# CUAI cs231n 스터디

2022.04.02

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# 스터디원 소개 및 만남 인증



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# 목차

- 1. cs231n 소개
- 2. 스터디 계획
- 3. 1~3강 내용 요약

#### cs231n 소개

Deep Learning for Computer Vision (Particularly image classification)

- 총 14주차
- 배우는 내용: Image classification, Loss functions, Optimization, CNN, RNN, Detection, Segmentation, Generative models, Deep reinforcement learning
- 과제 3회

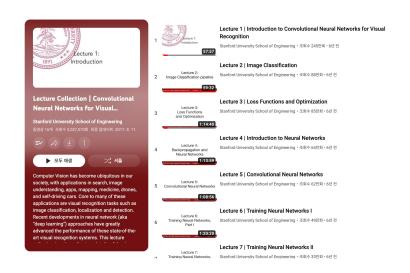
Assignment #1: Image Classification, kNN, SVM, Softmax, Fully Connected Neural Network

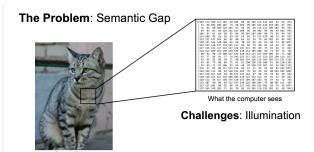
Assignment #2: Fully Connected and Convolutional Nets, Batch Normalization, Dropout, Pytorch & Network Visualization

Assignment #3: Network Visualization, Image Captioning with RNNs and Transformers, Generative Adversarial Networks, Self-Supervised Contrastive Learning

### 스터디 계획

- 시험기간 제외 매주 목요일 오후 4시 30분 대면으로 진행
- 2강씩 각자 수강해온 후 돌아가면서 내용 발표





Challenges: Deformation

























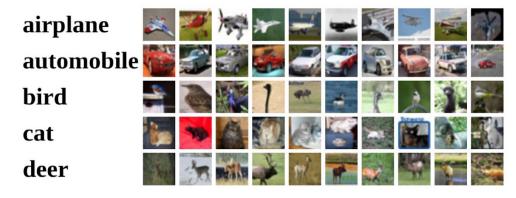


Data-Driven Approach

Data driven approach

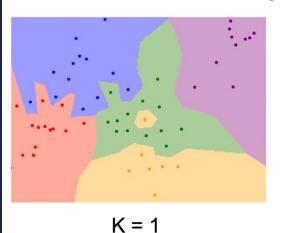
- 1) 라벨링된 이미지 데이터 수집
- 2) 머신러닝 모델 활용, 분류 학습
- 3) 새로운 이미지로 모델 평가

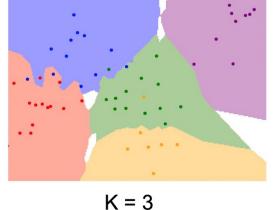
#### **Example training set**

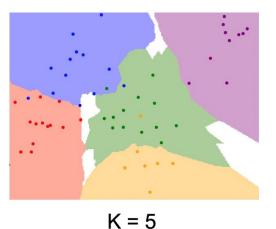


# K-Nearest Neighbors

Instead of copying label from nearest neighbor, take **majority vote** from K closest points



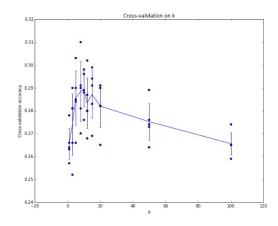




Idea #4: Cross-Validation: Split data into folds, try each fold as validation and average the results

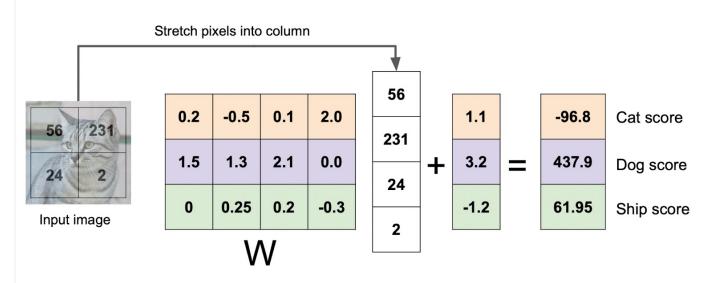
fold 1	fold 2	fold 3	fold 4	fold 5	test
fold 1	fold 2	fold 3	fold 4	fold 5	test
fold 1	fold 2	fold 3	fold 4	fold 5	test

적잘한 파라미터 선택이 중요



# Linear classification

Example with an image with 4 pixels, and 3 classes (cat/dog/ship)



### Loss function - SVM loss

Suppose: 3 training examples, 3 classes. With some W the scores f(x, W) = Wx are:







			+
(	-7	-	
•	,	_	

3.2

1.3

2.2

car

5.1

4.9

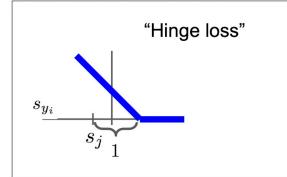
frog

-1.7

2.0

-3.1

#### **Multiclass SVM loss:**



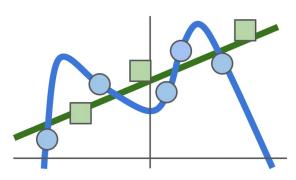
2.5 
$$L_i = \sum_{j \neq y_i} \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } s_{y_i} \geq s_j + 1 \\ s_j - s_{y_i} + 1 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

-3.1  $= \sum_{j \neq y_i} \max(0, s_j - s_{y_i} + 1)$ 

### Regularization

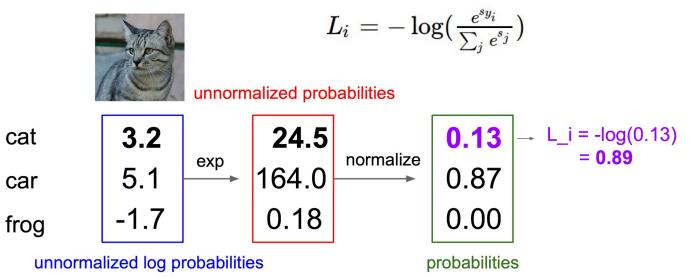
$$L(W) = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^{N} L_i(f(x_i, W), y_i) + \lambda R(W)$$

**Data loss**: Model predictions should match training data



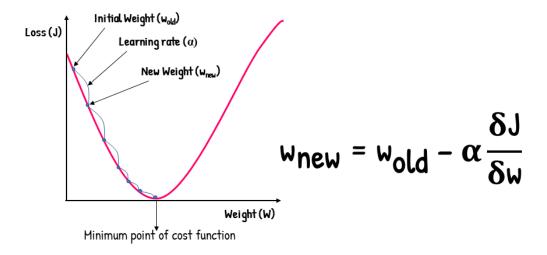
**Regularization**: Model should be "simple", so it works on test data

#### **Softmax Classifier** (Multinomial Logistic Regression)



## **Optimization - Gradient Descent**

### **Gradient Descent**



### **Optimization - Stochastic Gradient Descent**

#### Stochastic Gradient Descent (SGD)

$$L(W) = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^{N} L_i(x_i, y_i, W) + \lambda R(W)$$

$$\nabla_W L(W) = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^{N} \nabla_W L_i(x_i, y_i, W) + \lambda \nabla_W R(W)$$

Full sum expensive when N is large!

Approximate sum using a **minibatch** of examples 32 / 64 / 128 common

