

Introduction to Convolutions

Prof. Marcelo J. Rovai rovai@unifei.edu.br

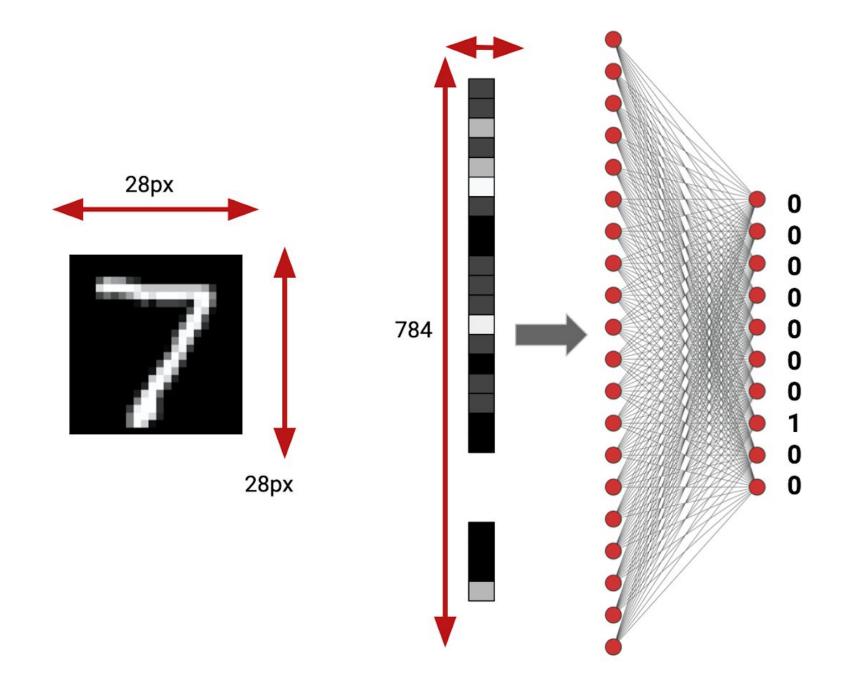
UNIFEI - Federal University of Itajuba, Brazil TinyML4D Academic Network Co-Chair





Introducing Convolutions

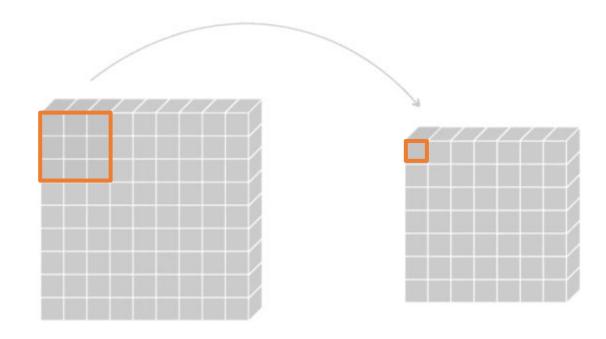
Beyond weights and biases...



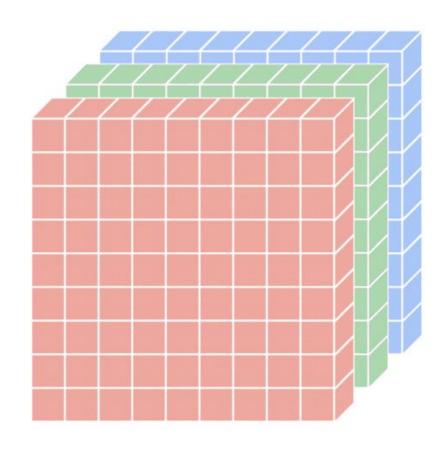


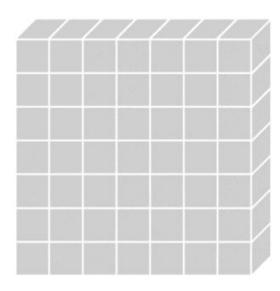


Standard Convolution (1 Channel)



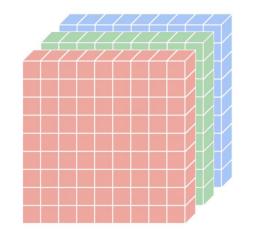
Standard Convolution (3 Channel—e.g., RGB)

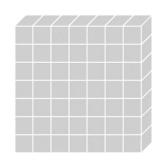


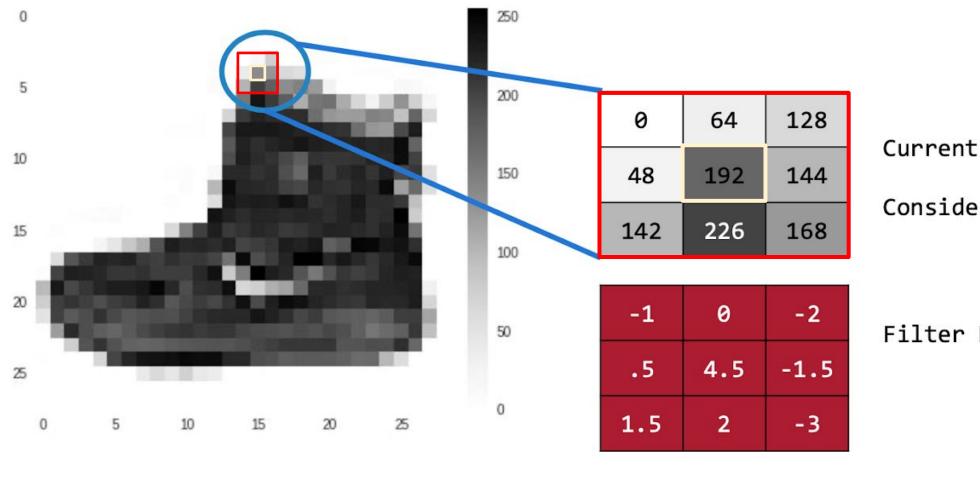


Standard Convolution (3 Channel—e.g., RGB)

- Input Feature Map
 - 0 8 X 8 X 3
 - Width X Height X Channels
- Kernel (1 Filter)
 - o 3 X 3 X 3

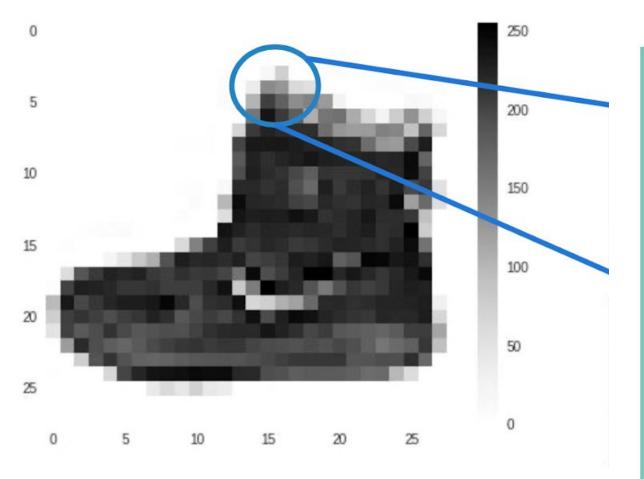






Current Pixel Value is 192
Consider neighbor Values

Filter Definition

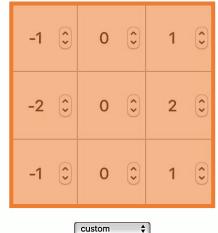


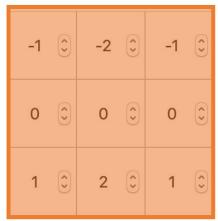
Kernels = Filters



Image Kernels





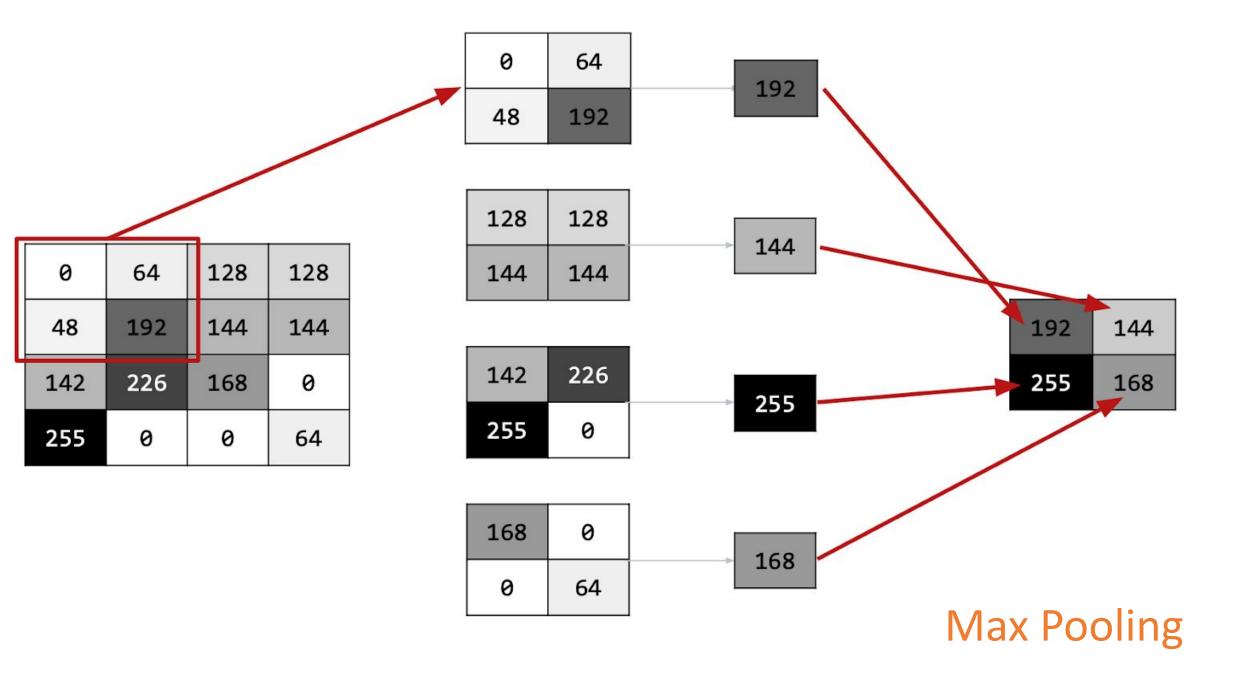


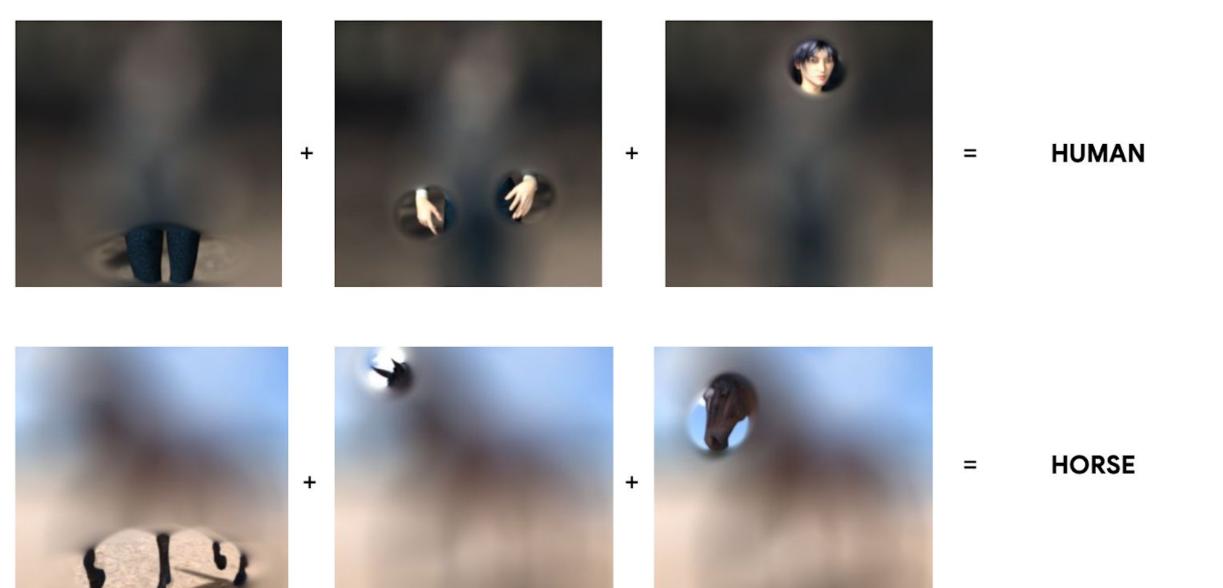


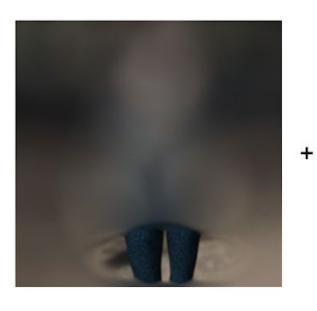


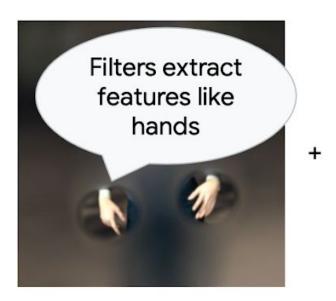
https://setosa.io/ev/image-kernels/

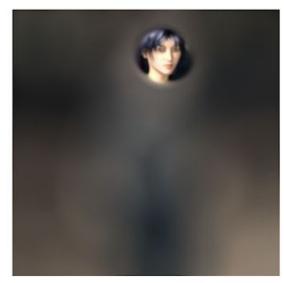
custom



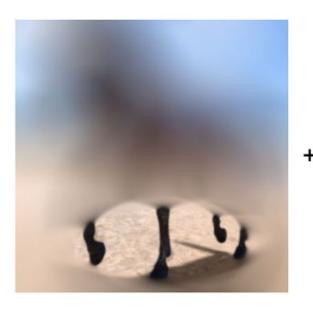




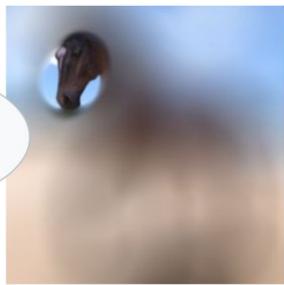




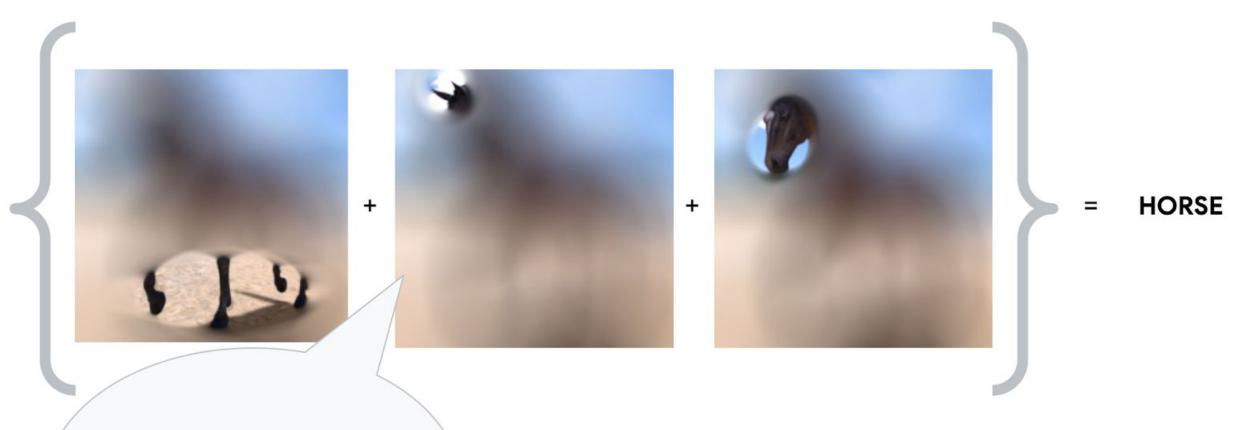
HUMAN



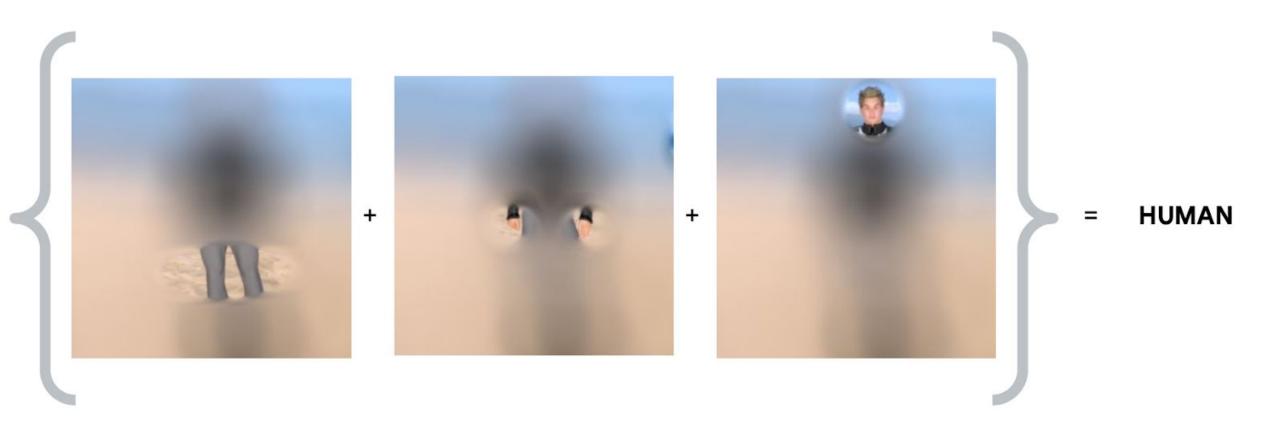


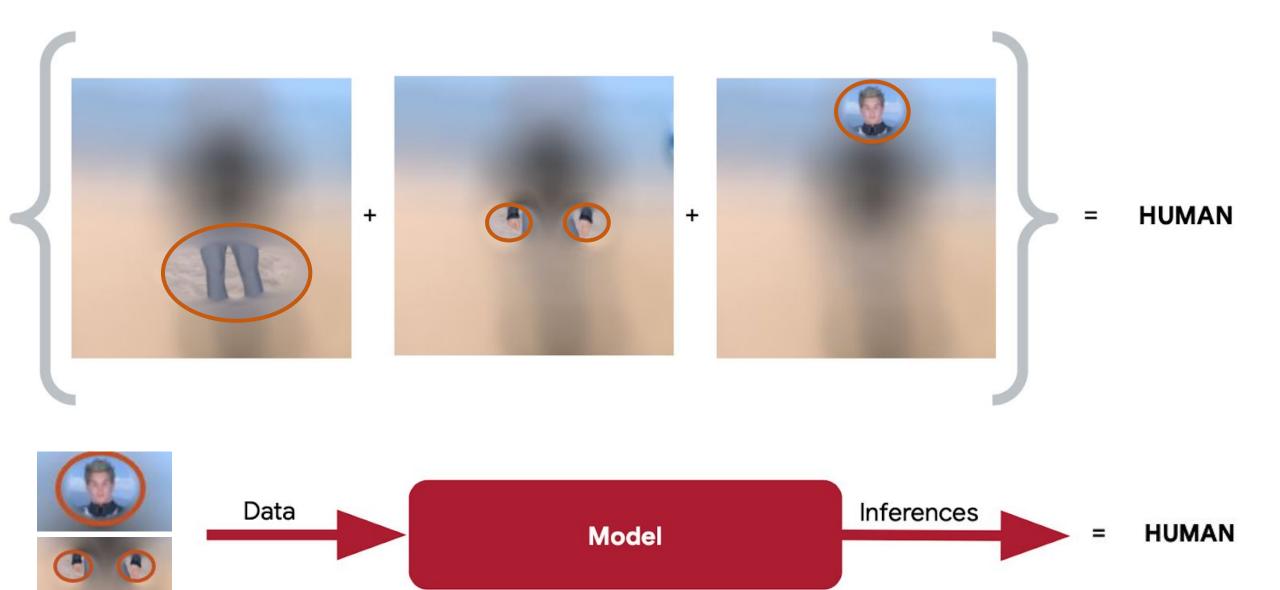


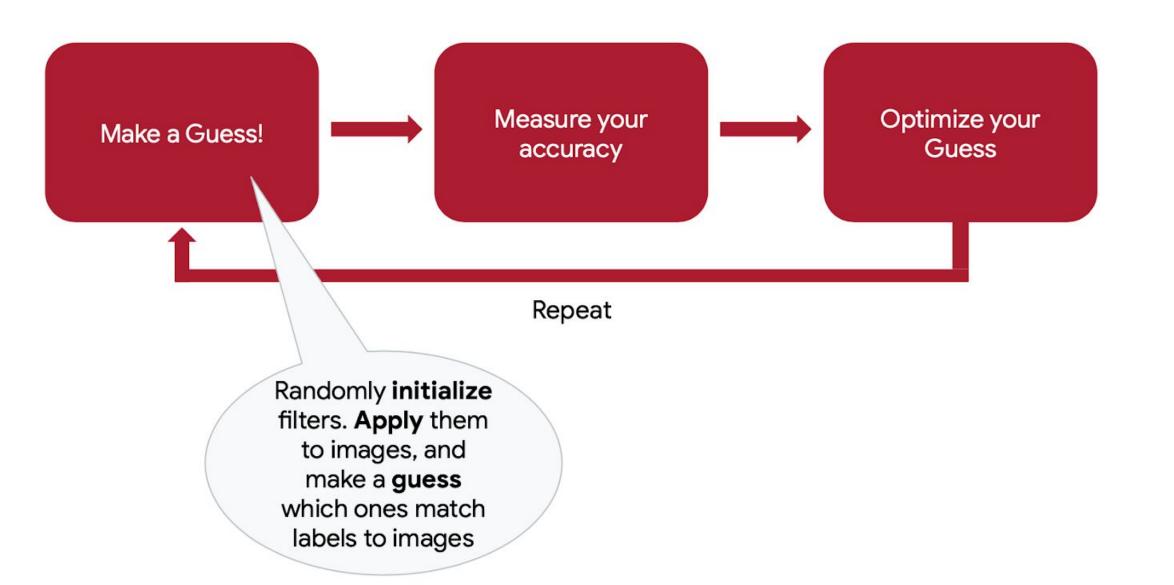
HORSE

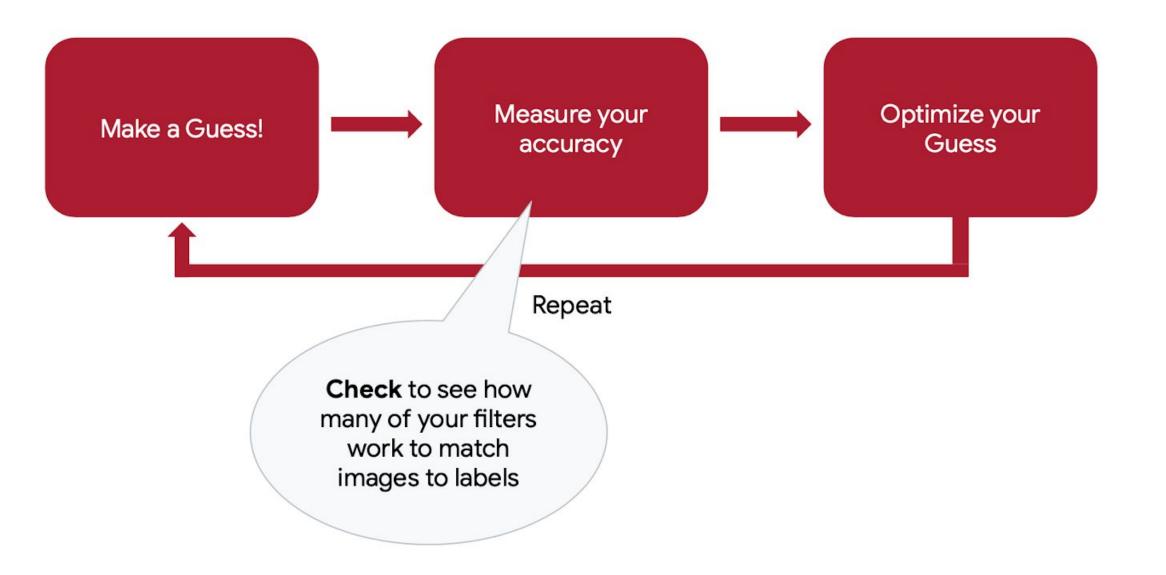


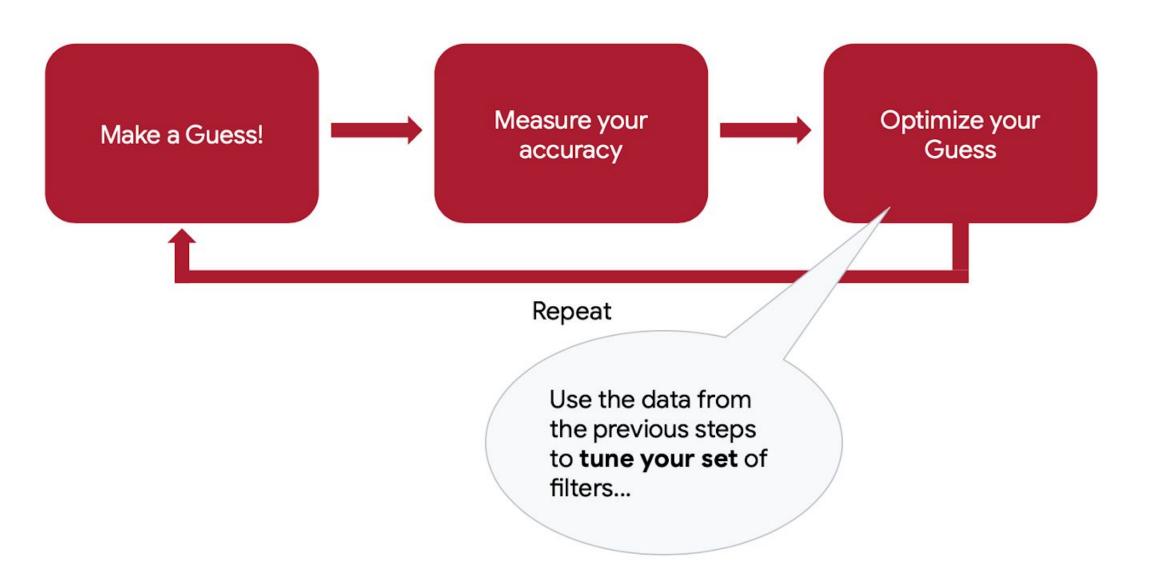
Filters can then be combined with labels to make a prediction of the image contents...

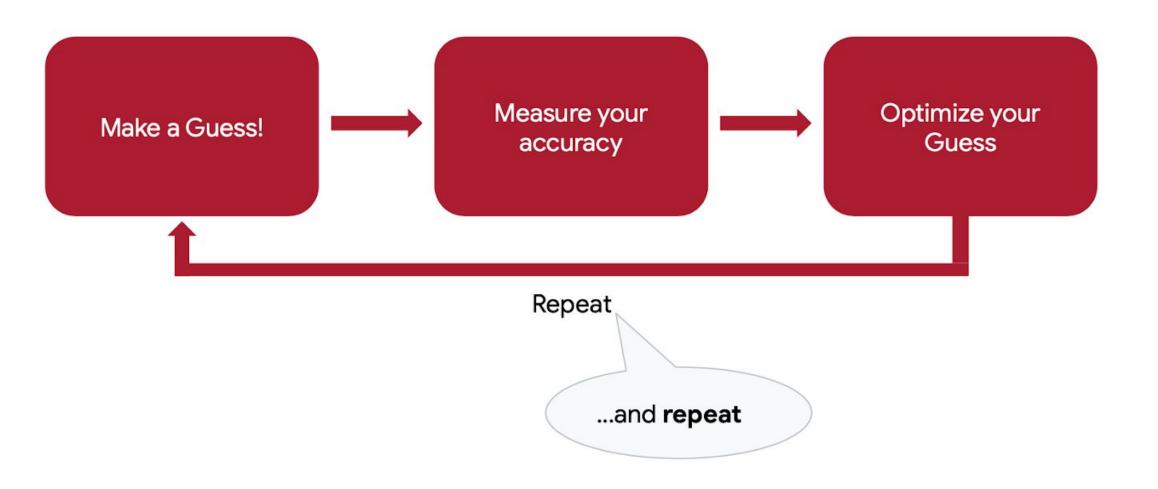


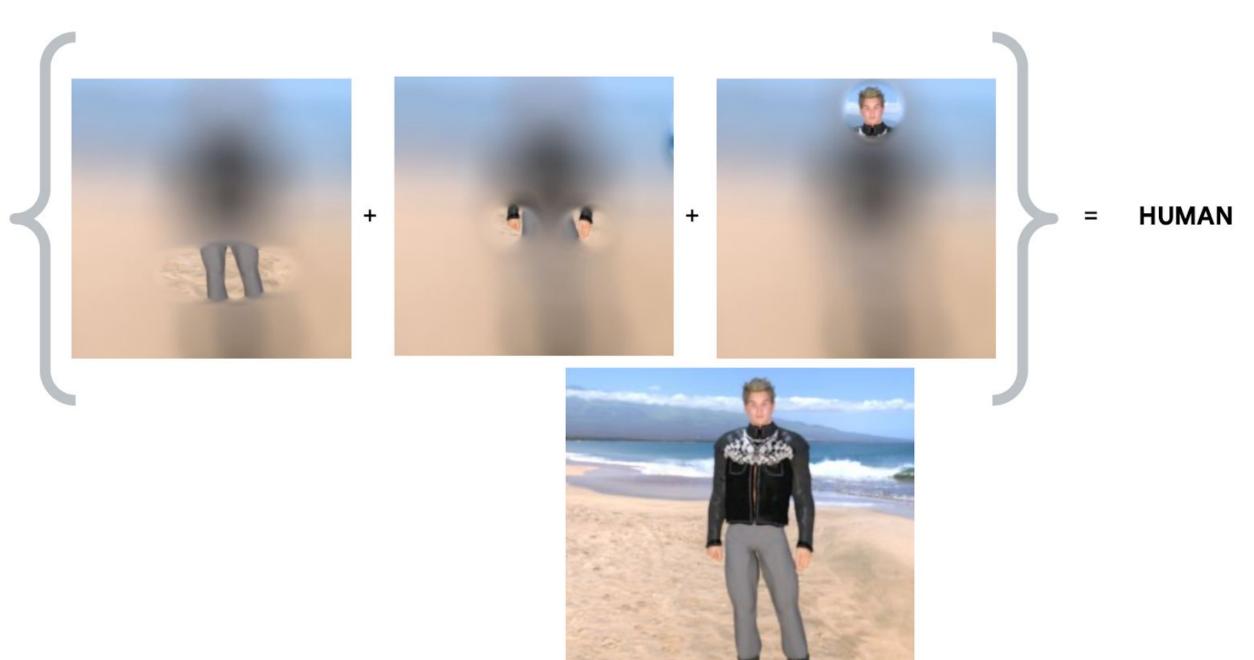












Exploring CNN

CNN Explainer

https://poloclub.github.io/cnn-explainer/

ConvNetJS MNIST demo

https://cs.stanford.edu/people/karpathy/convnetjs/demo/mnist.html

ConvNetJS CIFAR-10 demo

https://cs.stanford.edu/people/karpathy/convnetjs/demo/cifar10.html

Thanks

