

Keras와 함께 하는 딥러닝 기초

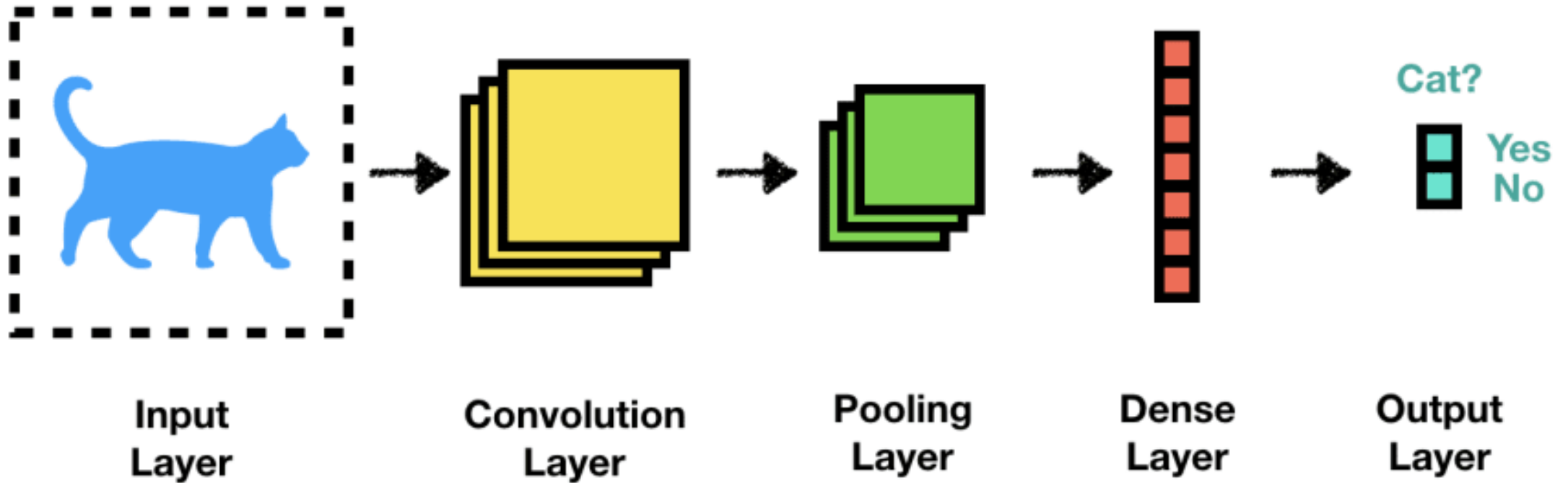
이정근

소프트웨어 융합 대학 (School of Software)

JeongGun.Lee@hallym.ac.kr / www.onchip.net

Convolutional Neural Networks (CNN)

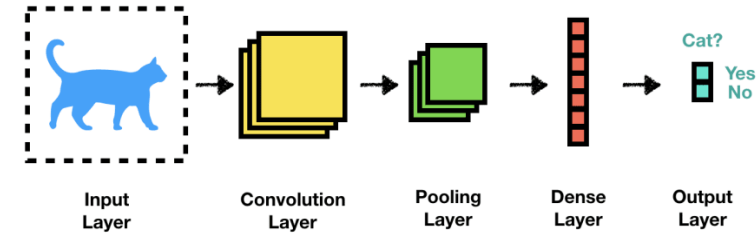
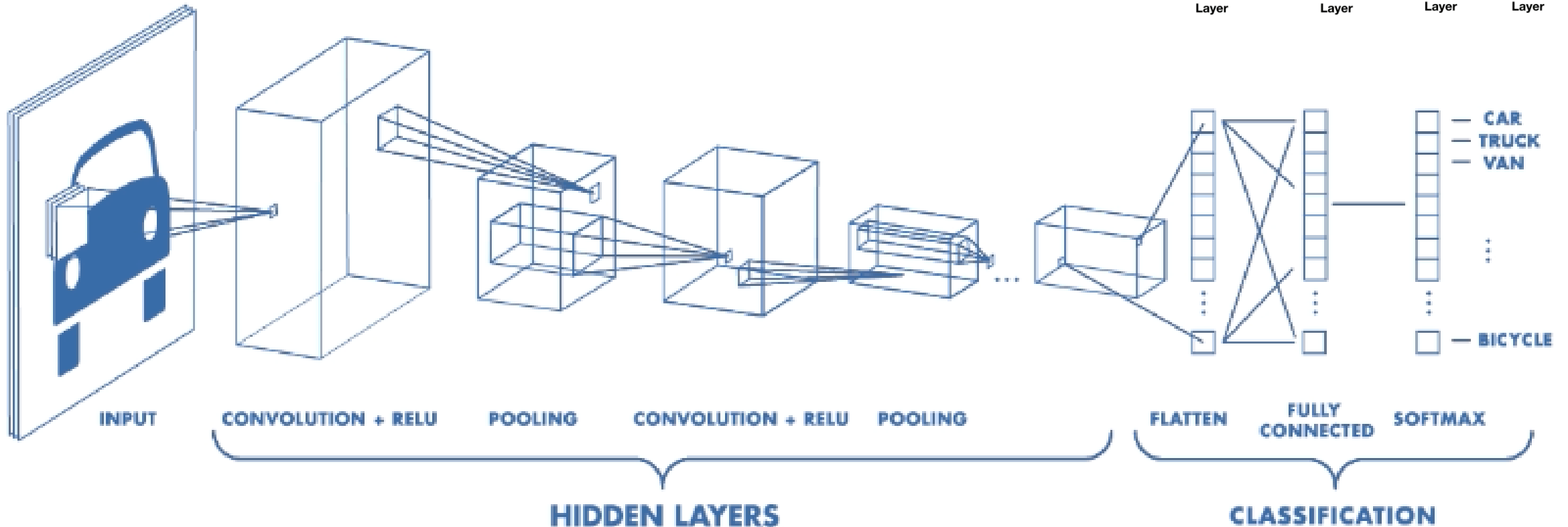
Keras 딥러닝: CNN 동작 원리



https://github.com/jeonggunlee/DeepLearningBasics/blob/master/Lab07_introduction_to_convnets.ipynb

* <https://github.com/rickiepark/deep-learning-with-python-notebooks>

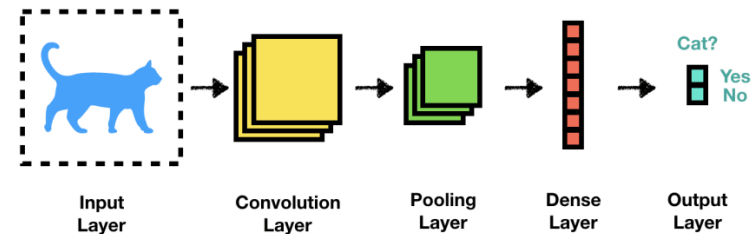
Keras 딥러닝: CNN 동작 원리



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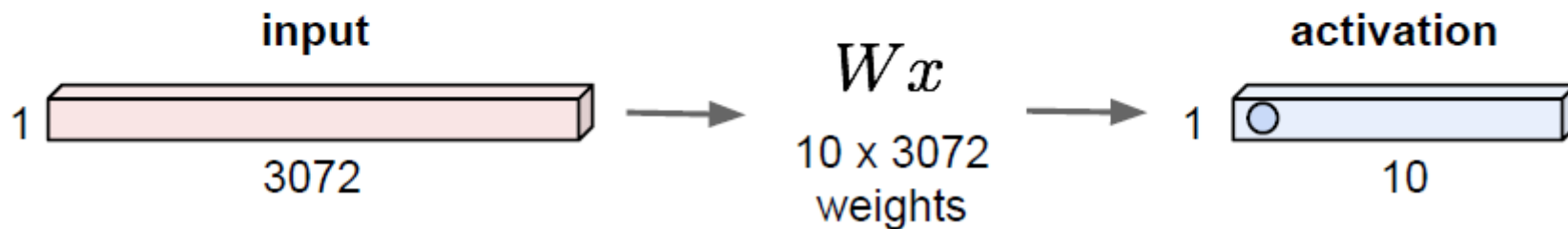
* <https://github.com/rickiepark/deep-learning-with-python-notebooks>

Keras 딥러닝: CNN 동작 원리

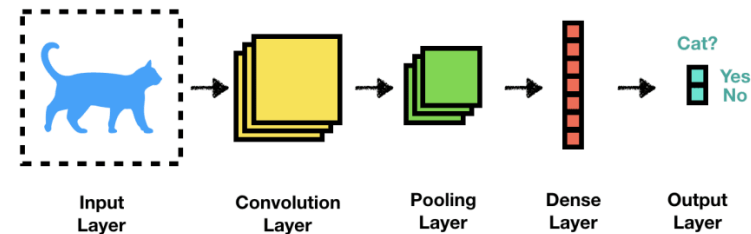


Fully Connected Layer

32x32x3 image -> stretch to 3072 x 1

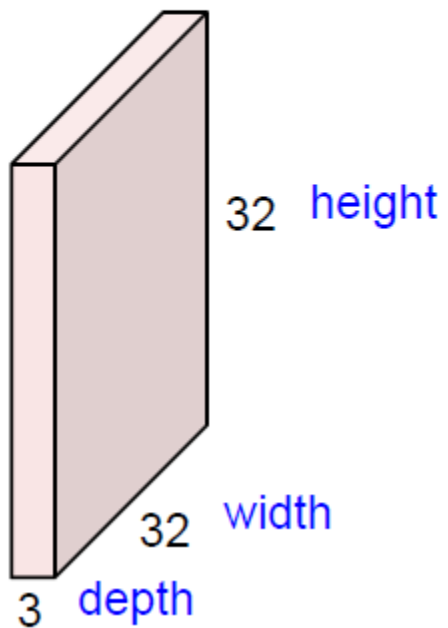


Keras 딥러닝: CNN 동작 원리

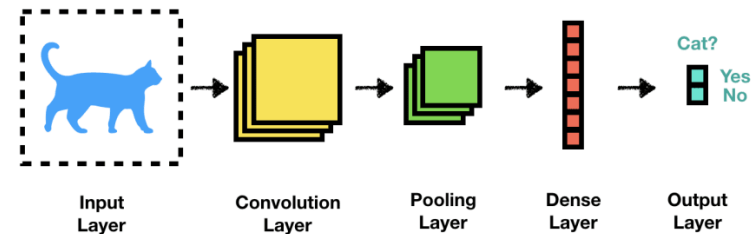


Convolution Layer

32x32x3 image -> preserve spatial structure

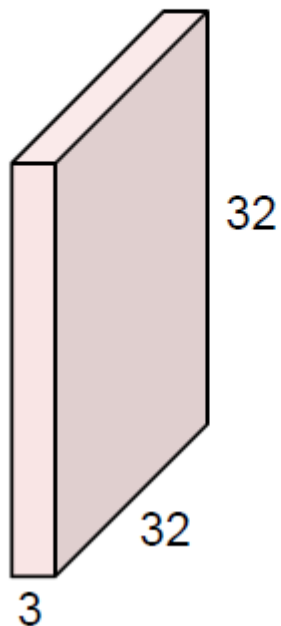


Keras 딥러닝: CNN 동작 원리



Convolution Layer

32x32x3 image

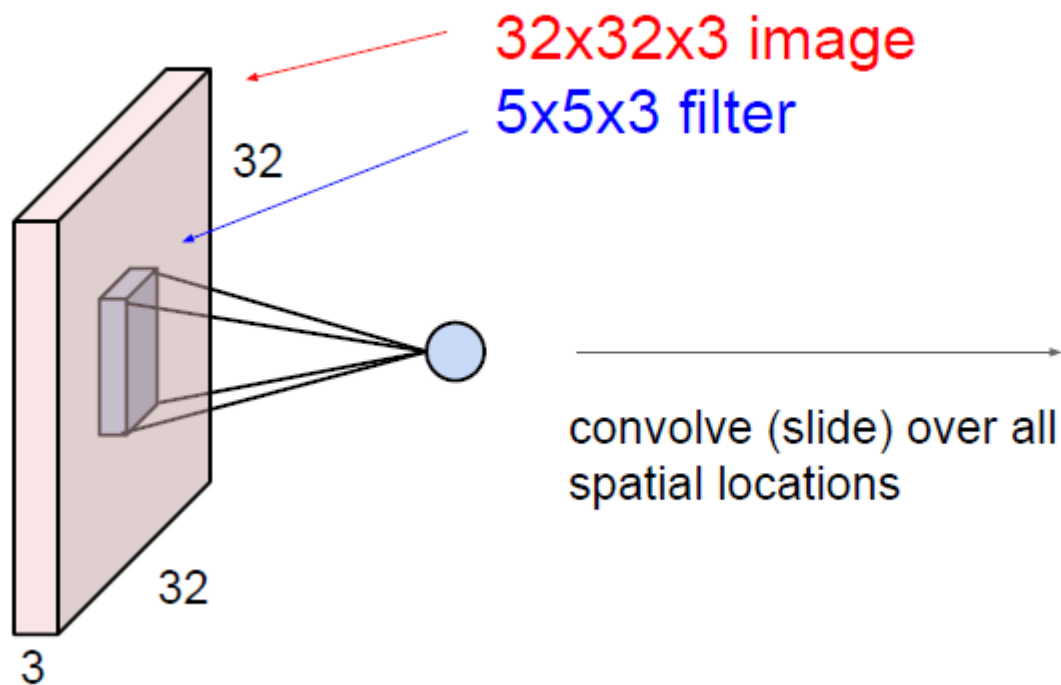
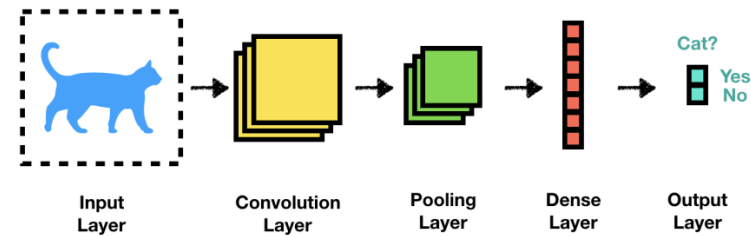


5x5x3 filter

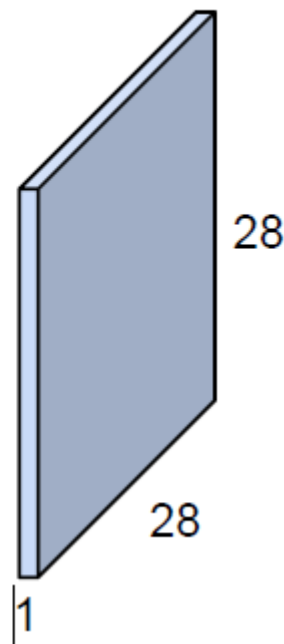


Convolve the filter with the image
i.e. “slide over the image spatially,
computing dot products”

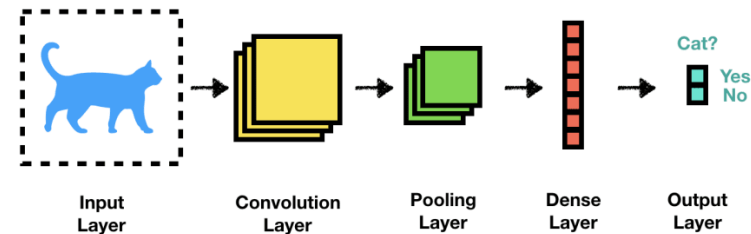
Keras 딥러닝: CNN 동작 원리



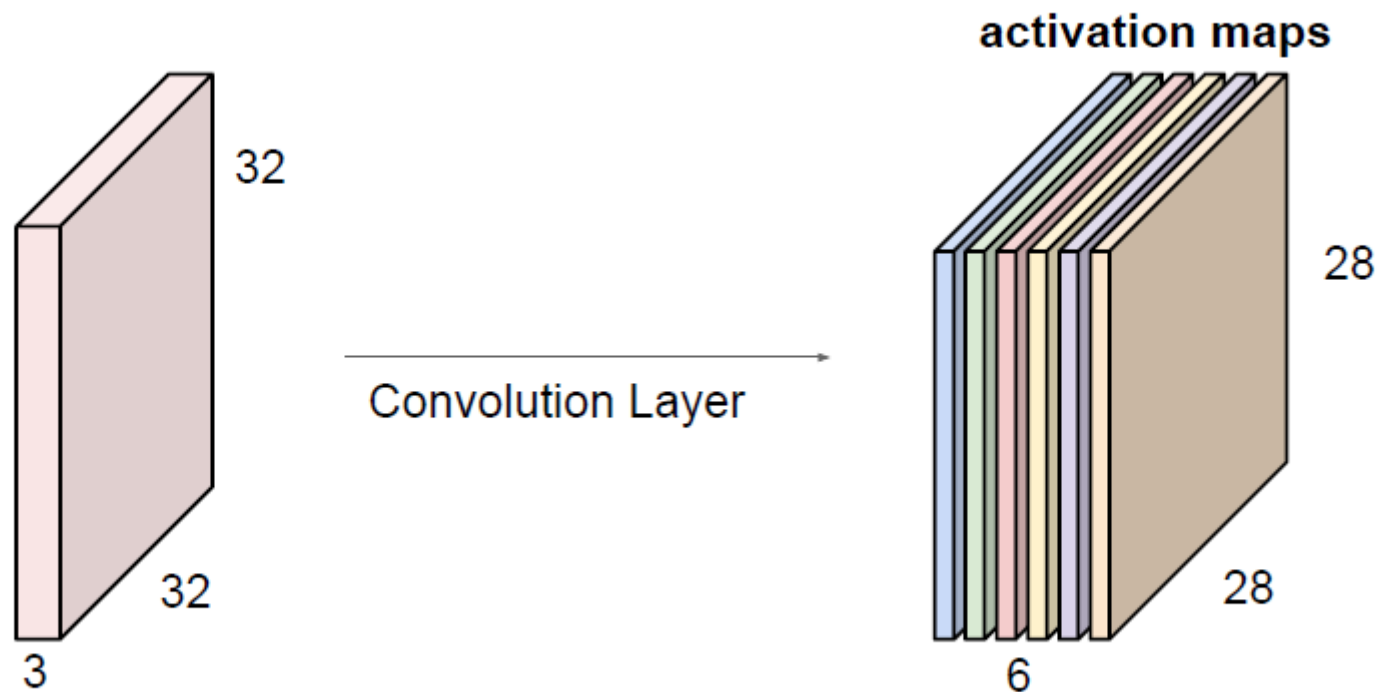
activation map



Keras 딥러닝: CNN 동작 원리

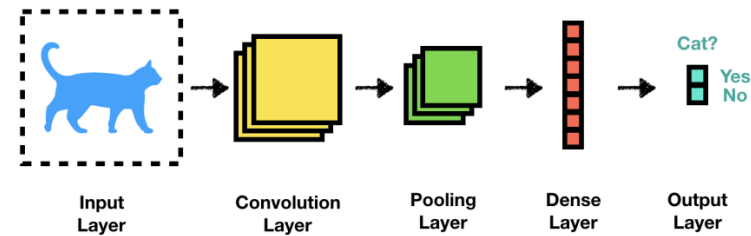
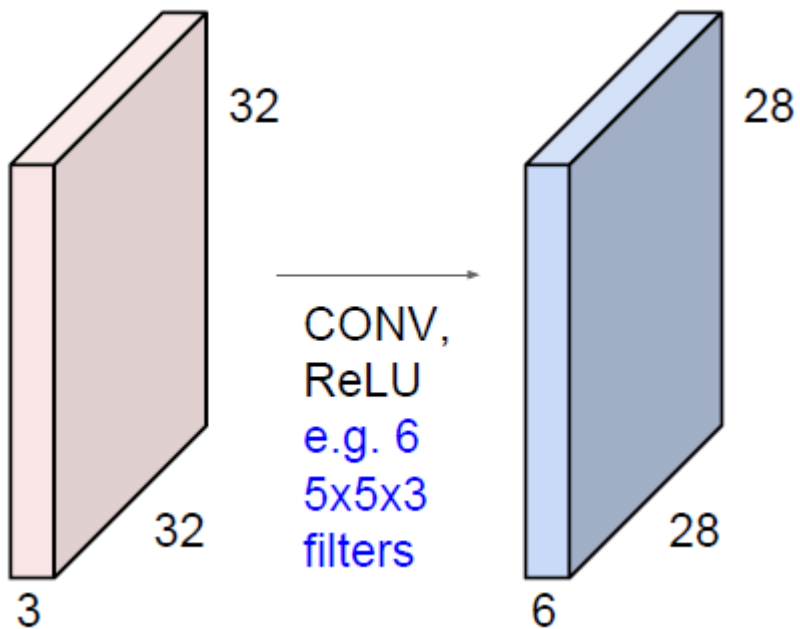


For example, if we had 6 5x5 filters, we'll get 6 separate activation maps:

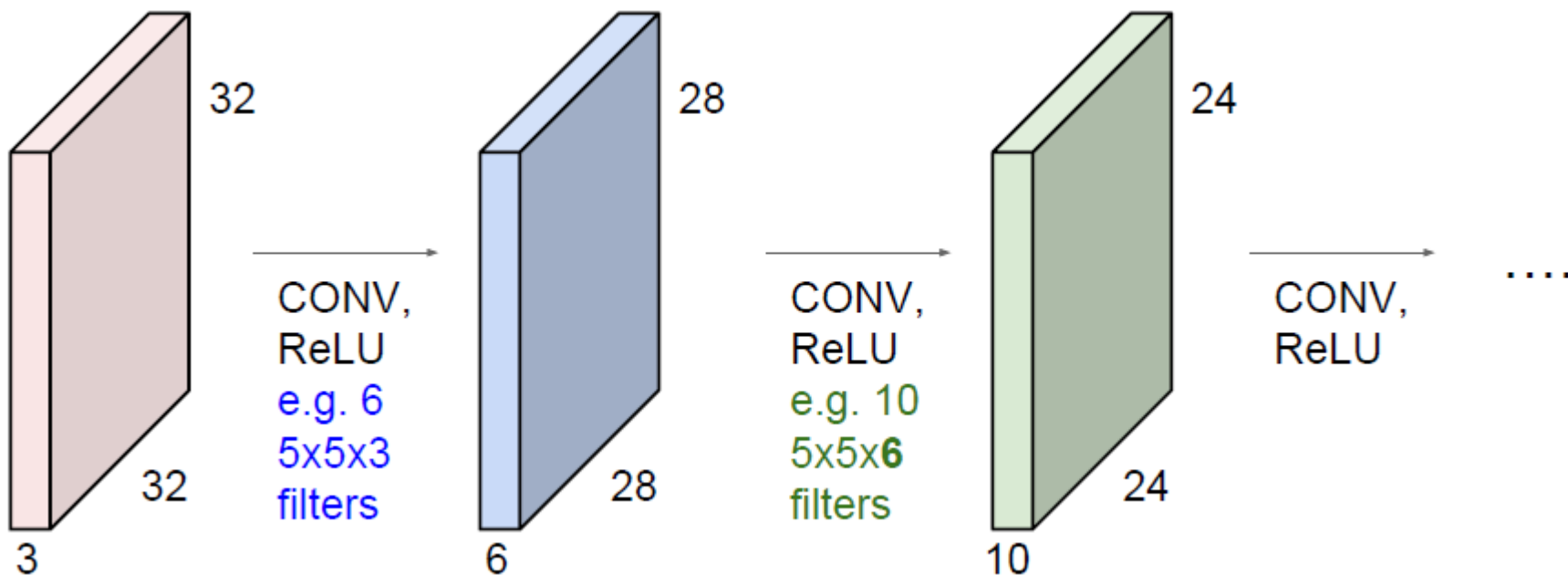
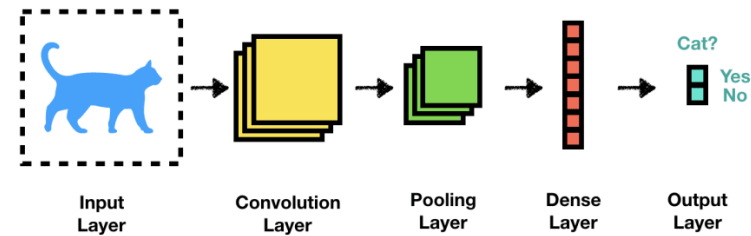


We stack these up to get a “new image” of size 28x28x6!

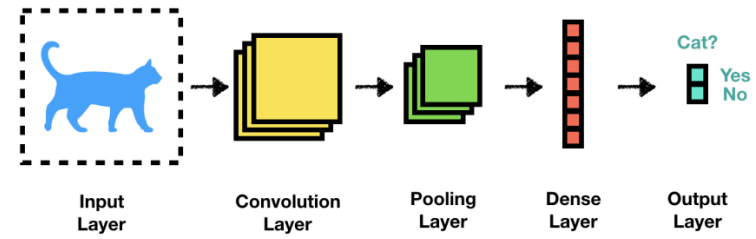
Keras 딥러닝: CNN 동작 원리



Keras 딥러닝: CNN 동작 원리



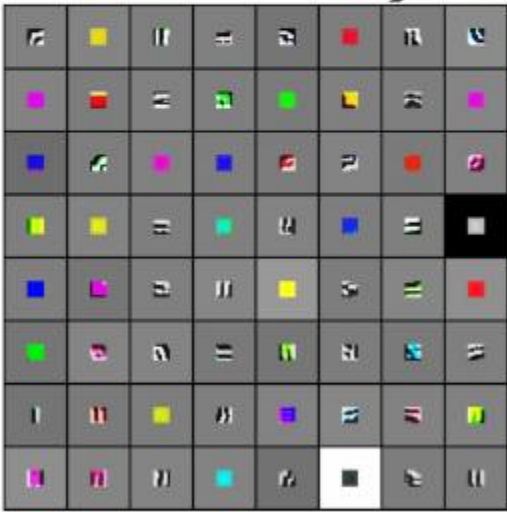
Keras 딥러닝: CNN 동작 원리



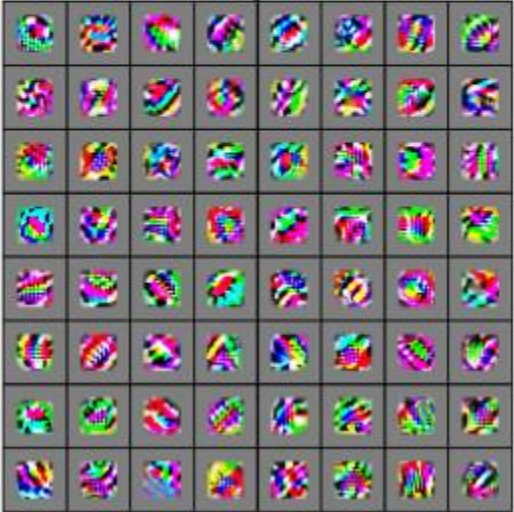
Preview

[Zeiler and Fergus 2013]

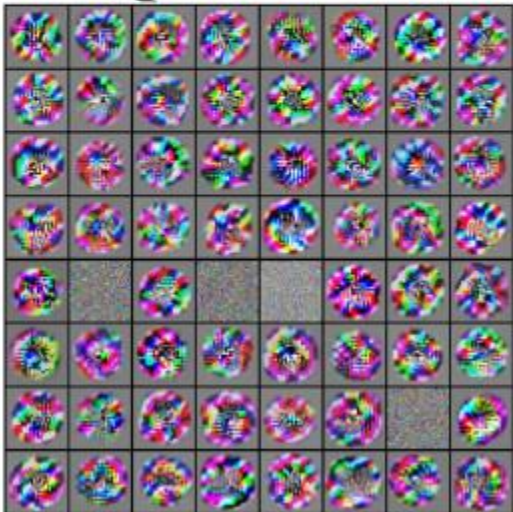
Visualization of VGG-16 by Lane McIntosh. VGG-16 architecture from [Simonyan and Zisserman 2014].



VGG-16 Conv1_1

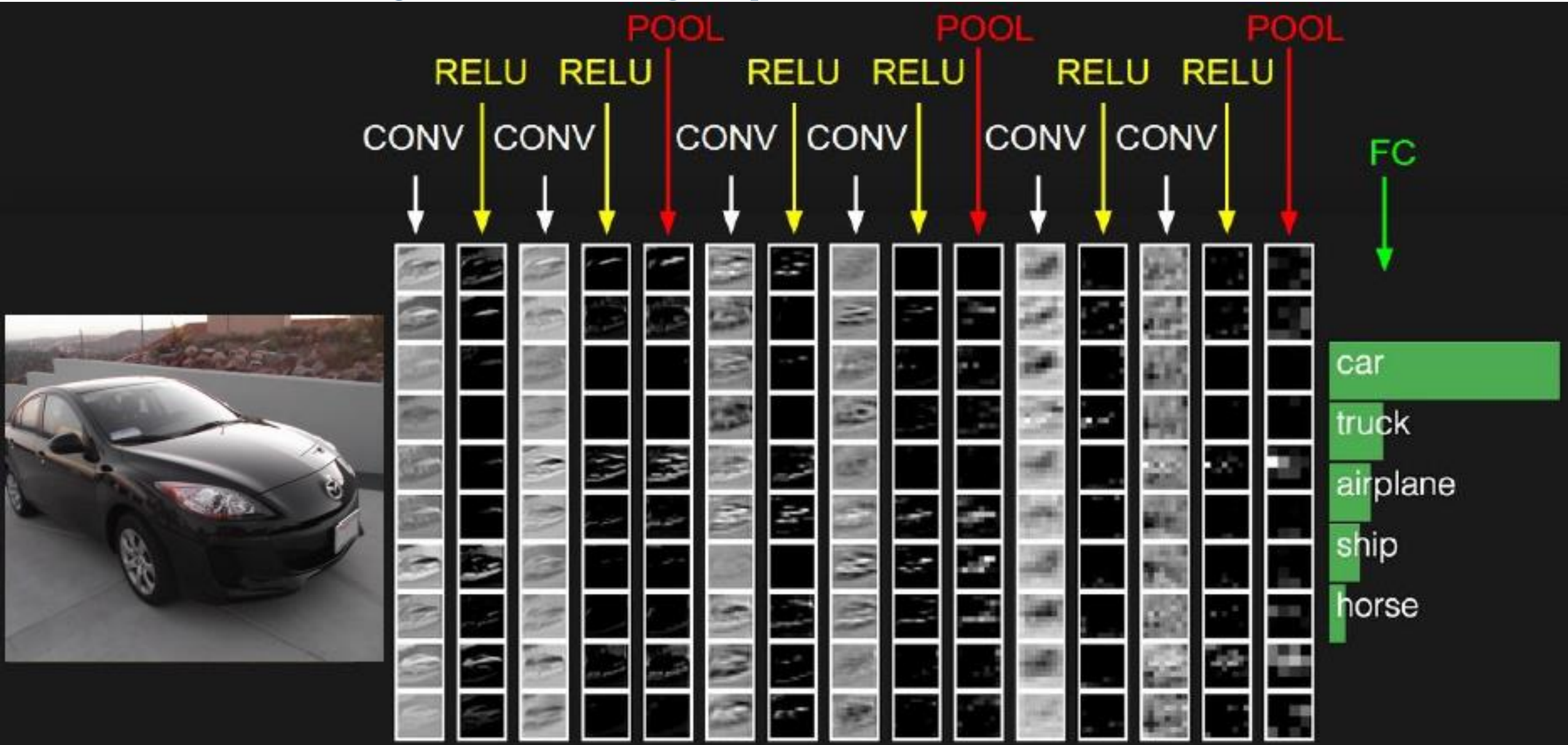


VGG-16 Conv3_2

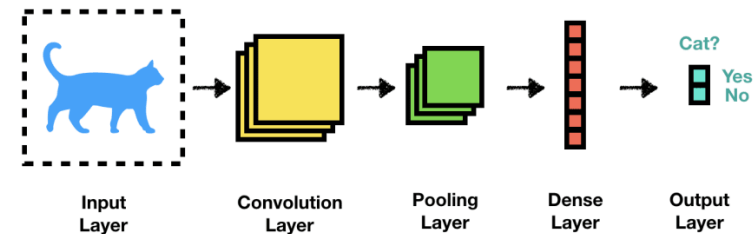


VGG-16 Conv5_3

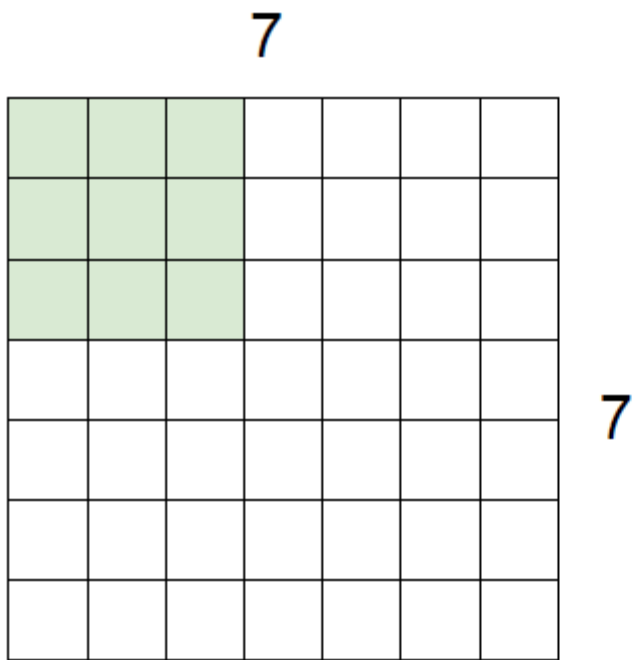
Keras 딥러닝: CNN 동작 원리



Keras 딥러닝: CNN 동작 원리

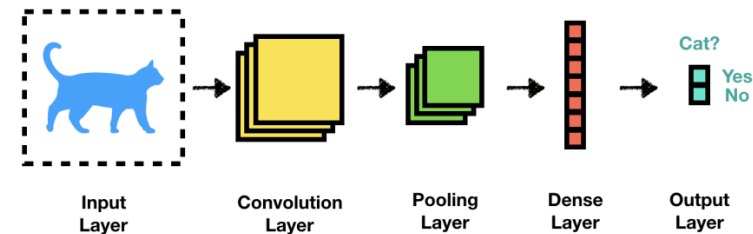


A closer look at spatial dimensions:

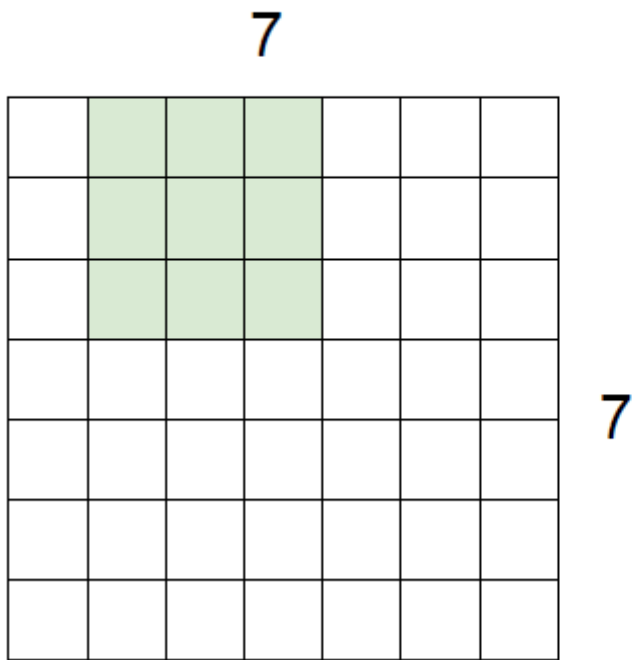


7x7 input (spatially)
assume 3x3 filter

Keras 딥러닝: CNN 동작 원리

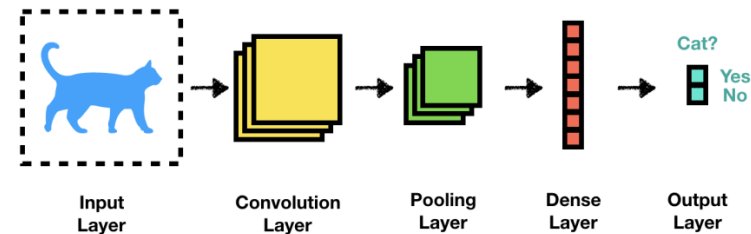


A closer look at spatial dimensions:

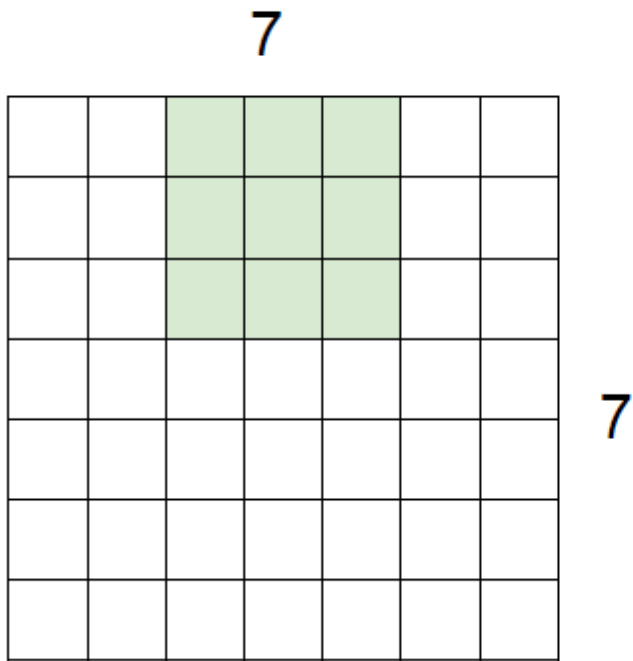


7x7 input (spatially)
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Keras 딥러닝: CNN 동작 원리

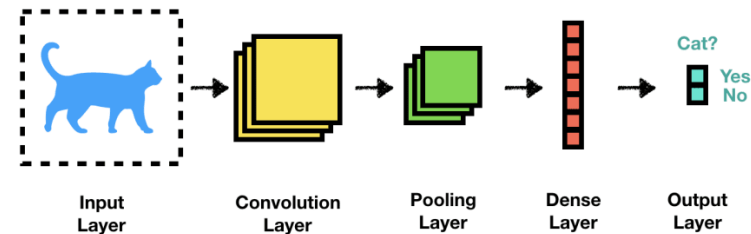


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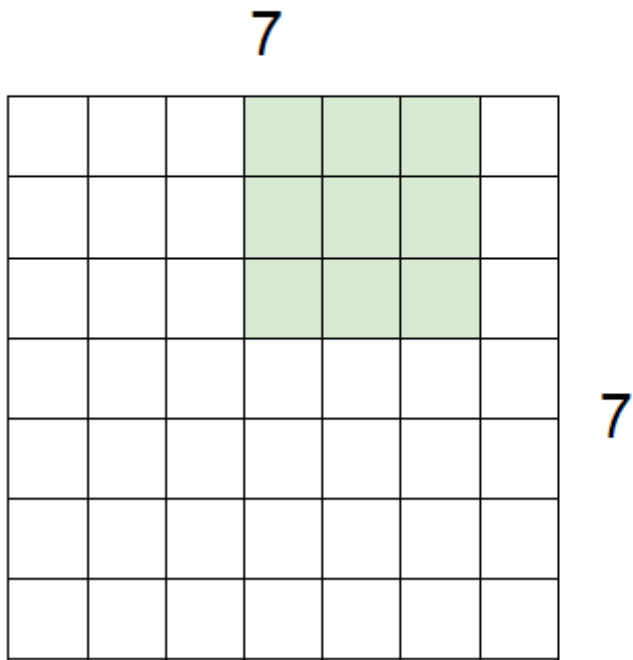


7x7 input (spatially)
assume 3x3 filter

Keras 딥러닝: CNN 동작 원리

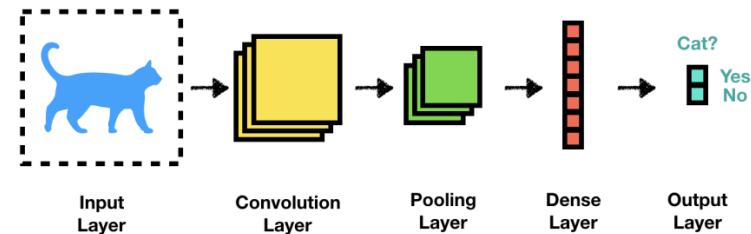


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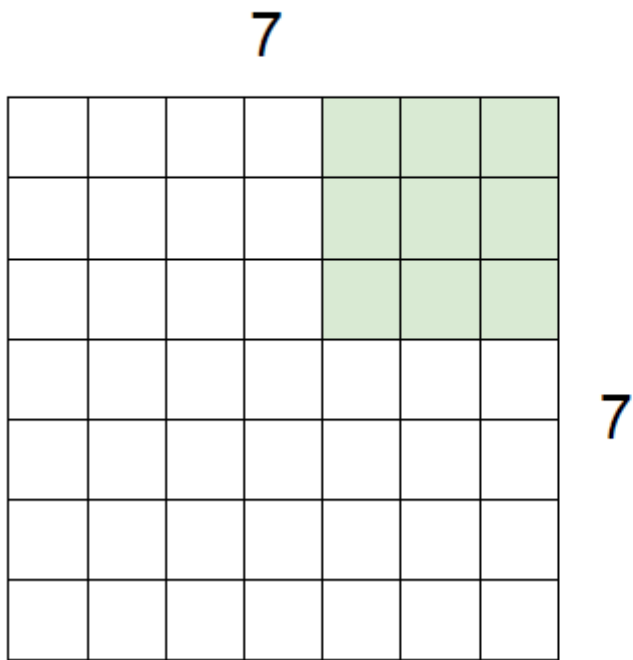


7x7 input (spatially)
assume 3x3 filter

Keras 딥러닝: CNN 동작 원리



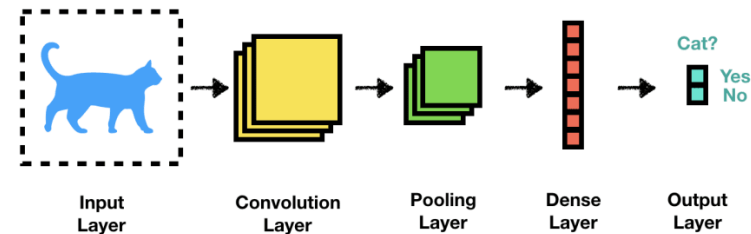
A closer look at spatial dimensions:



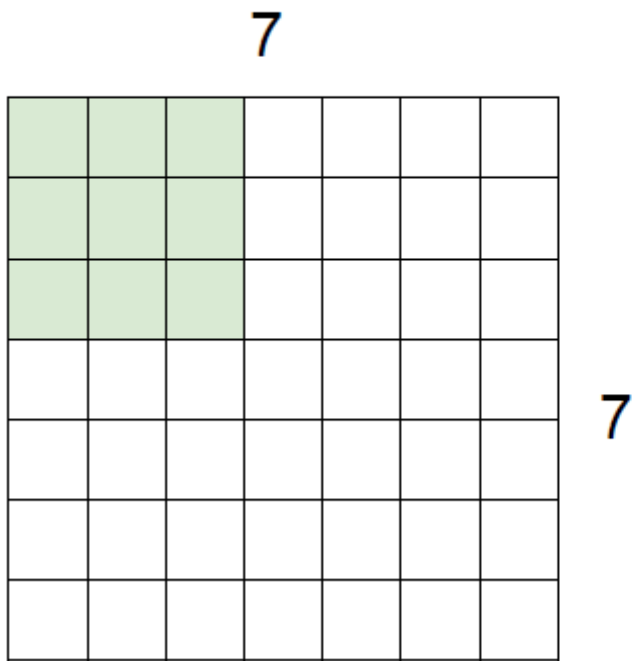
7x7 input (spatially)
assume 3x3 filter

=> 5x5 output

Keras 딥러닝: CNN 동작 원리

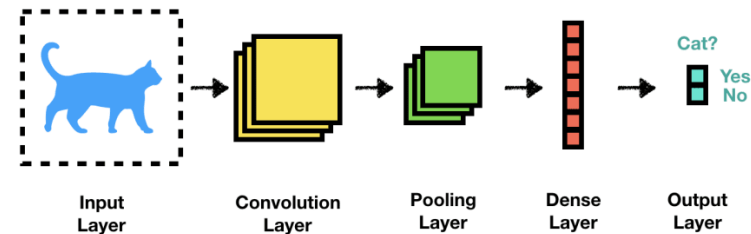


A closer look at spatial dimensions:

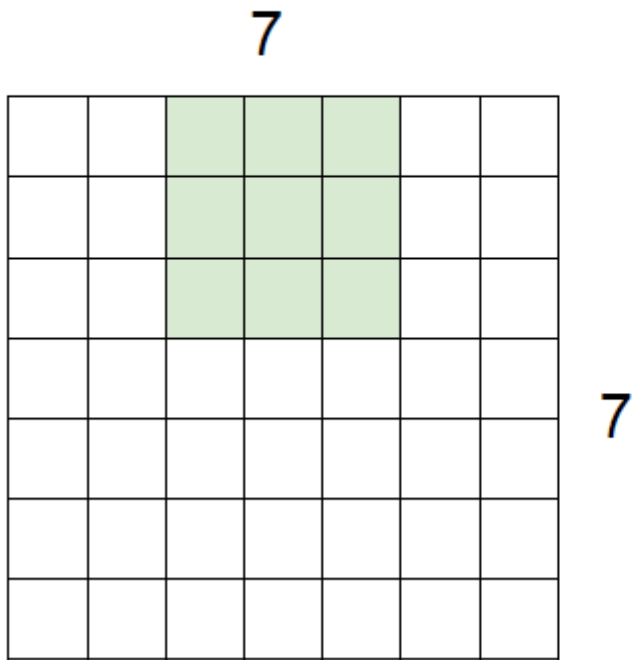


7x7 input (spatially)
assume 3x3 filter
applied **with stride 2**

Keras 딥러닝: CNN 동작 원리

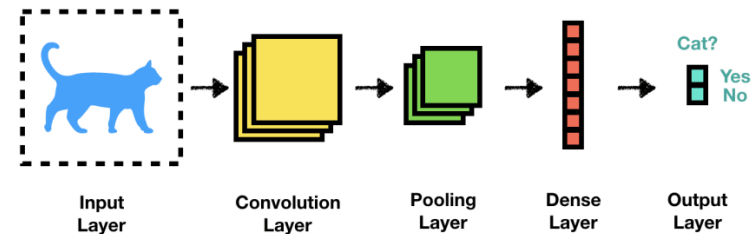


A closer look at spatial dimensions:

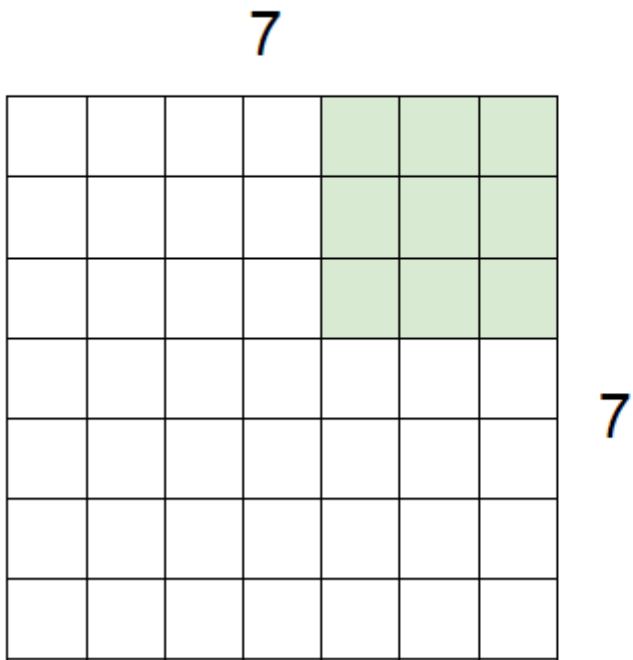


7x7 input (spatially)
assume 3x3 filter
applied **with stride 2**

Keras 딥러닝: CNN 동작 원리

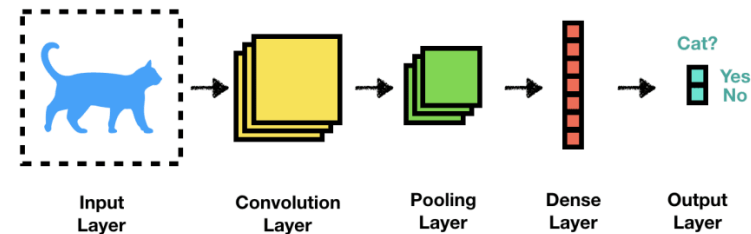


A closer look at spatial dimensions:



7x7 input (spatially)
assume 3x3 filter
applied **with stride 2**
=> 3x3 output!

Keras 딥러닝: CNN 동작 원리



In practice: Common to zero pad the border

0	0	0	0	0	0			
0								
0								
0								
0								

e.g. input 7x7

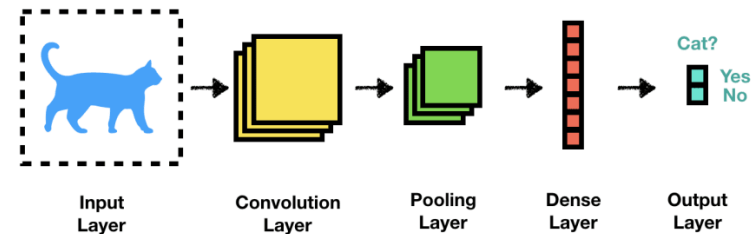
3x3 filter, applied with **stride 1**

pad with 1 pixel border => what is the output?

(recall:)

$$(N - F) / \text{stride} + 1$$

Keras 딥러닝: CNN 동작 원리



In practice: Common to zero pad the border

0	0	0	0	0	0			
0								
0								
0								
0								

e.g. input 7x7

3x3 filter, applied with **stride 1**

pad with 1 pixel border => what is the output?

7x7 output!

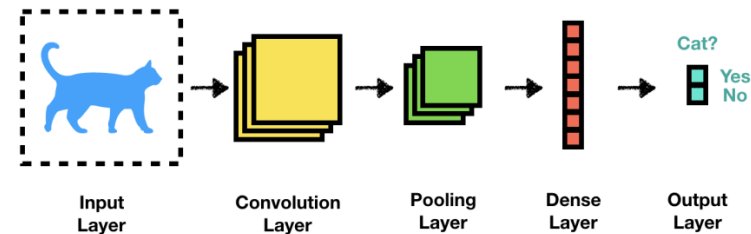
in general, common to see CONV layers with stride 1, filters of size $F \times F$, and zero-padding with $(F-1)/2$. (will preserve size spatially)

e.g. $F = 3 \Rightarrow$ zero pad with 1

$F = 5 \Rightarrow$ zero pad with 2

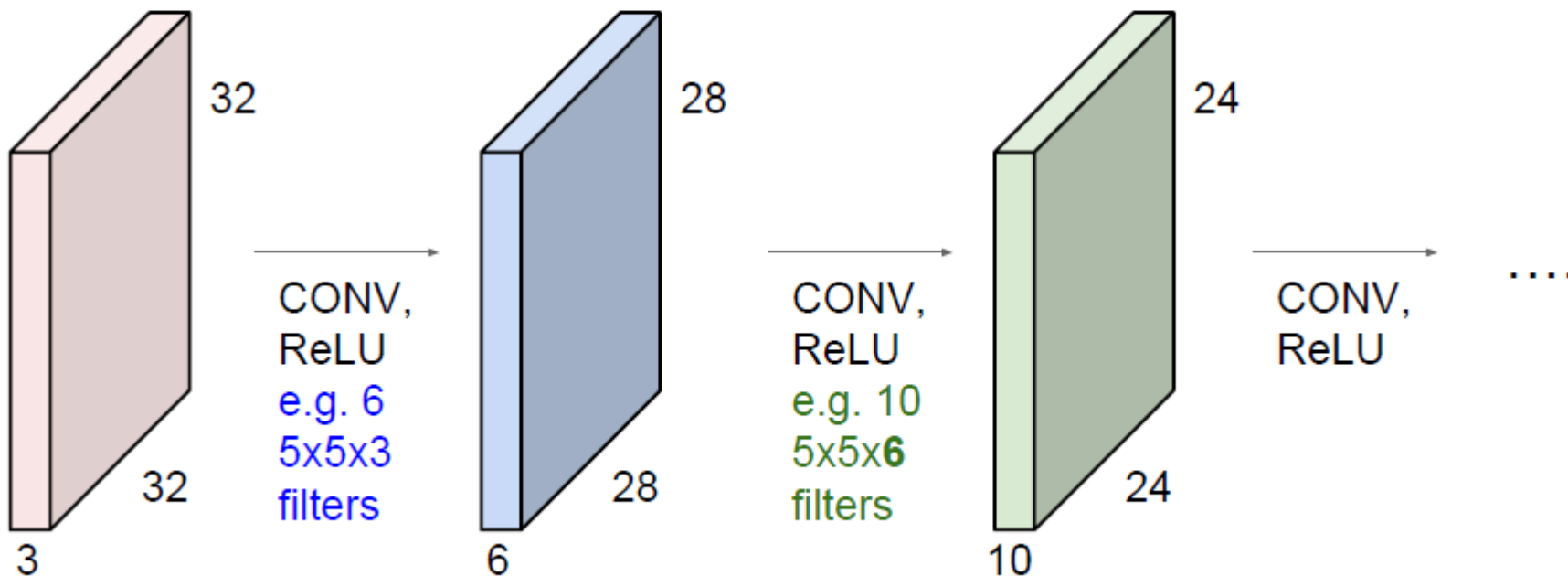
$F = 7 \Rightarrow$ zero pad with 3

Keras 딥러닝: CNN 동작 원리

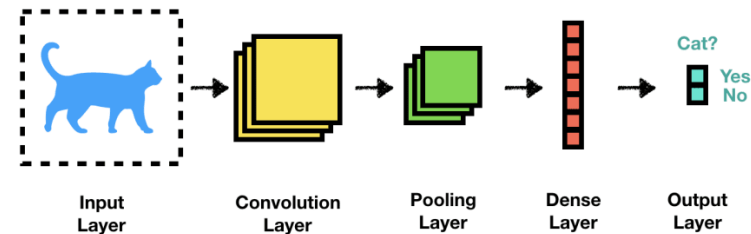


Remember back to...

E.g. 32x32 input convolved repeatedly with 5x5 filters shrinks volumes spatially!
(32 -> 28 -> 24 ...). Shrinking too fast is not good, doesn't work well.



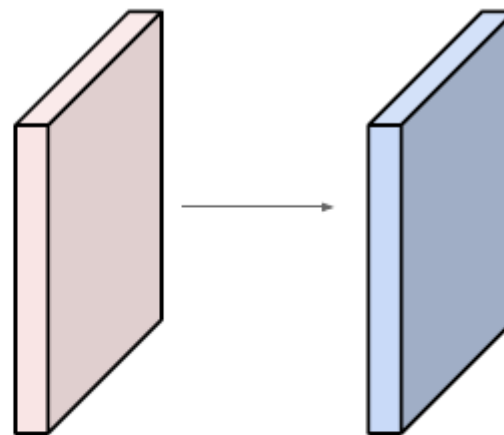
Keras 딥러닝: CNN 동작 원리



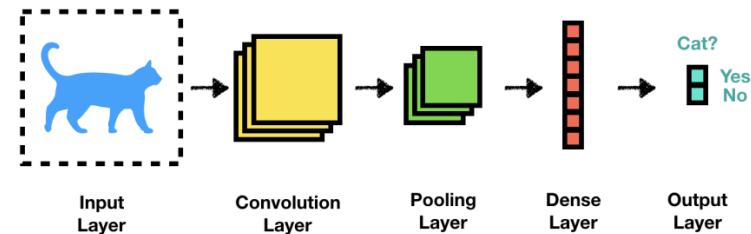
Examples time:

Input volume: **32x32x3**
10 5x5 filters with stride 1, pad 2

Output volume size: ?



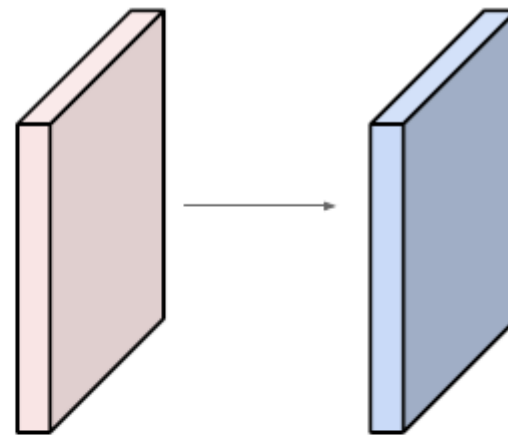
Keras 딥러닝: CNN 동작 원리



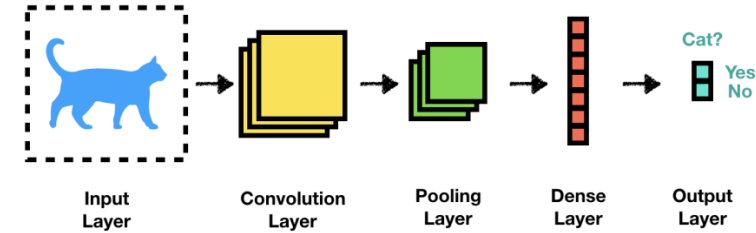
Examples time:

Input volume: **32x32x3**
10 **5x5** filters with stride **1**, pad **2**

Output volume size:
 $(32 + 2 * 2 - 5) / 1 + 1 = 32$ spatially, so
32x32x10

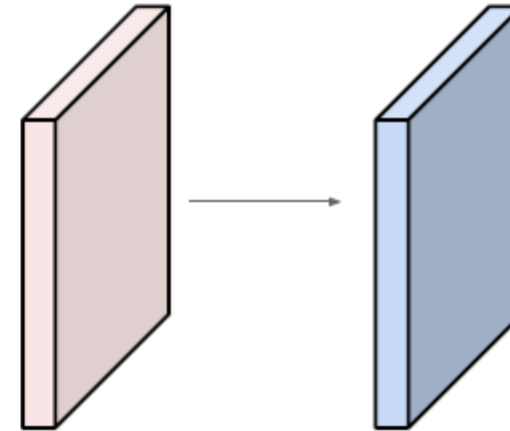


Keras 딥러닝: CNN 동작 원리



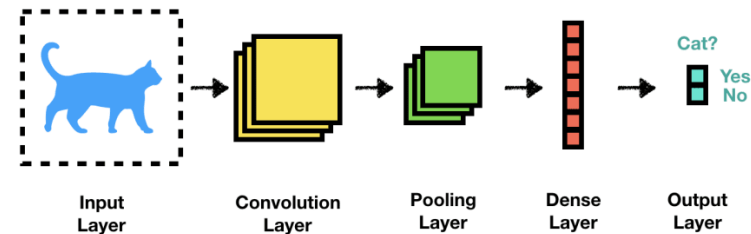
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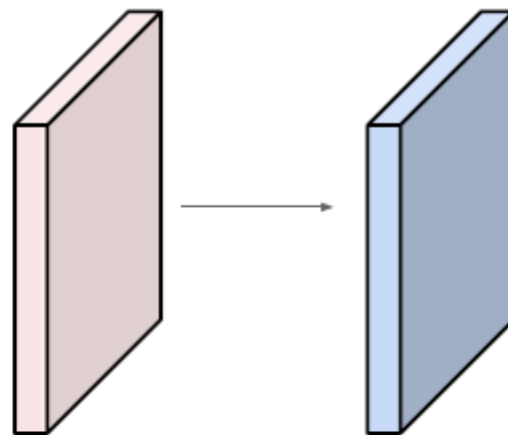
Number of parameters in this layer?

Keras 딥러닝: CNN 동작 원리



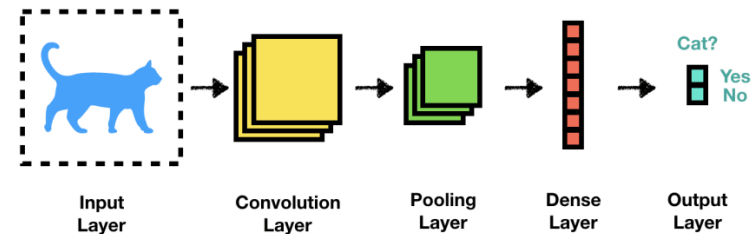
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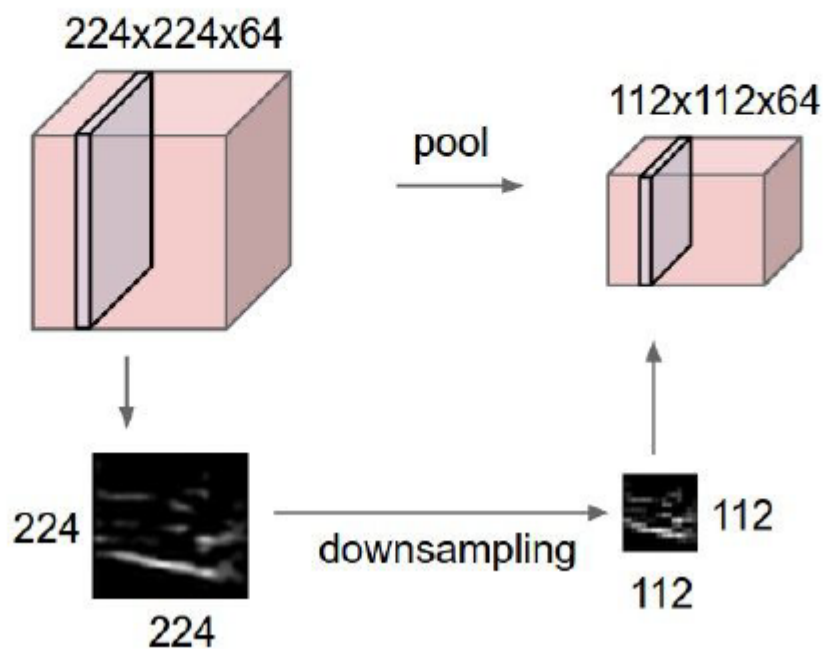
Number of parameters in this layer?
each filter has $5*5*3 + 1 = 76$ params (+1 for bias)
 $\Rightarrow 76*10 = 760$

Keras 딥러닝: CNN 동작 원리

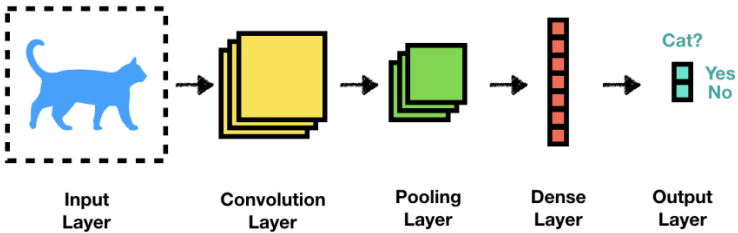


Pooling layer

- makes the representations smaller and more manageable
- operates over each activation map independently:



Keras 딥러닝: CNN 동작 원리



MAX POOLING

