

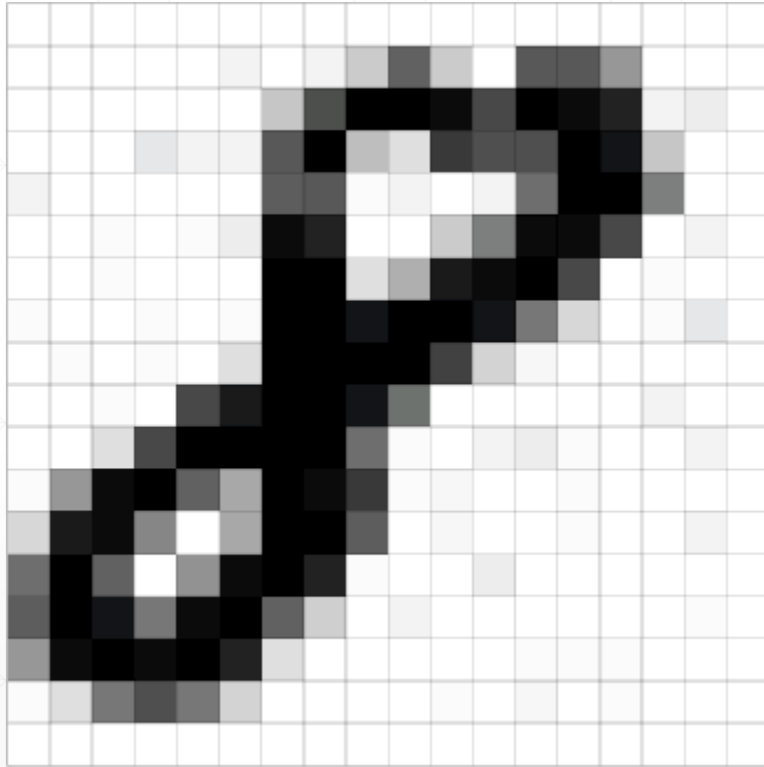


# 什么是卷积

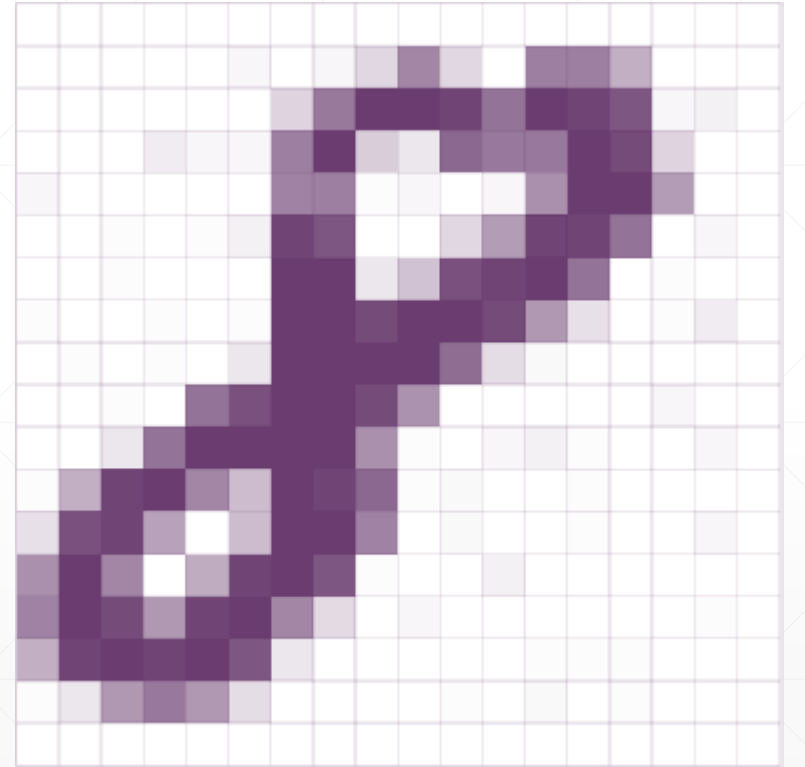
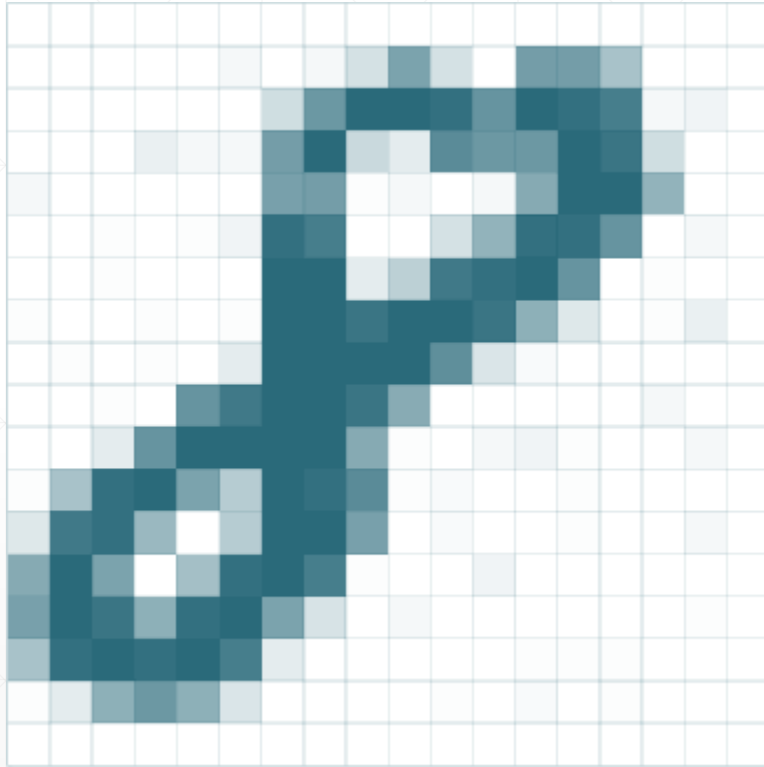
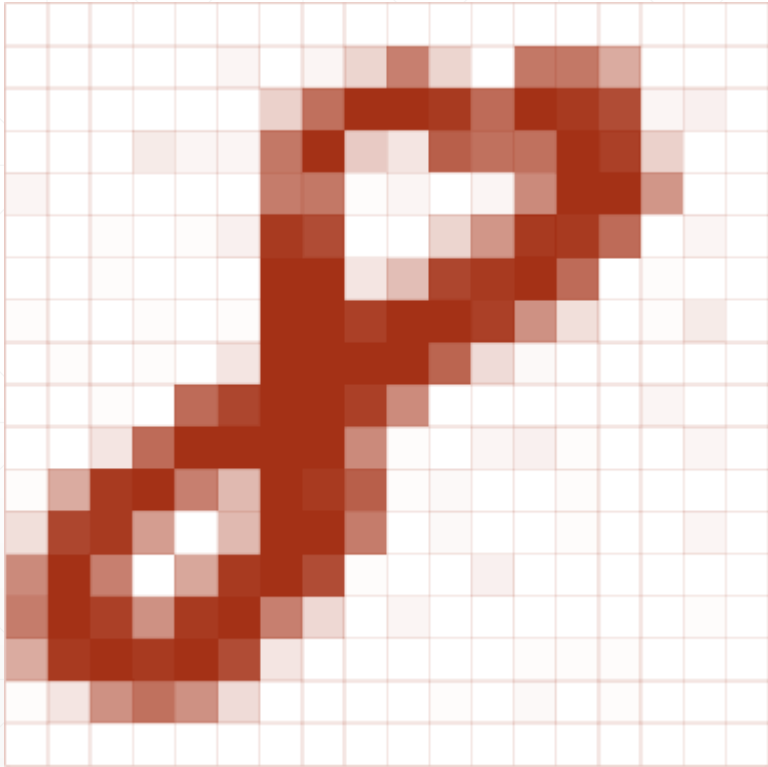
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主讲人：龙良曲

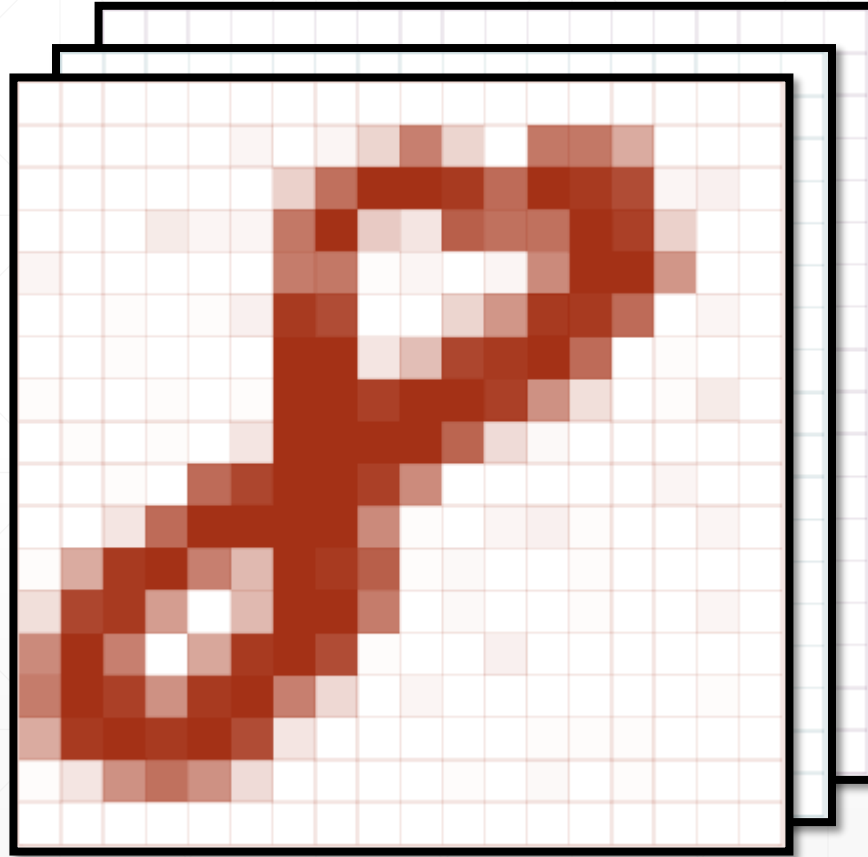
# Feature Maps



# Feature maps

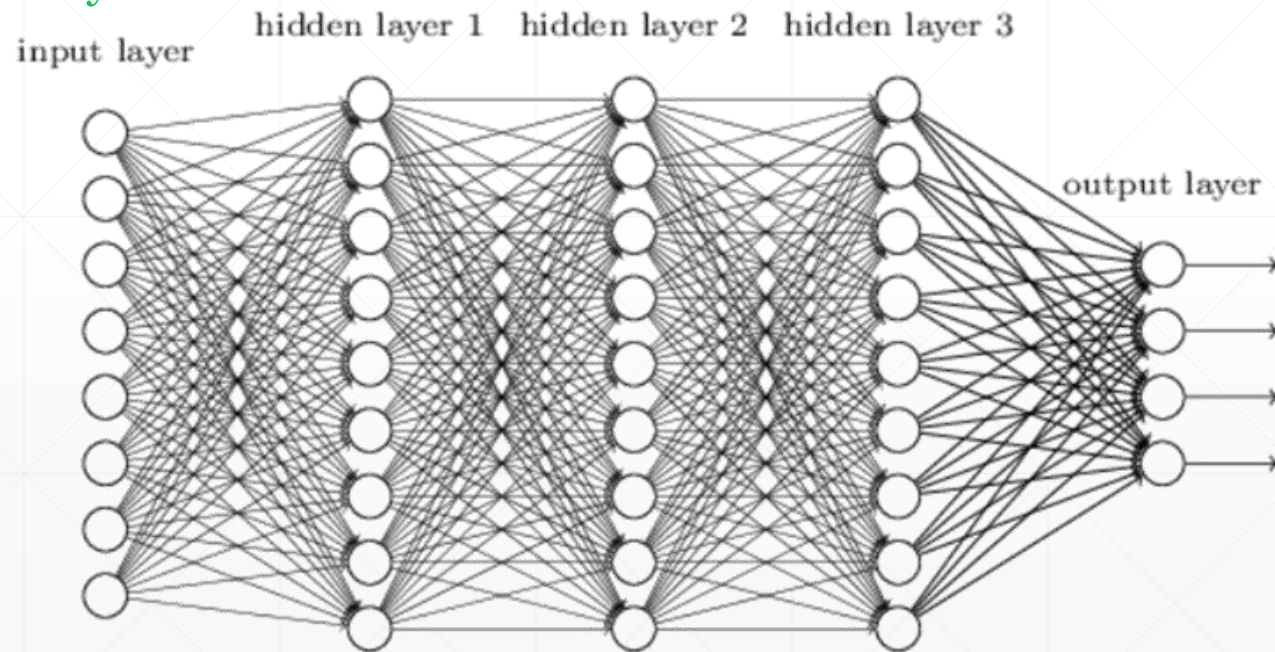


# Feature maps

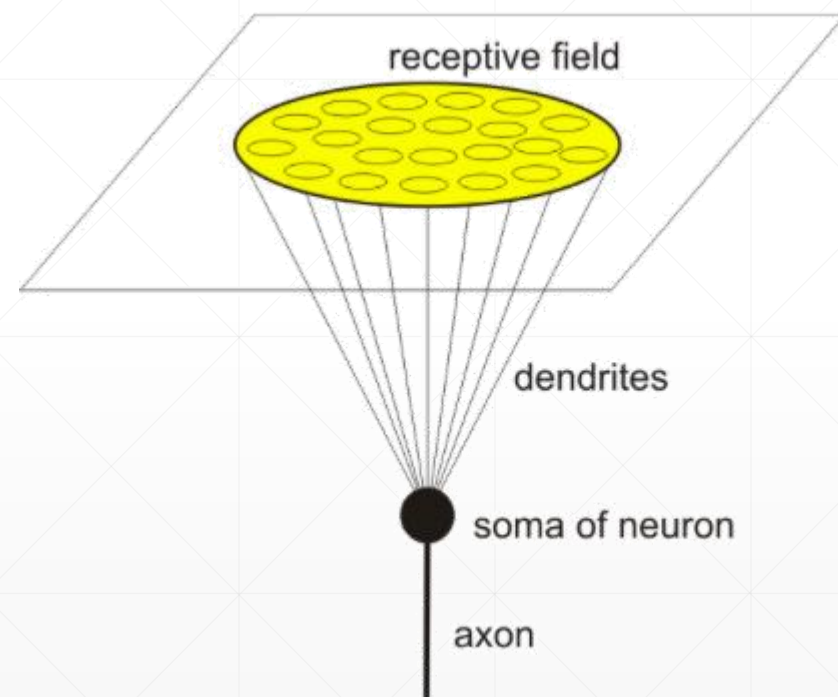


# What's wrong with Linear

- 4 Hidden Layers: [784, 256, 256, 256, 256, 10]
  - 390K parameters
  - 1.6MB memory
  - 80386

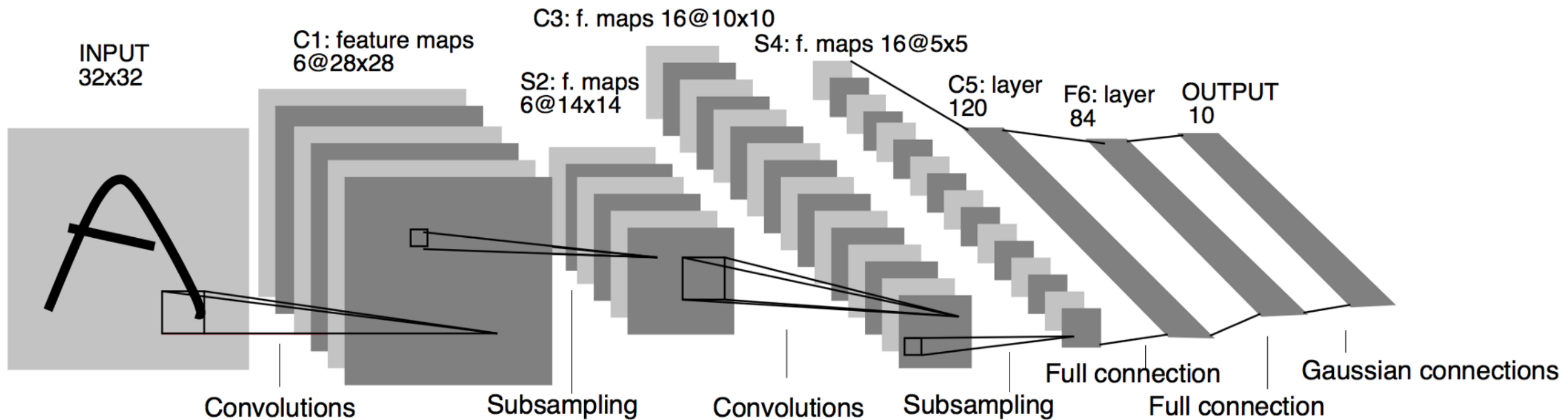


# Receptive Field

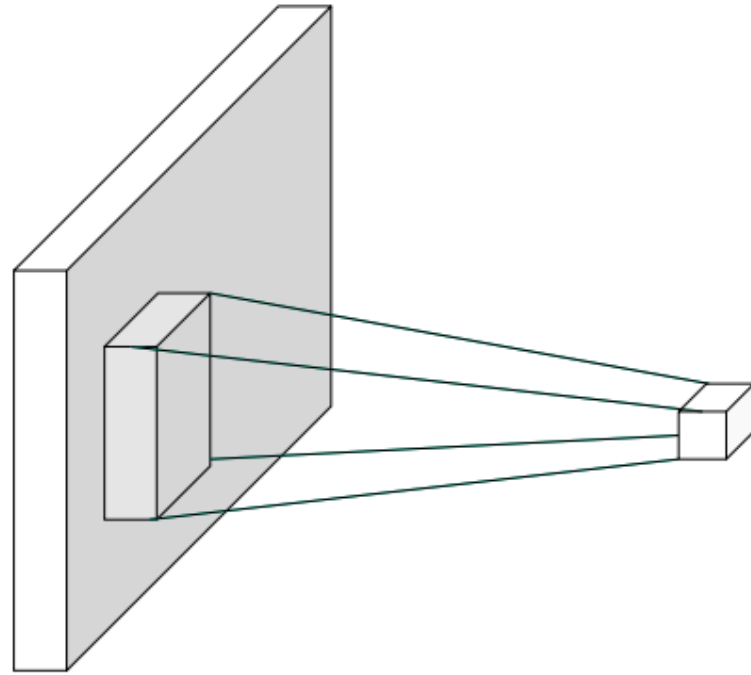


# Weight sharing

- ~60k parameters
- 6 Layers



# Convolution Operation

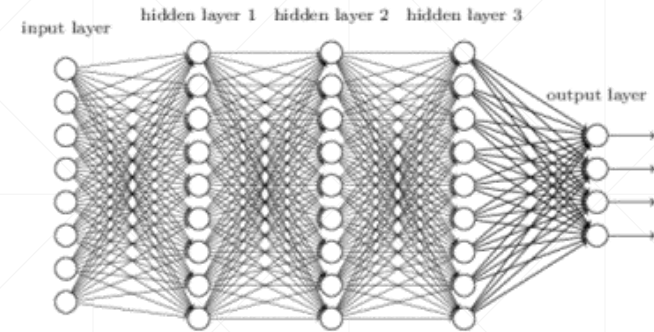
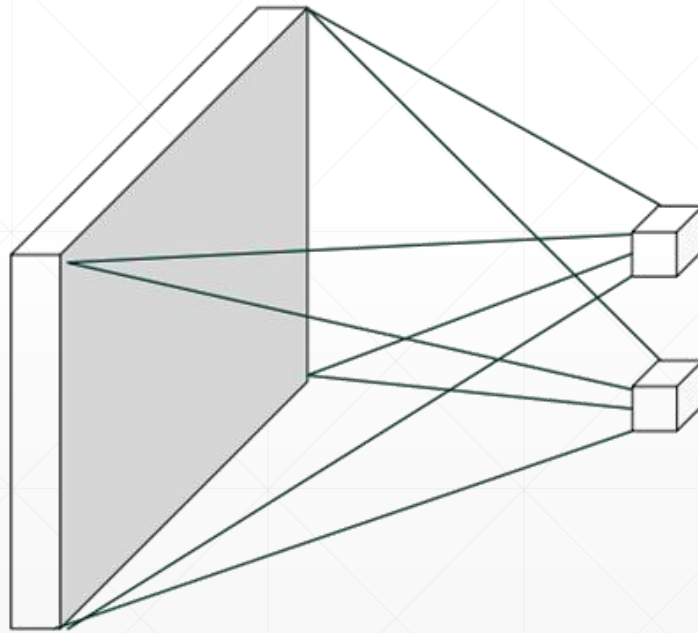


image

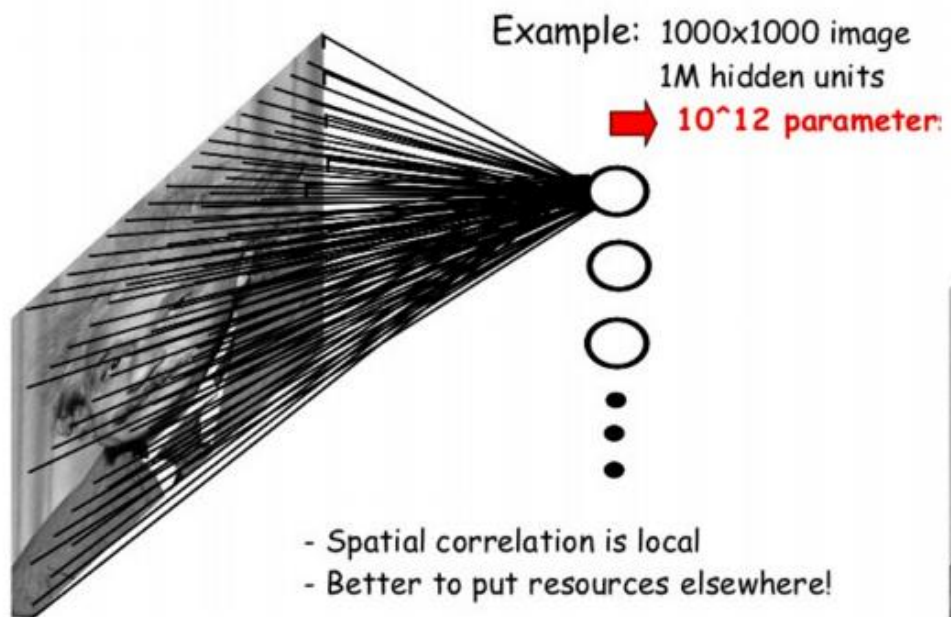
Convolutional layer



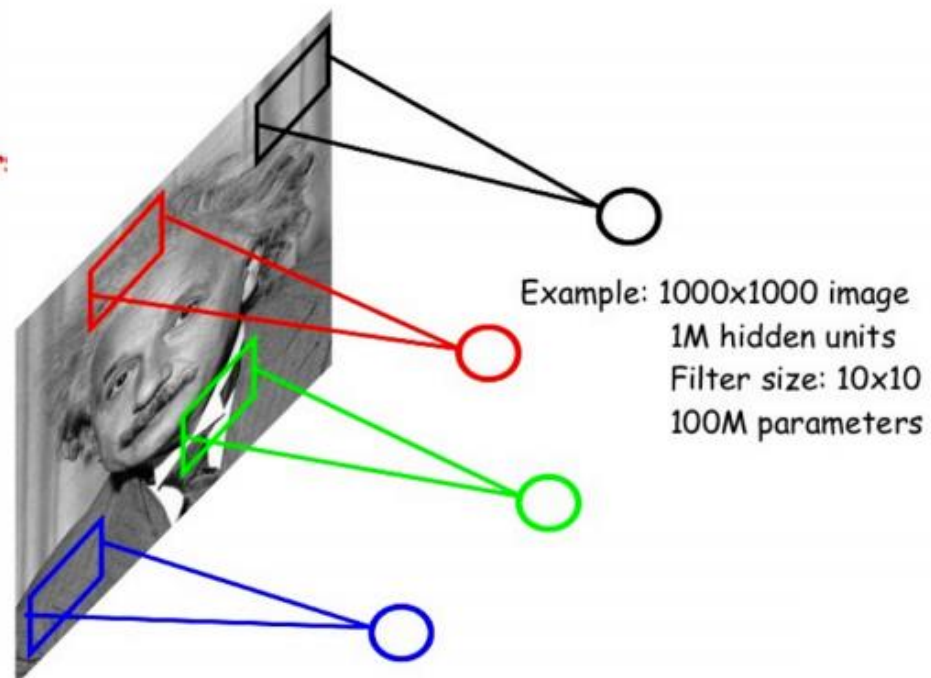
# Rethink Linear layer



## FULLY CONNECTED NEURAL NET

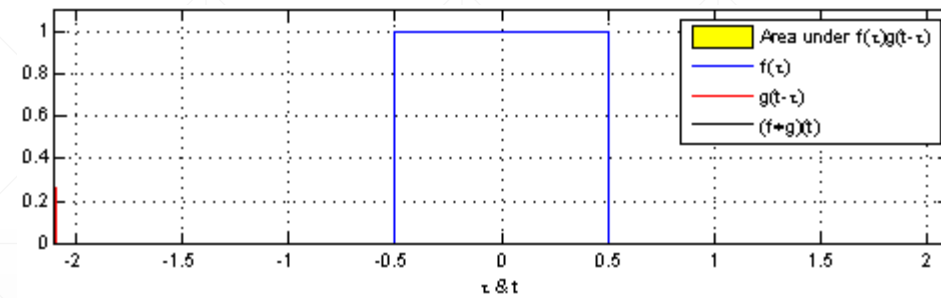


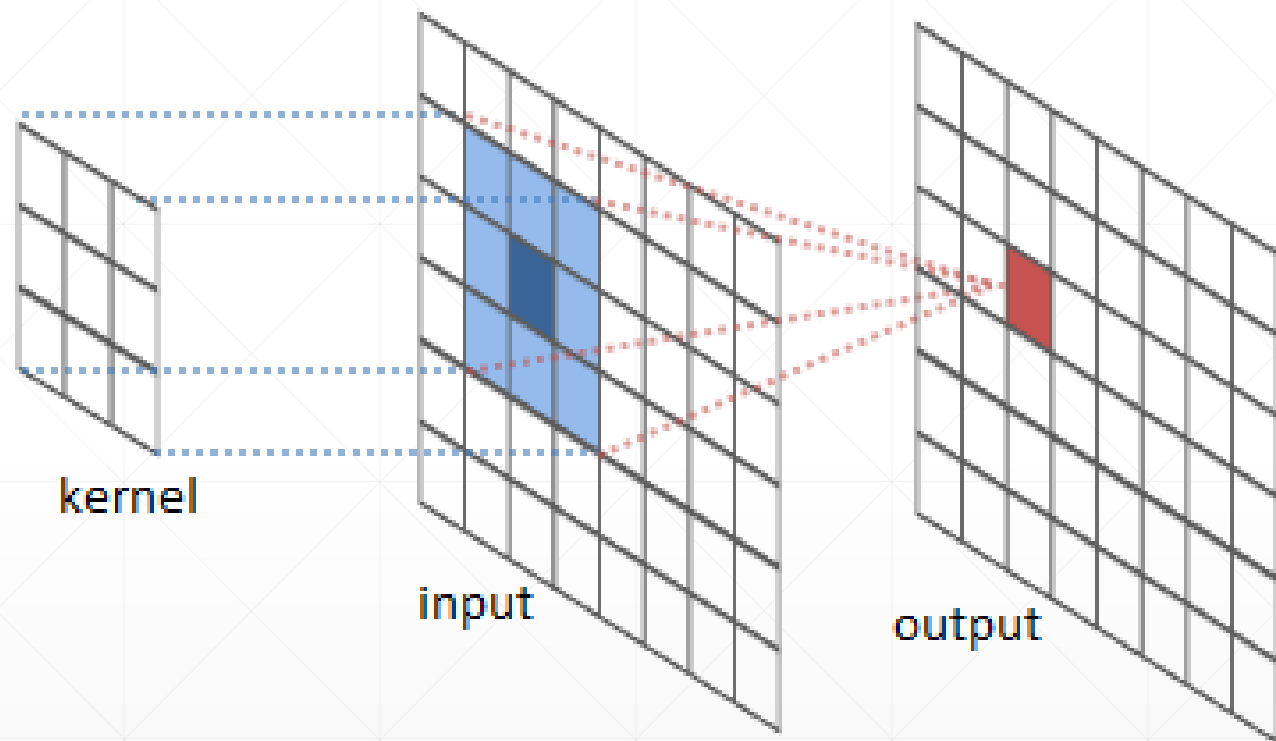
## LOCALLY CONNECTED NEURAL NET



# Why call Convolution?

$$y(t) = x(t) * h(t) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x(\tau)h(t - \tau)d\tau$$





# Convolution

Sharpen:

0	0	0	0	0
0	0	-1	0	0
0	-1	5	-1	0
0	0	-1	0	0
0	0	0	0	0



# Convolution

Blur:

0	0	0	0	0
0	1	1	1	0
0	1	1	1	0
0	1	1	1	0
0	0	0	0	0





# Convolution

Edge Detect:

	0	1	0	
	1	-4	1	
	0	1	0	



# CNN on feature maps



Input



# 下一课时

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## 卷积神经网络

**Thank You.**

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