

Towards an Empirical Foundation for Assessing Bayesian Optimization of Hyperparameters

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Bayesian Optimization techniques are becoming readily applicable for hyperparameter tuning. Many approaches exist, but it remains unclear which one performs best in which case. For further progress we need an easy-to-use **benchmark library** and a **baseline comparison**. We provide both.

Contribute

Our **publicly available** software wraps various benchmarks and the Bayesian optimizers SMAC, Spearmint and TPE. This is just a first step towards a canonical benchmark library. You can help us:

- **Contribute your algorithm**
to add another benchmark for future research
- **Include your optimizer**
to find out its strengths and weaknesses

Ready To Use

SMAC (Sequential Model-based algorithm configuration) is based on random forests and can handle continuous, discrete and conditional hyperparameters.

[Hutter, Hoos, and Leyton-Brown, 2011]

Spearmint uses Gaussian Process (GP) models and performs slice sampling over the GP's hyperparameters. Can handle continuous and discrete hyperparameters.

[Snoek, Larochelle, and Adams, 2012]

TPE (Tree Parzen Estimator) is based on Gaussian Mixture Models. Supports conditional, continuous and discrete parameters and also priors over them.

[Bergstra, Bardenet, Bengio, and Kégl, 2011]

Add your **optimizer**, executable from command line interface

>python wrapping.py <optimizer> <benchmark> [-s <seed>]

Bayesian optimization algorithm

Searchspace

hyperparameter setting, CV fold

Wrapper: limits memory & time of this evaluation

Benchmark

Machine learning algorithm

Data

Empirical Results

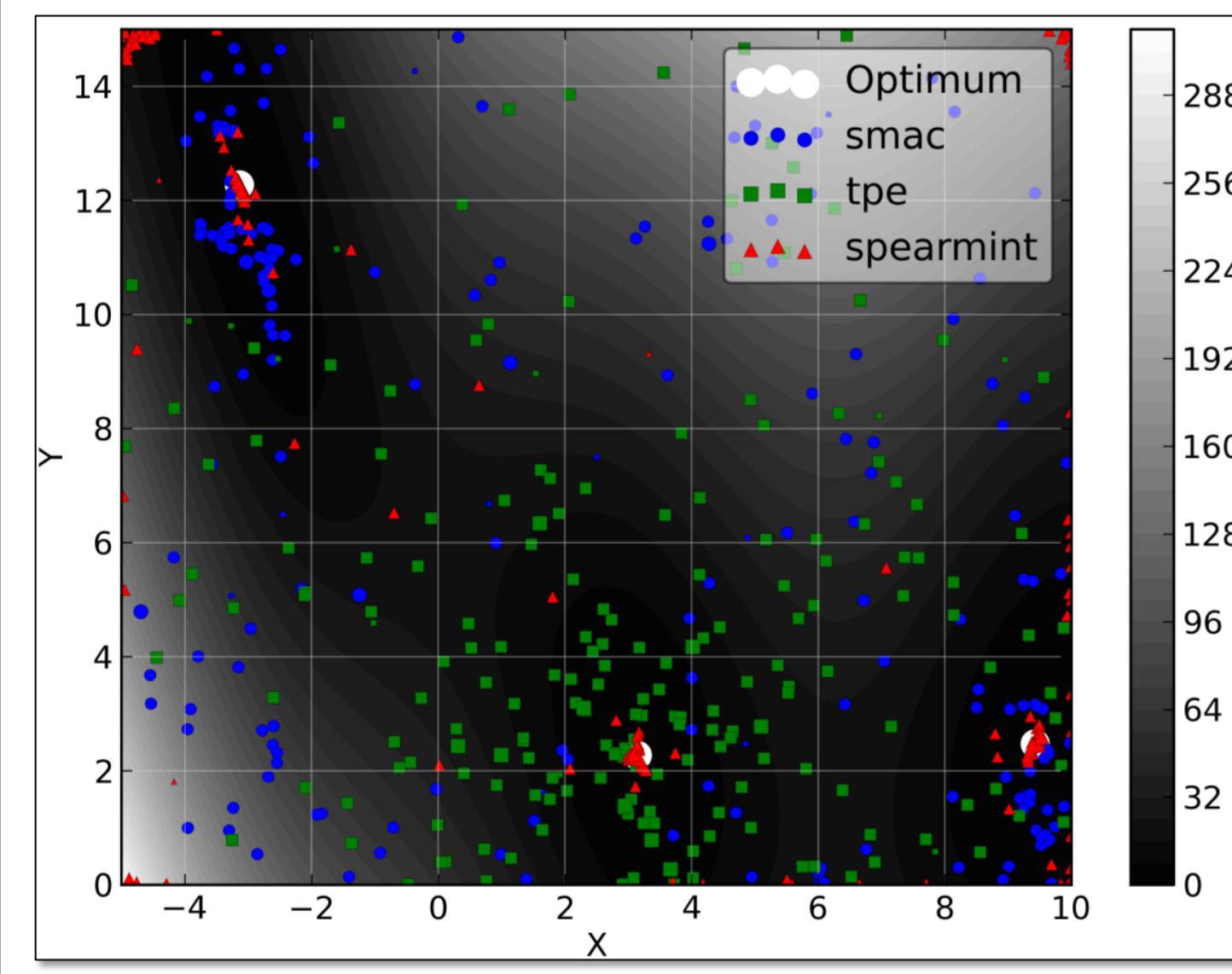
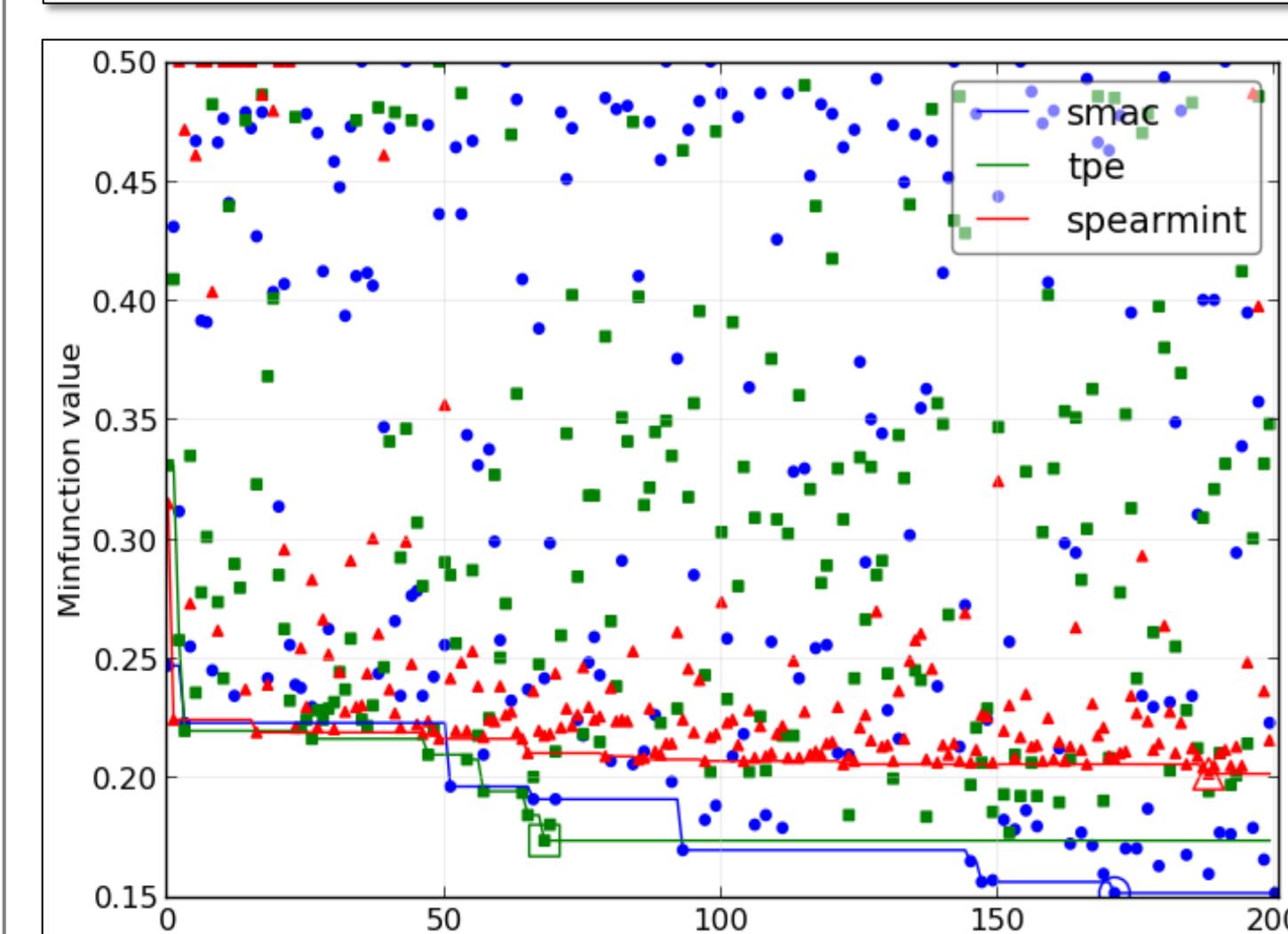


Fig. 1: Evaluated points for the 2-dimensional branin test function. The function's three global optima are visualized as white circles.

Fig. 2: Representative traces of loss function values over time when optimizing the 38 hyperparameters of the HP-NNET on the convex dataset.



Ready To Use

# hyp.params (conditional)	continuous /discrete	Dataset	Citation
2 (-)	2 / -	-	[Hedar]
6 (-)	6 / -	-	
4 (-)	4 / -	MNIST	[Snoek, Larochelle, and Adams, 2012]
3 (-)	- / 3	Wikipedia Articles	[LeCun, Bottou, Bengio, and Haffner, 1998]
3 (-)	- / 3	UniProbe	[Hoffman, Blei, and Bach, 2010]
14 (4)	7 / 7	convex	
14 (4)	7 / 7	MRBI	[Bergstra, Bardenet, Bengio, and Kégl, 2011]
36 (27)	19 / 17	convex	[Larochelle, Erhan, Courville, Bergstra, and Bengio, 2007]
786 (784)	296 / 490	convex	[Thornton, Hutter, Hoos, and Leyton-Brown, 2012]
4 (-)	4 / -	MNIST	[Larochelle, Erhan, Courville, Bergstra, and Bengio, 2007]
14 (4)	7 / 7	convex	[Hall, Frank, Holmes, Pfahringer, Reutemann, and Witten, 2009]
14 (4)	7 / 7	MRBI	[Bergstra, Bardenet, Bengio, and Kégl, 2011]

Add your **algorithm**, executable from command line interface

