



# Deep Learning 101

## 3주차

12기 이두형

12기 임효진



# Curriculum

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1주차 : 딥러닝 소개 및 기초 (XOR문제, 퍼셉트론, 활성화 함수 등)

2주차 : Multi-layer Neural Network (Loss Function, Gradient Descending, Backpropagation, MNIST practice, Optimization)

**3주차 : CNN 소개 및 기초 (Convolution, Padding, Stride, Pooling 등 기초 개념 소개)**

4주차 : CNN 실습 (세션 후 조별 과제 부여)

5주차 : RNN, LSTM, GRU

6주차 : seq2seq, 실습 (세션 후 조별 과제 부여)

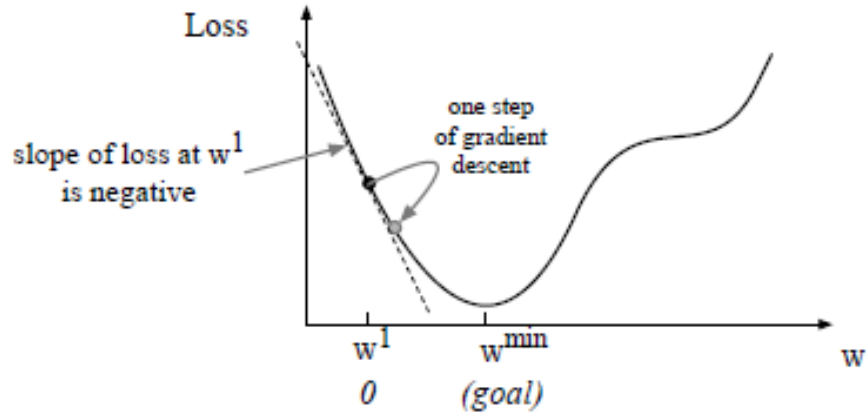
7주차 : 조별 과제 발표

# Review

# Review

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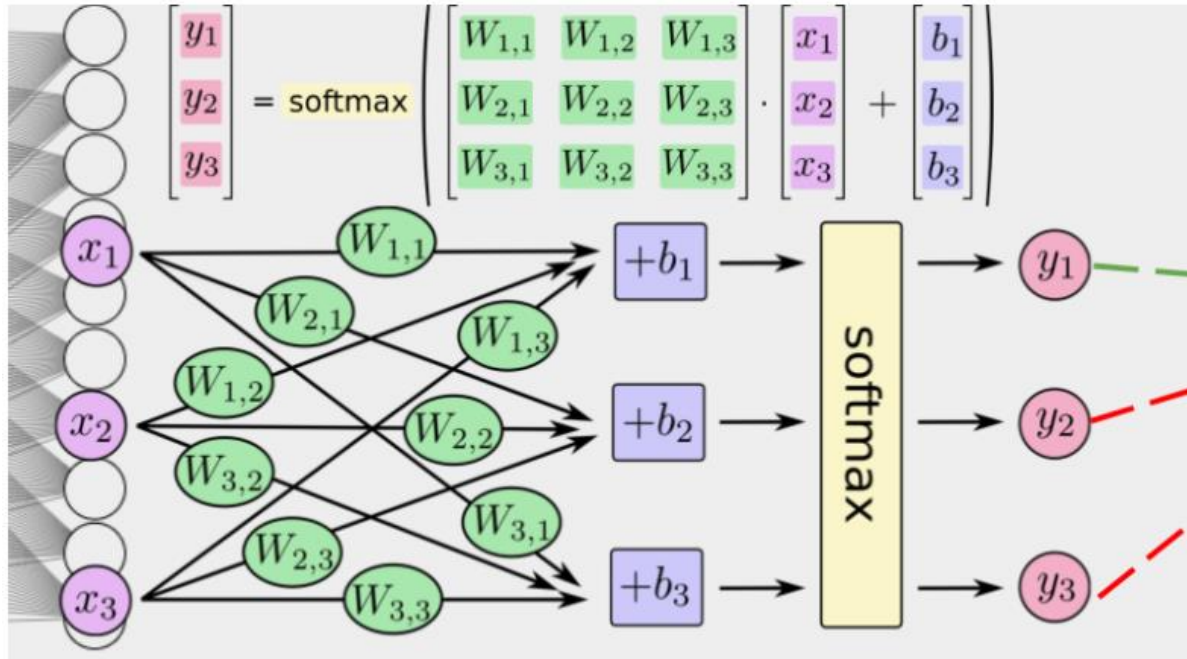
- Gradient Descending



- Batch Gradient Descent
- Stochastic Gradient Descent
- Mini-Batch Gradient Descent

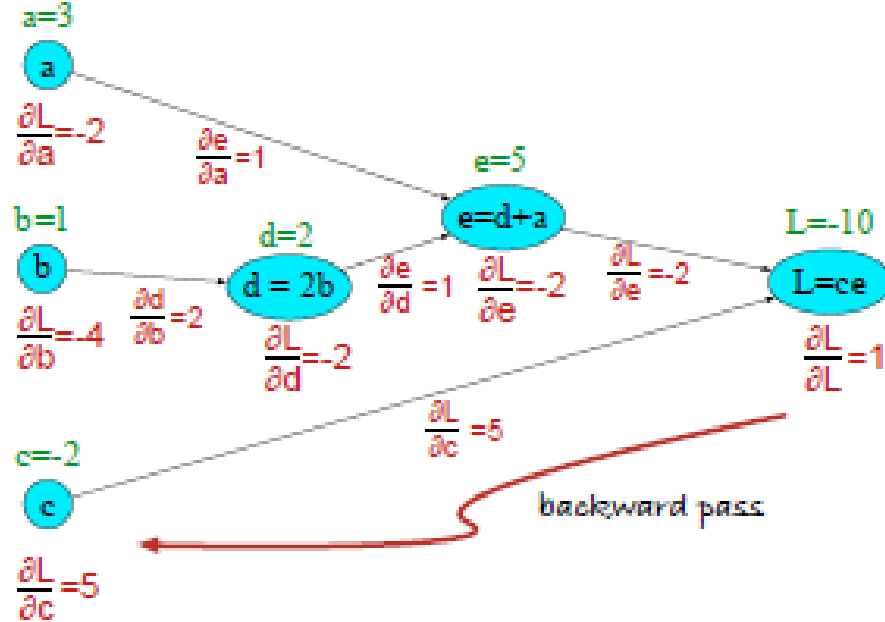
# Review

- Multi-Layer Perceptron



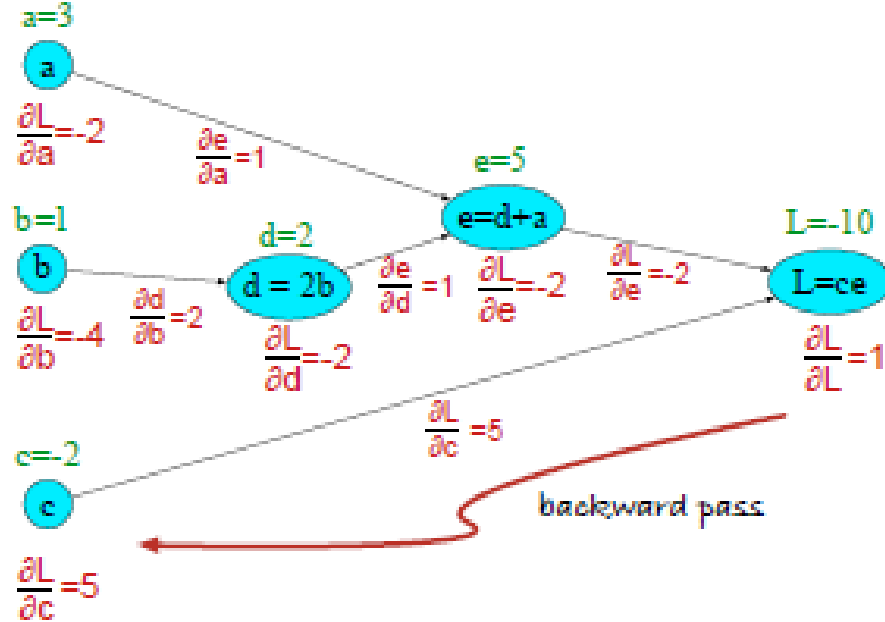
# Review

- Back Propagation



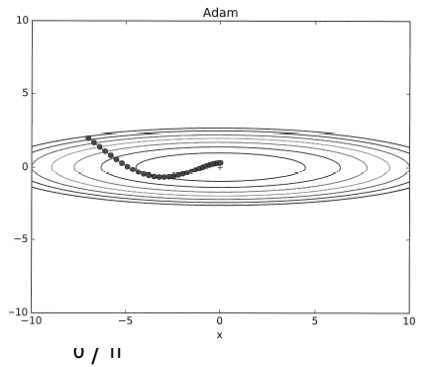
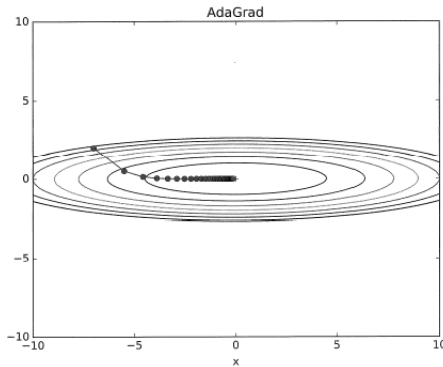
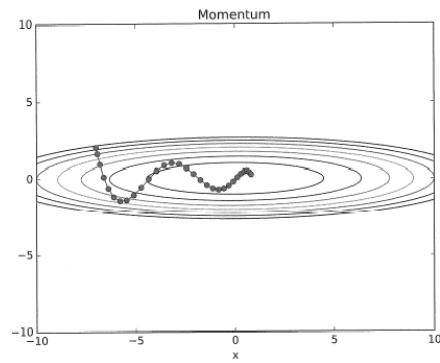
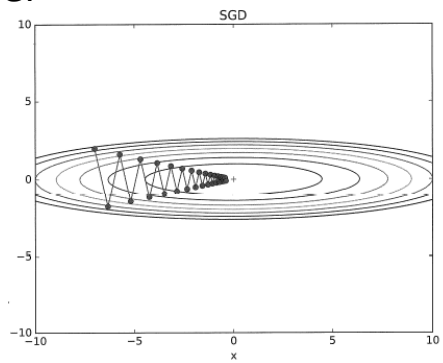
# Review

- Back Propagation



# Review

- Optimizer



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# Review

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- Weight Initialization

- Xavier Initialization

$$W \sim \text{Unif}\left(-\sqrt{\frac{6}{n_{in} + n_{out}}}, +\sqrt{\frac{6}{n_{in} + n_{out}}}\right)$$

$$W \sim N\left(0, \left(\sqrt{\frac{2}{n_{in} + n_{out}}}\right)^2\right)$$

- He Initialization

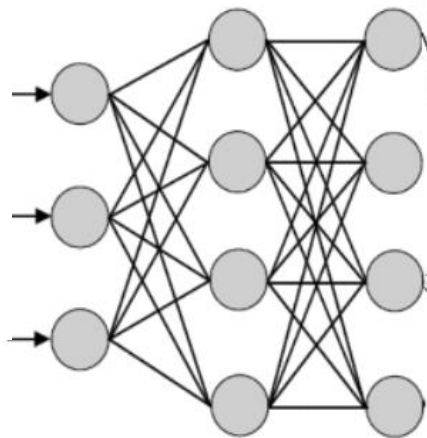
$$W \sim \text{Unif}\left(-\sqrt{\frac{6}{n_{in}}}, +\sqrt{\frac{6}{n_{in}}}\right)$$

$$W \sim N\left(0, \left(\sqrt{\frac{2}{n_{in}}}\right)^2\right)$$

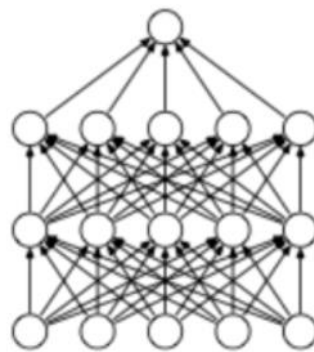
# Review

- Batch Normalization & Dropout

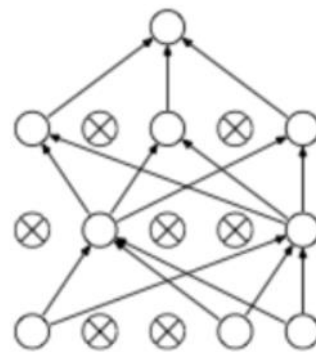
$$\begin{aligned}\mu_B &\leftarrow \frac{1}{m} \sum_{i=1}^m x_i && // \text{ mini-batch mean} \\ \sigma_B^2 &\leftarrow \frac{1}{m} \sum_{i=1}^m (x_i - \mu_B)^2 && // \text{ mini-batch variance} \\ \hat{x}_i &\leftarrow \frac{x_i - \mu_B}{\sqrt{\sigma_B^2 + \epsilon}} && // \text{ normalize} \\ y_i &\leftarrow \gamma \hat{x}_i + \beta \equiv \text{BN}_{\gamma, \beta}(x_i) && // \text{ scale and shift}\end{aligned}$$



Dropout: A Simple Way to Prevent Neural Networks from Overfitting [Srivastava et al. 2014]



(a) Standard Neural Net

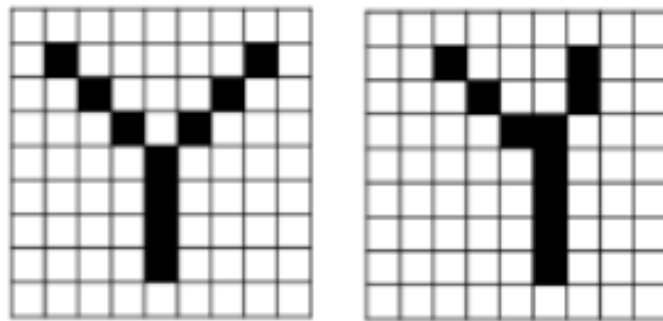
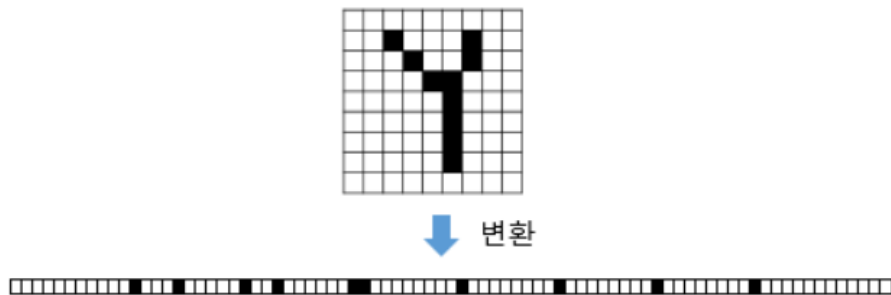


(b) After applying dropout.

# Week3

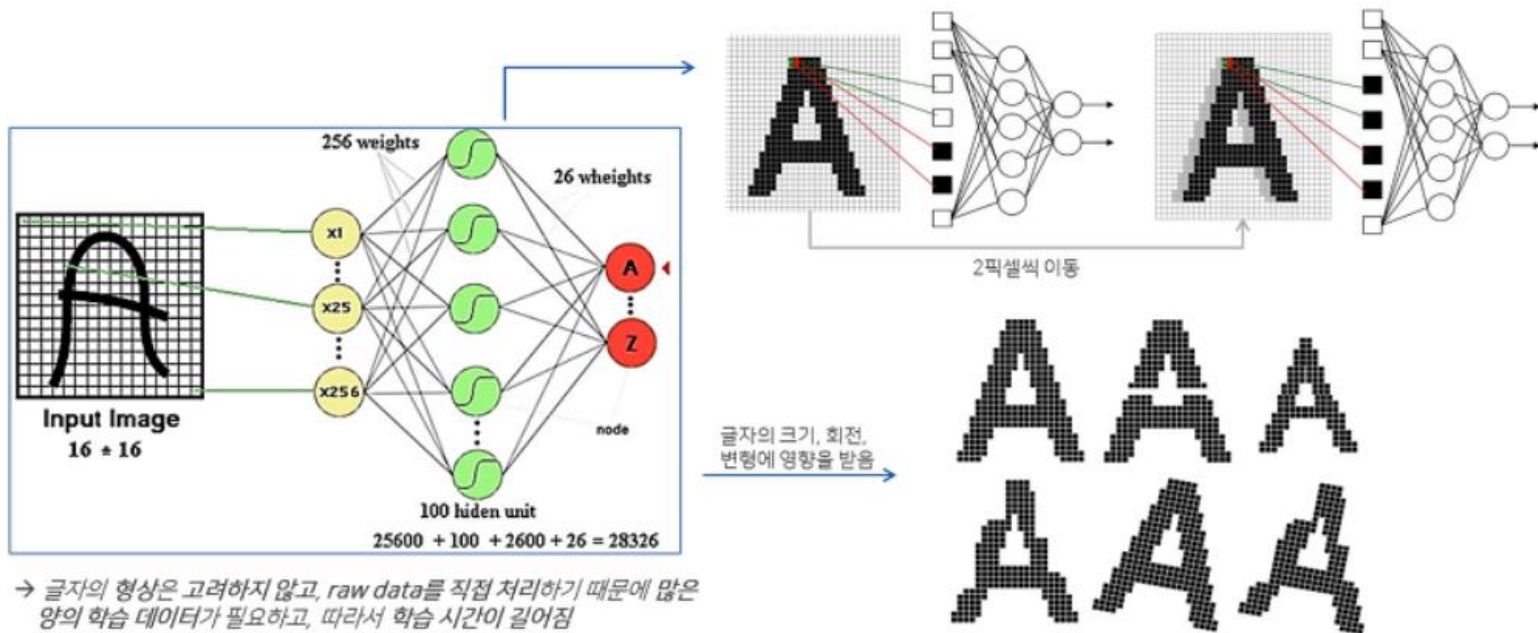
# Multi-Layer Perceptron

- Problem

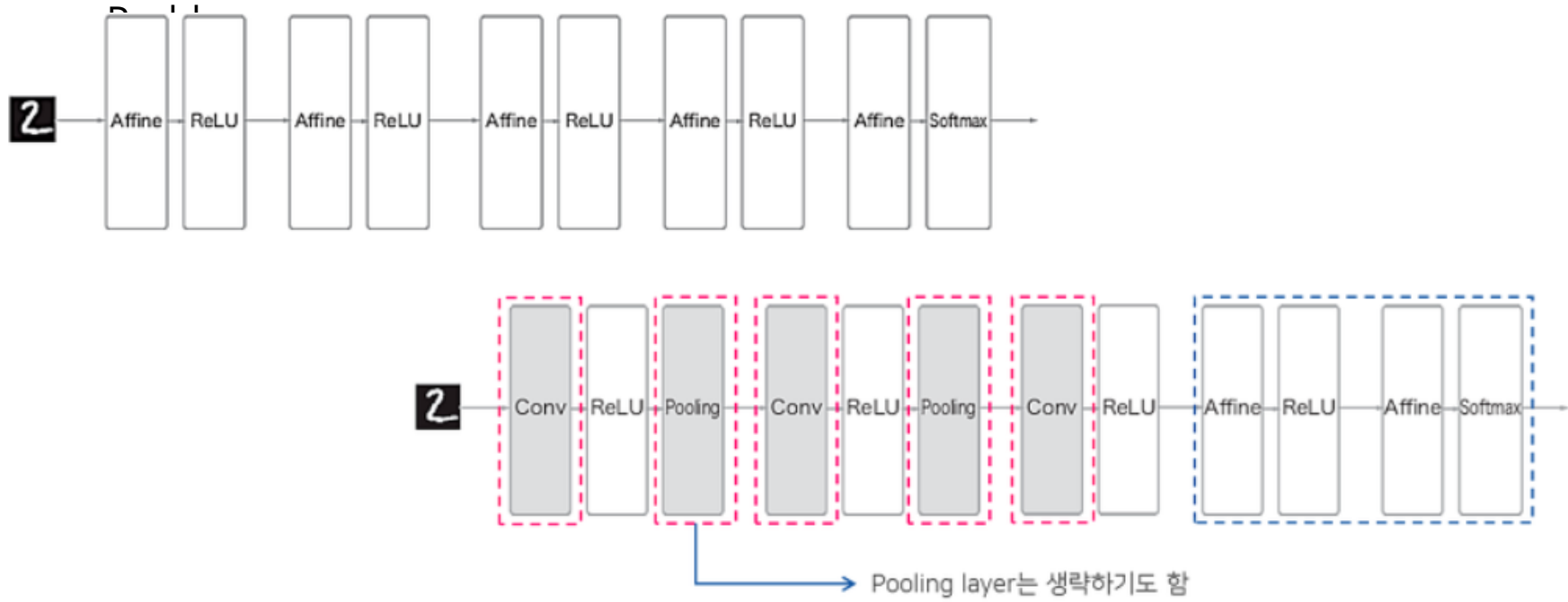


# Multi-Layer Perceptron

- Problem

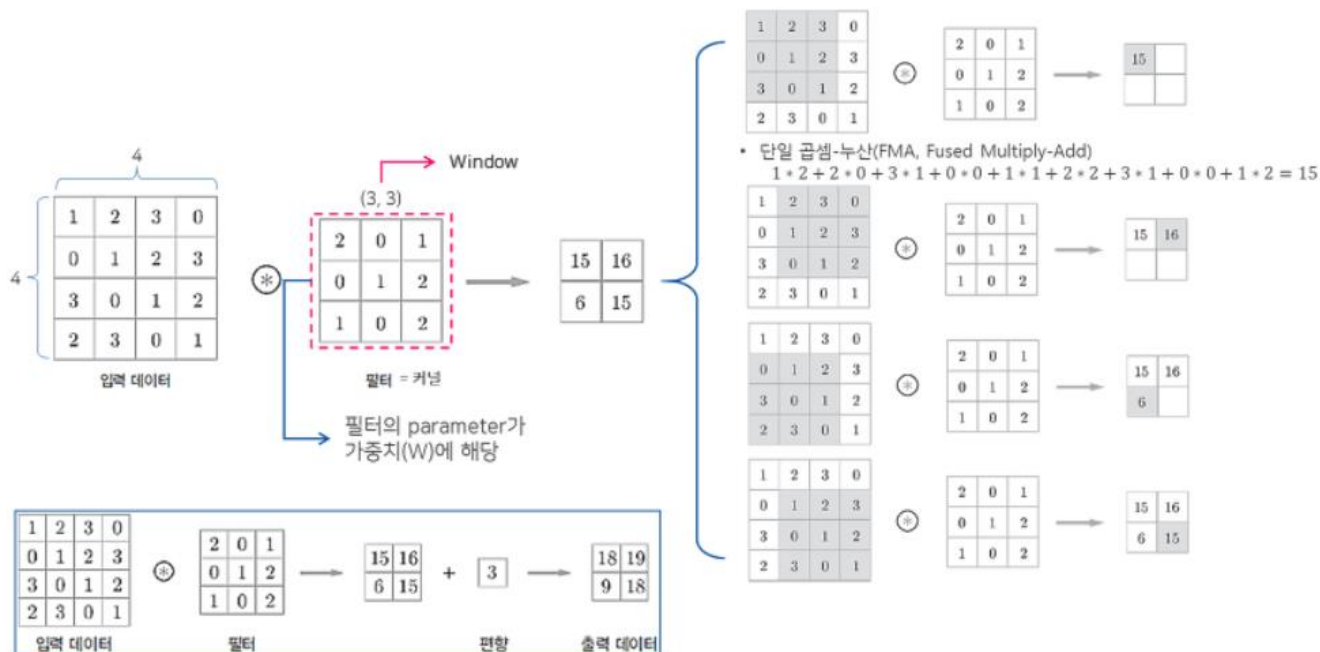


# CNN (Convolution Neural Network)



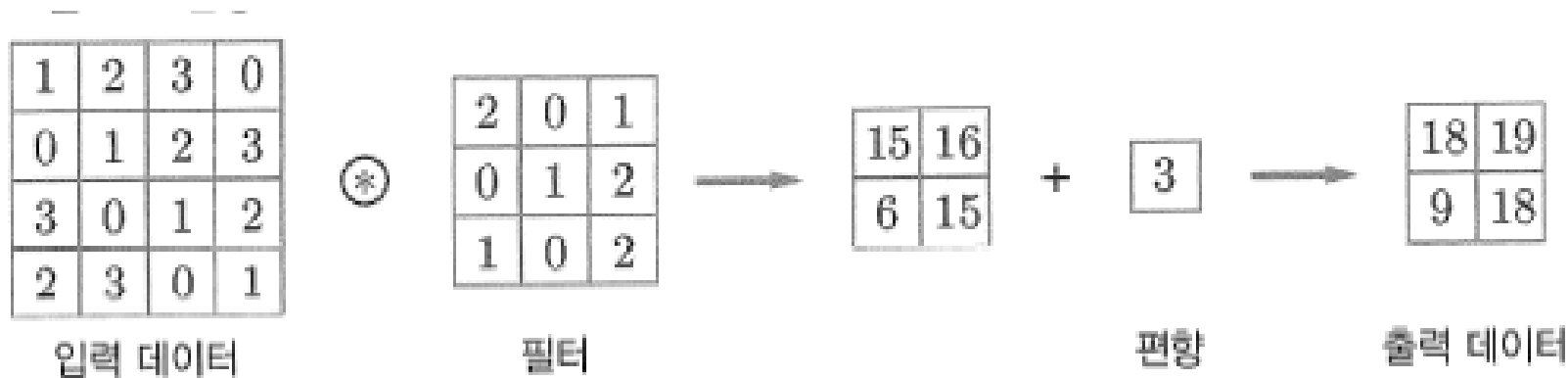
# CNN (Convolution Neural Network)

- Convolution



# CNN (Convolution Neural Network)

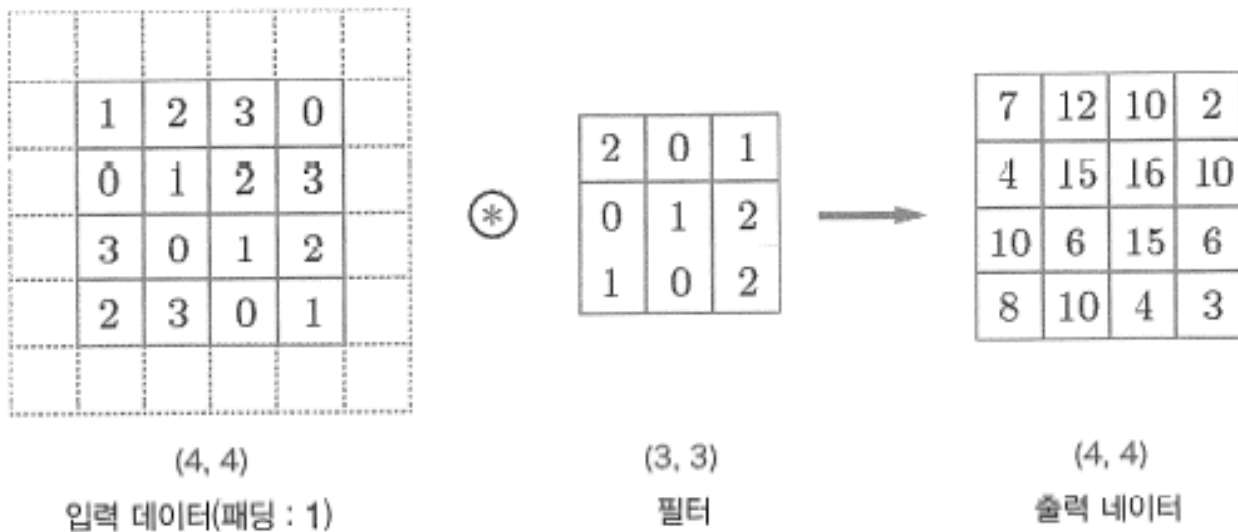
- Padding





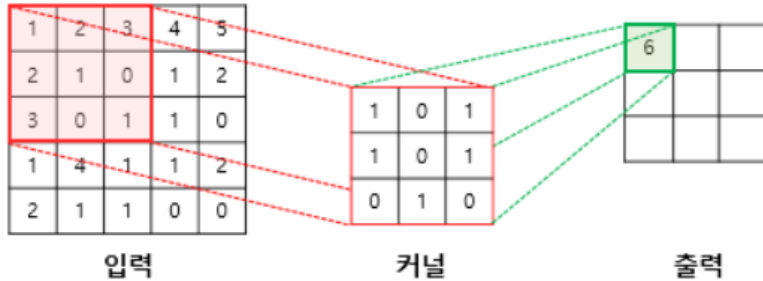
# CNN (Convolution Neural Network)

- Padding

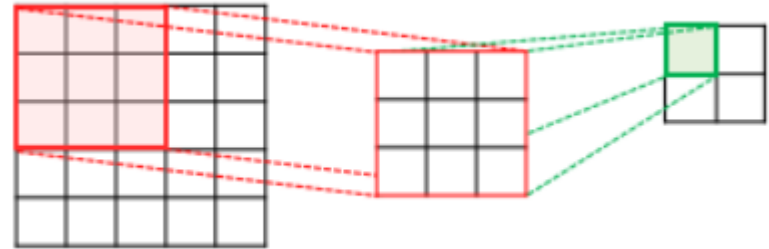


# CNN (Convolution Neural Network)

- Stride



Stride:1



Stride:2

# CNN (Convolution Neural Network)

- Feature map size

	1	2	3	0	
	0	1	2	3	
	3	0	1	2	
	2	3	0	1	

(4, 4)

입력 데이터(패딩 : 1)

⊗

2	0	1
0	1	2
1	0	2

(3, 3)

필터



7	12	10	2
4	15	16	10
10	6	15	6
8	10	4	3

(4, 4)

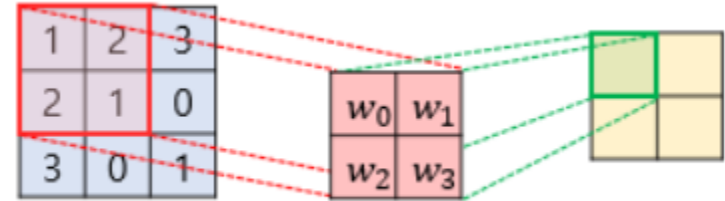
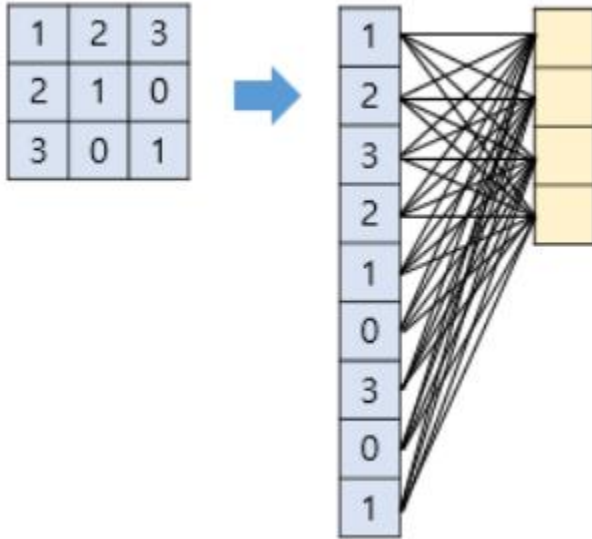
출력 네이터

$$OH = \frac{H + 2P - FH}{S} + 1$$

$$OW = \frac{W + 2P - FW}{S} + 1$$

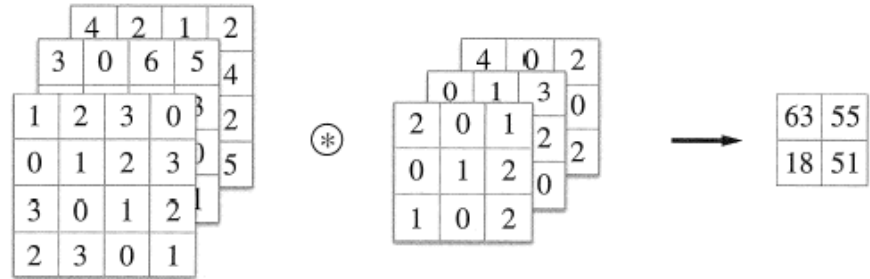
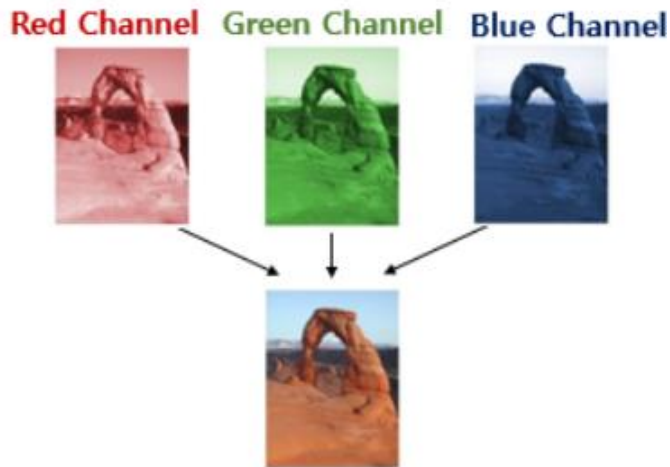
# CNN (Convolution Neural Network)

- Parameter



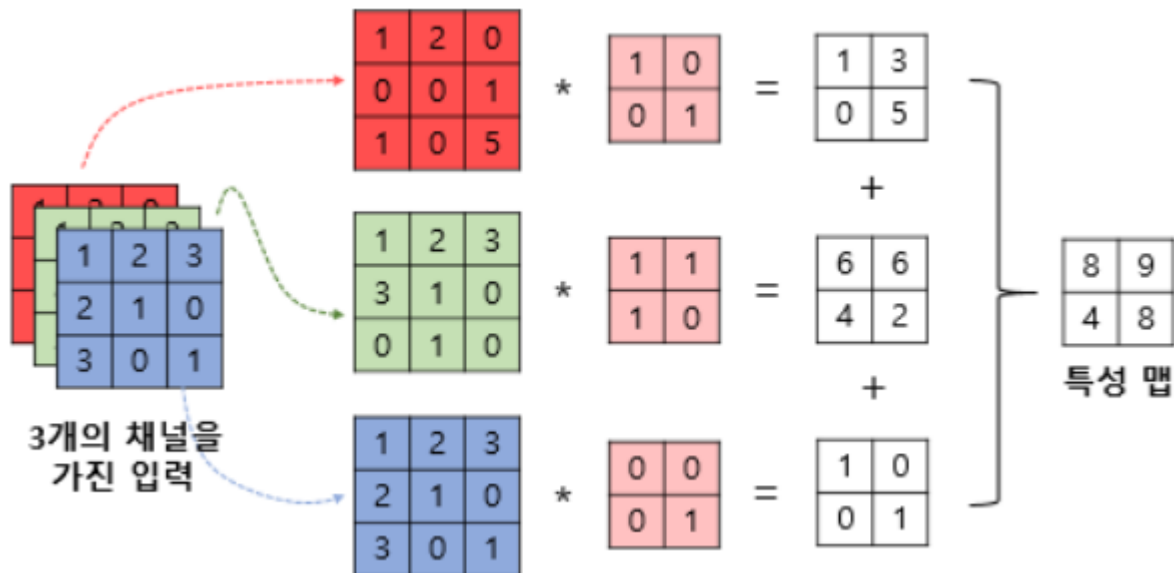
# CNN (Convolution Neural Network)

- Channel



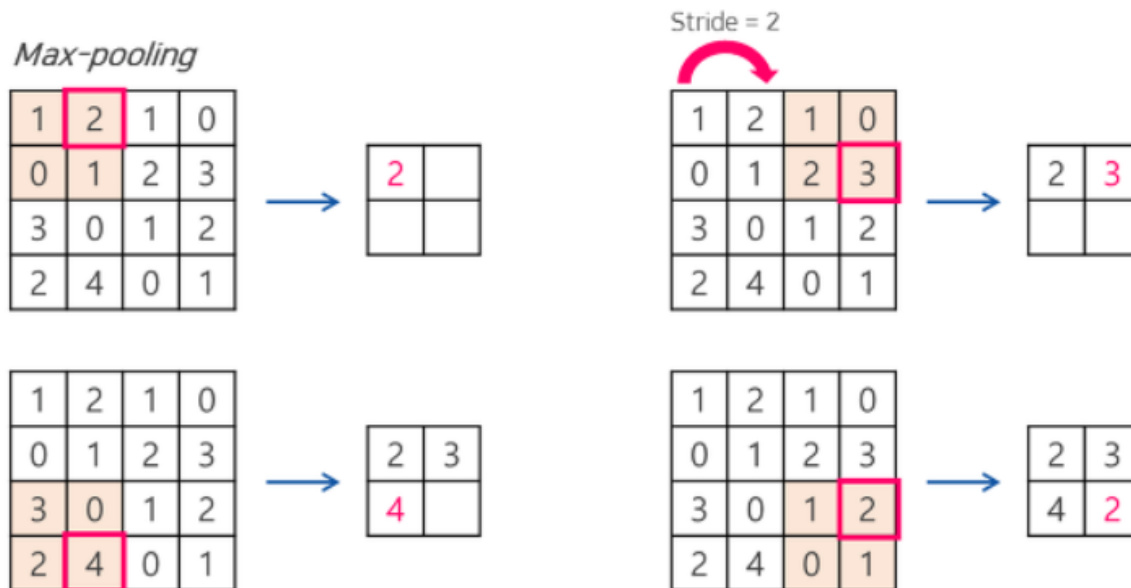
# CNN (Convolution Neural Network)

- 3-Dimensional Convolution



# CNN (Convolution Neural Network)

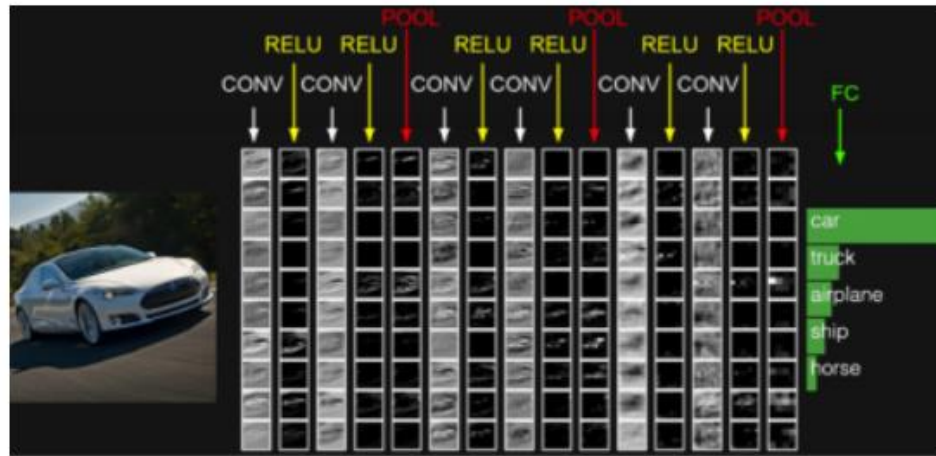
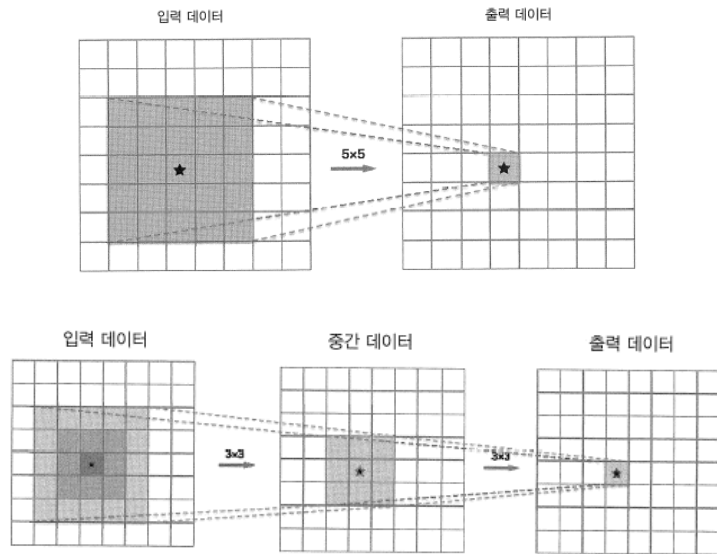
- Pooling



[그림 7] Max-pooling 예제

# CNN (Convolution Neural Network)

- Deep Learning

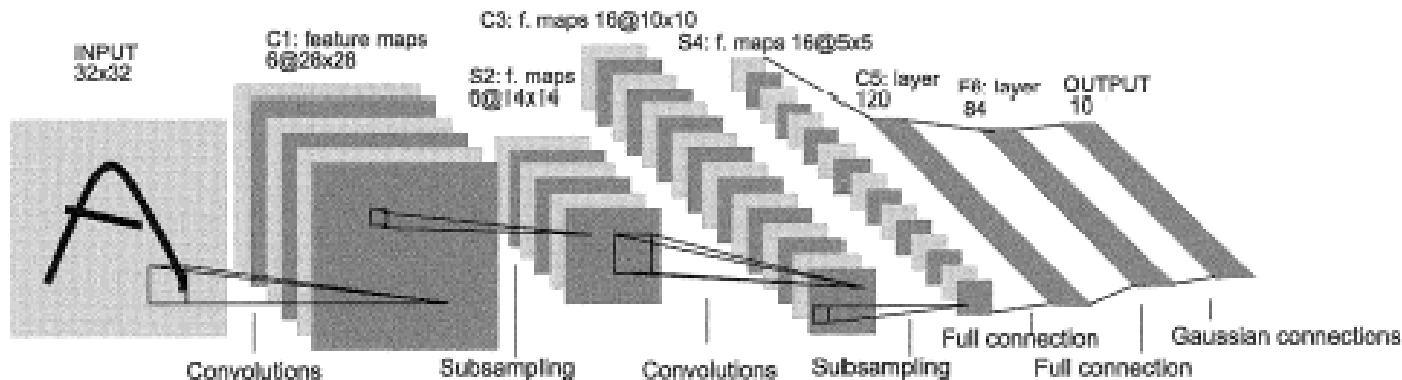




# CNN (Convolution Neural Network)

- LeNet

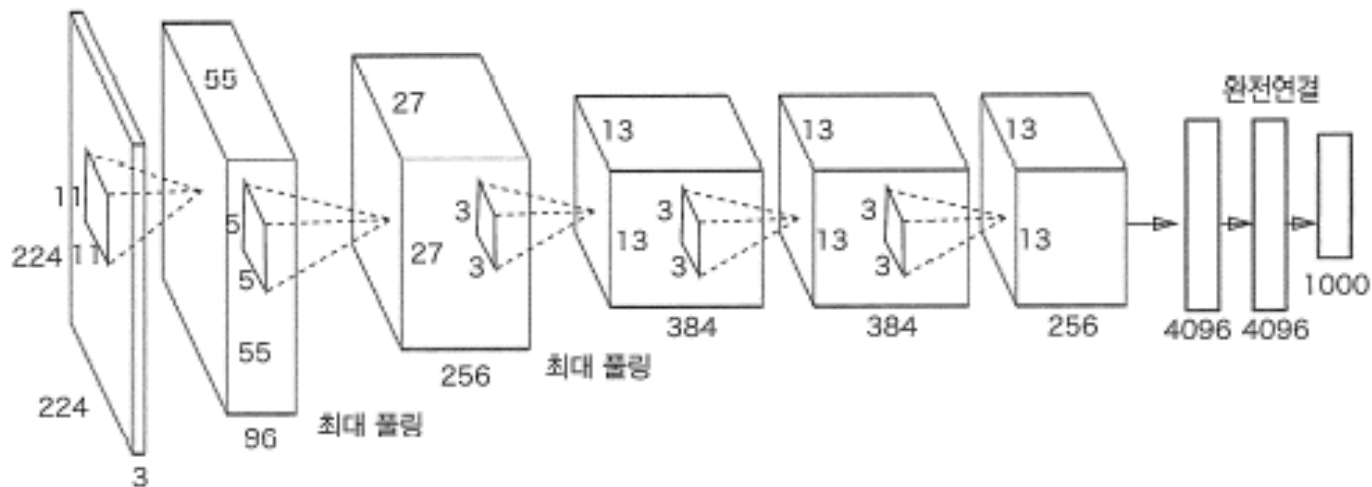
그림 7-27 LeNet의 구성[20]



# CNN (Convolution Neural Network)

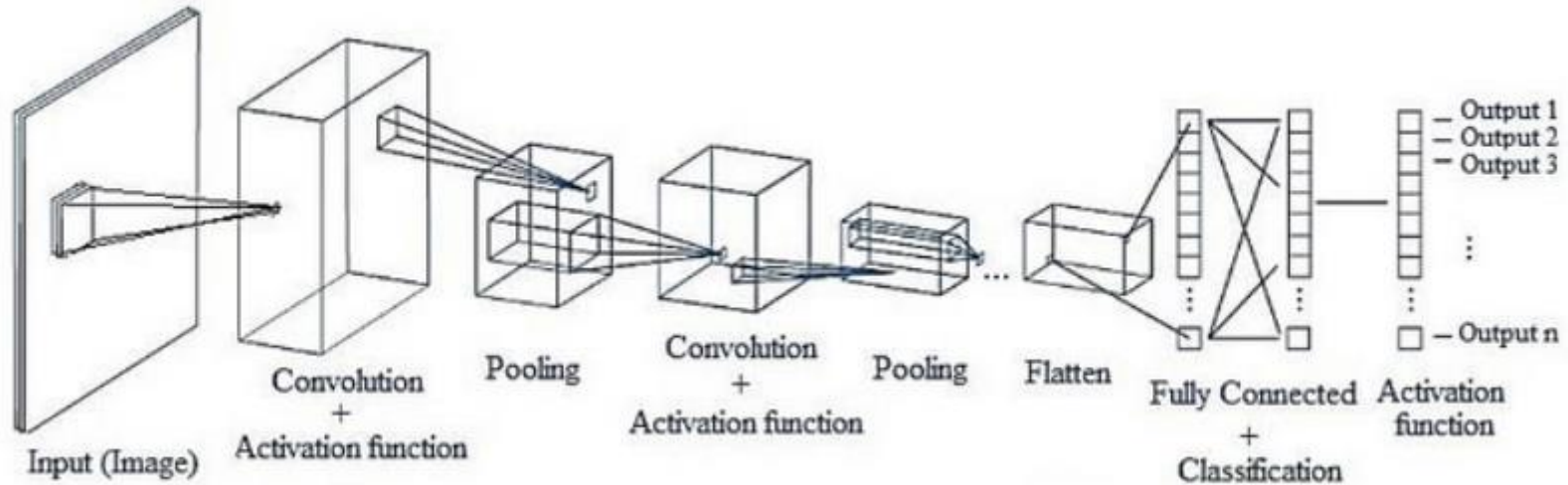
- AlexNet

그림 7-28 AlexNet의 구성<sup>[21]</sup>



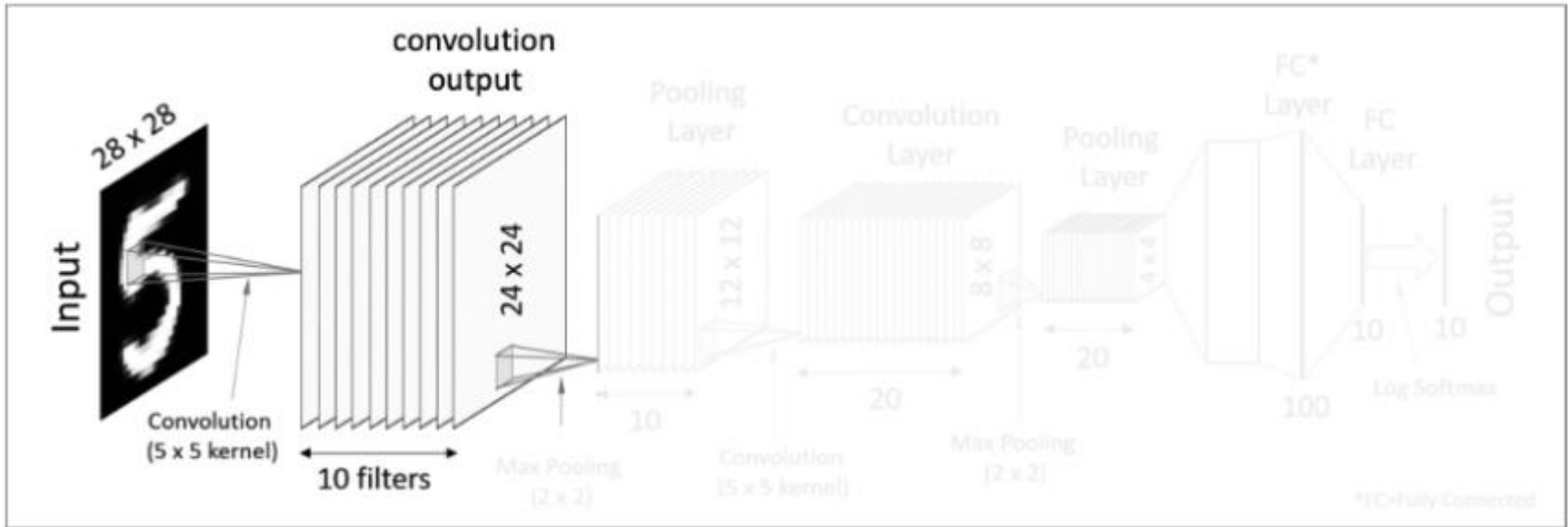
# CNN (Convolution Neural Network)

- Alex net Structure



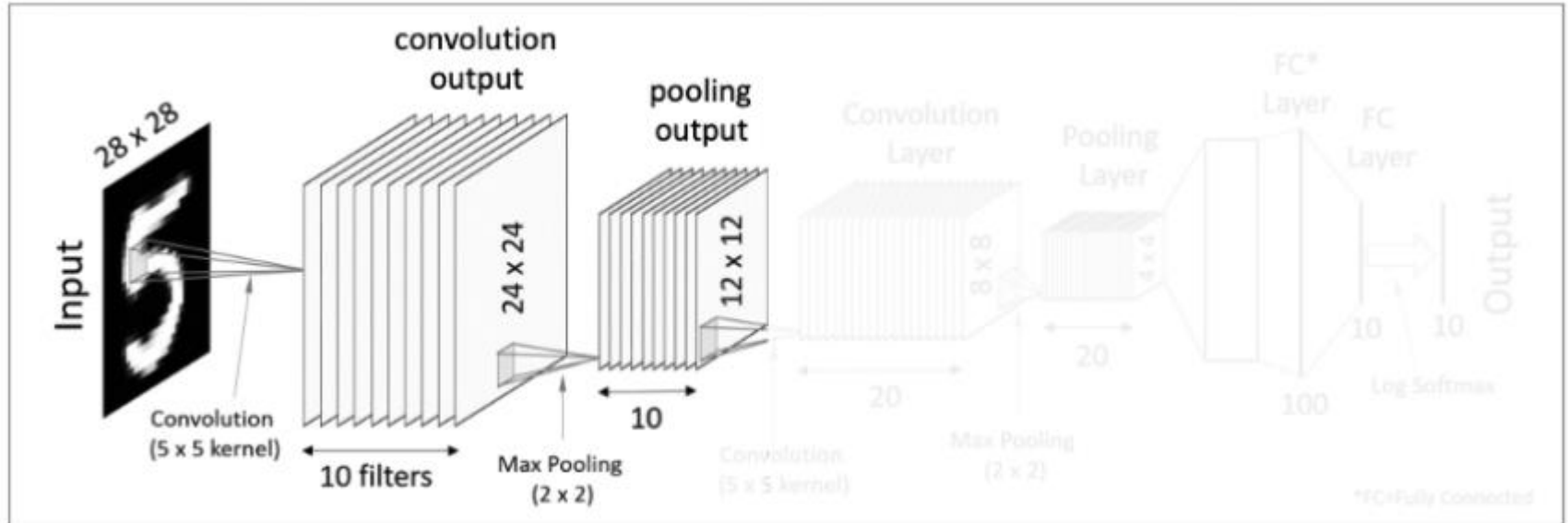
# CNN (Convolution Neural Network)

- 1<sup>st</sup> Convolution Layer



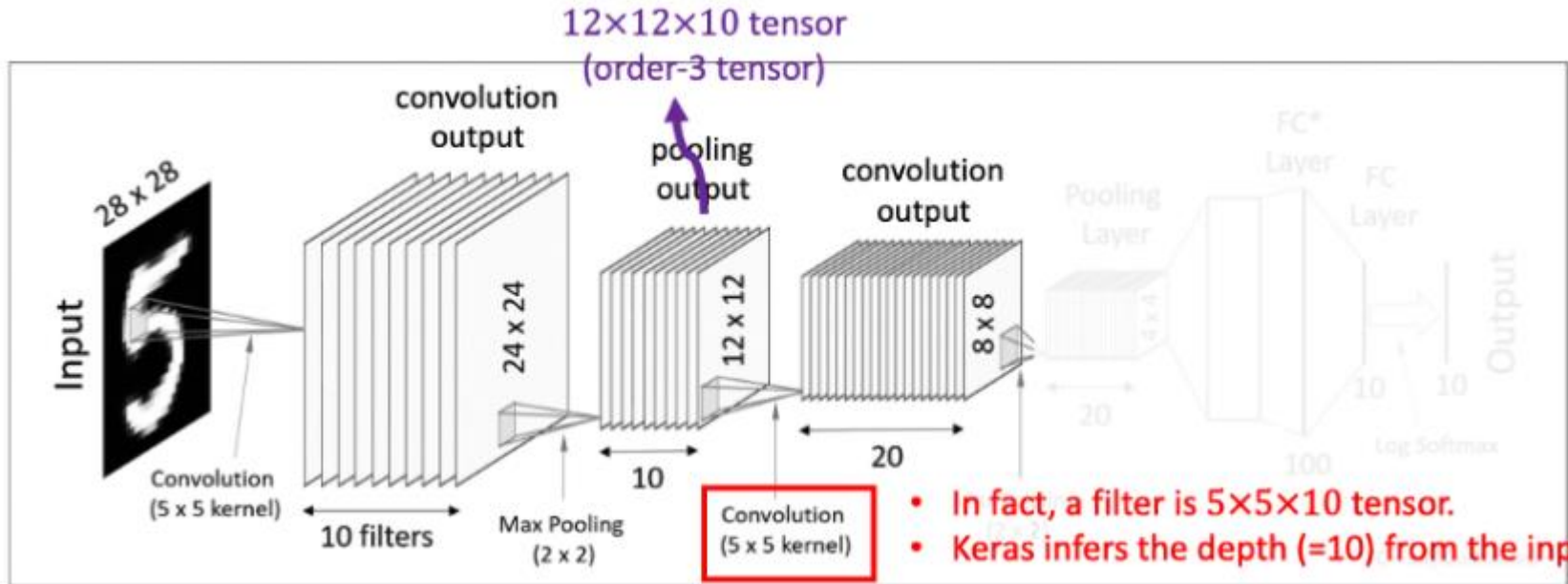
# CNN (Convolution Neural Network)

- 1<sup>st</sup> Pooling Layer



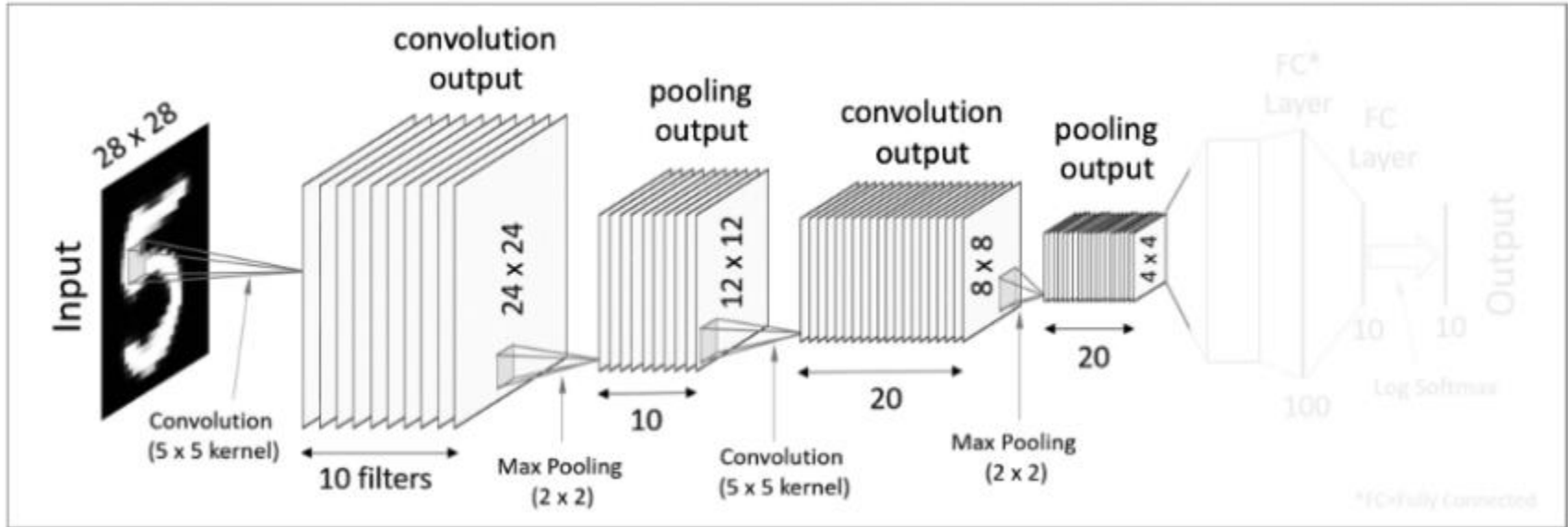
# CNN (Convolution Neural Network)

- 2<sup>nd</sup> Convolution Layer



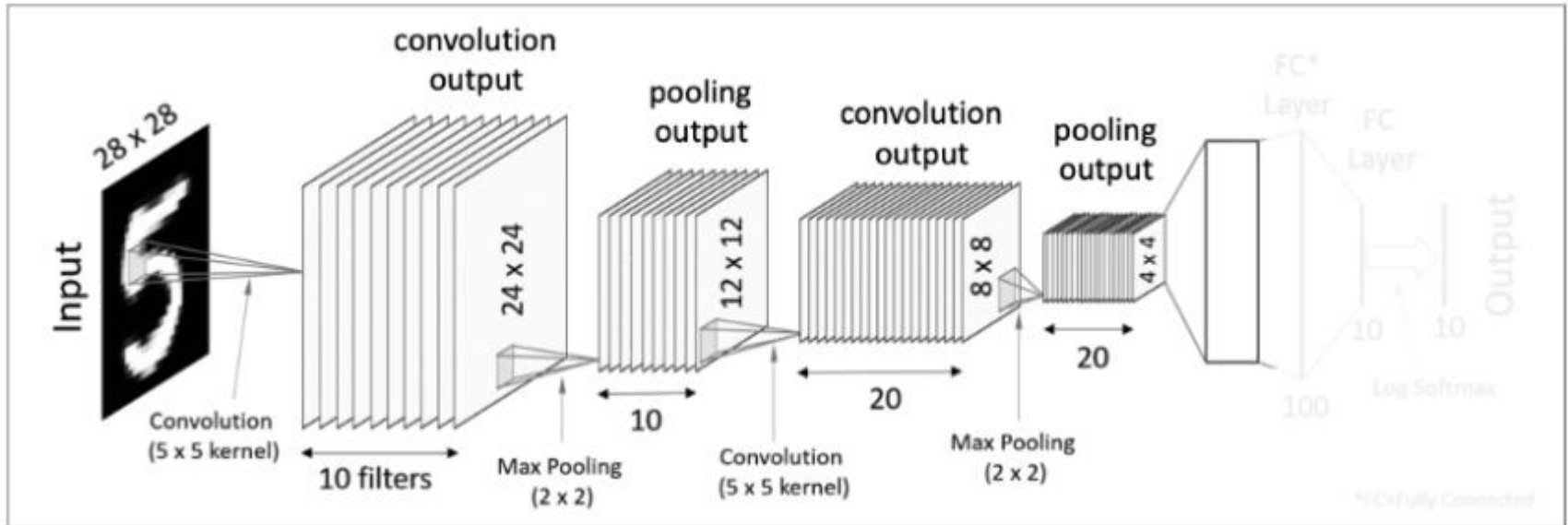
# CNN (Convolution Neural Network)

- 2<sup>nd</sup> Pooling Layer



# CNN (Convolution Neural Network)

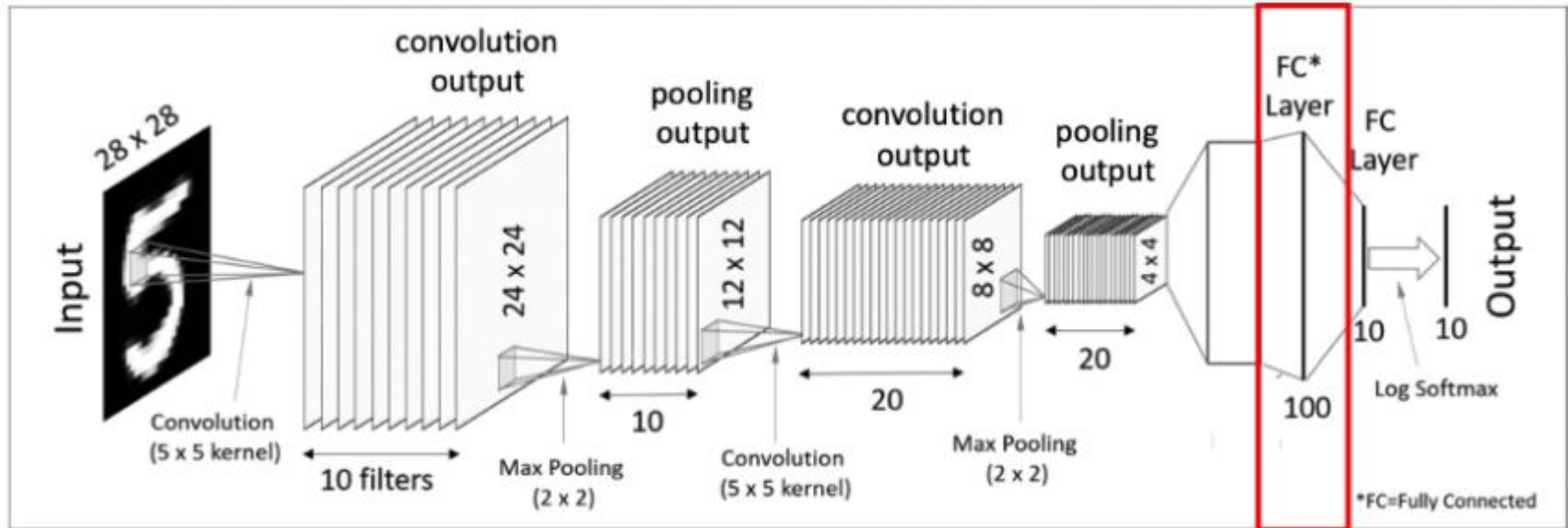
- Flatten





# CNN (Convolution Neural Network)

- Fully Connected Layer



# CNN (Convolution Neural Network)

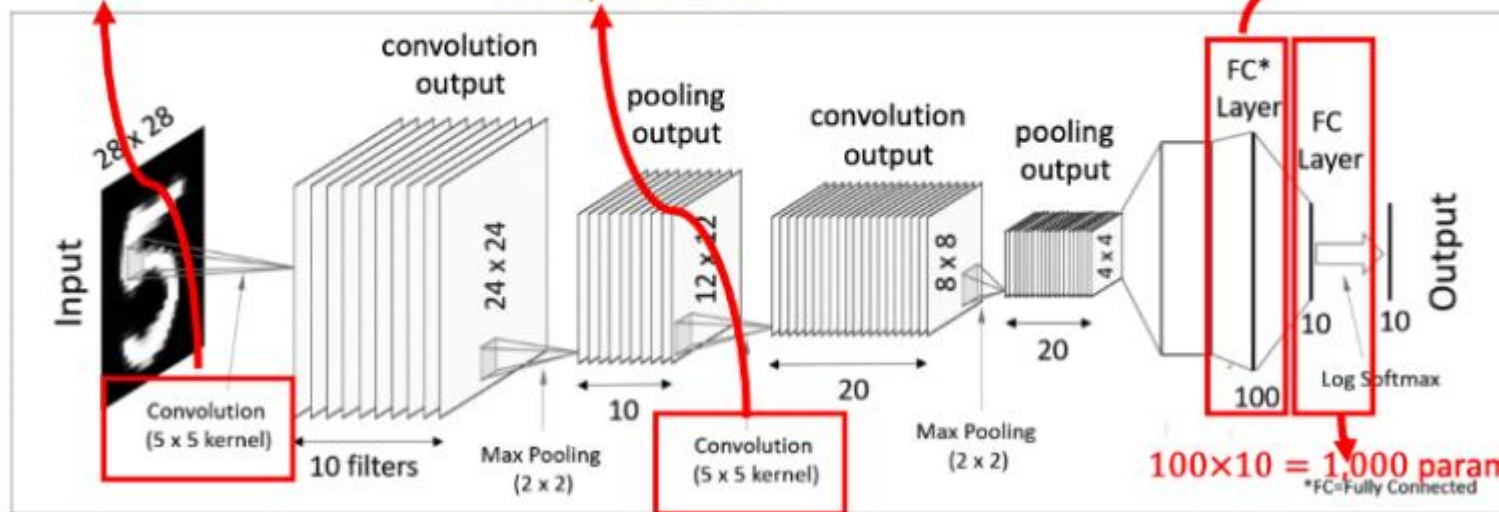
$$10 \times 5 \times 5 = 250 \text{ parameters}$$

- 10: number of filters
- 5x5: size of filters

$$20 \times 5 \times 5 \times 10 = 5000 \text{ parameters}$$

- 20: number of filters
- 5x5: size of filters
- 10: depth of filters

$$320 \times 100 = 32,000 \text{ parameters}$$



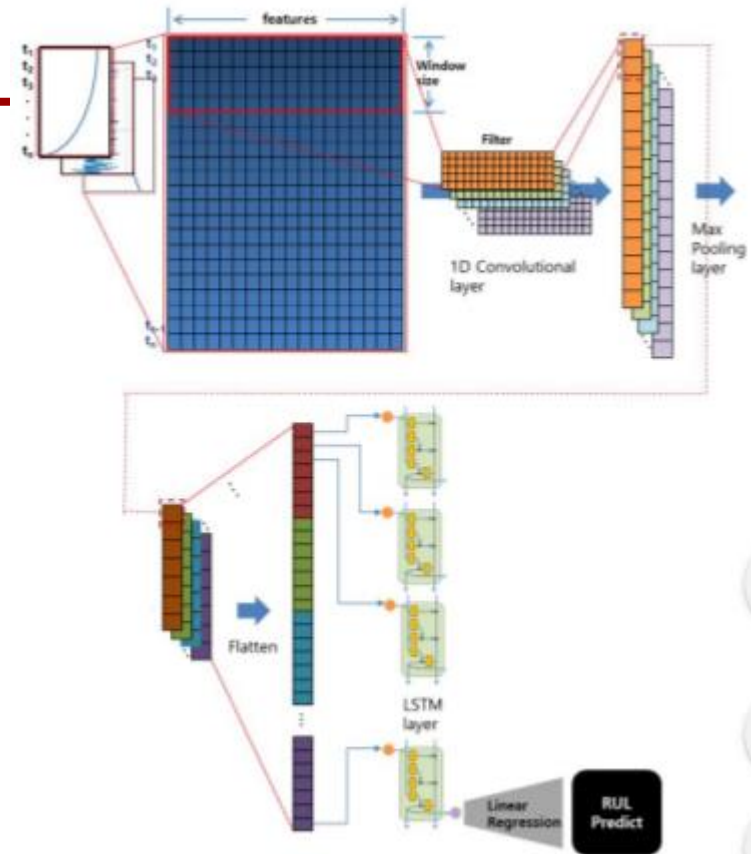
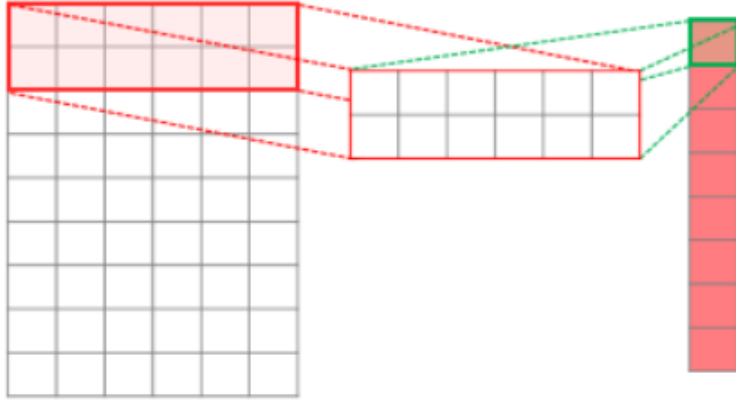
# CNN (Convolution Neural Network)

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- Hyper-Parameter
- Convolutional layers : 필터 개수, 필터 크기, stride 값, zero-padding
- Pooling Layer : Pooling 방식, Pool 크기, Pool stride 값
- Fully-Connected Layers : 넓이 (width)
- 활성화함수 : ReLU, SoftMax, Sigmoid
- Loss Function :
- Optimizer : SGD, AdaGrad, Momentum, Adam + learning rate
- Random Initialization : Gaussian or uniform

# 1d CNN

wait  
for  
the  
video  
and  
do  
n't  
rent  
it



# Dogs vs cats

- practice

