#### Visualization of CNN

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### Overview

- Different Backpropagation Methods[2]
- Class Activation Mapping (CAM) [3]
- Grad-CAM[1]

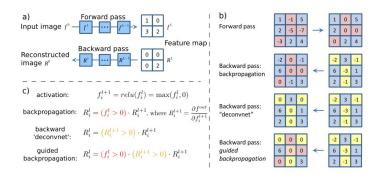


### Overview

- Common backpropagation
- ② Deconvolution
- Guided-backpropagation

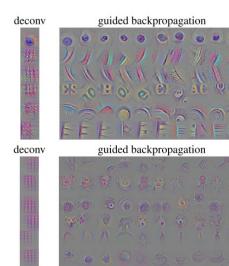


# Backpropagation Methods

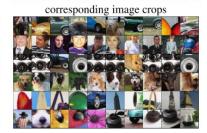




# Backpropagation Methods









### CAM

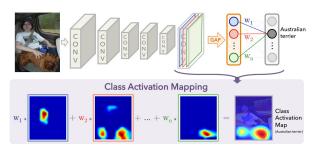


Figure 2. Class Activation Mapping: the predicted class score is mapped back to the previous convolutional layer to generate the class activation maps (CAMs). The CAM highlights the class-specific discriminative regions.

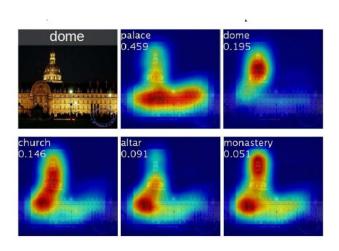
$$S_c = \sum_k w_k^c \sum_{x,y} f_k(x,y) = \sum_{x,y} \sum_k w_k^c f_k(x,y).$$





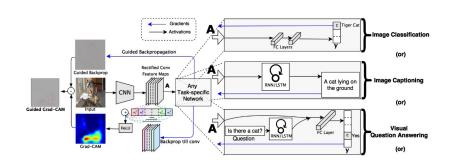
6 / 11

## **CAM**





### **Grad-CAM**

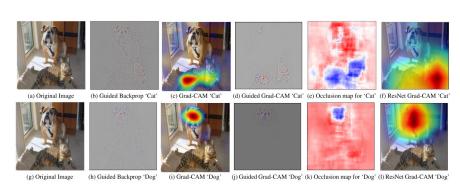


global average pooling

$$\alpha_k^c = \underbrace{\frac{1}{Z}\sum_i\sum_j}_{\text{gradients via backprop}} \frac{\partial y^c}{\partial A_{ij}^k}$$



### **Grad-CAM**





#### Reference I



Ramprasaath R Selvaraju et al. "Grad-cam: Visual explanations from deep networks via gradient-based localization". In: 2017 IEEE International Conference on Computer Vision (ICCV). IEEE. 2017, pp. 618–626.



Jost Tobias Springenberg et al. "Striving for simplicity: The all convolutional net". In: arXiv preprint arXiv:1412.6806 (2014).



Bolei Zhou et al. "Learning deep features for discriminative localization". In: Proceedings of the IEEE Conference on Computer Vision and Pattern Recognition. 2016, pp. 2921–2929.



### **Thanks**

# Thanks for Attention!



