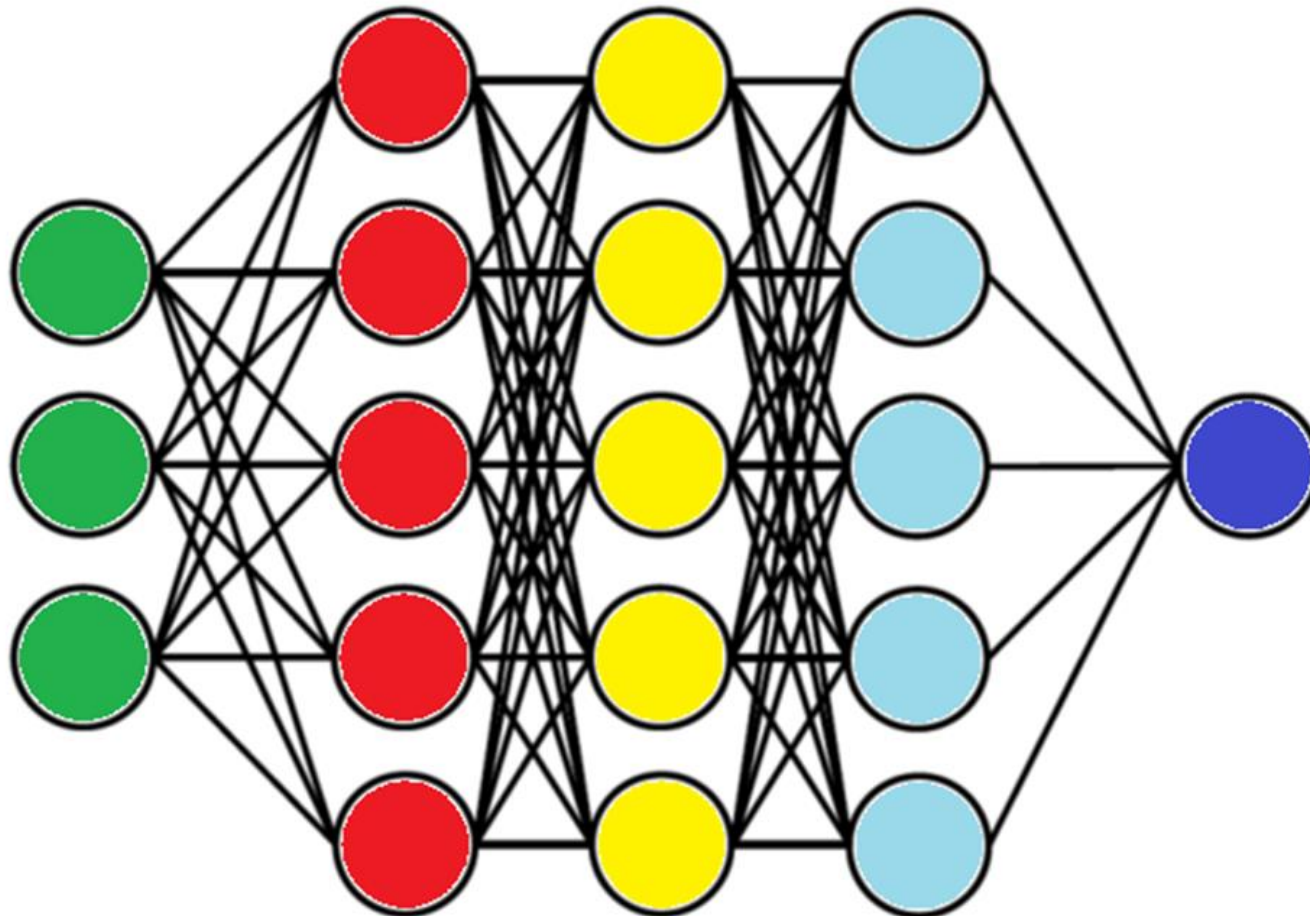


Convolutional Neural Networks

Andrey Sozykin

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Fully Connected Neural Networks



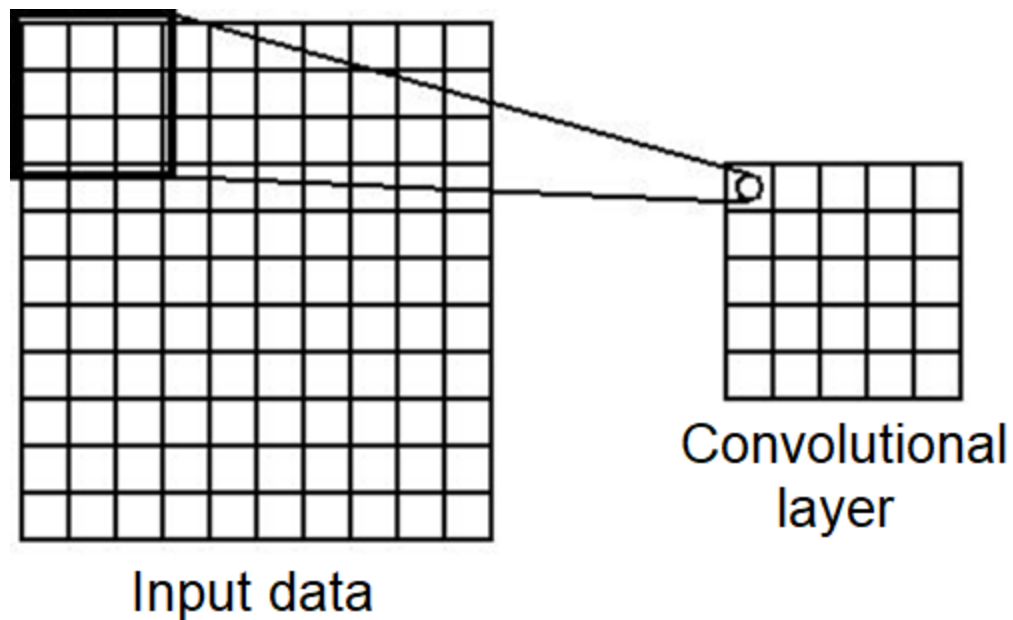
Fully Connected Neural Networks

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
=====	=====	=====
dense_6 (Dense)	(None, 800)	628000
dense_7 (Dense)	(None, 10)	8010
=====	=====	=====
Total params: 636,010		
Trainable params: 636,010		

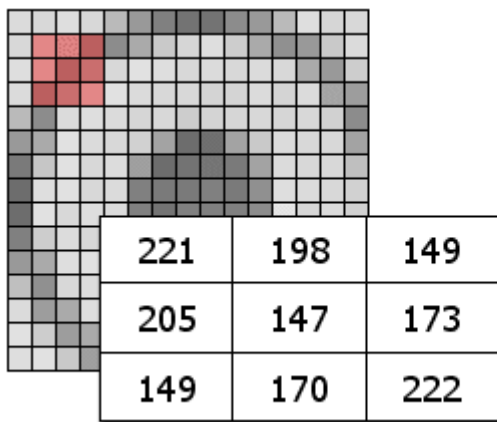
Convolutional Neural Network Principals

- Local perception
- Shared weights
- Dimensionality Reduction

Local Perception



Convolution



Kernel

-1	0	1
-2	0	2
-1	0	1

$$\begin{aligned}
 N(x,y) = & 221 * (-1) + \\
 & 198 * 0 + \\
 & 149 * 1 + \\
 & 205 * (-2) + \\
 & 147 * 0 + \\
 & 173 * 2 + \\
 & 149 * (-1) + \\
 & 170 * 0 + \\
 & 222 * 1 = -63
 \end{aligned}$$

Convolutional Kernels

Blurring

1/9	1/9	1/9
1/9	1/9	1/9
1/9	1/9	1/9

Edge Detection

0	-1	0
-1	4	-1
0	-1	0

Sharpening

0	-1	0
-1	5	-1
0	-1	0

Convolutional Kernels

Blurring

1/9	1/9	1/9
1/9	1/9	1/9
1/9	1/9	1/9

Edge Detection

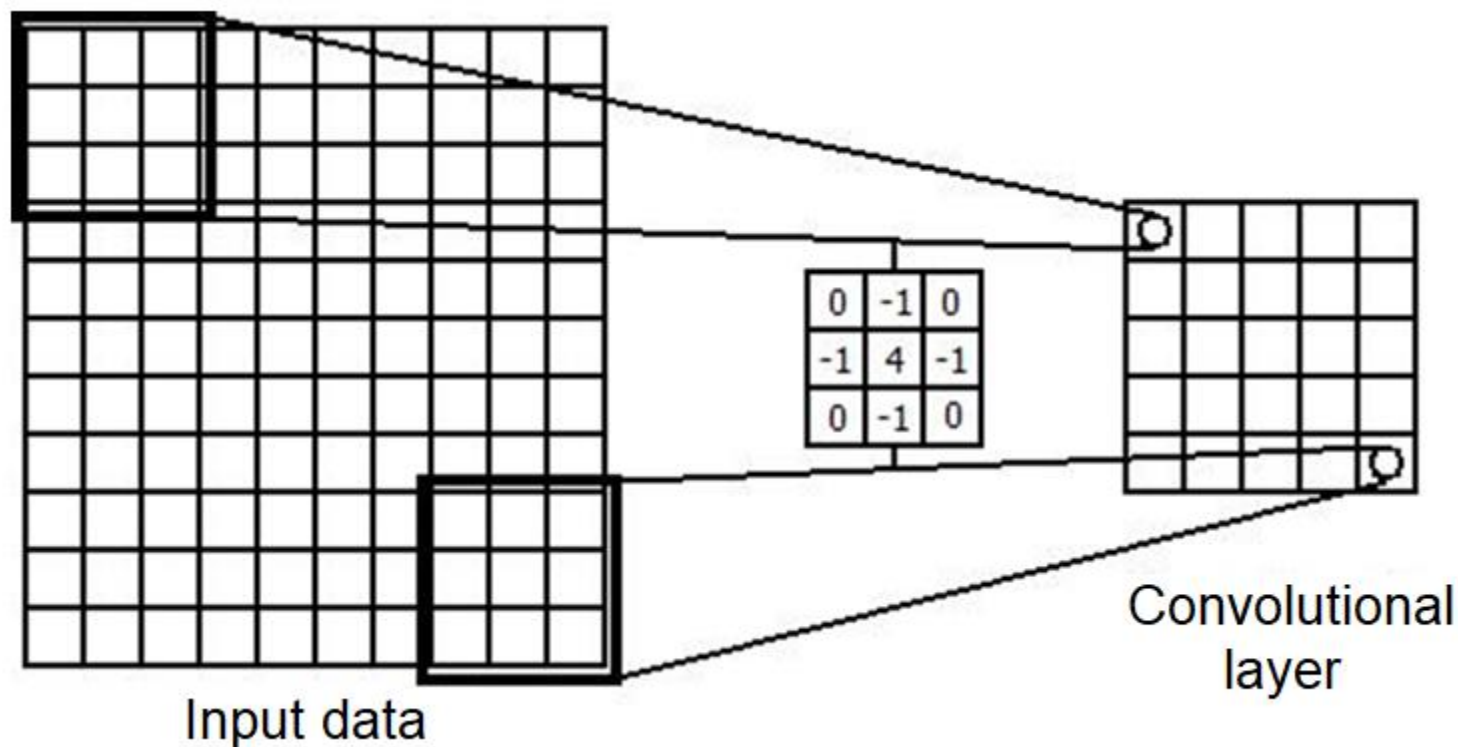
0	-1	0
-1	4	-1
0	-1	0

Sharpening

0	-1	0
-1	5	-1
0	-1	0

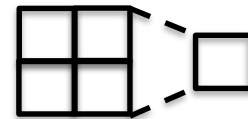
In convolutional neural network
kernels are learned during training.

Shared weights

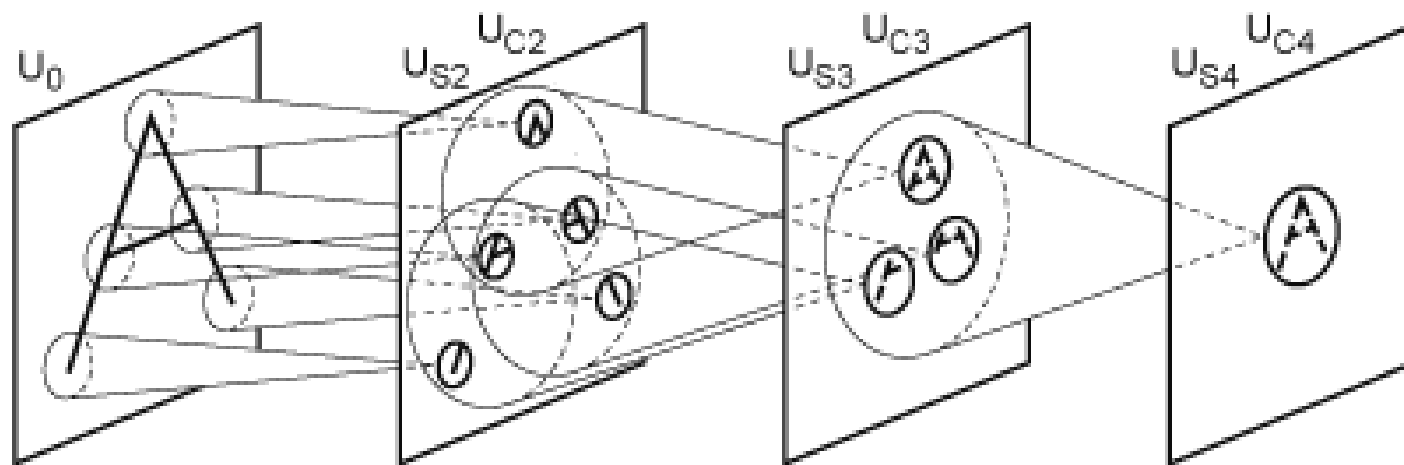


Dimensionality Reduction

- Recognition of objects with various sizes
- Presence of some feature is more important than the position of the feature in the image
- Subsampling layer:
 - Average
 - Max Pooling

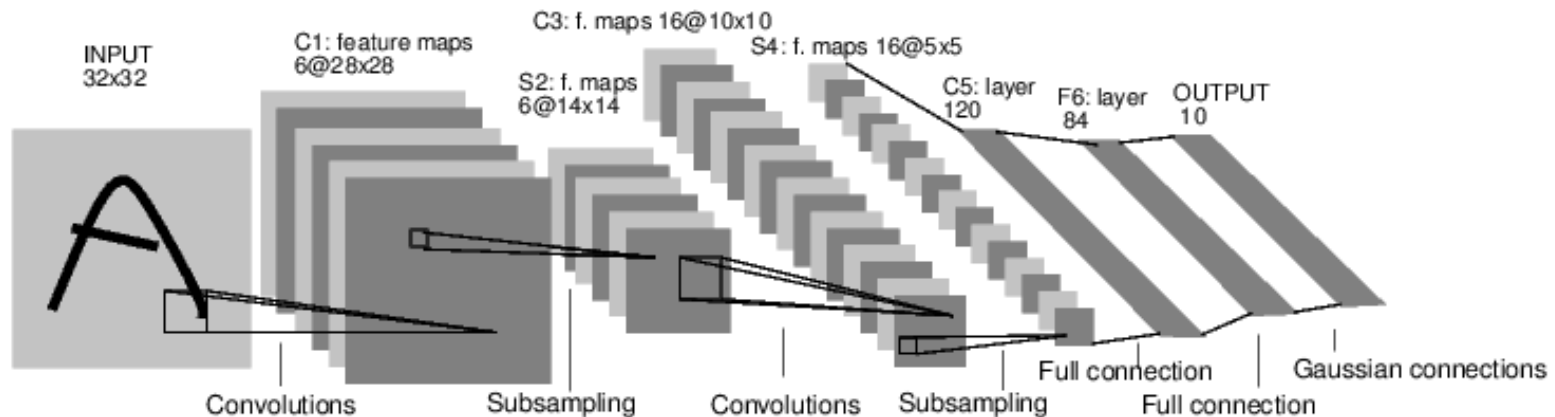


Architecture of CNN



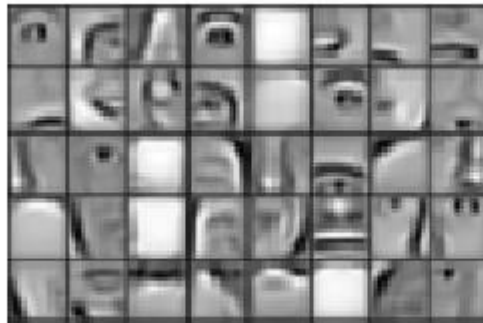
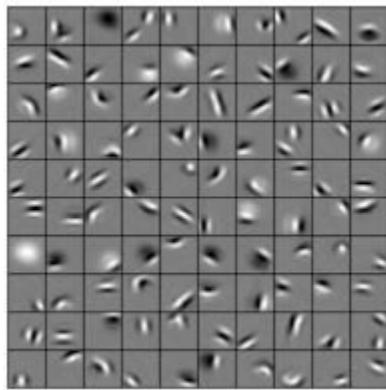
Kunihiko Fukushima. Neocognitron

Lenet-5



Back-Propagation Applied to Handwritten Zip Code Recognition / Y. LeCun,
B. Boser, J. S. Denker et al. 1989

How layers of CNN work



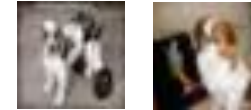
Honglak Lee, Roger Grosse, Rajesh Ranganath, and Andrew Y. Ng.
Unsupervised Learning of Hierarchical Representations with
Convolutional Deep Belief Networks (2011)

CIFAR-10 Dataset

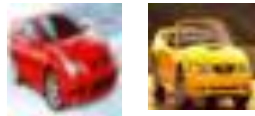
airplane



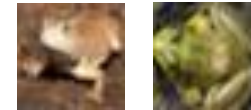
dog



automobile



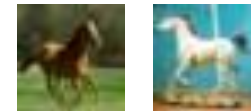
frog



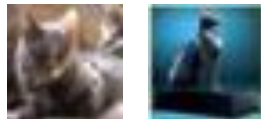
bird



horse



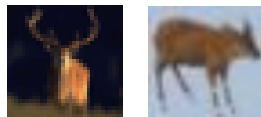
cat



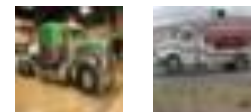
ship



deer



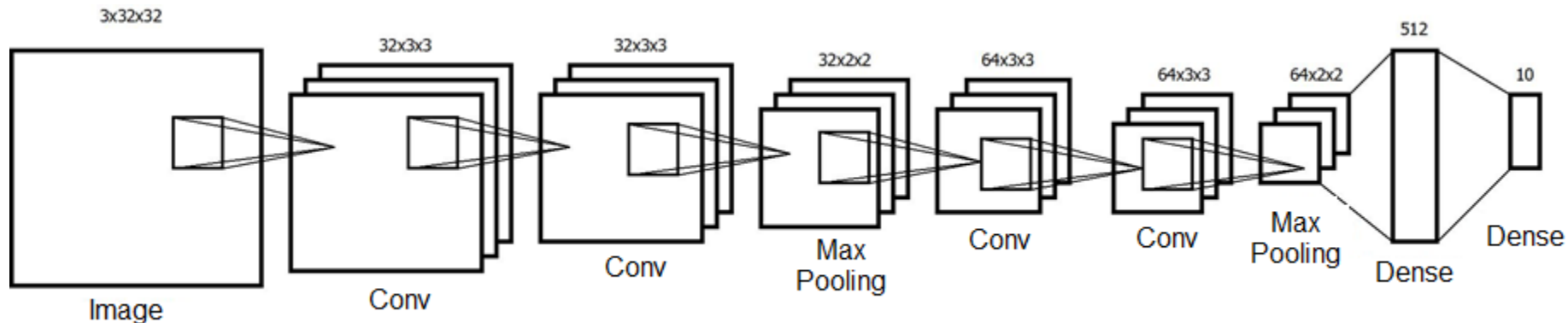
truck



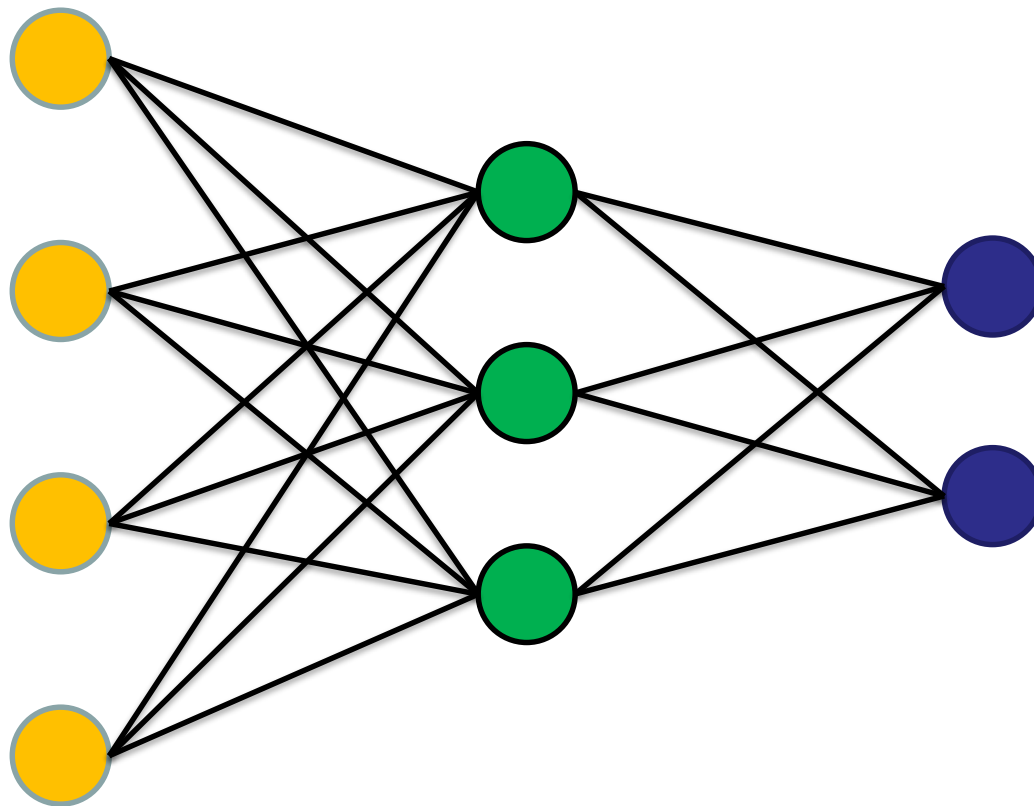
CIFAR-10 Dataset

- Open dataset
 - <https://www.cs.toronto.edu/~kriz/cifar.html>
 - Alex Krizhevsky, Learning Multiple Layers of Features from Tiny Images, 2009.
- Images in CIFAR-10
 - Size 32x32
 - Color (RGB)
 - Training dataset – 50 000 images (5 000 for each class)
 - Test dataset – 10 000 images
 - Every image has only one object
 - Object belongs to only one class

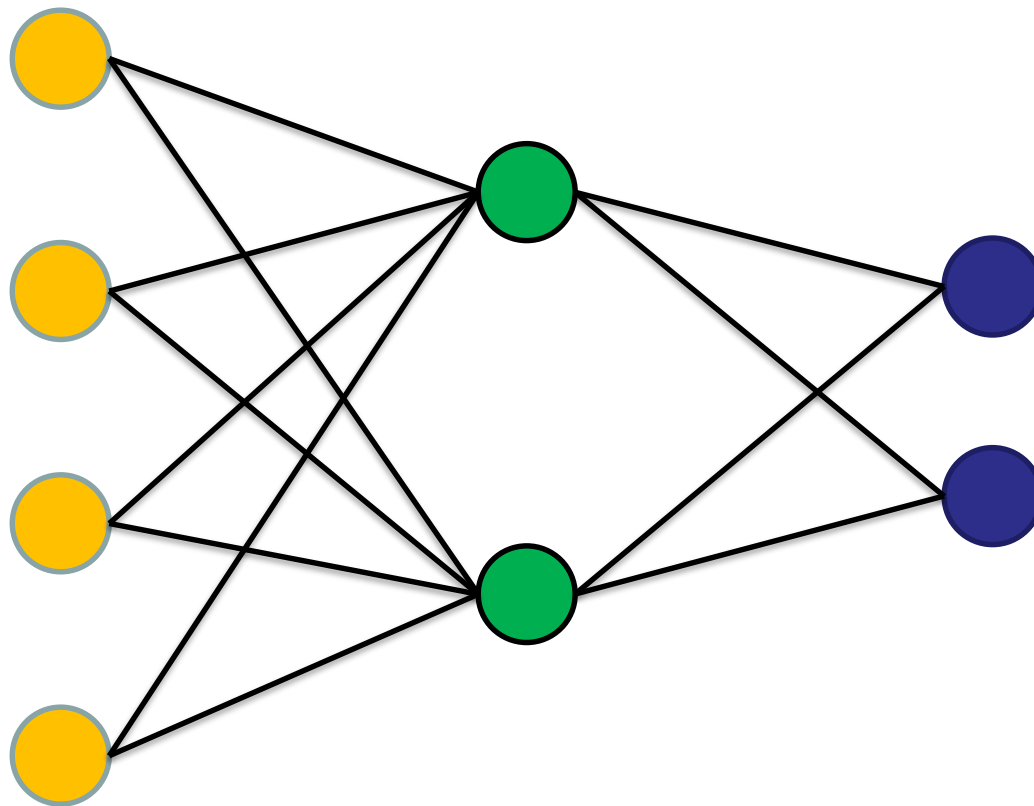
CNN for CIFAR-10



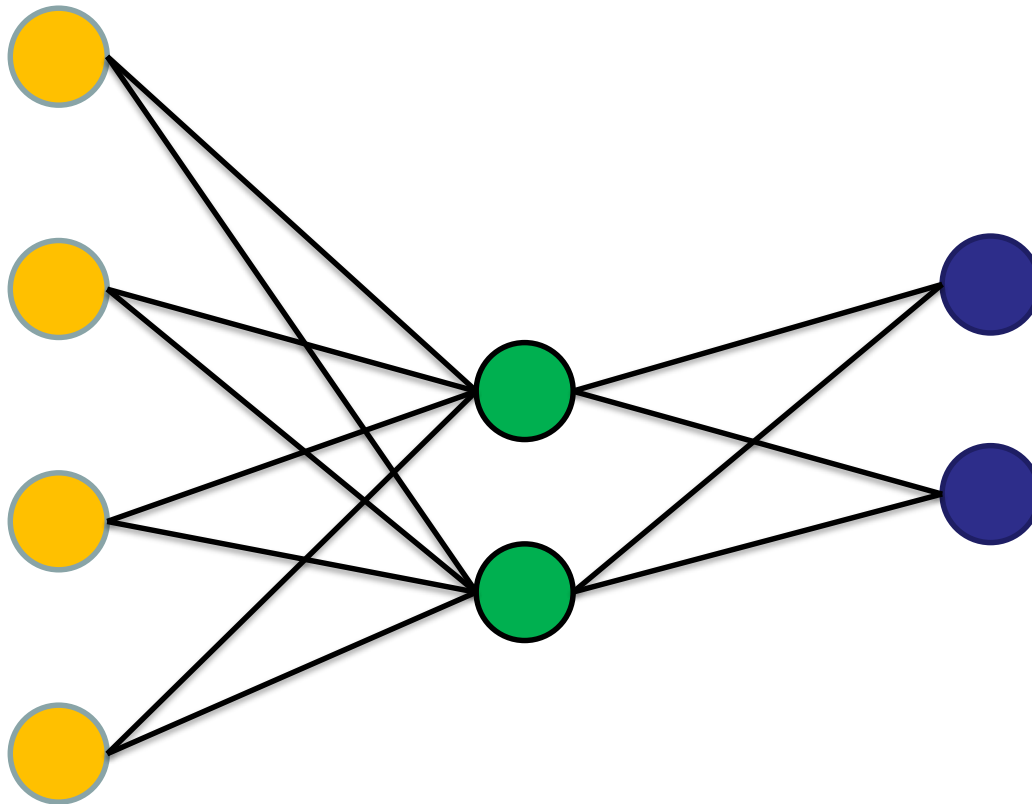
Dropout



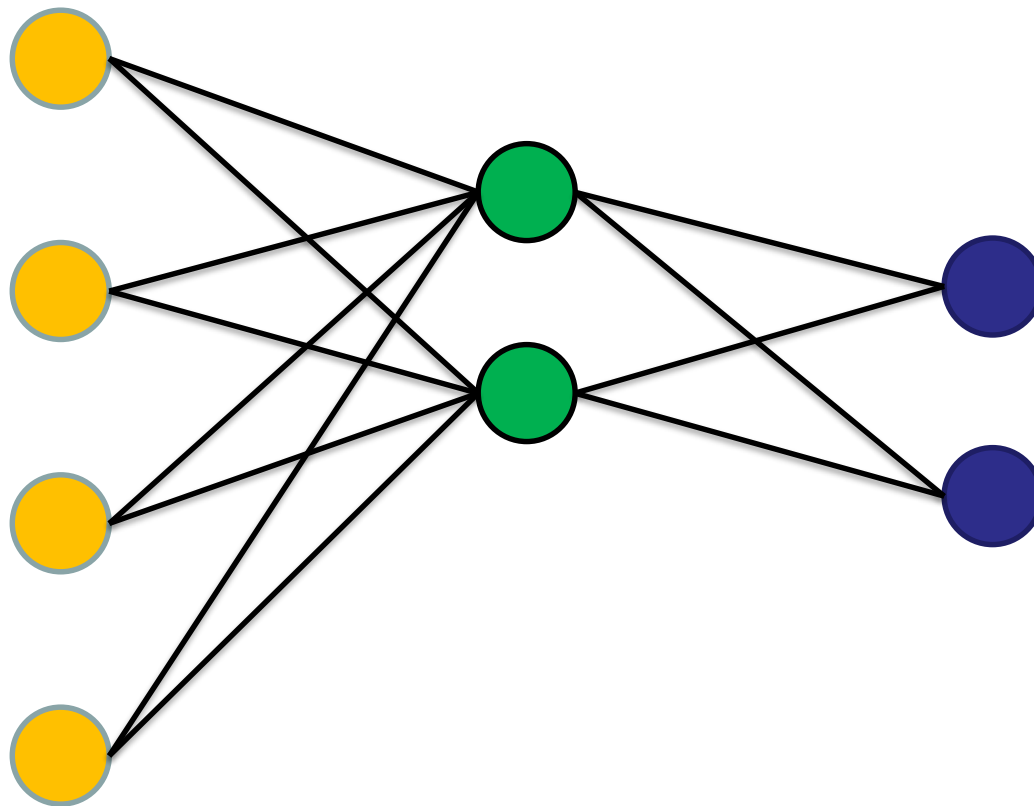
Dropout



Dropout



Dropout



Dropout in Keras

Input Dense Layer

```
model.add(Dense(800, input_dim=784,  
                activation="relu"))
```

Dropout

```
model.add(Dropout(0.5))
```

Output Dense layer

```
model.add(Dense(10,  
                activation="softmax"))
```

Dimensionality Reduction

- A paper with the full description of Dropout:
 - Dropout: A Simple Way to Prevent Neural Networks from Overfitting.
<http://www.jmlr.org/papers/volume15/srivastava14a/srivastava14a.pdf>
- How to prevent overfitting:
 - 3 datasets: training, validation, testing
 - Dropout
 - Regularization
 - BatchNormalization

Thank you!