

# CNN - MNIST手寫辨識

# About CNN

# LeNet

① CNN的前身

② 用於字以及符號的辨識 (Ex. 郵政編碼、數字)

⚙ 影像的特徵提取→卷積(Convolution)+最大池化(Max Pooling)

⚙ 完全連接前饋式網路→平緩層 + 隱藏層 + 輸出層

Fully Connected FeedForward Network→ Flatten Layer + Hidden Layer + Output Layer

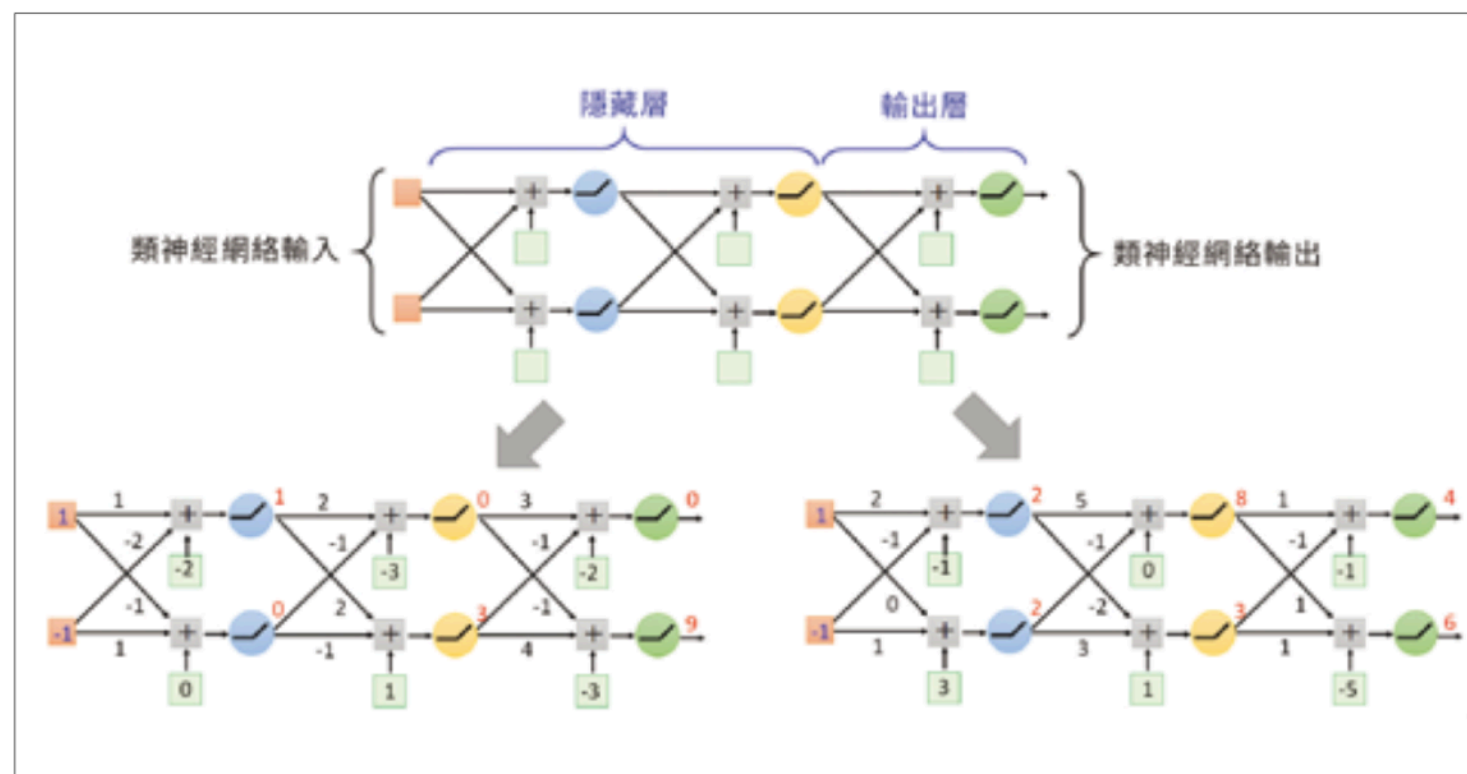


圖 2 圖上方為一完全連接前饋式網路結構，下方為兩組不同的參數示例，分別代表兩個不同的函數。輸入同樣的數值，左下和右下的神經網路會有不同的輸出。

# 特徵提取

# 建立Convolution Layers & Max Pooling

```
from keras.models import Sequential
from keras.layers import Dense, Dropout, Flatten, Conv2D, MaxPool2D

model = Sequential()
# Create CN layer 1
model.add(Conv2D(filters=16,
                  kernel_size=(5,5),
                  padding='same',
                  input_shape=(28,28,1),
                  activation='relu',
                  name='conv2d_1'))

# Create Max-Pool 1
model.add(MaxPool2D(pool_size=(2,2), name='max_pooling2d_1'))

# Create CN layer 2
model.add(Conv2D(filters=36,
                  kernel_size=(5,5),
                  padding='same',
                  input_shape=(28,28,1),
                  activation='relu',
                  name='conv2d_2'))

# Create Max-Pool 2
model.add(MaxPool2D(pool_size=(2,2), name='max_pooling2d_2'))

# Add Dropout layer
model.add(Dropout(0.25, name='dropout_1'))
```



Dropout：隨機扔掉權重降低複雜度

# How Convolution Layers work?

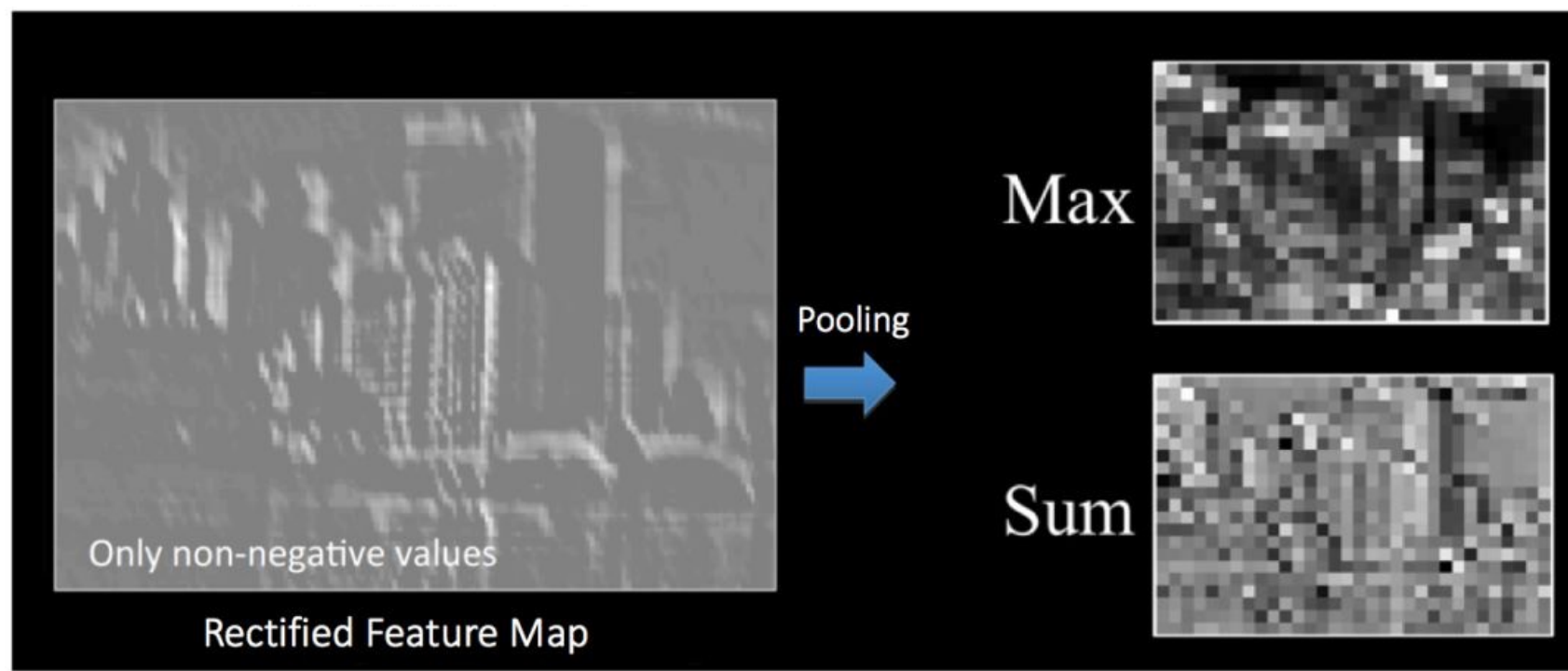
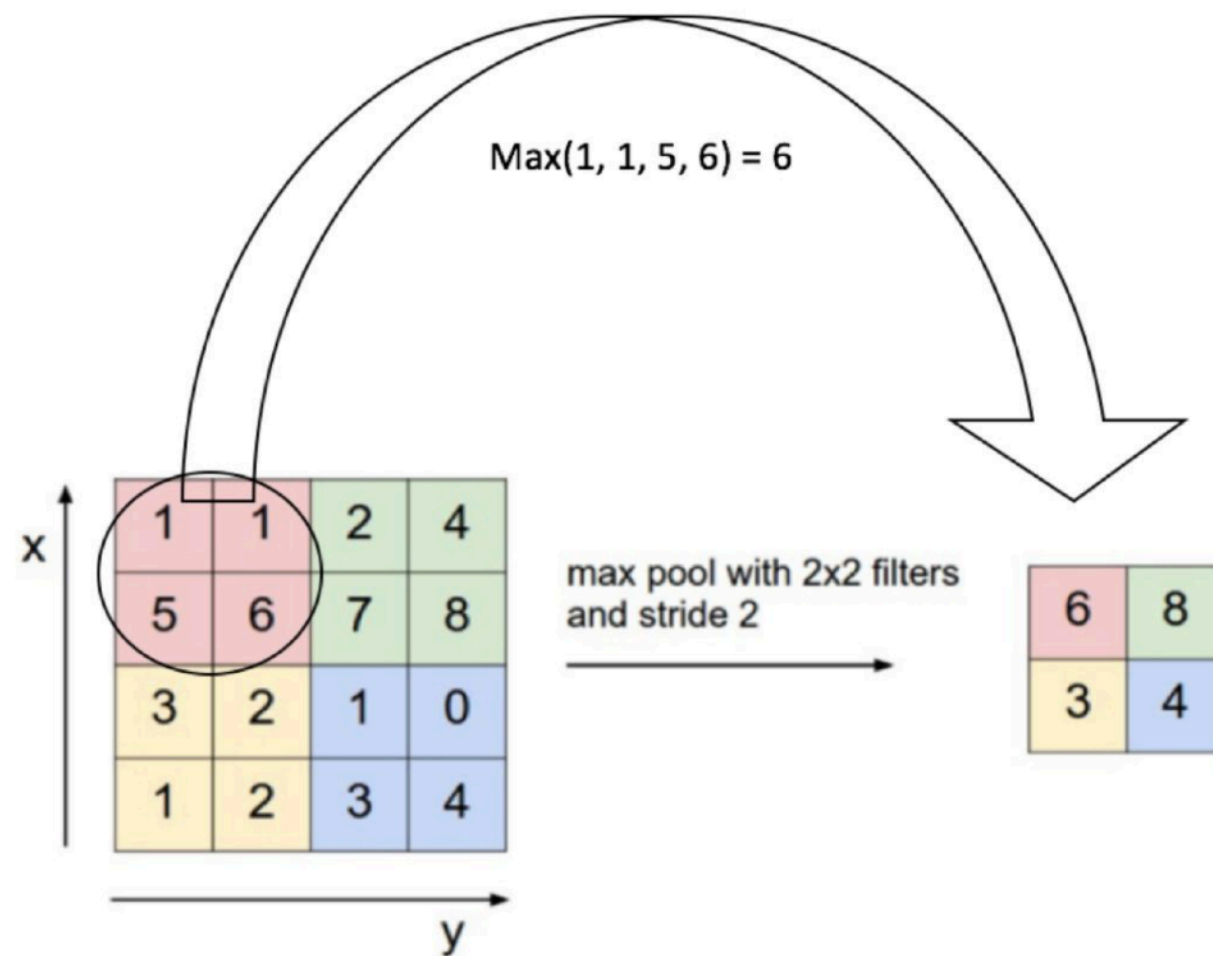
|                 |                 |                 |   |   |
|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|---|---|
| 1 <sub>x1</sub> | 1 <sub>x0</sub> | 1 <sub>x1</sub> | 0 | 0 |
| 0 <sub>x0</sub> | 1 <sub>x1</sub> | 1 <sub>x0</sub> | 1 | 0 |
| 0 <sub>x1</sub> | 0 <sub>x0</sub> | 1 <sub>x1</sub> | 1 | 1 |
| 0               | 0               | 1               | 1 | 0 |
| 0               | 1               | 1               | 0 | 0 |

Image

|   |  |  |
|---|--|--|
| 4 |  |  |
|   |  |  |
|   |  |  |

Convolved  
Feature

# What is Max-Pooling?





# Fully Connected FeedForward Network

*#Flatten layer*

```
model.add(Flatten(name='flatten_1'))
```

*#Hidden layer*

```
model.add(Dense(128, activation='relu', name='dense_1'))  
model.add(Dropout(0.5, name='dropout_2'))
```

*#Output layer*

```
model.add(Dense(10, activation='softmax', name='dense_2'))
```

- ⚠ Flatten Layer：將多維的資料壓縮成一維
- ⚠ Relu : Output = Max( 0, input )
- ⚠ Softmax：輸出為機率，找出最大可能性



## 網路的架構如下👉👉

| Layer (type)                   | Output Shape       | Param # |
|--------------------------------|--------------------|---------|
| conv2d_1 (Conv2D)              | (None, 28, 28, 16) | 416     |
| max_pooling2d_1 (MaxPooling2D) | (None, 14, 14, 16) | 0       |
| conv2d_2 (Conv2D)              | (None, 14, 14, 36) | 14436   |
| max_pooling2d_2 (MaxPooling2D) | (None, 7, 7, 36)   | 0       |
| dropout_1 (Dropout)            | (None, 7, 7, 36)   | 0       |
| flatten_1 (Flatten)            | (None, 1764)       | 0       |
| dense_1 (Dense)                | (None, 128)        | 225920  |
| dropout_2 (Dropout)            | (None, 128)        | 0       |
| dense_2 (Dense)                | (None, 10)         | 1290    |
| Total params: 242,062          |                    |         |
| Trainable params: 242,062      |                    |         |
| Non-trainable params: 0        |                    |         |