | Epoch: 74 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0608559325337410 | Loss: 0.0061178302525410 | Epoch: 77 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0608559325337410 | Loss: 0.0061178302525410 | Epoch: 77 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0159144941717386 | Loss: 0.0009072392546971 | Epoch: 79 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0159144941717386 | Loss: 0.0009072392546971 | Epoch: 79 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0610369257628918 | Loss: 0.0044803149399481 | Epoch: 82 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0488163381814957 | Loss: 0.0025967949269606 | Epoch: 84 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0772012919187546 | Loss: 0.0082238819450140 | Epoch: 86 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0804199129343033 | Loss: 0.0086558447884662 | Epoch: 88 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0773137733340263 | Loss: 0.0064992419044886 | Epoch: 90 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0670675560832024 | Loss: 0.0045714877944972 | Epoch: 92 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0210637897253036 | Loss: 0.0008270347274707 | Epoch: 94 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0946595445275307 | Loss: 0.0093943049599017 | Epoch: 96 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0389671809971333 | Loss: 0.0023757255735940 | Epoch: 98 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0654641836881638 | Loss: 0.0051088293216058 | Epoch: 100 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0813081488013268 | Loss: 0.0069395509282393 | Epoch: 102 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0642969906330109 | Loss: 0.0050241445922958 | Epoch: 104 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0376595892012119 | Loss: 0.0015011687729774 | Epoch: 106 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0469773001968861 | Loss: 0.0038646140767794 | Epoch: 108 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0499582774937153 | Loss: 0.0037509921239689 | Epoch: 110 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0533690825104713 | Loss: 0.0029744184908590 | Epoch: 112 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0563332848250866 | Loss: 0.0041598867558475 | Epoch: 114 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0424956753849983 | Loss: 0.0027289454925007 | Epoch: 116 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0273646023124456 | Loss: 0.0010744800815051 | Epoch: 118 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0273646023124456 | Loss: 0.0010744800815051 | Epoch: 120 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0273646023124456 | Loss: 0.0010744800815051 | Epoch: 122 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0273646023124456 | Loss: 0.0010744800815051 | Epoch: 124 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0723665580153465 | Loss: 0.0086077095142433 | Epoch: 125 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0432359278202057 | Loss: 0.0019849874910765 | Epoch: 127 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0346149839460850 | Loss: 0.0019130302576481 | Epoch: 129 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0409947149455547 | Loss: 0.0019443674911080 | Epoch: 131 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0599173791706562 | Loss: 0.0054300803957241 | Epoch: 133 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0799994170665741 | Loss: 0.0066294018179178 | Epoch: 135 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0601456537842751 | Loss: 0.0046096507326833 | Epoch: 137 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0122880758717656 | Loss: 0.0003276596107753 | Epoch: 139 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0465673506259918 | Loss: 0.0026380384141313 | Epoch: 141 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1022907570004463 | Loss: 0.0116092457569071 | Epoch: 144 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1045605838298798 | Loss: 0.0111149892743145 | Epoch: 146 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0237755347043276 | Loss: 0.0006408950056149 | Epoch: 149 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0121162841096520 | Loss: 0.0005587208569133 | Epoch: 151 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0614000372588634 | Loss: 0.0038147224778576 | Epoch: 154 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0369088761508465 | Loss: 0.0020737291280446 | Epoch: 156 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0962805449962616 | Loss: 0.0111161668651870 | Epoch: 158 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0874250233173370 | Loss: 0.0081650941366596 | Epoch: 160 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0163905303925276 | Loss: 0.0008381221185638 | Epoch: 163 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0358454361557961 | Loss: 0.0020219928285639 | Epoch: 165 |

Epoch: 167 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0732876881957054 | Loss: 0.0058602087332734 | Epoch: 168 |  
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0256444066762924 | Loss: 0.0008176945515775 | Epoch: 170 | MeanAbsoluteError:  
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0585586316883564 | Loss: 0.0042905480866986 | Epoch: 172 | MeanAbsoluteError:  
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0715390667319298 | Loss: 0.0067767948577447 | Epoch: 175 | MeanAbsoluteError:  
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0453884713351727 | Loss: 0.0023152029940060 | Epoch: 177 | MeanAbsoluteError:  
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0253305975347757 | Loss: 0.0010230290520537 | Epoch: 180 | MeanAbsoluteError:  
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0762636512517929 | Loss: 0.0075918384827673 | Epoch: 182 | MeanAbsoluteError:  
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0939287245273590 | Loss: 0.0093063644266554 | Epoch: 185 | MeanAbsoluteError:  
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0591179318726063 | Loss: 0.0038810015622792 | Epoch: 187 | MeanAbsoluteError:  
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0737507939338684 | Loss: 0.0057330744540585 | Epoch: 190 | MeanAbsoluteError:  
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0480967052280903 | Loss: 0.0025078599075122 | Epoch: 192 | MeanAbsoluteError:  
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0536365732550621 | Loss: 0.0034055473349456 | Epoch: 195 | MeanAbsoluteError:  
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0603805929422379 | Loss: 0.0044205348739134 | Epoch: 197 | MeanAbsoluteError:  
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0629875436425209 | Loss: 0.0052463480803583 | Epoch: 200 | MeanAbsoluteError:  
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0360439717769623 | Loss: 0.0019233490539981 | Epoch: 202 | MeanAbsoluteError:  
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0529547408223152 | Loss: 0.0032061117235571 | Epoch: 205 | MeanAbsoluteError:  
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0635261088609695 | Loss: 0.0052838026146804 | Epoch: 207 | MeanAbsoluteError:  
Epoch: 209 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0371979139745235 | Loss: 0.0017127976087587 | Epoch: 210 |  
Epoch: 211 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0499716624617577 | Loss: 0.0034447401163301 | Epoch: 212 |



MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0444904267787933 | Loss: 0.0027846860799140 | Epoch: 214 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0206693578511477 | Loss: 0.0005430905148387 | Epoch: 215 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0179475266486406 | Loss: 0.0017567704780959 | Epoch: 218 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0603242404758930 | Loss: 0.0049480644520372 | Epoch: 219 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0331352874636650 | Loss: 0.0014781135001353 | Epoch: 222 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0097204446792603 | Loss: 0.0001423778459347 | Epoch: 223 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0676344707608223 | Loss: 0.0086114913491266 | Epoch: 227 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0478700064122677 | Loss: 0.0027863249290801 | Epoch: 228 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0167068392038345 | Loss: 0.0006372439238476 |

Epoch: 232 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0318712778389454 | Loss: 0.0015016414108686 | Epoch: 233 |

Epoch: 236 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0453133545815945 | Loss: 0.0021429617689656 | Epoch: 237 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0406376421451569 | Loss: 0.0024861390369811 | Epoch: 241 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0520787425339222 | Loss: 0.0031997670552560 | Epoch: 246 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0371911674737930 | Loss: 0.0014928644855640 | Epoch: 249 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0826306343078613 | Loss: 0.0079887662349003 | Epoch: 253 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0342390090227127 | Loss: 0.0019466411156048 | Epoch: 257 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0329494476318359 | Loss: 0.0015528546313622 | Epoch: 261 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0556033737957478 | Loss: 0.0033888368135584 | Epoch: 266 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0624820664525032 | Loss: 0.0050818281181689 | Epoch: 271 | MeanAbsoluteError:



```
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0441822670400143 | Loss: 0.0024606326395380 | Epoch: 57 | MeanAbsoluteE
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0934245660901070 | Loss: 0.0094321551067489 | Epoch: 62 | MeanAbsoluteE
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0454788543283939 | Loss: 0.0022975085303187 | Epoch: 67 | MeanAbsoluteE
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0587969385087490 | Loss: 0.0038465409473117 | Epoch: 72 | MeanAbsoluteE
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0452951639890671 | Loss: 0.0029041472755905 | Epoch: 77 | MeanAbsoluteE
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0549772232770920 | Loss: 0.0031525829607355 | Epoch: 82 | MeanAbsoluteE
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0742724761366844 | Loss: 0.0058539358100721 | Epoch: 87 | MeanAbsoluteE
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0498950295150280 | Loss: 0.0041669187568394 | Epoch: 92 | MeanAbsoluteE
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0359624885022640 | Loss: 0.0023655554645562 | Epoch: 97 | MeanAbsoluteE
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0118948938325047 | Loss: 0.0003207238519930 | Epoch: 102 | MeanAbsolutel
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0272628236562014 | Loss: 0.0013055598579480 | Epoch: 107 | MeanAbsolutel
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0469848290085793 | Loss: 0.0023848591704986 | Epoch: 112 | MeanAbsolutel
Epoch: 116 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0266226548701525 | Loss: 0.0013513509807776 | Epoch: 117 |
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0364333093166351 | Loss: 0.0015918562754190 | Epoch: 121 | MeanAbsolutel
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0414564497768879 | Loss: 0.0027103680601743 | Epoch: 126 | MeanAbsolutel
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0284844059497118 | Loss: 0.0013647810888610 | Epoch: 131 | MeanAbsolutel
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0367067083716393 | Loss: 0.0015768673537033 | Epoch: 136 | MeanAbsolutel
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0195683874189854 | Loss: 0.0006554015770754 | Epoch: 141 | MeanAbsolutel
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0353361256420612 | Loss: 0.0018349062218996 | Epoch: 146 | MeanAbsolutel
```

```
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0934245660901070 | Loss: 0.0094321551067489 | Epoch: 62 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0934245660901070
```

```
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0454788543283939 | Loss: 0.0022975085303187 | Epoch: 67 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0454788543283939
```

```
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0587969385087490 | Loss: 0.0038465409473117 | Epoch: 72 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0587969385087490
```

```
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0452951639890671 | Loss: 0.0029041472755905 | Epoch: 77 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0452951639890671
```

```
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0549772232770920 | Loss: 0.0031525829607355 | Epoch: 82 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0549772232770920
```

```
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0742724761366844 | Loss: 0.0058539358100721 | Epoch: 87 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0742724761366844
```

```
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0498950295150280 | Loss: 0.0041669187568394 | Epoch: 92 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0498950295150280
```

```
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0359624885022640 | Loss: 0.0023655554645562 | Epoch: 97 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0359624885022640
```

```
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0118948938325047 | Loss: 0.0003207238519930 | Epoch: 102 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0118948938325047
```

```
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0272628236562014 | Loss: 0.0013055598579480 | Epoch: 107 | MeanAbsoluteE
```

```
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0469848290085793 | Loss: 0.0023848591704986 | Epoch: 112 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0469848290085793
```

Epoch: 116 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0266226548701525 | Loss: 0.0013513509807776 | Epoch: 117 |

```
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0364333093166351 | Loss: 0.0015918562754190 | Epoch: 121 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0364333093166351
```

```
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0414564497768879 | Loss: 0.0027103680601743 | Epoch: 126 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0414564497768879
```

```
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0284844059497118 | Loss: 0.0013647810888610 | Epoch: 131 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0284844059497118
```

```
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0367067083716393 | Loss: 0.0015768673537033 | Epoch: 136 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0367067083716393
```

```
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0195683874189854 | Loss: 0.0006554015770754 | Epoch: 141 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0195683874189854
```

```
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0353361256420612 | Loss: 0.0018349062218996 | Epoch: 146 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0353361256420612
```

```

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0314022414386272 | Loss: 0.0016602550250744 | Epoch: 150 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0314022414386272 | Loss: 0.0016602550250744 | Epoch: 150 |
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0114769497886300 | Loss: 0.0001984497534327 | Epoch: 155 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0114769497886300 | Loss: 0.0001984497534327 | Epoch: 155 |
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0277731586247683 | Loss: 0.0011361859090227 | Epoch: 160 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0277731586247683 | Loss: 0.0011361859090227 | Epoch: 160 |
Epoch: 164 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0574270002543926 | Loss: 0.0038356947646077 | Epoch: 165 | Epoch: 164 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0574270002543926 | Loss: 0.0038356947646077 | Epoch: 165 |
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0240635275840759 | Loss: 0.0008702796185389 | Epoch: 168 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0240635275840759 | Loss: 0.0008702796185389 | Epoch: 168 |
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0705462619662285 | Loss: 0.0053247844002077 | Epoch: 172 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0705462619662285 | Loss: 0.0053247844002077 | Epoch: 172 |
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0221636630594730 | Loss: 0.0006186136077823 | Epoch: 177 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0221636630594730 | Loss: 0.0006186136077823 | Epoch: 177 |
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0302924700081348 | Loss: 0.0015229484082998 | Epoch: 181 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0302924700081348 | Loss: 0.0015229484082998 | Epoch: 181 |
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0894342213869095 | Loss: 0.0081723738860871 | Epoch: 186 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0894342213869095 | Loss: 0.0081723738860871 | Epoch: 186 |
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0357128120958805 | Loss: 0.0015532763541809 | Epoch: 191 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0357128120958805 | Loss: 0.0015532763541809 | Epoch: 191 |
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0381054989993572 | Loss: 0.0018792389060504 | Epoch: 196 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0381054989993572 | Loss: 0.0018792389060504 | Epoch: 196 |
Epoch: 200 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0093829873949289 | Loss: 0.0001344227920137 | Epoch: 201 | Epoch: 200 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0093829873949289 | Loss: 0.0001344227920137 | Epoch: 201 |
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0604613125324249 | Loss: 0.0078222479538194 | Epoch: 205 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0604613125324249 | Loss: 0.0078222479538194 | Epoch: 205 |
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0990252718329430 | Loss: 0.0108973272810025 | Epoch: 210 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0990252718329430 | Loss: 0.0108973272810025 | Epoch: 210 |
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0149839166551828 | Loss: 0.0007204460780486 | Epoch: 215 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0149839166551828 | Loss: 0.0007204460780486 | Epoch: 215 |
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0520455315709114 | Loss: 0.0028224765389626 | Epoch: 220 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0520455315709114 | Loss: 0.0028224765389626 | Epoch: 220 |
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0494491420686245 | Loss: 0.0030106137772756 | Epoch: 224 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0494491420686245 | Loss: 0.0030106137772756 | Epoch: 224 |
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0087310466915369 | Loss: 0.0001422827013552 | Epoch: 229 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0087310466915369 | Loss: 0.0001422827013552 | Epoch: 229 |
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0339412353932858 | Loss: 0.0012072201768335 | Epoch: 234 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0339412353932858 | Loss: 0.0012072201768335 | Epoch: 234 |

```

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0793014317750931 | Loss: 0.0078537692315876 | Epoch: 239 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0436459556221962 | Loss: 0.0028903001802973 | Epoch: 244 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0147530762478709 | Loss: 0.0003941738770144 | Epoch: 249 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0326386056840420 | Loss: 0.0013961821594941 | Epoch: 253 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1046485528349876 | Loss: 0.0121451630922300 | Epoch: 258 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0448309332132339 | Loss: 0.0023829555471561 | Epoch: 262 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0247053783386946 | Loss: 0.0007144705159590 | Epoch: 265 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0264328978955746 | Loss: 0.0010904689926455 | Epoch: 270 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0482730679214001 | Loss: 0.0033660146873444 | Epoch: 275 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0465486571192741 | Loss: 0.0026956384868494 | Epoch: 280 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0427972823381424 | Loss: 0.0041989891989423 | Epoch: 285 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0218371991068125 | Loss: 0.0005412873994958 | Epoch: 290 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0523366779088974 | Loss: 0.0030717162548431 | Epoch: 295 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0966489389538765 | Loss: 0.0119413150740521 | Epoch: 300 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0333587266504765 | Loss: 0.0014651471782210 | Epoch: 305 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0476246252655983 | Loss: 0.0027564252793257 | Epoch: 310 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0286171752959490 | Loss: 0.0015512417053937 | Epoch: 315 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0447726473212242 | Loss: 0.0026275295531377 | Epoch: 320 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0647427290678024 | Loss: 0.0050440257016037 | Epoch: 324 |

[illegible]

```
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0110577372834086 | Loss: 0.0001414397130637 | Epoch: 333 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0110577372834086
```

```
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0385392867028713 | Loss: 0.0023817130796877 | Epoch: 338 | MeanAbsolutel
```

Epoch: 342 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0604084916412830 | Loss: 0.0046441085037908 | Epoch: 343 |

```
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0413241386413574 | Loss: 0.0021181839235526 | Epoch: 347 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0413241386413574
```

```
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0259139426052570 | Loss: 0.0007997427185598 | Epoch: 352 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0259139426052570
```

```
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0168826822191477 | Loss: 0.0005488677021016 | Epoch: 357 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0168826822191477
```

```
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0160103216767311 | Loss: 0.0004291802927453 | Epoch: 361 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0160103216767311
```

```
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0248712990432978 | Loss: 0.0008059963376062 | Epoch: 365 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0248712990432978
```

```
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0552549250423908 | Loss: 0.0034457836632750 | Epoch: 369 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0552549250423908
```

```
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0272905901074409 | Loss: 0.0010102923344156 | Epoch: 373 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0272905901074409
```

Epoch: 377 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0397479720413685 | Loss: 0.0018326133888747 | Epoch: 378 |

```
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0279048681259155 | Loss: 0.0009311073310008 | Epoch: 382 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0279048681259155
```

```
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0268880669027567 | Loss: 0.0010866668225000 | Epoch: 387 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0268880669027567
```

```
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0611940585076809 | Loss: 0.0042375269612031 | Epoch: 392 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0611940585076809
```

Epoch: 396 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0238264538347721 | Loss: 0.0007798960765025 | Epoch: 397 |

```
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0841487050056458 | Loss: 0.0076663581920522 | Epoch: 401 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0841487050056458
```

```
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0203059464693069 | Loss: 0.0006842720987541 | Epoch: 406 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0203059464693069
```

```
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0098731983453035 | Loss: 0.0001524855906609 | Epoch: 411 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0098731983453035
```

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0439167171716690 | Loss: 0.0024077466722312 | Epoch: 416 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0455921217799187 | Loss: 0.0028973722531061 | Epoch: 420 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0371693074703217 | Loss: 0.0019459249950679 | Epoch: 425 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0673369690775871 | Loss: 0.0049394659165825 | Epoch: 429 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0395253412425518 | Loss: 0.0025284221462373 | Epoch: 434 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0087381396442652 | Loss: 0.0001510488696762 | Epoch: 439 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0446848347783089 | Loss: 0.0024393231142312 | Epoch: 443 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0497566126286983 | Loss: 0.0029074563312211 | Epoch: 447 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0398761481046677 | Loss: 0.0019010041474498 | Epoch: 451 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0748915970325470 | Loss: 0.0058455482524421 | Epoch: 455 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0113636646419764 | Loss: 0.0002282922463824 | Epoch: 459 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0224950145930052 | Loss: 0.0008389944809356 | Epoch: 464 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0321995206177235 | Loss: 0.0012009692311819 | Epoch: 469 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0586865991353989 | Loss: 0.0037306162661740 | Epoch: 474 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0310707911849022 | Loss: 0.0012409292664545 | Epoch: 479 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0754664763808250 | Loss: 0.0069577798380383 | Epoch: 484 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0469287447631359 | Loss: 0.0029407186500196 | Epoch: 489 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0298034194856882 | Loss: 0.0015091057367889 | Epoch: 494 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0369760282337666 | Loss: 0.0018874100475971 | Epoch: 498 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0669423267245293 | Loss: 0.0083974453487567 | Epoch: 503 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0482501685619354 | Loss: 0.0025860142694520 | Epoch: 508 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0249435883015394 | Loss: 0.0008672317365251 | Epoch: 513 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0075936708599329 | Loss: 0.0001161233968950 | Epoch: 518 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0585435442626476 | Loss: 0.0058657775100853 | Epoch: 521 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0420062839984894 | Loss: 0.0024458349715652 | Epoch: 526 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0345995724201202 | Loss: 0.0017898328535791 | Epoch: 530 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0240751560777426 | Loss: 0.0012997076098275 | Epoch: 535 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0232317093759775 | Loss: 0.0007261340007452 | Epoch: 540 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0757500380277634 | Loss: 0.0065345758173083 | Epoch: 545 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0095709972083569 | Loss: 0.0002680625194833 | Epoch: 550 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0344702824950218 | Loss: 0.0016979670784037 | Epoch: 554 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0126905068755150 | Loss: 0.0001903077084405 | Epoch: 558 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0095626888796687 | Loss: 0.0004610225213193 | Epoch: 563 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0177646391093731 | Loss: 0.0005403826175357 | Epoch: 566 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0305609703063965 | Loss: 0.0014701019889409 | Epoch: 570 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0195104740560055 | Loss: 0.0008344393739078 | Epoch: 574 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0356410667300224 | Loss: 0.0017806915233710 | Epoch: 578 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0160388518124819 | Loss: 0.0003767096100741 | Epoch: 583 |





```

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1450550109148026 | Loss: 0.0310118033417634 | Epoch: 2 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1450550109148026 | Loss: 0.0310118033417634 | Epoch: 2 |
Epoch: 6 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1007287129759789 | Loss: 0.0146117924845644 | Epoch: 7 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1007287129759789 | Loss: 0.0146117924845644 | Epoch: 7 |
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1130796819925308 | Loss: 0.0142479203641415 | Epoch: 11 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1130796819925308 | Loss: 0.0142479203641415 | Epoch: 11 |
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0515772588551044 | Loss: 0.0038929718679615 | Epoch: 16 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0515772588551044 | Loss: 0.0038929718679615 | Epoch: 16 |
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1238457038998604 | Loss: 0.0163004331822906 | Epoch: 21 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1238457038998604 | Loss: 0.0163004331822906 | Epoch: 21 |
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1337212622165680 | Loss: 0.0183913524129561 | Epoch: 26 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1337212622165680 | Loss: 0.0183913524129561 | Epoch: 26 |
Epoch: 30 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0577573776245117 | Loss: 0.0044656302447298 | Epoch: 31 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0577573776245117 | Loss: 0.0044656302447298 | Epoch: 31 |
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0382526628673077 | Loss: 0.0017833249377353 | Epoch: 35 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0382526628673077 | Loss: 0.0017833249377353 | Epoch: 35 |
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0897152796387672 | Loss: 0.0103946258313954 | Epoch: 40 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0897152796387672 | Loss: 0.0103946258313954 | Epoch: 40 |
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0347048714756966 | Loss: 0.0015233111667580 | Epoch: 44 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0347048714756966 | Loss: 0.0015233111667580 | Epoch: 44 |
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0809643715620041 | Loss: 0.0068333669831710 | Epoch: 49 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0809643715620041 | Loss: 0.0068333669831710 | Epoch: 49 |
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0347688049077988 | Loss: 0.0020241799232151 | Epoch: 54 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0347688049077988 | Loss: 0.0020241799232151 | Epoch: 54 |
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0675085186958313 | Loss: 0.0048090745029705 | Epoch: 59 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0675085186958313 | Loss: 0.0048090745029705 | Epoch: 59 |
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0921500474214554 | Loss: 0.0089966554992965 | Epoch: 64 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0921500474214554 | Loss: 0.0089966554992965 | Epoch: 64 |
Epoch: 68 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0359741151332855 | Loss: 0.0015585552734722 | Epoch: 69 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0359741151332855 | Loss: 0.0015585552734722 | Epoch: 69 |
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1080282106995583 | Loss: 0.0121273570028799 | Epoch: 73 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1080282106995583 | Loss: 0.0121273570028799 | Epoch: 73 |
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0821345224976540 | Loss: 0.0078145135194063 | Epoch: 78 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0821345224976540 | Loss: 0.0078145135194063 | Epoch: 78 |
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0146500468254089 | Loss: 0.0004119790412785 | Epoch: 83 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0146500468254089 | Loss: 0.0004119790412785 | Epoch: 83 |
Epoch: 87 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0486532337963581 | Loss: 0.0028421039959150 | Epoch: 88 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0486532337963581 | Loss: 0.0028421039959150 | Epoch: 88 |

```



```
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0311185121536255 | Loss: 0.0012741868184613 | Epoch: 171 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0311185121536255  
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0217276662588120 | Loss: 0.0007367086405533 | Epoch: 175 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0217276662588120  
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0180703848600388 | Loss: 0.0004723971110902 | Epoch: 179 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0180703848600388  
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0371757298707962 | Loss: 0.0025961216638929 | Epoch: 183 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0371757298707962  
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0442741066217422 | Loss: 0.0026654808316380 | Epoch: 187 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0442741066217422  
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0339046120643616 | Loss: 0.0013999809910144 | Epoch: 191 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0339046120643616  
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0111557133495808 | Loss: 0.0005627704220907 | Epoch: 196 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0111557133495808  
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0299018956720829 | Loss: 0.0013186843300770 | Epoch: 200 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0299018956720829  
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0715872868895531 | Loss: 0.0059421041847340 | Epoch: 204 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0715872868895531  
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0442891269922256 | Loss: 0.0027633724384941 | Epoch: 208 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0442891269922256  
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0256332270801067 | Loss: 0.0008318208690201 | Epoch: 212 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0256332270801067  
Epoch: 216 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0437191724777222 | Loss: 0.0027135360287502 | Epoch: 217 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0437191724777222  
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0655200183391571 | Loss: 0.0052092228018280 | Epoch: 220 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0655200183391571  
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0086292773485184 | Loss: 0.0001447649831659 | Epoch: 224 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0086292773485184  
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0494102537631989 | Loss: 0.0032524585091908 | Epoch: 228 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0494102537631989  
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0453310534358025 | Loss: 0.0025795045574861 | Epoch: 232 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0453310534358025  
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0095591330900788 | Loss: 0.0002366106096555 | Epoch: 237 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0095591330900788  
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0343391448259354 | Loss: 0.0014361021375018 | Epoch: 242 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0343391448259354  
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0345832817256451 | Loss: 0.0015907147566655 | Epoch: 247 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0345832817256451
```

```
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0500983111560345 | Loss: 0.0027207417546638 | Epoch: 252 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0525647103786469 | Loss: 0.0038891808861601 | Epoch: 257 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0371995866298676 | Loss: 0.0014387370486345 | Epoch: 262 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0489175617694855 | Loss: 0.0037120138294995 | Epoch: 267 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0204288009554148 | Loss: 0.0005049572999789 | Epoch: 271 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0060700047761202 | Loss: 0.0007772781651251 | Epoch: 276 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0263093523681164 | Loss: 0.0009319119354976 | Epoch: 281 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0346216335892677 | Loss: 0.0015716417193679 | Epoch: 286 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0453295521438122 | Loss: 0.0026135185201253 | Epoch: 290 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0110682919621468 | Loss: 0.0003838182705554 | Epoch: 295 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0103658679872751 | Loss: 0.0001753304095473 | Epoch: 300 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0607229098677635 | Loss: 0.0039938676636666 | Epoch: 304 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0486587136983871 | Loss: 0.0039838392154447 | Epoch: 309 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0463048219680786 | Loss: 0.0025925969904555 | Epoch: 313 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0638390034437180 | Loss: 0.0054791486223361 | Epoch: 318 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0104302512481809 | Loss: 0.0001637723450715 | Epoch: 323 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0077232378534973 | Loss: 0.0001356072046162 | Epoch: 327 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0387598834931850 | Loss: 0.0021816464639934 | Epoch: 330 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0080198459327221 | Loss: 0.0001210669215652 | Epoch: 335 |
```

```
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0525647103786469 | Loss: 0.0038891808861601 | Epoch: 257 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0525647103786469
```

```
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0371995866298676 | Loss: 0.0014387370486345 | Epoch: 262 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0371995866298676
```

Epoch: 266 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0489175617694855 | Loss: 0.0037120138294995 | Epoch: 267 |

```
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0204288009554148 | Loss: 0.0005049572999789 | Epoch: 271 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0204288009554148
```

```
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0060700047761202 | Loss: 0.0007772781651251 | Epoch: 276 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0060700047761202
```

```
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0263093523681164 | Loss: 0.0009319119354976 | Epoch: 281 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0263093523681164
```

Epoch: 285 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0346216335892677 | Loss: 0.0015716417193679 | Epoch: 286 |

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0453295521438122 | Loss: 0.0026135185201253 | Epoch: 290 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0453295521438122

```
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0110682919621468 | Loss: 0.0003838182705554 | Epoch: 295 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0110682919621468
```

Epoch: 299 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0103658679872751 | Loss: 0.0001753304095473 | Epoch: 300 |

```
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0607229098677635 | Loss: 0.0039938676636666 | Epoch: 304 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0607229098677635
```

Epoch: 308 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0486587136983871 | Loss: 0.0039838392154447 | Epoch: 309 |

```
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0463048219680786 | Loss: 0.0025925969904555 | Epoch: 313 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0463048219680786
```

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0638390034437180 | Loss: 0.0054791486223361 | Epoch: 318 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0638390034437180

Epoch: 322 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0104302512481809 | Loss: 0.0001637723450715 | Epoch: 323 |

Epoch: 326 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0077232378534973 | Loss: 0.0001356072046162 | Epoch: 327 |

```
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0387598834931850 | Loss: 0.0021816464639934 | Epoch: 330 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0387598834931850
```

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0080198459327221 | Loss: 0.0001210669215652 | Epoch: 335 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0080198459327221



```
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0401628725230694 | Loss: 0.0025200219159680 | Epoch: 84 | MeanAbsoluteE
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0920440405607224 | Loss: 0.0092537280704294 | Epoch: 89 | MeanAbsoluteE
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0350323803722858 | Loss: 0.0016784079406144 | Epoch: 94 | MeanAbsoluteE
Epoch: 98 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0940565988421440 | Loss: 0.0109961465267198 | Epoch: 99 | M
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0734791830182076 | Loss: 0.0076992255635560 | Epoch: 102 | MeanAbsolutel
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0715031698346138 | Loss: 0.0065603584849409 | Epoch: 106 | MeanAbsolutel
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0109832724556327 | Loss: 0.0001827242002556 | Epoch: 110 | MeanAbsolutel
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0762890875339508 | Loss: 0.0064425604817058 | Epoch: 114 | MeanAbsolutel
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0607160776853561 | Loss: 0.0062149983631181 | Epoch: 118 | MeanAbsolutel
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0624543577432632 | Loss: 0.0043681481786604 | Epoch: 122 | MeanAbsolutel
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0278934855014086 | Loss: 0.0016610789378839 | Epoch: 126 | MeanAbsolutel
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0321454182267189 | Loss: 0.0029410612561540 | Epoch: 130 | MeanAbsolutel
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1058605611324310 | Loss: 0.0117103352344462 | Epoch: 134 | MeanAbsolutel
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0390594713389874 | Loss: 0.0016355553774961 | Epoch: 138 | MeanAbsolutel
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0489808656275272 | Loss: 0.0036522968106770 | Epoch: 142 | MeanAbsolutel
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0234536547213793 | Loss: 0.0006686689947466 | Epoch: 146 | MeanAbsolutel
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0260663311928511 | Loss: 0.0010096489817702 | Epoch: 150 | MeanAbsolutel
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0239589549601078 | Loss: 0.0008049342099444 | Epoch: 154 | MeanAbsolutel
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0570796281099319 | Loss: 0.0038579333174442 | Epoch: 158 | MeanAbsolutel
```

```

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0421847477555275 | Loss: 0.0030920209163534 | Epoch: 162 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0421847477555275
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0824632570147514 | Loss: 0.0082387901576502 | Epoch: 166 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0824632570147514
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0651186257600784 | Loss: 0.0047187874359744 | Epoch: 170 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0651186257600784
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0463713891804218 | Loss: 0.0025366414005735 | Epoch: 174 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0463713891804218
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0233068149536848 | Loss: 0.0010284953002286 | Epoch: 178 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0233068149536848
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0205756574869156 | Loss: 0.0004733712453994 | Epoch: 182 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0205756574869156
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0204326193779707 | Loss: 0.0005937205860391 | Epoch: 186 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0204326193779707
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0129679618403316 | Loss: 0.0002841082917127 | Epoch: 190 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0129679618403316
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0277915280312300 | Loss: 0.0009724262386693 | Epoch: 194 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0277915280312300
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0704375952482224 | Loss: 0.0057801316558783 | Epoch: 198 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0704375952482224
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0441021770238876 | Loss: 0.0023867923217560 | Early stopping at epoch 200
Fold: 5
Epoch: 1 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.2198905944824219 | Loss: 0.0606705982770239 | Epoch: 2 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.2198905944824219
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.2327496707439423 | Loss: 0.0605306798326118 | Epoch: 5 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.2327496707439423
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1375200450420380 | Loss: 0.0221683303160327 | Epoch: 9 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1375200450420380
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1150050610303879 | Loss: 0.0169317714337792 | Epoch: 13 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1150050610303879
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0827863216400146 | Loss: 0.0095873503014445 | Epoch: 17 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0827863216400146
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0350915044546127 | Loss: 0.0021278997217970 | Epoch: 21 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0350915044546127
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0395785085856915 | Loss: 0.0023045615026993 | Epoch: 25 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0395785085856915
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0994227975606918 | Loss: 0.0110205966713173 | Epoch: 29 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0994227975606918

```



MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0629996210336685		Loss:	0.0043580602255783		Epoch:	33		MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0629996210336685
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0232667159289122		Loss:	0.0017679554938305		Epoch:	37		MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0232667159289122
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0600095279514790		Loss:	0.0051263594401202		Epoch:	41		MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0600095279514790
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0279565937817097		Loss:	0.0010512117920111		Epoch:	45		MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0279565937817097
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0999926477670670		Loss:	0.0104609691937055		Epoch:	49		MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0999926477670670
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0241751503199339		Loss:	0.0014388564990700		Epoch:	53		MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0241751503199339
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.1271882653236389		Loss:	0.0179659732218300		Epoch:	57		MeanAbsoluteError:	0.1271882653236389
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0491018295288086		Loss:	0.0026751216999920		Epoch:	61		MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0491018295288086
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0521045774221420		Loss:	0.0034577212229903		Epoch:	65		MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0521045774221420
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0341307967901230		Loss:	0.0025712618704087		Epoch:	69		MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0341307967901230
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0520426258444786		Loss:	0.0037270058279059		Epoch:	73		MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0520426258444786
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0590663254261017		Loss:	0.0051484456219311		Epoch:	77		MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0590663254261017
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0533790290355682		Loss:	0.0031247294973582		Epoch:	81		MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0533790290355682
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0202424265444279		Loss:	0.0006837578798046		Epoch:	85		MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0202424265444279
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0189407244324684		Loss:	0.0005069257832864		Epoch:	89		MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0189407244324684
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0186133068054914		Loss:	0.0005653932956713		Epoch:	93		MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0186133068054914
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0361939594149590		Loss:	0.0018595718512578		Epoch:	97		MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0361939594149590
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0882862657308578		Loss:	0.0095631090391959		Epoch:	101		MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0882862657308578
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0304094497114420		Loss:	0.0012783499800467		Epoch:	105		MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0304094497114420

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0293677113950253		Loss: 0.0012708842696156		Epoch: 109		MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0293677113950253
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0627353489398956		Loss: 0.0049982399879290		Epoch: 113		MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0627353489398956
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0103184236213565		Loss: 0.0002468129709346		Epoch: 117		MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0103184236213565
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0609916001558304		Loss: 0.0049060047604144		Epoch: 121		MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0609916001558304
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0114940814673901		Loss: 0.0004099213308239		Epoch: 125		MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0114940814673901
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0129319988191128		Loss: 0.0005387327338602		Epoch: 129		MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0129319988191128
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0587242506444454		Loss: 0.0044784635039313		Epoch: 133		MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0587242506444454
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0814515799283981		Loss: 0.0073209750865187		Epoch: 137		MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0814515799283981
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0286120939999819		Loss: 0.0017097909751880		Epoch: 141		MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0286120939999819
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0097826775163412		Loss: 0.0001572865699667		Epoch: 145		MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0097826775163412
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0249808654189110		Loss: 0.0007438293541782		Epoch: 149		MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0249808654189110
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0857673957943916		Loss: 0.0083613119620298		Epoch: 153		MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0857673957943916
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0205907598137856		Loss: 0.0007148378062993		Epoch: 157		MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0205907598137856
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0574431382119656		Loss: 0.0039739244550999		Epoch: 161		MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0574431382119656
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0123589169234037		Loss: 0.0002799578485013		Epoch: 165		MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0123589169234037
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0543322563171387		Loss: 0.0031250490407859		Epoch: 169		MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0543322563171387
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0281074065715075		Loss: 0.0016675027852346		Epoch: 173		MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0281074065715075
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0610604658722878		Loss: 0.0055429228980626		Epoch: 177		MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0610604658722878
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0345234088599682		Loss: 0.0017589014189850		Epoch: 181		MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0345234088599682

MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0226219650357962		Loss:	0.0007043124268031		Epoch:	185		MeanAbsoluteError:
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0143026970326900		Loss:	0.0004345918111669		Epoch:	189		MeanAbsoluteError:
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0866400822997093		Loss:	0.0080240575064506		Epoch:	193		MeanAbsoluteError:
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0620082430541515		Loss:	0.0060621335038117		Epoch:	197		MeanAbsoluteError:
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0397310815751553		Loss:	0.0032094441454059		Epoch:	201		MeanAbsoluteError:
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0520276464521885		Loss:	0.0039945781297450		Epoch:	205		MeanAbsoluteError:
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0269139632582664		Loss:	0.0010909419673096		Epoch:	209		MeanAbsoluteError:
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0793313682079315		Loss:	0.0071167766914836		Epoch:	213		MeanAbsoluteError:
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0220510456711054		Loss:	0.0005708763991216		Epoch:	217		MeanAbsoluteError:
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0567927323281765		Loss:	0.0033897680363485		Epoch:	221		MeanAbsoluteError:
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0104612745344639		Loss:	0.0005210240591883		Epoch:	225		MeanAbsoluteError:
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0105961356312037		Loss:	0.0001692957739579		Epoch:	229		MeanAbsoluteError:
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0200742762535810		Loss:	0.0004706770913409		Epoch:	233		MeanAbsoluteError:
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0184758156538010		Loss:	0.0005464346114812		Epoch:	237		MeanAbsoluteError:
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0412925966084003		Loss:	0.0041402060305700		Epoch:	241		MeanAbsoluteError:
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0494568385183811		Loss:	0.0026688458664077		Epoch:	245		MeanAbsoluteError:
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0239620711654425		Loss:	0.0008196697121353		Epoch:	249		MeanAbsoluteError:
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0525156147778034		Loss:	0.0046168130024203		Epoch:	253		MeanAbsoluteError:
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0362628288567066		Loss:	0.0014424878505192		Epoch:	257		MeanAbsoluteError:

MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0584873482584953		Loss:	0.0035537385514804		Epoch:	261		MeanAbsoluteError:
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0484202876687050		Loss:	0.0024041291991515		Epoch:	265		MeanAbsoluteError:
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0500353351235390		Loss:	0.0033776420501194		Epoch:	269		MeanAbsoluteError:
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0460499636828899		Loss:	0.0026174555532634		Epoch:	273		MeanAbsoluteError:
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0278305001556873		Loss:	0.0010135732175383		Epoch:	277		MeanAbsoluteError:
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0392099022865295		Loss:	0.0017243340677981		Epoch:	281		MeanAbsoluteError:
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0341595001518726		Loss:	0.0031090386411441		Epoch:	285		MeanAbsoluteError:
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0445149764418602		Loss:	0.0026338850979560		Epoch:	289		MeanAbsoluteError:
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0666640922427177		Loss:	0.0074298518759731		Epoch:	293		MeanAbsoluteError:
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0233418196439743		Loss:	0.0009781846477251		Epoch:	297		MeanAbsoluteError:
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0174008607864380		Loss:	0.0004124854209035		Epoch:	301		MeanAbsoluteError:
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0345022380352020		Loss:	0.0018347813332054		Epoch:	305		MeanAbsoluteError:
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0312751419842243		Loss:	0.0015277117573922		Epoch:	309		MeanAbsoluteError:
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0866073146462440		Loss:	0.0079050963478429		Epoch:	313		MeanAbsoluteError:
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0497736372053623		Loss:	0.0029743607155979		Epoch:	317		MeanAbsoluteError:
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0315790586173534		Loss:	0.0022231828437985		Epoch:	321		MeanAbsoluteError:
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.1023029983043671		Loss:	0.0109753745741078		Epoch:	325		MeanAbsoluteError:
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0139740016311407		Loss:	0.0003068762931174		Epoch:	329		MeanAbsoluteError:
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0331798493862152		Loss:	0.0027521105533067		Epoch:	333		MeanAbsoluteError:

MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0295323152095079		Loss:	0.0011800670763478		Epoch:	337		MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0295323152095079
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0423318818211555		Loss:	0.0018760991182977		Epoch:	341		MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0423318818211555
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0754607394337654		Loss:	0.0075120304578117		Epoch:	345		MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0754607394337654
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0574794784188271		Loss:	0.0045891298047666		Epoch:	349		MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0574794784188271
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0342185199260712		Loss:	0.0016484979174233		Epoch:	353		MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0342185199260712
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0742543041706085		Loss:	0.0060332693558718		Epoch:	357		MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0742543041706085
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0635027289390564		Loss:	0.0056270557854857		Epoch:	361		MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0635027289390564
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0788743197917938		Loss:	0.0072712042768087		Epoch:	365		MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0788743197917938
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0424449443817139		Loss:	0.0023500452183985		Epoch:	369		MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0424449443817139
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0513589009642601		Loss:	0.0042528849028583		Epoch:	373		MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0513589009642601
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0619142688810825		Loss:	0.0041525319019066		Epoch:	377		MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0619142688810825
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0723459646105766		Loss:	0.0099594947615904		Epoch:	381		MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0723459646105766
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0618507228791714		Loss:	0.0042737223806658		Epoch:	385		MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0618507228791714
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0838716924190521		Loss:	0.0073063411483807		Epoch:	389		MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0838716924190521
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0461470372974873		Loss:	0.0024478193705103		Epoch:	393		MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0461470372974873
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0187208577990532		Loss:	0.0003981673216913		Epoch:	397		MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0187208577990532
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0179088916629553		Loss:	0.0005436380368857		Epoch:	401		MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0179088916629553
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0681082978844643		Loss:	0.0048105903302452		Epoch:	405		MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0681082978844643
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0155139574781060		Loss:	0.0003377746075525		Epoch:	409		MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0155139574781060

MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0275041814893484		Loss:	0.0009612972582025		Epoch:	413		MeanAbsoluteError:
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0516052618622780		Loss:	0.0038658539165876		Epoch:	417		MeanAbsoluteError:
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0453095771372318		Loss:	0.0025247270573995		Epoch:	421		MeanAbsoluteError:
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0140248835086823		Loss:	0.0002571223532349		Epoch:	425		MeanAbsoluteError:
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0826055034995079		Loss:	0.0084563809713083		Epoch:	429		MeanAbsoluteError:
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0387002341449261		Loss:	0.0022202230757102		Epoch:	433		MeanAbsoluteError:
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0708361268043518		Loss:	0.0083512401075235		Epoch:	437		MeanAbsoluteError:
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0364053286612034		Loss:	0.0016698345675000		Epoch:	441		MeanAbsoluteError:
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0526465997099876		Loss:	0.0029000124361898		Epoch:	445		MeanAbsoluteError:
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0742452070116997		Loss:	0.0061473428005619		Epoch:	449		MeanAbsoluteError:
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0089926589280367		Loss:	0.0001302338080547		Epoch:	453		MeanAbsoluteError:
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0312874540686607		Loss:	0.0011051523615606		Epoch:	457		MeanAbsoluteError:
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0205643586814404		Loss:	0.0008477955582618		Epoch:	461		MeanAbsoluteError:
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0439982526004314		Loss:	0.0021407786656969		Epoch:	465		MeanAbsoluteError:
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0259878635406494		Loss:	0.0011011719221382		Epoch:	469		MeanAbsoluteError:
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0602117329835892		Loss:	0.0039300858375749		Epoch:	473		MeanAbsoluteError:
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0484258383512497		Loss:	0.0033401042622115		Epoch:	477		MeanAbsoluteError:
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0400851257145405		Loss:	0.0019598215086652		Epoch:	481		MeanAbsoluteError:
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0447260141372681		Loss:	0.0021080066716032		Epoch:	485		MeanAbsoluteError:



MeanAbsoluteError:	0.1521605849266052		Loss:	0.0255651532539300		Epoch:	12		MeanAbsoluteError:	0.1521605849266052			
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0521297603845596		Loss:	0.0039540819291558		Epoch:	16		MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0521297603845596			
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0898420736193657		Loss:	0.0090488654428295		Epoch:	20		MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0898420736193657			
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0604481585323811		Loss:	0.0045036188592868		Epoch:	24		MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0604481585323811			
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0427438169717789		Loss:	0.0024785666028038		Epoch:	28		MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0427438169717789			
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0345725119113922		Loss:	0.0018167407917125		Epoch:	32		MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0345725119113922			
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0715972259640694		Loss:	0.0057133708614856		Epoch:	36		MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0715972259640694			
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0522784627974033		Loss:	0.0037106623473976		Epoch:	40		MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0522784627974033			
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0990026220679283		Loss:	0.0099780692585877		Epoch:	44		MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0990026220679283			
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0810287892818451		Loss:	0.0076154442504048		Epoch:	48		MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0810287892818451			
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0266126673668623		Loss:	0.0014182636680614		Epoch:	52		MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0266126673668623			
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.1194192916154861		Loss:	0.0145273821960602		Epoch:	56		MeanAbsoluteError:	0.1194192916154861			
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.1150468066334724		Loss:	0.0158269106011306		Epoch:	60		MeanAbsoluteError:	0.1150468066334724			
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0508821308612823		Loss:	0.0043323701580188		Epoch:	64		MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0508821308612823			
Epoch:	68		MeanAbsoluteError:	0.1019259169697762		Loss:	0.0117118611399617		Epoch:	69		MeanAbsoluteError:	0.1019259169697762
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0545493029057980		Loss:	0.0041329202441765		Epoch:	72		MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0545493029057980			
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0439213886857033		Loss:	0.0021367830590212		Epoch:	76		MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0439213886857033			
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0479862205684185		Loss:	0.0026778821567340		Epoch:	80		MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0479862205684185			
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0276644844561815		Loss:	0.0011182808583336		Epoch:	84		MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0276644844561815			



MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0723429694771767		Loss:	0.0058334373336818		Epoch:	88		MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0723429694771767
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0786303058266640		Loss:	0.0133711270588849		Epoch:	92		MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0786303058266640
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0528120845556259		Loss:	0.0043706192435431		Epoch:	96		MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0528120845556259
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0455065593123436		Loss:	0.0020986694476700		Epoch:	100		MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0455065593123436
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0111837051808834		Loss:	0.0005419746802155		Epoch:	104		MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0111837051808834
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0312070604413748		Loss:	0.0018537690962798		Epoch:	108		MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0312070604413748
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0238365605473518		Loss:	0.0006348492336526		Epoch:	112		MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0238365605473518
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0500509217381477		Loss:	0.0027534039358475		Epoch:	116		MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0500509217381477
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0269868653267622		Loss:	0.0010992275451177		Epoch:	120		MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0269868653267622
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0643252506852150		Loss:	0.0059850338979491		Epoch:	124		MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0643252506852150
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0541793107986450		Loss:	0.0033220515386867		Epoch:	128		MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0541793107986450
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0742373391985893		Loss:	0.0080867224106831		Epoch:	132		MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0742373391985893
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0924160033464432		Loss:	0.0112920377536544		Epoch:	136		MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0924160033464432
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0595675259828568		Loss:	0.0052537291111158		Epoch:	140		MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0595675259828568
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0625156164169312		Loss:	0.0052054618219180		Epoch:	144		MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0625156164169312
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0144239021465182		Loss:	0.0003553516019435		Epoch:	148		MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0144239021465182
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0752890110015869		Loss:	0.0074663695746234		Epoch:	152		MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0752890110015869
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0540405400097370		Loss:	0.0032375056097018		Epoch:	156		MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0540405400097370
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0716101676225662		Loss:	0.0064356280490756		Epoch:	160		MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0716101676225662

MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0357878208160400		Loss:	0.0014835287417684		Epoch:	164		MeanAbsoluteError:
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0586741939187050		Loss:	0.0036363443359733		Epoch:	168		MeanAbsoluteError:
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.1258829981088638		Loss:	0.0195047663790839		Epoch:	172		MeanAbsoluteError:
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0297418180853128		Loss:	0.0012667626724578		Epoch:	176		MeanAbsoluteError:
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0250042676925659		Loss:	0.0008261073838055		Epoch:	180		MeanAbsoluteError:
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0713740512728691		Loss:	0.0074585498576718		Epoch:	184		MeanAbsoluteError:
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0411106571555138		Loss:	0.0023809097640749		Epoch:	188		MeanAbsoluteError:
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0245856363326311		Loss:	0.0006657163820429		Epoch:	192		MeanAbsoluteError:
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0097656128928065		Loss:	0.0001529035180283		Epoch:	196		MeanAbsoluteError:
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0438197329640388		Loss:	0.0030163038921143		Epoch:	200		MeanAbsoluteError:
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0069106761366129		Loss:	0.0000877126297252		Epoch:	204		MeanAbsoluteError:
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0560907311737537		Loss:	0.0051711858915431		Epoch:	208		MeanAbsoluteError:
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0359214842319489		Loss:	0.0014040867931076		Epoch:	212		MeanAbsoluteError:
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0640081912279129		Loss:	0.0046765978248524		Epoch:	216		MeanAbsoluteError:
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0209712628275156		Loss:	0.0006014430172010		Epoch:	220		MeanAbsoluteError:
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0552544035017490		Loss:	0.0036283094169838		Epoch:	224		MeanAbsoluteError:
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0346392542123795		Loss:	0.0014473748409988		Epoch:	228		MeanAbsoluteError:
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0465704388916492		Loss:	0.0030166073369661		Epoch:	232		MeanAbsoluteError:
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0873477682471275		Loss:	0.0089788134209812		Epoch:	236		MeanAbsoluteError:

MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0518403425812721		Loss:	0.0027498533017933		Epoch:	240		MeanAbsoluteError:
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0322416350245476		Loss:	0.0013233441443715		Epoch:	244		MeanAbsoluteError:
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0867257192730904		Loss:	0.0081251664087176		Epoch:	248		MeanAbsoluteError:
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0550332963466644		Loss:	0.0030911549859281		Epoch:	252		MeanAbsoluteError:
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0215970370918512		Loss:	0.0008420733221491		Epoch:	256		MeanAbsoluteError:
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0147427264600992		Loss:	0.0003439840823246		Epoch:	260		MeanAbsoluteError:
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0623279772698879		Loss:	0.0040240146086684		Epoch:	264		MeanAbsoluteError:
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0831785649061203		Loss:	0.0077655596126403		Epoch:	268		MeanAbsoluteError:
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0462778136134148		Loss:	0.0029139557653772		Epoch:	272		MeanAbsoluteError:
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0415957197546959		Loss:	0.0018470506017495		Epoch:	276		MeanAbsoluteError:
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0142755629494786		Loss:	0.0002689304840585		Epoch:	280		MeanAbsoluteError:
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0368086136877537		Loss:	0.0019482977222651		Epoch:	284		MeanAbsoluteError:
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0513762719929218		Loss:	0.0026474834220218		Epoch:	288		MeanAbsoluteError:
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0387173742055893		Loss:	0.0017256967756631		Epoch:	292		MeanAbsoluteError:
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0203063134104013		Loss:	0.0005659027499080		Epoch:	296		MeanAbsoluteError:
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0397492535412312		Loss:	0.0019446170024042		Epoch:	300		MeanAbsoluteError:
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0316571630537510		Loss:	0.0011208951556390		Epoch:	304		MeanAbsoluteError:
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0713143572211266		Loss:	0.0051812025984483		Epoch:	308		MeanAbsoluteError:
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0345737598836422		Loss:	0.0023389741878158		Epoch:	312		MeanAbsoluteError:



MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0500476025044918		Loss:	0.0026964205317199		Epoch:	57		MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0356962531805038
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0356962531805038		Loss:	0.0016305431989687		Epoch:	61		MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0341370068490505
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0341370068490505		Loss:	0.0016767648381314		Epoch:	65		MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0945409461855888
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0945409461855888		Loss:	0.0091059100148933		Epoch:	69		MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0905487909913063
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0905487909913063		Loss:	0.0085483965064798		Epoch:	73		MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0747288018465042
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0747288018465042		Loss:	0.0059153550703611		Epoch:	77		MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0967858061194420
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0967858061194420		Loss:	0.0096811459266714		Epoch:	81		MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0516191944479942
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0516191944479942		Loss:	0.0038662585097232		Epoch:	85		MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0138294268399477
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0138294268399477		Loss:	0.0002683772004925		Epoch:	89		MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0397641584277153
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0397641584277153		Loss:	0.0017368491805558		Epoch:	93		MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0390384346246719
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0390384346246719		Loss:	0.0019002980219999		Epoch:	97		MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0385519415140152
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0385519415140152		Loss:	0.0016156061652250		Epoch:	101		MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0339988432824612
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0339988432824612		Loss:	0.0022678401354434		Epoch:	105		MeanAbsoluteError:	0.1117042526602745
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.1117042526602745		Loss:	0.0131471677284156		Epoch:	109		MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0670396834611893
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0670396834611893		Loss:	0.0047479821369052		Epoch:	113		MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0865587219595909
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0865587219595909		Loss:	0.0107170203035431		Epoch:	117		MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0327654704451561
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0327654704451561		Loss:	0.0015967150185523		Epoch:	121		MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0443187765777111
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0443187765777111		Loss:	0.0023623275005126		Epoch:	125		MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0203848052769899
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0203848052769899		Loss:	0.0005479410132726		Epoch:	129		MeanAbsoluteError:	

MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0236718822270632		Loss:	0.0011647188886335		Epoch:	133		MeanAbsoluteError:
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0894523710012436		Loss:	0.0093738017603755		Epoch:	137		MeanAbsoluteError:
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0474331378936768		Loss:	0.0027007347172392		Epoch:	141		MeanAbsoluteError:
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0502928122878075		Loss:	0.0036307669444276		Epoch:	145		MeanAbsoluteError:
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0768133252859116		Loss:	0.0061146875710360		Epoch:	149		MeanAbsoluteError:
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0124025819823146		Loss:	0.0004565093248467		Epoch:	153		MeanAbsoluteError:
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0420079678297043		Loss:	0.0024475284818826		Epoch:	157		MeanAbsoluteError:
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0599210709333420		Loss:	0.0063839387813849		Epoch:	161		MeanAbsoluteError:
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0295330546796322		Loss:	0.0009585325273552		Epoch:	165		MeanAbsoluteError:
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0425643622875214		Loss:	0.0024668274979506		Epoch:	169		MeanAbsoluteError:
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0462809838354588		Loss:	0.0035301947750018		Epoch:	173		MeanAbsoluteError:
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0522572286427021		Loss:	0.0030588999922786		Epoch:	177		MeanAbsoluteError:
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.1263576000928879		Loss:	0.0161902095590319		Epoch:	181		MeanAbsoluteError:
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0177883878350258		Loss:	0.0004138435137325		Epoch:	185		MeanAbsoluteError:
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0298255532979965		Loss:	0.0012943936578397		Epoch:	189		MeanAbsoluteError:
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0114020630717278		Loss:	0.0001993499006078		Epoch:	193		MeanAbsoluteError:
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0208309795707464		Loss:	0.0006691548831960		Epoch:	197		MeanAbsoluteError:
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0323758609592915		Loss:	0.0016788993296879		Epoch:	201		MeanAbsoluteError:
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0482542663812637		Loss:	0.0039183487117823		Epoch:	205		MeanAbsoluteError:



Epoch: 285 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0620596408843994 | Loss: 0.0042684799658933 | Epoch: 286 |  
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0295035932213068 | Loss: 0.0012895912347761 | Epoch: 290 | MeanAbsoluteError:  
Epoch: 294 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0296233631670475 | Loss: 0.0012596073294325 | Epoch: 295 |  
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0318399481475353 | Loss: 0.0014251189422794 | Epoch: 298 | MeanAbsoluteError:  
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0701560005545616 | Loss: 0.0050037824548781 | Epoch: 302 | MeanAbsoluteError:  
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0543979294598103 | Loss: 0.0037572342636330 | Epoch: 306 | MeanAbsoluteError:  
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0741318389773369 | Loss: 0.0061038630415819 | Epoch: 310 | MeanAbsoluteError:  
Epoch: 314 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0638494268059731 | Loss: 0.0046273741338934 | Epoch: 315 |  
Epoch: 318 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0466272979974747 | Loss: 0.0035864236664825 | Epoch: 319 |  
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0110522536560893 | Loss: 0.0001449529923515 | Epoch: 322 | MeanAbsoluteError:  
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0613584965467453 | Loss: 0.0064015933977706 | Epoch: 326 | MeanAbsoluteError:  
Epoch: 330 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0114684989675879 | Loss: 0.0003953538835049 | Epoch: 331 |  
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0349784754216671 | Loss: 0.0015664030964087 | Epoch: 335 | MeanAbsoluteError:  
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0250499602407217 | Loss: 0.0008575108866873 | Epoch: 340 | MeanAbsoluteError:  
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0561828389763832 | Loss: 0.0043371521169320 | Epoch: 344 | MeanAbsoluteError:  
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0570711381733418 | Loss: 0.0038646420330874 | Epoch: 349 | MeanAbsoluteError:  
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0423194319009781 | Loss: 0.0023948092712089 | Epoch: 354 | MeanAbsoluteError:  
Epoch: 358 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0460586175322533 | Loss: 0.0054884176767830 | Epoch: 359 |  
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0689870044589043 | Loss: 0.0048694379760751 | Epoch: 362 | MeanAbsoluteError:



```

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0238469336181879 | Loss: 0.0009392954151346 | Epoch: 367 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0238469336181879 | Loss: 0.0009392954151346 | Epoch: 367 |
Epoch: 371 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0065092742443085 | Loss: 0.0000957121982148 | Epoch: 372 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0065092742443085 | Loss: 0.0000957121982148 | Epoch: 372 |
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0780168846249580 | Loss: 0.0080357250491423 | Epoch: 376 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0780168846249580 | Loss: 0.0080357250491423 | Epoch: 376 |
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0331982821226120 | Loss: 0.0017854904123981 | Epoch: 381 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0331982821226120 | Loss: 0.0017854904123981 | Epoch: 381 |
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0188029799610376 | Loss: 0.0006613452611158 | Epoch: 386 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0188029799610376 | Loss: 0.0006613452611158 | Epoch: 386 |
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0063692224211991 | Loss: 0.0000672352419185 | Epoch: 391 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0063692224211991 | Loss: 0.0000672352419185 | Epoch: 391 |
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0140424584969878 | Loss: 0.0019652170865031 | Epoch: 396 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0140424584969878 | Loss: 0.0019652170865031 | Epoch: 396 |
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0280584841966629 | Loss: 0.0009264839380713 | Epoch: 401 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0280584841966629 | Loss: 0.0009264839380713 | Epoch: 401 |
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0432197675108910 | Loss: 0.0020248253297593 | Epoch: 406 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0432197675108910 | Loss: 0.0020248253297593 | Epoch: 406 |
Epoch: 410 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0441999323666096 | Loss: 0.0021590989116313 | Epoch: 411 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0441999323666096 | Loss: 0.0021590989116313 | Epoch: 411 |
Epoch: 414 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0242293886840343 | Loss: 0.0007373221784032 | Epoch: 415 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0242293886840343 | Loss: 0.0007373221784032 | Epoch: 415 |
Epoch: 418 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0437453985214233 | Loss: 0.0037018558442859 | Epoch: 419 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0437453985214233 | Loss: 0.0037018558442859 | Epoch: 419 |
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0217579025775194 | Loss: 0.0009106638857962 | Epoch: 422 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0217579025775194 | Loss: 0.0009106638857962 | Epoch: 422 |
Epoch: 426 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0367583930492401 | Loss: 0.0015690228236573 | Epoch: 427 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0367583930492401 | Loss: 0.0015690228236573 | Epoch: 427 |
Epoch: 430 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0383026450872421 | Loss: 0.0018391939977716 | Epoch: 431 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0383026450872421 | Loss: 0.0018391939977716 | Epoch: 431 |
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0460827387869358 | Loss: 0.0024122001237369 | Epoch: 435 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0460827387869358 | Loss: 0.0024122001237369 | Epoch: 435 |
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0511576309800148 | Loss: 0.0039756425623117 | Epoch: 440 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0511576309800148 | Loss: 0.0039756425623117 | Epoch: 440 |
Epoch: 444 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0615309700369835 | Loss: 0.0038583514480186 | Epoch: 445 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0615309700369835 | Loss: 0.0038583514480186 | Epoch: 445 |
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0099595999345183 | Loss: 0.0001973596491942 | Epoch: 449 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0099595999345183 | Loss: 0.0001973596491942 | Epoch: 449 |

```



```
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0897770375013351 | Loss: 0.0086495219064610 | Epoch: 74 | MeanAbsoluteE  
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0589028745889664 | Loss: 0.0041339557750949 | Epoch: 79 | MeanAbsoluteE  
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0214066859334707 | Loss: 0.0007927156984806 | Epoch: 84 | MeanAbsoluteE  
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0347195416688919 | Loss: 0.0012998337125672 | Epoch: 88 | MeanAbsoluteE  
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0663915053009987 | Loss: 0.0051220237011356 | Epoch: 93 | MeanAbsoluteE  
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0646472200751305 | Loss: 0.0060134637502155 | Epoch: 98 | MeanAbsoluteE  
Epoch: 102 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0717219188809395 | Loss: 0.0062881282397679 | Epoch: 103 |  
Epoch: 106 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0350877009332180 | Loss: 0.0022510555572808 | Epoch: 107 |  
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0204106140881777 | Loss: 0.0010848340669846 | Epoch: 111 | MeanAbsolutel  
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0368238352239132 | Loss: 0.0017801612598955 | Epoch: 116 | MeanAbsolutel  
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0595014654099941 | Loss: 0.0046354902442545 | Epoch: 121 | MeanAbsolutel  
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0220783036202192 | Loss: 0.0019011745961117 | Epoch: 126 | MeanAbsolutel  
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0156440455466509 | Loss: 0.0004089868702327 | Epoch: 131 | MeanAbsolutel  
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0814197808504105 | Loss: 0.0067134875405048 | Epoch: 136 | MeanAbsolutel  
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0550430901348591 | Loss: 0.0043603501814817 | Epoch: 141 | MeanAbsolutel  
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0695640742778778 | Loss: 0.0050282227540655 | Epoch: 145 | MeanAbsolutel  
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0623560622334480 | Loss: 0.0047044797933527 | Epoch: 149 | MeanAbsolutel  
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0658205151557922 | Loss: 0.0053188877645880 | Epoch: 153 | MeanAbsolutel  
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0836287438869476 | Loss: 0.0072150547057390 | Epoch: 157 | MeanAbsolutel
```

MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0230138674378395	Loss:	0.0008894459086670	Epoch:	161	MeanAbsoluteError:		
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0171639509499073	Loss:	0.0003724451817106	Epoch:	165	MeanAbsoluteError:		
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0326870307326317	Loss:	0.0015067716761093	Epoch:	169	MeanAbsoluteError:		
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0810630694031715	Loss:	0.0078105945140123	Epoch:	173	MeanAbsoluteError:		
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0190028734505177	Loss:	0.0004418396149828	Epoch:	177	MeanAbsoluteError:		
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0503076426684856	Loss:	0.0029609921454851	Epoch:	181	MeanAbsoluteError:		
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0310803335160017	Loss:	0.0013616079231724	Epoch:	185	MeanAbsoluteError:		
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0390167199075222	Loss:	0.0022282425779849	Epoch:	189	MeanAbsoluteError:		
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0323997065424919	Loss:	0.0023082096927932	Epoch:	193	MeanAbsoluteError:		
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0103238578885794	Loss:	0.0001453624219201	Epoch:	197	MeanAbsoluteError:		
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0213103294372559	Loss:	0.0006306732144107	Epoch:	201	MeanAbsoluteError:		
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0381451807916164	Loss:	0.0027544936664136	Epoch:	205	MeanAbsoluteError:		
Epoch:	209	MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0495907403528690	Loss:	0.0031034858631236	Epoch:	210	
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0121163222938776	Loss:	0.0001934321875784	Epoch:	213	MeanAbsoluteError:		
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0546408556401730	Loss:	0.0035755005997739	Epoch:	217	MeanAbsoluteError:		
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0432364903390408	Loss:	0.0029008514913065	Epoch:	221	MeanAbsoluteError:		
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0600867047905922	Loss:	0.0049105580962662	Epoch:	225	MeanAbsoluteError:		
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0850290283560753	Loss:	0.0105388720652887	Epoch:	229	MeanAbsoluteError:		
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0382406935095787	Loss:	0.0015473349984469	Epoch:	233	MeanAbsoluteError:		

```
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0171639509499073 | Loss: 0.0003724451817106 | Epoch: 165 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0171639509499073
```

```
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0326870307326317 | Loss: 0.0015067716761093 | Epoch: 169 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0326870307326317
```

```
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0810630694031715 | Loss: 0.0078105945140123 | Epoch: 173 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0810630694031715
```

```
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0190028734505177 | Loss: 0.0004418396149828 | Epoch: 177 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0190028734505177
```

```
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0503076426684856 | Loss: 0.0029609921454851 | Epoch: 181 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0503076426684856
```

```
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0310803335160017 | Loss: 0.0013616079231724 | Epoch: 185 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0310803335160017
```

```
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0390167199075222 | Loss: 0.0022282425779849 | Epoch: 189 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0390167199075222
```

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0523997065424919 | Loss: 0.0023082096927932 | Epoch: 193 | MeanAbsoluteError

```
meanAbsoluteError: 0.0105255576659794 | Loss: 0.0001455024219201 | Epoch: 197 | meanAbsoluteError:
```

Headmaster: 0:02101002010 | Boss: 0:0000000010211110 | Speech: 201 | Headmaster:

[illegible]

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0994722768664360		Loss: 0.0103285405784845		Epoch: 237		MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0439960584044456
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0439960584044456		Loss: 0.0023899054254538		Epoch: 241		MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0222380869090557
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0222380869090557		Loss: 0.0009083765928933		Epoch: 245		MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0426490195095539
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0426490195095539		Loss: 0.0025730161495241		Epoch: 249		MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0342512875795364
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0342512875795364		Loss: 0.0015610219478341		Epoch: 253		MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0476466082036495
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0476466082036495		Loss: 0.0032711857597211		Epoch: 257		MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0548266209661961
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0548266209661961		Loss: 0.0043151895183006		Epoch: 261		MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0560674816370010
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0560674816370010		Loss: 0.0034013674594462		Epoch: 265		MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0419726520776749
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0419726520776749		Loss: 0.0020770334771701		Epoch: 269		MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0554542243480682
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0554542243480682		Loss: 0.0034676257720483		Epoch: 273		MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0242000482976437
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0242000482976437		Loss: 0.0006933962078100		Epoch: 277		MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0429784283041954
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0429784283041954		Loss: 0.0020128415697919		Epoch: 281		MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0173085425049067
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0173085425049067		Loss: 0.0006340202817228		Epoch: 285		MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0871488675475121
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0871488675475121		Loss: 0.0087421046836036		Epoch: 289		MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0418813377618790
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0418813377618790		Loss: 0.0024803486885503		Epoch: 293		MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0259187072515488
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0259187072515488		Loss: 0.0025395600096090		Epoch: 297		MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0430886112153530
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0430886112153530		Loss: 0.0027495055692270		Epoch: 301		MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0384530611336231
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0384530611336231		Loss: 0.0026172380728115		Epoch: 305		MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0175478663295507
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0175478663295507		Loss: 0.0004568743877046		Epoch: 309		

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0215729102492332		Loss: 0.0007648264540226		Epoch: 313		MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0215729102492332
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0353954993188381		Loss: 0.0013162907312757		Epoch: 317		MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0353954993188381
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0240940451622009		Loss: 0.0009494788661998		Epoch: 321		MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0240940451622009
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0441748127341270		Loss: 0.0021143547824717		Epoch: 325		MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0441748127341270
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0366823822259903		Loss: 0.0015776893123984		Epoch: 329		MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0366823822259903
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0073675513267517		Loss: 0.0001750654794575		Epoch: 333		MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0073675513267517
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0248420722782612		Loss: 0.0007996460855273		Epoch: 337		MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0248420722782612
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0574740134179592		Loss: 0.0037143013573119		Epoch: 341		MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0574740134179592
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0098776528611779		Loss: 0.0002627788562677		Epoch: 345		MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0098776528611779
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0343336239457130		Loss: 0.0018327885440418		Epoch: 349		MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0343336239457130
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0120362266898155		Loss: 0.0001996612658591		Epoch: 353		MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0120362266898155
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0589397698640823		Loss: 0.0041618094713028		Epoch: 357		MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0589397698640823
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1115831881761551		Loss: 0.0163043113425374		Epoch: 361		MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1115831881761551
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0338067300617695		Loss: 0.0012056073672803		Epoch: 365		MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0338067300617695
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0401547960937023		Loss: 0.0026666960911825		Epoch: 369		MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0401547960937023
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0339295156300068		Loss: 0.0014902661787346		Epoch: 373		MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0339295156300068
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0458610765635967		Loss: 0.0028674815382276		Epoch: 377		MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0458610765635967
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0277468208223581		Loss: 0.0010134271662017		Epoch: 381		MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0277468208223581
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0186538640409708		Loss: 0.0006056348335863		Epoch: 385		MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0186538640409708

MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0621590316295624		Loss:	0.0042694282851049		Epoch:	389		MeanAbsoluteError:
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0277003645896912		Loss:	0.0011703184469038		Epoch:	393		MeanAbsoluteError:
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0270920488983393		Loss:	0.0010038226610050		Epoch:	397		MeanAbsoluteError:
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0475072748959064		Loss:	0.0033119685415711		Epoch:	401		MeanAbsoluteError:
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0135415662080050		Loss:	0.0010706971276834		Epoch:	405		MeanAbsoluteError:
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0478549376130104		Loss:	0.0029347010422498		Epoch:	409		MeanAbsoluteError:
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0506520755589008		Loss:	0.0029180292705340		Epoch:	413		MeanAbsoluteError:
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0523017942905426		Loss:	0.0048900530008333		Epoch:	417		MeanAbsoluteError:
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0204145498573780		Loss:	0.0005685192840506		Epoch:	421		MeanAbsoluteError:
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0470284670591354		Loss:	0.0024813703660454		Epoch:	425		MeanAbsoluteError:
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0200143810361624		Loss:	0.0005603279444456		Epoch:	429		MeanAbsoluteError:
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0101216100156307		Loss:	0.0005622129236664		Epoch:	433		MeanAbsoluteError:
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0670640841126442		Loss:	0.0050217825254159		Epoch:	437		MeanAbsoluteError:
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0476497374475002		Loss:	0.0031809314220612		Epoch:	441		MeanAbsoluteError:
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0608506053686142		Loss:	0.0063769274524280		Epoch:	445		MeanAbsoluteError:
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0153555320575833		Loss:	0.0003347704290978		Epoch:	449		MeanAbsoluteError:
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0591682903468609		Loss:	0.0038495969492942		Epoch:	453		MeanAbsoluteError:
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0435771904885769		Loss:	0.0027664953709713		Epoch:	457		MeanAbsoluteError:
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0502695515751839		Loss:	0.0026291254242616		Epoch:	461		MeanAbsoluteError:

MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0662169679999352		Loss:	0.0049840286041477		Epoch:	465		MeanAbsoluteError:
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0578193143010139		Loss:	0.0034346557222307		Epoch:	469		MeanAbsoluteError:
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0167950298637152		Loss:	0.0003944317099272		Epoch:	473		MeanAbsoluteError:
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0259327720850706		Loss:	0.0010537646594457		Epoch:	477		MeanAbsoluteError:
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0590533241629601		Loss:	0.0036605154164135		Epoch:	481		MeanAbsoluteError:
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0560323372483253		Loss:	0.0045684256640795		Epoch:	485		MeanAbsoluteError:
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0957447364926338		Loss:	0.0100961318239570		Epoch:	489		MeanAbsoluteError:
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0130609823390841		Loss:	0.0002316024225105		Epoch:	493		MeanAbsoluteError:
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0654099881649017		Loss:	0.0048446718470326		Epoch:	497		MeanAbsoluteError:
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0498395860195160		Loss:	0.0027173621846097		Epoch:	501		MeanAbsoluteError:
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0293277315795422		Loss:	0.0013626321950661		Epoch:	505		MeanAbsoluteError:
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0209798905998468		Loss:	0.0006204188975971		Epoch:	509		MeanAbsoluteError:
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0228844285011292		Loss:	0.0009076460929854		Epoch:	513		MeanAbsoluteError:
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0325010046362877		Loss:	0.0015105710897063		Epoch:	517		MeanAbsoluteError:
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0264402963221073		Loss:	0.0009331845046420		Epoch:	521		MeanAbsoluteError:
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0315770283341408		Loss:	0.0014038770709054		Epoch:	525		MeanAbsoluteError:
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0377988591790199		Loss:	0.0020783237414435		Epoch:	529		MeanAbsoluteError:
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0073337452486157		Loss:	0.0001341898376787		Epoch:	533		MeanAbsoluteError:
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.1156335622072220		Loss:	0.0176970886864832		Epoch:	537		MeanAbsoluteError:



MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0221909042447805		Loss: 0.0007190702350012		Epoch: 541		MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0221909042447805
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0460674762725830		Loss: 0.0022781894741846		Epoch: 545		MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0460674762725830
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0096798101440072		Loss: 0.0001222089018224		Epoch: 549		MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0096798101440072
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0289115980267525		Loss: 0.0008992094413510		Epoch: 553		MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0289115980267525
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0448003485798836		Loss: 0.0021229973561796		Epoch: 557		MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0448003485798836
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0385947749018669		Loss: 0.0030372280411289		Epoch: 561		MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0385947749018669
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0318501815199852		Loss: 0.0014979520845892		Epoch: 565		MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0318501815199852
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0555641762912273		Loss: 0.0033326744700649		Epoch: 569		MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0555641762912273
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0598171316087246		Loss: 0.0045947285502085		Epoch: 573		MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0598171316087246
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0627618953585625		Loss: 0.0042941261615072		Epoch: 577		MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0627618953585625
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0136910369619727		Loss: 0.0002782010248796		Epoch: 581		MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0136910369619727
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0217163302004337		Loss: 0.0005616052533566		Epoch: 585		MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0217163302004337
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0550702959299088		Loss: 0.0046166490563857		Epoch: 589		MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0550702959299088
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0092651527374983		Loss: 0.0002334041252782		Epoch: 593		MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0092651527374983
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0697869211435318		Loss: 0.0050681685430131		Epoch: 597		MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0697869211435318
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0379294641315937		Loss: 0.0017718957304688		Epoch: 601		MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0379294641315937
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0325176678597927		Loss: 0.0018274966361267		Epoch: 605		MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0325176678597927
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0065945447422564		Loss: 0.0000630823776321		Epoch: 609		MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0065945447422564
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0151876099407673		Loss: 0.0005984015650548		Epoch: 613		MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0151876099407673

MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0297928191721439		Loss:	0.0010771382699854		Epoch:	617		MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0297928191721439
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0255343485623598		Loss:	0.0010325393439936		Epoch:	621		MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0255343485623598
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0667383745312691		Loss:	0.0050089454411396		Epoch:	625		MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0667383745312691
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0464700236916542		Loss:	0.0023447366132002		Epoch:	629		MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0464700236916542
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0238294452428818		Loss:	0.0013763089581127		Epoch:	633		MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0238294452428818
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0779564976692200		Loss:	0.0085259092572544		Epoch:	637		MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0779564976692200
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0524637252092361		Loss:	0.0030561534055908		Epoch:	641		MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0524637252092361
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0588053315877914		Loss:	0.0040119026920625		Epoch:	645		MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0588053315877914
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0214146953076124		Loss:	0.0006197784594925		Epoch:	649		MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0214146953076124
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0757257863879204		Loss:	0.0094178523203092		Epoch:	653		MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0757257863879204
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0208320841193199		Loss:	0.0005100009771663		Epoch:	657		MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0208320841193199
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0589921437203884		Loss:	0.0049698874354362		Epoch:	661		MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0589921437203884
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0670473501086235		Loss:	0.0063344739776637		Epoch:	665		MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0670473501086235
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0346697866916656		Loss:	0.0030585840743567		Epoch:	669		MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0346697866916656
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0214536190032959		Loss:	0.0010421229110632		Epoch:	673		MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0214536190032959
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0406585596501827		Loss:	0.0021718257173364		Epoch:	677		MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0406585596501827
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0321412645280361		Loss:	0.0013314924934613		Epoch:	681		MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0321412645280361
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0322912633419037		Loss:	0.0011985451980893		Epoch:	685		MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0322912633419037
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0138823129236698		Loss:	0.0003028714958678		Epoch:	689		MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0138823129236698

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0242783166468143		Loss: 0.0008427168026433		Epoch: 693		MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0242783166468143
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0523406788706779		Loss: 0.0041951702774635		Epoch: 697		MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0523406788706779
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0075687887147069		Loss: 0.0000907882609421		Epoch: 701		MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0075687887147069
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0276741907000542		Loss: 0.0010160318426123		Epoch: 705		MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0276741907000542
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0075731039978564		Loss: 0.0001120615644530		Epoch: 709		MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0075731039978564
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0214379075914621		Loss: 0.0006661943334620		Epoch: 713		MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0214379075914621
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0485440306365490		Loss: 0.0029269347100386		Epoch: 717		MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0485440306365490
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0717433542013168		Loss: 0.0058060122121658		Epoch: 721		MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0717433542013168
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0609384253621101		Loss: 0.0058847881321396		Epoch: 725		MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0609384253621101
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0108054438605905		Loss: 0.0002098764920707		Epoch: 729		MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0108054438605905
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0086148129776120		Loss: 0.0001722522148546		Epoch: 733		MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0086148129776120
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0486327446997166		Loss: 0.0026476721146277		Epoch: 737		MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0486327446997166
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0207407921552658		Loss: 0.0004957727173210		Epoch: 741		MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0207407921552658
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0188722796738148		Loss: 0.0006546501120153		Epoch: 745		MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0188722796738148
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0229848958551884		Loss: 0.0006326208822429		Epoch: 749		MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0229848958551884
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0484785996377468		Loss: 0.0024327662374292		Epoch: 753		MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0484785996377468
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0337147377431393		Loss: 0.0013915776341621		Epoch: 757		MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0337147377431393
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0365936979651451		Loss: 0.0020484155143744		Epoch: 761		MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0365936979651451
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0428227819502354		Loss: 0.0022301351585026		Epoch: 765		MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0428227819502354



MeanAbsoluteError:	0.1356936246156693		Loss:	0.0190692131540605		Epoch:	24		MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0210359692573547
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0210359692573547		Loss:	0.0007553842899922		Epoch:	28		MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0337907820940018
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0337907820940018		Loss:	0.0023026995394113		Epoch:	32		MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0792563036084175
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0792563036084175		Loss:	0.0064473738893867		Epoch:	36		MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0882631838321686
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0882631838321686		Loss:	0.0089651615624981		Epoch:	40		MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0326291918754578
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0326291918754578		Loss:	0.0024236009090341		Epoch:	44		MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0541735440492630
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0541735440492630		Loss:	0.0045043314873640		Epoch:	48		MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0959502607584000
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0959502607584000		Loss:	0.0103841339504080		Epoch:	52		MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0653939992189407
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0653939992189407		Loss:	0.0047207237886531		Epoch:	56		MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0869900584220886
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0869900584220886		Loss:	0.0082498240683760		Epoch:	60		MeanAbsoluteError:	0.1366256177425385
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.1366256177425385		Loss:	0.0186511485704354		Epoch:	64		MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0186347477138042
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0186347477138042		Loss:	0.0008820281571908		Epoch:	68		MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0813156515359879
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0813156515359879		Loss:	0.0068443835313831		Epoch:	72		MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0932378098368645
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0932378098368645		Loss:	0.0095693652651140		Epoch:	76		MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0181313399225473
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0181313399225473		Loss:	0.0005711458652513		Epoch:	80		MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0368648432195187
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0368648432195187		Loss:	0.0017890813594152		Epoch:	84		MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0111275650560856
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0111275650560856		Loss:	0.0003914825720130		Epoch:	88		MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0157559793442488
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0157559793442488		Loss:	0.0003892327887505		Epoch:	92		MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0629479661583900
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0629479661583900		Loss:	0.0040935564653150		Epoch:	96		MeanAbsoluteError:	

MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0436383299529552		Loss:	0.0026014905223357		Epoch:	100		MeanAbsoluteError:
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0520898327231407		Loss:	0.0029504674353770		Epoch:	104		MeanAbsoluteError:
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0543212667107582		Loss:	0.0030864099639335		Epoch:	108		MeanAbsoluteError:
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0645285025238991		Loss:	0.0053123980095344		Epoch:	112		MeanAbsoluteError:
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0139035787433386		Loss:	0.0003565685952448		Epoch:	116		MeanAbsoluteError:
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0498587451875210		Loss:	0.0037643350161878		Epoch:	120		MeanAbsoluteError:
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0639881193637848		Loss:	0.0041436670747186		Epoch:	124		MeanAbsoluteError:
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0542016513645649		Loss:	0.0036473149500255		Epoch:	128		MeanAbsoluteError:
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0782796517014503		Loss:	0.0070794289266425		Epoch:	132		MeanAbsoluteError:
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0868729650974274		Loss:	0.0106340664039765		Epoch:	136		MeanAbsoluteError:
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0207153987139463		Loss:	0.0005788472481072		Epoch:	140		MeanAbsoluteError:
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0489360839128494		Loss:	0.0038149929272809		Epoch:	144		MeanAbsoluteError:
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0546617172658443		Loss:	0.0039294773513185		Epoch:	148		MeanAbsoluteError:
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0180112458765507		Loss:	0.0004070447383648		Epoch:	152		MeanAbsoluteError:
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0292831230908632		Loss:	0.0011322781210765		Epoch:	156		MeanAbsoluteError:
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0646596550941467		Loss:	0.0043728257462914		Epoch:	160		MeanAbsoluteError:
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0260707587003708		Loss:	0.0015192670398392		Epoch:	164		MeanAbsoluteError:
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0244895201176405		Loss:	0.0009443897828792		Epoch:	168		MeanAbsoluteError:
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0627514645457268		Loss:	0.0047555787688387		Epoch:	172		MeanAbsoluteError:

MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0224895700812340		Loss:	0.0008203784943492		Epoch:	176		MeanAbsoluteError:
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0139235593378544		Loss:	0.0003133580965888		Epoch:	180		MeanAbsoluteError:
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0485797412693501		Loss:	0.0025208371890975		Epoch:	184		MeanAbsoluteError:
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0351705215871334		Loss:	0.0015340901445597		Epoch:	188		MeanAbsoluteError:
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0153027167543769		Loss:	0.0003451244140576		Epoch:	192		MeanAbsoluteError:
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0667928755283356		Loss:	0.0048740321903356		Epoch:	196		MeanAbsoluteError:
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0093617299571633		Loss:	0.0005324374817844		Epoch:	200		MeanAbsoluteError:
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0274930149316788		Loss:	0.0011313163725260		Epoch:	204		MeanAbsoluteError:
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0990019962191582		Loss:	0.0150166853730168		Epoch:	208		MeanAbsoluteError:
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0295149236917496		Loss:	0.0013386595611727		Epoch:	212		MeanAbsoluteError:
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0661476105451584		Loss:	0.0056132551814829		Epoch:	216		MeanAbsoluteError:
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0131969498470426		Loss:	0.0003354636199739		Epoch:	220		MeanAbsoluteError:
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0386262834072113		Loss:	0.0017347338476351		Epoch:	224		MeanAbsoluteError:
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0596836768090725		Loss:	0.0046598573348352		Epoch:	228		MeanAbsoluteError:
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0195150393992662		Loss:	0.0005097668243772		Epoch:	232		MeanAbsoluteError:
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0755756497383118		Loss:	0.0061087147332728		Epoch:	236		MeanAbsoluteError:
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0521914474666119		Loss:	0.0031856647027390		Epoch:	240		MeanAbsoluteError:
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0531383715569973		Loss:	0.0028759342884379		Epoch:	244		MeanAbsoluteError:
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0837963223457336		Loss:	0.0084608750018690		Epoch:	248		MeanAbsoluteError:

MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0191126950085163		Loss:	0.0004741510076981		Epoch:	252		MeanAbsoluteError:
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0311227515339851		Loss:	0.0012292104656808		Epoch:	256		MeanAbsoluteError:
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0937478914856911		Loss:	0.0095040139609150		Epoch:	260		MeanAbsoluteError:
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0290397033095360		Loss:	0.0011582258905816		Epoch:	264		MeanAbsoluteError:
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0290198773145676		Loss:	0.0009863167735083		Epoch:	268		MeanAbsoluteError:
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0294716786593199		Loss:	0.0009778080275282		Epoch:	272		MeanAbsoluteError:
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0568035505712032		Loss:	0.0032517196544047		Epoch:	276		MeanAbsoluteError:
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0572949871420860		Loss:	0.0034531062535409		Epoch:	280		MeanAbsoluteError:
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0311263427138329		Loss:	0.0017559532342213		Epoch:	284		MeanAbsoluteError:
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0293307788670063		Loss:	0.0010295682254114		Epoch:	288		MeanAbsoluteError:
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0539018101990223		Loss:	0.0032947343840663		Epoch:	292		MeanAbsoluteError:
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0989400371909142		Loss:	0.0115356179220336		Epoch:	296		MeanAbsoluteError:
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0355878174304962		Loss:	0.0020360223134048		Epoch:	300		MeanAbsoluteError:
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0243830513209105		Loss:	0.0009283270254465		Epoch:	304		MeanAbsoluteError:
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0269561596214771		Loss:	0.0010620629805739		Epoch:	308		MeanAbsoluteError:
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0299848839640617		Loss:	0.0015935652024512		Epoch:	312		MeanAbsoluteError:
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0461956411600113		Loss:	0.0024731046786266		Epoch:	316		MeanAbsoluteError:
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0240859761834145		Loss:	0.0012186434968109		Epoch:	320		MeanAbsoluteError:
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0307179205119610		Loss:	0.0012422828835302		Epoch:	324		MeanAbsoluteError:



```
MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0771365463733673 | Loss: 0.0084191279685391 | Epoch: 328 | MeanAbsoluteE  

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0630838796496391 | Loss: 0.0045921450613865 | Epoch: 332 | MeanAbsoluteE  

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0352839864790440 | Loss: 0.0018591263797134 | Epoch: 336 | MeanAbsoluteE  

Fold: 10  

Epoch: 1 | MeanAbsoluteError: 0.2465335279703140 | Loss: 0.0772978248340743 | Epoch: 2 |  
  

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1527221500873566 | Loss: 0.0324111321408834 | Epoch: 3 | MeanAbsoluteErr  

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1726837307214737 | Loss: 0.0428199049617563 | Epoch: 7 | MeanAbsoluteErr  

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0652428269386292 | Loss: 0.0069584404118359 | Epoch: 11 | MeanAbsoluteE  

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0568733550608158 | Loss: 0.0055050263015021 | Epoch: 15 | MeanAbsoluteE  

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0539186969399452 | Loss: 0.0041599473583379 | Epoch: 19 | MeanAbsoluteE  

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0804697051644325 | Loss: 0.0096297119744122 | Epoch: 23 | MeanAbsoluteE  

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0815128907561302 | Loss: 0.0075945508932429 | Epoch: 27 | MeanAbsoluteE  

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.1994840502738953 | Loss: 0.0401240422257355 | Epoch: 31 | MeanAbsoluteE  

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0303668491542339 | Loss: 0.0012121606019459 | Epoch: 35 | MeanAbsoluteE  

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0724792629480362 | Loss: 0.0071118612374578 | Epoch: 39 | MeanAbsoluteE  

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0784599184989929 | Loss: 0.0064894909903939 | Epoch: 43 | MeanAbsoluteE  

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0205914694815874 | Loss: 0.0007751788320352 | Epoch: 47 | MeanAbsoluteE  

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0817750245332718 | Loss: 0.0078685245742755 | Epoch: 51 | MeanAbsoluteE  

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0940317735075951 | Loss: 0.0098648447809475 | Epoch: 55 | MeanAbsoluteE  

MeanAbsoluteError: 0.0435342304408550 | Loss: 0.0021296219534374 | Epoch: 59 | MeanAbsoluteE
```

MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0694674625992775		Loss:	0.0065098472737840		Epoch:	63		MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0694674625992775
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0515523664653301		Loss:	0.0036464537094746		Epoch:	67		MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0515523664653301
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0660433843731880		Loss:	0.0051762103103101		Epoch:	71		MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0660433843731880
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0545778721570969		Loss:	0.0050514790761684		Epoch:	75		MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0545778721570969
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0913001745939255		Loss:	0.0157135931908020		Epoch:	79		MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0913001745939255
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0584829039871693		Loss:	0.0037661983431982		Epoch:	83		MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0584829039871693
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0970928594470024		Loss:	0.0099152785592846		Epoch:	87		MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0970928594470024
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0543345063924789		Loss:	0.0046104590707858		Epoch:	91		MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0543345063924789
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0373399332165718		Loss:	0.0020691142999567		Epoch:	95		MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0373399332165718
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0360750332474709		Loss:	0.0023634397324973		Epoch:	99		MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0360750332474709
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0807399153709412		Loss:	0.0069056597671338		Epoch:	103		MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0807399153709412
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0156399346888065		Loss:	0.0004164322225344		Epoch:	107		MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0156399346888065
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0259173847734928		Loss:	0.0008818381632279		Epoch:	111		MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0259173847734928
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0579957067966461		Loss:	0.0041020691860467		Epoch:	115		MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0579957067966461
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0130545366555452		Loss:	0.0009650744905230		Epoch:	119		MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0130545366555452
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0117124924436212		Loss:	0.0002464429832928		Epoch:	123		MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0117124924436212
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0564604029059410		Loss:	0.0046133309868830		Epoch:	127		MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0564604029059410
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0362464785575867		Loss:	0.0026114209363836		Epoch:	131		MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0362464785575867
MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0264370441436768		Loss:	0.0008900006734101		Epoch:	135		MeanAbsoluteError:	0.0264370441436768



```
metric_name = type(fun_control["metric_torch"]).__name__
print(f"loss: {df_eval}, Cross-validated {metric_name}: {df_metrics}")
```

loss: 0.002142477947485791, Cross-validated MeanAbsoluteError: 0.036714982241392136

### 19.10.4 Detailed Hyperparameter Plots

```
filename = "./figures/" + experiment_name
spot_tuner.plot_important_hyperparameter_contour(filename=filename)
```

epochs: 100.0  
optimizer: 4.197075814465164

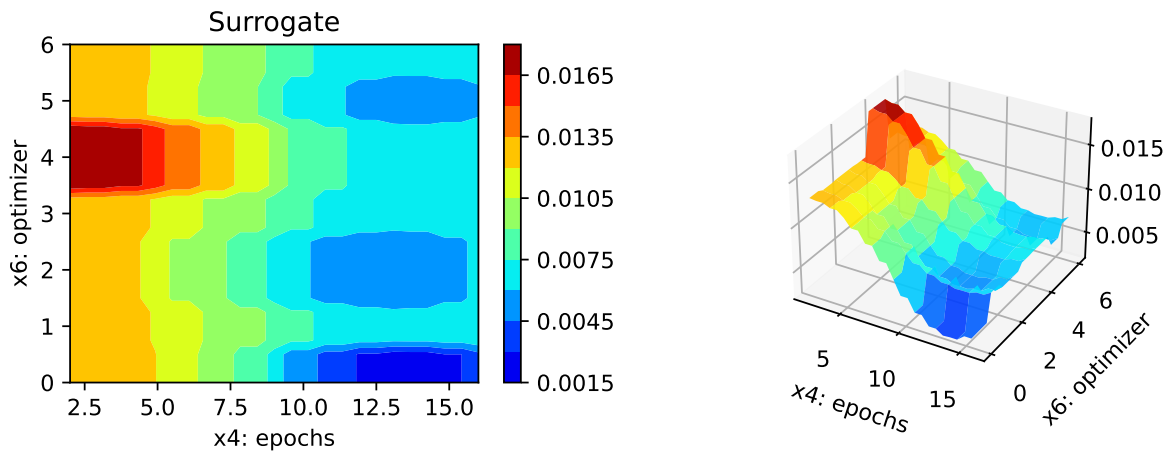


Figure 19.3: Contour plots.

### 19.10.5 Parallel Coordinates Plot

```
spot_tuner.parallel_plot()
```

Unable to display output for mime type(s): text/html

Parallel coordinates plots

Unable to display output for mime type(s): text/html

## 19.11 Summary and Outlook

This tutorial presents the hyperparameter tuning open source software `spotPython` for PyTorch. Some of the advantages of `spotPython` are:

- Numerical and categorical hyperparameters.
- Powerful surrogate models.
- Flexible approach and easy to use.
- Simple JSON files for the specification of the hyperparameters.
- Extension of default and user specified network classes.
- Noise handling techniques.
- Online visualization of the hyperparameter tuning process with `tensorboard`.

Currently, only rudimentary parallel and distributed neural network training is possible, but these capabilities will be extended in the future. The next version of `spotPython` will also include a more detailed documentation and more examples.

### ! Important

Important: This tutorial does not present a complete benchmarking study (Bartz-Beielstein et al. 2020). The results are only preliminary and highly dependent on the local configuration (hard- and software). Our goal is to provide a first impression of the performance of the hyperparameter tuning package `spotPython`. The results should be interpreted with care.

## 20 HPT: PyTorch With VBDP

In this tutorial, we will show how `spotPython` can be integrated into the PyTorch training workflow for a classification task.



Caution: Data must be downloaded manually

- Ensure that the corresponding data is available as `./data/VBDP/train.csv`.

This document refers to the following software versions:

- python: 3.10.10
- torch: 2.0.1
- torchvision: 0.15.0

```
pip list | grep "spot[RiverPython]"
```

<code>spotPython</code>	<code>0.2.51</code>
<code>spotRiver</code>	<code>0.0.94</code>

Note: you may need to restart the kernel to use updated packages.

`spotPython` can be installed via `pip`. Alternatively, the source code can be downloaded from `gitHub`: <https://github.com/sequential-parameter-optimization/spotPython>.

```
!pip install spotPython
```

- Uncomment the following lines if you want to for (re-)installation the latest version of `spotPython` from `gitHub`.

```
# import sys
# !{sys.executable} -m pip install --upgrade build
# !{sys.executable} -m pip install --upgrade --force-reinstall spotPython
```

## 20.1 Step 1: Setup

Before we consider the detailed experimental setup, we select the parameters that affect run time, initial design size and the device that is used.

 **Caution:** Run time and initial design size should be increased for real experiments

- MAX\_TIME is set to one minute for demonstration purposes. For real experiments, this should be increased to at least 1 hour.
- INIT\_SIZE is set to 5 for demonstration purposes. For real experiments, this should be increased to at least 10.

 **Note:** Device selection

- The device can be selected by setting the variable DEVICE.
- Since we are using a simple neural net, the setting "cpu" is preferred (on Mac).
- If you have a GPU, you can use "cuda:0" instead.
- If DEVICE is set to None, spotPython will automatically select the device.
  - This might result in "mps" on Macs, which is not the best choice for simple neural nets.

```
MAX_TIME = 1
INIT_SIZE = 5
DEVICE = None # "cpu" # "cuda:0"
```

```
from spotPython.utils.device import getDevice
DEVICE = getDevice(DEVICE)
print(DEVICE)
```

mps

```
import os
import copy
import socket
from datetime import datetime
from dateutil.tz import tzlocal
start_time = datetime.now(tzlocal())
HOSTNAME = socket.gethostname().split(".")[0]
experiment_name = '25-torch' + "_" + HOSTNAME + "_" + str(MAX_TIME) + "min_" + str(INIT_SIZE)
experiment_name = experiment_name.replace(':', '-')
```

```
print(experiment_name)
if not os.path.exists('./figures'):
    os.makedirs('./figures')
```

25-torch\_maans05\_1min\_5init\_2023-06-28\_17-50-52

## 20.2 Step 2: Initialization of the fun\_control Dictionary

 Caution: Tensorboard does not work under Windows

- Since tensorboard does not work under Windows, we recommend setting the parameter `tensorboard_path` to `None` if you are working under Windows.

`spotPython` uses a Python dictionary for storing the information required for the hyperparameter tuning process, which was described in Section 14.2, see [Initialization of the fun\\_control Dictionary](#) in the documentation.

```
from spotPython.utils.init import fun_control_init
fun_control = fun_control_init(task="classification",
    tensorboard_path="runs/25_spot_torch_vbdp",
    device=DEVICE)
```

## 20.3 Step 3: PyTorch Data Loading

### 20.3.1 1. Load VBDP Data

```
import pandas as pd
from sklearn.preprocessing import OrdinalEncoder
train_df = pd.read_csv('./data/VBDP/train.csv')
# remove the id column
train_df = train_df.drop(columns=['id'])
n_samples = train_df.shape[0]
n_features = train_df.shape[1] - 1
target_column = "prognosis"
# Encode our prognosis labels as integers for easier decoding later
enc = OrdinalEncoder()
train_df[target_column] = enc.fit_transform(train_df[[target_column]])
```



```
# convert all entries to int for faster processing
train_df = train_df.astype(int)
```

- Add logical combinations (AND, OR, XOR) of the features to the data set:

```
from spotPython.utils.convert import add_logical_columns
df_new = train_df.copy()
# save the target column using "target_column" as the column name
target = train_df[target_column]
# remove the target column
df_new = df_new.drop(columns=[target_column])
train_df = add_logical_columns(df_new)
# add the target column back
train_df[target_column] = target
train_df = train_df.astype(int)

from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
import numpy as np

n_samples = train_df.shape[0]
n_features = train_df.shape[1] - 1
train_df.columns = [f"x{i}" for i in range(1, n_features+1)] + [target_column]
```

### 20.3.2 Check content of the target column

```
train_df[target_column].head()
```

```
0      3
1      7
2      3
3     10
4      6
Name: prognosis, dtype: int64
```

```
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(train_df.drop(target_column, axis=1),
                                                    random_state=42,
                                                    test_size=0.25,
                                                    stratify=train_df[target_column])
```

```

trainset = pd.DataFrame(np.hstack((X_train, np.array(y_train).reshape(-1, 1))))
testset = pd.DataFrame(np.hstack((X_test, np.array(y_test).reshape(-1, 1))))
trainset.columns = [f"x{i}" for i in range(1, n_features+1)] + [target_column]
testset.columns = [f"x{i}" for i in range(1, n_features+1)] + [target_column]
print(train_df.shape)
print(trainset.shape)
print(testset.shape)

```

```
(707, 6113)
```

```
(530, 6113)
```

```
(177, 6113)
```

```

import torch
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from spotPython.torch.dataframedataset import DataFrameDataset
dtype_x = torch.float32
dtype_y = torch.long
train_df = DataFrameDataset(train_df, target_column=target_column, dtype_x=dtype_x, dtype_y=dtype_y)
train = DataFrameDataset(trainset, target_column=target_column, dtype_x=dtype_x, dtype_y=dtype_y)
test = DataFrameDataset(testset, target_column=target_column, dtype_x=dtype_x, dtype_y=dtype_y)
n_samples = len(train)

```

```

# add the dataset to the fun_control
fun_control.update({"data": train_df, # full dataset,
                  "train": train,
                  "test": test,
                  "n_samples": n_samples,
                  "target_column": target_column})

```

## 20.4 Step 4: Specification of the Preprocessing Model

After the training and test data are specified and added to the `fun_control` dictionary, `spotPython` allows the specification of a data preprocessing pipeline, e.g., for the scaling of the data or for the one-hot encoding of categorical variables, see Section 14.4. This feature is not used here, so we do not change the default value (which is `None`).

## 20.5 Step 5: Select algorithm and core\_model\_hyper\_dict

### 20.5.1 Implementing a Configurable Neural Network With spotPython

spotPython includes the `Net_vbdp` class which is implemented in the file `netvbdp.py`. The class is imported here.

This class inherits from the class `Net_Core` which is implemented in the file `netcore.py`, see Section [14.5.1](#).

### 20.5.2 Add the NN Model to the fun\_control Dictionary

```
from spotPython.torch.netvbdp import Net_vbdp
from spotPython.data.torch_hyper_dict import TorchHyperDict
from spotPython.hyperparameters.values import add_core_model_to_fun_control
fun_control = add_core_model_to_fun_control(core_model=Net_vbdp,
                                           fun_control=fun_control,
                                           hyper_dict=TorchHyperDict)
```

The corresponding entries for the `core_model` class are shown below.

```
fun_control['core_model_hyper_dict']
```

```
{'_L0': {'type': 'int',
        'default': 64,
        'transform': 'None',
        'lower': 64,
        'upper': 64},
 'l1': {'type': 'int',
        'default': 8,
        'transform': 'transform_power_2_int',
        'lower': 8,
        'upper': 16},
 'dropout_prob': {'type': 'float',
                  'default': 0.01,
                  'transform': 'None',
                  'lower': 0.0,
                  'upper': 0.9},
 'lr_mult': {'type': 'float',
             'default': 1.0,
             'transform': 'None',
```

```

    'lower': 0.1,
    'upper': 10.0},
    'batch_size': {'type': 'int',
    'default': 4,
    'transform': 'transform_power_2_int',
    'lower': 1,
    'upper': 4},
    'epochs': {'type': 'int',
    'default': 4,
    'transform': 'transform_power_2_int',
    'lower': 4,
    'upper': 9},
    'k_folds': {'type': 'int',
    'default': 1,
    'transform': 'None',
    'lower': 1,
    'upper': 1},
    'patience': {'type': 'int',
    'default': 2,
    'transform': 'transform_power_2_int',
    'lower': 1,
    'upper': 5},
    'optimizer': {'levels': ['Adadelata',
    'Adagrad',
    'Adam',
    'AdamW',
    'SparseAdam',
    'Adamax',
    'ASGD',
    'NAdam',
    'RAdam',
    'RMSprop',
    'Rprop',
    'SGD'],
    'type': 'factor',
    'default': 'SGD',
    'transform': 'None',
    'class_name': 'torch.optim',
    'core_model_parameter_type': 'str',
    'lower': 0,
    'upper': 12},
    'sgd_momentum': {'type': 'float',
    'default': 0.0,

```

```
'transform': 'None',
'lower': 0.0,
'upper': 1.0}}
```

## 20.6 Step 6: Modify hyper\_dict Hyperparameters for the Selected Algorithm aka core\_model

spotPython provides functions for modifying the hyperparameters, their bounds and factors as well as for activating and de-activating hyperparameters without re-compilation of the Python source code. These functions were described in Section 14.6.



Caution: Small number of epochs for demonstration purposes

- `epochs` and `patience` are set to small values for demonstration purposes. These values are too small for a real application.
- More resonable values are, e.g.:
  - `fun_control = modify_hyper_parameter_bounds(fun_control, "epochs", bounds=[7, 9])` and
  - `fun_control = modify_hyper_parameter_bounds(fun_control, "patience", bounds=[2, 7])`

```
from spotPython.hyperparameters.values import modify_hyper_parameter_bounds
```

```
fun_control = modify_hyper_parameter_bounds(fun_control, "_L0", bounds=[n_features, n_feat
fun_control = modify_hyper_parameter_bounds(fun_control, "l1", bounds=[6, 13])
fun_control = modify_hyper_parameter_bounds(fun_control, "epochs", bounds=[2, 3])
fun_control = modify_hyper_parameter_bounds(fun_control, "patience", bounds=[2, 2])
```

```
from spotPython.hyperparameters.values import modify_hyper_parameter_levels
```

```
fun_control = modify_hyper_parameter_levels(fun_control, "optimizer", ["Adam", "AdamW", "Ad
# fun_control = modify_hyper_parameter_levels(fun_control, "optimizer", ["Adam"])
# fun_control["core_model_hyper_dict"]
```

### 20.6.1 Optimizers

Optimizers are described in Section 14.6.1.

```

fun_control = modify_hyper_parameter_bounds(fun_control,
    "lr_mult", bounds=[1e-3, 1e-3])
fun_control = modify_hyper_parameter_bounds(fun_control,
    "sgd_momentum", bounds=[0.9, 0.9])

```

## 20.7 Step 7: Selection of the Objective (Loss) Function

### 20.7.1 Evaluation

The evaluation procedure requires the specification of two elements:

1. the way how the data is split into a train and a test set (see Section [14.7.1](#))
2. the loss function (and a metric).

### 20.7.2 Loss Functions and Metrics

The loss function is specified by the key "loss\_function". We will use CrossEntropy loss for the multiclass-classification task.

```

from torch.nn import CrossEntropyLoss
loss_function = CrossEntropyLoss()
fun_control.update({"loss_function": loss_function})

```

### 20.7.3 Metric

- We will use the MAP@k metric for the evaluation of the model. Here is an example how this metric is calculated.

```

from spotPython.torch.mapk import MAPK
import torch
mapk = MAPK(k=2)
target = torch.tensor([0, 1, 2, 2])
preds = torch.tensor(
    [
        [0.5, 0.2, 0.2], # 0 is in top 2
        [0.3, 0.4, 0.2], # 1 is in top 2
        [0.2, 0.4, 0.3], # 2 is in top 2
        [0.7, 0.2, 0.1], # 2 isn't in top 2
    ]
)

```

```

    ]
)
mapk.update(preds, target)
print(mapk.compute()) # tensor(0.6250)

```

tensor(0.6250)

```

from spotPython.torch.mapk import MAPK
import torchmetrics
metric_torch = MAPK(k=3)
fun_control.update({"metric_torch": metric_torch})

```

## 20.8 Step 8: Calling the SPOT Function

### 20.8.1 Preparing the SPOT Call

The following code passes the information about the parameter ranges and bounds to `spot`.

```

# extract the variable types, names, and bounds
from spotPython.hyperparameters.values import (get_bound_values,
    get_var_name,
    get_var_type,)
var_type = get_var_type(fun_control)
var_name = get_var_name(fun_control)
fun_control.update({"var_type": var_type,
    "var_name": var_name})
lower = get_bound_values(fun_control, "lower")
upper = get_bound_values(fun_control, "upper")

```

Now, the dictionary `fun_control` contains all information needed for the hyperparameter tuning. Before the hyperparameter tuning is started, it is recommended to take a look at the experimental design. The method `gen_design_table` generates a design table as follows:

```

from spotPython.utils.eda import gen_design_table
print(gen_design_table(fun_control))

```

name	type	default	lower	upper	transform
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

_L0	int	64	6112	6112	None	
l1	int	8	6	13	transform_power_2_int	
dropout_prob	float	0.01	0	0.9	None	
lr_mult	float	1.0	0.001	0.001	None	
batch_size	int	4	1	4	transform_power_2_int	
epochs	int	4	2	3	transform_power_2_int	
k_folds	int	1	1	1	None	
patience	int	2	2	2	transform_power_2_int	
optimizer	factor	SGD	0	3	None	
sgd_momentum	float	0.0	0.9	0.9	None	

This allows to check if all information is available and if the information is correct.

### 20.8.2 The Objective Function `fun_torch`

The objective function `fun_torch` is selected next. It implements an interface from PyTorch's training, validation, and testing methods to `spotPython`.

```
from spotPython.fun.hypertorch import HyperTorch
fun = HyperTorch().fun_torch

from spotPython.hyperparameters.values import get_default_hyperparameters_as_array
hyper_dict=TorchHyperDict().load()
X_start = get_default_hyperparameters_as_array(fun_control, hyper_dict)
```

### 20.8.3 Starting the Hyperparameter Tuning

The `spotPython` hyperparameter tuning is started by calling the `Spot` function as described in Section 14.8.4.

```
import numpy as np
from spotPython.spot import spot
from math import inf
spot_tuner = spot.Spot(fun=fun,
                      lower = lower,
                      upper = upper,
                      fun_evals = inf,
                      fun_repeats = 1,
                      max_time = MAX_TIME,
                      noise = False,
```



```

tolerance_x = np.sqrt(np.spacing(1)),
var_type = var_type,
var_name = var_name,
infill_criterion = "y",
n_points = 1,
seed=123,
log_level = 50,
show_models= False,
show_progress= True,
fun_control = fun_control,
design_control={"init_size": INIT_SIZE,
               "repeats": 1},
surrogate_control={"noise": True,
                  "cod_type": "norm",
                  "min_theta": -4,
                  "max_theta": 3,
                  "n_theta": len(var_name),
                  "model_fun_evals": 10_000,
                  "log_level": 50
                })

spot_tuner.run(X_start=X_start)

```

config: {'\_L0': 6112, 'l1': 2048, 'dropout\_prob': 0.17031221661559992, 'lr\_mult': 0.001, 'ba

Epoch: 1 |

MAPK: 0.1785714328289032 | Loss: 2.3974382196153914 | Acc: 0.0943396226415094.

Epoch: 2 |

MAPK: 0.1763392835855484 | Loss: 2.3974330084664479 | Acc: 0.0990566037735849.

Epoch: 3 |

MAPK: 0.1659226119518280 | Loss: 2.3973895141056607 | Acc: 0.0896226415094340.

Epoch: 4 |

MAPK: 0.2142857164144516 | Loss: 2.3973011800221036 | Acc: 0.1367924528301887.

Epoch: 5 |

MAPK: 0.2127976119518280 | Loss: 2.3972587244851247 | Acc: 0.1179245283018868.

Epoch: 6 |

MAPK: 0.2470238208770752 | Loss: 2.3972458839416504 | Acc: 0.1367924528301887.  
Epoch: 7 |

MAPK: 0.2522321641445160 | Loss: 2.3971767766135081 | Acc: 0.1556603773584906.  
Epoch: 8 |

MAPK: 0.2872023582458496 | Loss: 2.3971466336931502 | Acc: 0.1839622641509434.  
Returned to Spot: Validation loss: 2.39714663369315

config: {'\_L0': 6112, 'l1': 256, 'dropout\_prob': 0.19379790035512987, 'lr\_mult': 0.001, 'bat  
Epoch: 1 |

MAPK: 0.1990740597248077 | Loss: 2.3970740901099310 | Acc: 0.0943396226415094.  
Epoch: 2 |

MAPK: 0.1998456865549088 | Loss: 2.3970943998407432 | Acc: 0.0943396226415094.  
Epoch: 3 |

MAPK: 0.2037036865949631 | Loss: 2.3970599616015398 | Acc: 0.0943396226415094.  
Epoch: 4 |

MAPK: 0.1820987612009048 | Loss: 2.3970745757774070 | Acc: 0.0943396226415094.  
Returned to Spot: Validation loss: 2.397074575777407

config: {'\_L0': 6112, 'l1': 4096, 'dropout\_prob': 0.6759063718076167, 'lr\_mult': 0.001, 'bat  
Epoch: 1 |

MAPK: 0.1367924660444260 | Loss: 2.3980102763985687 | Acc: 0.0660377358490566.  
Epoch: 2 |

MAPK: 0.1611635386943817 | Loss: 2.3977729959307976 | Acc: 0.0849056603773585.  
Epoch: 3 |

MAPK: 0.1430817842483521 | Loss: 2.3977021113881527 | Acc: 0.0801886792452830.  
Epoch: 4 |

MAPK: 0.1509433984756470 | Loss: 2.3973914947149888 | Acc: 0.0707547169811321.  
Epoch: 5 |

MAPK: 0.1383648067712784 | Loss: 2.3972203821506142 | Acc: 0.0801886792452830.  
Epoch: 6 |

MAPK: 0.1650943607091904 | Loss: 2.3970075733256788 | Acc: 0.0990566037735849.  
Epoch: 7 |

MAPK: 0.1556604206562042 | Loss: 2.3962149147717460 | Acc: 0.0801886792452830.  
Epoch: 8 |

MAPK: 0.1619497090578079 | Loss: 2.3956497255361304 | Acc: 0.0754716981132075.  
Returned to Spot: Validation loss: 2.3956497255361304

config: {'\_L0': 6112, 'l1': 128, 'dropout\_prob': 0.37306669346546995, 'lr\_mult': 0.001, 'batch\_size': 128}  
Epoch: 1 |

MAPK: 0.1454402506351471 | Loss: 2.3987010245053275 | Acc: 0.0660377358490566.  
Epoch: 2 |

MAPK: 0.1430817544460297 | Loss: 2.3987321538745232 | Acc: 0.0613207547169811.  
Epoch: 3 |

MAPK: 0.1454402506351471 | Loss: 2.3986755227142909 | Acc: 0.0660377358490566.  
Epoch: 4 |

MAPK: 0.1454402506351471 | Loss: 2.3986825268223599 | Acc: 0.0660377358490566.  
Returned to Spot: Validation loss: 2.39868252682236

config: {'\_L0': 6112, 'l1': 1024, 'dropout\_prob': 0.870137281216666, 'lr\_mult': 0.001, 'batch\_size': 128}  
Epoch: 1 |

MAPK: 0.1550925970077515 | Loss: 2.3979770077599420 | Acc: 0.0754716981132075.  
Epoch: 2 |

MAPK: 0.1921296417713165 | Loss: 2.3976298879694053 | Acc: 0.1037735849056604.  
Epoch: 3 |

MAPK: 0.1635802537202835 | Loss: 2.3979227101361311 | Acc: 0.0801886792452830.  
Epoch: 4 |

MAPK: 0.1643518507480621 | Loss: 2.3977634730162443 | Acc: 0.0754716981132075.  
Epoch: 5 |

MAPK: 0.1597222238779068 | Loss: 2.3977762063344321 | Acc: 0.0801886792452830.  
Epoch: 6 |

MAPK: 0.1736111044883728 | Loss: 2.3978428664030851 | Acc: 0.1037735849056604.  
Early stopping at epoch 5  
Returned to Spot: Validation loss: 2.397842866403085

config: {'\_L0': 6112, 'l1': 512, 'dropout\_prob': 0.6758436206172919, 'lr\_mult': 0.001, 'batch\_size': 128}  
Epoch: 1 |

MAPK: 0.1543209850788116 | Loss: 2.3977714732841209 | Acc: 0.0613207547169811.  
Epoch: 2 |

MAPK: 0.1373456865549088 | Loss: 2.3978121898792408 | Acc: 0.0518867924528302.  
Epoch: 3 |

MAPK: 0.1643518507480621 | Loss: 2.3978160575584129 | Acc: 0.0707547169811321.  
Epoch: 4 |

MAPK: 0.1466049402952194 | Loss: 2.3978542310220226 | Acc: 0.0566037735849057.  
Epoch: 5 |

MAPK: 0.1512345671653748 | Loss: 2.3976650944462530 | Acc: 0.0518867924528302.  
Epoch: 6 |

MAPK: 0.1481481641530991 | Loss: 2.3978532596870705 | Acc: 0.0566037735849057.  
Epoch: 7 |

MAPK: 0.1466049402952194 | Loss: 2.3978754061239735 | Acc: 0.0707547169811321.  
Epoch: 8 |

MAPK: 0.1628086268901825 | Loss: 2.3978351398750588 | Acc: 0.0707547169811321.  
Returned to Spot: Validation loss: 2.397835139875059  
spotPython tuning: 2.3956497255361304 [##-----] 18.48%

config: {'\_L0': 6112, 'l1': 4096, 'dropout\_prob': 0.4132005099912892, 'lr\_mult': 0.001, 'batch\_size': 128}

Epoch: 1 |

MAPK: 0.2389937192201614 | Loss: 2.3975687566793189 | Acc: 0.1603773584905660.  
Epoch: 2 |

MAPK: 0.2311320751905441 | Loss: 2.3973418631643617 | Acc: 0.1226415094339623.  
Epoch: 3 |

MAPK: 0.2594338953495026 | Loss: 2.3968337684307457 | Acc: 0.1509433962264151.  
Epoch: 4 |

MAPK: 0.2366351783275604 | Loss: 2.3964295387268066 | Acc: 0.1037735849056604.  
Epoch: 5 |

MAPK: 0.2311320006847382 | Loss: 2.3958011370784833 | Acc: 0.0990566037735849.  
Epoch: 6 |

MAPK: 0.2224842309951782 | Loss: 2.3946327555854365 | Acc: 0.0990566037735849.  
Epoch: 7 |

MAPK: 0.2264150530099869 | Loss: 2.3934794371982790 | Acc: 0.0990566037735849.  
Epoch: 8 |

MAPK: 0.2216980606317520 | Loss: 2.3915555994465665 | Acc: 0.0943396226415094.  
Returned to Spot: Validation loss: 2.3915555994465665  
spotPython tuning: 2.3915555994465665 [#####-] 90.84%

config: {'\_L0': 6112, 'l1': 1024, 'dropout\_prob': 0.4079181195877132, 'lr\_mult': 0.001, 'bat  
Epoch: 1 |

MAPK: 0.1682390123605728 | Loss: 2.3978751065596096 | Acc: 0.0896226415094340.  
Epoch: 2 |

MAPK: 0.1886792629957199 | Loss: 2.3977933334854415 | Acc: 0.1179245283018868.  
Epoch: 3 |

MAPK: 0.1761006563901901 | Loss: 2.3976088987206512 | Acc: 0.0801886792452830.  
Epoch: 4 |

```
MAPK: 0.1713836640119553 | Loss: 2.3974303726880057 | Acc: 0.0754716981132075.  
Epoch: 5 |
```

```
MAPK: 0.1839622706174850 | Loss: 2.3972215202619447 | Acc: 0.0613207547169811.  
Epoch: 6 |
```

```
MAPK: 0.1682389825582504 | Loss: 2.3970496856941366 | Acc: 0.0754716981132075.  
Epoch: 7 |
```

```
MAPK: 0.1871069073677063 | Loss: 2.3967665703791492 | Acc: 0.0660377358490566.  
Epoch: 8 |
```

```
MAPK: 0.1745283007621765 | Loss: 2.3966396057380819 | Acc: 0.0613207547169811.  
Returned to Spot: Validation loss: 2.396639605738082  
spotPython tuning: 2.3915555994465665 [#####] 100.00% Done...
```

```
<spotPython.spot.spot.Spot at 0x15dbb7fd0>
```

## 20.9 Step 9: Tensorboard

The textual output shown in the console (or code cell) can be visualized with Tensorboard as described in Section [14.9](#), see also the description in the documentation: [Tensorboard](#).

## 20.10 Step 10: Results

After the hyperparameter tuning run is finished, the results can be analyzed as described in Section [14.10](#).

```
spot_tuner.plot_progress(log_y=False,  
    filename="./figures/" + experiment_name+"_progress.png")
```

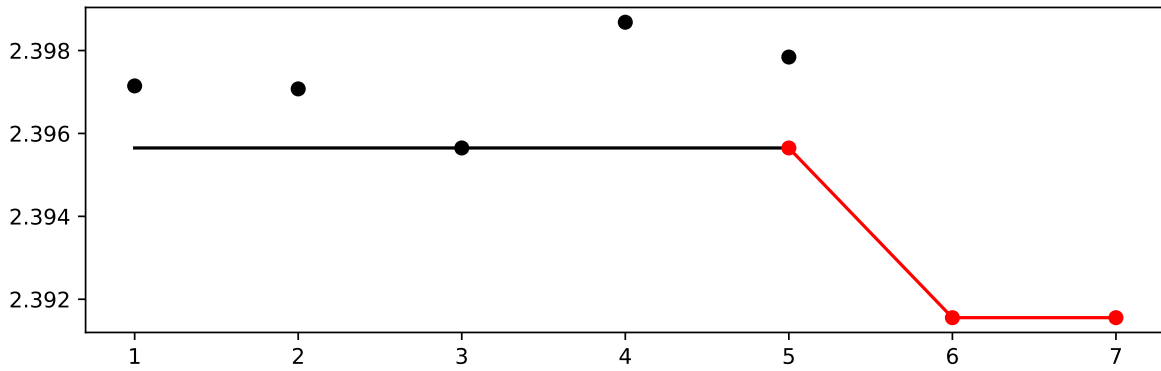


Figure 20.1: Progress plot. *Black* dots denote results from the initial design. *Red* dots illustrate the improvement found by the surrogate model based optimization.

```
from spotPython.utils.eda import gen_design_table
print(gen_design_table(fun_control=fun_control, spot=spot_tuner))
```

name	type	default	lower	upper	tuned	transform
_L0	int	64	6112.0	6112.0	6112.0	None
l1	int	8	6.0	13.0	12.0	transform_pow
dropout_prob	float	0.01	0.0	0.9	0.4132005099912892	None
lr_mult	float	1.0	0.001	0.001	0.001	None
batch_size	int	4	1.0	4.0	1.0	transform_pow
epochs	int	4	2.0	3.0	3.0	transform_pow
k_folds	int	1	1.0	1.0	1.0	None
patience	int	2	2.0	2.0	2.0	transform_pow
optimizer	factor	SGD	0.0	3.0	3.0	None
sgd_momentum	float	0.0	0.9	0.9	0.9	None

```
spot_tuner.plot_importance(threshold=0.025,
    filename="./figures/" + experiment_name+"_importance.png")
```

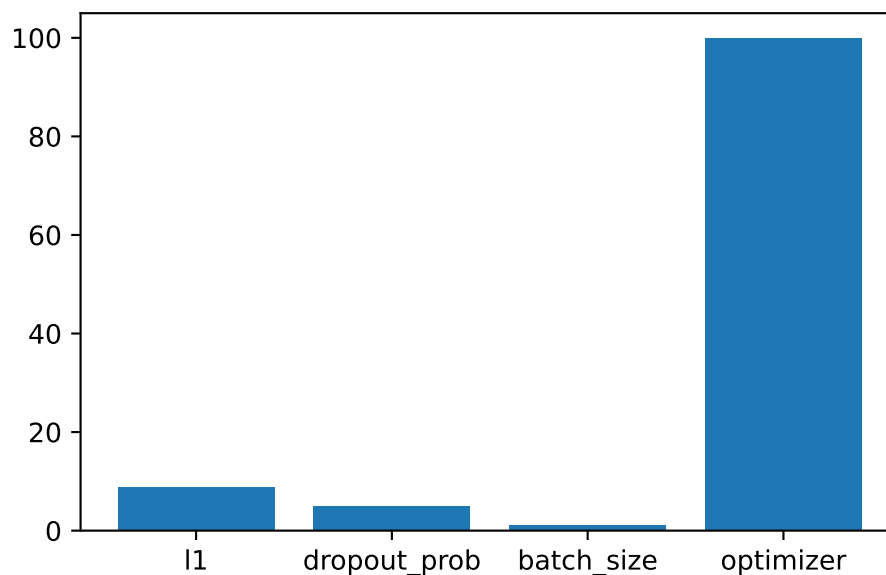


Figure 20.2: Variable importance plot, threshold 0.025.

### 20.10.1 Get the Tuned Architecture

```
from spotPython.hyperparameters.values import get_one_core_model_from_X
X = spot_tuner.to_all_dim(spot_tuner.min_X.reshape(1,-1))
model_spot = get_one_core_model_from_X(X, fun_control)
model_spot
```

```
Net_vbdp(
    (fc1): Linear(in_features=6112, out_features=4096, bias=True)
    (fc2): Linear(in_features=4096, out_features=2048, bias=True)
    (fc3): Linear(in_features=2048, out_features=1024, bias=True)
    (fc4): Linear(in_features=1024, out_features=512, bias=True)
    (fc5): Linear(in_features=512, out_features=11, bias=True)
    (relu): ReLU()
    (softmax): Softmax(dim=1)
    (dropout1): Dropout(p=0.4132005099912892, inplace=False)
    (dropout2): Dropout(p=0.2066002549956446, inplace=False)
)
```



## 20.10.2 Evaluation of the Tuned Architecture

```
from spotPython.torch.traintest import (
    train_tuned,
    test_tuned,
)
train_tuned(net=model_spot, train_dataset=train,
            loss_function=fun_control["loss_function"],
            metric=fun_control["metric_torch"],
            shuffle=True,
            device = fun_control["device"],
            path=None,
            task=fun_control["task"],)
```

Epoch: 1 |

MAPK: 0.1792452782392502 | Loss: 2.3976185749161920 | Acc: 0.0943396226415094.

Epoch: 2 |

MAPK: 0.1926100403070450 | Loss: 2.3972646875201531 | Acc: 0.0990566037735849.

Epoch: 3 |

MAPK: 0.1902515888214111 | Loss: 2.3969323297716536 | Acc: 0.0801886792452830.

Epoch: 4 |

MAPK: 0.2036163210868835 | Loss: 2.3964182880689515 | Acc: 0.0896226415094340.

Epoch: 5 |

MAPK: 0.1949685513973236 | Loss: 2.3955926332833632 | Acc: 0.0943396226415094.

Epoch: 6 |

MAPK: 0.1926100403070450 | Loss: 2.3948054133721119 | Acc: 0.0896226415094340.

Epoch: 7 |

MAPK: 0.1941823661327362 | Loss: 2.3934255568486340 | Acc: 0.0990566037735849.

Epoch: 8 |

MAPK: 0.2075471580028534 | Loss: 2.3924024914795496 | Acc: 0.1320754716981132.

Returned to Spot: Validation loss: 2.3924024914795496

If `path` is set to a filename, e.g., `path = "model_spot_trained.pt"`, the weights of the trained model will be loaded from this file.

```
test_tuned(net=model_spot, test_dataset=test,
           shuffle=False,
           loss_function=fun_control["loss_function"],
           metric=fun_control["metric_torch"],
           device = fun_control["device"],
           task=fun_control["task"],)
```

MAPK: 0.2275280952453613 | Loss: 2.3872663144315225 | Acc: 0.1186440677966102.

Final evaluation: Validation loss: 2.3872663144315225

Final evaluation: Validation metric: 0.22752809524536133

-----

(2.3872663144315225, nan, tensor(0.2275))

### 20.10.3 Cross-validated Evaluations

- This is the evaluation that will be used in the comparison.

#### Caution: Cross-validated Evaluations

- The number of folds is set to 1 by default.
- Here it was changed to 3 for demonstration purposes.
- Set the number of folds to a reasonable value, e.g., 10.
- This can be done by setting the `k_folds` attribute of the model as follows:
- `setattr(model_spot, "k_folds", 10)`

```
from spotPython.torch.traintest import evaluate_cv
# modify k-folds:
setattr(model_spot, "k_folds", 3)
df_eval, df_preds, df_metrics = evaluate_cv(net=model_spot,
      dataset=fun_control["data"],
      loss_function=fun_control["loss_function"],
      metric=fun_control["metric_torch"],
      task=fun_control["task"],
      writer=fun_control["writer"],
      writerId="model_spot_cv",
      device = fun_control["device"])
```

Fold: 1

Epoch: 1 |

MAPK: 0.1645480394363403 | Loss: 2.3974497904211787 | Acc: 0.0677966101694915.

Epoch: 2 |

MAPK: 0.1871468722820282 | Loss: 2.3970135329133373 | Acc: 0.0805084745762712.

Epoch: 3 |

MAPK: 0.1673728674650192 | Loss: 2.3962543192556347 | Acc: 0.0635593220338983.

Epoch: 4 |

MAPK: 0.1970338672399521 | Loss: 2.3950826879275047 | Acc: 0.1101694915254237.

Epoch: 5 |

MAPK: 0.2104519605636597 | Loss: 2.3932129508357938 | Acc: 0.1313559322033898.

Epoch: 6 |

MAPK: 0.2295197099447250 | Loss: 2.3902833421351546 | Acc: 0.1355932203389831.

Epoch: 7 |

MAPK: 0.2683615386486053 | Loss: 2.3863037501351307 | Acc: 0.1737288135593220.

Epoch: 8 |

MAPK: 0.2881355881690979 | Loss: 2.3816840244551836 | Acc: 0.1906779661016949.

Fold: 2

Epoch: 1 |

MAPK: 0.2005649805068970 | Loss: 2.3971703961744146 | Acc: 0.1144067796610169.

Epoch: 2 |

MAPK: 0.2005649656057358 | Loss: 2.3962069608397405 | Acc: 0.1186440677966102.

Epoch: 3 |

MAPK: 0.1857344359159470 | Loss: 2.3946850946394065 | Acc: 0.0889830508474576.

Epoch: 4 |

MAPK: 0.1927965879440308 | Loss: 2.3923540337611051 | Acc: 0.1059322033898305.

Epoch: 5 |

MAPK: 0.2019774168729782 | Loss: 2.3890017958010659 | Acc: 0.1228813559322034.  
Epoch: 6 |

MAPK: 0.2026835829019547 | Loss: 2.3862778574733410 | Acc: 0.1186440677966102.  
Epoch: 7 |

MAPK: 0.2224576175212860 | Loss: 2.3829116740469205 | Acc: 0.1186440677966102.  
Epoch: 8 |

MAPK: 0.2556496858596802 | Loss: 2.3815836987252963 | Acc: 0.1398305084745763.  
Fold: 3  
Epoch: 1 |

MAPK: 0.2005649805068970 | Loss: 2.3974887779203513 | Acc: 0.1063829787234043.  
Epoch: 2 |

MAPK: 0.2090395241975784 | Loss: 2.3969008094173367 | Acc: 0.1021276595744681.  
Epoch: 3 |

MAPK: 0.2139830142259598 | Loss: 2.3959520449072627 | Acc: 0.1148936170212766.  
Epoch: 4 |

MAPK: 0.1970338970422745 | Loss: 2.3943989236476058 | Acc: 0.1106382978723404.  
Epoch: 5 |

MAPK: 0.1935028284788132 | Loss: 2.3919625443927313 | Acc: 0.1148936170212766.  
Epoch: 6 |

MAPK: 0.1899717301130295 | Loss: 2.3889596260200112 | Acc: 0.1191489361702128.  
Epoch: 7 |

MAPK: 0.1970338821411133 | Loss: 2.3868995682667880 | Acc: 0.1404255319148936.  
Epoch: 8 |

MAPK: 0.1998587697744370 | Loss: 2.3838769359103704 | Acc: 0.1361702127659574.

```
metric_name = type(fun_control["metric_torch"]).__name__  
print(f"loss: {df_eval}, Cross-validated {metric_name}: {df_metrics}")
```

loss: 2.3823815530302834, Cross-validated MAPK: 0.24788135290145874

## 20.10.4 Detailed Hyperparameter Plots

```
filename = "./figures/" + experiment_name  
spot_tuner.plot_important_hyperparameter_contour(filename=filename)
```

l1: 8.7835706971047  
dropout\_prob: 4.895022510573163  
batch\_size: 1.086332836252039  
optimizer: 100.0

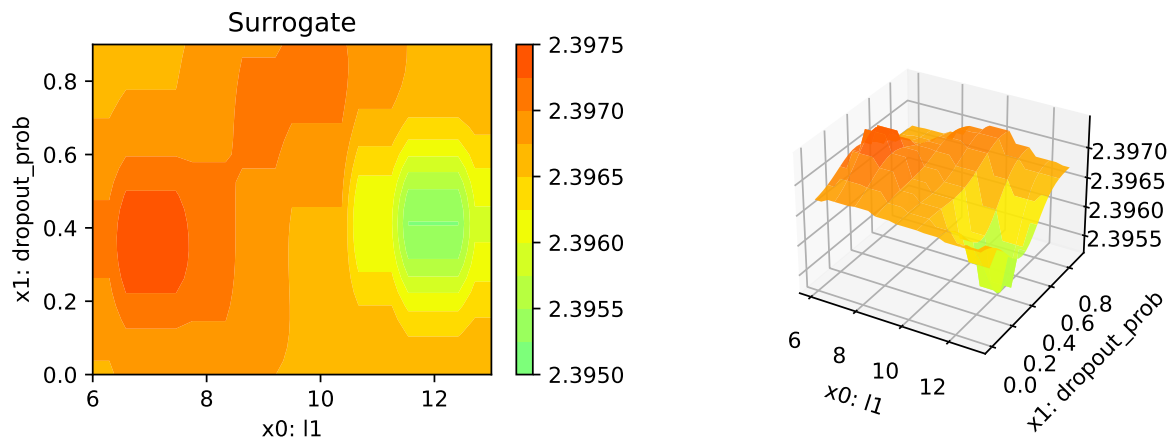
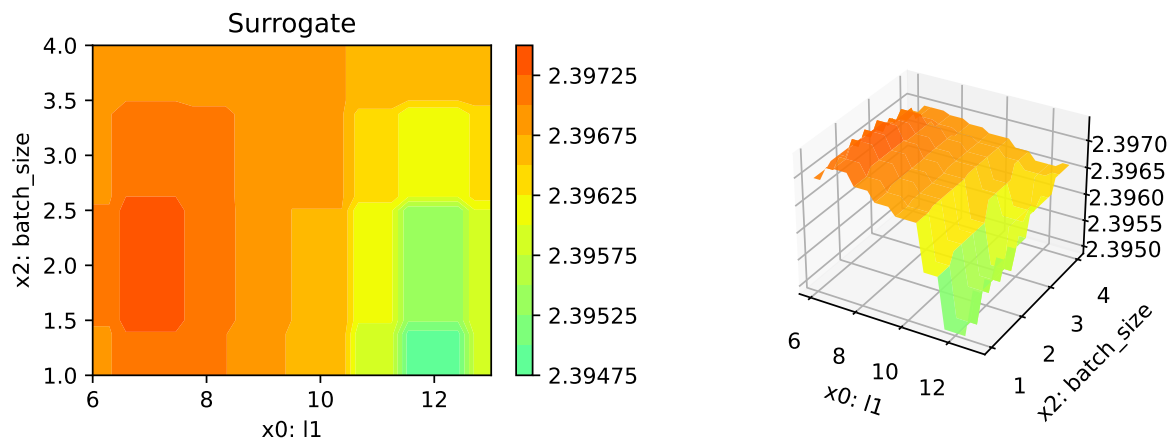
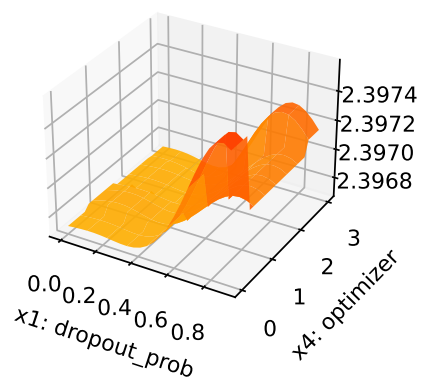
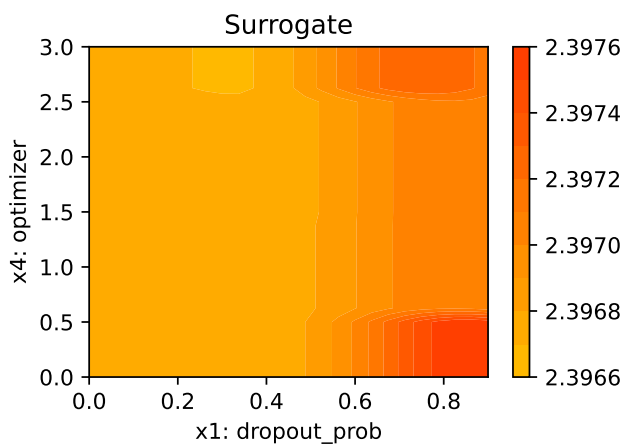
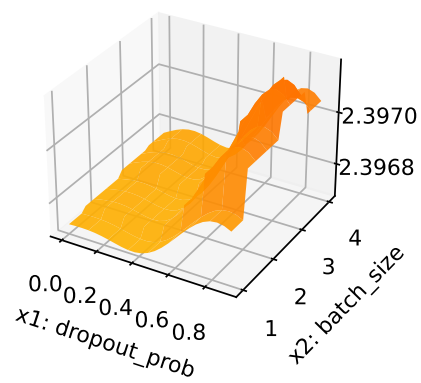
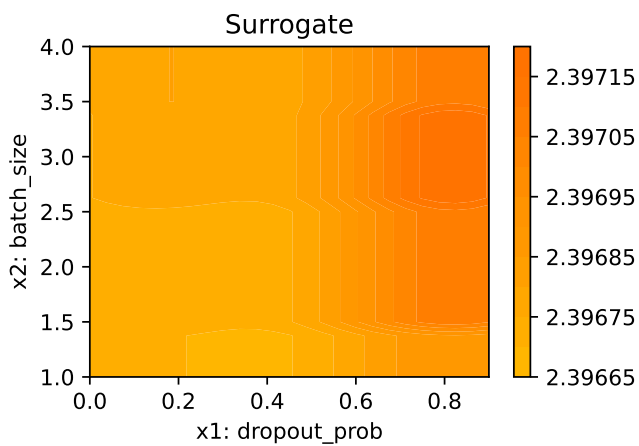
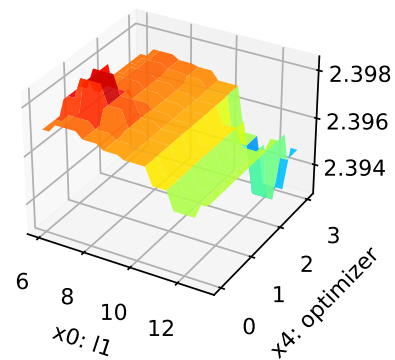
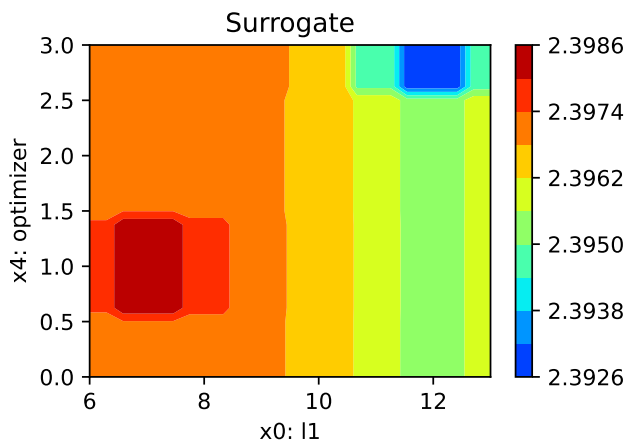
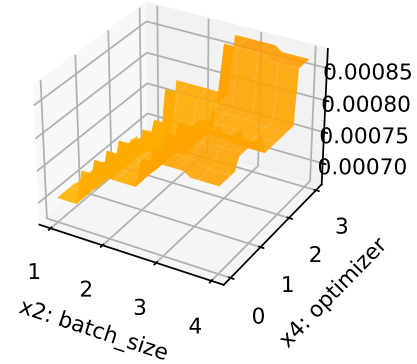
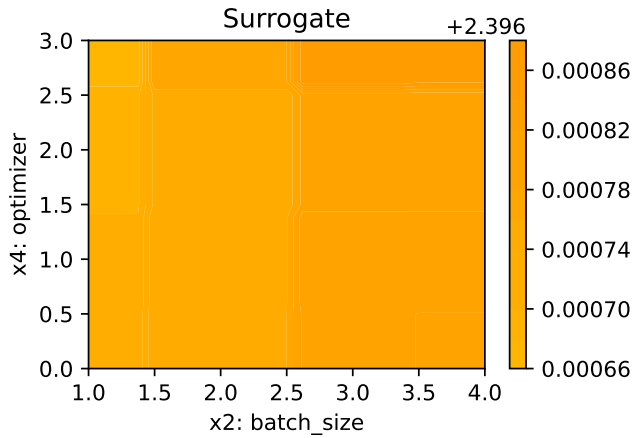


Figure 20.3: Contour plots.







### 20.10.5 Parallel Coordinates Plot

```
spot_tuner.parallel_plot()
```

Unable to display output for mime type(s): text/html

Parallel coordinates plots

Unable to display output for mime type(s): text/html

```
# close tensorboard writer
if fun_control["writer"] is not None:
    fun_control["writer"].close()
```


### 20.10.6 Plot all Combinations of Hyperparameters

- Warning: this may take a while.

```
PLOT_ALL = False
if PLOT_ALL:
    n = spot_tuner.k
    for i in range(n-1):
        for j in range(i+1, n):
            spot_tuner.plot_contour(i=i, j=j, min_z=min_z, max_z = max_z)
```

## 21 HPT PyTorch Lightning: VBDP

In this tutorial, we will show how `spotPython` can be integrated into the PyTorch Lightning training workflow for a classification task.

 Caution: Data must be downloaded manually

- Ensure that the corresponding data is available as `./data/VBDP/train.csv`.

This document refers to the following software versions:

- python: 3.10.10
- torch: 2.0.1
- torchvision: 0.15.0

```
pip list | grep "spot[RiverPython]"
```

spotPython	0.2.51
spotRiver	0.0.94

Note: you may need to restart the kernel to use updated packages.

`spotPython` can be installed via `pip`. Alternatively, the source code can be downloaded from `gitHub`: <https://github.com/sequential-parameter-optimization/spotPython>.

```
!pip install spotPython
```

- Uncomment the following lines if you want to for (re-)installation the latest version of `spotPython` from `GitHub`.

```
# import sys
# !{sys.executable} -m pip install --upgrade build
# !{sys.executable} -m pip install --upgrade --force-reinstall spotPython
```



## 21.1 Step 1: Setup


Before we consider the detailed experimental setup, we select the parameters that affect run time, initial design size and the device that is used.

 **Caution:** Run time and initial design size should be increased for real experiments

- `MAX_TIME` is set to one minute for demonstration purposes. For real experiments, this should be increased to at least 1 hour.
- `INIT_SIZE` is set to 5 for demonstration purposes. For real experiments, this should be increased to at least 10.
- `WORKERS` is set to 0 for demonstration purposes. For real experiments, this should be increased. See the warnings that are printed when the number of workers is set to 0.

 **Note:** Device selection

- The device can be selected by setting the variable `DEVICE`.
- Since we are using a simple neural net, the setting `"cpu"` is preferred (on Mac).
- If you have a GPU, you can use `"cuda:0"` instead.
- If `DEVICE` is set to `"auto"` or `None`, `spotPython` will automatically select the device.
  - This might result in `"mps"` on Macs, which is not the best choice for simple neural nets.

 **Note:** Prefix

- The prefix `PREFIX` is used for the experiment name and the name of the log file.

```
MAX_TIME = 1
INIT_SIZE = 5
DEVICE = "auto" #"cpu" # "cuda:0"
WORKERS = 0
PREFIX="30"
```

```
from spotPython.utils.device import getDevice
DEVICE = getDevice(DEVICE)
print(DEVICE)
```

`mps`

```
import os
if not os.path.exists('./figures'):
    os.makedirs('./figures')
```

## 21.2 Step 2: Initialization of the `fun_control` Dictionary

 Caution: Tensorboard does not work under Windows

- Since tensorboard does not work under Windows, we recommend setting the parameter `tensorboard_path` to `None` if you are working under Windows.

`spotPython` uses a Python dictionary for storing the information required for the hyperparameter tuning process, which was described in Section 14.2, see [Initialization of the `fun\_control` Dictionary](#) in the documentation.

```
from spotPython.utils.init import fun_control_init
from spotPython.utils.file import get_experiment_name
experiment_name = get_experiment_name(prefix=PREFIX)
fun_control = fun_control_init(task="classification",
    tensorboard_path="./runs/" + experiment_name,
    num_workers=WORKERS,
    device=DEVICE)
```

## 21.3 Step 3: PyTorch Data Loading

### 21.3.1 Lightning Dataset and DataModule

The data loading and preprocessing is handled by `Lightning` and `PyTorch`. It comprehends the following classes:

- `CSVDataset`: A class that loads the data from a CSV file. [\[SOURCE\]](#)
- `CSVDataModule`: A class that prepares the data for training and testing. [\[SOURCE\]](#)

### 21.3.1.1 Taking a Look at the Data

```
import torch
from spotPython.light.csvdataset import CSVDataset
from torch.utils.data import DataLoader
from torchvision.transforms import ToTensor

# Create an instance of CSVDataset
dataset = CSVDataset(csv_file="./data/VBDP/train.csv", train=True)
# show the dimensions of the input data
print(dataset[0][0].shape)
# show the first element of the input data
print(dataset[0][0])
# show the size of the dataset
print(f"Dataset Size: {len(dataset)}")
```

```
torch.Size([64])
tensor([1., 1., 0., 1., 1., 1., 1., 0., 1., 1., 1., 1., 0., 0., 1., 1., 0., 0.,
        1., 0., 1., 0., 1., 1., 1., 1., 1., 1., 0., 0., 1., 0., 0., 0., 0.,
        1., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 1., 0., 1., 0., 1., 0., 0., 0., 0., 1., 0., 1.,
        0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0.])
Dataset Size: 707
```

```
# Set batch size for DataLoader
batch_size = 3
# Create DataLoader
dataloader = DataLoader(dataset, batch_size=batch_size, shuffle=True)

# Iterate over the data in the DataLoader
for batch in dataloader:
    inputs, targets = batch
    print(f"Batch Size: {inputs.size(0)}")
    print("-----")
    print(f"Inputs: {inputs}")
    print(f"Targets: {targets}")
    break
```

Batch Size: 3

-----

Inputs: tensor([[1., 1., 0., 0., 1., 1., 1., 1., 0., 0., 0., 1., 0., 0., 0., 0., 1., 1.,

```

0., 1., 0., 1., 1., 1., 0., 1., 1., 1., 0., 0., 0., 0., 1., 0., 0., 0.,
0., 1., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0.,
0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0.],
[0., 1., 1., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 1., 0., 0., 0., 1.,
0., 1., 1., 1., 0., 0., 1., 0., 0., 0., 1., 0., 0., 1., 1., 1., 1.,
1., 1., 0., 1., 1., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0.,
0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0.],
[0., 0., 0., 1., 1., 0., 0., 1., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0.,
0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 1., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0.,
0., 0., 1., 1., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0.,
0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 1., 1., 1., 0., 0.]]

```

Targets: `tensor([9, 6, 7])`

#### Caution: Data Loading in Lightning

- Data loading is handled independently from the `fun_control` dictionary by `Lightning` and `PyTorch`.
- In contrast to `spotPython` with `torch`, `river` and `sklearn`, the data sets are not added to the `fun_control` dictionary.

## 21.4 Step 4: Specification of the Preprocessing Model

The `fun_control` dictionary, the `torch`, `sklearn` and `river` versions of `spotPython` allow the specification of a data preprocessing pipeline, e.g., for the scaling of the data or for the one-hot encoding of categorical variables, see Section 14.4. This feature is not used in the `Lightning` version.

#### Caution: Data preprocessing in Lightning

`Lightning` allows the data preprocessing to be specified in the `LightningDataModule` class. It is not considered here, because it should be computed at one location only.

## 21.5 Step 5: Select the NN Model (algorithm) and `core_model_hyper_dict`

### 21.5.1 Implementing a Configurable Neural Network With `spotPython`

`spotPython` includes the `NetLightBase` class [\[SOURCE\]](#) for configurable neural networks. The class is imported here. It inherits from the class `Lightning.LightningModule`, which

is the base class for all models in Lightning. `Lightning.LightningModule` is a subclass of `torch.nn.Module` and provides additional functionality for the training and testing of neural networks. The class `Lightning.LightningModule` is described in the [Lightning documentation](#).

### 21.5.2 Add the NN Model to the `fun_control` Dictionary

```
from spotPython.light.netlightbase import NetLightBase
from spotPython.data.light_hyper_dict import LightHyperDict
from spotPython.hyperparameters.values import add_core_model_to_fun_control
fun_control = add_core_model_to_fun_control(core_model=NetLightBase,
                                           fun_control=fun_control,
                                           hyper_dict= LightHyperDict)
```

The default entries for the `core_model` class are shown below.

```
fun_control['core_model_hyper_dict']
```

```
{'l1': {'type': 'int',
        'default': 3,
        'transform': 'transform_power_2_int',
        'lower': 3,
        'upper': 8},
 'epochs': {'type': 'int',
             'default': 4,
             'transform': 'transform_power_2_int',
             'lower': 4,
             'upper': 9},
 'batch_size': {'type': 'int',
                 'default': 4,
                 'transform': 'transform_power_2_int',
                 'lower': 1,
                 'upper': 4},
 'act_fn': {'levels': ['Sigmoid', 'Tanh', 'ReLU', 'LeakyReLU', 'ELU', 'Swish'],
            'type': 'factor',
            'default': 'ReLU',
            'transform': 'None',
            'class_name': 'spotPython.torch.activation',
            'core_model_parameter_type': 'instance()',
            'lower': 0,
            'upper': 5},
```

```

'optimizer': {'levels': ['Adadelata',
    'Adagrad',
    'Adam',
    'AdamW',
    'SparseAdam',
    'Adamax',
    'ASGD',
    'NAdam',
    'RAdam',
    'RMSprop',
    'Rprop',
    'SGD'],
    'type': 'factor',
    'default': 'SGD',
    'transform': 'None',
    'class_name': 'torch.optim',
    'core_model_parameter_type': 'str',
    'lower': 0,
    'upper': 11},
'dropout_prob': {'type': 'float',
    'default': 0.01,
    'transform': 'None',
    'lower': 0.0,
    'upper': 0.1},
'lr_mult': {'type': 'float',
    'default': 1.0,
    'transform': 'None',
    'lower': 0.1,
    'upper': 10.0},
'patience': {'type': 'int',
    'default': 2,
    'transform': 'transform_power_2_int',
    'lower': 2,
    'upper': 6},
'initialization': {'levels': ['Default', 'Kaiming', 'Xavier'],
    'type': 'factor',
    'default': 'Default',
    'transform': 'None',
    'core_model_parameter_type': 'str',
    'lower': 0,
    'upper': 2}}

```

The NetLightBase is a configurable neural network. The hyperparameters of the model are

specified in the `core_model_hyper_dict` dictionary [\[SOURCE\]](#).

## 21.6 Step 6: Modify `hyper_dict` Hyperparameters for the Selected Algorithm aka `core_model`

`spotPython` provides functions for modifying the hyperparameters, their bounds and factors as well as for activating and de-activating hyperparameters without re-compilation of the Python source code. These functions were described in [Section 14.6](#).

 **Caution:** Small number of epochs for demonstration purposes

- `epochs` and `patience` are set to small values for demonstration purposes. These values are too small for a real application.
- More resonable values are, e.g.:
  - `fun_control = modify_hyper_parameter_bounds(fun_control, "epochs", bounds=[7, 9])` and
  - `fun_control = modify_hyper_parameter_bounds(fun_control, "patience", bounds=[2, 7])`

```
from spotPython.hyperparameters.values import modify_hyper_parameter_bounds
```

```
fun_control = modify_hyper_parameter_bounds(fun_control, "l1", bounds=[6,13])
fun_control = modify_hyper_parameter_bounds(fun_control, "epochs", bounds=[6,13])
fun_control = modify_hyper_parameter_bounds(fun_control, "batch_size", bounds=[2, 8])
```

```
from spotPython.hyperparameters.values import modify_hyper_parameter_levels
```

```
fun_control = modify_hyper_parameter_levels(fun_control, "optimizer", ["Adam", "AdamW", "Ad
# fun_control = modify_hyper_parameter_levels(fun_control, "optimizer", ["Adam"])
```

The updated `fun_control` dictionary is shown below.

```
fun_control["core_model_hyper_dict"]
```

```
{'l1': {'type': 'int',
'default': 3,
'transform': 'transform_power_2_int',
'lower': 6,
'upper': 13},
'epochs': {'type': 'int',
```

```

'default': 4,
'transform': 'transform_power_2_int',
'lower': 6,
'upper': 13},
'batch_size': {'type': 'int',
'default': 4,
'transform': 'transform_power_2_int',
'lower': 2,
'upper': 8},
'act_fn': {'levels': ['Sigmoid', 'Tanh', 'ReLU', 'LeakyReLU', 'ELU', 'Swish'],
'type': 'factor',
'default': 'ReLU',
'transform': 'None',
'class_name': 'spotPython.torch.activation',
'core_model_parameter_type': 'instance()',
'lower': 0,
'upper': 5},
'optimizer': {'levels': ['Adam', 'AdamW', 'Adamax', 'NAdam'],
'type': 'factor',
'default': 'SGD',
'transform': 'None',
'class_name': 'torch.optim',
'core_model_parameter_type': 'str',
'lower': 0,
'upper': 3},
'dropout_prob': {'type': 'float',
'default': 0.01,
'transform': 'None',
'lower': 0.0,
'upper': 0.1},
'lr_mult': {'type': 'float',
'default': 1.0,
'transform': 'None',
'lower': 0.1,
'upper': 10.0},
'patience': {'type': 'int',
'default': 2,
'transform': 'transform_power_2_int',
'lower': 2,
'upper': 6},
'initialization': {'levels': ['Default', 'Kaiming', 'Xavier'],
'type': 'factor',
'default': 'Default',

```



```
'transform': 'None',
'core_model_parameter_type': 'str',
'lower': 0,
'upper': 2}}
```

## 21.7 Step 7: Data Splitting, the Objective (Loss) Function and the Metric

### 21.7.1 Evaluation

The evaluation procedure requires the specification of two elements:

1. the way how the data is split into a train and a test set (see Section [14.7.1](#))
2. the loss function (and a metric).

#### Caution: Data Splitting in Lightning

- The data splitting is handled by **Lightning**.

### 21.7.2 Loss Functions and Metrics

The loss function is specified in the configurable network class [\[SOURCE\]](#) We will use CrossEntropy loss for the multiclass-classification task.

### 21.7.3 Metric

- We will use the MAP@k metric [\[SOURCE\]](#) for the evaluation of the model. Here is an example how this metric is calculated.

```
from spotPython.torch.mapk import MAPK
import torch
mapk = MAPK(k=2)
target = torch.tensor([0, 1, 2, 2])
preds = torch.tensor([
    [0.5, 0.2, 0.2], # 0 is in top 2
    [0.3, 0.4, 0.2], # 1 is in top 2
    [0.2, 0.4, 0.3], # 2 is in top 2
    [0.7, 0.2, 0.1], # 2 isn't in top 2
```

```

    ]
)
mapk.update(preds, target)
print(mapk.compute()) # tensor(0.6250)

```

tensor(0.6250)

Similar to the loss function, the metric is specified in the configurable network class [\[SOURCE\]](#).

#### Caution: Loss Function and Metric in Lightning

- The loss function and the metric are not hyperparameters that can be tuned with `spotPython`.
- They are handled by `Lightning`.

## 21.8 Step 8: Calling the SPOT Function

### 21.8.1 Preparing the SPOT Call

The following code passes the information about the parameter ranges and bounds to `spot`. It extracts the variable types, names, and bounds

```

from spotPython.hyperparameters.values import (get_bound_values,
        get_var_name,
        get_var_type,)
var_type = get_var_type(fun_control)
var_name = get_var_name(fun_control)
fun_control.update({"var_type": var_type,
                   "var_name": var_name})
lower = get_bound_values(fun_control, "lower")
upper = get_bound_values(fun_control, "upper")

```

Now, the dictionary `fun_control` contains all information needed for the hyperparameter tuning. Before the hyperparameter tuning is started, it is recommended to take a look at the experimental design. The method `gen_design_table` [\[SOURCE\]](#) generates a design table as follows:

```
from spotPython.utils.eda import gen_design_table
print(gen_design_table(fun_control))
```

name	type	default	lower	upper	transform
l1	int	3	6	13	transform_power_2_int
epochs	int	4	6	13	transform_power_2_int
batch_size	int	4	2	8	transform_power_2_int
act_fn	factor	ReLU	0	5	None
optimizer	factor	SGD	0	3	None
dropout_prob	float	0.01	0	0.1	None
lr_mult	float	1.0	0.1	10	None
patience	int	2	2	6	transform_power_2_int
initialization	factor	Default	0	2	None

This allows to check if all information is available and if the information is correct.

### 21.8.2 The Objective Function fun

The objective function `fun` from the class `HyperLight` [\[SOURCE\]](#) is selected next. It implements an interface from PyTorch's training, validation, and testing methods to `spotPython`.

```
from spotPython.light.hyperlight import HyperLight
fun = HyperLight().fun
```

### 21.8.3 Starting the Hyperparameter Tuning

The `spotPython` hyperparameter tuning is started by calling the `Spot` function [\[SOURCE\]](#) as described in [Section 14.8.4](#).

```
import numpy as np
from spotPython.spot import spot
from math import inf
spot_tuner = spot.Spot(fun=fun,
                      lower = lower,
                      upper = upper,
                      fun_evals = inf,
```

```

        fun_repeats = 1,
        max_time = MAX_TIME,
        noise = False,
        tolerance_x = np.sqrt(np.spacing(1)),
        var_type = var_type,
        var_name = var_name,
        infill_criterion = "y",
        n_points = 1,
        seed=123,
        log_level = 50,
        show_models= False,
        show_progress= True,
        fun_control = fun_control,
        design_control={"init_size": INIT_SIZE,
                        "repeats": 1},
        surrogate_control={"noise": True,
                           "cod_type": "norm",
                           "min_theta": -4,
                           "max_theta": 3,
                           "n_theta": len(var_name),
                           "model_fun_evals": 10_000,
                           "log_level": 50
                          })

spot_tuner.run()

```

```

config: {'l1': 4096, 'epochs': 4096, 'batch_size': 32, 'act_fn': ReLU(), 'optimizer': 'AdamW

```

```

model: NetLightBase(
  (act_fn): ReLU()
  (train_mapk): MAPK()
  (valid_mapk): MAPK()
  (test_mapk): MAPK()
  (layers): Sequential(
    (0): Linear(in_features=64, out_features=4096, bias=True)
    (1): ReLU()
    (2): Dropout(p=0.04375810986688453, inplace=False)
    (3): Linear(in_features=4096, out_features=2048, bias=True)
    (4): ReLU()
    (5): Dropout(p=0.04375810986688453, inplace=False)
    (6): Linear(in_features=2048, out_features=2048, bias=True)
  )

```

```

(7): ReLU()
(8): Dropout(p=0.04375810986688453, inplace=False)
(9): Linear(in_features=2048, out_features=1024, bias=True)
(10): ReLU()
(11): Dropout(p=0.04375810986688453, inplace=False)
(12): Linear(in_features=1024, out_features=11, bias=True)
)
)

```

Validate metric	DataLoader 0
hp_metric	2.461768388748169
val_acc	0.08127208799123764
val_loss	2.461768388748169
valid_mapk	0.17249657213687897

train\_model result: {'valid\_mapk': 0.17249657213687897, 'val\_loss': 2.461768388748169, 'val\_a

config: {'l1': 64, 'epochs': 128, 'batch\_size': 256, 'act\_fn': LeakyReLU(), 'optimizer': 'Ad

model: NetLightBase(

(act\_fn): LeakyReLU()

(train\_mapk): MAPK()

(valid\_mapk): MAPK()

(test\_mapk): MAPK()

(layers): Sequential(

(0): Linear(in\_features=64, out\_features=64, bias=True)

(1): LeakyReLU()

(2): Dropout(p=0.005170658955305807, inplace=False)

(3): Linear(in\_features=64, out\_features=32, bias=True)

(4): LeakyReLU()

(5): Dropout(p=0.005170658955305807, inplace=False)

(6): Linear(in\_features=32, out\_features=32, bias=True)

(7): LeakyReLU()

(8): Dropout(p=0.005170658955305807, inplace=False)

(9): Linear(in\_features=32, out\_features=16, bias=True)

(10): LeakyReLU()

(11): Dropout(p=0.005170658955305807, inplace=False)

(12): Linear(in\_features=16, out\_features=11, bias=True)

)
)

Validate metric	DataLoader 0
hp_metric	2.2485427856445312
val_acc	0.2862190902233124
val_loss	2.2485427856445312
valid_mapk	0.3721908926963806

train\_model result: {'valid\_mapk': 0.3721908926963806, 'val\_loss': 2.2485427856445312, 'val\_

config: {'l1': 1024, 'epochs': 256, 'batch\_size': 8, 'act\_fn': Swish(), 'optimizer': 'NAdam'

model: NetLightBase(  
 (act\_fn): Swish()  
 (train\_mapk): MAPK()  
 (valid\_mapk): MAPK()  
 (test\_mapk): MAPK()  
 (layers): Sequential(  
 (0): Linear(in\_features=64, out\_features=1024, bias=True)  
 (1): Swish()  
 (2): Dropout(p=0.08834550718769361, inplace=False)  
 (3): Linear(in\_features=1024, out\_features=512, bias=True)  
 (4): Swish()  
 (5): Dropout(p=0.08834550718769361, inplace=False)  
 (6): Linear(in\_features=512, out\_features=512, bias=True)  
 (7): Swish()  
 (8): Dropout(p=0.08834550718769361, inplace=False)  
 (9): Linear(in\_features=512, out\_features=256, bias=True)  
 (10): Swish()  
 (11): Dropout(p=0.08834550718769361, inplace=False)  
 (12): Linear(in\_features=256, out\_features=11, bias=True)  
 )  
)

Validate metric	DataLoader 0
hp_metric	2.4441001415252686
val_acc	0.0989399328827858
val_loss	2.4441001415252686
valid_mapk	0.17245370149612427

```

train_model result: {'valid_mapk': 0.17245370149612427, 'val_loss': 2.4441001415252686, 'val_

config: {'l1': 512, 'epochs': 512, 'batch_size': 16, 'act_fn': Sigmoid(), 'optimizer': 'Adam
model: NetLightBase(
  (act_fn): Sigmoid()
  (train_mapk): MAPK()
  (valid_mapk): MAPK()
  (test_mapk): MAPK()
  (layers): Sequential(
    (0): Linear(in_features=64, out_features=512, bias=True)
    (1): Sigmoid()
    (2): Dropout(p=0.07563714253500024, inplace=False)
    (3): Linear(in_features=512, out_features=256, bias=True)
    (4): Sigmoid()
    (5): Dropout(p=0.07563714253500024, inplace=False)
    (6): Linear(in_features=256, out_features=256, bias=True)
    (7): Sigmoid()
    (8): Dropout(p=0.07563714253500024, inplace=False)
    (9): Linear(in_features=256, out_features=128, bias=True)
    (10): Sigmoid()
    (11): Dropout(p=0.07563714253500024, inplace=False)
    (12): Linear(in_features=128, out_features=11, bias=True)
  )
)

```

Validate metric	DataLoader 0
hp_metric	2.3241922855377197
val_acc	0.21554769575595856
val_loss	2.3241922855377197
valid_mapk	0.2879840135574341

```

train_model result: {'valid_mapk': 0.2879840135574341, 'val_loss': 2.3241922855377197, 'val_

config: {'l1': 256, 'epochs': 4096, 'batch_size': 64, 'act_fn': ReLU(), 'optimizer': 'Adamax
model: NetLightBase(
  (act_fn): ReLU()
  (train_mapk): MAPK()
  (valid_mapk): MAPK()
  (test_mapk): MAPK()

```

```

(layers): Sequential(
  (0): Linear(in_features=64, out_features=256, bias=True)
  (1): ReLU()
  (2): Dropout(p=0.02833523179697884, inplace=False)
  (3): Linear(in_features=256, out_features=128, bias=True)
  (4): ReLU()
  (5): Dropout(p=0.02833523179697884, inplace=False)
  (6): Linear(in_features=128, out_features=128, bias=True)
  (7): ReLU()
  (8): Dropout(p=0.02833523179697884, inplace=False)
  (9): Linear(in_features=128, out_features=64, bias=True)
  (10): ReLU()
  (11): Dropout(p=0.02833523179697884, inplace=False)
  (12): Linear(in_features=64, out_features=11, bias=True)
)
)

```

Validate metric	DataLoader 0
hp_metric	2.2814230918884277
val_acc	0.2579505443572998
val_loss	2.2814230918884277
valid_mapk	0.3509644865989685

train\_model result: {'valid\_mapk': 0.3509644865989685, 'val\_loss': 2.2814230918884277, 'val\_a

config: {'l1': 64, 'epochs': 128, 'batch\_size': 128, 'act\_fn': Tanh(), 'optimizer': 'Adamax'

```

model: NetLightBase(
  (act_fn): Tanh()
  (train_mapk): MAPK()
  (valid_mapk): MAPK()
  (test_mapk): MAPK()
  (layers): Sequential(
    (0): Linear(in_features=64, out_features=64, bias=True)
    (1): Tanh()
    (2): Dropout(p=0.0, inplace=False)
    (3): Linear(in_features=64, out_features=32, bias=True)
    (4): Tanh()
    (5): Dropout(p=0.0, inplace=False)

```



```

(6): Linear(in_features=32, out_features=32, bias=True)
(7): Tanh()
(8): Dropout(p=0.0, inplace=False)
(9): Linear(in_features=32, out_features=16, bias=True)
(10): Tanh()
(11): Dropout(p=0.0, inplace=False)
(12): Linear(in_features=16, out_features=11, bias=True)
)
)

```

Validate metric	DataLoader 0
hp_metric	2.2430498600006104
val_acc	0.29328620433807373
val_loss	2.2430498600006104
valid_mapk	0.40112200379371643

train\_model result: {'valid\_mapk': 0.40112200379371643, 'val\_loss': 2.2430498600006104, 'val\_

spotPython tuning: 2.2430498600006104 [#-----] 10.34%

```

config: {'l1': 128, 'epochs': 128, 'batch_size': 32, 'act_fn': LeakyReLU(), 'optimizer': 'Ad
model: NetLightBase(
  (act_fn): LeakyReLU()
  (train_mapk): MAPK()
  (valid_mapk): MAPK()
  (test_mapk): MAPK()
  (layers): Sequential(
    (0): Linear(in_features=64, out_features=128, bias=True)
    (1): LeakyReLU()
    (2): Dropout(p=0.0, inplace=False)
    (3): Linear(in_features=128, out_features=64, bias=True)
    (4): LeakyReLU()
    (5): Dropout(p=0.0, inplace=False)
    (6): Linear(in_features=64, out_features=64, bias=True)
    (7): LeakyReLU()
    (8): Dropout(p=0.0, inplace=False)
    (9): Linear(in_features=64, out_features=32, bias=True)

```

```

(10): LeakyReLU()
(11): Dropout(p=0.0, inplace=False)
(12): Linear(in_features=32, out_features=11, bias=True)
)
)

```

Validate metric	DataLoader 0
hp_metric	2.307924747467041
val_acc	0.20494699478149414
val_loss	2.307924747467041
valid_mapk	0.31933727860450745

train\_model result: {'valid\_mapk': 0.31933727860450745, 'val\_loss': 2.307924747467041, 'val\_

spotPython tuning: 2.2430498600006104 [###-----] 25.07%

```

config: {'l1': 64, 'epochs': 256, 'batch_size': 16, 'act_fn': Tanh(), 'optimizer': 'Adamax',
model: NetLightBase(
  (act_fn): Tanh()
  (train_mapk): MAPK()
  (valid_mapk): MAPK()
  (test_mapk): MAPK()
  (layers): Sequential(
    (0): Linear(in_features=64, out_features=64, bias=True)
    (1): Tanh()
    (2): Dropout(p=0.0, inplace=False)
    (3): Linear(in_features=64, out_features=32, bias=True)
    (4): Tanh()
    (5): Dropout(p=0.0, inplace=False)
    (6): Linear(in_features=32, out_features=32, bias=True)
    (7): Tanh()
    (8): Dropout(p=0.0, inplace=False)
    (9): Linear(in_features=32, out_features=16, bias=True)
    (10): Tanh()
    (11): Dropout(p=0.0, inplace=False)
    (12): Linear(in_features=16, out_features=11, bias=True)
  )
)
)

```

Validate metric	DataLoader 0
hp_metric	2.241018772125244
val_acc	0.30388692021369934
val_loss	2.241018772125244
valid_mapk	0.40435606241226196

train\_model result: {'valid\_mapk': 0.40435606241226196, 'val\_loss': 2.241018772125244, 'val\_

spotPython tuning: 2.241018772125244 [####-----] 36.11%

```

config: {'l1': 512, 'epochs': 4096, 'batch_size': 256, 'act_fn': Tanh(), 'optimizer': 'Adama
model: NetLightBase(
  (act_fn): Tanh()
  (train_mapk): MAPK()
  (valid_mapk): MAPK()
  (test_mapk): MAPK()
  (layers): Sequential(
    (0): Linear(in_features=64, out_features=512, bias=True)
    (1): Tanh()
    (2): Dropout(p=0.06704143694577243, inplace=False)
    (3): Linear(in_features=512, out_features=256, bias=True)
    (4): Tanh()
    (5): Dropout(p=0.06704143694577243, inplace=False)
    (6): Linear(in_features=256, out_features=256, bias=True)
    (7): Tanh()
    (8): Dropout(p=0.06704143694577243, inplace=False)
    (9): Linear(in_features=256, out_features=128, bias=True)
    (10): Tanh()
    (11): Dropout(p=0.06704143694577243, inplace=False)
    (12): Linear(in_features=128, out_features=11, bias=True)
  )
)

```

Validate metric	DataLoader 0
hp_metric	2.290327548980713

val_acc	0.23674911260604858
val_loss	2.290327548980713
valid_mapk	0.3349609375

train\_model result: {'valid\_mapk': 0.3349609375, 'val\_loss': 2.290327548980713, 'val\_acc': 0

spotPython tuning: 2.241018772125244 [####-----] 40.51%

```

config: {'l1': 64, 'epochs': 128, 'batch_size': 32, 'act_fn': Tanh(), 'optimizer': 'Adamax',
model: NetLightBase(
  (act_fn): Tanh()
  (train_mapk): MAPK()
  (valid_mapk): MAPK()
  (test_mapk): MAPK()
  (layers): Sequential(
    (0): Linear(in_features=64, out_features=64, bias=True)
    (1): Tanh()
    (2): Dropout(p=0.0, inplace=False)
    (3): Linear(in_features=64, out_features=32, bias=True)
    (4): Tanh()
    (5): Dropout(p=0.0, inplace=False)
    (6): Linear(in_features=32, out_features=32, bias=True)
    (7): Tanh()
    (8): Dropout(p=0.0, inplace=False)
    (9): Linear(in_features=32, out_features=16, bias=True)
    (10): Tanh()
    (11): Dropout(p=0.0, inplace=False)
    (12): Linear(in_features=16, out_features=11, bias=True)
  )
)

```

Validate metric	DataLoader 0
hp_metric	2.275745391845703
val_acc	0.2614840865135193
val_loss	2.275745391845703
valid_mapk	0.3615397810935974

train\_model result: {'valid\_mapk': 0.3615397810935974, 'val\_loss': 2.275745391845703, 'val\_a

spotPython tuning: 2.241018772125244 [#####-----] 45.86%

config: {'l1': 512, 'epochs': 256, 'batch\_size': 64, 'act\_fn': LeakyReLU(), 'optimizer': 'Ad

model: NetLightBase(

(act\_fn): LeakyReLU()

(train\_mapk): MAPK()

(valid\_mapk): MAPK()

(test\_mapk): MAPK()

(layers): Sequential(

(0): Linear(in\_features=64, out\_features=512, bias=True)

(1): LeakyReLU()

(2): Dropout(p=0.0, inplace=False)

(3): Linear(in\_features=512, out\_features=256, bias=True)

(4): LeakyReLU()

(5): Dropout(p=0.0, inplace=False)

(6): Linear(in\_features=256, out\_features=256, bias=True)

(7): LeakyReLU()

(8): Dropout(p=0.0, inplace=False)

(9): Linear(in\_features=256, out\_features=128, bias=True)

(10): LeakyReLU()

(11): Dropout(p=0.0, inplace=False)

(12): Linear(in\_features=128, out\_features=11, bias=True)

)

)

Validate metric

DataLoader 0

hp\_metric

2.2328662872314453

val\_acc

0.30035334825515747

val\_loss

2.2328662872314453

valid\_mapk

0.4151427149772644

train\_model result: {'valid\_mapk': 0.4151427149772644, 'val\_loss': 2.2328662872314453, 'val\_a

spotPython tuning: 2.2328662872314453 [#####-----] 58.08%

```

config: {'l1': 2048, 'epochs': 128, 'batch_size': 32, 'act_fn': ReLU(), 'optimizer': 'Adamax'
model: NetLightBase(
  (act_fn): ReLU()
  (train_mapk): MAPK()
  (valid_mapk): MAPK()
  (test_mapk): MAPK()
  (layers): Sequential(
    (0): Linear(in_features=64, out_features=2048, bias=True)
    (1): ReLU()
    (2): Dropout(p=0.0, inplace=False)
    (3): Linear(in_features=2048, out_features=1024, bias=True)
    (4): ReLU()
    (5): Dropout(p=0.0, inplace=False)
    (6): Linear(in_features=1024, out_features=1024, bias=True)
    (7): ReLU()
    (8): Dropout(p=0.0, inplace=False)
    (9): Linear(in_features=1024, out_features=512, bias=True)
    (10): ReLU()
    (11): Dropout(p=0.0, inplace=False)
    (12): Linear(in_features=512, out_features=11, bias=True)
  )
)

```

Validate metric	DataLoader 0
hp_metric	2.254899263381958
val_acc	0.29328620433807373
val_loss	2.254899263381958
valid_mapk	0.3901106119155884

train\_model result: {'valid\_mapk': 0.3901106119155884, 'val\_loss': 2.254899263381958, 'val\_a

spotPython tuning: 2.2328662872314453 [#####--] 78.69%

```

config: {'l1': 256, 'epochs': 1024, 'batch_size': 8, 'act_fn': ReLU(), 'optimizer': 'Adamax'
model: NetLightBase(
  (act_fn): ReLU()

```

```

(train_mapk): MAPK()
(valid_mapk): MAPK()
(test_mapk): MAPK()
(layers): Sequential(
  (0): Linear(in_features=64, out_features=256, bias=True)
  (1): ReLU()
  (2): Dropout(p=0.0, inplace=False)
  (3): Linear(in_features=256, out_features=128, bias=True)
  (4): ReLU()
  (5): Dropout(p=0.0, inplace=False)
  (6): Linear(in_features=128, out_features=128, bias=True)
  (7): ReLU()
  (8): Dropout(p=0.0, inplace=False)
  (9): Linear(in_features=128, out_features=64, bias=True)
  (10): ReLU()
  (11): Dropout(p=0.0, inplace=False)
  (12): Linear(in_features=64, out_features=11, bias=True)
)
)

```

Validate metric	DataLoader 0
hp_metric	2.2707107067108154
val_acc	0.268551230430603
val_loss	2.2707107067108154
valid_mapk	0.36863425374031067

train\_model result: {'valid\_mapk': 0.36863425374031067, 'val\_loss': 2.2707107067108154, 'val

spotPython tuning: 2.2328662872314453 [#####] 96.27%

```

config: {'l1': 64, 'epochs': 2048, 'batch_size': 128, 'act_fn': ELU(), 'optimizer': 'Adamax'
model: NetLightBase(
  (act_fn): ELU()
  (train_mapk): MAPK()
  (valid_mapk): MAPK()
  (test_mapk): MAPK()
  (layers): Sequential(

```

```

(0): Linear(in_features=64, out_features=64, bias=True)
(1): ELU()
(2): Dropout(p=0.08002429411163196, inplace=False)
(3): Linear(in_features=64, out_features=32, bias=True)
(4): ELU()
(5): Dropout(p=0.08002429411163196, inplace=False)
(6): Linear(in_features=32, out_features=32, bias=True)
(7): ELU()
(8): Dropout(p=0.08002429411163196, inplace=False)
(9): Linear(in_features=32, out_features=16, bias=True)
(10): ELU()
(11): Dropout(p=0.08002429411163196, inplace=False)
(12): Linear(in_features=16, out_features=11, bias=True)
)
)

```

Validate metric	DataLoader 0
hp_metric	2.2887020111083984
val_acc	0.24381625652313232
val_loss	2.2887020111083984
valid_mapk	0.34815454483032227

```
train_model result: {'valid_mapk': 0.34815454483032227, 'val_loss': 2.2887020111083984, 'val
```

```
spotPython tuning: 2.2328662872314453 [#####] 100.00% Done...
```

```
<spotPython.spot.spot.Spot at 0x16229cdc0>
```

## 21.9 Step 9: Tensorboard

The textual output shown in the console (or code cell) can be visualized with Tensorboard as described in Section 14.9, see also the description in the documentation: [Tensorboard](#).



## 21.10 Step 10: Results

After the hyperparameter tuning run is finished, the results can be analyzed as described in Section 14.10.

```
spot_tuner.plot_progress(log_y=False,  
    filename="./figures/" + experiment_name+"_progress.png")
```

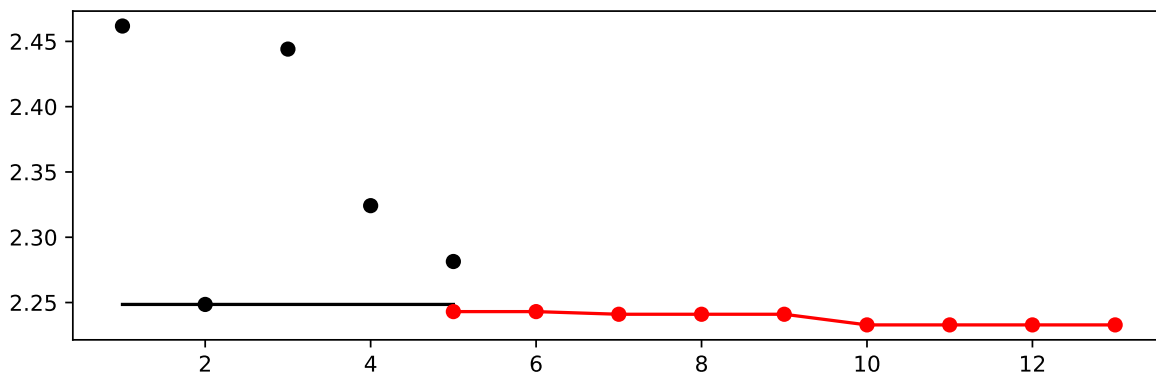


Figure 21.1: Progress plot. *Black* dots denote results from the initial design. *Red* dots illustrate the improvement found by the surrogate model based optimization.

```
from spotPython.utils.eda import gen_design_table  
print(gen_design_table(fun_control=fun_control, spot=spot_tuner))
```

name	type	default	lower	upper	tuned	transform
l1	int	3	6.0	13.0	9.0	transform_power_2_int
epochs	int	4	6.0	13.0	8.0	transform_power_2_int
batch_size	int	4	2.0	8.0	6.0	transform_power_2_int
act_fn	factor	ReLU	0.0	5.0	3.0	None
optimizer	factor	SGD	0.0	3.0	2.0	None
dropout_prob	float	0.01	0.0	0.1	0.0	None
lr_mult	float	1.0	0.1	10.0	0.1	None
patience	int	2	2.0	6.0	2.0	transform_power_2_int
initialization	factor	Default	0.0	2.0	1.0	None

```
spot_tuner.plot_importance(threshold=0.025,  
    filename="./figures/" + experiment_name+"_importance.png")
```

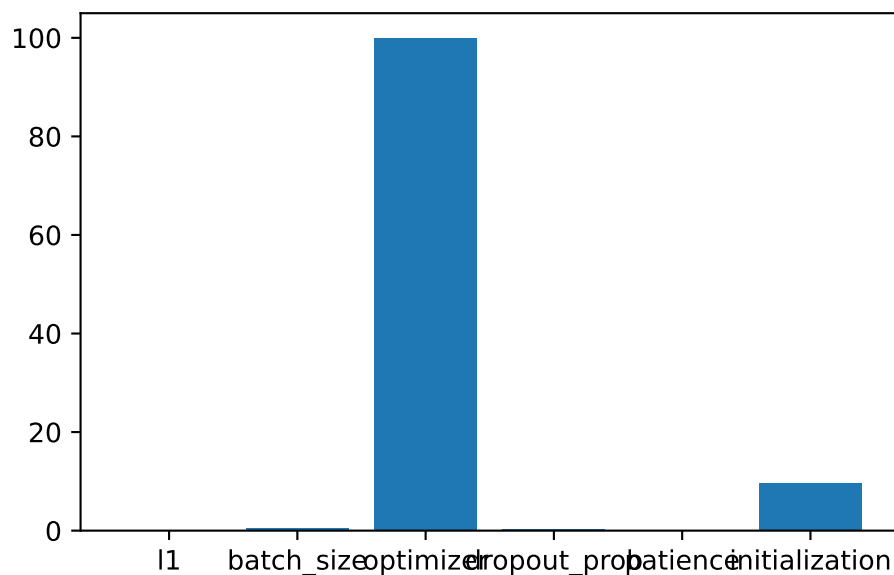


Figure 21.2: Variable importance plot, threshold 0.025.

### 21.10.1 Get the Tuned Architecture

```
from spotPython.hyperparameters.values import get_one_config_from_X
X = spot_tuner.to_all_dim(spot_tuner.min_X.reshape(1,-1))
config = get_one_config_from_X(X, fun_control)
config
```

```
{'l1': 512,
 'epochs': 256,
 'batch_size': 64,
 'act_fn': LeakyReLU(),
 'optimizer': 'Adamax',
 'dropout_prob': 0.0,
 'lr_mult': 0.1,
 'patience': 4,
 'initialization': 'Kaiming'}
```

- Test on the full data set

```
from spotPython.light.train import test_model
test_model(config, fun_control)
```

```

model: NetLightBase(
  (act_fn): LeakyReLU()
  (train_mapk): MAPK()
  (valid_mapk): MAPK()
  (test_mapk): MAPK()
  (layers): Sequential(
    (0): Linear(in_features=64, out_features=512, bias=True)
    (1): LeakyReLU()
    (2): Dropout(p=0.0, inplace=False)
    (3): Linear(in_features=512, out_features=256, bias=True)
    (4): LeakyReLU()
    (5): Dropout(p=0.0, inplace=False)
    (6): Linear(in_features=256, out_features=256, bias=True)
    (7): LeakyReLU()
    (8): Dropout(p=0.0, inplace=False)
    (9): Linear(in_features=256, out_features=128, bias=True)
    (10): LeakyReLU()
    (11): Dropout(p=0.0, inplace=False)
    (12): Linear(in_features=128, out_features=11, bias=True)
  )
)

```

Test metric	DataLoader 0
hp_metric	2.1056933403015137
test_mapk_epoch	0.5116463899612427
val_acc	0.4568599760532379
val_loss	2.1056933403015137

```
test_model result: {'test_mapk_epoch': 0.5116463899612427, 'val_loss': 2.1056933403015137, 'val_acc': 0.4568599760532379}
```

```
(2.1056933403015137, 0.4568599760532379)
```

### 21.10.2 Cross Validation With Lightning

- The KFold class from `sklearn.model_selection` is used to generate the folds for cross-validation.
- These mechanism is used to generate the folds for the final evaluation of the model.

- The `CrossValidationDataModule` class [\[SOURCE\]](#) is used to generate the folds for the hyperparameter tuning process.
- It is called from the `cv_model` function [\[SOURCE\]](#).

```
from spotPython.light.traintest import cv_model
cv_model(config, fun_control)
```

```
model: NetLightBase(
  (act_fn): LeakyReLU()
  (train_mapk): MAPK()
  (valid_mapk): MAPK()
  (test_mapk): MAPK()
  (layers): Sequential(
    (0): Linear(in_features=64, out_features=512, bias=True)
    (1): LeakyReLU()
    (2): Dropout(p=0.0, inplace=False)
    (3): Linear(in_features=512, out_features=256, bias=True)
    (4): LeakyReLU()
    (5): Dropout(p=0.0, inplace=False)
    (6): Linear(in_features=256, out_features=256, bias=True)
    (7): LeakyReLU()
    (8): Dropout(p=0.0, inplace=False)
    (9): Linear(in_features=256, out_features=128, bias=True)
    (10): LeakyReLU()
    (11): Dropout(p=0.0, inplace=False)
    (12): Linear(in_features=128, out_features=11, bias=True)
  )
)
k: 0
model: NetLightBase(
  (act_fn): LeakyReLU()
  (train_mapk): MAPK()
  (valid_mapk): MAPK()
  (test_mapk): MAPK()
  (layers): Sequential(
    (0): Linear(in_features=64, out_features=512, bias=True)
    (1): LeakyReLU()
    (2): Dropout(p=0.0, inplace=False)
    (3): Linear(in_features=512, out_features=256, bias=True)
    (4): LeakyReLU()
    (5): Dropout(p=0.0, inplace=False)
    (6): Linear(in_features=256, out_features=256, bias=True)
```

```

(7): LeakyReLU()
(8): Dropout(p=0.0, inplace=False)
(9): Linear(in_features=256, out_features=128, bias=True)
(10): LeakyReLU()
(11): Dropout(p=0.0, inplace=False)
(12): Linear(in_features=128, out_features=11, bias=True)
)
)

```

Validate metric	DataLoader 0
hp_metric	2.2347874641418457
val_acc	0.3380281627178192
val_loss	2.2347874641418457
valid_mapk	0.4810267984867096

train\_model result: {'valid\_mapk': 0.4810267984867096, 'val\_loss': 2.2347874641418457, 'val\_acc': 0.3380281627178192, 'val\_mapk': 0.4810267984867096}

```

model: NetLightBase(
  (act_fn): LeakyReLU()
  (train_mapk): MAPK()
  (valid_mapk): MAPK()
  (test_mapk): MAPK()
  (layers): Sequential(
    (0): Linear(in_features=64, out_features=512, bias=True)
    (1): LeakyReLU()
    (2): Dropout(p=0.0, inplace=False)
    (3): Linear(in_features=512, out_features=256, bias=True)
    (4): LeakyReLU()
    (5): Dropout(p=0.0, inplace=False)
    (6): Linear(in_features=256, out_features=256, bias=True)
    (7): LeakyReLU()
    (8): Dropout(p=0.0, inplace=False)
    (9): Linear(in_features=256, out_features=128, bias=True)
    (10): LeakyReLU()
    (11): Dropout(p=0.0, inplace=False)
    (12): Linear(in_features=128, out_features=11, bias=True)
  )
)
)

```

Validate metric	DataLoader 0
hp_metric	2.004723072052002
val_acc	0.6197183132171631
val_loss	2.004723072052002
valid_mapk	0.672247052192688

train\_model result: {'valid\_mapk': 0.672247052192688, 'val\_loss': 2.004723072052002, 'val\_acc': 0.6197183132171631}

```

model: NetLightBase(
  (act_fn): LeakyReLU()
  (train_mapk): MAPK()
  (valid_mapk): MAPK()
  (test_mapk): MAPK()
  (layers): Sequential(
    (0): Linear(in_features=64, out_features=512, bias=True)
    (1): LeakyReLU()
    (2): Dropout(p=0.0, inplace=False)
    (3): Linear(in_features=512, out_features=256, bias=True)
    (4): LeakyReLU()
    (5): Dropout(p=0.0, inplace=False)
    (6): Linear(in_features=256, out_features=256, bias=True)
    (7): LeakyReLU()
    (8): Dropout(p=0.0, inplace=False)
    (9): Linear(in_features=256, out_features=128, bias=True)
    (10): LeakyReLU()
    (11): Dropout(p=0.0, inplace=False)
    (12): Linear(in_features=128, out_features=11, bias=True)
  )
)

```

Validate metric	DataLoader 0
hp_metric	2.019822359085083
val_acc	0.5633803009986877
val_loss	2.019822359085083
valid_mapk	0.5401785969734192

```
train_model result: {'valid_mapk': 0.5401785969734192, 'val_loss': 2.019822359085083, 'val_acc': 0.5306919813156128}
```

```
model: NetLightBase(  
  (act_fn): LeakyReLU()  
  (train_mapk): MAPK()  
  (valid_mapk): MAPK()  
  (test_mapk): MAPK()  
  (layers): Sequential(  
    (0): Linear(in_features=64, out_features=512, bias=True)  
    (1): LeakyReLU()  
    (2): Dropout(p=0.0, inplace=False)  
    (3): Linear(in_features=512, out_features=256, bias=True)  
    (4): LeakyReLU()  
    (5): Dropout(p=0.0, inplace=False)  
    (6): Linear(in_features=256, out_features=256, bias=True)  
    (7): LeakyReLU()  
    (8): Dropout(p=0.0, inplace=False)  
    (9): Linear(in_features=256, out_features=128, bias=True)  
    (10): LeakyReLU()  
    (11): Dropout(p=0.0, inplace=False)  
    (12): Linear(in_features=128, out_features=11, bias=True)  
  )  
)
```

Validate metric	DataLoader 0
hp_metric	2.0120432376861572
val_acc	0.591549277305603
val_loss	2.0120432376861572
valid_mapk	0.5306919813156128

```
train_model result: {'valid_mapk': 0.5306919813156128, 'val_loss': 2.0120432376861572, 'val_acc': 0.591549277305603}
```

```
model: NetLightBase(  
  (act_fn): LeakyReLU()  
  (train_mapk): MAPK()  
  (valid_mapk): MAPK()  
  (test_mapk): MAPK()  
  (layers): Sequential(  
    (0): Linear(in_features=64, out_features=512, bias=True)
```

```

(1): LeakyReLU()
(2): Dropout(p=0.0, inplace=False)
(3): Linear(in_features=512, out_features=256, bias=True)
(4): LeakyReLU()
(5): Dropout(p=0.0, inplace=False)
(6): Linear(in_features=256, out_features=256, bias=True)
(7): LeakyReLU()
(8): Dropout(p=0.0, inplace=False)
(9): Linear(in_features=256, out_features=128, bias=True)
(10): LeakyReLU()
(11): Dropout(p=0.0, inplace=False)
(12): Linear(in_features=128, out_features=11, bias=True)
)
)

```

Validate metric	DataLoader 0
hp_metric	2.0792596340179443
val_acc	0.49295774102211
val_loss	2.0792596340179443
valid_mapk	0.5104166269302368

train\_model result: {'valid\_mapk': 0.5104166269302368, 'val\_loss': 2.0792596340179443, 'val\_acc': 0.49295774102211, 'hp\_metric': 2.0792596340179443}

```

model: NetLightBase(
  (act_fn): LeakyReLU()
  (train_mapk): MAPK()
  (valid_mapk): MAPK()
  (test_mapk): MAPK()
  (layers): Sequential(
    (0): Linear(in_features=64, out_features=512, bias=True)
    (1): LeakyReLU()
    (2): Dropout(p=0.0, inplace=False)
    (3): Linear(in_features=512, out_features=256, bias=True)
    (4): LeakyReLU()
    (5): Dropout(p=0.0, inplace=False)
    (6): Linear(in_features=256, out_features=256, bias=True)
    (7): LeakyReLU()
    (8): Dropout(p=0.0, inplace=False)
    (9): Linear(in_features=256, out_features=128, bias=True)
  )
)

```



```

(10): LeakyReLU()
(11): Dropout(p=0.0, inplace=False)
(12): Linear(in_features=128, out_features=11, bias=True)
)
)

```

Validate metric	DataLoader 0
hp_metric	1.9512567520141602
val_acc	0.6478873491287231
val_loss	1.9512567520141602
valid_mapk	0.7021949291229248

train\_model result: {'valid\_mapk': 0.7021949291229248, 'val\_loss': 1.9512567520141602, 'val\_acc': 0.6478873491287231}

```

model: NetLightBase(
  (act_fn): LeakyReLU()
  (train_mapk): MAPK()
  (valid_mapk): MAPK()
  (test_mapk): MAPK()
  (layers): Sequential(
    (0): Linear(in_features=64, out_features=512, bias=True)
    (1): LeakyReLU()
    (2): Dropout(p=0.0, inplace=False)
    (3): Linear(in_features=512, out_features=256, bias=True)
    (4): LeakyReLU()
    (5): Dropout(p=0.0, inplace=False)
    (6): Linear(in_features=256, out_features=256, bias=True)
    (7): LeakyReLU()
    (8): Dropout(p=0.0, inplace=False)
    (9): Linear(in_features=256, out_features=128, bias=True)
    (10): LeakyReLU()
    (11): Dropout(p=0.0, inplace=False)
    (12): Linear(in_features=128, out_features=11, bias=True)
  )
)
)

```

Validate metric	DataLoader 0
-----------------	--------------

hp_metric	1.9872522354125977
val_acc	0.577464759349823
val_loss	1.9872522354125977
valid_mapk	0.6473214626312256

train\_model result: {'valid\_mapk': 0.6473214626312256, 'val\_loss': 1.9872522354125977, 'val\_acc': 0.577464759349823, 'val\_mapk': 0.6473214626312256}

```

model: NetLightBase(
  (act_fn): LeakyReLU()
  (train_mapk): MAPK()
  (valid_mapk): MAPK()
  (test_mapk): MAPK()
  (layers): Sequential(
    (0): Linear(in_features=64, out_features=512, bias=True)
    (1): LeakyReLU()
    (2): Dropout(p=0.0, inplace=False)
    (3): Linear(in_features=512, out_features=256, bias=True)
    (4): LeakyReLU()
    (5): Dropout(p=0.0, inplace=False)
    (6): Linear(in_features=256, out_features=256, bias=True)
    (7): LeakyReLU()
    (8): Dropout(p=0.0, inplace=False)
    (9): Linear(in_features=256, out_features=128, bias=True)
    (10): LeakyReLU()
    (11): Dropout(p=0.0, inplace=False)
    (12): Linear(in_features=128, out_features=11, bias=True)
  )
)

```

Validate metric	DataLoader 0
hp_metric	1.8346831798553467
val_acc	0.7285714149475098
val_loss	1.8346831798553467
valid_mapk	0.75390625

train\_model result: {'valid\_mapk': 0.75390625, 'val\_loss': 1.8346831798553467, 'val\_acc': 0.7285714149475098, 'val\_mapk': 0.75390625}

```

model: NetLightBase(

```

```

(act_fn): LeakyReLU()
(train_mapk): MAPK()
(valid_mapk): MAPK()
(test_mapk): MAPK()
(layers): Sequential(
  (0): Linear(in_features=64, out_features=512, bias=True)
  (1): LeakyReLU()
  (2): Dropout(p=0.0, inplace=False)
  (3): Linear(in_features=512, out_features=256, bias=True)
  (4): LeakyReLU()
  (5): Dropout(p=0.0, inplace=False)
  (6): Linear(in_features=256, out_features=256, bias=True)
  (7): LeakyReLU()
  (8): Dropout(p=0.0, inplace=False)
  (9): Linear(in_features=256, out_features=128, bias=True)
  (10): LeakyReLU()
  (11): Dropout(p=0.0, inplace=False)
  (12): Linear(in_features=128, out_features=11, bias=True)
)
)

```

Validate metric	DataLoader 0
hp_metric	1.8411298990249634
val_acc	0.7285714149475098
val_loss	1.8411298990249634
valid_mapk	0.7096354365348816

train\_model result: {'valid\_mapk': 0.7096354365348816, 'val\_loss': 1.8411298990249634, 'val\_acc': 0.7285714149475098, 'hp\_metric': 1.8411298990249634}

```

model: NetLightBase(
  (act_fn): LeakyReLU()
  (train_mapk): MAPK()
  (valid_mapk): MAPK()
  (test_mapk): MAPK()
  (layers): Sequential(
    (0): Linear(in_features=64, out_features=512, bias=True)
    (1): LeakyReLU()
    (2): Dropout(p=0.0, inplace=False)
    (3): Linear(in_features=512, out_features=256, bias=True)

```

```

(4): LeakyReLU()
(5): Dropout(p=0.0, inplace=False)
(6): Linear(in_features=256, out_features=256, bias=True)
(7): LeakyReLU()
(8): Dropout(p=0.0, inplace=False)
(9): Linear(in_features=256, out_features=128, bias=True)
(10): LeakyReLU()
(11): Dropout(p=0.0, inplace=False)
(12): Linear(in_features=128, out_features=11, bias=True)
)
)

```

Validate metric	DataLoader 0
hp_metric	1.9716765880584717
val_acc	0.6000000238418579
val_loss	1.9716765880584717
valid_mapk	0.5690103769302368

train\_model result: {'valid\_mapk': 0.5690103769302368, 'val\_loss': 1.9716765880584717, 'val\_acc': 0.6000000238418579}

cv\_model mapk result: 0.6116629511117935

0.6116629511117935

**i** Note: Evaluation for the Final Comparison

- This is the evaluation that will be used in the comparison.

### 21.10.3 Detailed Hyperparameter Plots

```

filename = "./figures/" + experiment_name
spot_tuner.plot_important_hyperparameter_contour(filename=filename)

```

```

11: 0.0485720287907227
batch_size: 0.5131821942752982
optimizer: 100.0
dropout_prob: 0.30137176391936765

```

patience: 0.1035160364692497  
initialization: 9.620270913642841

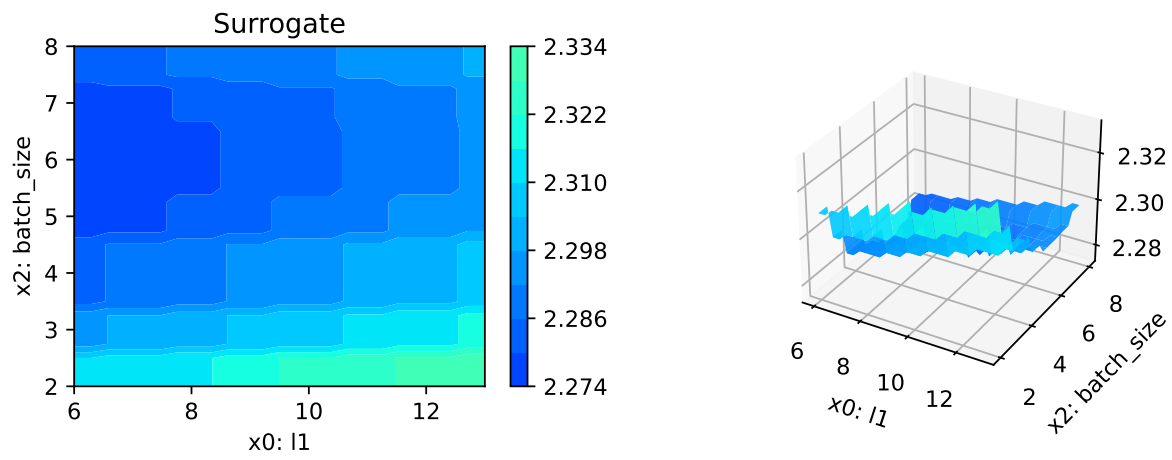
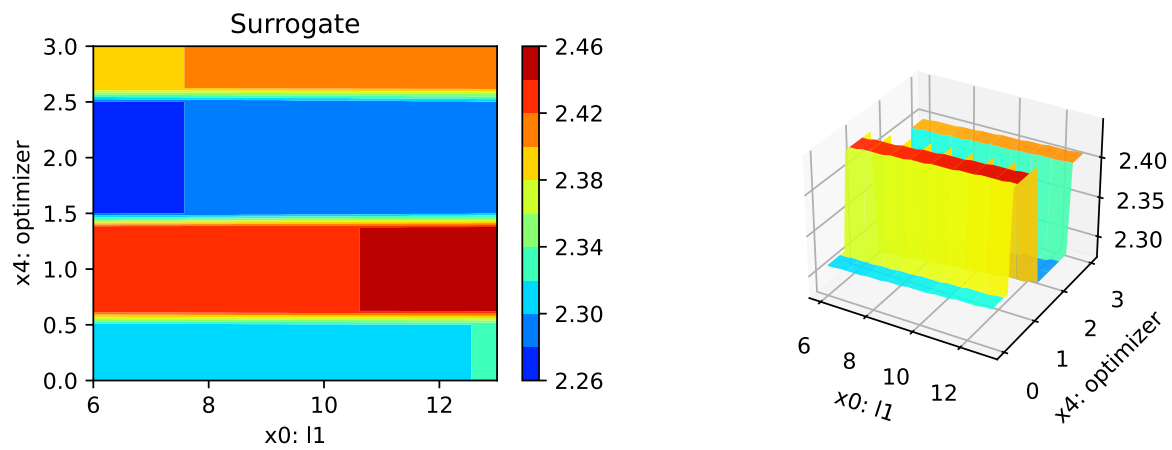
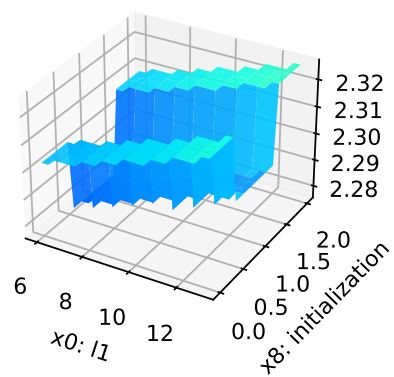
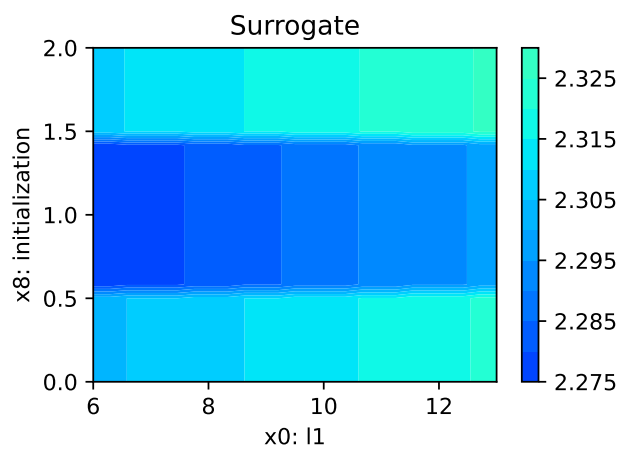
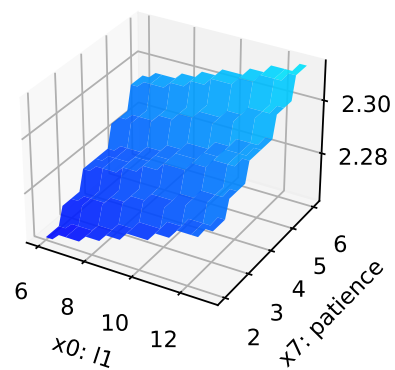
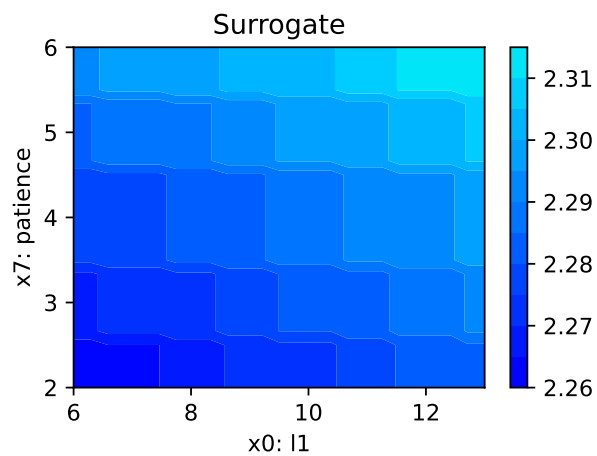
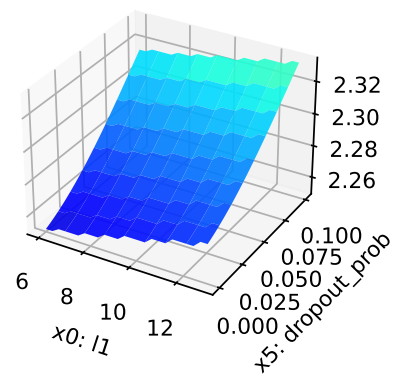
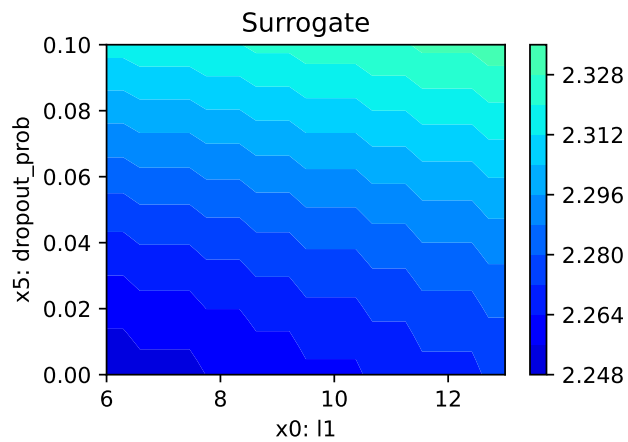
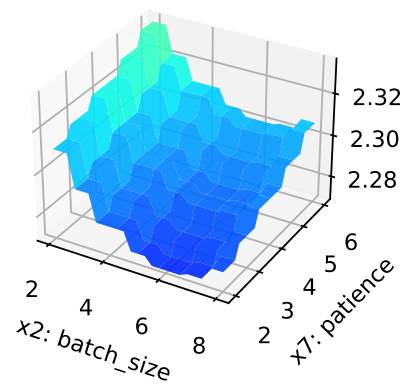
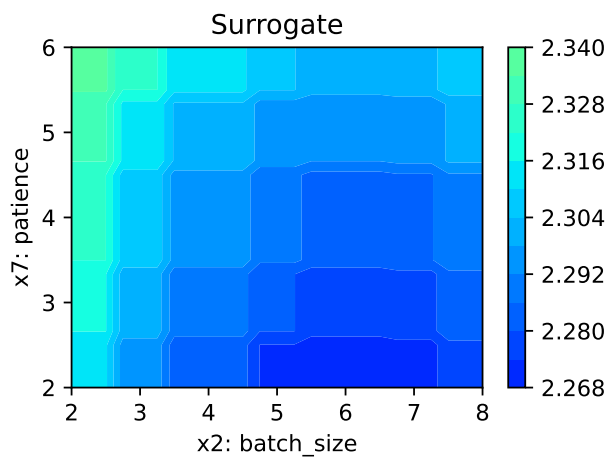
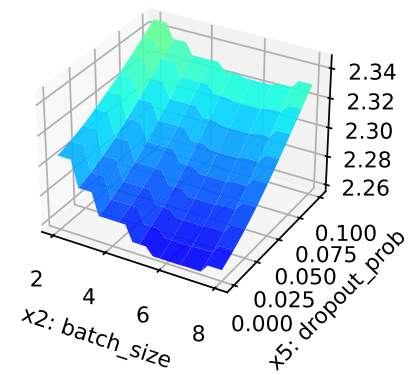
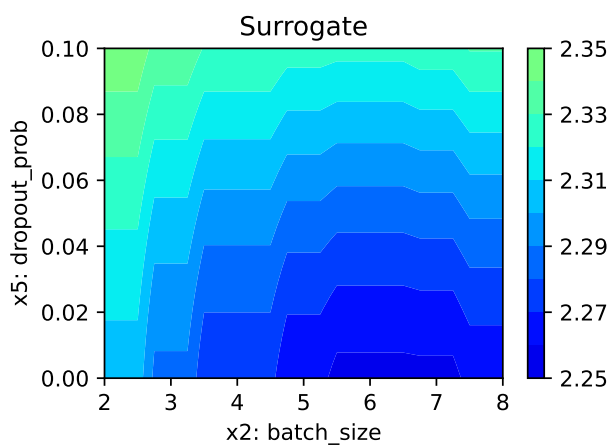
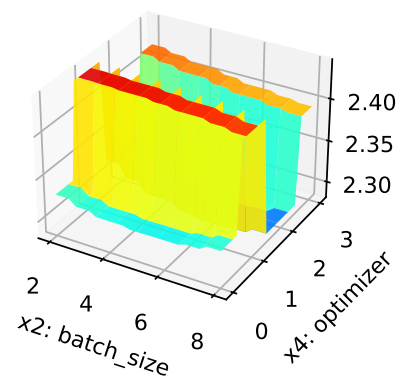
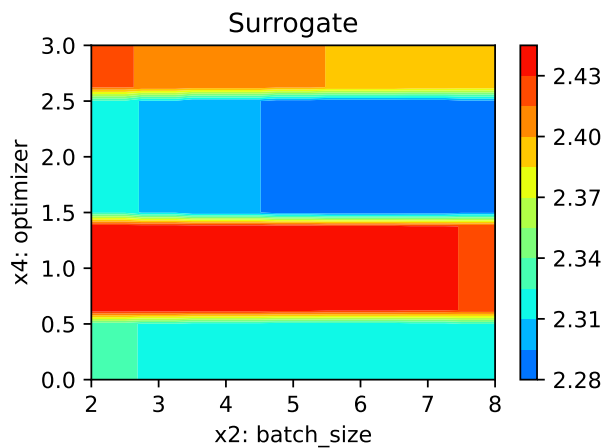
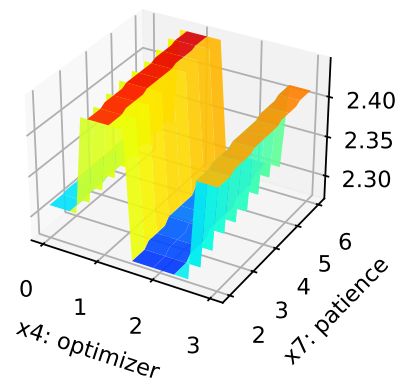
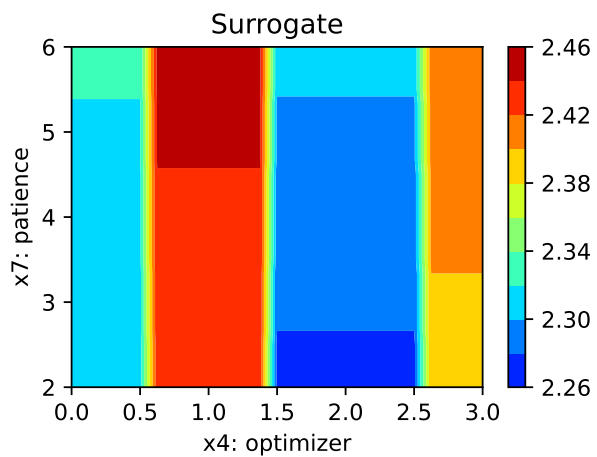
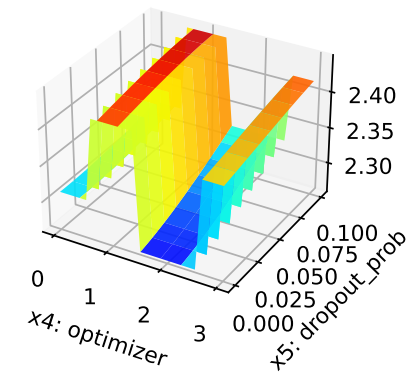
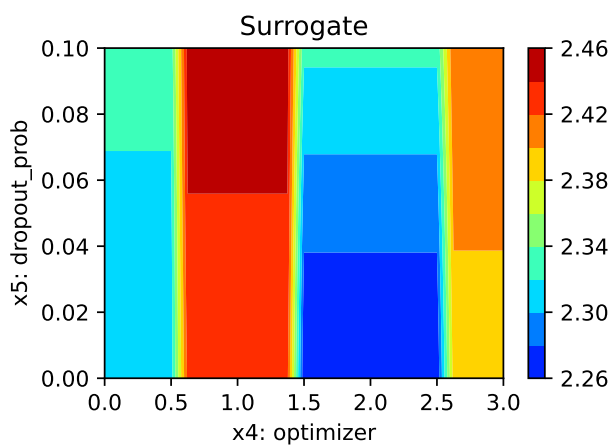
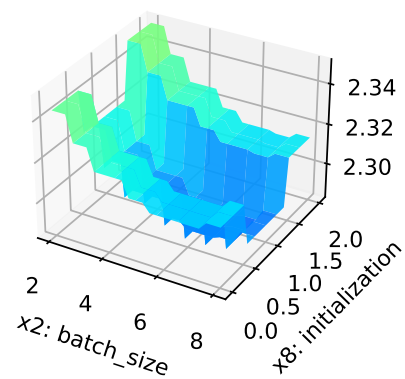
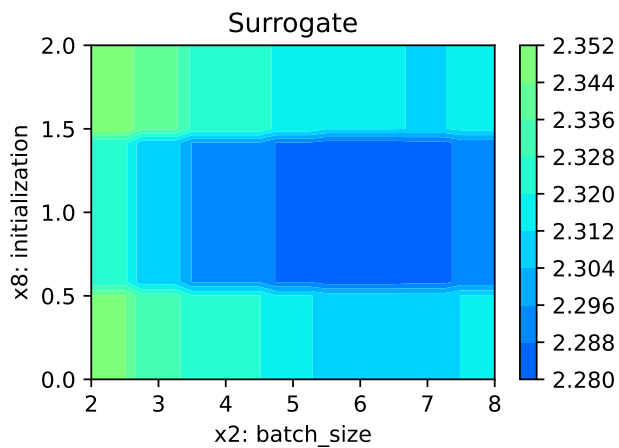


Figure 21.3: Contour plots.

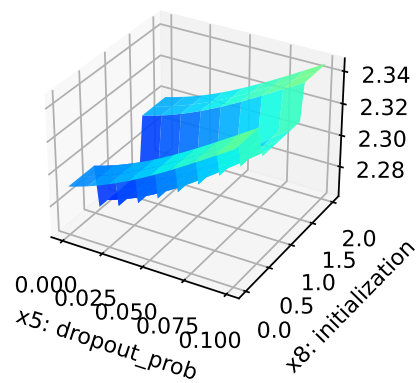
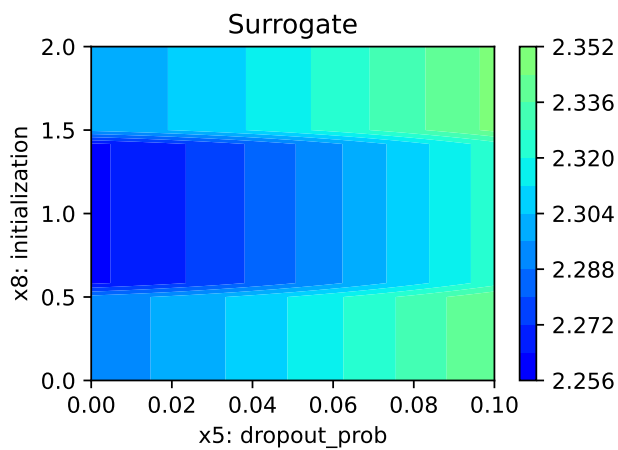
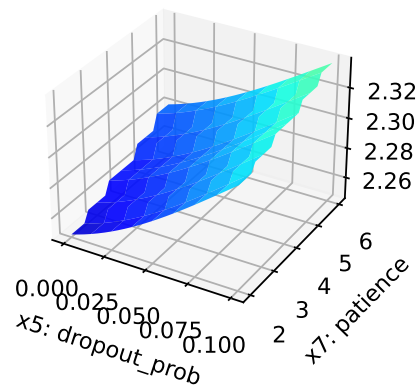
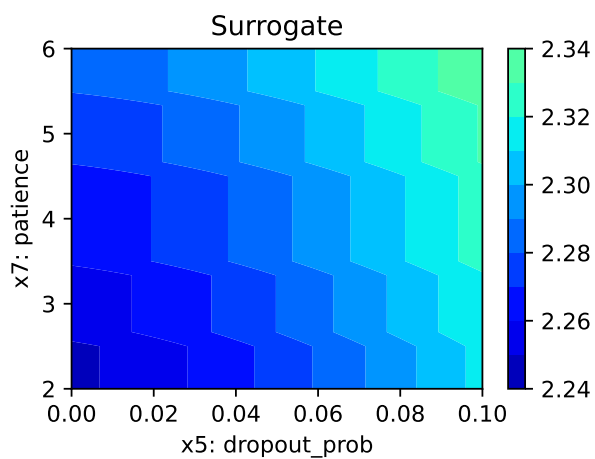
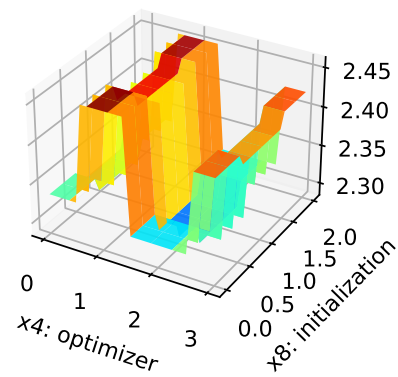
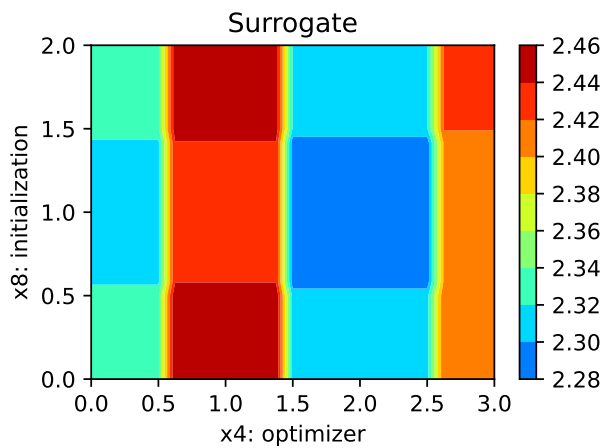


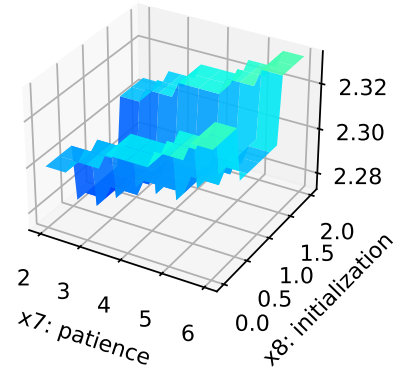
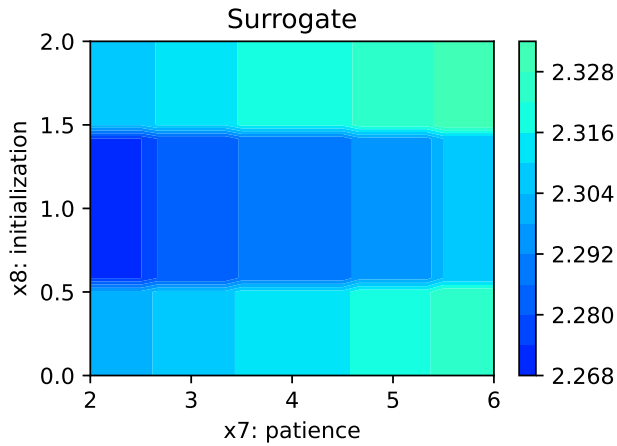












#### 21.10.4 Parallel Coordinates Plot

```
spot_tuner.parallel_plot()
```

Unable to display output for mime type(s): text/html

Parallel coordinates plots

Unable to display output for mime type(s): text/html

#### 21.10.5 Plot all Combinations of Hyperparameters

- Warning: this may take a while.

```
PLOT_ALL = False
if PLOT_ALL:
    n = spot_tuner.k
    for i in range(n-1):
        for j in range(i+1, n):
            spot_tuner.plot_contour(i=i, j=j, min_z=min_z, max_z = max_z)
```

## 21.10.6 Visualizing the Activation Distribution

### **i** Reference:

- The following code is based on [\[PyTorch Lightning TUTORIAL 2: ACTIVATION FUNCTIONS\]](#), Author: Phillip Lippe, License: [\[CC BY-SA\]](#), Generated: 2023-03-15T09:52:39.179933.

After we have trained the models, we can look at the actual activation values that find inside the model. For instance, how many neurons are set to zero in ReLU? Where do we find most values in Tanh? To answer these questions, we can write a simple function which takes a trained model, applies it to a batch of images, and plots the histogram of the activations inside the network:

```
from spotPython.torch.activation import Sigmoid, Tanh, ReLU, LeakyReLU, ELU, Swish
act_fn_by_name = {"sigmoid": Sigmoid, "tanh": Tanh, "relu": ReLU, "leakyrelu": LeakyReLU,

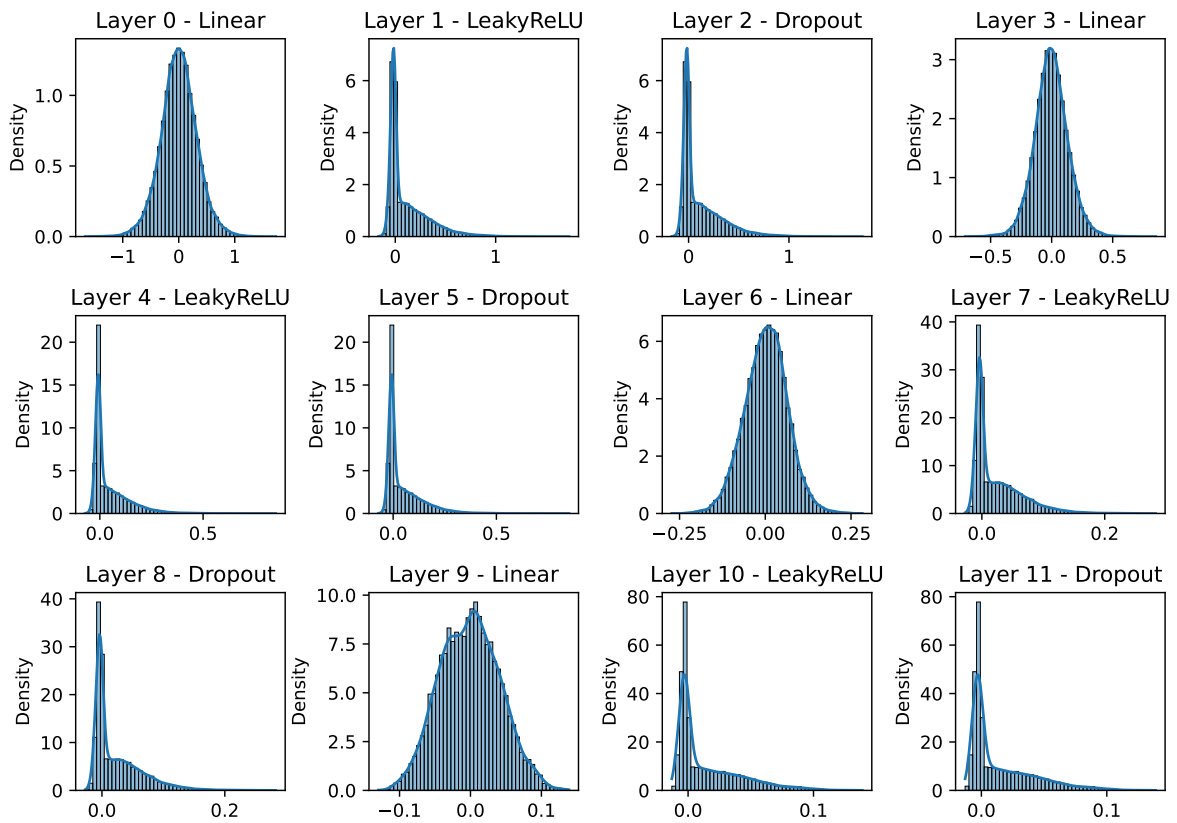
from spotPython.hyperparameters.values import get_one_config_from_X
X = spot_tuner.to_all_dim(spot_tuner.min_X.reshape(1,-1))
config = get_one_config_from_X(X, fun_control)
model = fun_control["core_model"](**config, _L_in=64, _L_out=11)
model
```

```
NetLightBase(
  (act_fn): LeakyReLU()
  (train_mapk): MAPK()
  (valid_mapk): MAPK()
  (test_mapk): MAPK()
  (layers): Sequential(
    (0): Linear(in_features=64, out_features=512, bias=True)
    (1): LeakyReLU()
    (2): Dropout(p=0.0, inplace=False)
    (3): Linear(in_features=512, out_features=256, bias=True)
    (4): LeakyReLU()
    (5): Dropout(p=0.0, inplace=False)
    (6): Linear(in_features=256, out_features=256, bias=True)
    (7): LeakyReLU()
    (8): Dropout(p=0.0, inplace=False)
    (9): Linear(in_features=256, out_features=128, bias=True)
    (10): LeakyReLU()
    (11): Dropout(p=0.0, inplace=False)
    (12): Linear(in_features=128, out_features=11, bias=True)
```

```
)
)
```

```
from spotPython.utils.eda import visualize_activations
visualize_activations(model, device="cpu", color=f"C{0}")
```

Activation distribution for activation function LeakyReLU()



## 22 Documentation of the Sequential Parameter Optimization

This document describes the `Spot` features.

### 22.1 Example: `spot`

```
import numpy as np
from math import inf
from spotPython.fun.objectivefunctions import analytical
from spotPython.spot import spot
from scipy.optimize import shgo
from scipy.optimize import direct
from scipy.optimize import differential_evolution
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

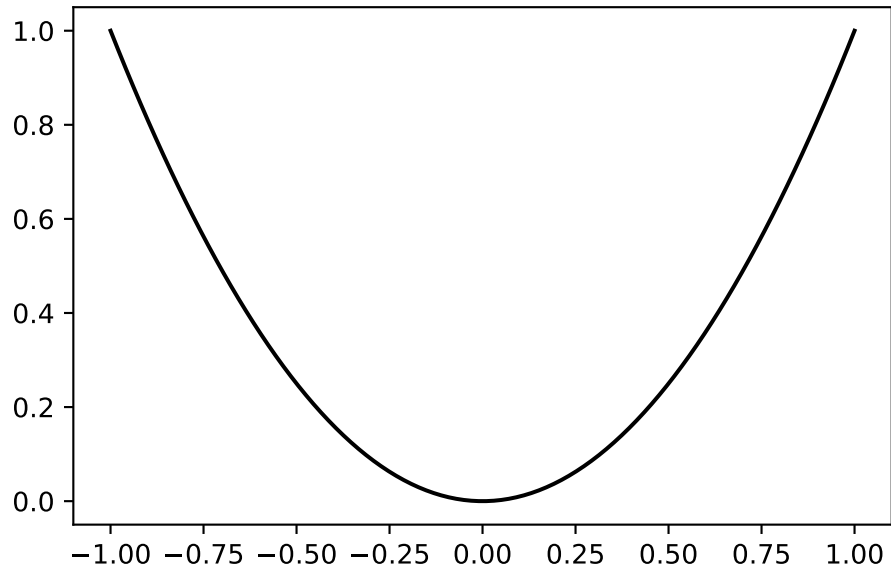
#### 22.1.1 The Objective Function

The `spotPython` package provides several classes of objective functions. We will use an analytical objective function, i.e., a function that can be described by a (closed) formula:

$$f(x) = x^2$$

```
fun = analytical().fun_sphere

x = np.linspace(-1,1,100).reshape(-1,1)
y = fun(x)
plt.figure()
plt.plot(x,y, "k")
plt.show()
```



```
spot_1 = spot.Spot(fun=fun,
                    lower = np.array([-10]),
                    upper = np.array([100]),
                    fun_evals = 7,
                    fun_repeats = 1,
                    max_time = inf,
                    noise = False,
                    tolerance_x = np.sqrt(np.spacing(1)),
                    var_type=["num"],
                    infill_criterion = "y",
                    n_points = 1,
                    seed=123,
                    log_level = 50,
                    show_models=True,
                    fun_control = {},
                    design_control={"init_size": 5,
                                   "repeats": 1},
                    surrogate_control={"noise": False,
                                       "cod_type": "norm",
                                       "min_theta": -4,
                                       "max_theta": 3,
                                       "n_theta": 1,
                                       "model_optimizer": differential_evolution,
                                       "model_fun_evals": 1000,
```

})

`spot`'s `__init__` method sets the control parameters. There are two parameter groups:

1. external parameters can be specified by the user
2. internal parameters, which are handled by `spot`.

### 22.1.2 External Parameters

external parameter	type	description	default	mandatory
<code>fun</code>	object	objective function		yes
<code>lower</code>	array	lower bound		yes
<code>upper</code>	array	upper bound		yes
<code>fun_evals</code>	int	number of function evaluations	15	no
<code>fun_evals</code>	int	number of function evaluations	15	no
<code>fun_control</code>	dict	noise etc.	{}	n
<code>max_time</code>	int	max run time budget	<code>inf</code>	no
<code>noise</code>	bool	if repeated evaluations of <code>fun</code> results in different values, then <code>noise</code> should be set to <code>True</code> .	<code>False</code>	no

external parameter	type	description	default	mandatory
<code>tolerance_x</code>	float	tolerance for new x solutions. Minimum distance of new solutions, generated by <code>suggest_new_X</code> , to already existing solutions. If zero (which is the default), every new solution is accepted.	0	no
<code>var_type</code>	list	list of type information, can be either "num" or "factor"	["num"]	no
<code>infill_criterion</code>	string	Can be "y", "s", "ei" (negative expected improvement), or "all"	"y"	no
<code>n_points</code>	int	number of infill points	1	no
<code>seed</code>	int	initial seed. If <code>Spot.run()</code> is called twice, different results will be generated. To reproduce results, the <code>seed</code> can be used.	123	no



external parameter	type	description	default	mandatory
log_level	int	log level with the following settings: <b>NOTSET</b> (0), <b>DEBUG</b> (10: Detailed information, typically of interest only when diagnosing problems.), <b>INFO</b> (20: Confirmation that things are working as expected.), <b>WARNING</b> (30: An indication that something unexpected happened, or indicative of some problem in the near future (e.g. 'disk space low'). The software is still working as expected.), <b>ERROR</b> (40: Due to a more serious problem, the software has not been able to perform some function.), and <b>CRITICAL</b> (50: A serious error, indicating that the program itself may be unable to continue running.)	50	no

external parameter	type	description	default	mandatory
<code>show_models</code>	bool	Plot model. Currently only 1-dim functions are supported	<b>False</b>	no
<code>design</code>	object	experimental design	<b>None</b>	no
<code>design_control</code>	dict	control parameters	see below	no
<code>surrogate</code>		surrogate model	<b>kriging</b>	no
<code>surrogate_control</code>	dict	control parameters	see below	no
<code>optimizer</code>	object	optimizer	see below	no
<code>optimizer_control</code>	dict	control parameters	see below	no

- Besides these single parameters, the following parameter dictionaries can be specified by the user:

- `fun_control`
- `design_control`
- `surrogate_control`
- `optimizer_control`

## 22.2 The `fun_control` Dictionary

external parameter	type	description	default	mandatory
<code>sigma</code>	float	noise: standard deviation	<b>0</b>	yes
<code>seed</code>	int	seed for rng	<b>124</b>	yes

## 22.3 The `design_control` Dictionary

external parameter	type	description	default	mandatory
<code>init_size</code>	int	initial sample size	<b>10</b>	yes

external parameter	type	description	default	mandatory
repeats	int	number of repeats of the initial sammples	1	yes

## 22.4 The surrogate\_control Dictionary

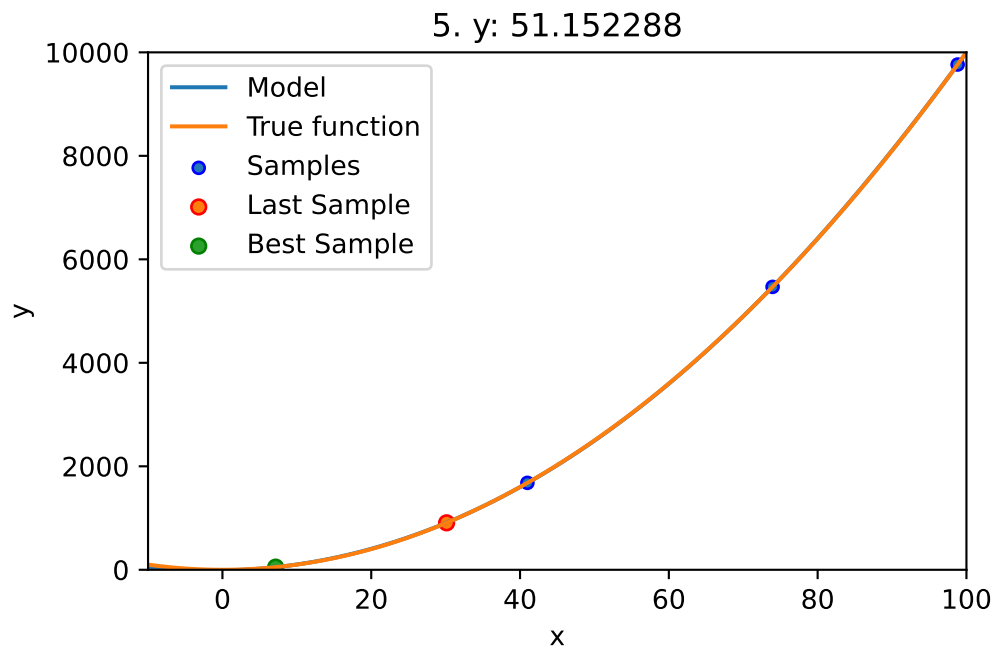
external parameter	type	description	default	mandatory
noise				
model_optimizer	object	optimizer	differential_evolution	
model_fun_evals				
min_theta			-3.	
max_theta			3.	
n_theta			1	
n_p			1	
optim_p			False	
cod_type			"norm"	
var_type				
use_cod_y	bool		False	

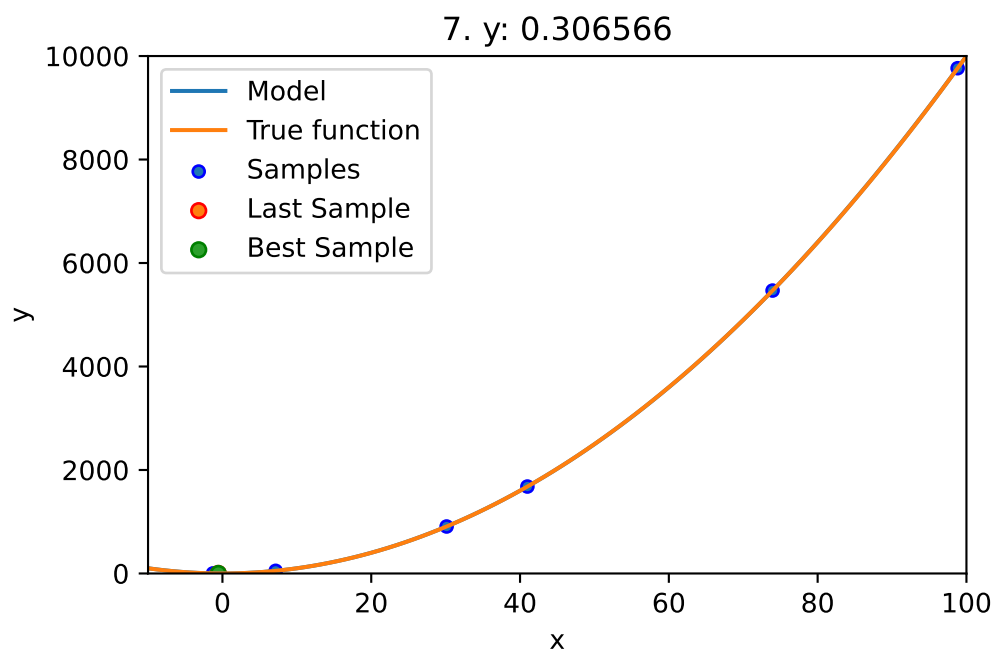
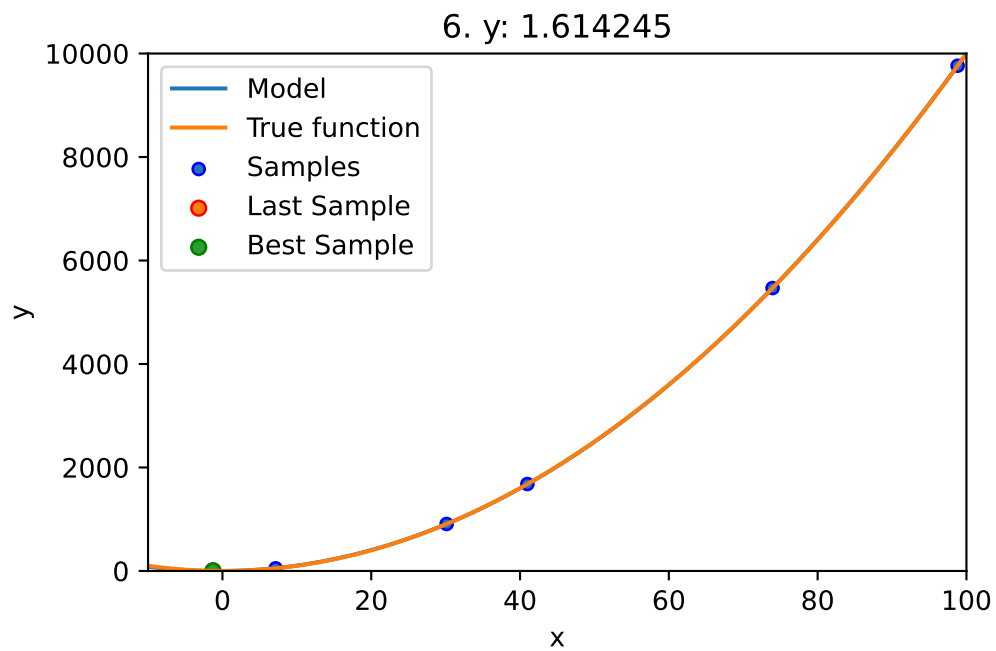
## 22.5 The optimizer\_control Dictionary

external parameter	type	description	default	mandatory
max_iter	int	max number of iterations. Note: these are the cheap evaluations on the surrogate.	1000	no

## 22.6 Run

```
spot_1.run()
```





<spotPython.spot.spot.Spot at 0x143d5f640>

## 22.7 Print the Results

```
spot_1.print_results()
```

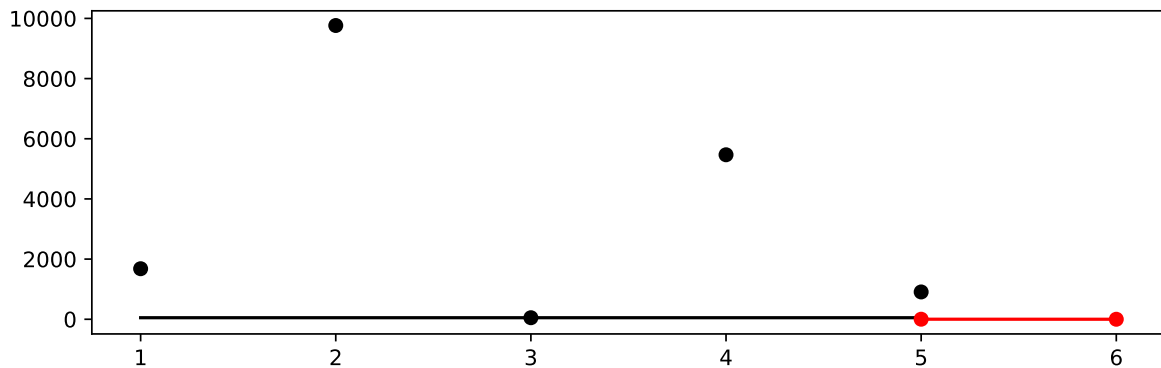
```
min y: 0.30656551286610595
```

```
x0: -0.5536835855126157
```

```
[['x0', -0.5536835855126157]]
```

## 22.8 Show the Progress

```
spot_1.plot_progress()
```

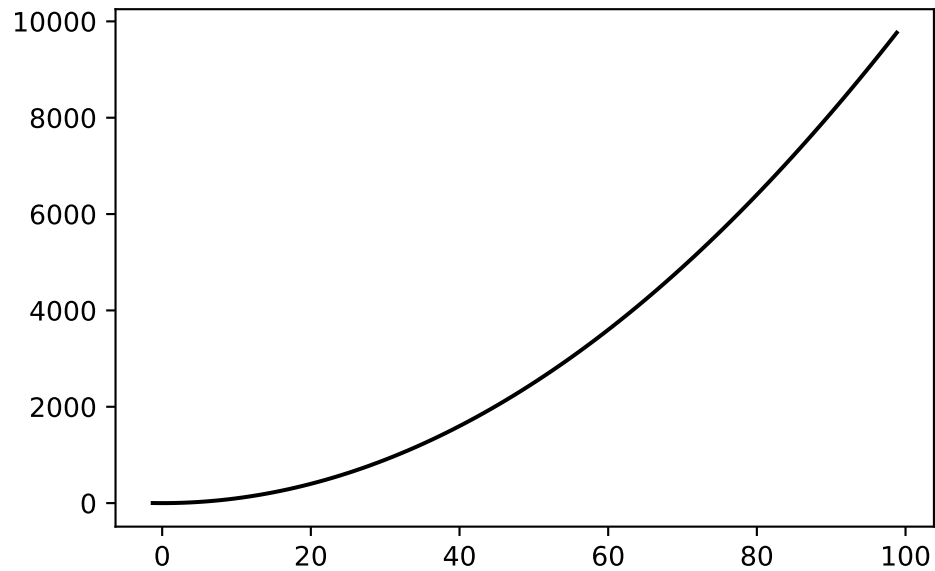


## 22.9 Visualize the Surrogate

- The plot method of the **kriging** surrogate is used.
- Note: the plot uses the interval defined by the ranges of the natural variables.

```
spot_1.surrogate.plot()
```

<Figure size 2700x1800 with 0 Axes>



## 22.10 Init: Build Initial Design

```
from spotPython.design.spacefilling import spacefilling
from spotPython.build.kriging import Kriging
from spotPython.fun.objectivefunctions import analytical
gen = spacefilling(2)
rng = np.random.RandomState(1)
lower = np.array([-5,-0])
upper = np.array([10,15])
fun = analytical().fun_branin
fun_control = {"sigma": 0,
               "seed": 123}

X = gen.scipy_lhd(10, lower=lower, upper = upper)
print(X)
y = fun(X, fun_control=fun_control)
print(y)
```

```
[[ 8.97647221 13.41926847]
 [ 0.66946019  1.22344228]
 [ 5.23614115 13.78185824]
 [ 5.6149825  11.5851384 ]
```

```

[-1.72963184  1.66516096]
[-4.26945568  7.1325531 ]
[ 1.26363761 10.17935555]
[ 2.88779942  8.05508969]
[-3.39111089  4.15213772]
[ 7.30131231  5.22275244]]
[128.95676449  31.73474356 172.89678121 126.71295908  64.34349975
 70.16178611  48.71407916  31.77322887  76.91788181  30.69410529]

```

## 22.11 Replicability

Seed

```

gen = spacefilling(2, seed=123)
X0 = gen.scipy_lhd(3)
gen = spacefilling(2, seed=345)
X1 = gen.scipy_lhd(3)
X2 = gen.scipy_lhd(3)
gen = spacefilling(2, seed=123)
X3 = gen.scipy_lhd(3)
X0, X1, X2, X3

```

```

(array([[0.77254938, 0.31539299],
        [0.59321338, 0.93854273],
        [0.27469803, 0.3959685 ]]),
 array([[0.78373509, 0.86811887],
        [0.06692621, 0.6058029 ],
        [0.41374778, 0.00525456]]),
 array([[0.121357  , 0.69043832],
        [0.41906219, 0.32838498],
        [0.86742658, 0.52910374]]),
 array([[0.77254938, 0.31539299],
        [0.59321338, 0.93854273],
        [0.27469803, 0.3959685 ]]))

```



## 22.12 Surrogates

### 22.12.1 A Simple Predictor

The code below shows how to use a simple model for prediction. Assume that only two (very costly) measurements are available:

1.  $f(0) = 0.5$
2.  $f(2) = 2.5$

We are interested in the value at  $x_0 = 1$ , i.e.,  $f(x_0 = 1)$ , but cannot run an additional, third experiment.

```
from sklearn import linear_model
X = np.array([[0], [2]])
y = np.array([0.5, 2.5])
S_lm = linear_model.LinearRegression()
S_lm = S_lm.fit(X, y)
X0 = np.array([[1]])
y0 = S_lm.predict(X0)
print(y0)
```

[1.5]

Central Idea: Evaluation of the surrogate model  $S_{lm}$  is much cheaper (or / and much faster) than running the real-world experiment  $f$ .

## 22.13 Demo/Test: Objective Function Fails

SPOT expects `np.nan` values from failed objective function values. These are handled. Note: SPOT's counter considers only successful executions of the objective function.

```
import numpy as np
from spotPython.fun.objectivefunctions import analytical
from spotPython.spot import spot
import numpy as np
from math import inf
# number of initial points:
ni = 20
# number of points
n = 30
```

```

fun = analytical().fun_random_error
lower = np.array([-1])
upper = np.array([1])
design_control={"init_size": ni}

spot_1 = spot.Spot(fun=fun,
                    lower = lower,
                    upper= upper,
                    fun_evals = n,
                    show_progress=False,
                    design_control=design_control,)
spot_1.run()
# To check whether the run was successfully completed,
# we compare the number of evaluated points to the specified
# number of points.
assert spot_1.y.shape[0] == n

```

```

[ 0.53176481 -0.9053821 -0.02203599 -0.21843718  0.78240941         nan
 -0.3923345   0.67234256  0.31802454 -0.68898927 -0.75129705  0.97550354
  0.41757584         nan  0.82585329  0.23700598 -0.49274073 -0.82319082
      nan  0.1481835 ]

```

```
[-1.]
```

```
[-0.47259301]
```

```
[0.95541987]
```

```
[0.17335968]
```

```
[-0.58552368]
```

```
[-0.20126111]
```

```
[-0.60100809]
```

```
[-0.97897336]
```

```
[-0.2748985]
```

```
[0.8359486]
```

```
[0.99035591]
```

```
[0.01641232]
```

```
[0.5629346]
```

## 22.14 PyTorch: Detailed Description of the Data Splitting

### 22.14.1 Description of the "train\_hold\_out" Setting

The "train\_hold\_out" setting is used by default. It uses the loss function specified in `fun_control` and the metric specified in `fun_control`.

1. First, the method `HyperTorch().fun_torch` is called.
2. `fun_torc()`, which is implemented in the file `hypertorch.py`, calls `evaluate_hold_out()` as follows:

```
df_eval, _ = evaluate_hold_out(
    model,
    train_dataset=fun_control["train"],
    shuffle=self.fun_control["shuffle"],
    loss_function=self.fun_control["loss_function"],
    metric=self.fun_control["metric_torch"],
    device=self.fun_control["device"],
    show_batch_interval=self.fun_control["show_batch_interval"],
    path=self.fun_control["path"],
    task=self.fun_control["task"],
    writer=self.fun_control["writer"],
    writerId=config_id,
)
```

Note: Only the data set `fun_control["train"]` is used for training and validation. It is used in `evaluate_hold_out` as follows:

```
trainloader, valloader = create_train_val_data_loaders(
    dataset=train_dataset, batch_size=batch_size_instance, shuffle=shuffle
)
```

`create_train_val_data_loaders()` splits the `train_dataset` into `trainloader` and `valloader` using `torch.utils.data.random_split()` as follows:

```
def create_train_val_data_loaders(dataset, batch_size, shuffle, num_workers=0):
    test_abs = int(len(dataset) * 0.6)
    train_subset, val_subset = random_split(dataset, [test_abs, len(dataset) - test_abs])
    trainloader = torch.utils.data.DataLoader(
        train_subset, batch_size=int(batch_size), shuffle=shuffle, num_workers=num_workers
    )
    valloader = torch.utils.data.DataLoader(
```

```

        val_subset, batch_size=int(batch_size), shuffle=shuffle, num_workers=num_workers
    )
    return trainloader, valloader

```

The optimizer is set up as follows:

```

optimizer_instance = net.optimizer
lr_mult_instance = net.lr_mult
sgd_momentum_instance = net.sgd_momentum
optimizer = optimizer_handler(
    optimizer_name=optimizer_instance,
    params=net.parameters(),
    lr_mult=lr_mult_instance,
    sgd_momentum=sgd_momentum_instance,
)

```

3. `evaluate_hold_out()` sets the `net` attributes such as `epochs`, `batch_size`, `optimizer`, and `patience`. For each epoch, the methods `train_one_epoch()` and `validate_one_epoch()` are called, the former for training and the latter for validation and early stopping. The validation loss from the last epoch (not the best validation loss) is returned from `evaluate_hold_out`.
4. The method `train_one_epoch()` is implemented as follows:

```

def train_one_epoch(
    net,
    trainloader,
    batch_size,
    loss_function,
    optimizer,
    device,
    show_batch_interval=10_000,
    task=None,
):
    running_loss = 0.0
    epoch_steps = 0
    for batch_nr, data in enumerate(trainloader, 0):
        input, target = data
        input, target = input.to(device), target.to(device)
        optimizer.zero_grad()
        output = net(input)
        if task == "regression":

```

```

        target = target.unsqueeze(1)
        if target.shape == output.shape:
            loss = loss_function(output, target)
        else:
            raise ValueError(f"Shapes of target and output do not match:
                               {target.shape} vs {output.shape}")
    elif task == "classification":
        loss = loss_function(output, target)
    else:
        raise ValueError(f"Unknown task: {task}")
    loss.backward()
    torch.nn.utils.clip_grad_norm_(net.parameters(), max_norm=1.0)
    optimizer.step()
    running_loss += loss.item()
    epoch_steps += 1
    if batch_nr % show_batch_interval == (show_batch_interval - 1):
        print(
            "Batch: %5d. Batch Size: %d. Training Loss (running): %.3f"
            % (batch_nr + 1, int(batch_size), running_loss / epoch_steps)
        )
        running_loss = 0.0
    return loss.item()

```

5. The method `validate_one_epoch()` is implemented as follows:

```

def validate_one_epoch(net, valloader, loss_function, metric, device, task):
    val_loss = 0.0
    val_steps = 0
    total = 0
    correct = 0
    metric.reset()
    for i, data in enumerate(valloader, 0):
        # get batches
        with torch.no_grad():
            input, target = data
            input, target = input.to(device), target.to(device)
            output = net(input)
            # print(f"target: {target}")
            # print(f"output: {output}")
            if task == "regression":
                target = target.unsqueeze(1)

```

```

        if target.shape == output.shape:
            loss = loss_function(output, target)
        else:
            raise ValueError(f"Shapes of target and output
                               do not match: {target.shape} vs {output.shape}")
        metric_value = metric.update(output, target)
    elif task == "classification":
        loss = loss_function(output, target)
        metric_value = metric.update(output, target)
        _, predicted = torch.max(output.data, 1)
        total += target.size(0)
        correct += (predicted == target).sum().item()
    else:
        raise ValueError(f"Unknown task: {task}")
    val_loss += loss.cpu().numpy()
    val_steps += 1
loss = val_loss / val_steps
print(f"Loss on hold-out set: {loss}")
if task == "classification":
    accuracy = correct / total
    print(f"Accuracy on hold-out set: {accuracy}")
# metric on all batches using custom accumulation
metric_value = metric.compute()
metric_name = type(metric).__name__
print(f"{metric_name} value on hold-out data: {metric_value}")
return metric_value, loss

```

#### 22.14.1.1 Description of the "test\_hold\_out" Setting

It uses the loss function specified in `fun_control` and the metric specified in `fun_control`.

1. First, the method `HyperTorch().fun_torch` is called.
2. `fun_torch()` calls `spotPython.torch.traintest.evaluate_hold_out()` similar to the "train\_hold\_out" setting with one exception: It passes an additional test data set to `evaluate_hold_out()` as follows:

```
test_dataset=fun_control["test"]
```

`evaluate_hold_out()` calls `create_train_test_data_loaders` instead of `create_train_val_data_loaders`: The two data sets are used in `create_train_test_data_loaders` as follows:

```

def create_train_test_data_loaders(dataset, batch_size, shuffle, test_dataset,
    num_workers=0):
    trainloader = torch.utils.data.DataLoader(
        dataset, batch_size=int(batch_size), shuffle=shuffle,
        num_workers=num_workers
    )
    testloader = torch.utils.data.DataLoader(
        test_dataset, batch_size=int(batch_size), shuffle=shuffle,
        num_workers=num_workers
    )
    return trainloader, testloader

```

3. The following steps are identical to the "train\_hold\_out" setting. Only a different data loader is used for testing.

### 22.14.1.2 Detailed Description of the "train\_cv" Setting

It uses the loss function specified in `fun_control` and the metric specified in `fun_control`.

1. First, the method `HyperTorch().fun_torch` is called.
2. `fun_torch()` calls `spotPython.torch.traintest.evaluate_cv()` as follows (Note: Only the data set `fun_control["train"]` is used for CV.):

```

df_eval, _ = evaluate_cv(
    model,
    dataset=fun_control["train"],
    shuffle=self.fun_control["shuffle"],
    device=self.fun_control["device"],
    show_batch_interval=self.fun_control["show_batch_interval"],
    task=self.fun_control["task"],
    writer=self.fun_control["writer"],
    writerId=config_id,
)

```

3. In `evaluate_cv()`, the following steps are performed: The optimizer is set up as follows:

```

optimizer_instance = net.optimizer
lr_instance = net.lr
sgd_momentum_instance = net.sgd_momentum
optimizer = optimizer_handler(optimizer_name=optimizer_instance,
    params=net.parameters(), lr_mult=lr_mult_instance)

```

`evaluate_cv()` sets the `net` attributes such as `epochs`, `batch_size`, `optimizer`, and `patience`. CV is implemented as follows:

```
def evaluate_cv(
    net,
    dataset,
    shuffle=False,
    loss_function=None,
    num_workers=0,
    device=None,
    show_batch_interval=10_000,
    metric=None,
    path=None,
    task=None,
    writer=None,
    writerId=None,
):
    lr_mult_instance = net.lr_mult
    epochs_instance = net.epochs
    batch_size_instance = net.batch_size
    k_folds_instance = net.k_folds
    optimizer_instance = net.optimizer
    patience_instance = net.patience
    sgd_momentum_instance = net.sgd_momentum
    removed_attributes, net = get_removed_attributes_and_base_net(net)
    metric_values = {}
    loss_values = {}
    try:
        device = getDevice(device=device)
        if torch.cuda.is_available():
            device = "cuda:0"
            if torch.cuda.device_count() > 1:
                print("We will use", torch.cuda.device_count(), "GPUs!")
                net = nn.DataParallel(net)
        net.to(device)
        optimizer = optimizer_handler(
            optimizer_name=optimizer_instance,
            params=net.parameters(),
            lr_mult=lr_mult_instance,
            sgd_momentum=sgd_momentum_instance,
        )
        kfold = KFold(n_splits=k_folds_instance, shuffle=shuffle)
```



```

for fold, (train_ids, val_ids) in enumerate(kfold.split(dataset)):
    print(f"Fold: {fold + 1}")
    train_subsampler = torch.utils.data.SubsetRandomSampler(train_ids)
    val_subsampler = torch.utils.data.SubsetRandomSampler(val_ids)
    trainloader = torch.utils.data.DataLoader(
        dataset, batch_size=batch_size_instance,
        sampler=train_subsampler, num_workers=num_workers
    )
    valloader = torch.utils.data.DataLoader(
        dataset, batch_size=batch_size_instance,
        sampler=val_subsampler, num_workers=num_workers
    )
    # each fold starts with new weights:
    reset_weights(net)
    # Early stopping parameters
    best_val_loss = float("inf")
    counter = 0
    for epoch in range(epochs_instance):
        print(f"Epoch: {epoch + 1}")
        # training loss from one epoch:
        training_loss = train_one_epoch(
            net=net,
            trainloader=trainloader,
            batch_size=batch_size_instance,
            loss_function=loss_function,
            optimizer=optimizer,
            device=device,
            show_batch_interval=show_batch_interval,
            task=task,
        )
        # Early stopping check. Calculate validation loss from one epoch:
        metric_values[fold], loss_values[fold] = validate_one_epoch(
            net, valloader=valloader, loss_function=loss_function,
            metric=metric, device=device, task=task
        )
        # Log the running loss averaged per batch
        metric_name = "Metric"
        if metric is None:
            metric_name = type(metric).__name__
            print(f"{metric_name} value on hold-out data:
                    {metric_values[fold]}")

```

```

        if writer is not None:
            writer.add_scalars(
                "evaluate_cv fold:" + str(fold + 1) +
                ". Train & Val Loss and Val Metric" + writerId,
                {"Train loss": training_loss, "Val loss":
                 loss_values[fold], metric_name: metric_values[fold]},
                epoch + 1,
            )
            writer.flush()
        if loss_values[fold] < best_val_loss:
            best_val_loss = loss_values[fold]
            counter = 0
            # save model:
            if path is not None:
                torch.save(net.state_dict(), path)
        else:
            counter += 1
            if counter >= patience_instance:
                print(f"Early stopping at epoch {epoch}")
                break

    df_eval = sum(loss_values.values()) / len(loss_values.values())
    df_metrics = sum(metric_values.values()) / len(metric_values.values())
    df_preds = np.nan
except Exception as err:
    print(f"Error in Net_Core. Call to evaluate_cv() failed. {err=},
          {type(err)=}")
    df_eval = np.nan
    df_preds = np.nan
add_attributes(net, removed_attributes)
if writer is not None:
    metric_name = "Metric"
    if metric is None:
        metric_name = type(metric).__name__
    writer.add_scalars(
        "CV: Val Loss and Val Metric" + writerId,
        {"CV-loss": df_eval, metric_name: df_metrics},
        epoch + 1,
    )
    writer.flush()
return df_eval, df_preds, df_metrics

```

4. The method `train_fold()` is implemented as shown above.

5. The method `validate_one_epoch()` is implemented as shown above. In contrast to the hold-out setting, it is called for each of the  $k$  folds. The results are stored in a dictionaries `metric_values` and `loss_values`. The results are averaged over the  $k$  folds and returned as `df_eval`.

### 22.14.1.3 Detailed Description of the "test\_cv" Setting

It uses the loss function specified in `fun_control` and the metric specified in `fun_control`.

1. First, the method `HyperTorch().fun_torch` is called.
2. `fun_torch()` calls `spotPython.torch.traintest.evaluate_cv()` as follows:

```
df_eval, _ = evaluate_cv(  
    model,  
    dataset=fun_control["test"],  
    shuffle=self.fun_control["shuffle"],  
    device=self.fun_control["device"],  
    show_batch_interval=self.fun_control["show_batch_interval"],  
    task=self.fun_control["task"],  
    writer=self.fun_control["writer"],  
    writerId=config_id,  
)
```

Note: The data set `fun_control["test"]` is used for CV. The rest is the same as for the "train\_cv" setting.

### 22.14.1.4 Detailed Description of the Final Model Training and Evaluation

There are two methods that can be used for the final evaluation of a Pytorch model:

1. "train\_tuned and
2. "test\_tuned".

`train_tuned()` is just a wrapper to `evaluate_hold_out` using the `train` data set. It is implemented as follows:

```
def train_tuned(  
    net,  
    train_dataset,  
    shuffle,  
    loss_function,  
    metric,
```

```

        device=None,
        show_batch_interval=10_000,
        path=None,
        task=None,
        writer=None,
    ):
        evaluate_hold_out(
            net=net,
            train_dataset=train_dataset,
            shuffle=shuffle,
            test_dataset=None,
            loss_function=loss_function,
            metric=metric,
            device=device,
            show_batch_interval=show_batch_interval,
            path=path,
            task=task,
            writer=writer,
        )

```

The `test_tuned()` procedure is implemented as follows:

```

def test_tuned(net, shuffle, test_dataset=None, loss_function=None,
               metric=None, device=None, path=None, task=None):
    batch_size_instance = net.batch_size
    removed_attributes, net = get_removed_attributes_and_base_net(net)
    if path is not None:
        net.load_state_dict(torch.load(path))
        net.eval()
    try:
        device = getDevice(device=device)
        if torch.cuda.is_available():
            device = "cuda:0"
            if torch.cuda.device_count() > 1:
                print("We will use", torch.cuda.device_count(), "GPUs!")
                net = nn.DataParallel(net)
        net.to(device)
        valloader = torch.utils.data.DataLoader(
            test_dataset, batch_size=int(batch_size_instance),
            shuffle=shuffle,
            num_workers=0
        )

```

```

        metric_value, loss = validate_one_epoch(
            net, valloader=valloader, loss_function=loss_function,
            metric=metric, device=device, task=task
        )
        df_eval = loss
        df_metric = metric_value
        df_preds = np.nan
    except Exception as err:
        print(f"Error in Net_Core. Call to test_tuned() failed. {err=},
              {type(err)=}")
        df_eval = np.nan
        df_metric = np.nan
        df_preds = np.nan
    add_attributes(net, removed_attributes)
    print(f"Final evaluation: Validation loss: {df_eval}")
    print(f"Final evaluation: Validation metric: {df_metric}")
    print("-----")
    return df_eval, df_preds, df_metric

```

# References

- Bartz, Eva, Thomas Bartz-Beielstein, Martin Zaefferer, and Olaf Mersmann, eds. 2022. *Hyperparameter Tuning for Machine and Deep Learning with R - A Practical Guide*. Springer.
- Bartz-Beielstein, Thomas. 2023. “PyTorch Hyperparameter Tuning with SPOT: Comparison with Ray Tuner and Default Hyperparameters on CIFAR10.” [https://github.com/sequential-parameter-optimization/spotPython/blob/main/notebooks/14\\_spot\\_ray\\_hpt\\_torch\\_cifar10.ipynb](https://github.com/sequential-parameter-optimization/spotPython/blob/main/notebooks/14_spot_ray_hpt_torch_cifar10.ipynb).
- Bartz-Beielstein, Thomas, Jürgen Branke, Jörn Mehnen, and Olaf Mersmann. 2014. “Evolutionary Algorithms.” *Wiley Interdisciplinary Reviews: Data Mining and Knowledge Discovery* 4 (3): 178–95.
- Bartz-Beielstein, Thomas, Carola Doerr, Jakob Bossek, Sowmya Chandrasekaran, Tome Eftimov, Andreas Fischbach, Pascal Kerschke, et al. 2020. “Benchmarking in Optimization: Best Practice and Open Issues.” arXiv. <https://arxiv.org/abs/2007.03488>.
- Bartz-Beielstein, Thomas, Christian Lasarczyk, and Mike Preuss. 2005. “Sequential Parameter Optimization.” In *Proceedings 2005 Congress on Evolutionary Computation (CEC’05), Edinburgh, Scotland*, edited by B McKay et al., 773–80. Piscataway NJ: IEEE Press.
- Lewis, R M, V Torczon, and M W Trosset. 2000. “Direct search methods: Then and now.” *Journal of Computational and Applied Mathematics* 124 (1–2): 191–207.
- Li, Lisha, Kevin Jamieson, Giulia DeSalvo, Afshin Rostamizadeh, and Ameet Talwalkar. 2016. “Hyperband: A Novel Bandit-Based Approach to Hyperparameter Optimization.” *arXiv e-Prints*, March, arXiv:1603.06560.
- Meignan, David, Sigrid Knust, Jean-Marc Frayet, Gilles Pesant, and Nicolas Gaud. 2015. “A Review and Taxonomy of Interactive Optimization Methods in Operations Research.” *ACM Transactions on Interactive Intelligent Systems*, September.
- Montiel, Jacob, Max Halford, Saulo Martiello Mastelini, Geoffrey Bolmier, Raphael Sourty, Robin Vaysse, Adil Zouitine, et al. 2021. “River: Machine Learning for Streaming Data in Python.”
- PyTorch. 2023a. “Hyperparameter Tuning with Ray Tune.” [https://pytorch.org/tutorials/beginner/hyperparameter\\_tuning\\_tutorial.html](https://pytorch.org/tutorials/beginner/hyperparameter_tuning_tutorial.html).
- . 2023b. “Training a Classifier.” [https://pytorch.org/tutorials/beginner/blitz/cifar10\\_tutorial.html](https://pytorch.org/tutorials/beginner/blitz/cifar10_tutorial.html).