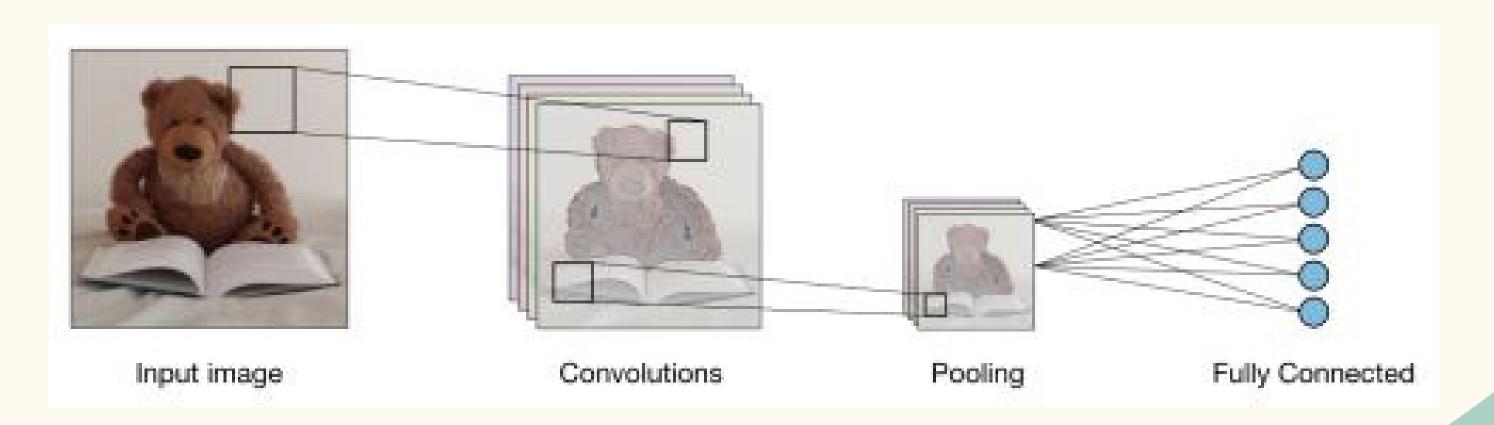


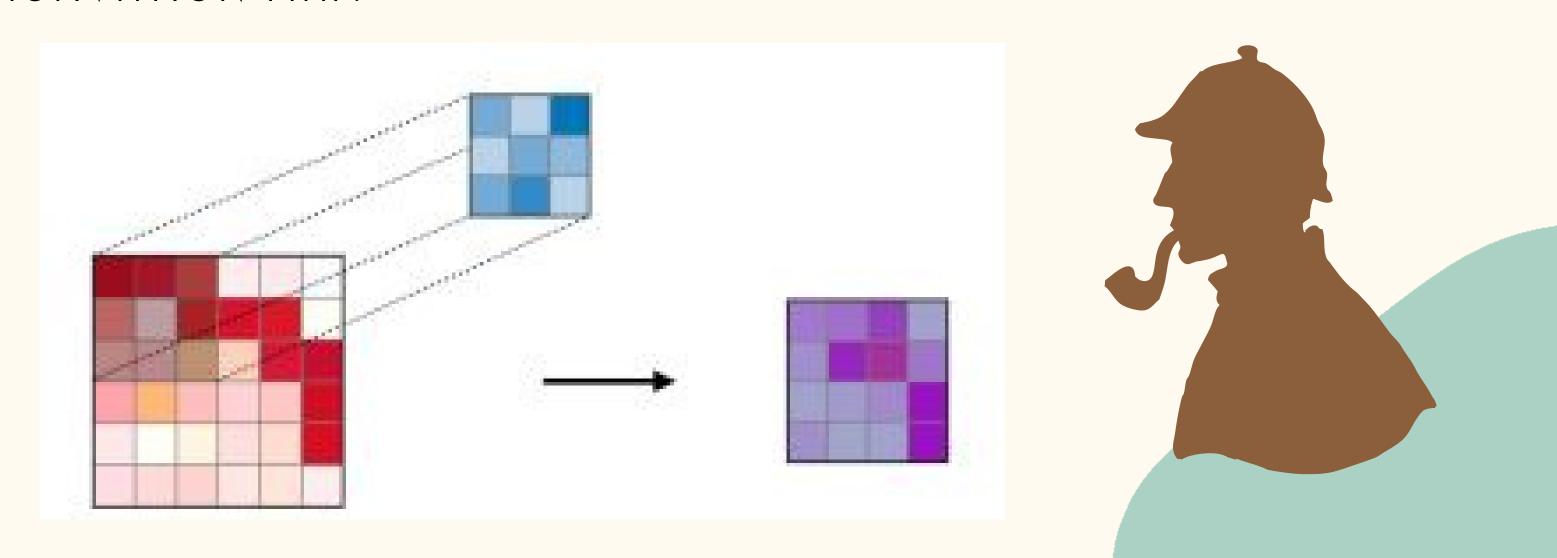
#### Architecture of CNN's

CONVOLUTIONAL NEURAL NETWORKS, ALSO KNOWN AS CNNS, ARE A SPECIFIC TYPE OF NEURAL NETWORKS THAT ARE GENERALLY COMPOSED OF THE FOLLOWING LAYERS:



#### Convolutional layer (CONV)

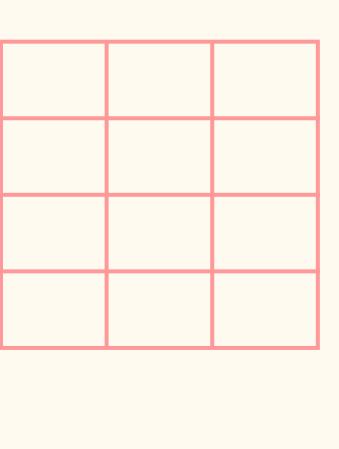
THE CONVOLUTION LAYER (CONV) USES FILTERS THAT PERFORM CONVOLUTION OPERATIONS AS IT IS SCANNING THE INPUT I WITH RESPECT TO ITS DIMENSIONS. ITS HYPERPA RAMETERS INCLUDE THE FILTER SIZE F AND STRIDE S. THE RESULTING OUTPUT O IS CALLED FEATURE MAP OR ACTIVATION MAP.

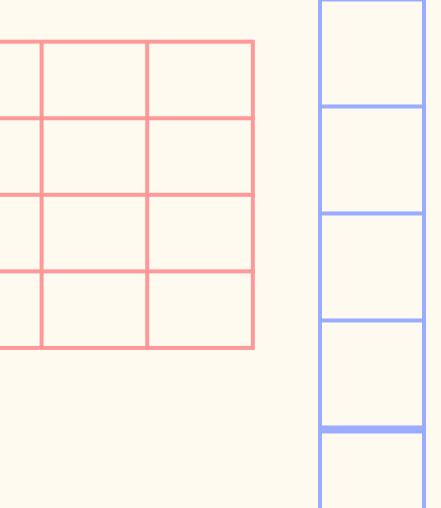


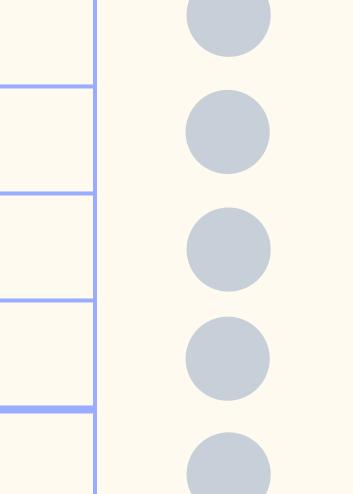








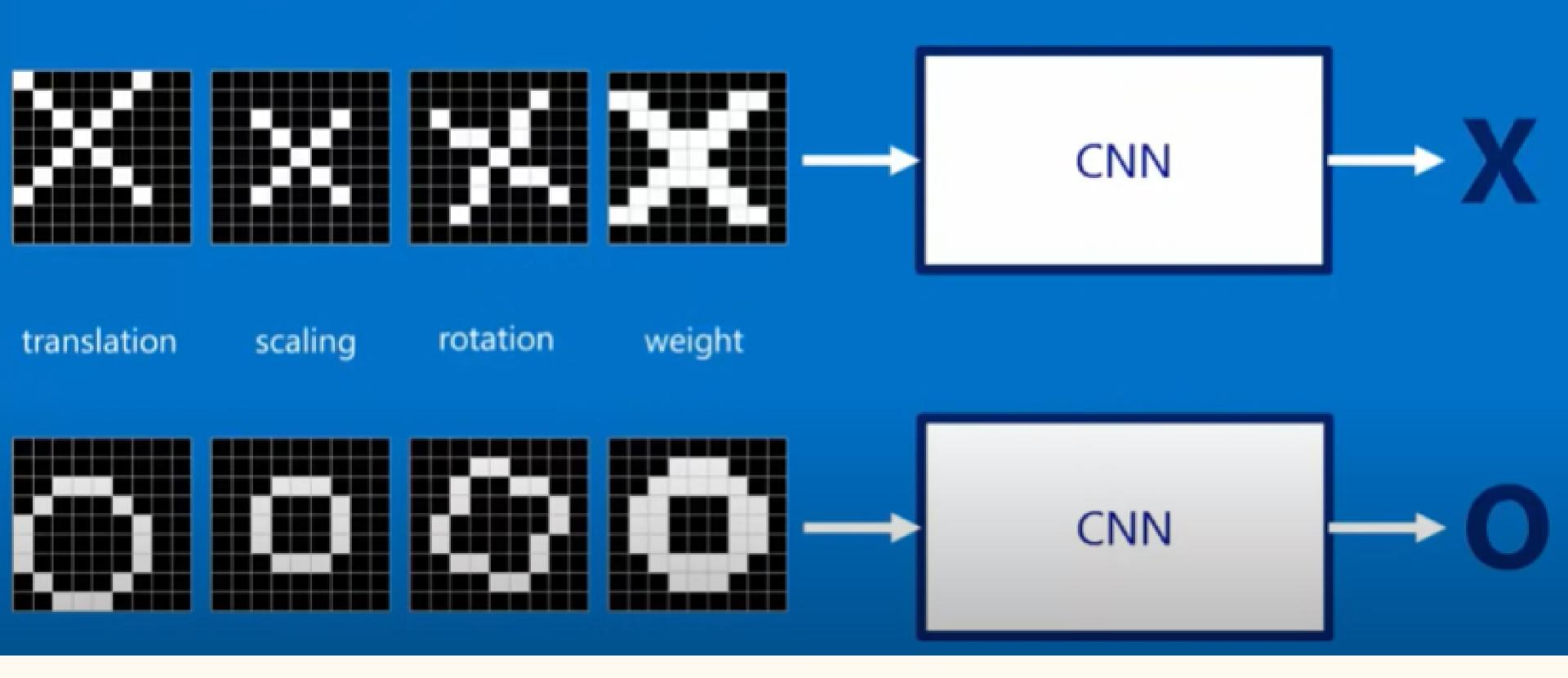




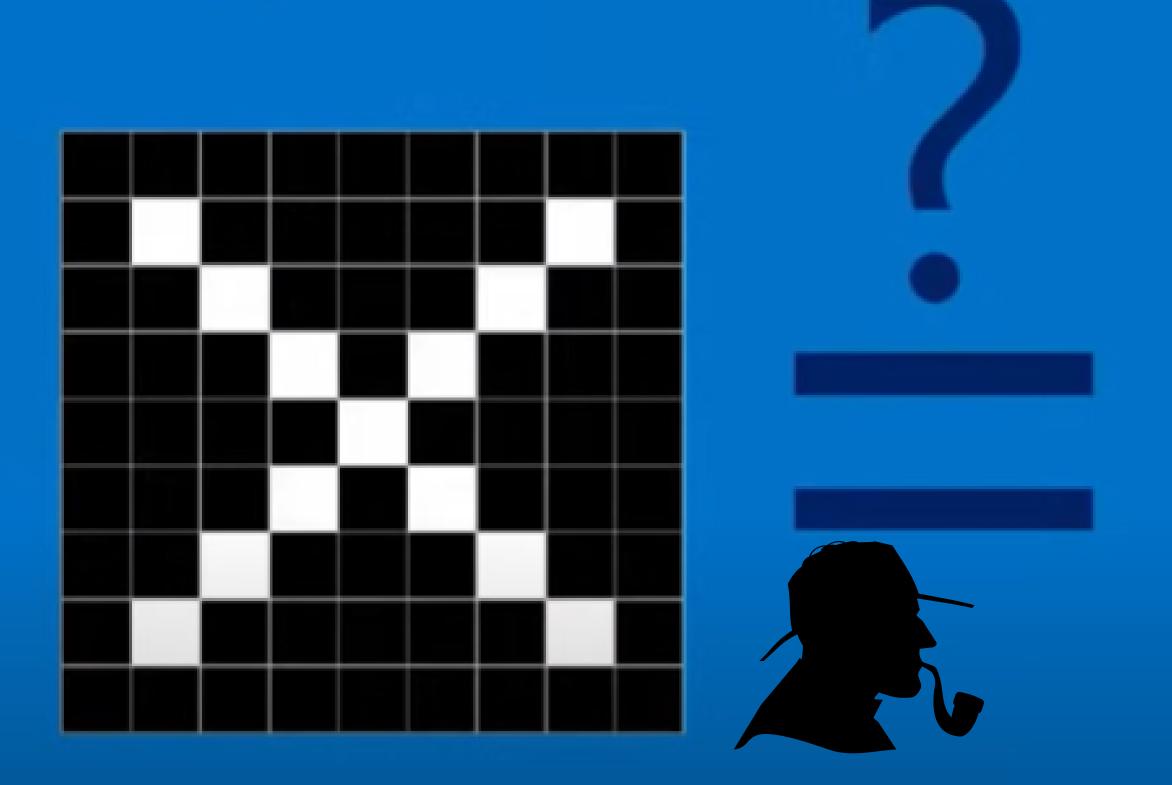


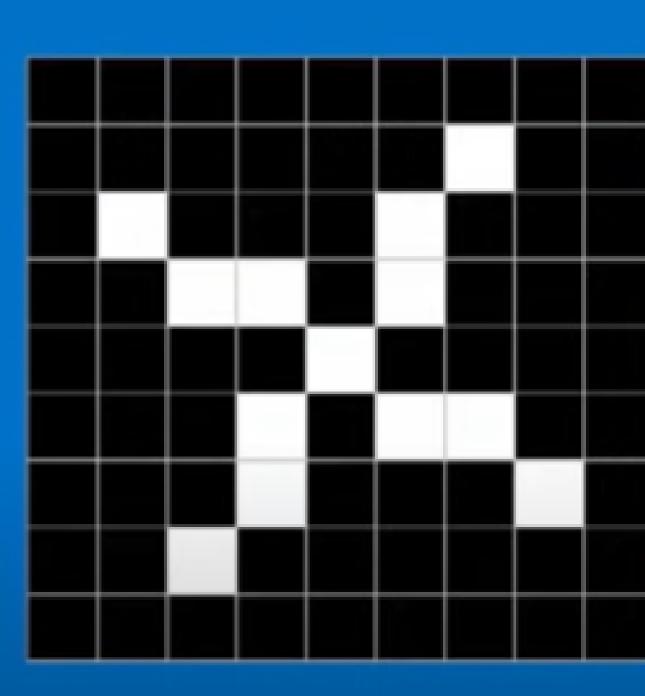
$$z=w*x+b$$
  
 $a=g(z)$ 

#### Trickier cases

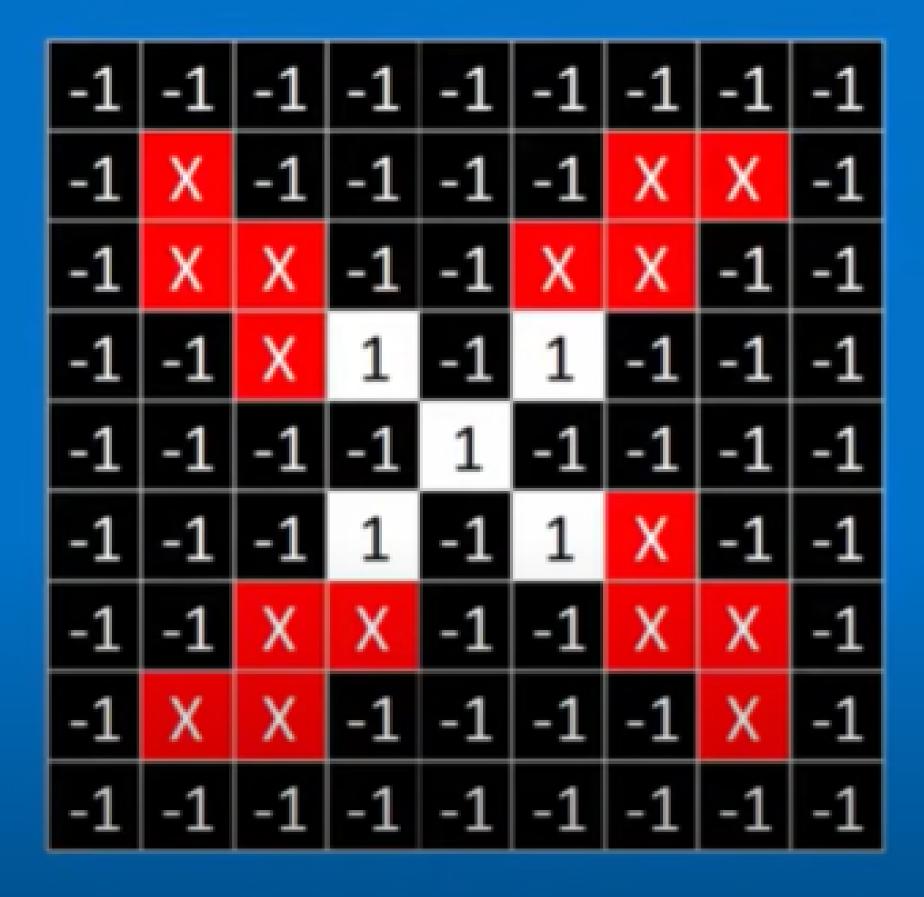


## Deciding is hard



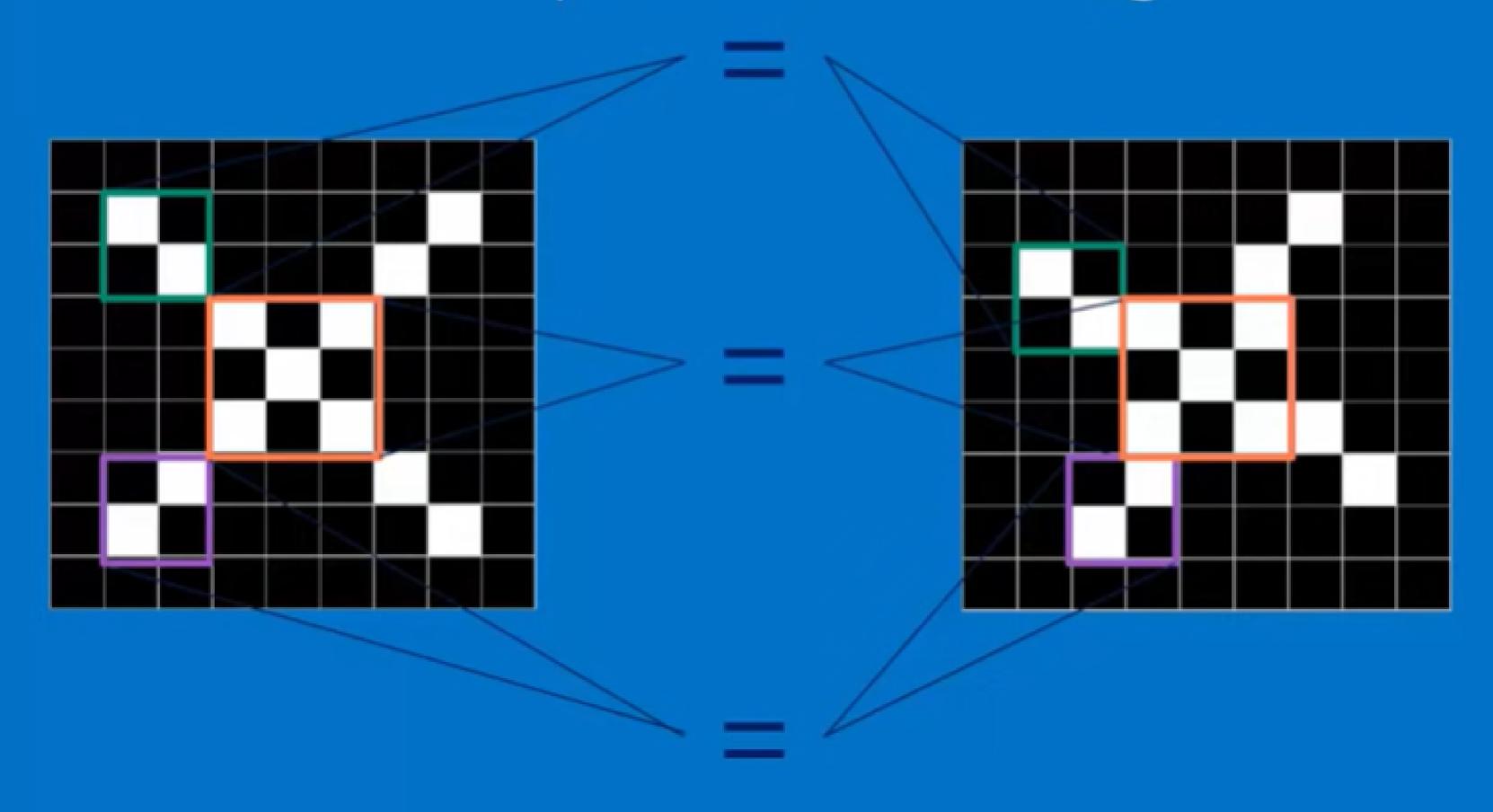


## What computers see



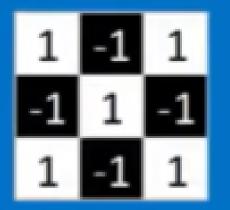


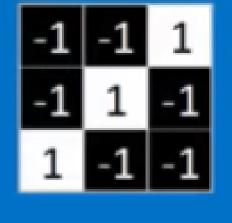
## ConvNets match pieces of the image

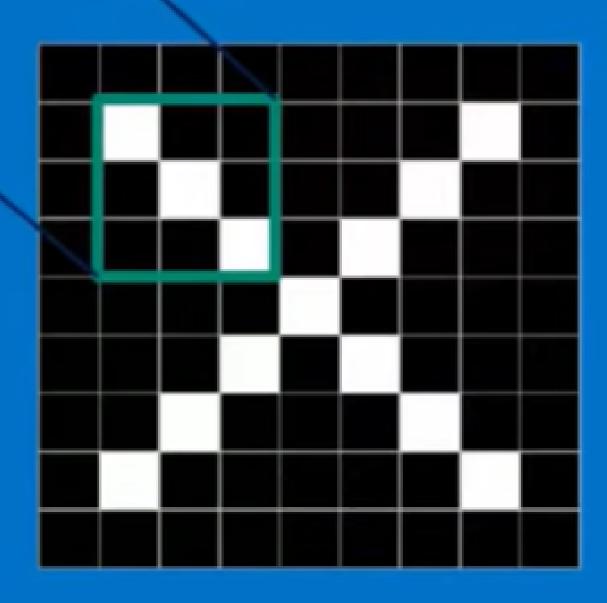


# features





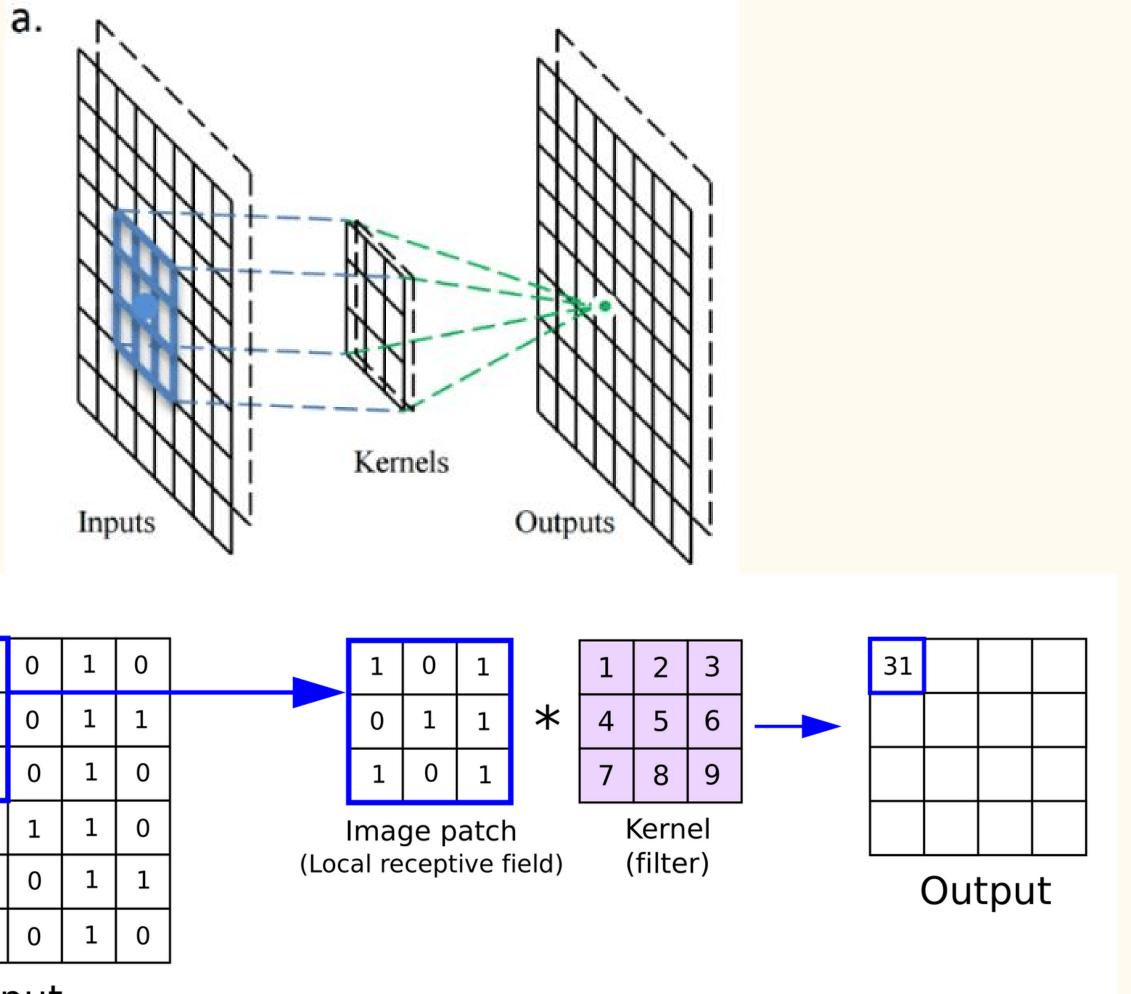




## Filtering: The math behind the match

1 -1 -1 -1 1 -1 -1 1

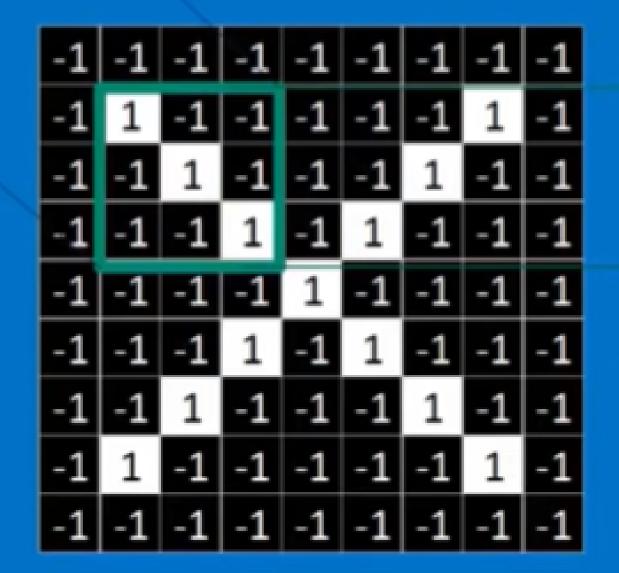
```
      -1
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      -1
      <td
```

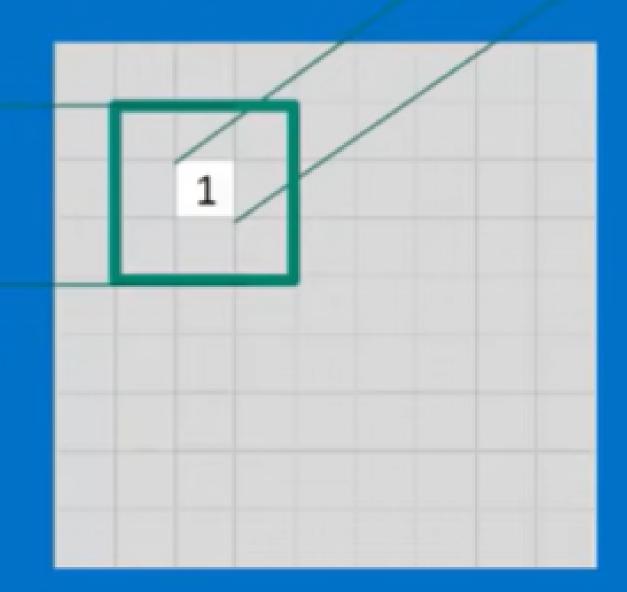


Input

### Filtering: The math behind the match

$$\frac{1+1+1+1+1+1+1+1}{9} = 1$$

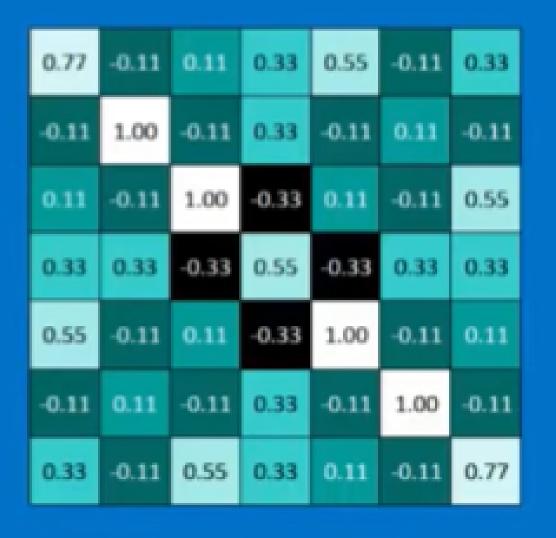




## Convolution: Trying every possible match

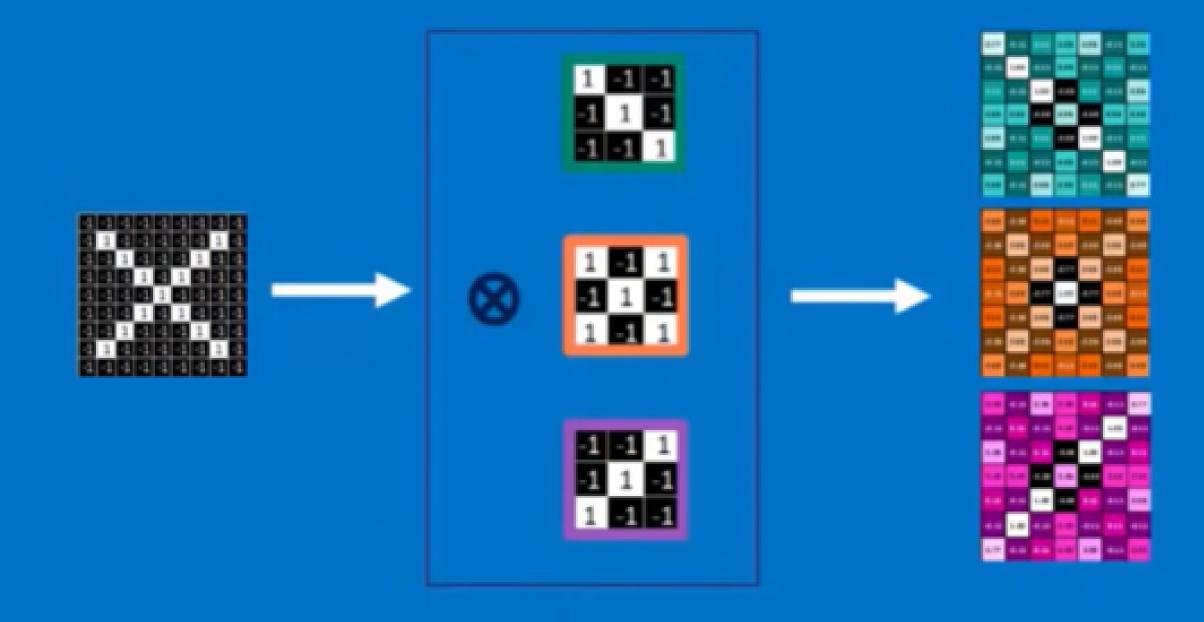
```
1 -1 -1
-1 1 -1
-1 1
```

	-1							
	1							
-1	-1	1	-1	-1	-1	1	-1	-1
-1	-1	-1	1	-1	1	-1	-1	-1
-1	-1	-1	-1	1	-1	-1	-1	-1
	-1							
-1	-1	1	-1	-1	-1	1	-1	-1
-1	1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	1	-1
-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1

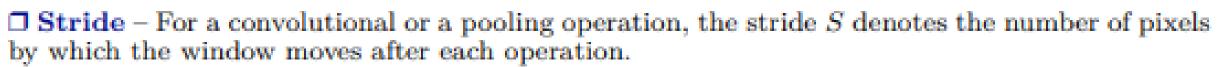


## Convolution layer

One image becomes a stack of filtered images

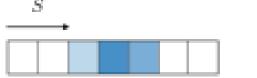


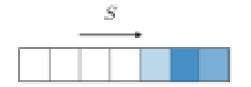
Neural Network Basics





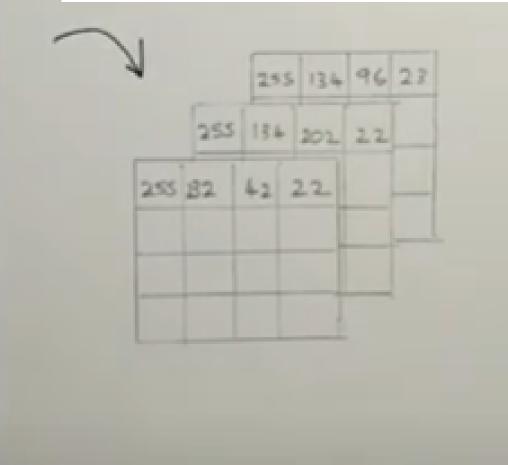
36×36 ×3 = 3882



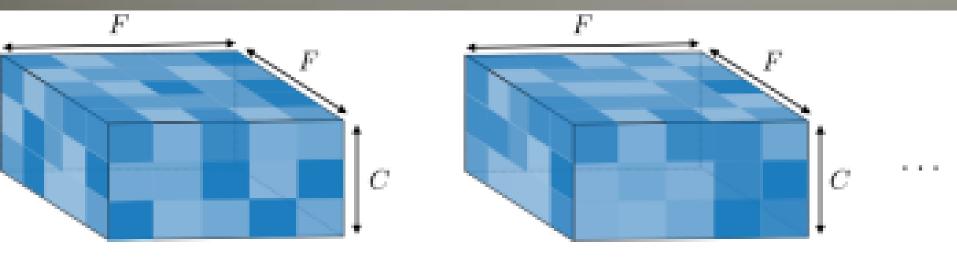




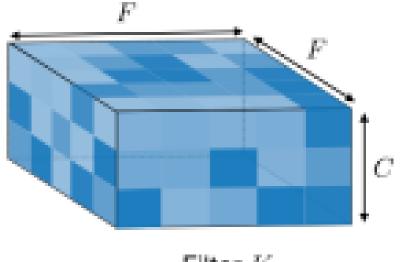
36×36×3



Filter 2



Filter 1



Filter K

# شكراً على حسن المتابعة والاهتمام