

Advanced Deep Learning

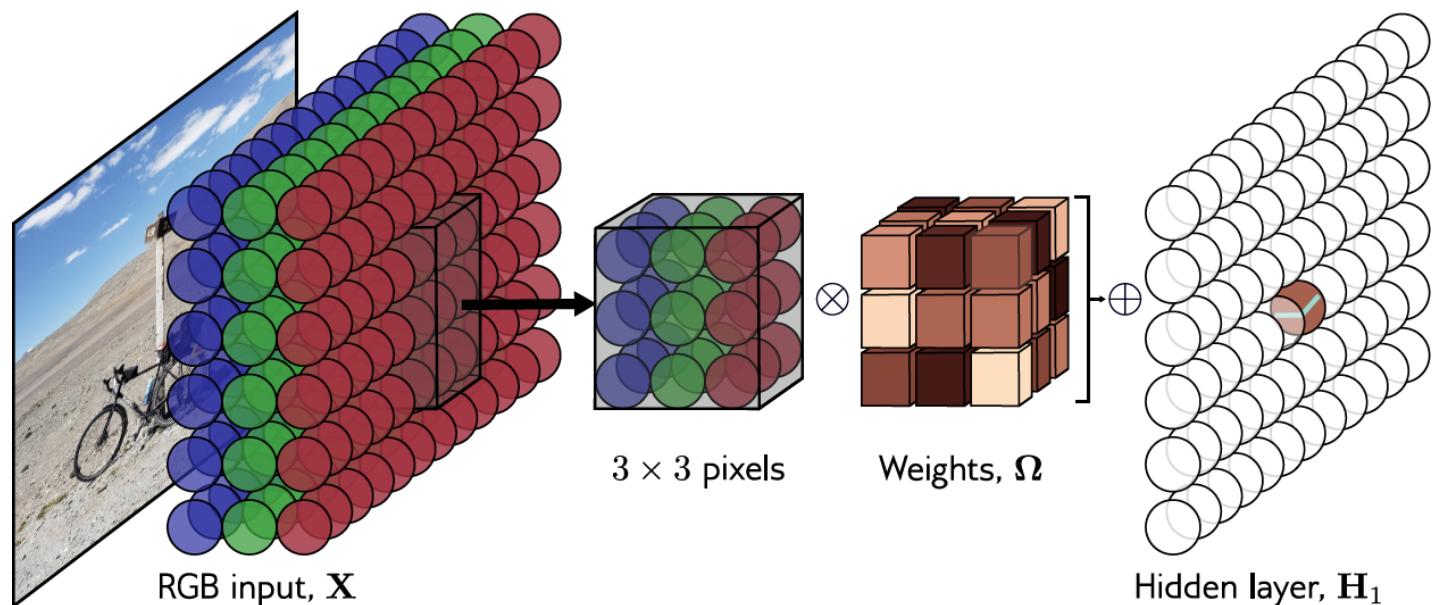
DATA.ML.230

Reminder: 2D CNNs

From: Simon J. D. Prince, Chapter 10 – Understanding Deep Learning, MIT Press (19 May 2025)

2D Convolution and 2D CNNs

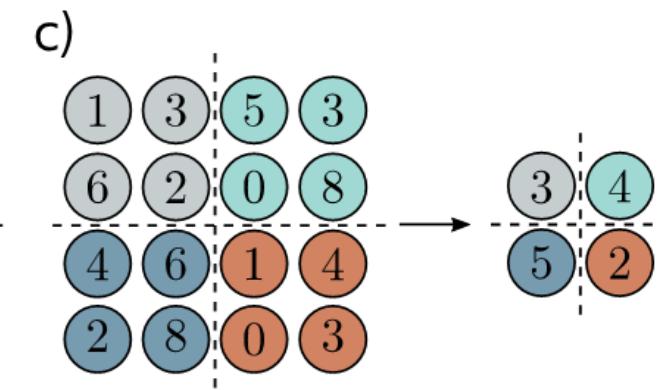
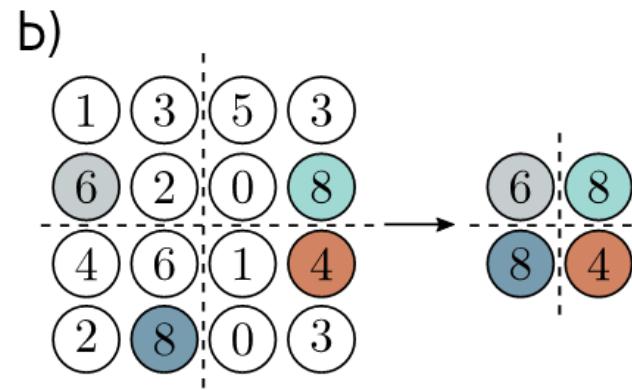
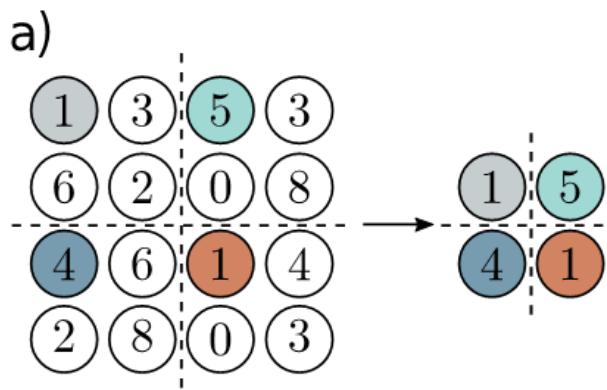
- Convolution in 2D
 - Weighted sum over a $K \times K$ region
 - $K \times K$ weights
- Build into a convolutional layer by adding bias and passing through activation function



$$h_{i,j} = a \left[\beta + \sum_{m=1}^3 \sum_{n=1}^3 \omega_{m,n} x_{i+m-2, j+n-2} \right]$$

2D Convolution and 2D CNNs

Downsampling



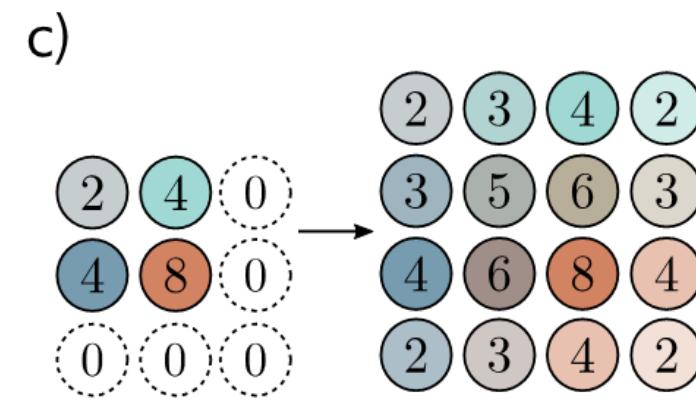
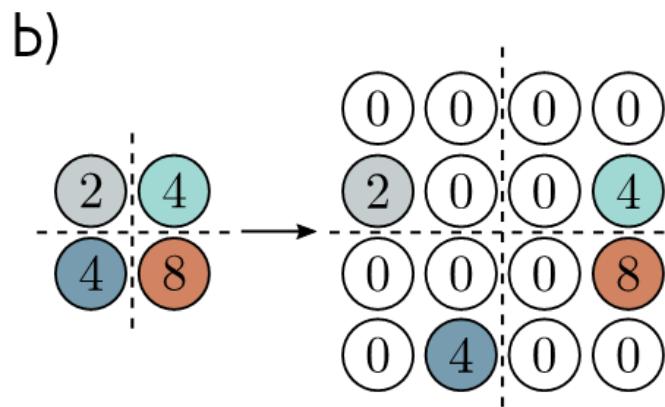
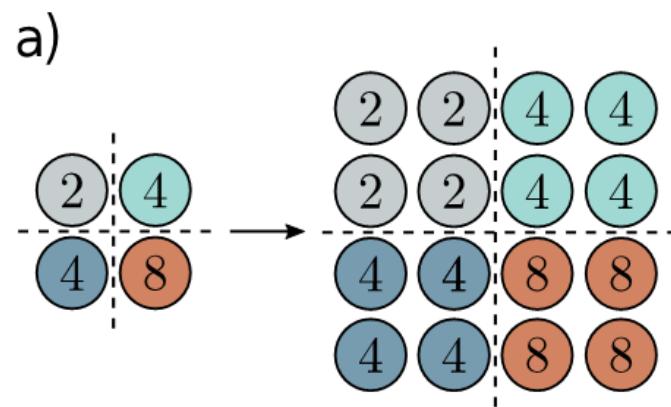
Sample every other
position (equivalent to
stride two)

Max pooling
(partial invariance to
translation)

Mean pooling

2D Convolution and 2D CNNs

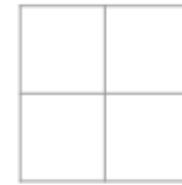
Upsampling



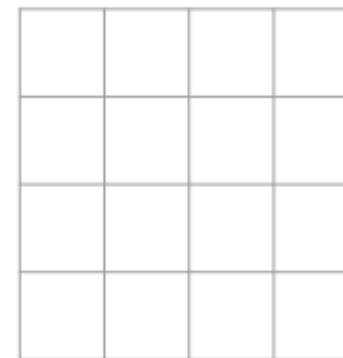
2D Convolution and 2D CNNs

Learnable upsampling

3 x 3 transposed convolution, stride 2 pad 1



Input: 2 x 2

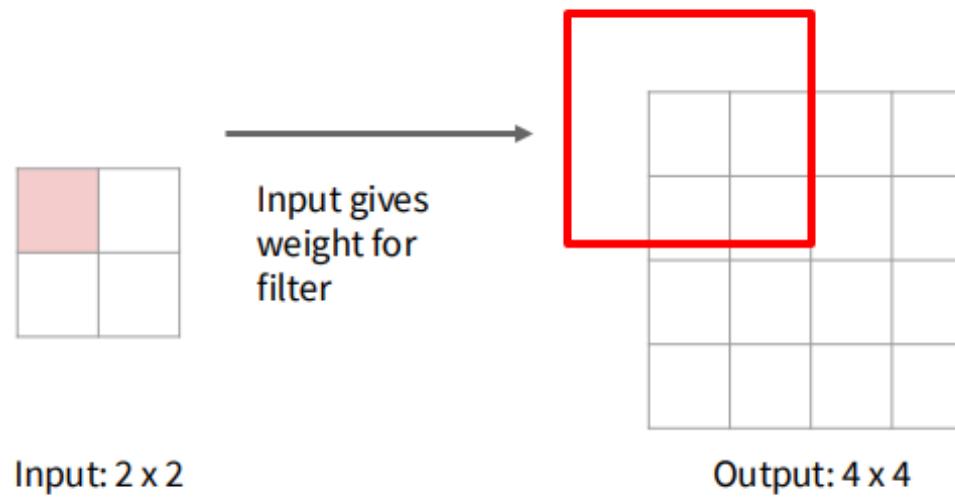


Output: 4 x 4

2D Convolution and 2D CNNs

Learnable upsampling

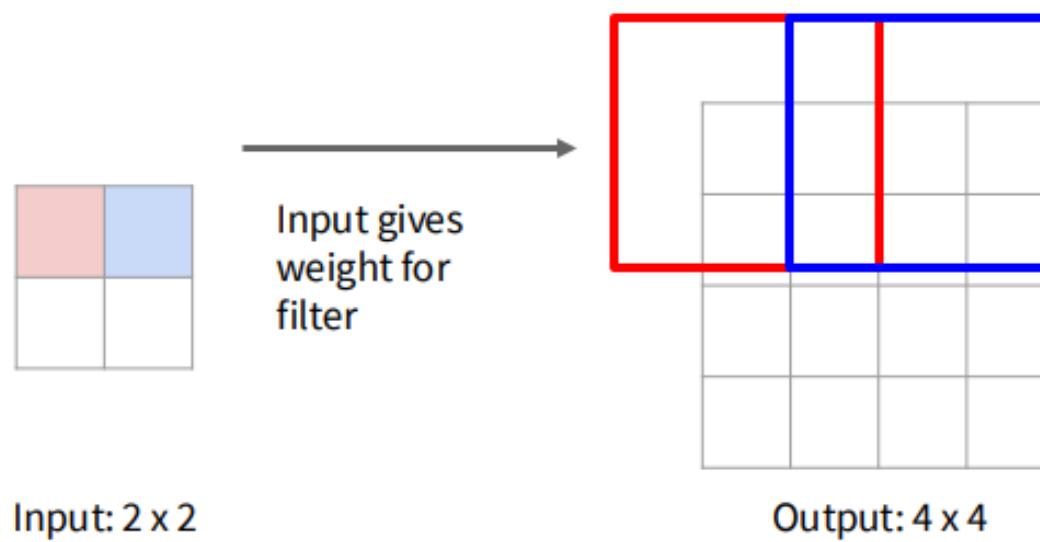
3 x 3 transposed convolution, stride 2 pad 1



2D Convolution and 2D CNNs

Learnable upsampling

3 x 3 transposed convolution, stride 2 pad 1

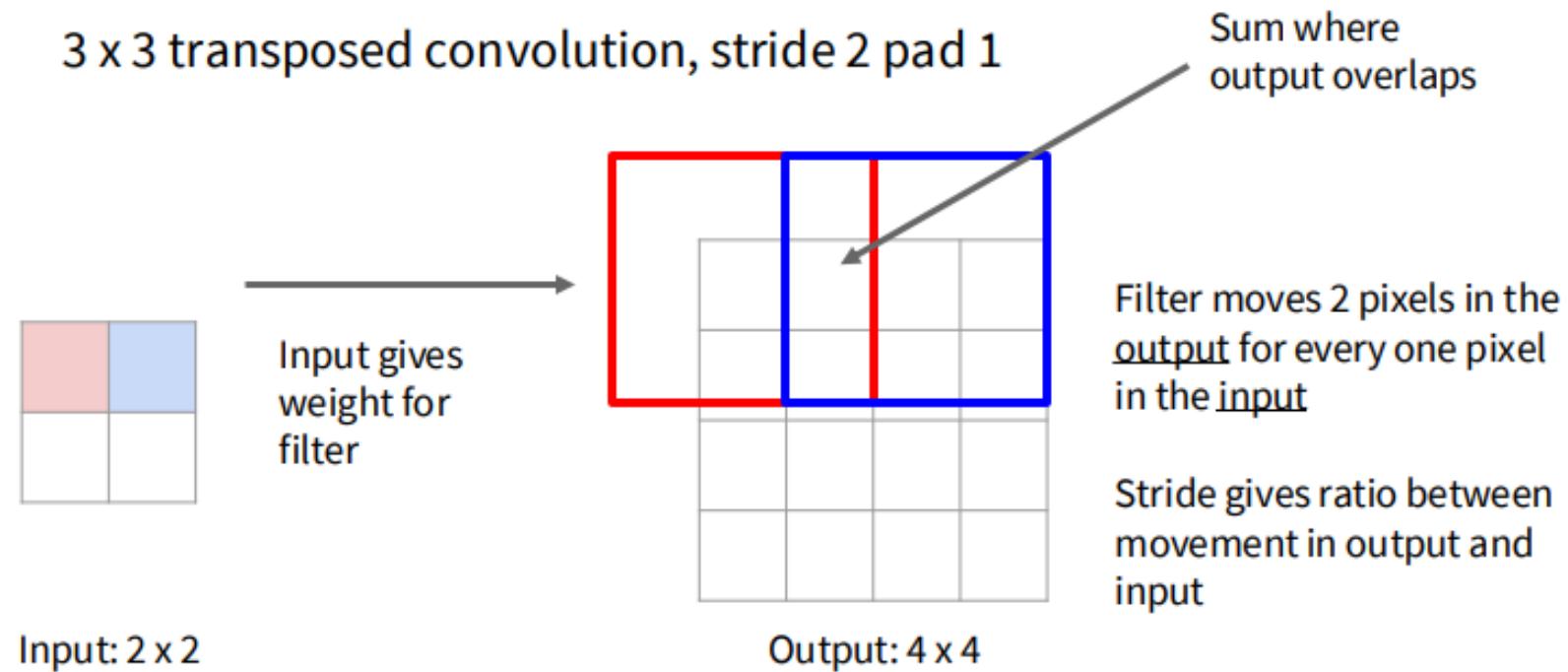


Filter moves 2 pixels in the output for every one pixel in the input

Stride gives ratio between movement in output and input

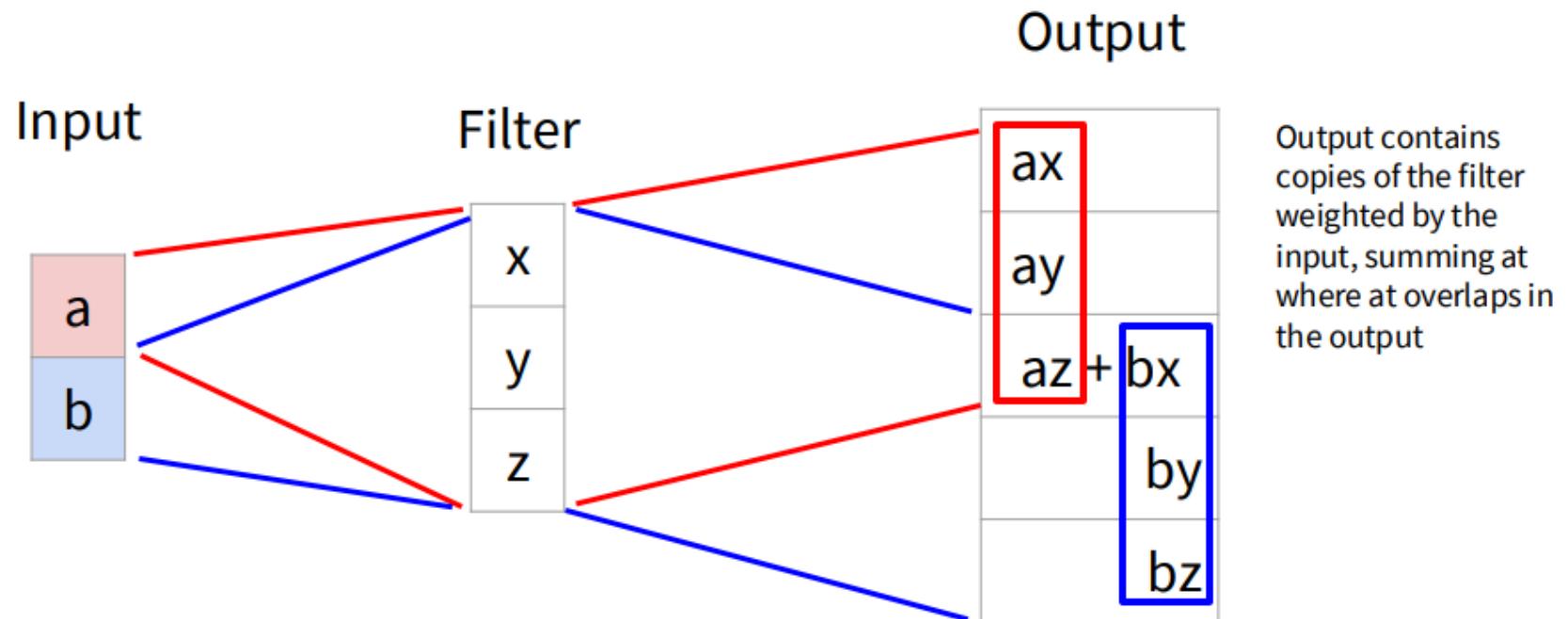
2D Convolution and 2D CNNs

Learnable upsampling



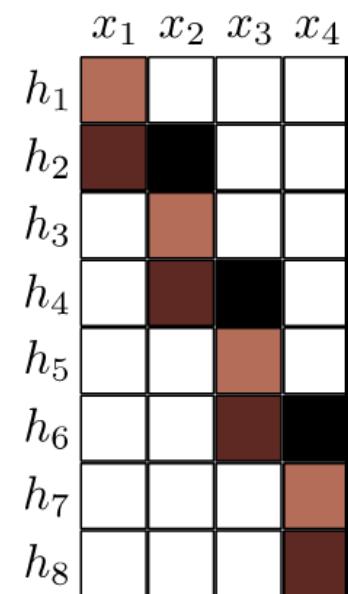
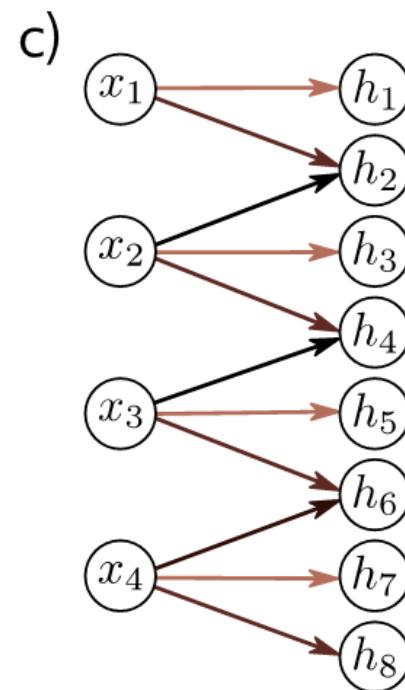
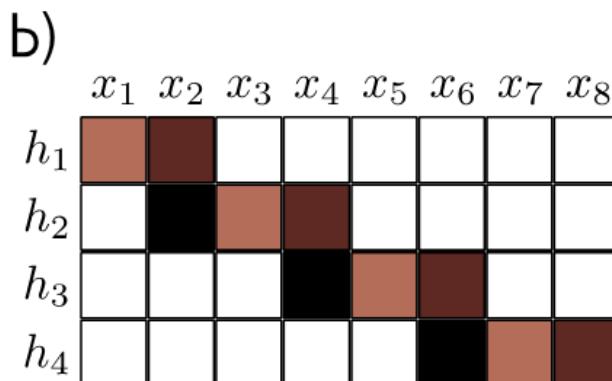
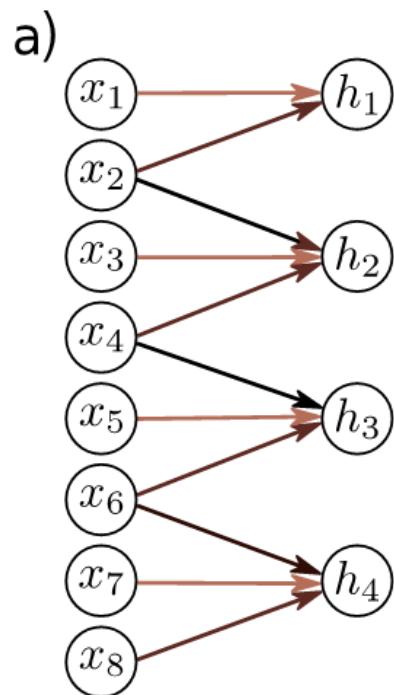
2D Convolution and 2D CNNs

Learnable upsampling: 1D example



2D Convolution and 2D CNNs

Transposed convolutions

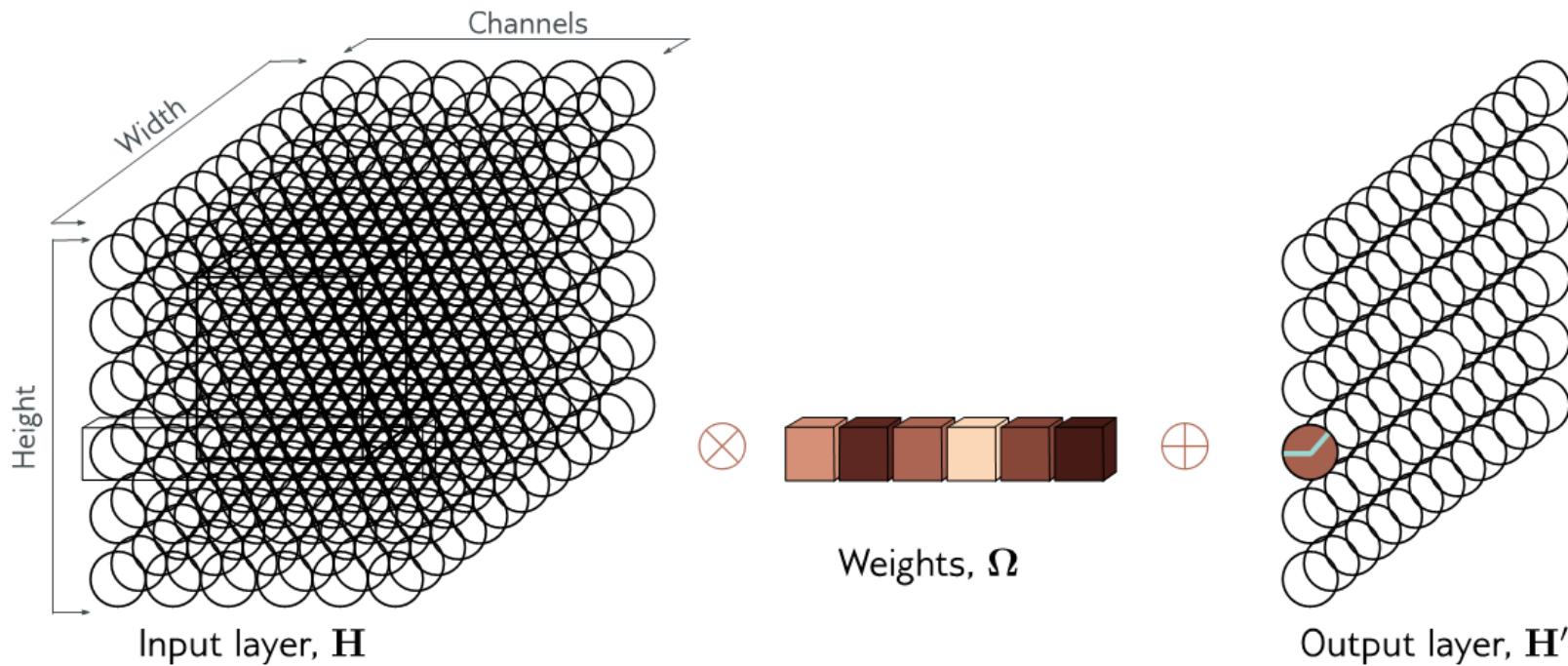


Kernel size 3, Stride 2 convolution

Transposed convolution

2D Convolution and 2D CNNs

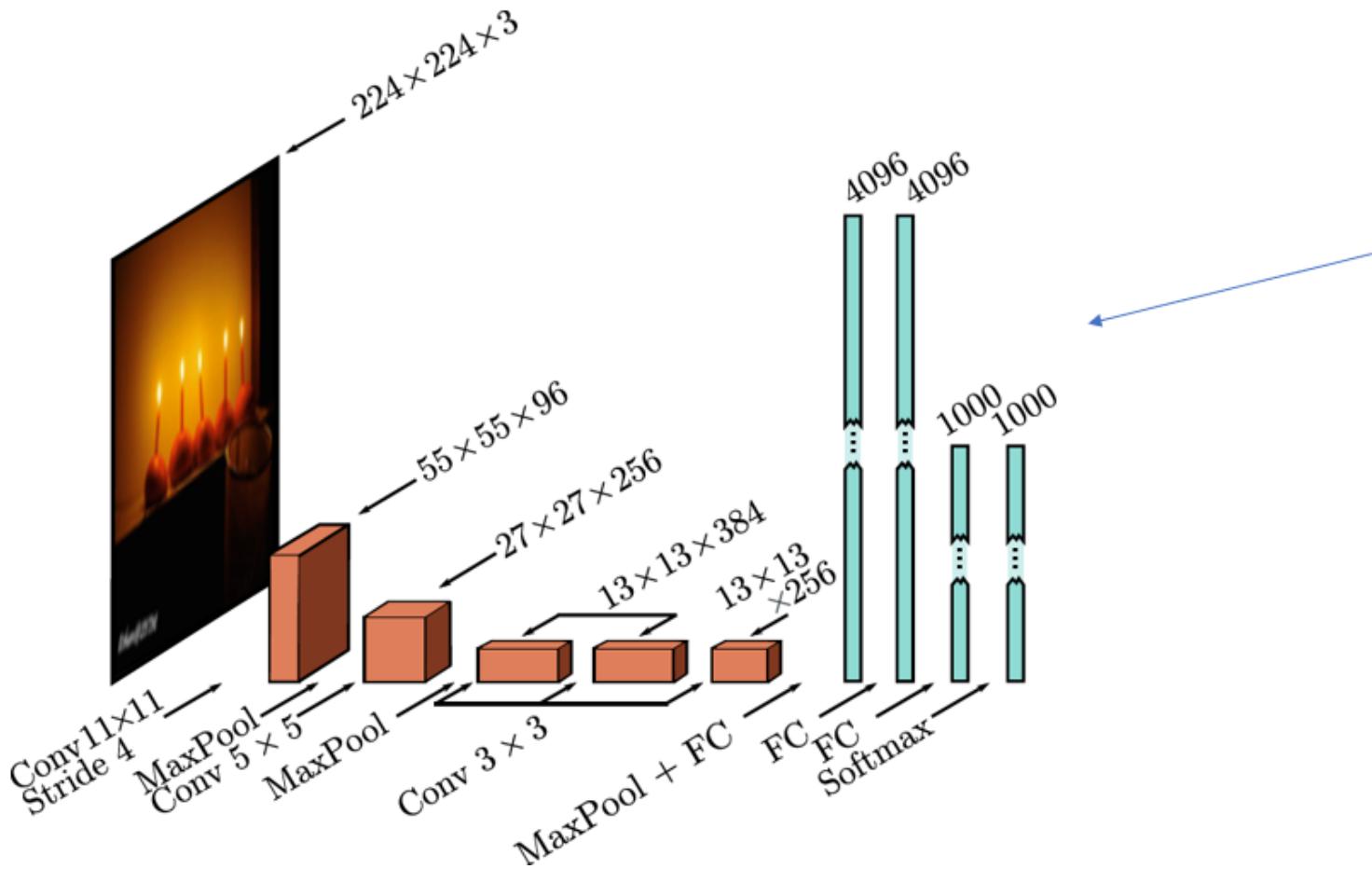
1x1 convolution



- Mixes channels
- Can change number of channels
- Equivalent to running same fully connected network at each position

2D Convolution and 2D CNNs

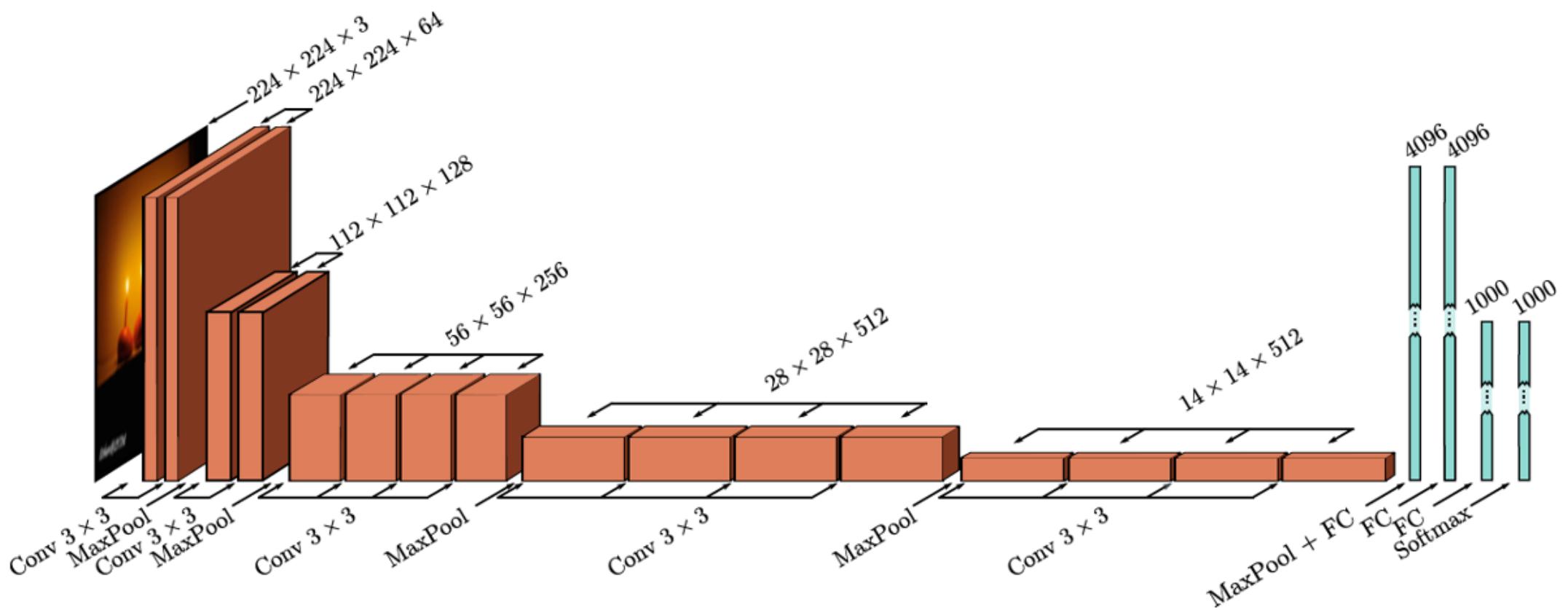
AlexNet (2012)



Almost all the 60 million parameters are in fully connected layers

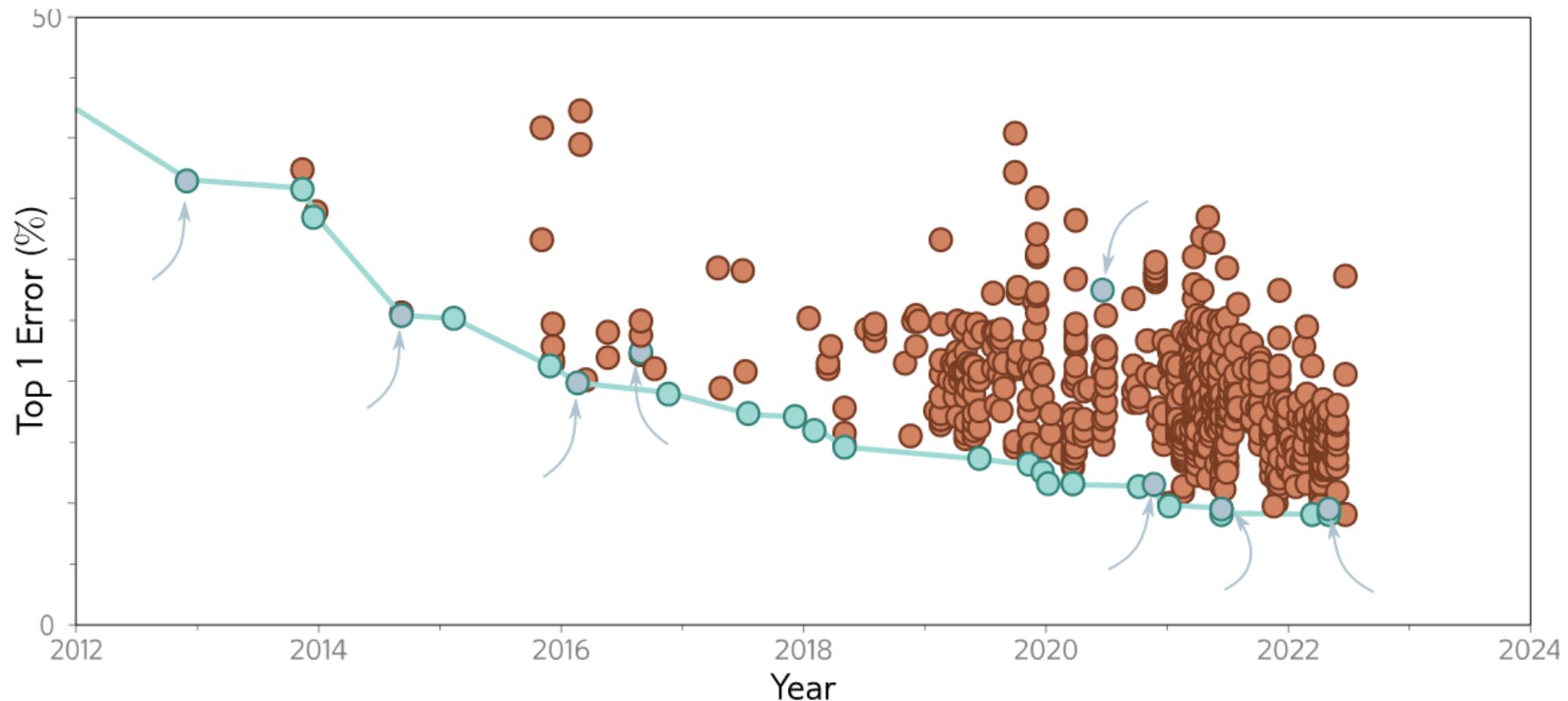
2D Convolution and 2D CNNs

VGG (2015)



2D Convolution and 2D CNNs

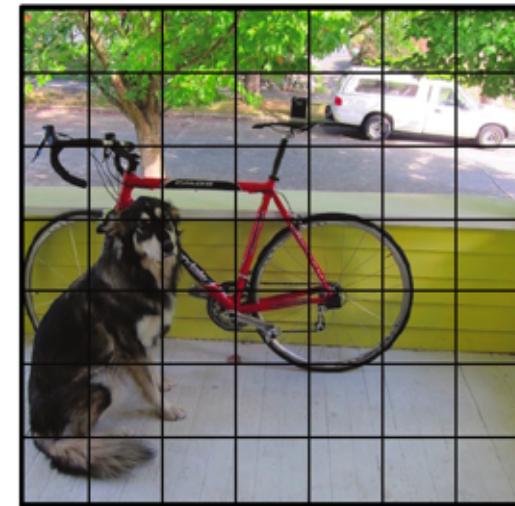
ImageNet History



2D CNNs for object detection

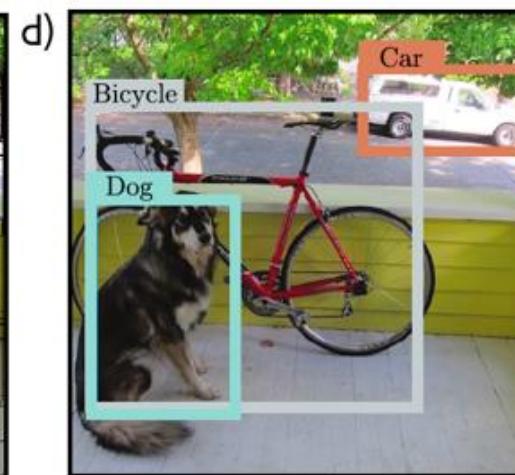
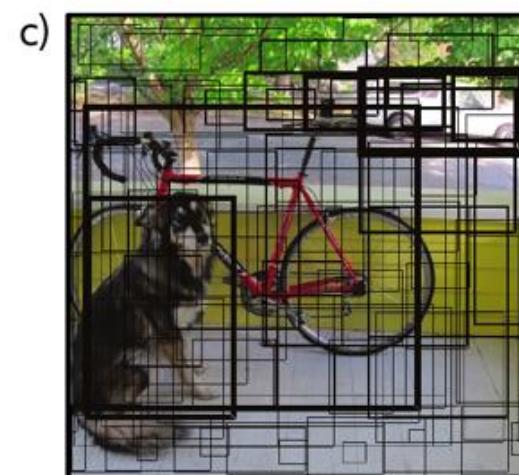
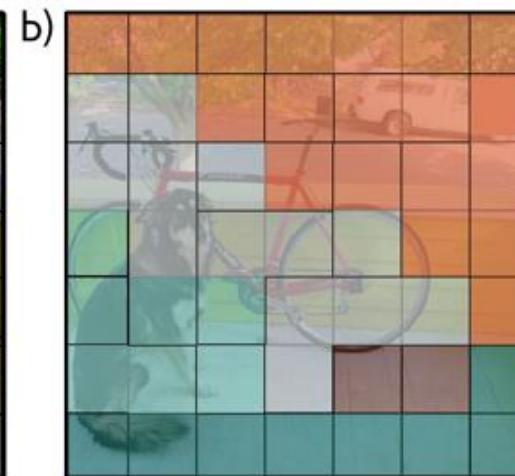
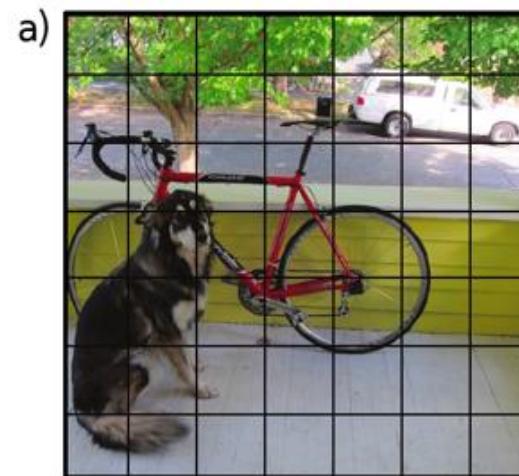
You Only Look Once (YOLO)

- Network similar to VGG (448x448 input)
- 7x7 grid of locations
- Predict class at each location
- Predict 2 bounding boxes at each location
 - Five parameters –x,y, height, width, and confidence
- Momentum, weight decay, dropout, and data augmentation
- Heuristic at the end to threshold and decide final boxes

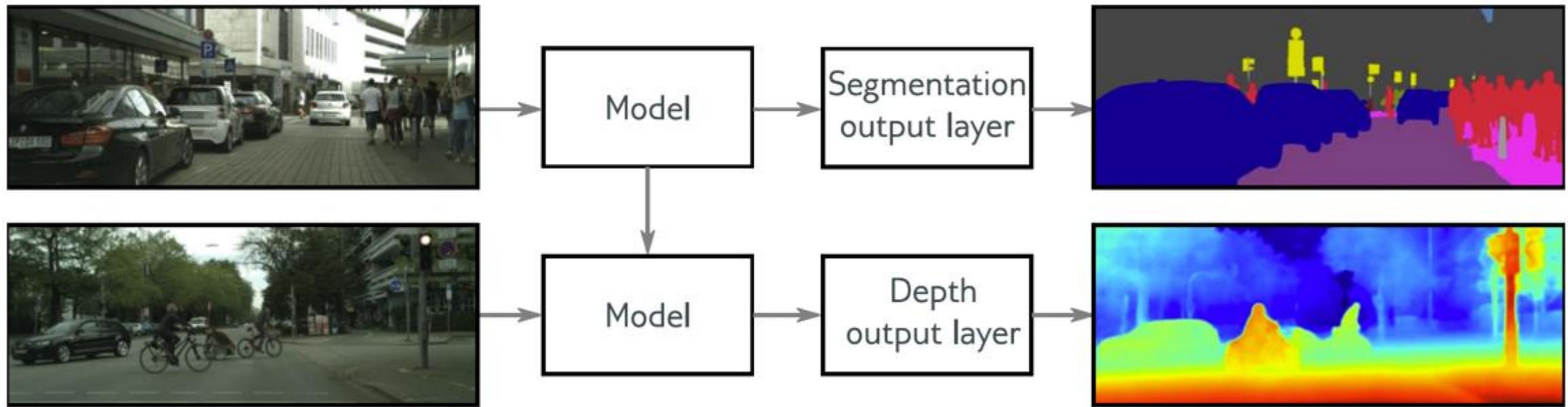


2D CNNs for object detection

Object detection (YOLO)



2D CNNs for semantic segmentation



Transfer learning from ImageNet classification