

# Going deeper

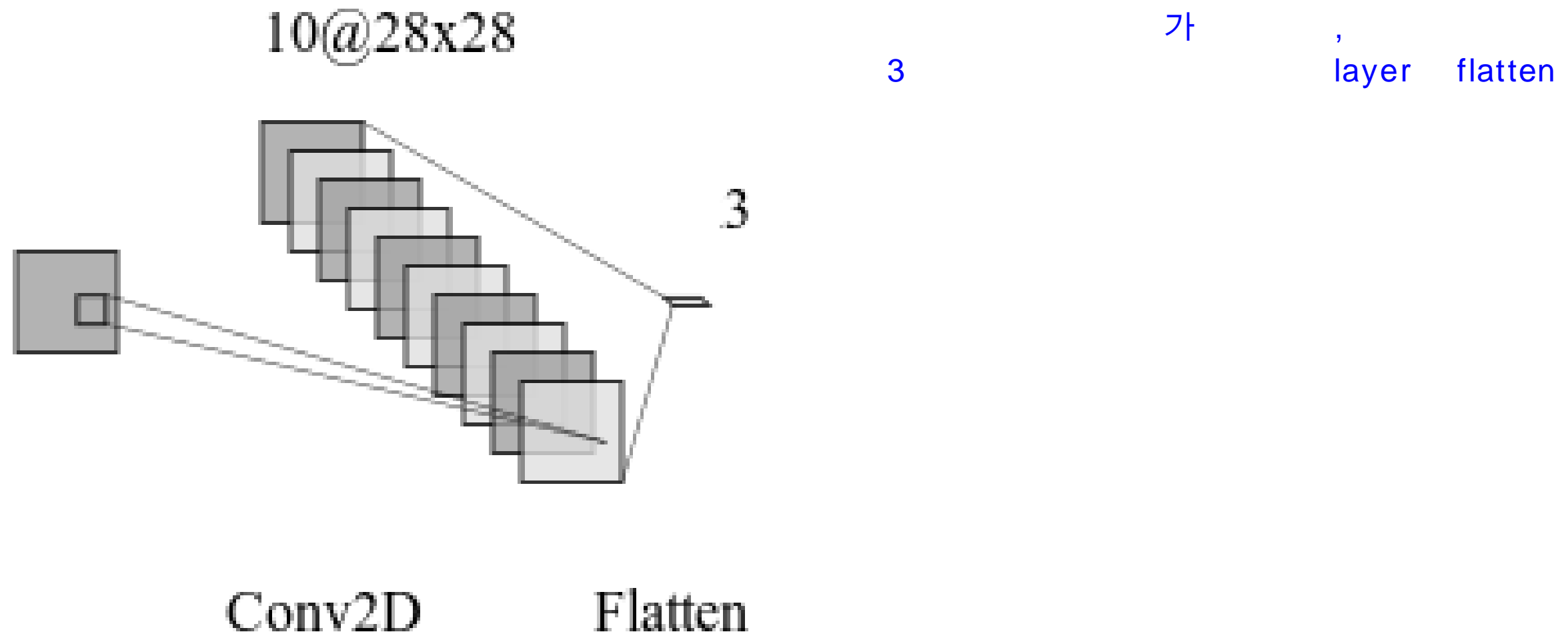
IMAGE PROCESSING WITH KERAS IN PYTHON



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# Network with one convolutional layer

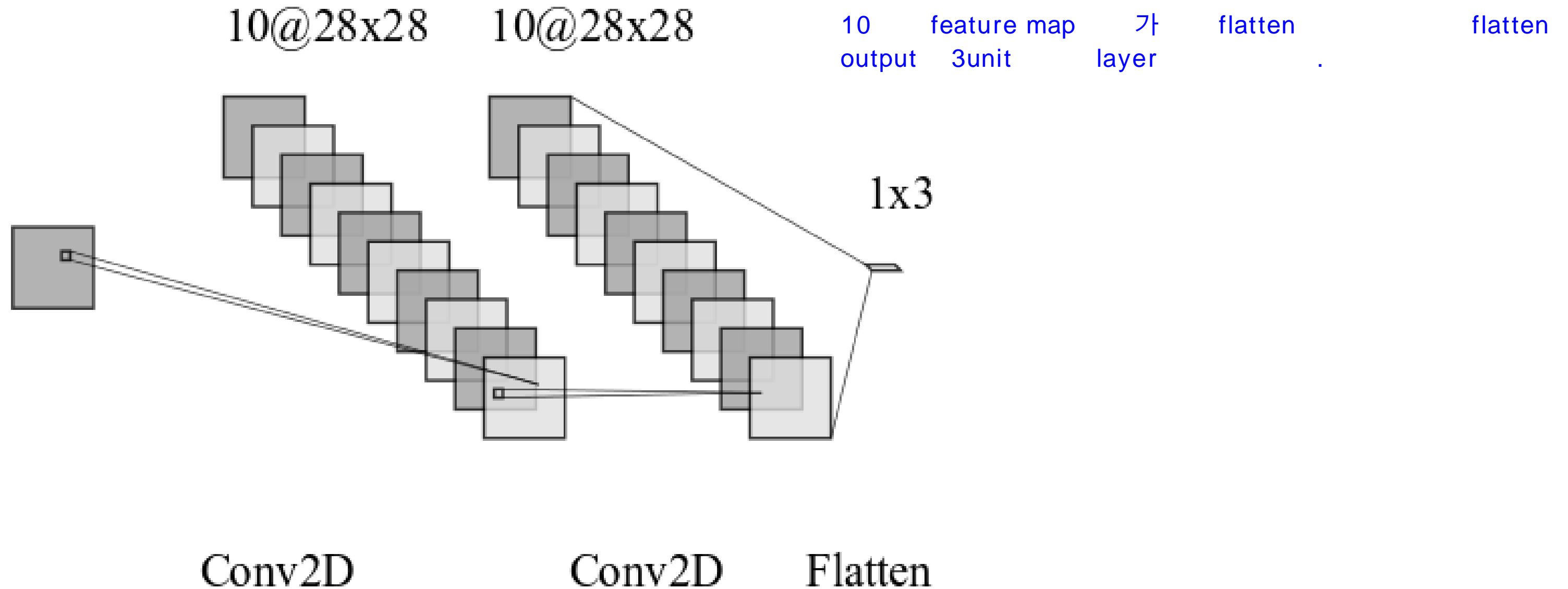


# Network with one convolutional layer: implementation

```
model = Sequential()  
model.add(Conv2D(10, kernel_size=2, activation='relu',  
                 input_shape=(img_rows, img_cols, 1)))  
model.add(Flatten())  
model.add(Dense(3, activation='softmax'))
```

가

# Building a deeper network



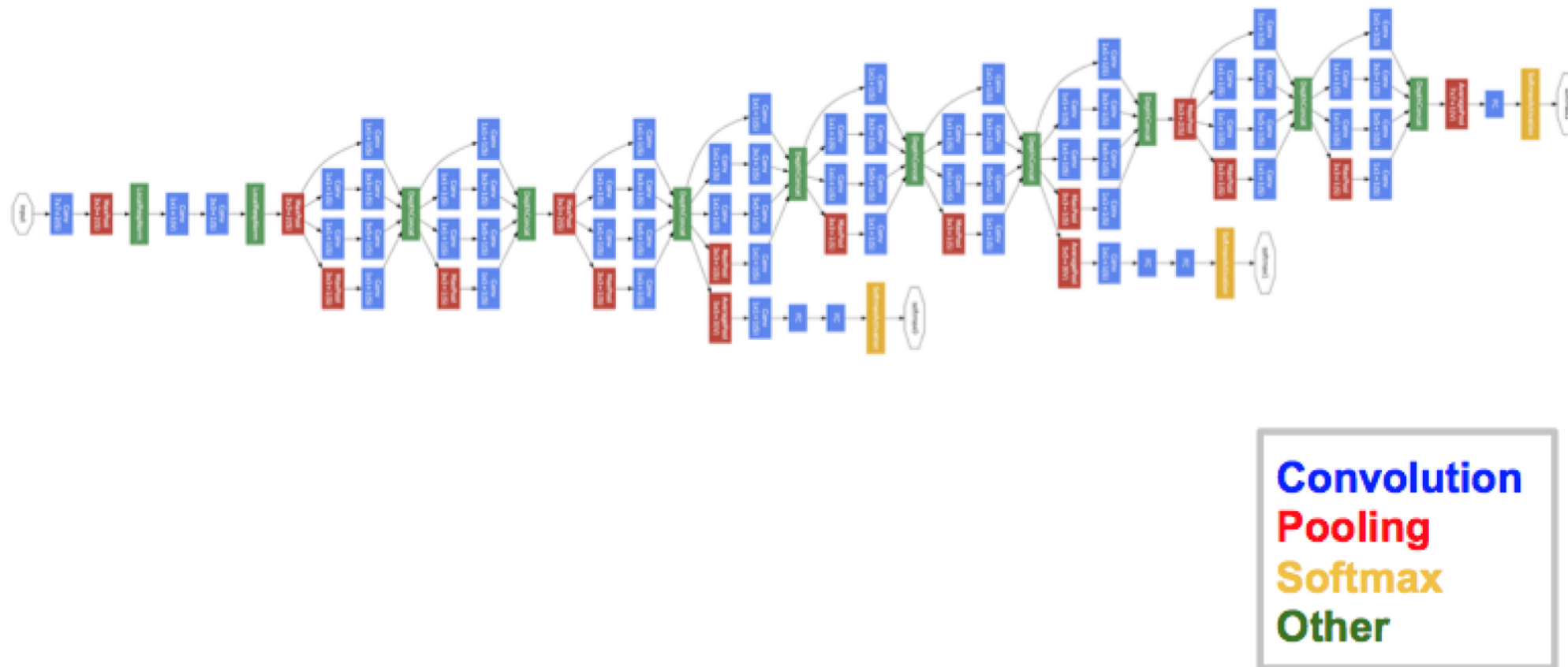
# Building a deep network

```
model = Sequential()
model.add(Conv2D(10, kernel_size=2, activation='relu',
                 input_shape=(img_rows, img_cols, 1),
                 padding='equal'))

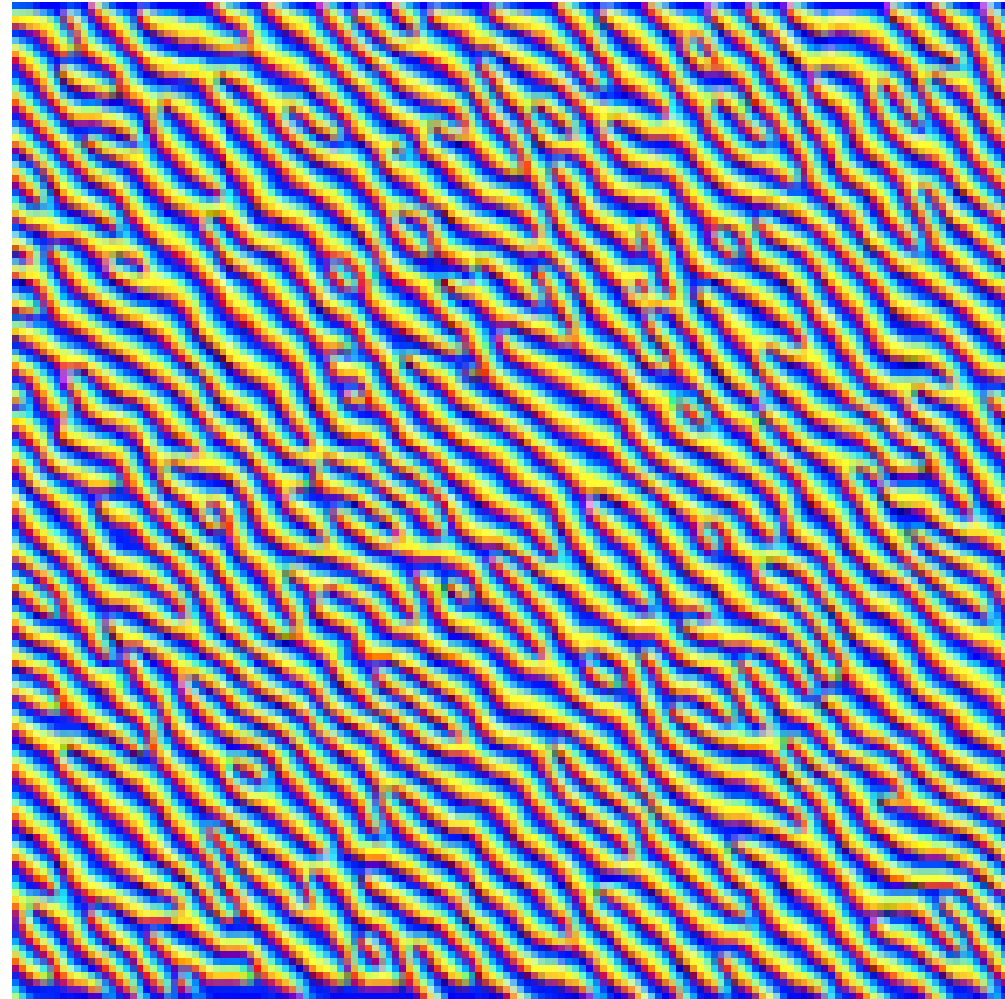
# Second convolutional layer
model.add(Conv2D(10, kernel_size=2, activation='relu'))
model.add(Flatten())
model.add(Dense(3, activation='softmax'))
```

input shape    layer    layer

# Why do we want deep networks?

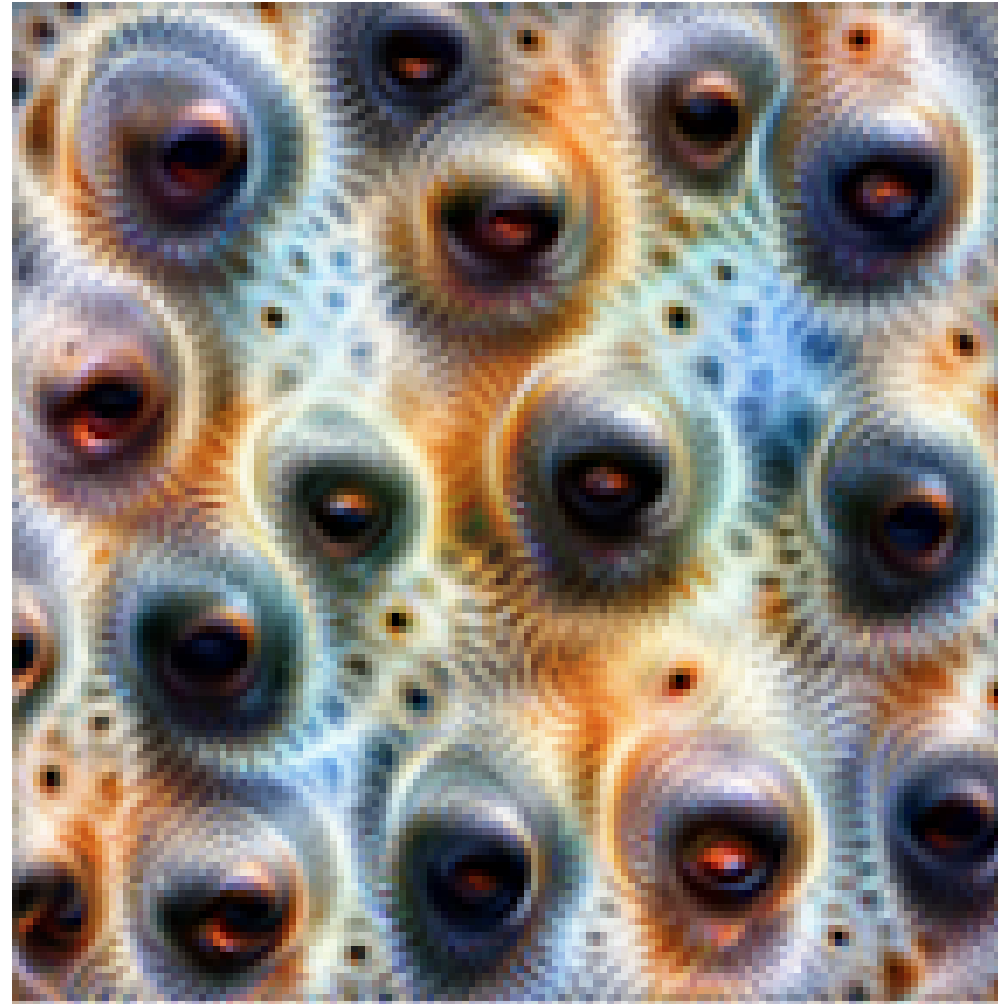
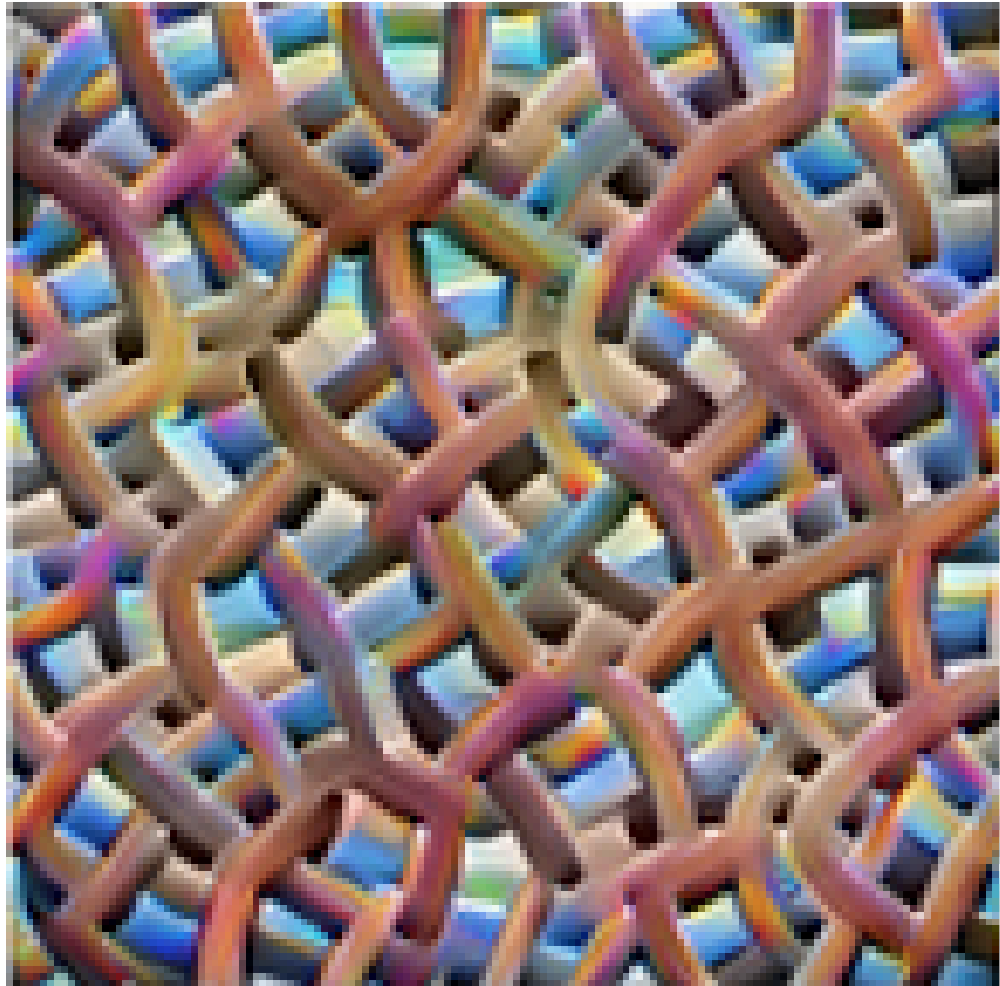


# Features in early layers



layer

# Features in intermediate layers

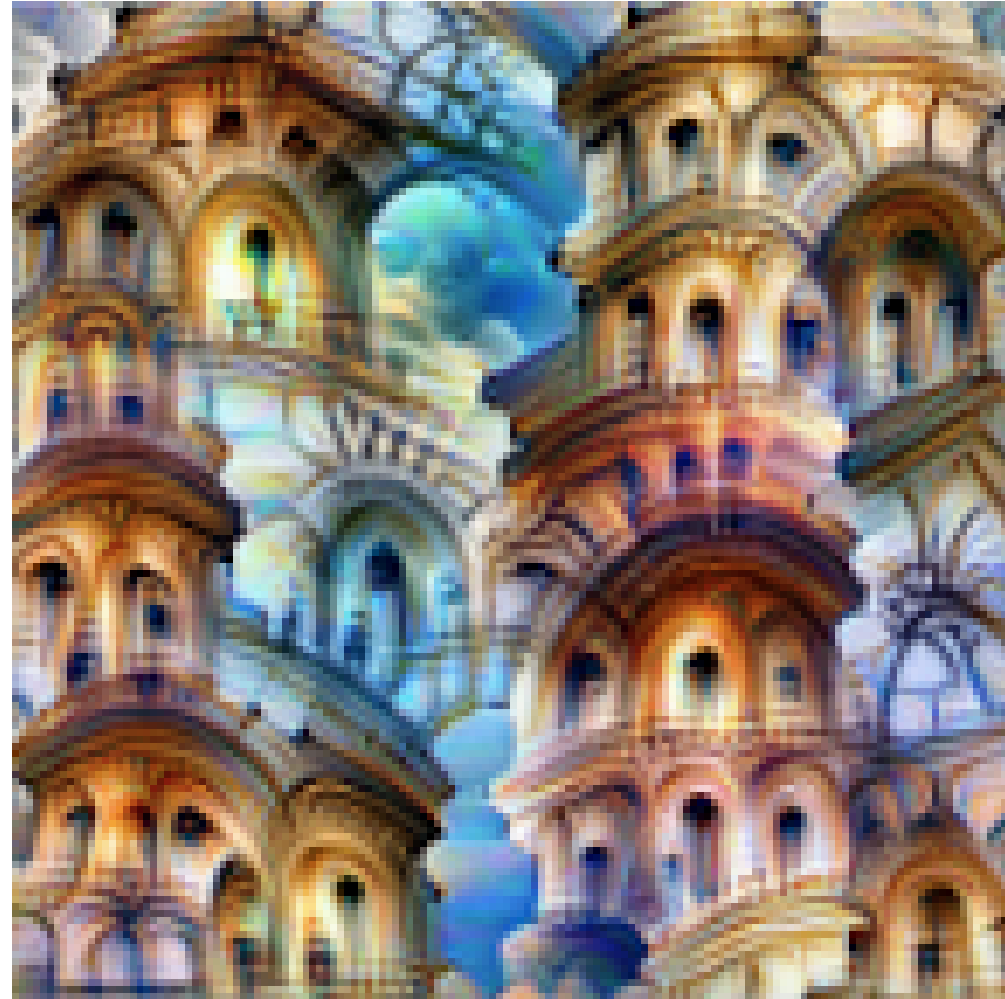
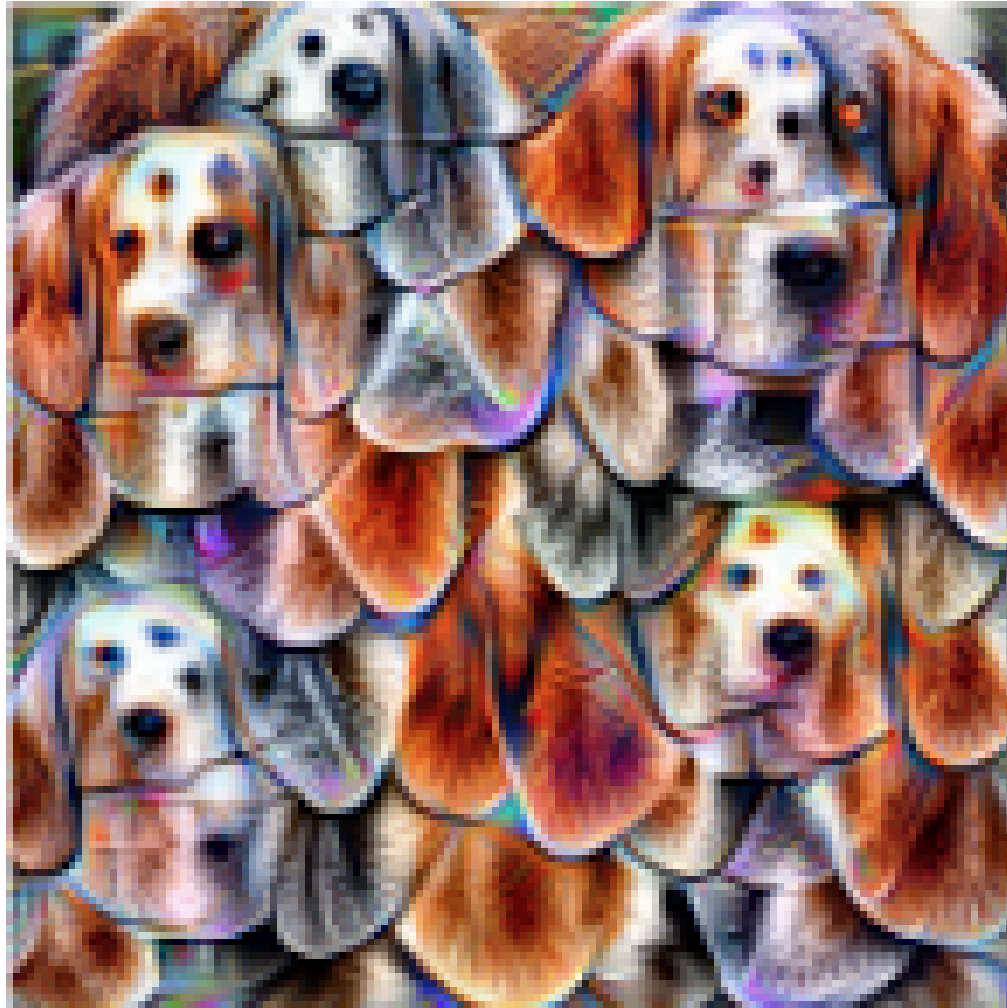


layer

feature



# Features in late layers



layer  
가  
feature  
feature .

# How deep?

- Depth comes at a computational cost
- May require more data

가 .

# Let's practice!

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# How many parameters?

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# Counting parameters

```
model = Sequential()

model.add(Dense(10, activation='relu',  
                input_shape=(784,)))

model.add(Dense(10, activation='relu'))

model.add(Dense(3, activation='softmax'))
```

28x28

가 ,

10

1

2

가

2

. 2 .

10

가

,

```
# Call the summary method
```

```
summary()
```

```
model
```

```
parameters 7993
```

```
.
```

```
model.summary()
```

```
-----  
Layer (type)                 Output Shape              Param #  
-----  
dense_1 (Dense)              (None, 10)                7850  
-----  
dense_2 (Dense)              (None, 10)                110  
-----  
dense_3 (Dense)              (None, 3)                 33  
-----  
Total params: 7,993  
Trainable params: 7,993  
Non-trainable params: 0  
-----
```

# Counting parameters

```
model.add(Dense(  
    10, activation='relu',  
    input_shape=(784,)))
```

$$\begin{aligned} \text{parameters} &= 784 * 10 + 10 \\ &= 7850 \end{aligned}$$

```
model.add(Dense(  
    10, activation='relu'))
```

$$\begin{aligned} \text{parameters} &= 10 * 10 + 10 \\ &= 110 \end{aligned}$$

```
model.add(Dense(  
    3, activation='softmax'))
```

$$\begin{aligned} \text{parameters} &= 10 * 3 + 3 \\ &= 33 \end{aligned}$$

$$7850 + 110 + 33 = 7993$$

7850  
10  
10  
1  
가 , 1  
10  
2  
가 , 2  
+ 3  
가 7,993 3

```
model.summary()
```

```
-----  
Layer (type)                 Output Shape              Param #  
-----  
dense_1 (Dense)              (None, 10)                7850  
-----  
dense_2 (Dense)              (None, 10)                110  
-----  
dense_3 (Dense)              (None, 3)                 33  
-----  
Total params: 7,993  
Trainable params: 7,993  
Non-trainable params: 0  
-----
```



# The number of parameters in a CNN

```
model = Sequential()

model.add(Conv2D(10, kernel_size=3, activation='relu',
                 input_shape=(28, 28, 1), padding='same'))

model.add(Conv2D(10, kernel_size=3, activation='relu',
                 padding='same'))

model.add(Flatten())

model.add(Dense(3, activation='softmax'))
```

가 CNN 가 .

```
model.summary()
```

```
summary
```

```
가 24533
```

```
-----
Layer (type)                 Output Shape              Param #
=====
conv2d_1 (Conv2D)            (None, 28, 28, 10)        100
-----
conv2d_2 (Conv2D)            (None, 28, 28, 10)        910
-----
flatten_3 (Flatten)          (None, 7840)              0
-----
dense_4 (Dense)              (None, 3)                 23523
=====
Total params: 24,533
Trainable params: 24,533
Non-trainable params: 0
-----
```

# The number of parameters in a CNN

```
model.add(
    Conv2D(10, kernel_size=3,
           activation='relu',
           input_shape=(28, 28, 1),
           padding='same'))
model.add(
    Conv2D(10, kernel_size=3,
           activation='relu',
           padding='same'))

model.add(Flatten())
```

```
model.add(Dense(
    3, activation='softmax'))
```

$$\text{parameters} = 9 * 10 + 10$$

$$= 100$$

가 10 : 10 9  
· 100 ·

$$\text{parameters} = 10 * 9 * 10 + 10$$

$$= 910$$

· 2 , 10 900 , 10  
1 9 10 910 , 2  
가 가 ·

$$\text{parameters} = 0$$

$$\text{parameters} = 7840 * 3 + 3$$

$$= 23523$$

28x28 , 10  
7840 ·  
3 23520 + 3  
23523 · 24,533  
가 ·

$$100 + 910 + 0 + 23523 = 24533$$

# Increasing the number of units in each layer

```
model = Sequential()

model.add(Dense(5, activation='relu',
                input_shape=(784,), padding='same'))

model.add(Dense(15, activation='relu', padding='same'))

model.add(Dense(3, activation='softmax'))
```

model.summary()

layer

layer

가

트.

```
-----
Layer (type)                 Output Shape              Param #
=====
dense_1 (Dense)              (None, 5)                 3925
-----
dense_2 (Dense)              (None, 15)               90
-----
dense_3 (Dense)              (None, 3)                 48
=====
Total params: 4,063
Trainable params: 4,063
Non-trainable params: 0
-----
```

# Increasing the number of units in each layer

```
model = Sequential()

model.add(Conv2D(5, kernel_size=3, activation='relu',
                 input_shape=(28, 28, 1),
                 padding="same"))

model.add(Conv2D(15, kernel_size=3, activation='relu',
                 padding="same"))

model.add(Flatten())

model.add(Dense(3, activation='softmax'))
```

가

```
model.summary()
```

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
conv2d_12 (Conv2D)	(None, 28, 28, 5)	50
conv2d_13 (Conv2D)	(None, 28, 28, 15)	690
flatten_6 (Flatten)	(None, 11760)	0
dense_9 (Dense)	(None, 3)	35283
Total params: 36,023		
Trainable params: 36,023		
Non-trainable params: 0		

가  
가  
.

# Let's practice!

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# Reducing parameters with pooling

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```
model.summary()
```

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
=====		
conv2d_12 (Conv2D)	(None, 28, 28, 5)	50
-----		
conv2d_13 (Conv2D)	(None, 28, 28, 15)	690
-----		
flatten_6 (Flatten)	(None, 11760)	0
-----		
dense_9 (Dense)	(None, 3)	35283
=====		
Total params: 36,023		
Trainable params: 36,023		
Non-trainable params: 0		
-----		

fitting

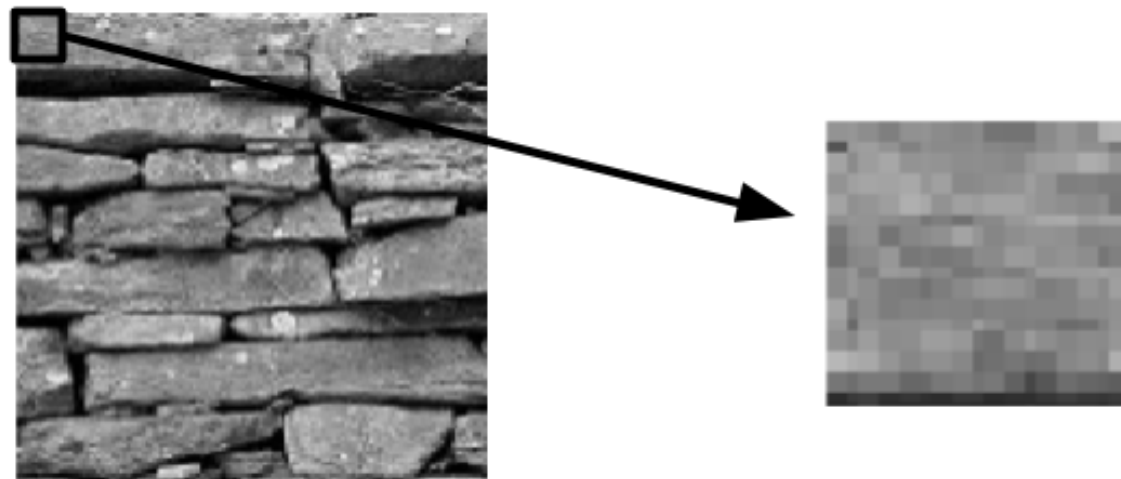
가

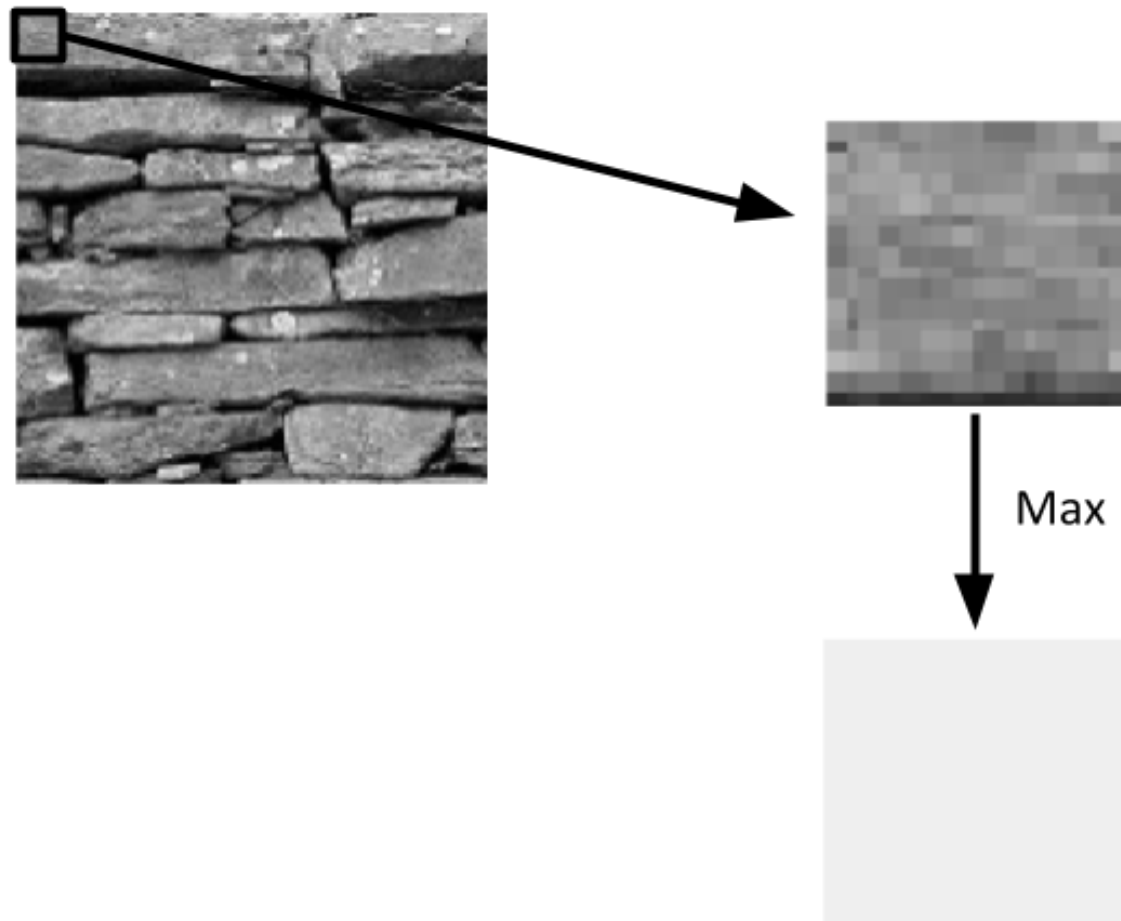
layer

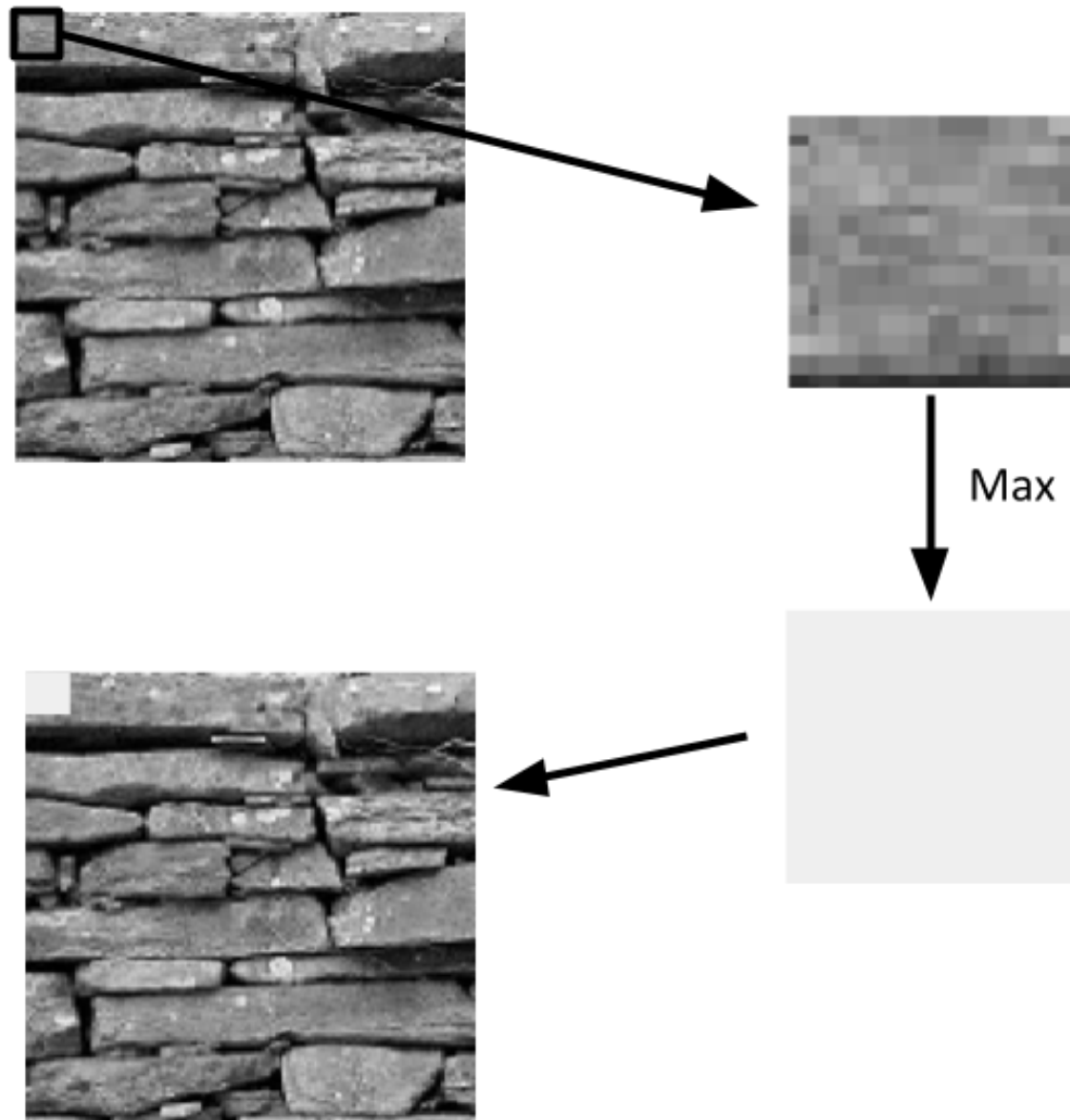
.

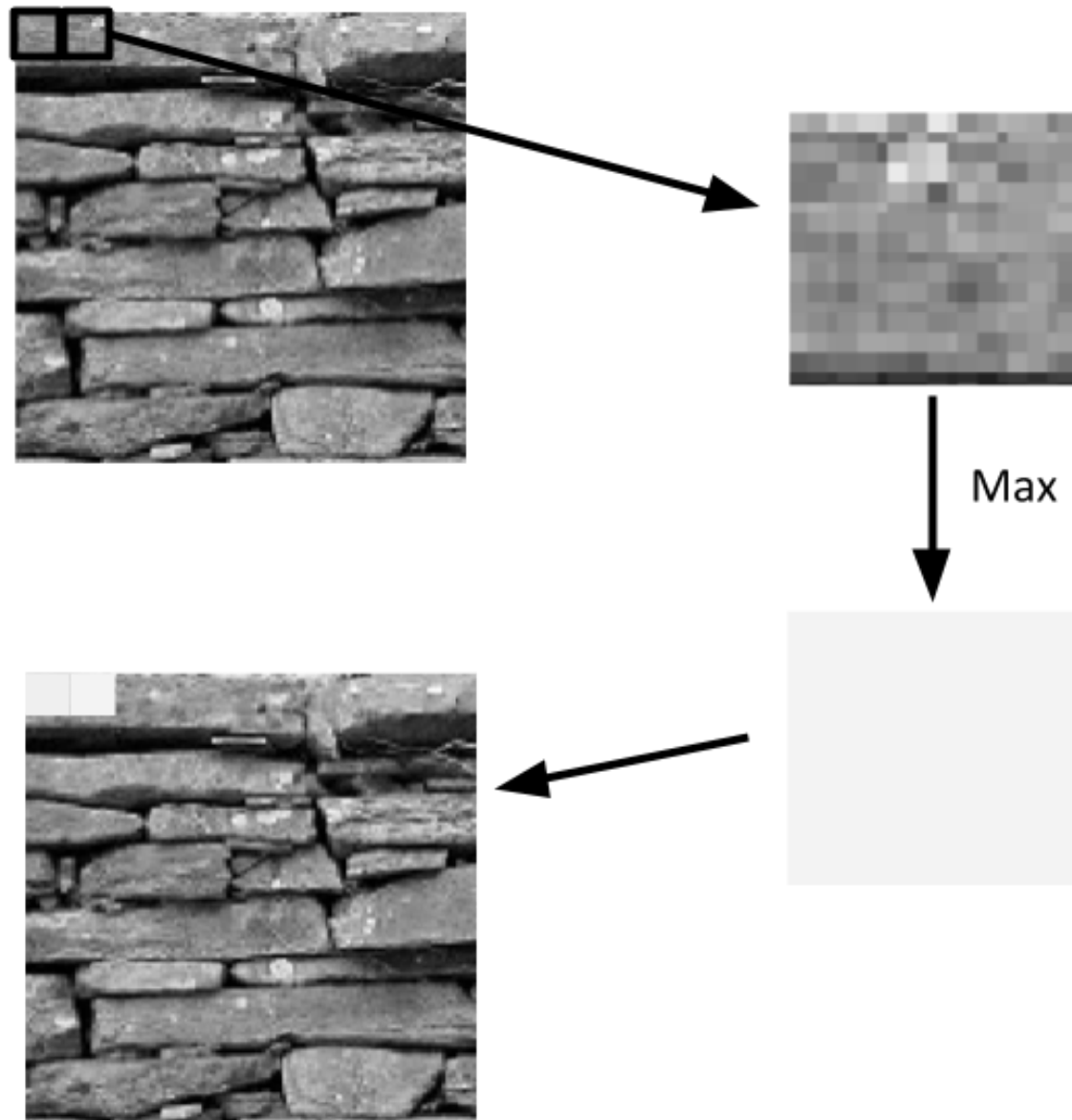
















2 x 2

4

1

가

가

.

# Implementing max pooling

```
result = np.zeros((im.shape[0]//2, im.shape[1]//2))  
result[0, 0] = np.max(im[0:2, 0:2])  
result[0, 1] = np.max(im[0:2, 2:4])  
result[0, 2] = np.max(im[0:2, 4:6])
```

2

...

2 x 2

```
result[1, 0] = np.max(im[2:4, 0:2])  
result[1, 1] = np.max(im[2:4, 2:4])
```

...

# Implementing max pooling

```
for ii in range(result.shape[0]):  
    for jj in range(result.shape[1]):  
        result[ii, jj] = np.max(im[ii*2:ii*2+2, jj*2:jj*2+2])
```

2

.

jj

.

.

.

ii 2

# Max pooling in Keras

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

model = Sequential()
model.add(Conv2D(5, kernel_size=3, activation='relu',
                 input_shape=(img_rows, img_cols, 1)))
model.add(MaxPool2D(2))
model.add(Conv2D(15, kernel_size=3, activation='relu',
                 input_shape=(img_rows, img_cols, 1)))
model.add(MaxPool2D(2))
model.add(Flatten())
model.add(Dense(3, activation='softmax'))
```

MaxPool2D

가

Keras  
가

가

:

.

가

MaxPool2D

( 2)

2x2

convolutional layer

가

maxpooling layer

가

softmax

가

?

```
model.summary()
```

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
=====		
conv2d_1 (Conv2D)	(None, 26, 26, 5)	50
-----		
max_pooling2d_1 (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 13, 13, 5)	0
-----		
conv2d_2 (Conv2D)	(None, 11, 11, 15)	690
-----		
max_pooling2d_2 (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 5, 5, 15)	0
-----		
flatten_1 (Flatten)	(None, 375)	0
-----		
dense_1 (Dense)	(None, 3)	1128
=====		
Total params: 1,868		

30,000 가  
2,000 가

# Let's practice!

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