Application of Neural Networks in Computer Vision

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Lab 01: Application of Neural Networks in Computer Vision

└ What is Machine Learning? └ About Learning

Machine Learning

Definition

한 컴퓨터 프로그램이 어떤 과제류(class of tasks) T에 속하는 과제들을 수행하며 그 수행의 성과를 측정한 정도를 P라고 할 때, 만약 어떤 경험 E때문에 T의 어떤 과제에 대한 성과 P가 개선되었다면, 그 컴퓨터 프로그램은 경험 E로부터 학습한다고 말할 수 있다.

머신러닝은 위 정의의 '학습'을 진행하는 알고리즘.

→ 경험 E와 과제 T, 그리고 성과 측도 P는 해결하려는 과제마다 다르다.

Machine Learning

머신러닝의 **과제** *T* | 분류(Classification)

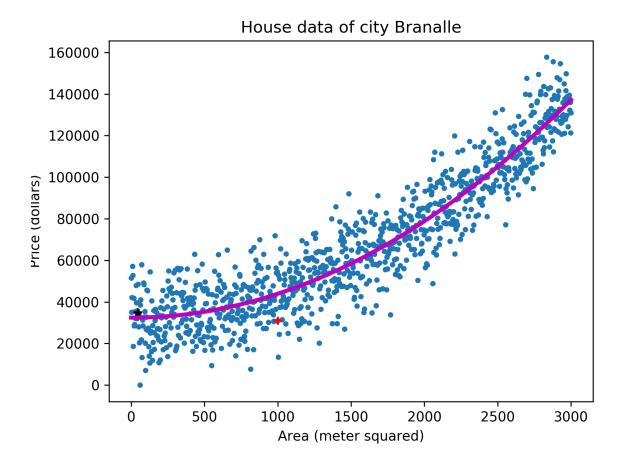
Cats Dogs



Sample of cats & dogs images from Kaggle Dataset

Machine Learning

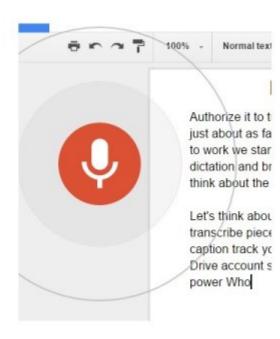
머신러닝의 **과제** *T* | 회귀(Regression)



Machine Learning

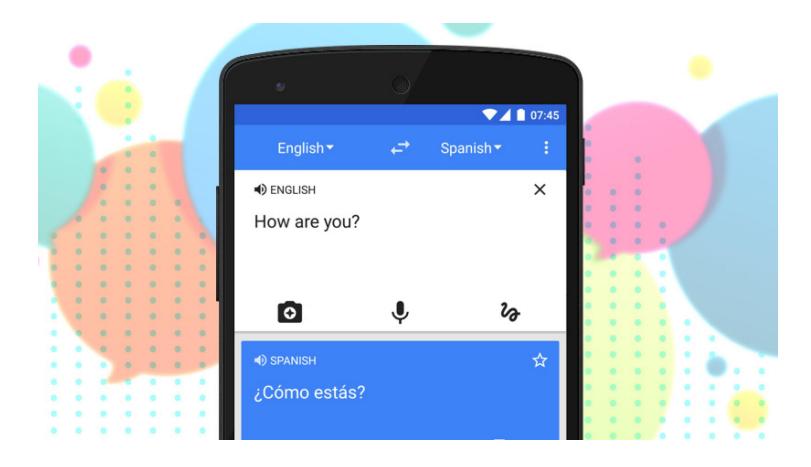
머신러닝의 **과제** *T* | 전사(Transcription)





Machine Learning

머신러닝의 **과제** T \mid 번역(Translation)



Machine Learning

머신러닝의 **과제** $T \mid \text{합성(Synthesis)}$



Machine Learning

머신러닝의 **과제** $T \mid$ 잡음 제거(Denoising)

Original



Noisy image



Denoised image

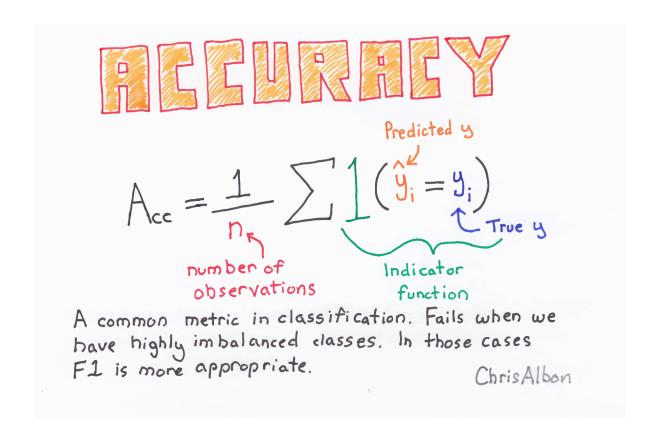


└ What is Machine Learning?

☐ Machine Learning Performance Measure

Machine Learning

머신러닝의 **성과** P | 정확도 (Accuracy)



└ What is Machine Learning?

☐ Machine Learning Experience

Machine Learning

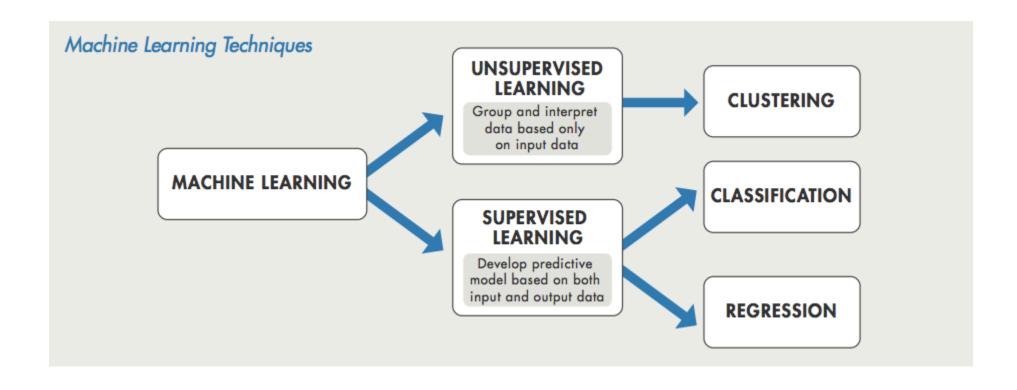
머신러닝의 **경험** E | Dataset

Transaction	Time stamp	$^{\mathrm{ID}}$	$\mathbf{A}\mathbf{g}\mathbf{e}$ group	Fresh fruit	Seafood
1	April	1	Senior	Orange	Tuna
2	April	2	Teenager	Banana	Tuna
3	April	4	Teenager	Banana	Tuna
4	June	1	Senior	Orange	Anchovy
5	June	3	Adult	Banana	Tuna
6	July	1	Senior	Orange	Anchovy
7	July	2	Teenager	Banana	Tuna
8	July	2	Teenager	Orange	Tuna
9	July	4	Teenager	Banana	Tuna
10	December	2	Teenager	Banana	Tuna
11	December	3	Adult	Orange	Anchovy
12	December	1	Senior	Orange	Anchovy

└ What is Machine Learning?

☐ Supervised Learning vs Unsupervised Learning

Machine Learning



Lab 01: Application of Neural Networks in Computer Vision

Linear Regression

└ What is Linear Regression?

Linear Regression

Definition

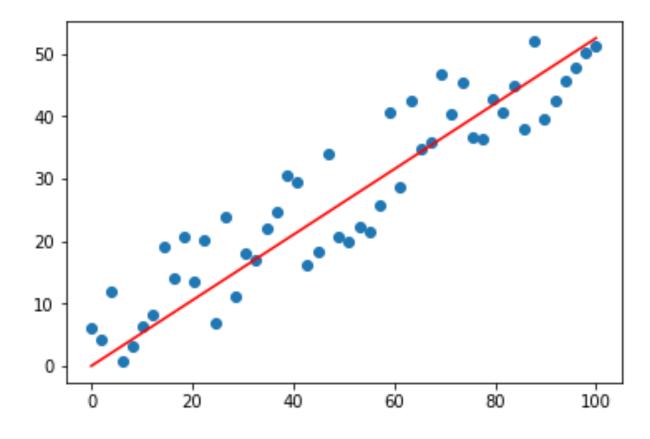
선형 회귀(線型回歸, 영어: linear regression)는 종속 변수 y와 한 개 이상의 독립 변수 (또는 설명 변수) X와의 선형 상관 관계를 모델링하는 회귀분석 기법이다. 회귀분석은 관찰된 연속형 변수들에 대해 두 변수 사이의 모형을 구한뒤 적합도를 측정해 내는 분석 방법이다.

하나의 모형(또는 가설)을 만들고, 이 모형이 데이터와 적합하는지 검증하는 방법

→ 다량의 데이터속에서 <mark>경향성</mark>을 찾는 방법

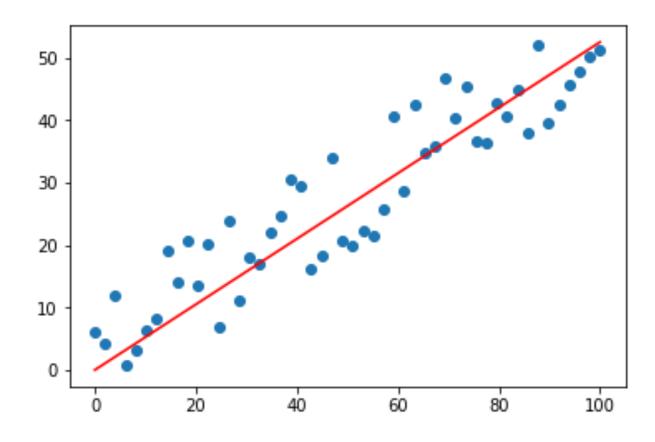
^L Linear Regression

└ What is Linear Regression?



└ Linear Regression

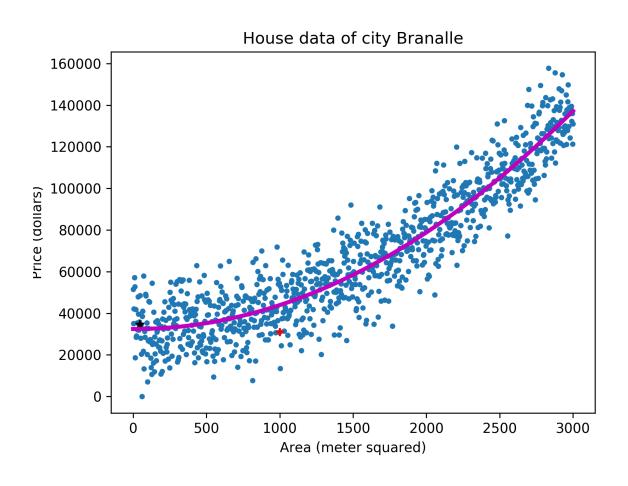
└ What is Linear Regression?



$$y = Wx + b$$

└ Linear Regression

└ What is Linear Regression?



$$y = W_1 e^{W_2 x} + b$$
가설의 선형성이 모델의 선형성을 의미하진 않는다.

Lab 01: Application of Neural Networks in Computer Vision

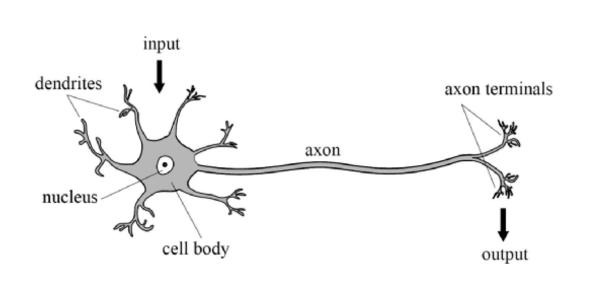
└ Linear Regression

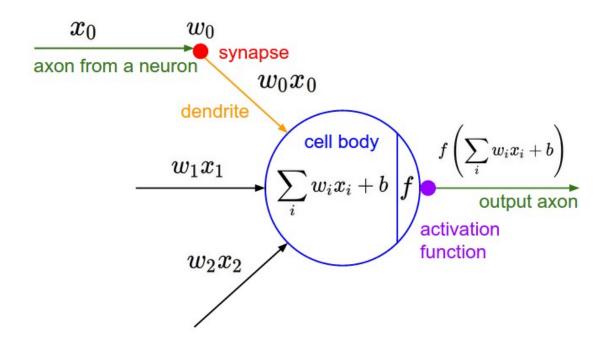
└ What is Linear Regression?



Neural Networks

인간의 뇌를 구성하는 신경세포에서 영감을 받아 만든 수학적 모델



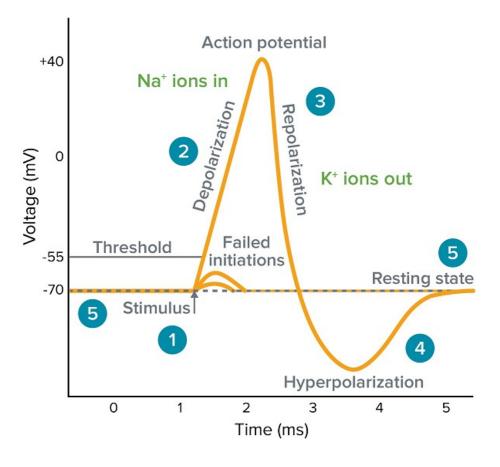


[∟] Neural Networks

□ Activation Function

Neural Networks

생물학적 뉴런의 활성화

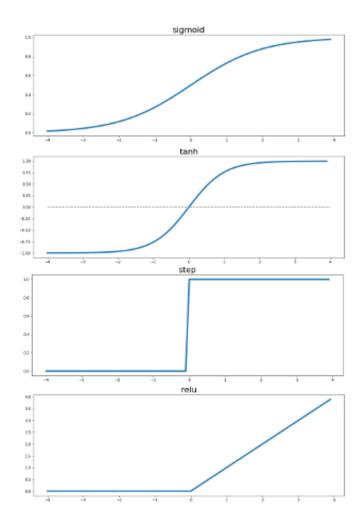


└ Neural Networks

└ Activation Function

Neural Networks

수학적 뉴런의 활성화



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└ Neural Networks └ Linearity

Neural Networks

선형성(Linearity)

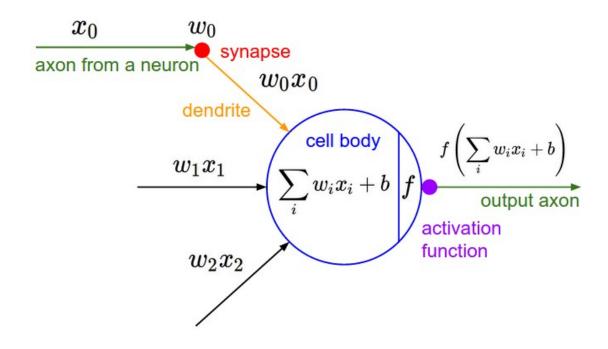
Definition

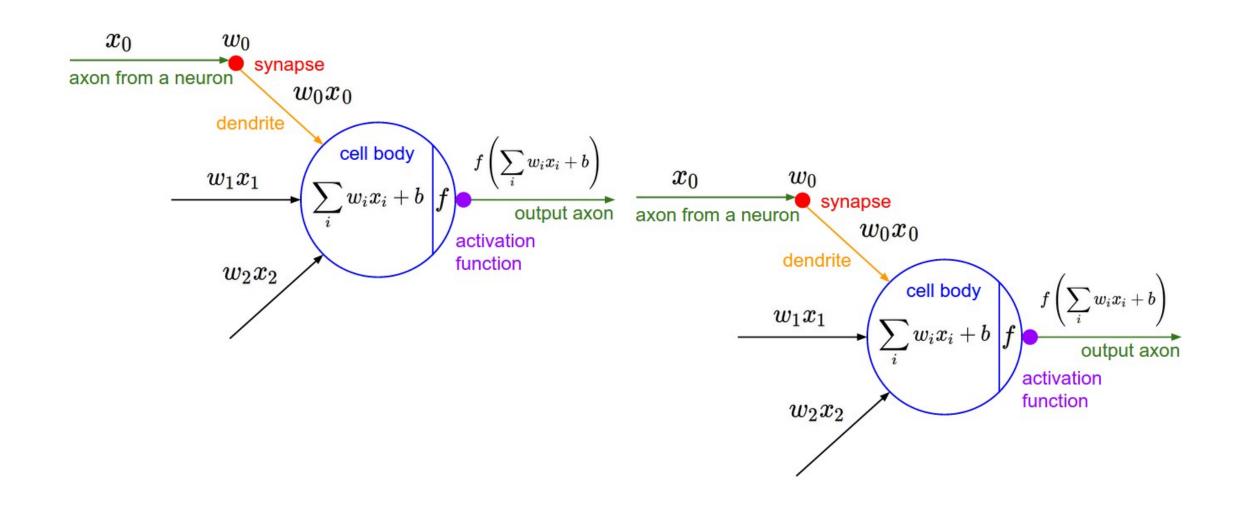
함수 f에 대해, 가산성(Additivity: f(x + y) = f(x) + f(y))와, 동차성(Homogeneity: $f(\alpha x) = \alpha f(x)$)가 항상 성립할 때 함수 f는 '선형'이라고 한다.

Linear Regression에서는 선형인 모델을 학습하기 위해 회귀를 진행했다.

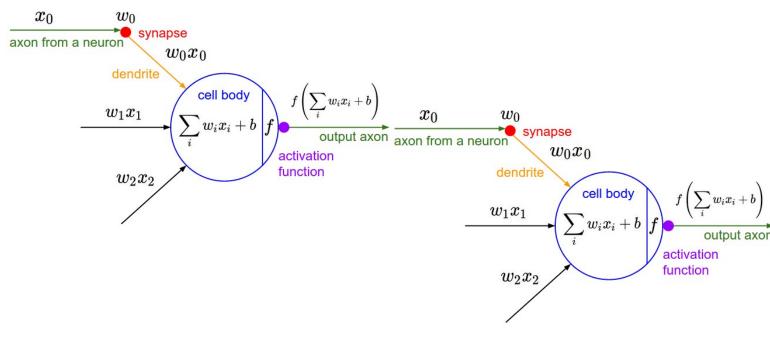
Neural Network에서 역시 각각의 뉴런 자체들은 하나의 선형인 모델을 학습하는 것과 마찬가지이다.

└ Neural Networks └ Linearity



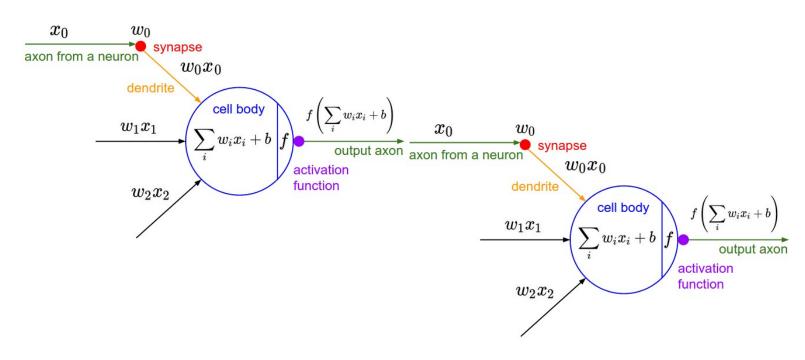


└ Neural Networks └ Linearity



$$out1 = W_1x$$
 $out2 = W_2out1$

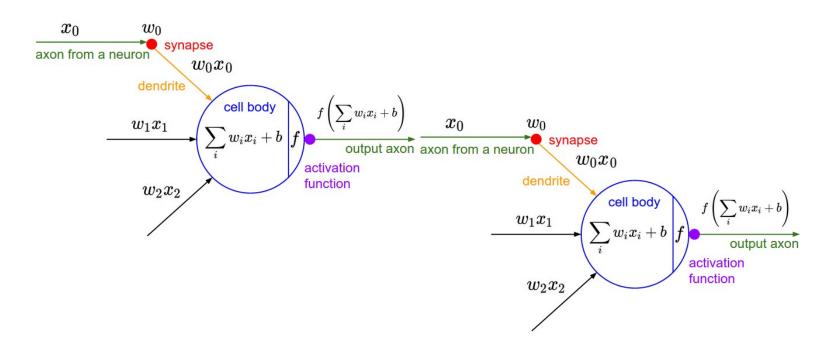
└ Neural Networks
└ Linearity



$$out = W_2(W_1x)$$

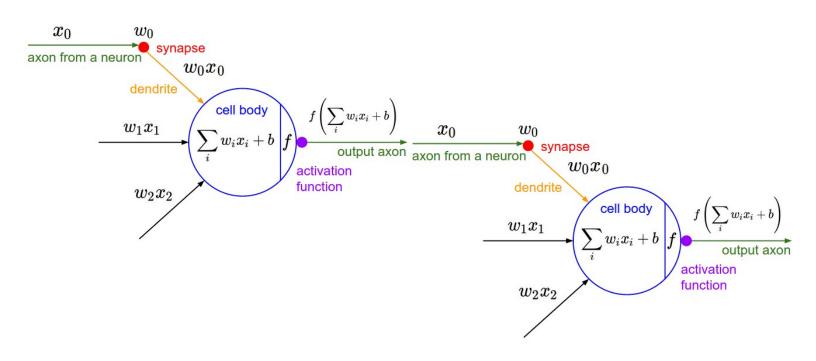
└ Neural Networks └ Linearity

Neural Networks



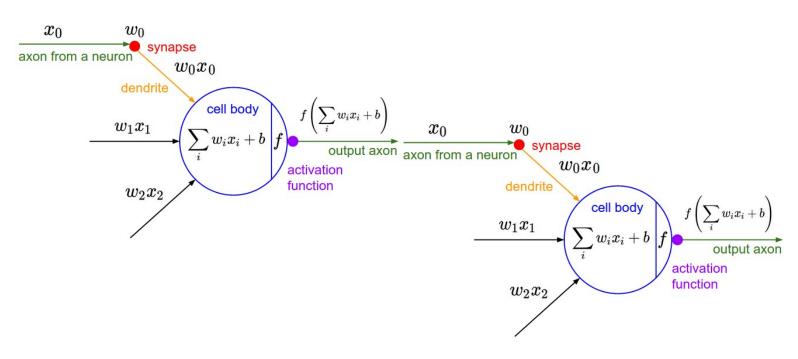
$$out = Wx$$

선형 계산노드와 선형 계산노드를 중첩시켜도 모델은 그대로 선형 모델이 된다.



$$out1 = f(W_1x) \qquad out2 = f(W_2out1)$$

└ Neural Networks └ Linearity

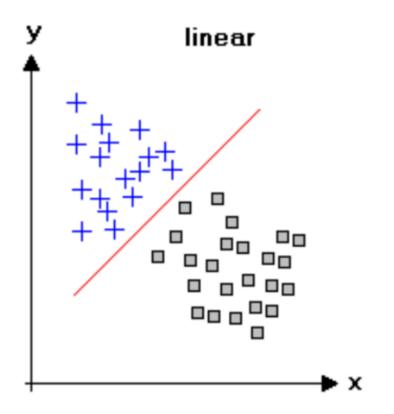


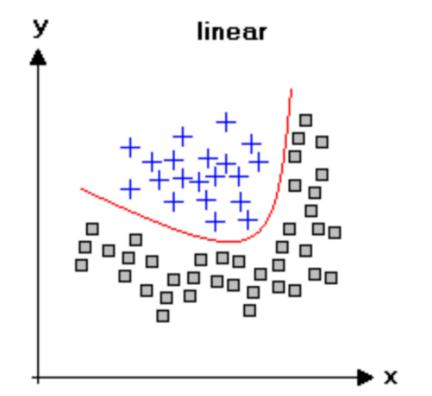
$$out = f(W_2(f(W_1x)))$$

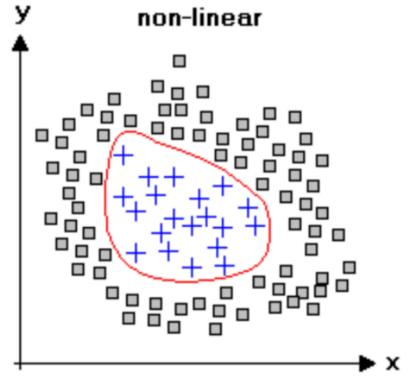
└ Neural Networks └ Linearity

Neural Networks

비선형 노드가 왜 필요한가?

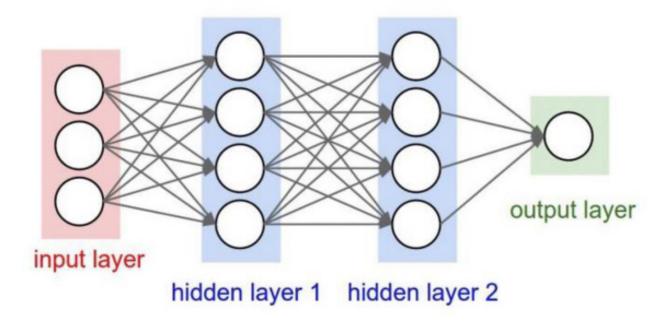






[∟] Neural Networks

└ Fully Connected Neural Network

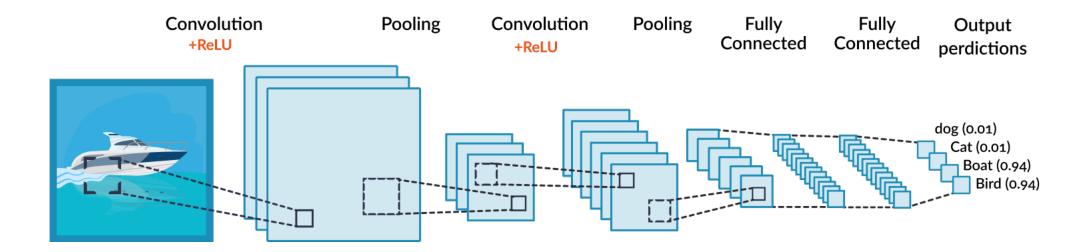


[∟] Neural Networks

└ Convolutional Neural Networks

Neural Networks

Convolutional Neural Networks

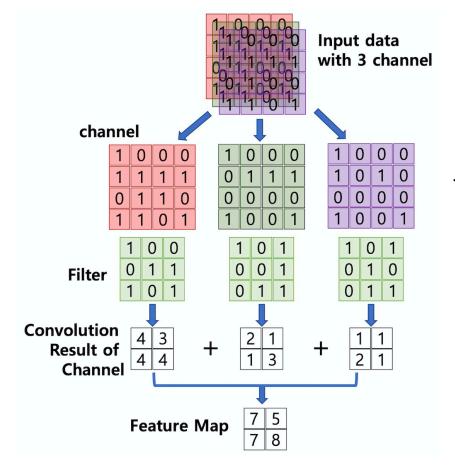


□ Neural Networks

└ Convolutional Neural Networks

Neural Networks

Convolutional Neural Networks

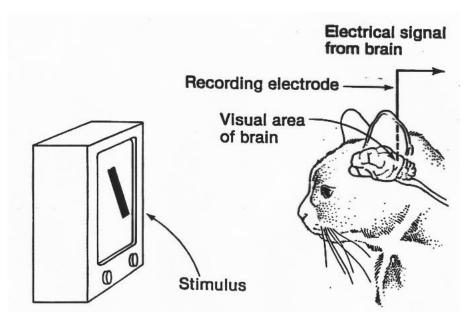


이미지를 필터와 행렬곱하여 나온 결과를 특징값(feature)로 하여 신경망을 학습하는 방식. 필터의 사이즈나 필터가 움직이는 보폭마다 합성곱을 통해 나오는 feature의 크기가 다르다. [∟] Neural Networks

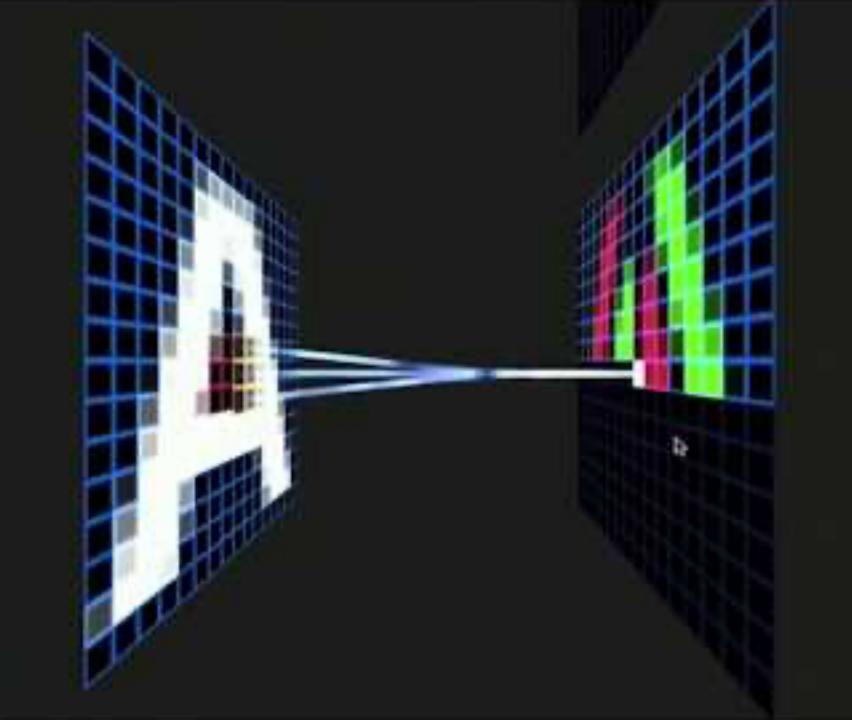
└ Convolutional Neural Networks

Neural Networks

Convolutional Neural Networks



시각 피질 안의 많은 뉴런이 작은 local receptive field(국부 수용영역)을 가진다는 것을 보였으며, 이것은 뉴런들이 시야의 일부 범위 안에 있는 시각 자극에만 반응을 한다는 것을 발견.



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└ Neural Networks └ Colab

