

# Procesamiento Digital de Imágenes

# Redes Neuronales Convolucionales

Universidad Autónoma de Manizales  
**Docente:** Alejandro Mora Rubio



# Contenido

Inteligencia Artificial

Machine Learning

Deep Learning

Visión por computador

Redes Neuronales Convolucionales

Clasificación

Detección de Objetos

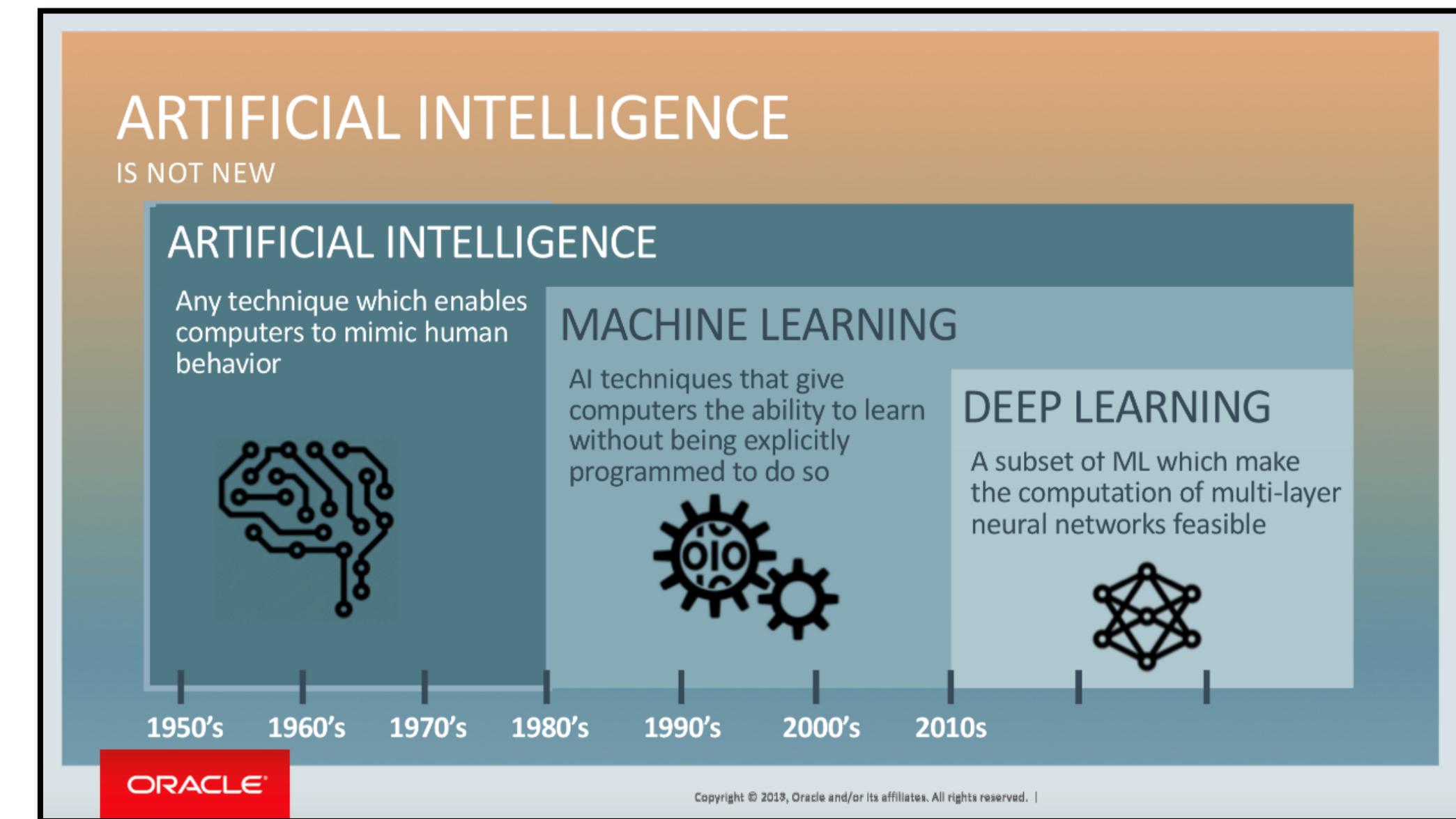
Segmentación

Aplicaciones

# Inteligencia Artificial

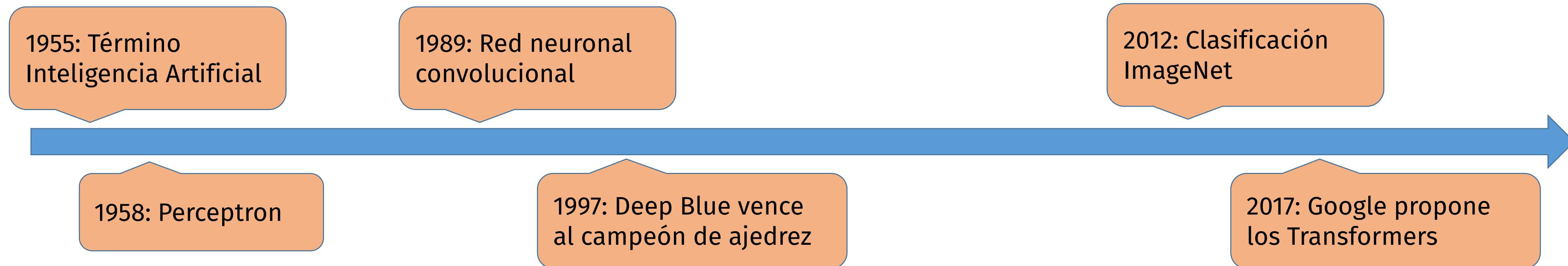
Conjunto de técnicas que permiten a los computadores **imitar** la inteligencia o el comportamiento humano.

Basadas principalmente en la matemática, estadística y programación.



<https://blogs.oracle.com/bigdata/difference-ai-machine-learning-deep-learning>

# Inteligencia Artificial

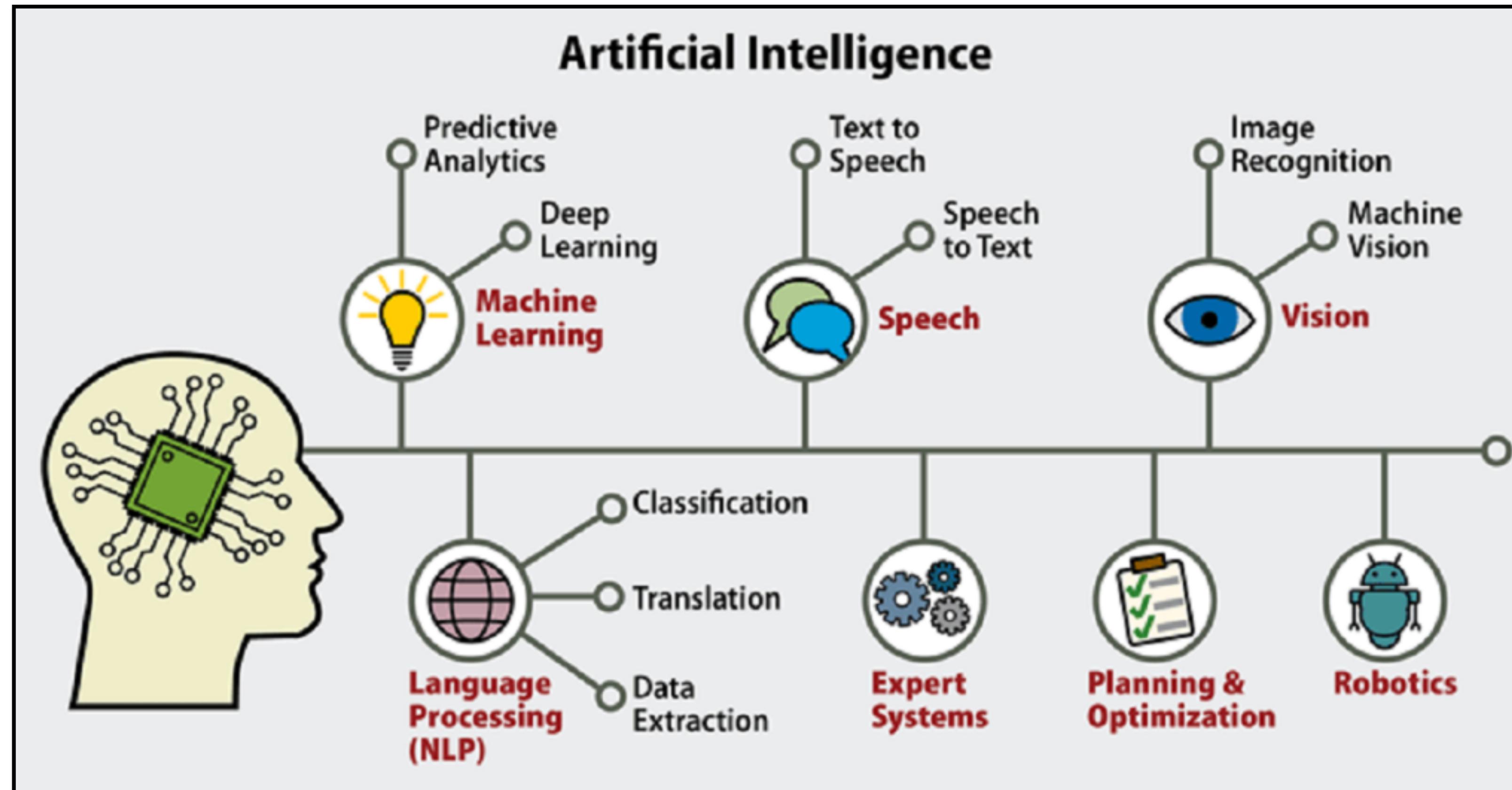


<https://news.cornell.edu>



<https://www.nationalgeographic.com.es>

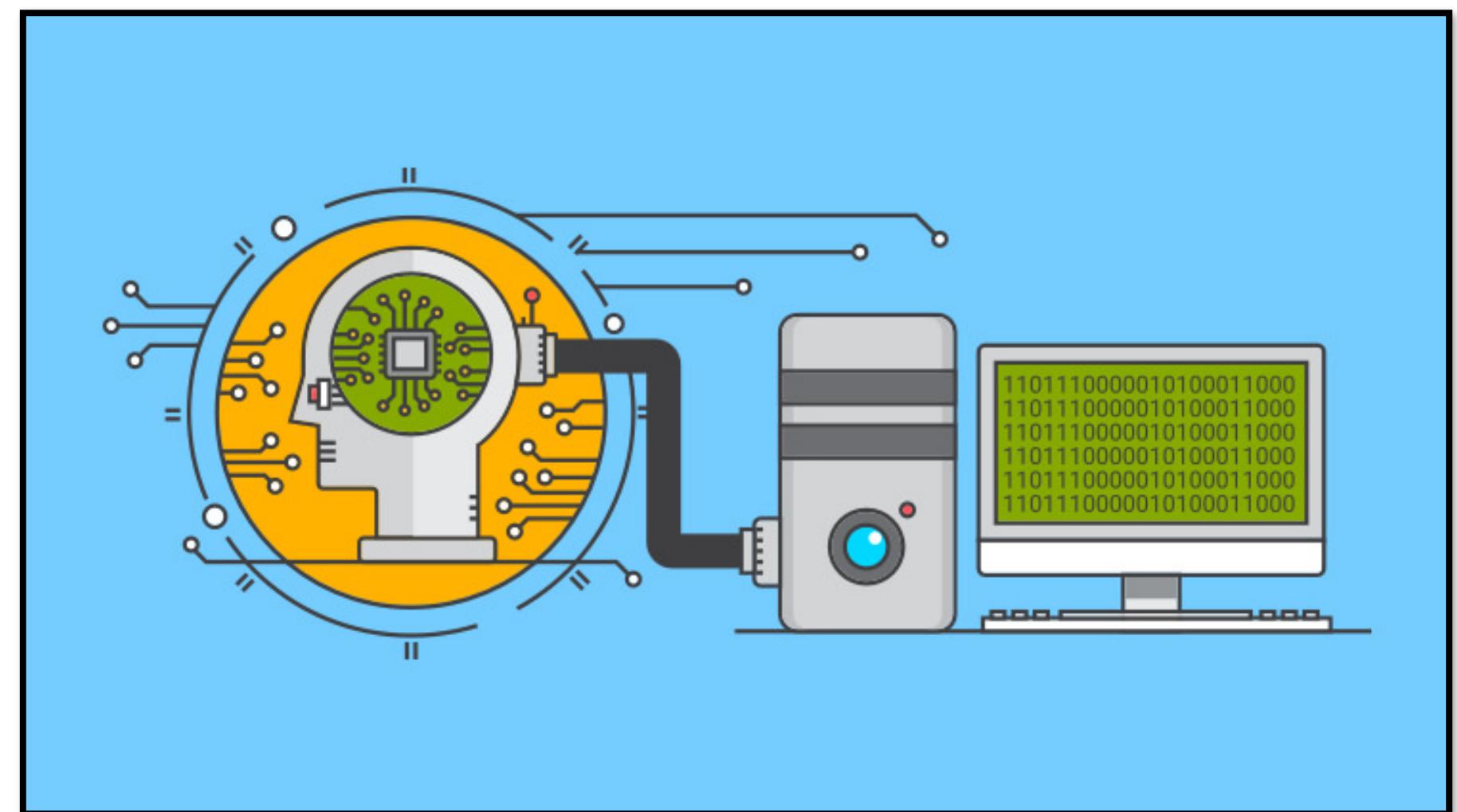
# Inteligencia Artificial



<https://theedugarage.com/2020/05/25/artificial-intelligence/>

# Machine Learning (ML)

El aprendizaje de máquina o Machine Learning es un área de la inteligencia artificial que permite a los computadores **aprender a partir de la experiencia** (de los datos).

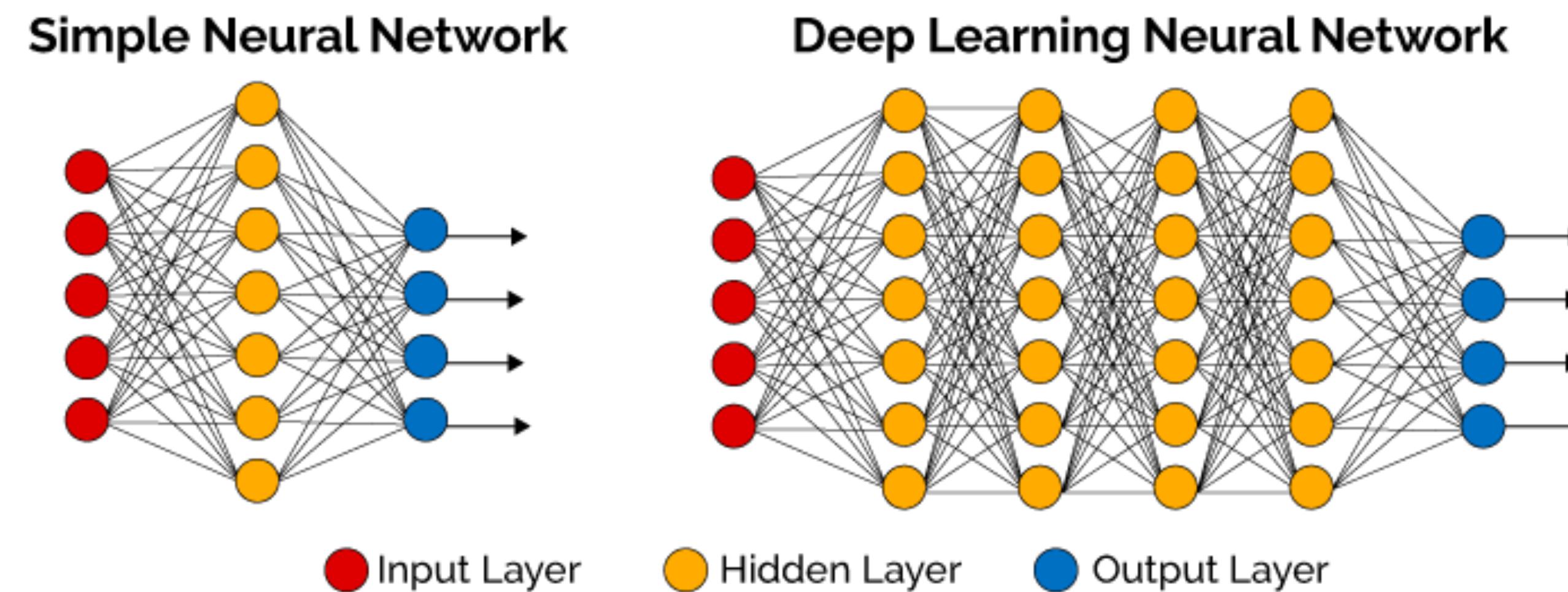


<https://www.iberdrola.com>

# Deep Learning (DL)

El aprendizaje profundo o Deep Learning, se refiere a los modelos de ML que involucran **redes neuronales artificiales profundas**.

Ideales para problemas complejos como el reconocimiento y detección de objetos en imágenes.



<https://miro.medium.com>

# Visión por computador

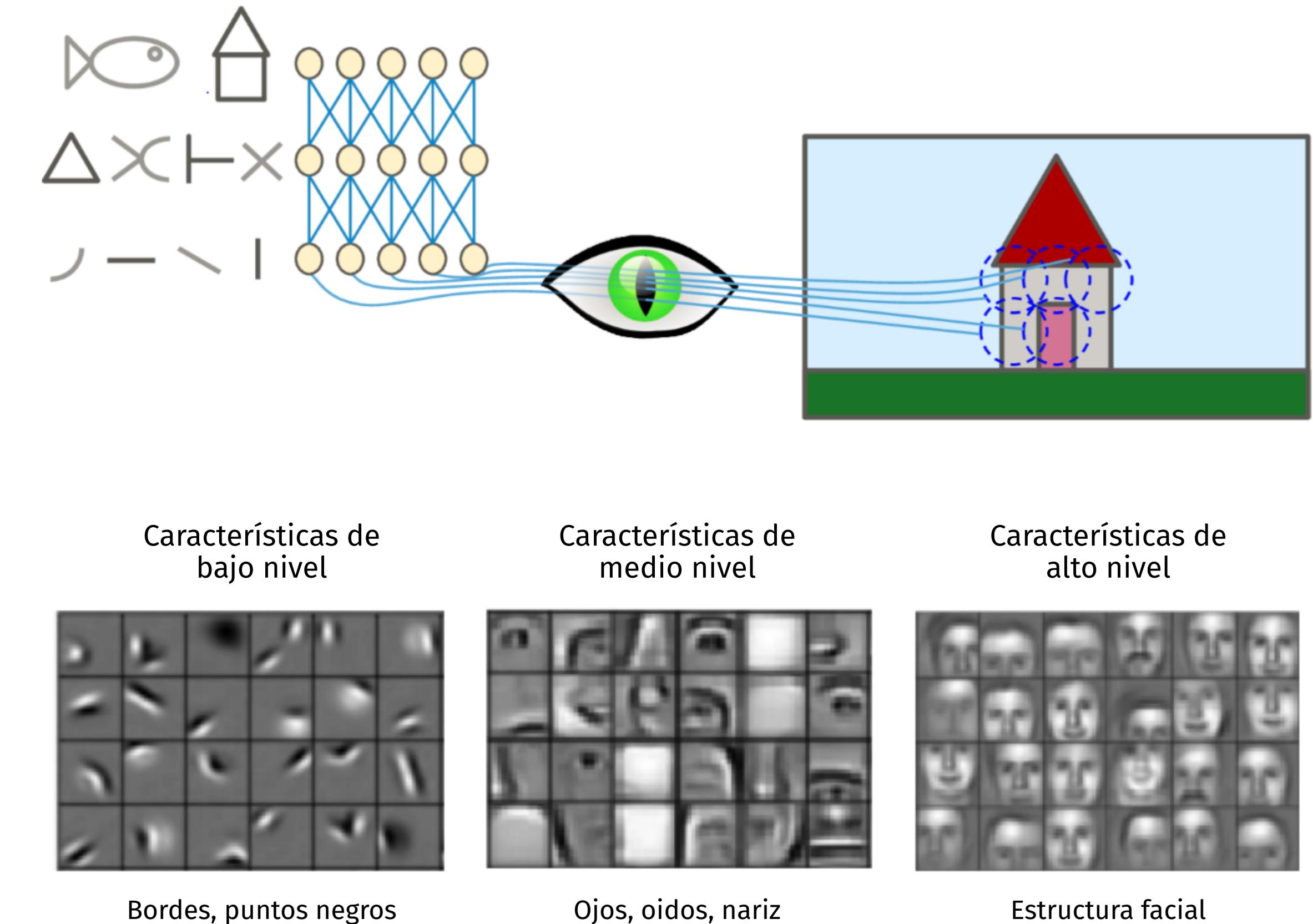
*¿Cómo observa un computador?*



<https://larevueia.fr>

# Visión por computador

David H. Hubel y Torsten Wiesel (1959): Muchas neuronas tienen un pequeño **campo receptivo local**, reaccionan sólo a los estímulos visuales situados en una región limitada del campo visual

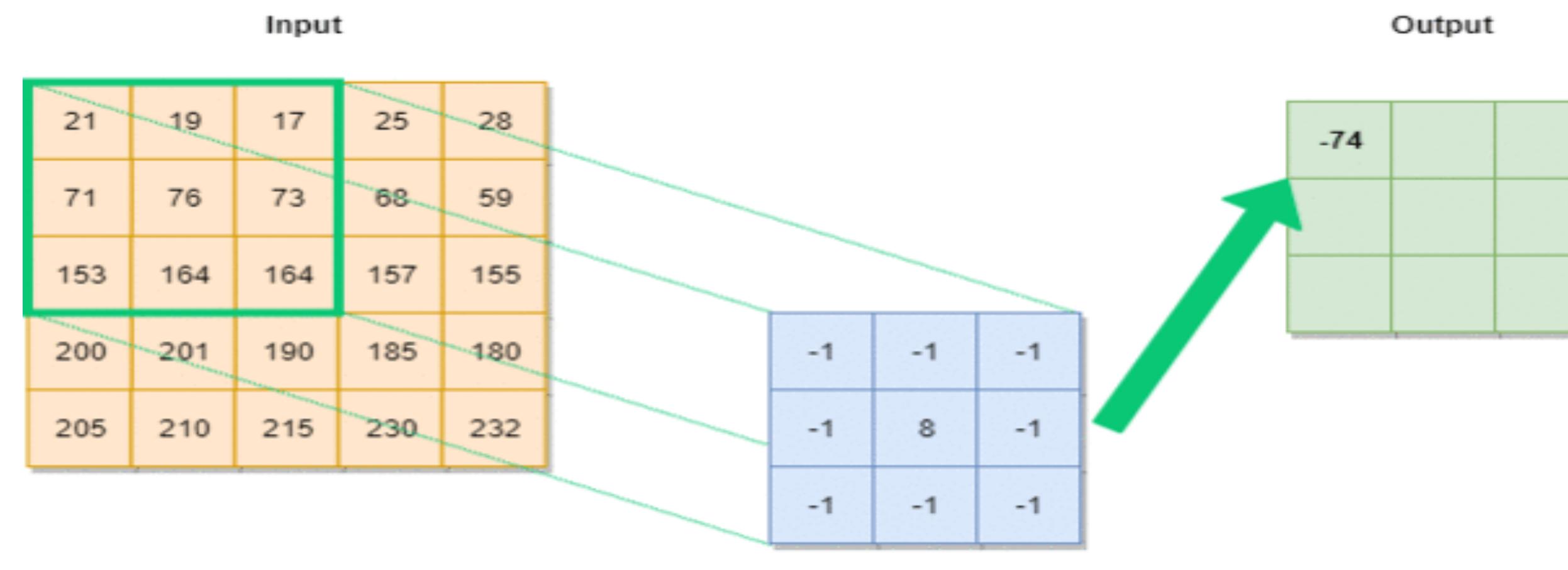


<http://introtodeeplearning.com/>

# Redes Neuronales Convolucionales

## Convolución

Mapa de activación  
Mapa de características



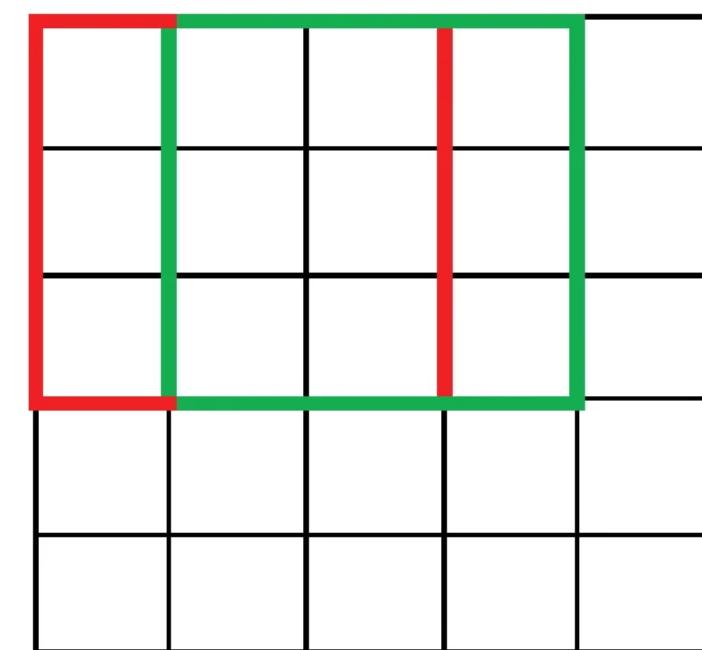
AIGeekProgrammer.com © 2019

<https://aigeekprogrammer.com>

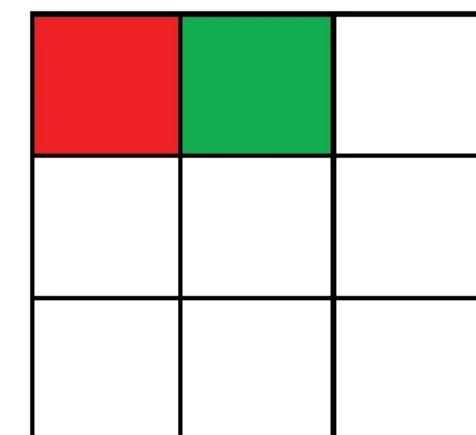
# Redes Neuronales Convolucionales

## *Stride y Padding*

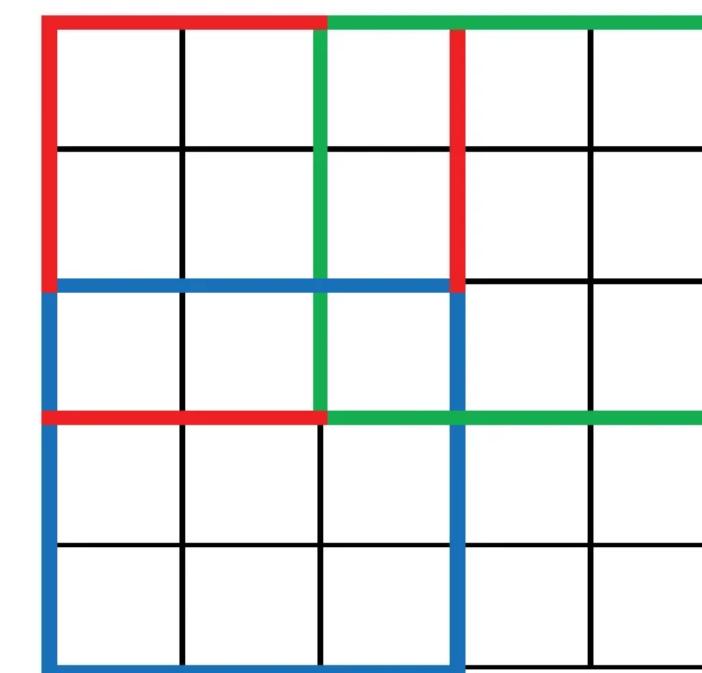
Stride = 1



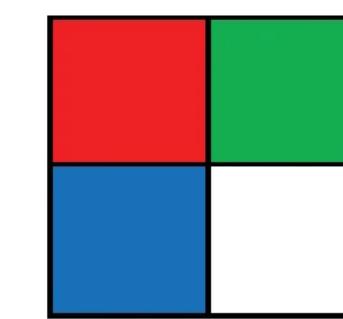
Salida



Stride = 2

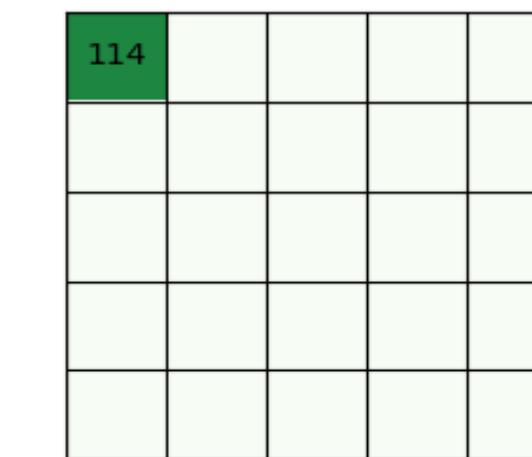


Salida



0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	60	113	56	139	85	0	0
0	73	121	54	84	128	0	0
0	131	99	70	129	127	0	0
0	80	57	115	69	134	0	0
0	104	126	123	95	130	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

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



$$n_{out} = \left( \frac{n_{in} + 2p - k}{s} \right) + 1$$

$n_{in}$  = Tamaño de entrada

$p$  = Tamaño del padding

$k$  = Tamaño del filtro de la convolución

$s$  = Tamaño del stride

$n_{out}$  = Tamaño del mapa de características

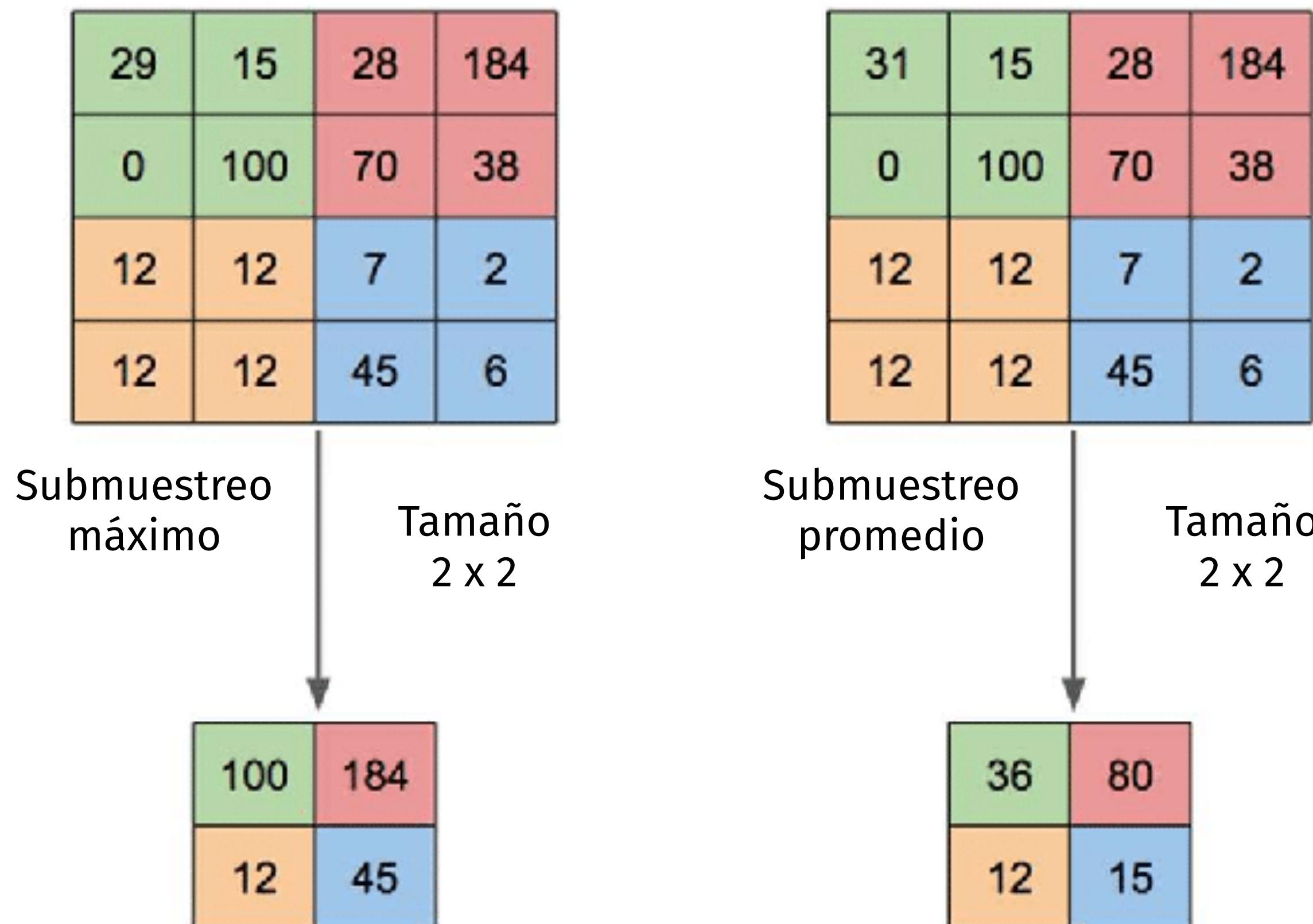
<https://www.analyticsvidhya.com/blog/2022/03/basics-of-cnn-in-deep-learning/>

<https://setosa.io/ev/image-kernels/>

<https://medium.com/@draj0718/zero-padding-in-convolutional-neural-networks-bf1410438e99>

# Redes Neuronales Convolucionales

## Pooling



$$M_p = \frac{M}{p}$$

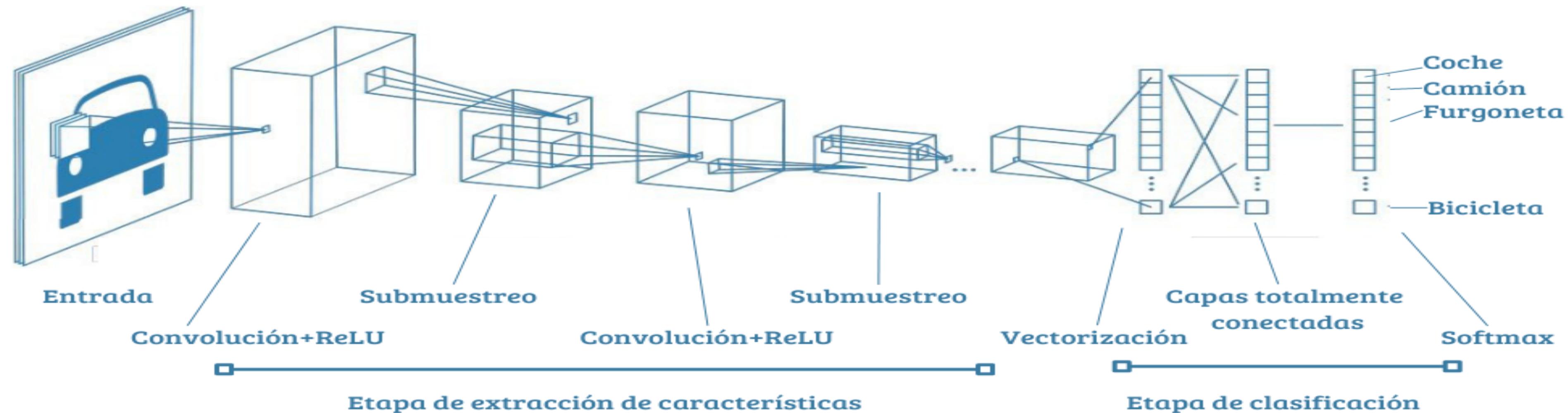
$M$  = Tamaño del mapa original

$p$  = Tamaño del submuestreo

$M_p$  = Tamaño del mapa después de aplicar el submuestreo

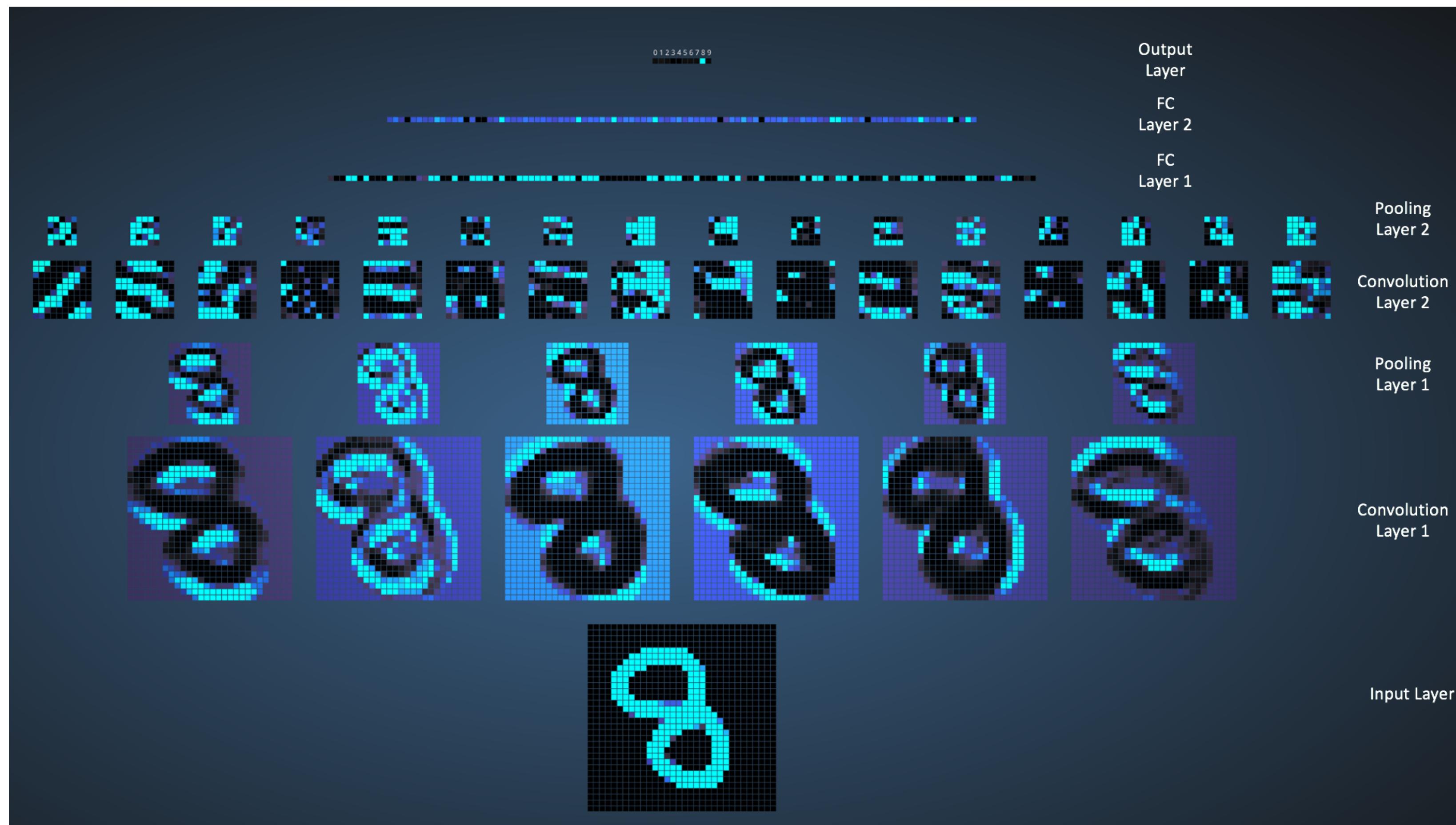
<https://www.linkedin.com/pulse/max-pooling-combining-channels-using-11-convolutions-field-n-bhatt/>  
<http://dx.doi.org/10.1088/1742-6596/1201/1/012052>

# Redes Neuronales Convolucionales



<https://www.mathworks.com/discovery/convolutional-neural-network-matlab.html>

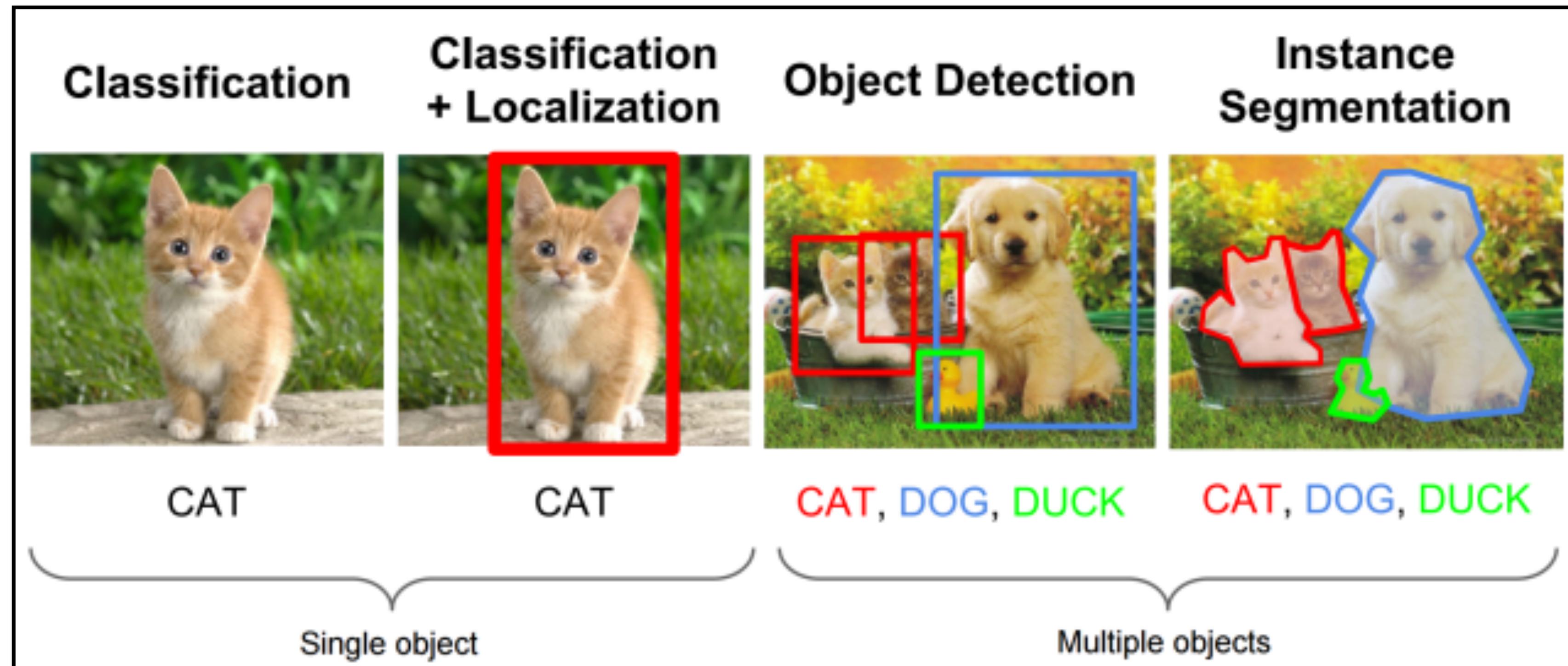
# Redes Neuronales Convolucionales



<https://www.kdnuggets.com/2016/11/intuitive-explanation-convolutional-neural-networks.html/3>

# Redes Neuronales Convolucionales

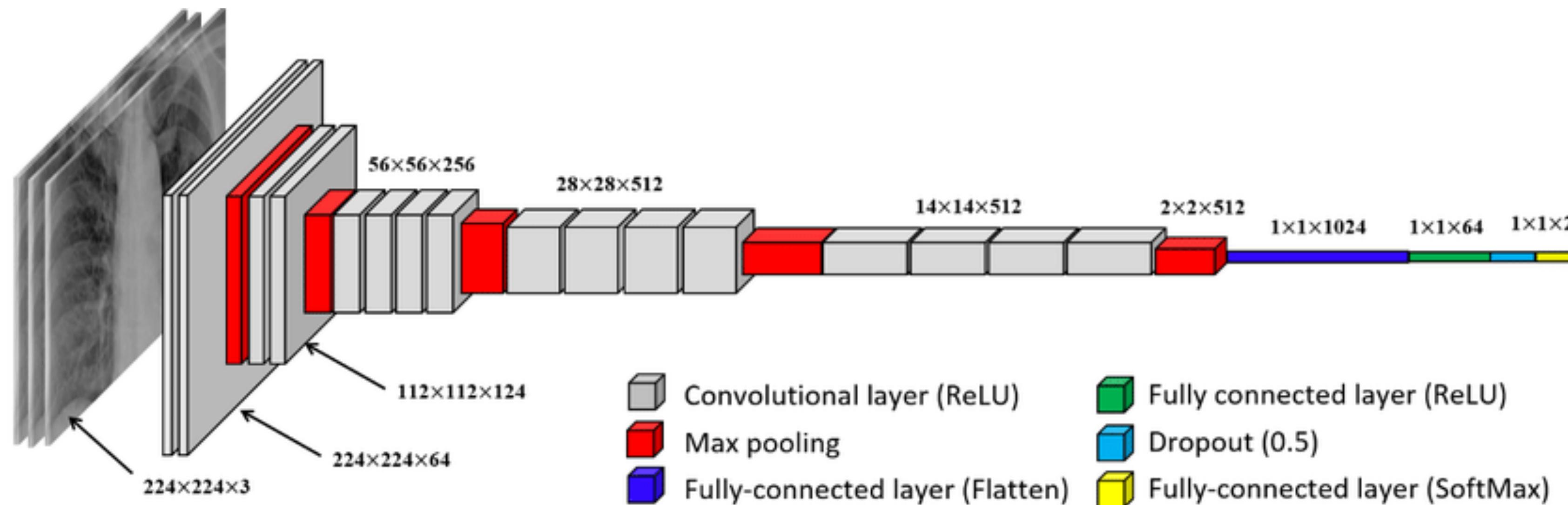
Simulación de una CNN



<https://appsilondatascience.com>

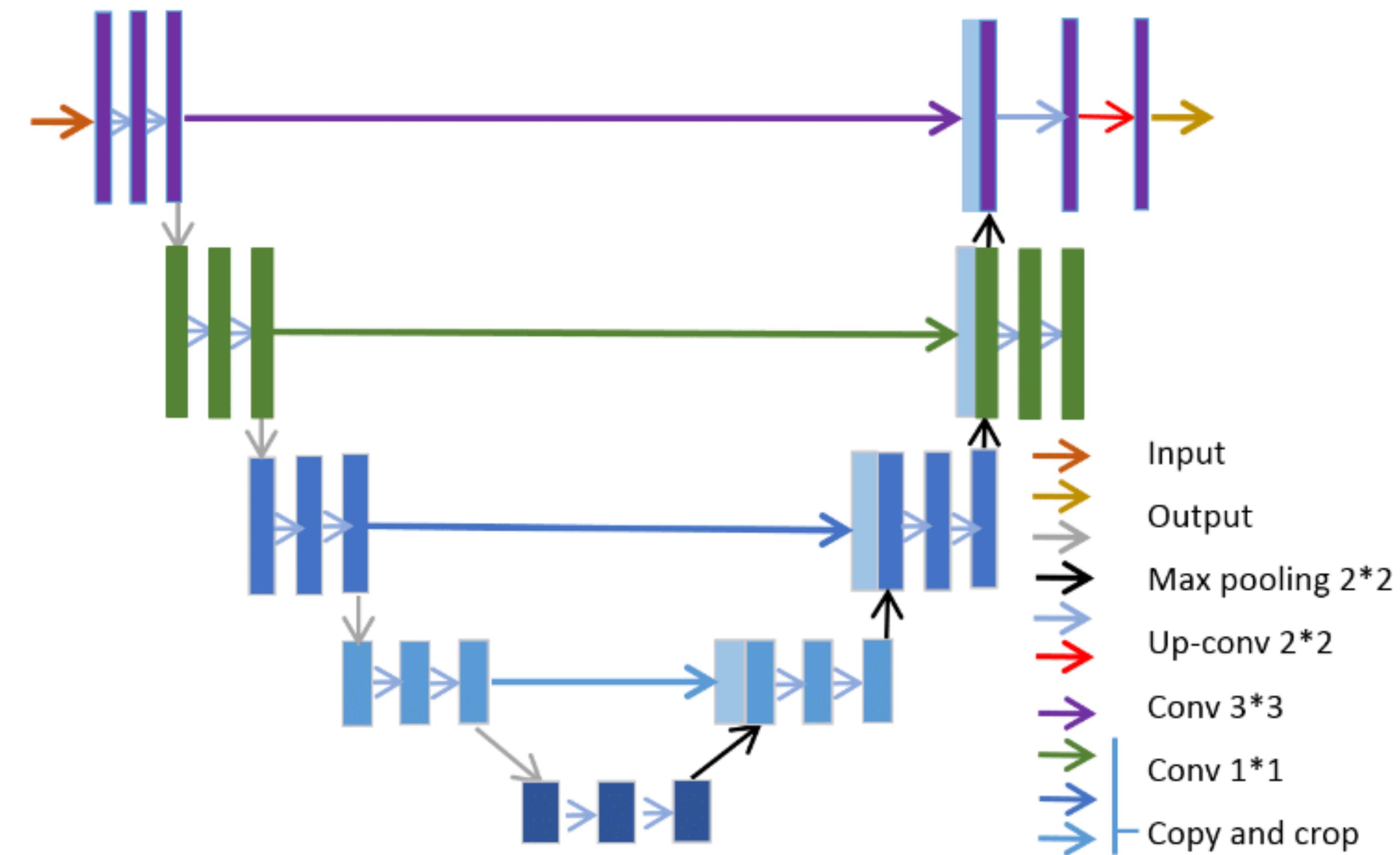
# Clasificación

## VGG19



# Segmentación

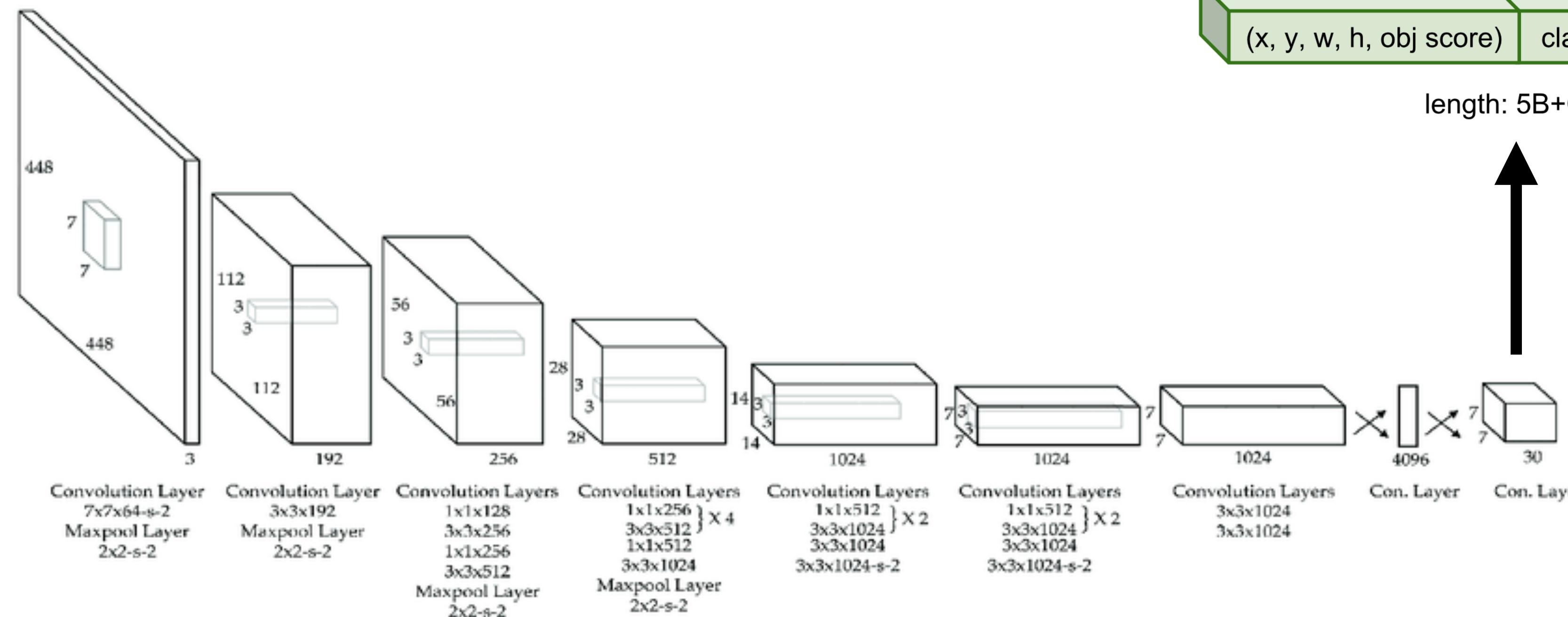
## U-Net: Convolutional Networks for Biomedical Image Segmentation



# Detección de objetos

## YOLO

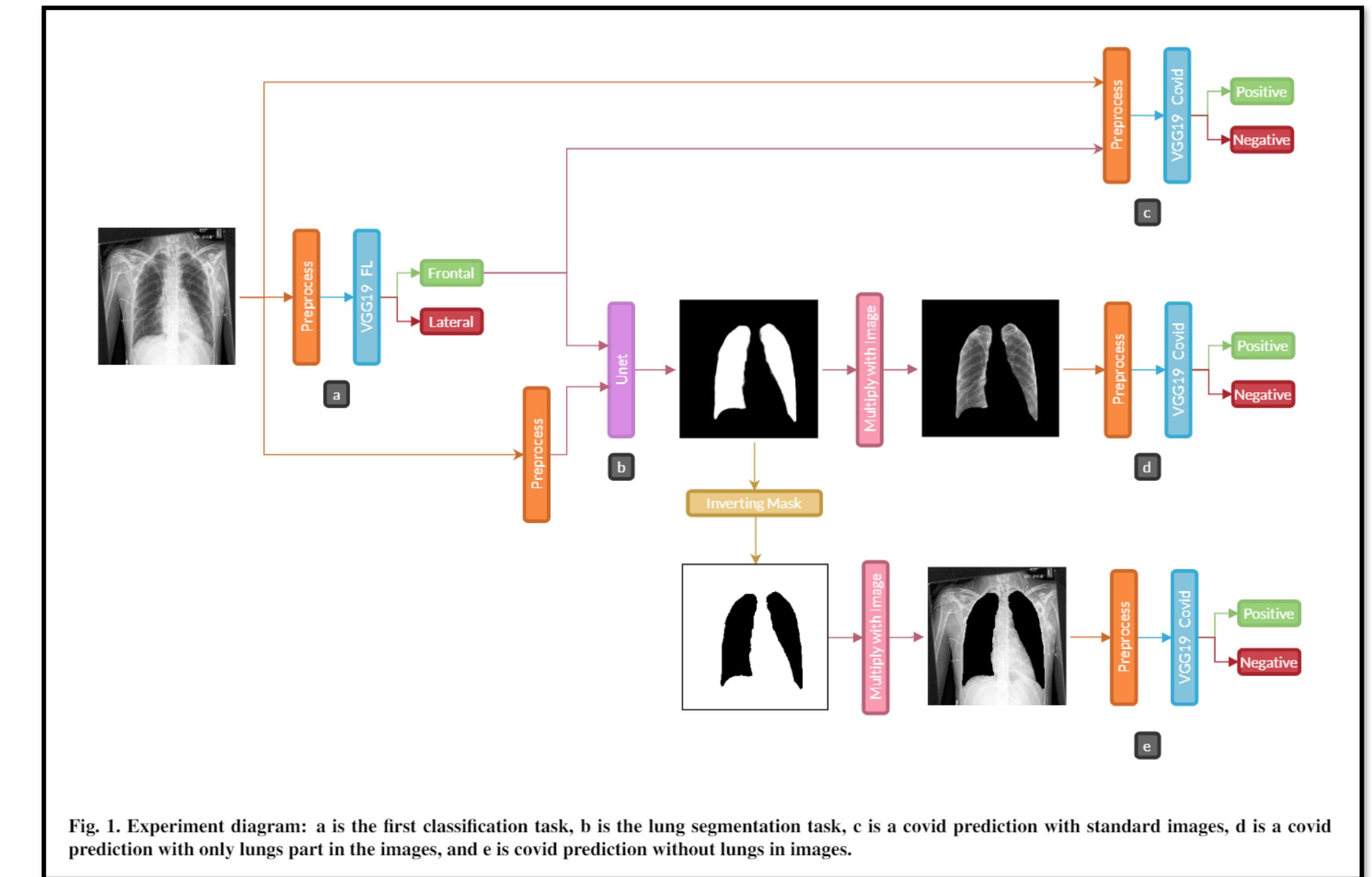
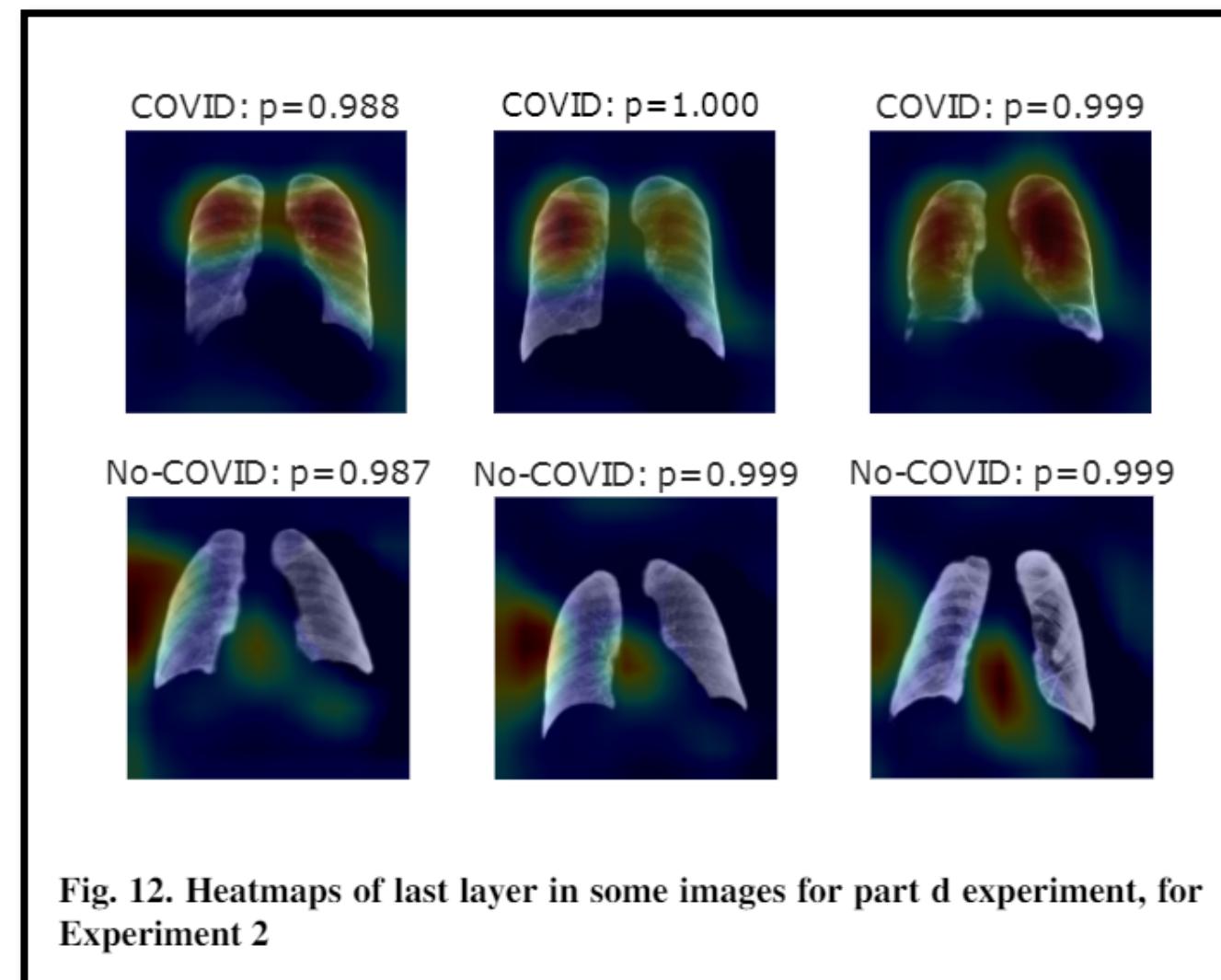
<https://www.analyticsvidhya.com>



# Aplicaciones

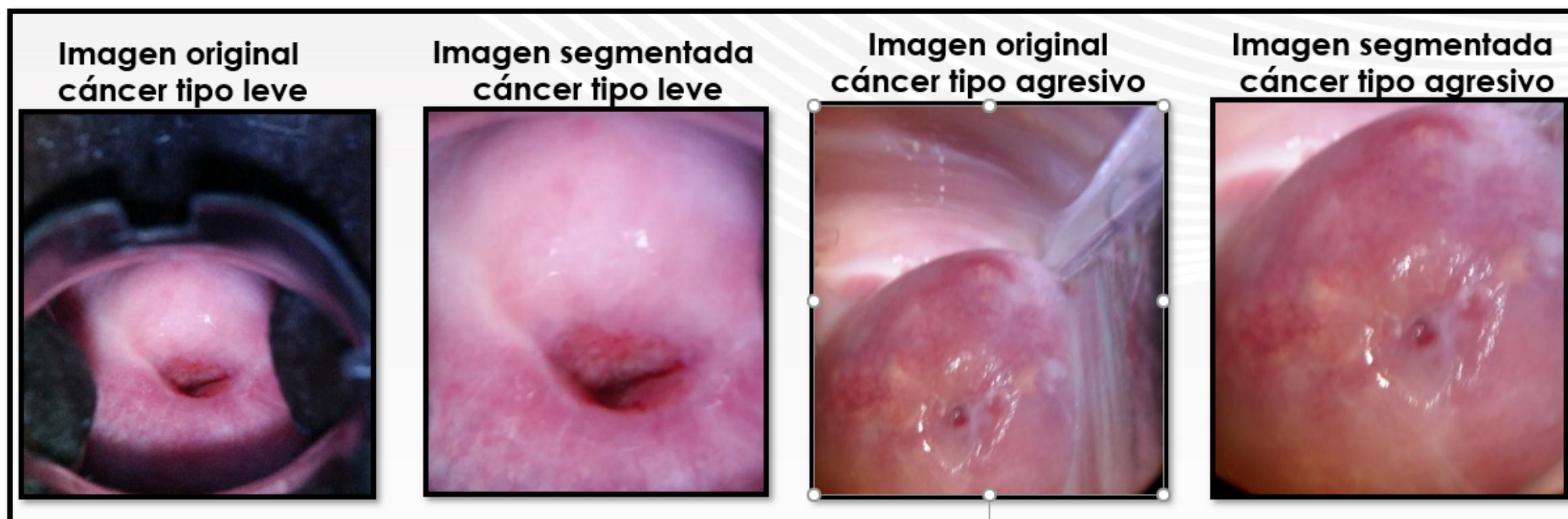
Identification of Covid-19 from X-ray images using Convolutional Neural Networks

[Noticia UAM](#)

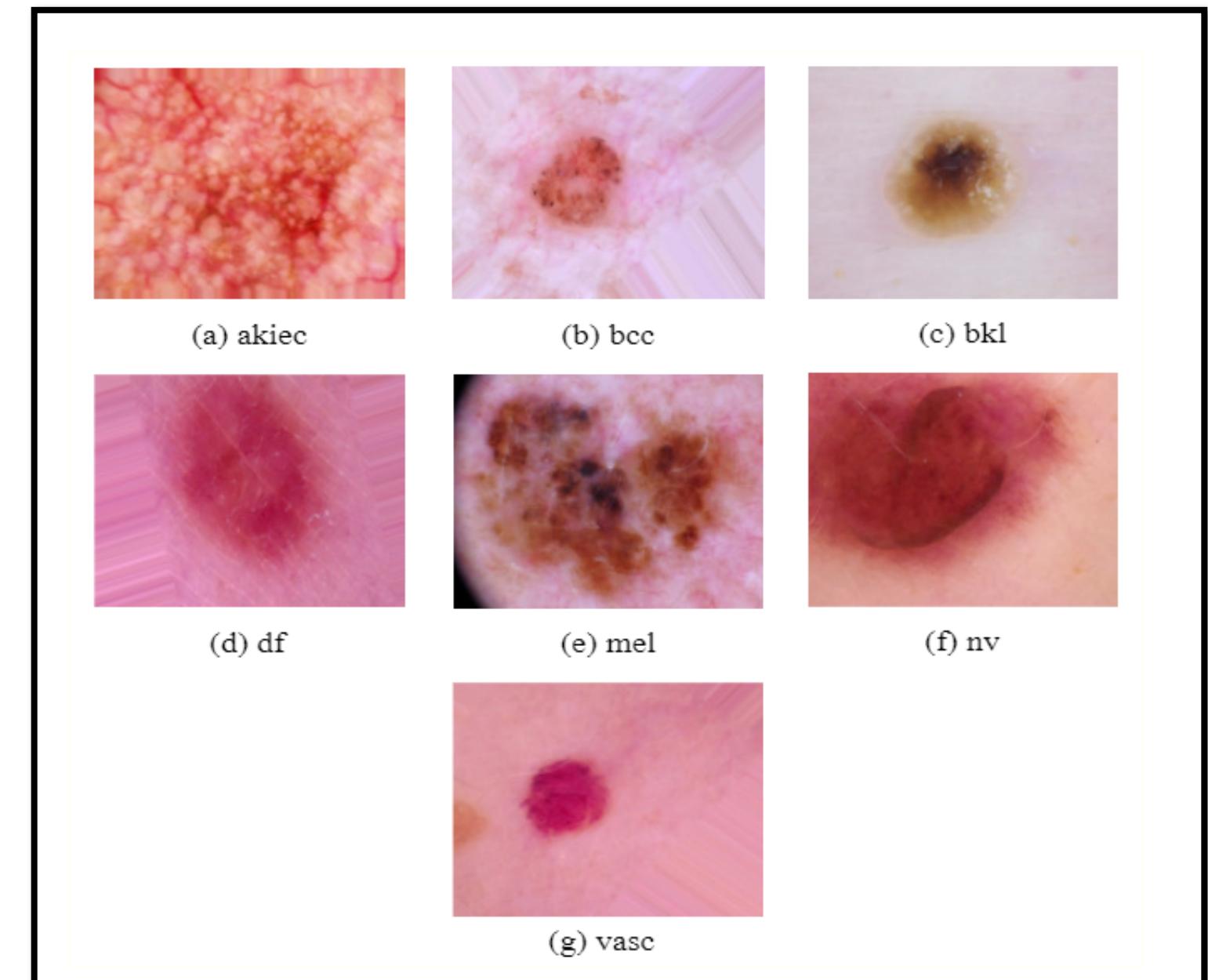


# Aplicaciones

Classification of cervical cancer using Convolutional Neural Networks, Transfer Learning and Data Augmentation



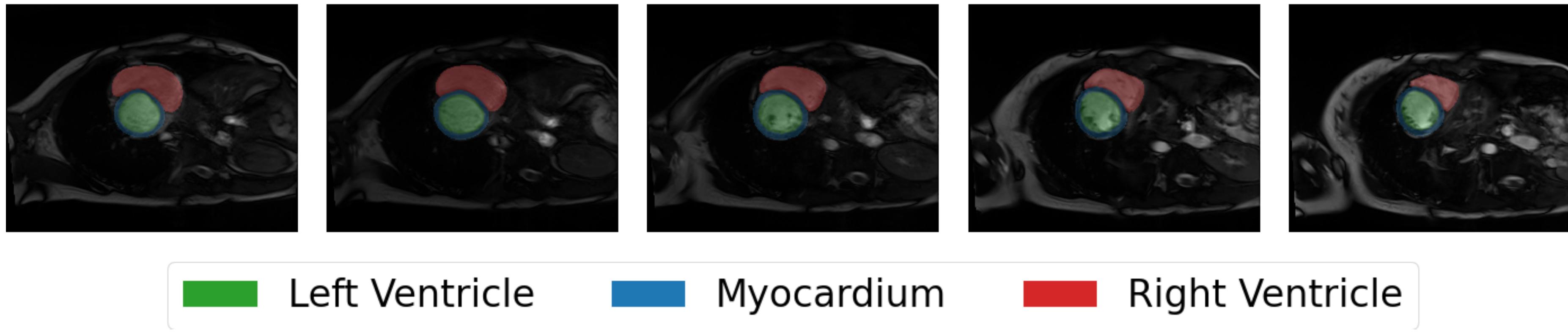
Classification of skin lesions using Convolutional Neural Networks, Transfer Learning and Data Augmentation



# Aplicaciones

Deep Learning Based Classification and  
Segmentation for Cardiac Magnetic Resonance  
Imaging with Respiratory Motion Artifacts

Cardiac Magnetic Resonance Scan and Predicted Labels



# Aplicaciones

## Identification of Alzheimer's using Convolutional Neural Networks

