

# Activity #4

**2D CONVOLUTION (CNN SIMULATION)**

# Topics

4.1 VGG16  
Model  
Parameters

4.2 Image  
Preparation  
(from scratch)

4.3 Cov2D

# Libraries

1

- `import numpy as np`

2

- `import cv2`

3

- `from matplotlib import pyplot as plt`

4

- `from keras.models import Model`

5

- `from tensorflow.keras.applications.vgg16 import VGG16`

6

- `from keras.applications.vgg16 import preprocess_input`

7

- `from keras.preprocessing.image import img_to_array`

8

- `from numpy import expand_dims`

9

- `from scipy import signal`

# 4.1

## VGG16 MODEL PARAMETERS

# 4.1 VGG16 Model Parameters

1

- Read image file

2

- # Load VGG16 model from tensorflow.keras
- model = VGG16()
- # model detail
- model.summary()

3

- # retrieve kernel weights from the 1<sup>st</sup> Convolutional layer
- kernels, biases = model.layers[1].get\_weights()
- # View CNN layer 1 architecture
- model.layers[1].get\_config()

4

- # Preprocess Image using keras and numpy
- # convert the image to an array
- img = img\_to\_array(img)
- # expand dimensions so that it represents a single 'sample'
- # -> reshape 3D(H,W,Ch) image to 4D image (sample,H,W,Ch)
- img = expand\_dims(img, axis=0)
- # prepare the image (e.g. scale pixel values for the vgg)
- img\_ready = preprocess\_input(img)

# 4.1

## VGG16 Model Parameters

```
kernel # 0
*****
Channel # 0
[[ 0.42947057  0.373467 -0.06136011]
 [ 0.27476987  0.03868078 -0.36722335]
 [-0.05746817 -0.26224968 -0.35009676]]
Min coefficients -0.36722335
```

```
-----
Channel # 1
[[ 0.55037946  0.44007453 -0.08138704]
 [ 0.34573907  0.04063221 -0.4535013 ]
 [-0.05863491 -0.33066967 -0.4850302 ]]
Min coefficients -0.4850302
```

```
-----
Channel # 2
[[ 0.4800154  0.4085474 -0.06514555]
 [ 0.31047726  0.05020237 -0.40338343]
 [-0.05087169 -0.2852275 -0.41851634]]
... ..
```

```
kernel # 1
*****
Channel # 0
[[0.11727387 0.16206263 0.135694 ]
 [0.14835016 0.20229845 0.16168842]
 [0.12934428 0.17157242 0.13871045]]
Min coefficients 0.11727387
```

```
-----
Channel # 1
[[0.02087744 0.04734124 0.04185439]
 [0.03104937 0.06581022 0.0462575 ]
 [0.03167877 0.05471011 0.04231958]]
Min coefficients 0.020877438
```

```
-----
Channel # 2
[[-0.17269668 -0.17037505 -0.15435153]
 [-0.18760149 -0.17757156 -0.17439997]
 [-0.16600266 -0.16666673 -0.1570488 ]]
... ..
```

[View Filter Kernels](#)

# 4.1

## VGG16 Model Parameters

```
{'name': 'block1_conv1',  
  'trainable': True,  
  'dtype': 'float32',  
  'filters': 64,  
  'kernel_size': (3, 3),  
  'strides': (1, 1),  
  'padding': 'same',  
  'data_format': 'channels_last',  
  'dilation_rate': (1, 1),  
  'groups': 1,  
  'activation': 'relu',  
  'use_bias': True,  
  'kernel_initializer': {'class_name': 'GlorotUniform',  
    'config': {'seed': None}},  
  'bias_initializer': {'class_name': 'Zeros', 'config': {}},  
  'kernel_regularizer': None,  
  'bias_regularizer': None,  
  'activity_regularizer': None,  
  'kernel_constraint': None,  
  'bias_constraint': None}
```

# 4.1 VGG16 Model Parameters

5

- # Extract Model CNN Layer 1
- `model = Model(inputs=model.inputs, outputs=model.layers[1].output)`
- `model.summary()`

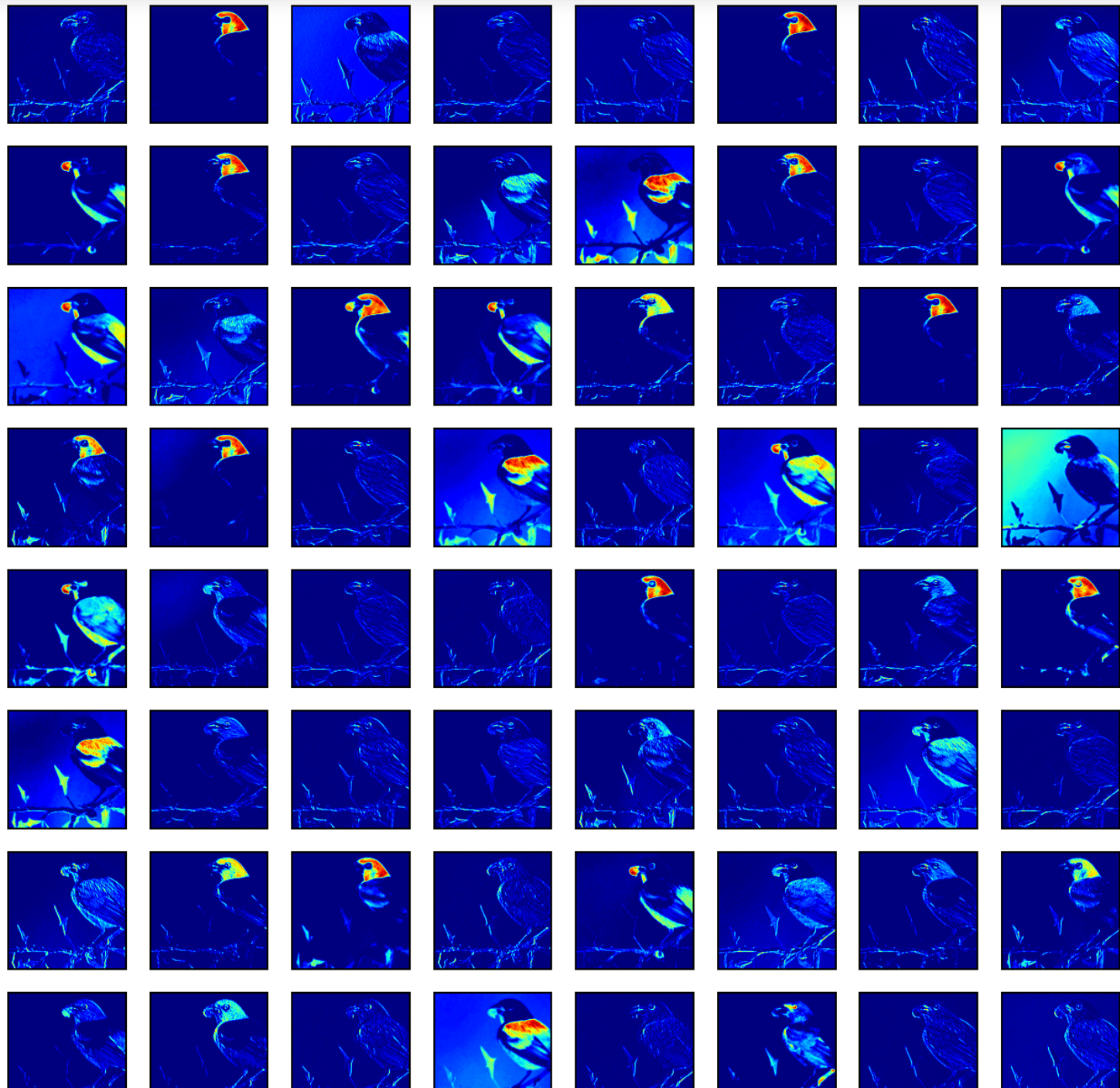
6

- # Extract Results from CNN Layer 1 called feature map (shape = (sample = 1, 224, 224, n\_filters) )
- # CNN Layer 1 -> n\_filters = 64
- `feature_maps = model.predict(img_ready)`

7

- # Display images of feature\_maps
  - `Subplot()` 8 x 8 images





## 4.1

# VGG16 Model Parameters

View Results of CNN layer 1

(from 64 filter kernels)

## 4.2

## IMAGE PREPARATION (FROM SCRATCH)

## 4.2 Prepare input image from scratch

1

- # Image reshape from 3D image (H, W, Ch) -> 4D image (1, H, W, Ch)
- Read image
- `img.reshape()`

2

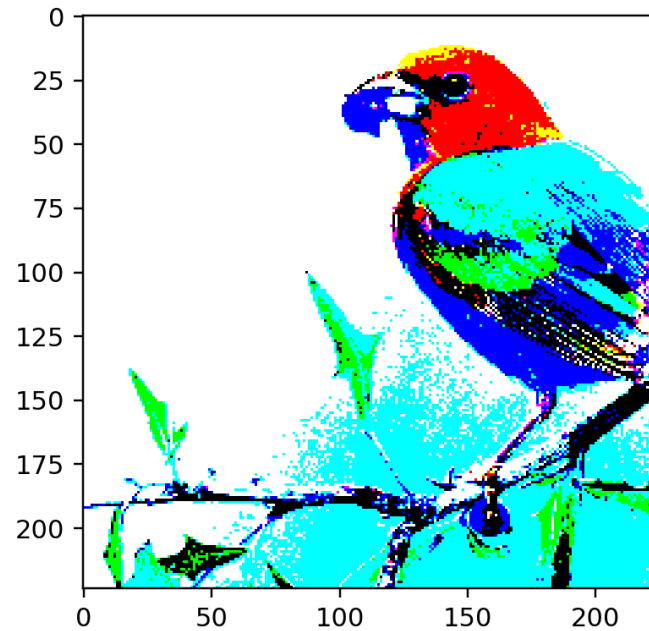
- # Image resize (H, W) -> (224, 224)
- # Be careful aspect ratio
- `cv2.resize()`

3

- # Image subtract dataset mean of R, G, B
- `img_mean = [123.68, 116.779, 103.939] -> [meanR, meanG, meanB]`
- Image - `img_mean` ทำด้วย mean แต่ละ channel R, G, B

4

- # Color conversion
- RGB -> BGR



## 4.2

### Prepare input image from scratch

- Image after preprocess with
- mean subtraction
  - RGB -> BGR

# 4.3

CONV2D()

## 4.3 Conv2D()

1

- # operate 2D convolution to image from 4.2 (imgBGR)
- # image convolution with kernel แยกแต่ละ color channel (ทำทุก color channel)
- `img_result[:, :, 0] = signal.convolve2d( imgBGR[:, :, 0], kernels[:, :, 0, i] , mode='same', boundary='fill', fillvalue=0)`
- # -> zero padding

2

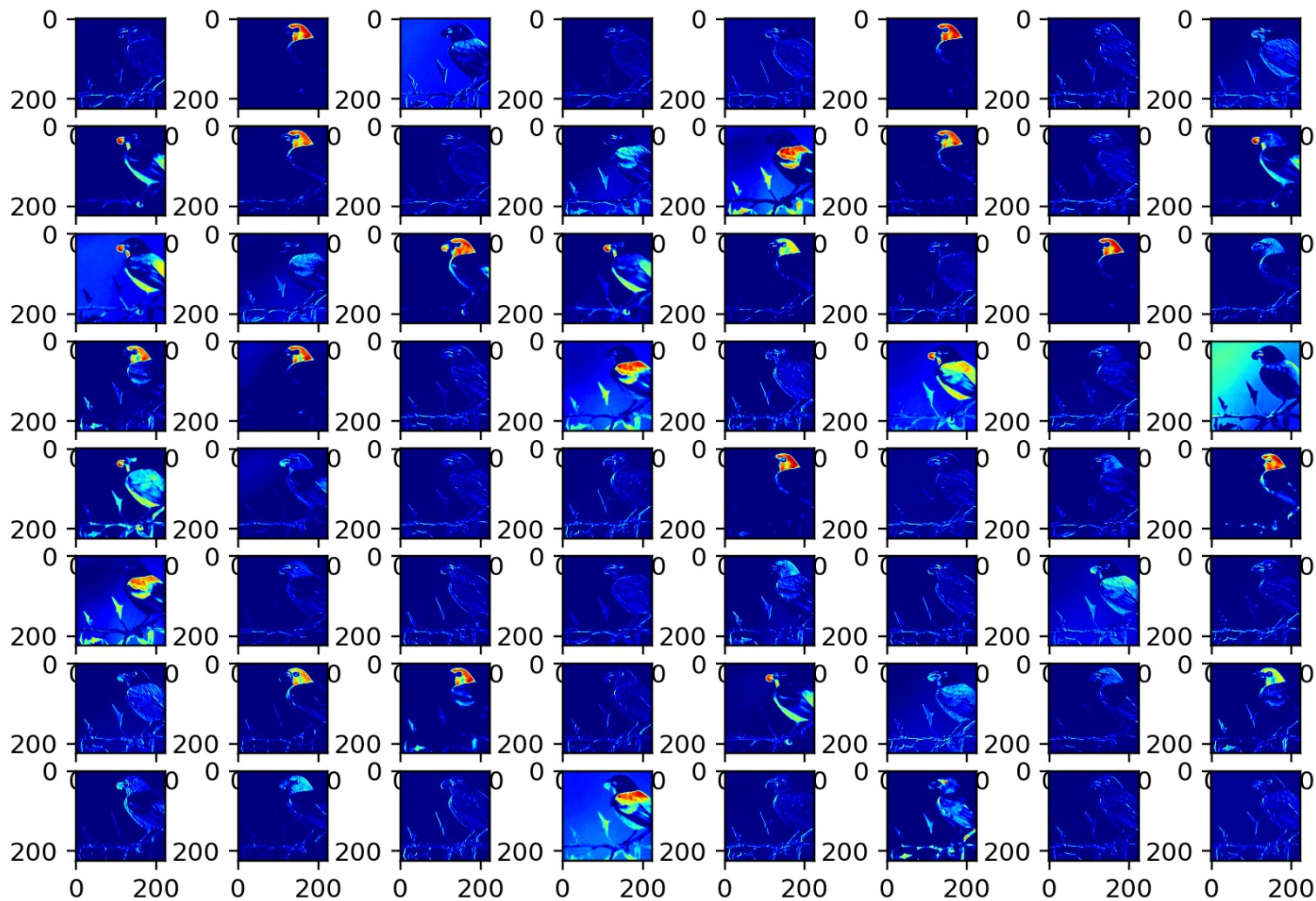
- # Sum image convolutional results of B,G,R
  - `Image_sum = img_result[:, :, B] + img_result[:, :, G] + img_result[:, :, R]`

3

- # Activation Function
  - ถ้าค่าใน `image_sum < 0` -> ให้เปลี่ยนค่าเป็น 0

4

- # Display images of feature\_maps
  - `Subplot()` 8 x 8 images



4.3

conv2D()

View Results of Conv2D

(from 64 filter kernels)