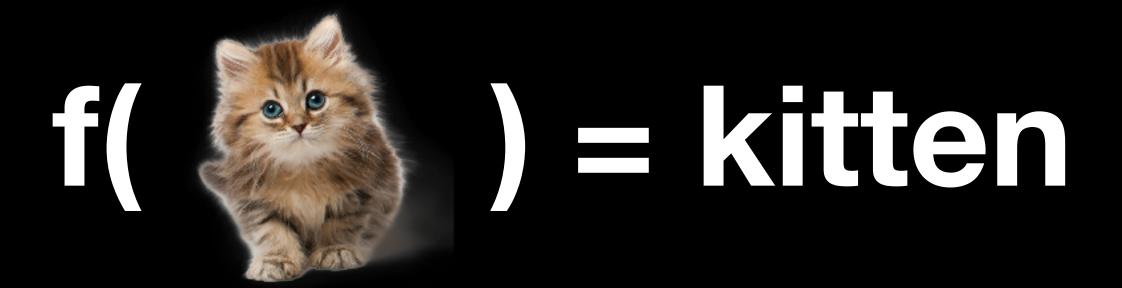
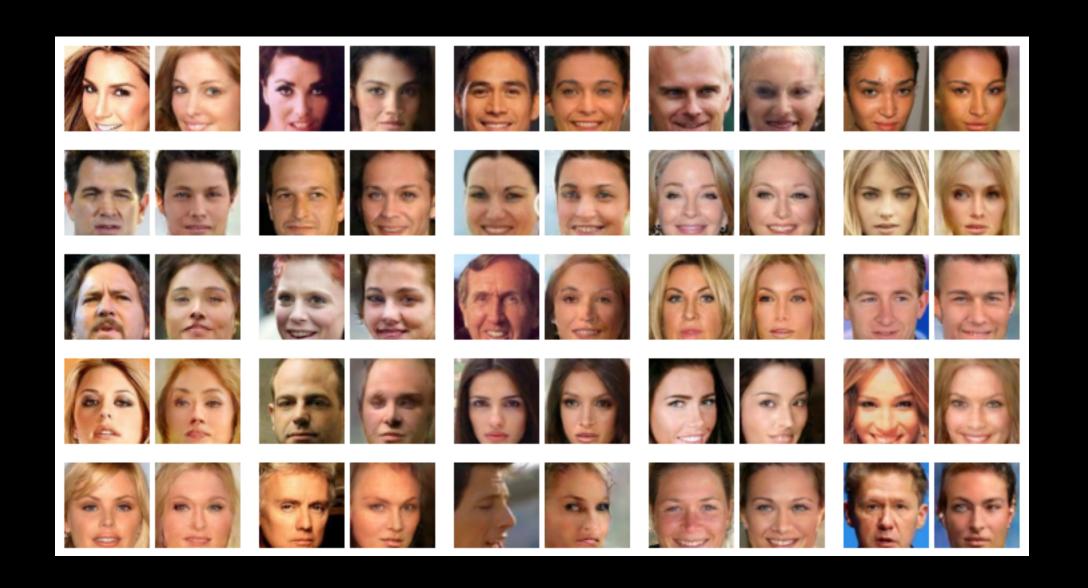
DL Dev Course: Week 05 Advanced CNNs





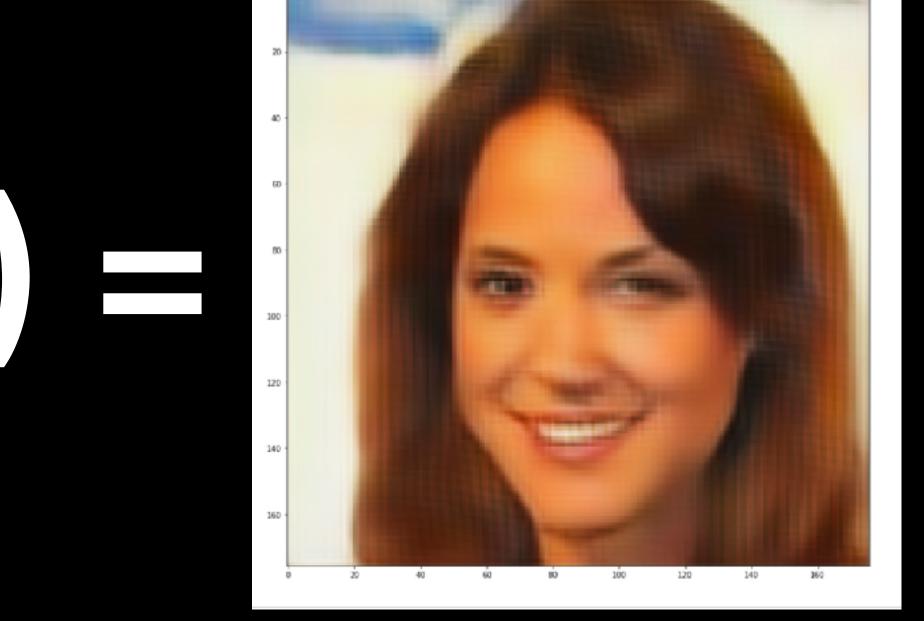
Classification

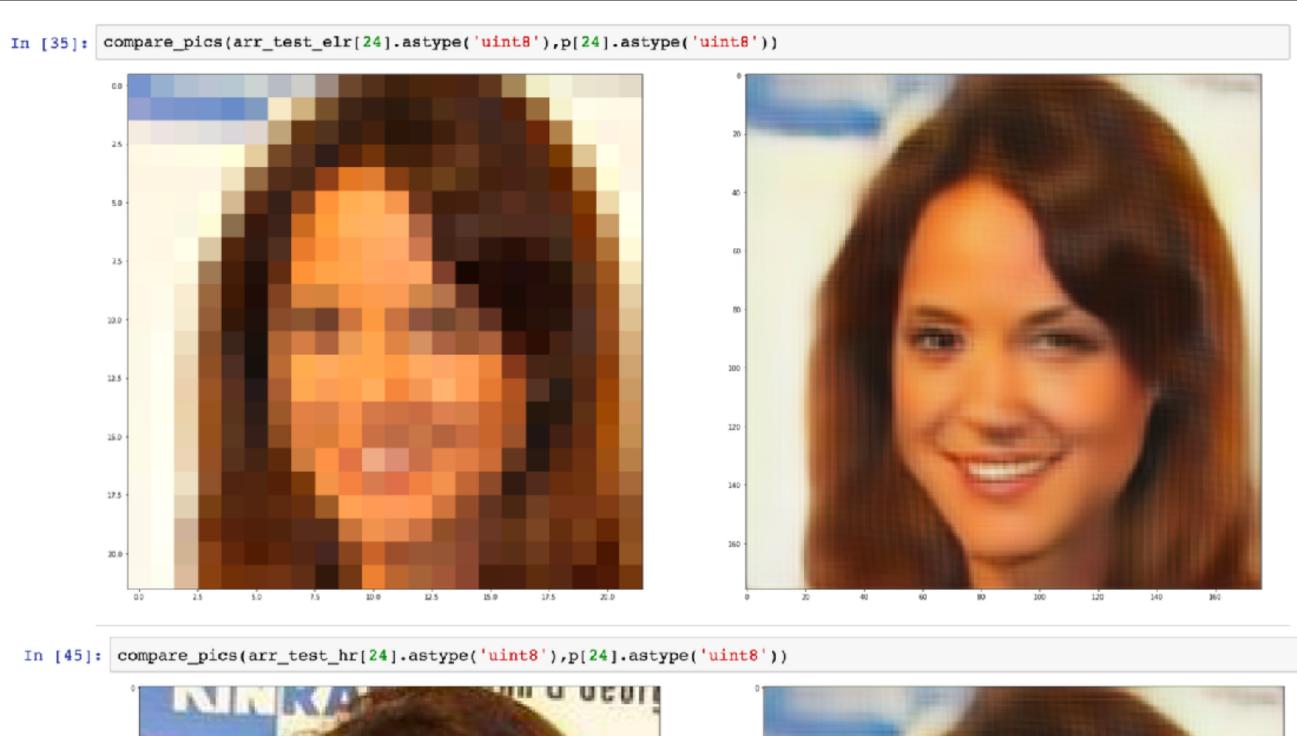


Generative

8x Super Resolution

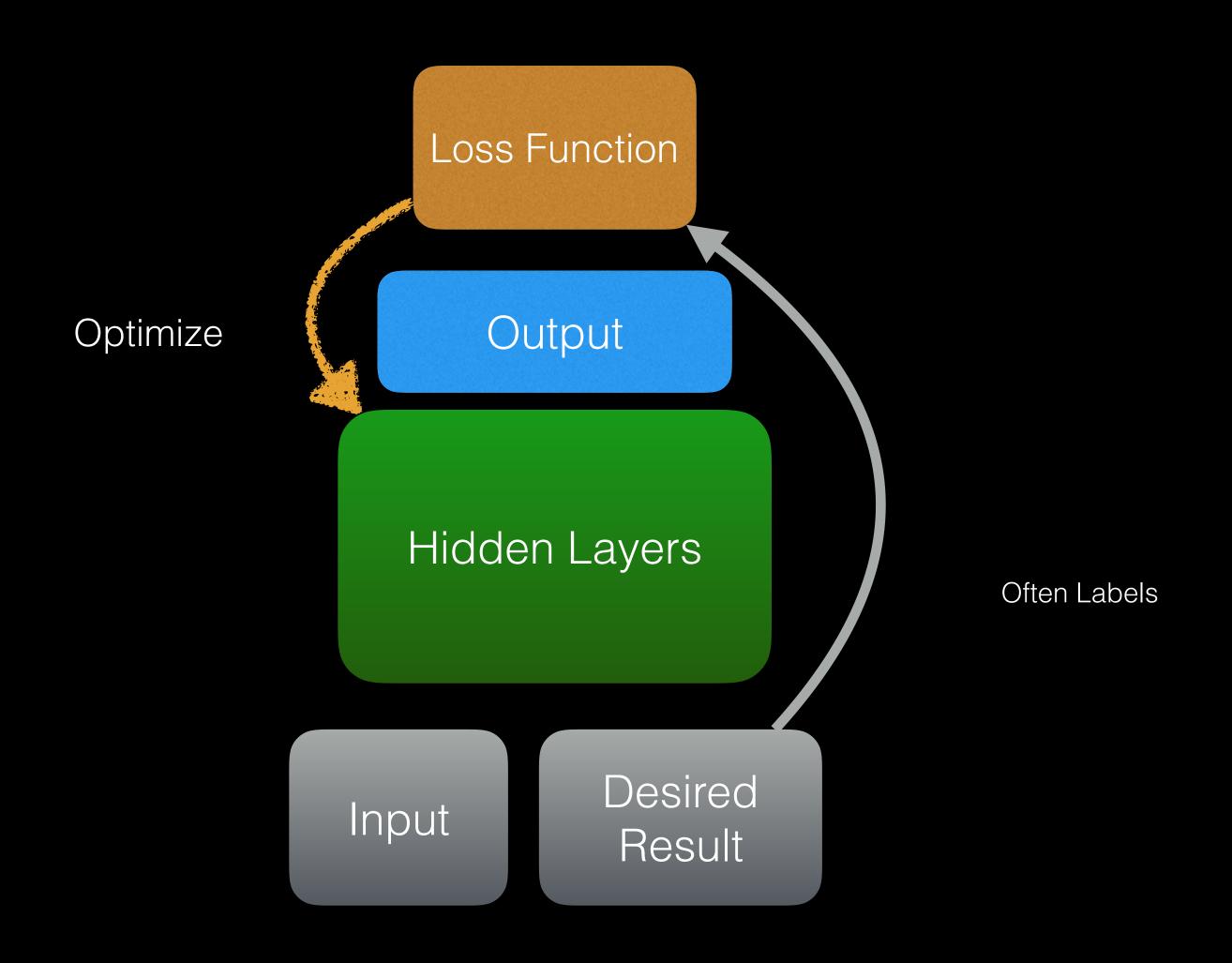








Neural Network



Neural Network Inference

Output

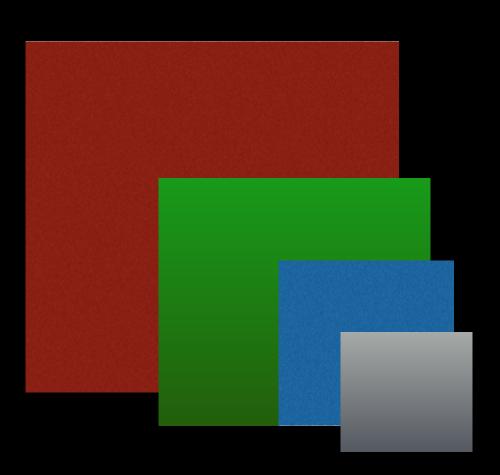
No More Loss or Optimize

Hidden Layers

Raw Input

No More Labels

Classification CINN



Conv Blocks(Conv+Pooling) Relu

Reduction of HxW increased number of filters(K)

FCN layers

Prediction

The Magic of CNNs

- CNNs are not just for classification
- Don't fall into the trap of thinking CNNs are just a precursor to a set of dense layers, logits and classes
- CNNs give us rich feature representations of what we put into them, if we cut off the dense layers and we use convolution blocks as our outputs

Old Style CNN

Softmax Layer

Logits

Output

Dense Layer

Dense Layer

Dense Layers

Conv Block

Conv Block

Conv Block

Reduction of HxW increase of Filters

Max Pooling

Conv Block 3x3

All these reduce the HxW

Input

Modified CNN

Conv Block

Conv Block

Conv Block

Conv Block 3x3

Input

Output

very deep (k) output eg. lots of filters

Reduction of HxW increased number of filters

The paper

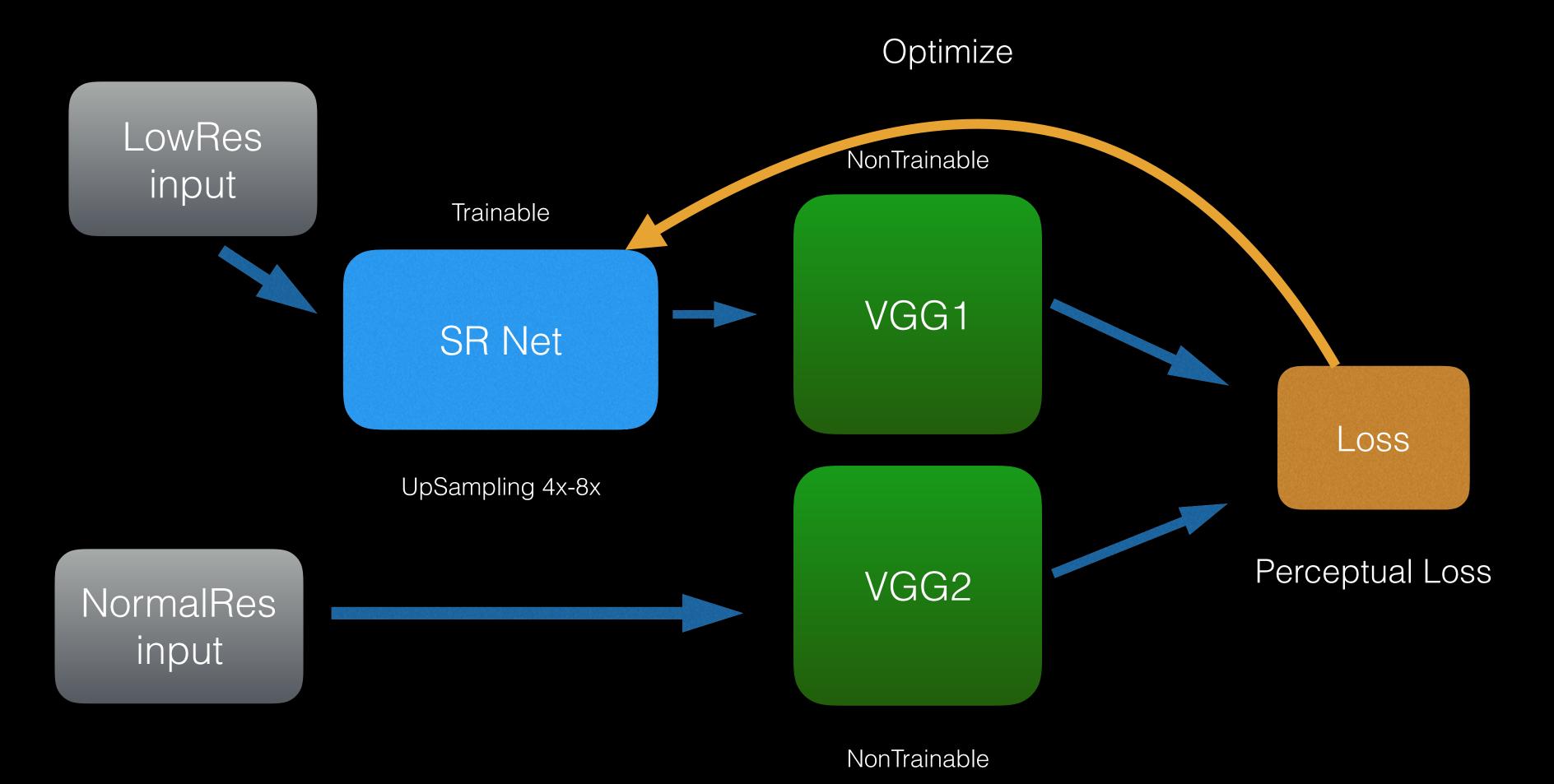
Perceptual Losses for Real-Time Style Transfer and Super-Resolution

Justin Johnson, Alexandre Alahi, Li Fei-Fei {jcjohns, alahi, feifeili}@cs.stanford.edu

Department of Computer Science, Stanford University

Abstract. We consider image transformation problems, where an input image is transformed into an output image. Recent methods for such problems typically train feed-forward convolutional neural networks using a *per-pixel* loss between the output and ground-truth images. Parallel work has shown that high-quality images can be generated by defining and optimizing *perceptual* loss functions based on high-level features extracted from pretrained networks. We combine the benefits of both ap-

The SR Network



The SR Network

Optimize LowRes NonTrainable input Trainable VGG1 SR Net Loss UpSampling 4x-8x Perceptual Loss VGG2 NormalRes input NonTrainable The Loss Part

Perceptual Loss

ConvNet for original Image

Output Features not prediction

ConvNet for Up Sampled Image

Output Features not prediction





MSE

Perceptual Loss

Up Sampling CNN

Conv with tanh activation

Output

UpSample Block

Increasing Pixels

UpSample Block

ResNet Block

ResNet Block

ResNet Block

ResNet Block

Conv Block 1x1

Reduction of HxW increase of Filters

What are these pixels?

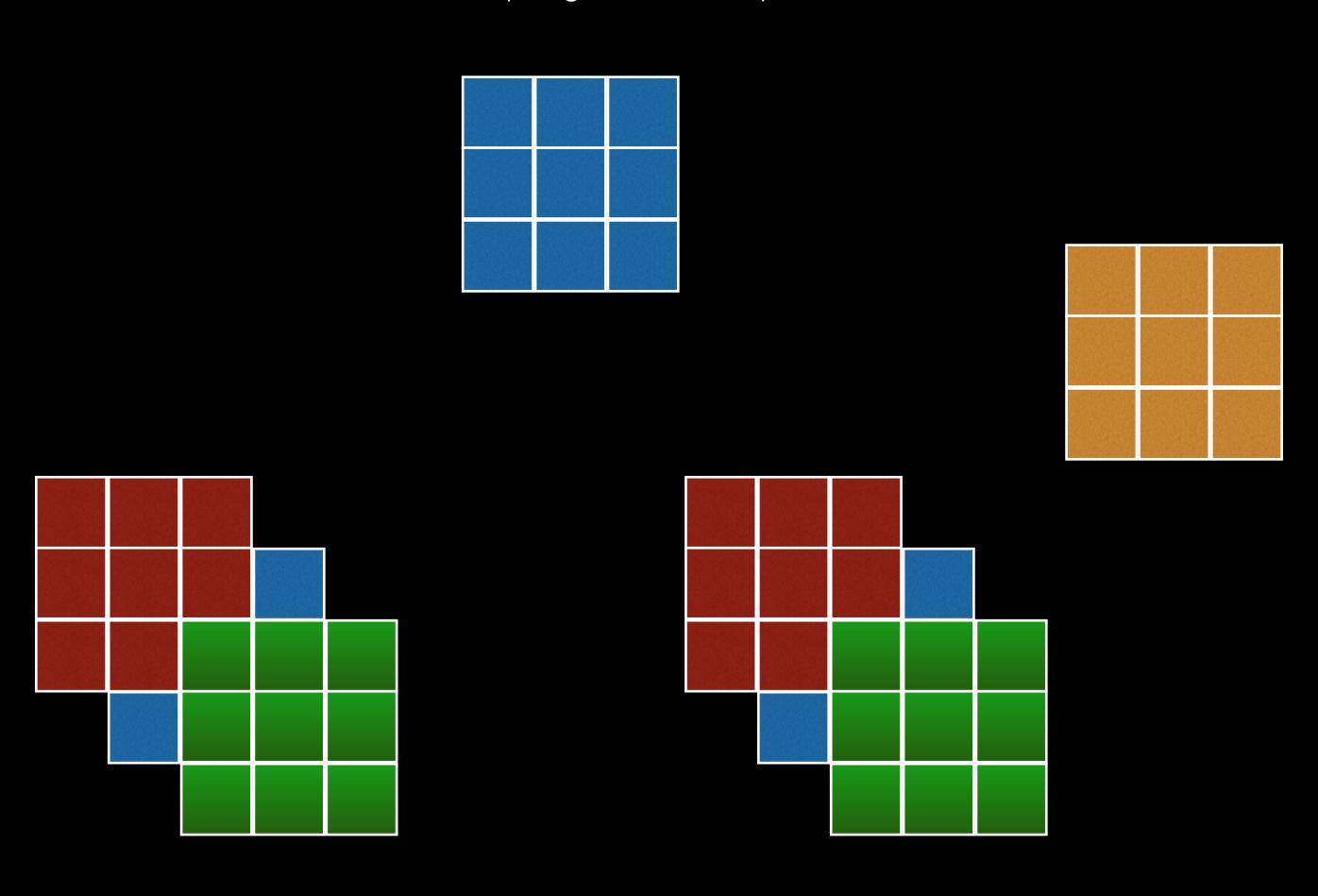
Done at smaller image size

Increase Receptive field

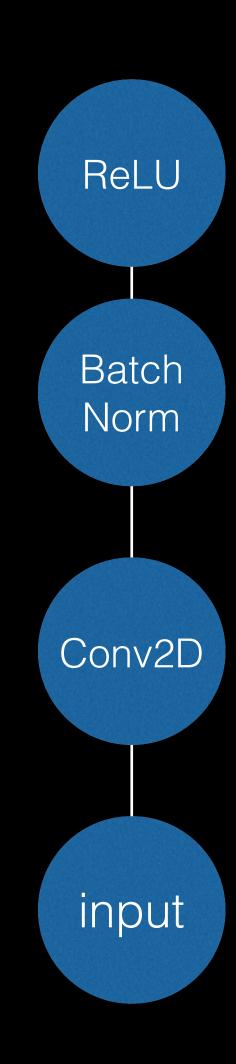
LowRes Input

Receptive Field

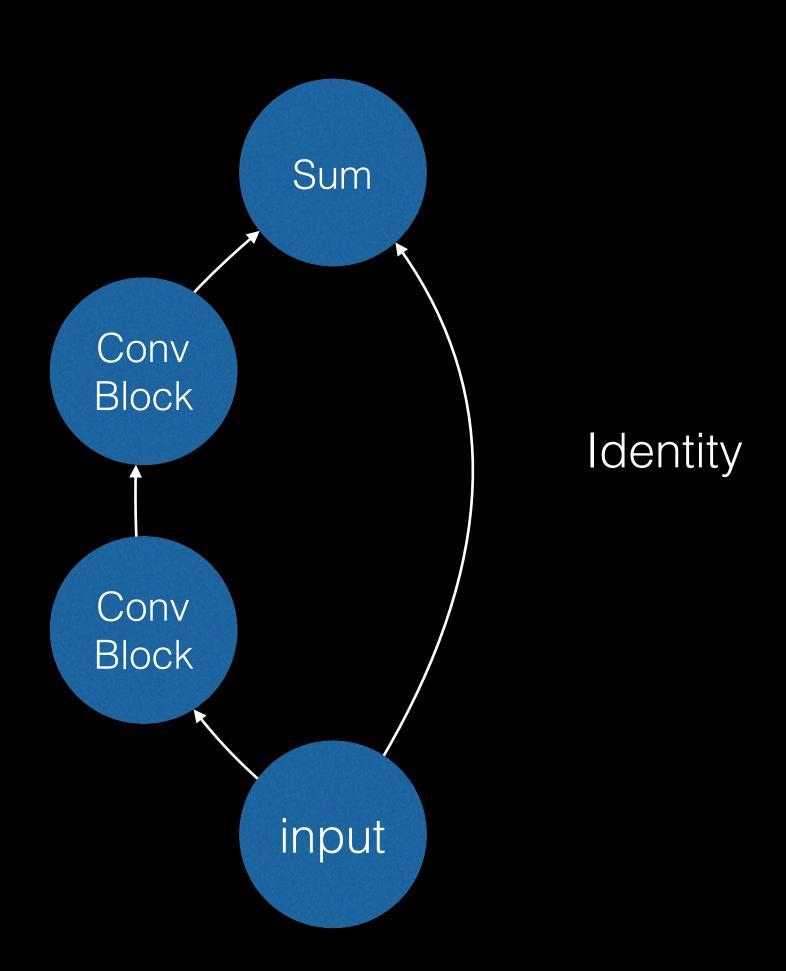
3x3 filter on 3x3 input give 5x5 receptive field



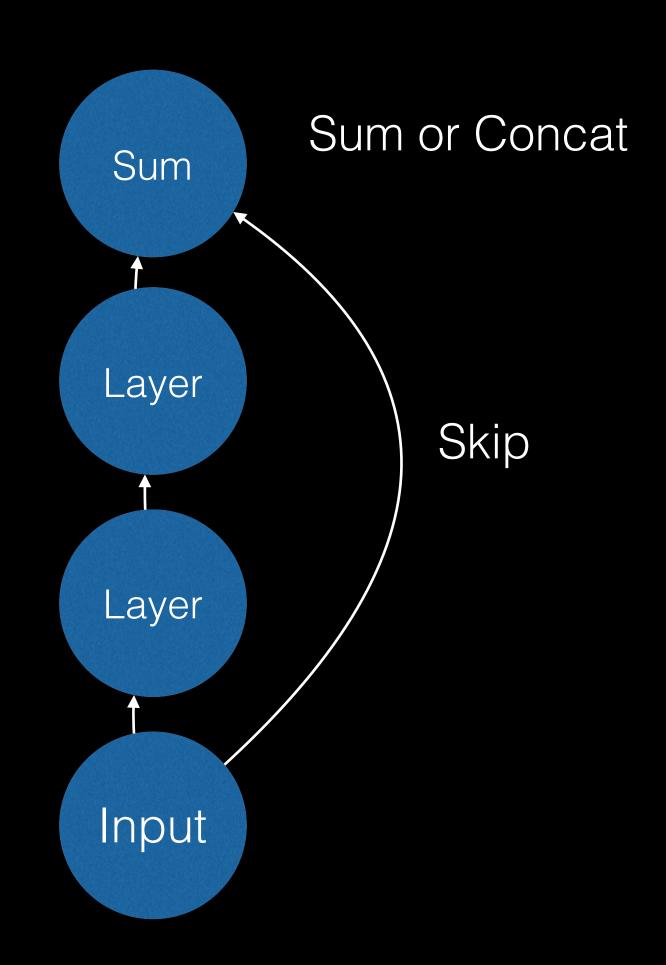
Conv Block



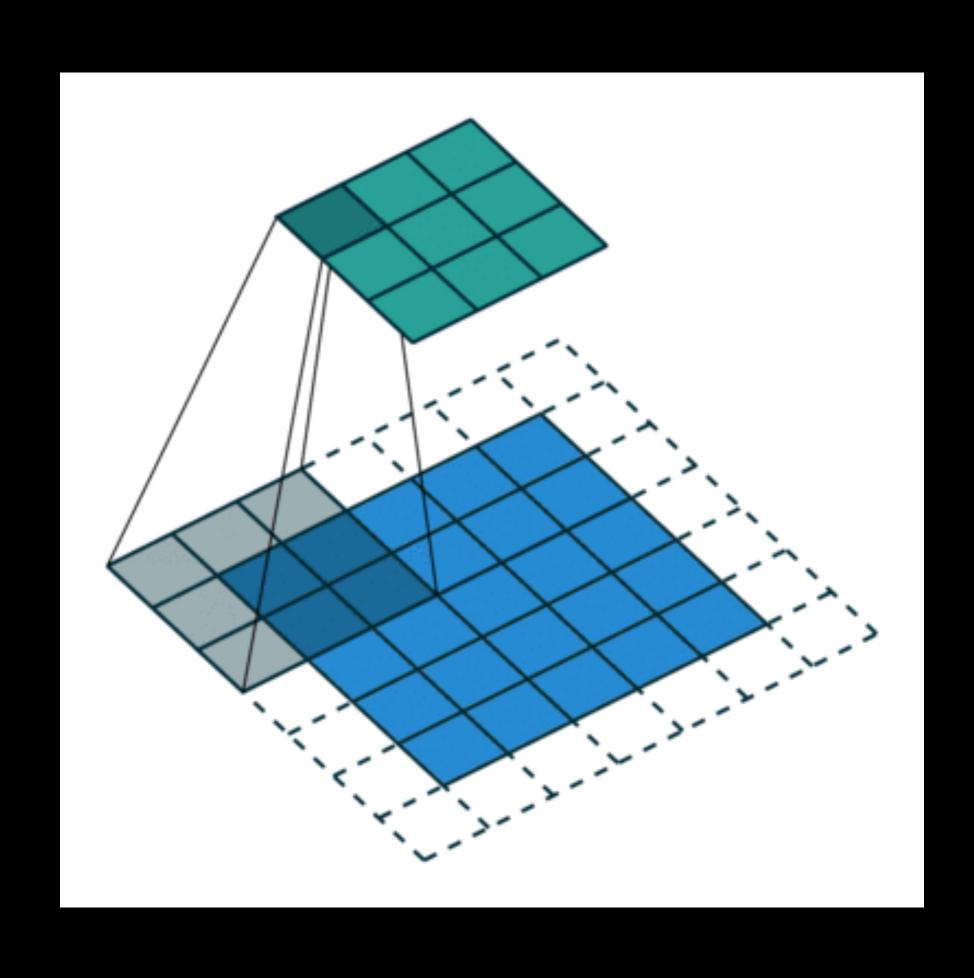
ResNet Block



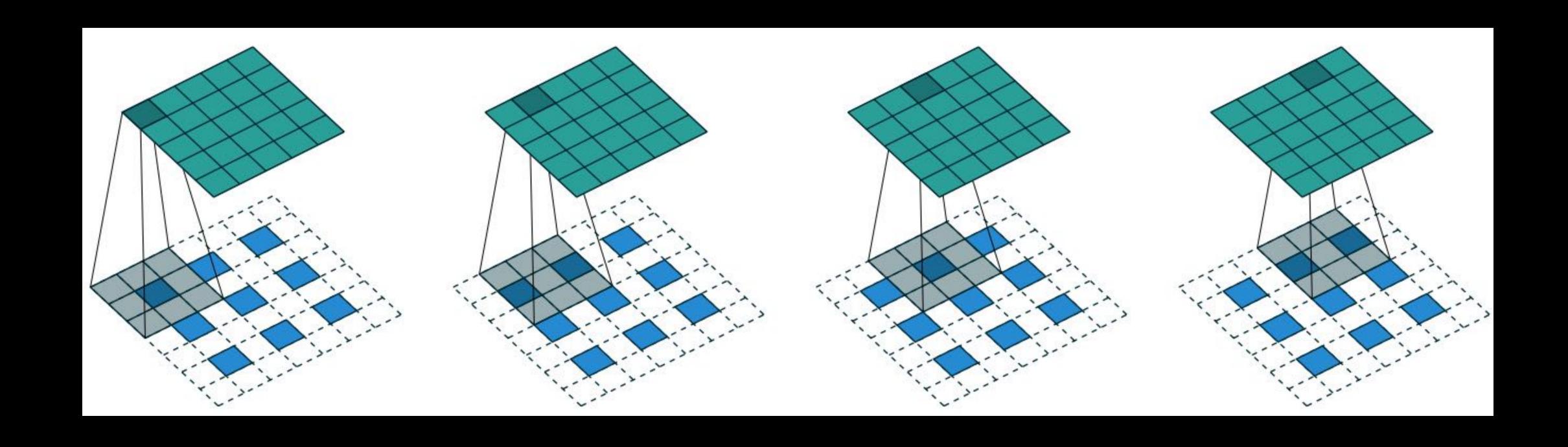
Skip Connections



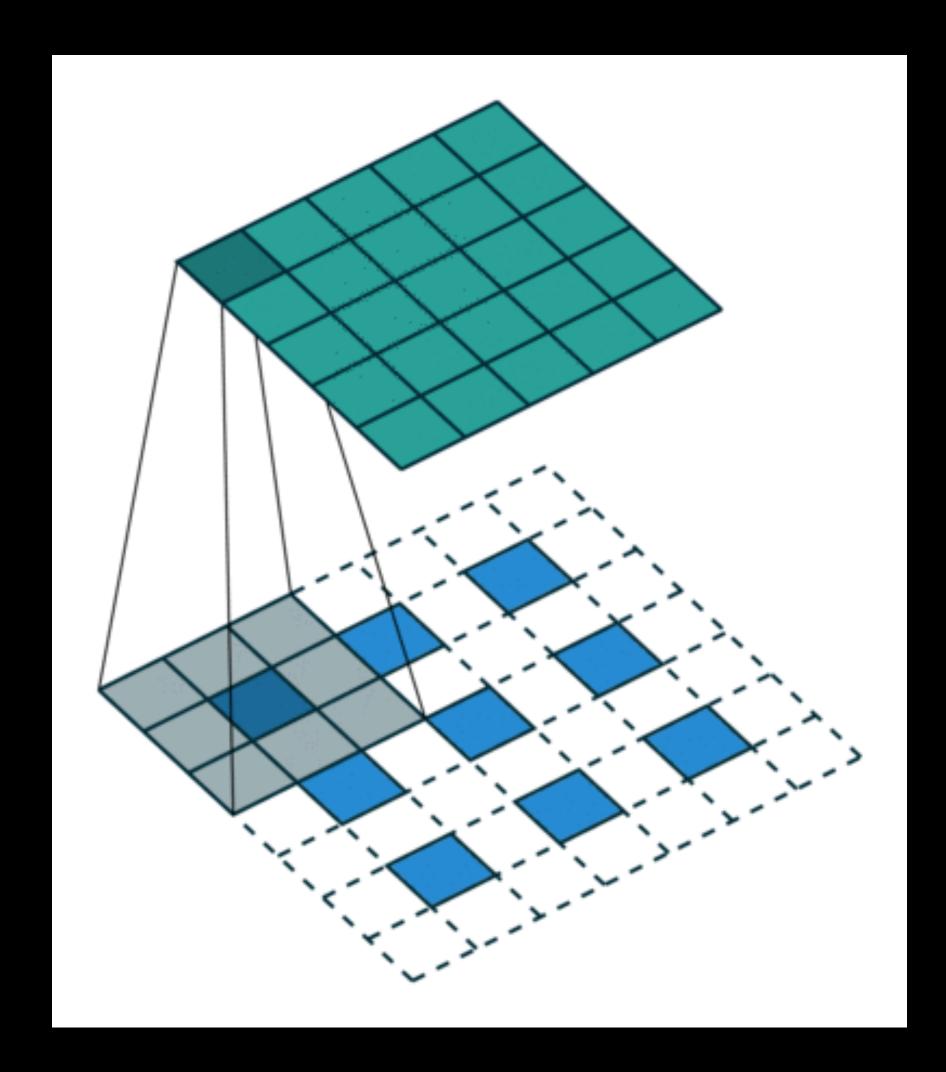
Normal Convolutions



Transposed Convolutions



Transposed Convolutions



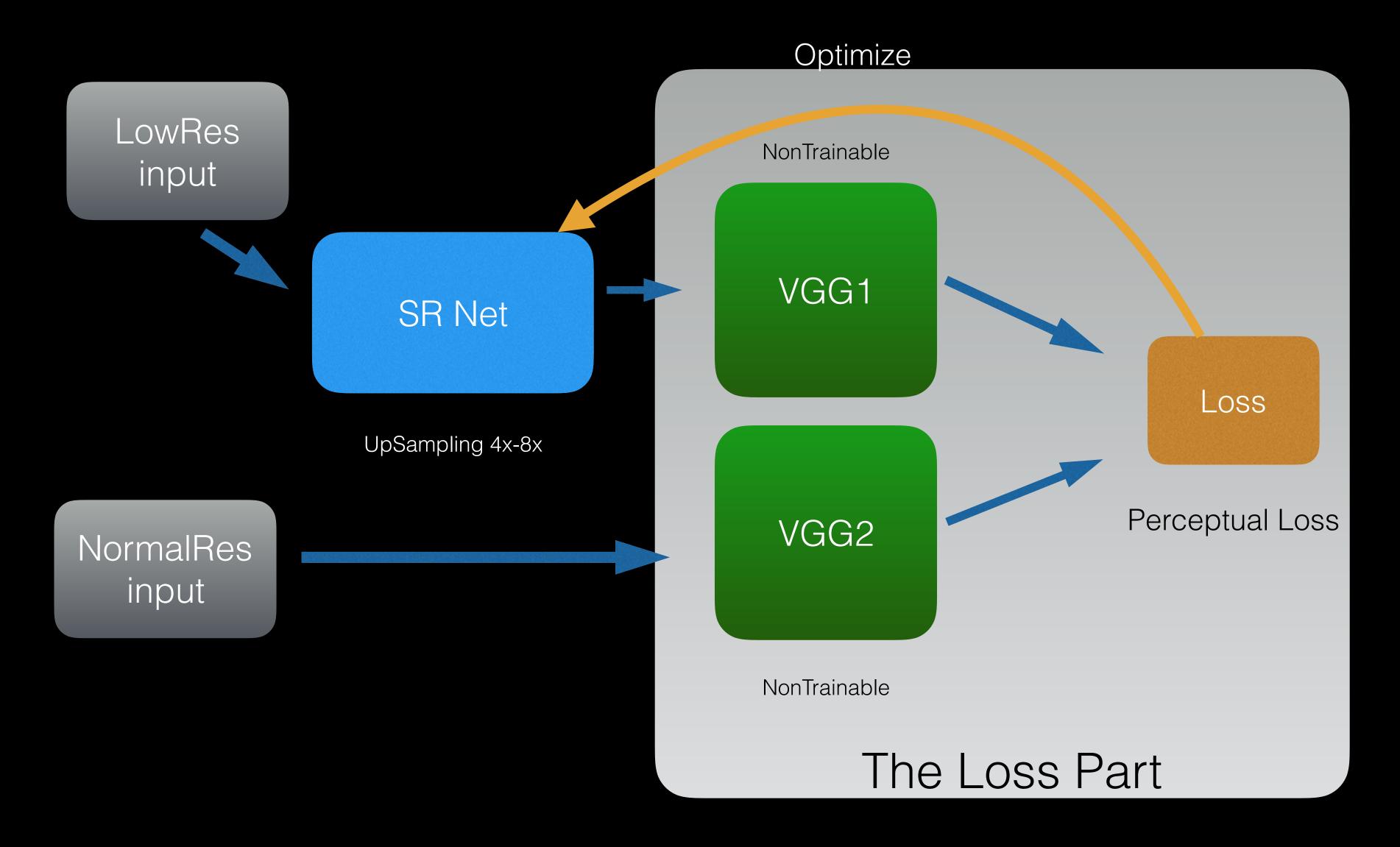
Transposed Convolutions

Deconvolutions (not correct)

Transposed Convolutions

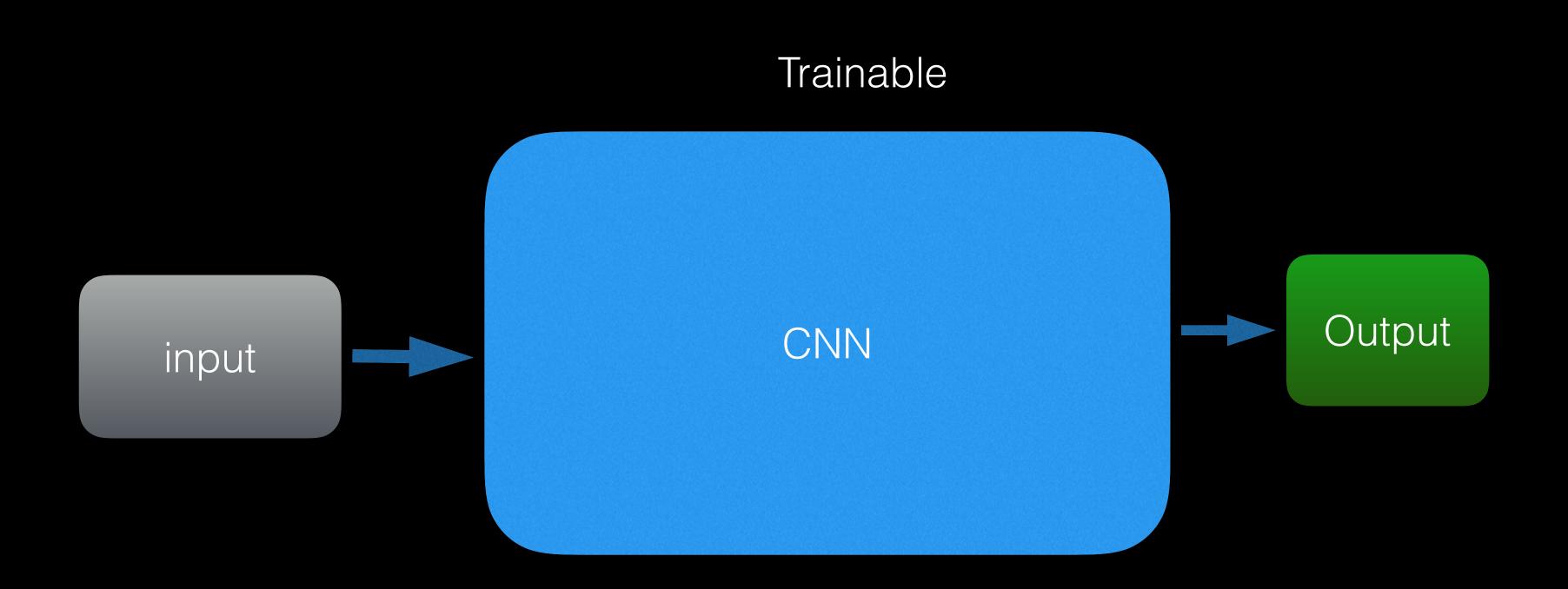
Fractional Strided Convolutions

The SR Network



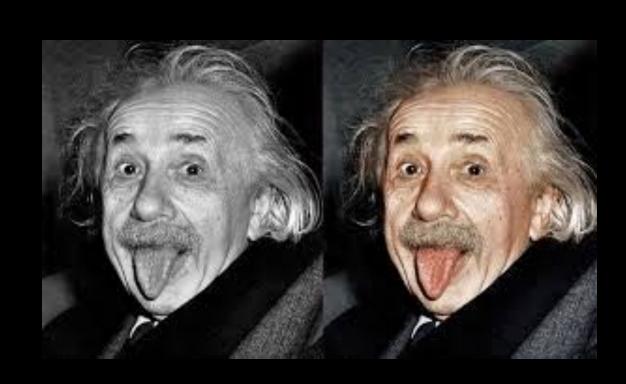
Code Walk through

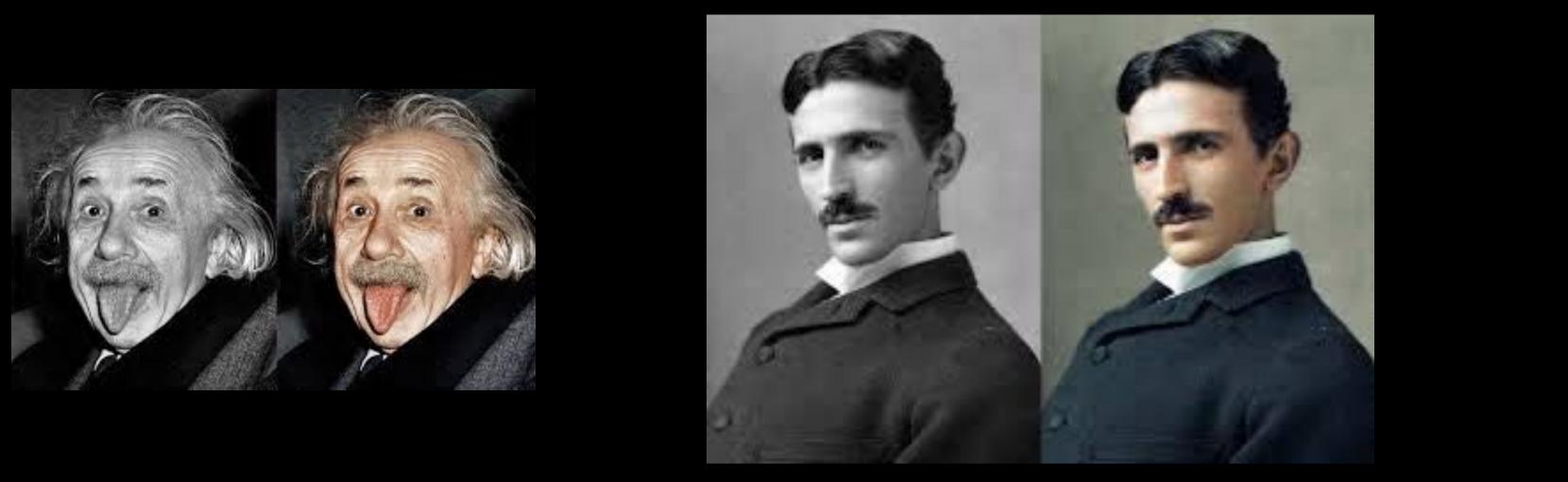
CNN between anything?



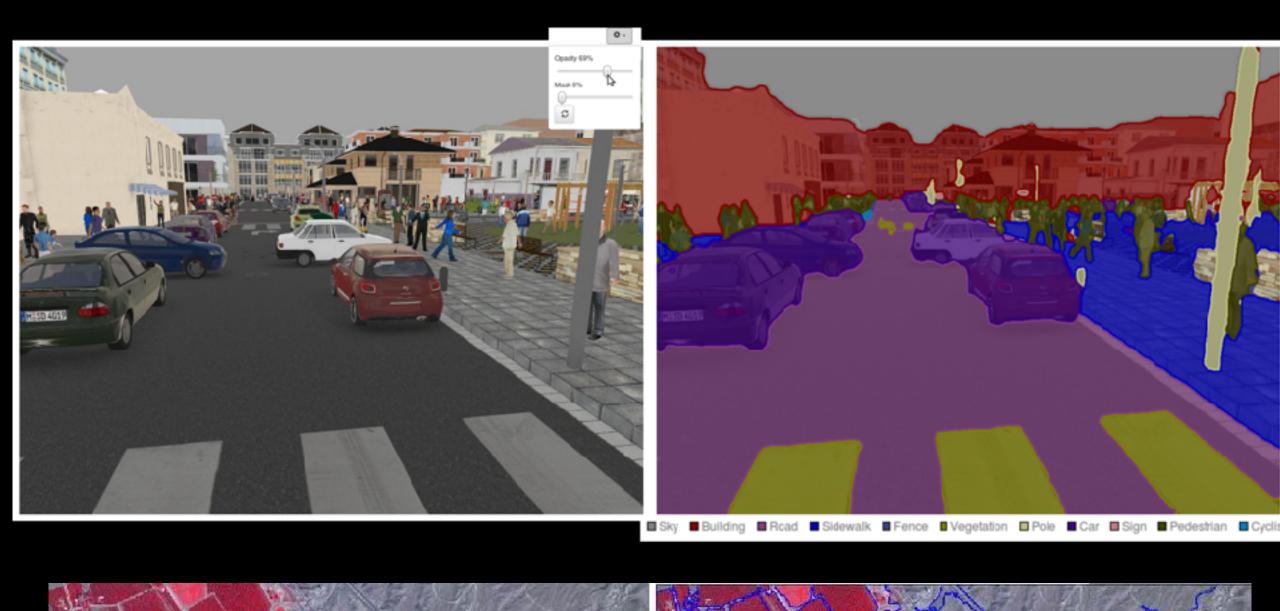
Colorization

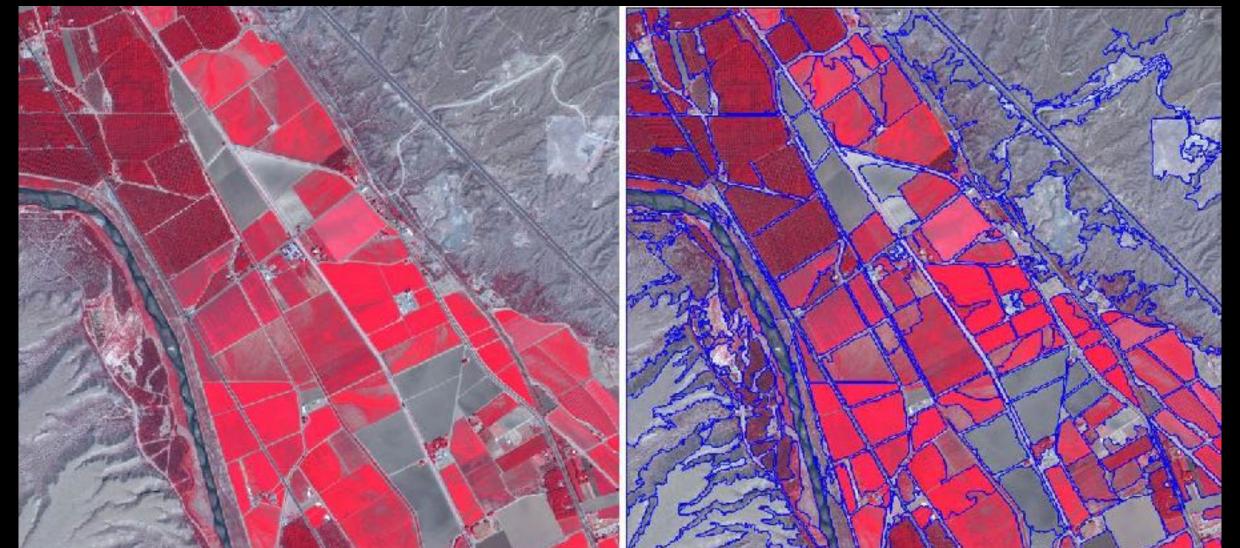






Segmentation





CNN between anything?





Others

- Depth Perception
- De-noising
- Visual Filters
- Audio Clarity
- Audio Filters

Summary

- Generative models go far beyond just artist models
- The power of CNN beyond classification
- Perceptual Loss from comparing 2 CNNs
- Generative = image in -> image out
- Try putting a CNN between some data to manipulate it to get what you want

Links

- https://buptldy.github.io/2016/10/29/2016-10-29-deconv/
- https://datascience.stackexchange.com/questions/6107/what-aredeconvolutional-layers
- http://deeplearning.net/software/theano/tutorial/conv_arithmetic.html

