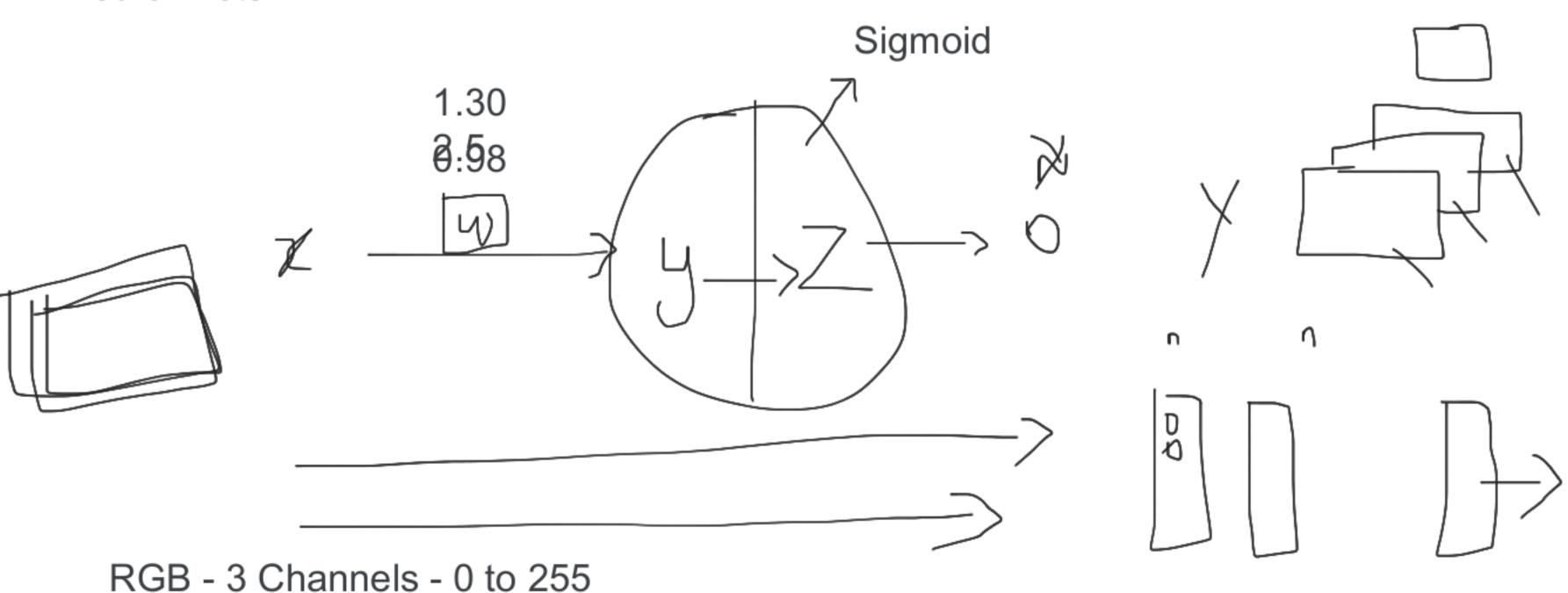
ANN

CNN - Convolutional Neural Network

Neural Network Neural Nets

Grayscale - 1 Channel



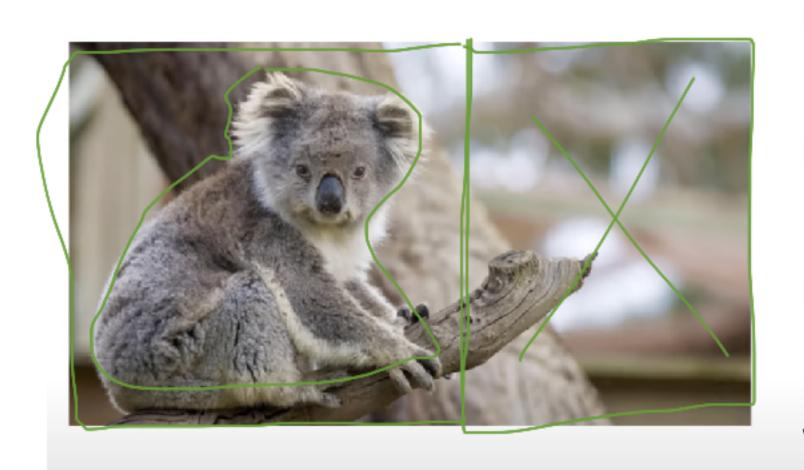


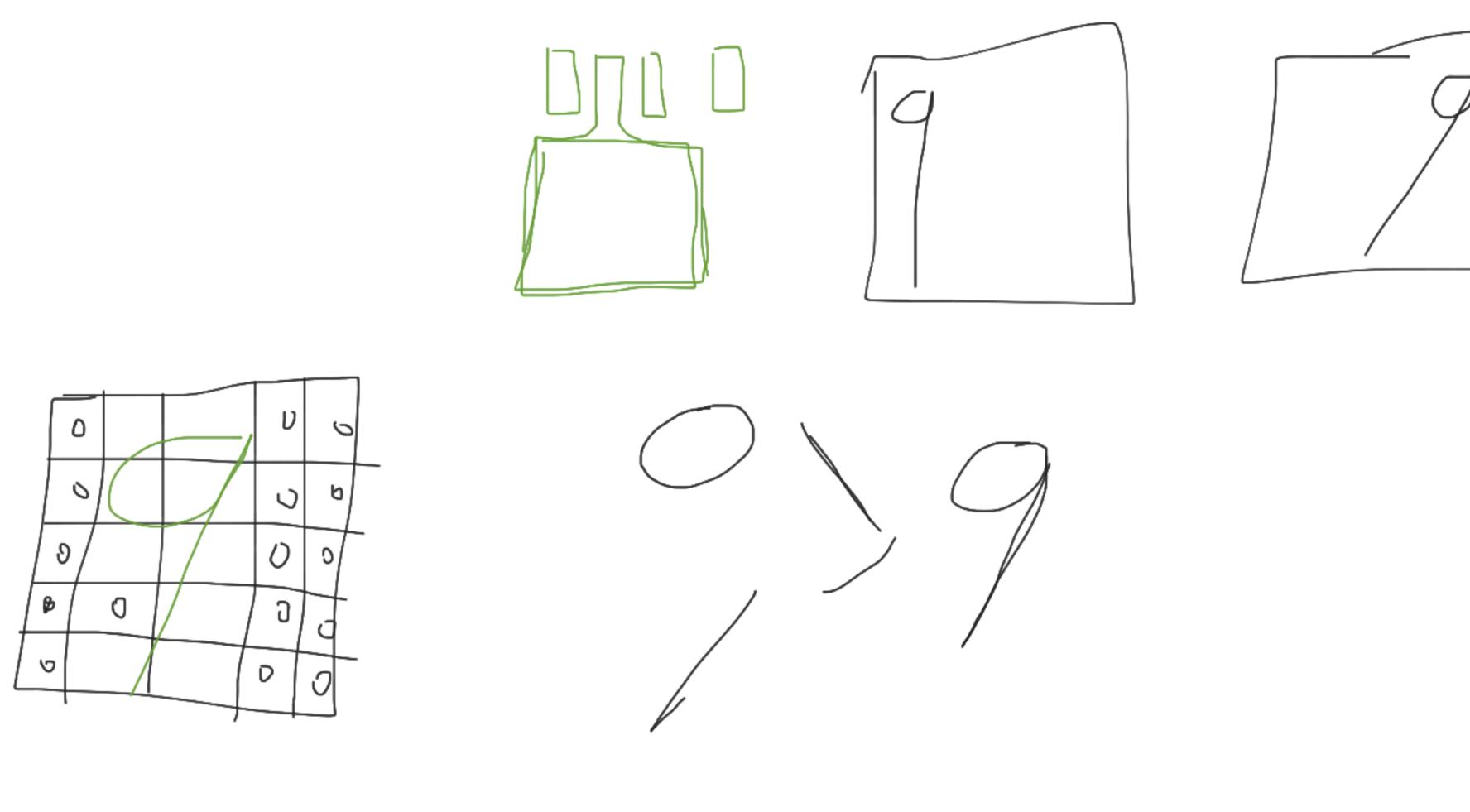
Image size = 1920 x 1080 X 3

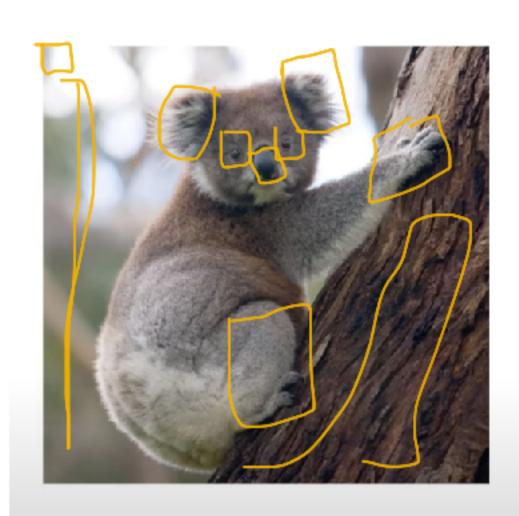
First layer neurons = 1920 x 1080 X 3 ~ 6 million

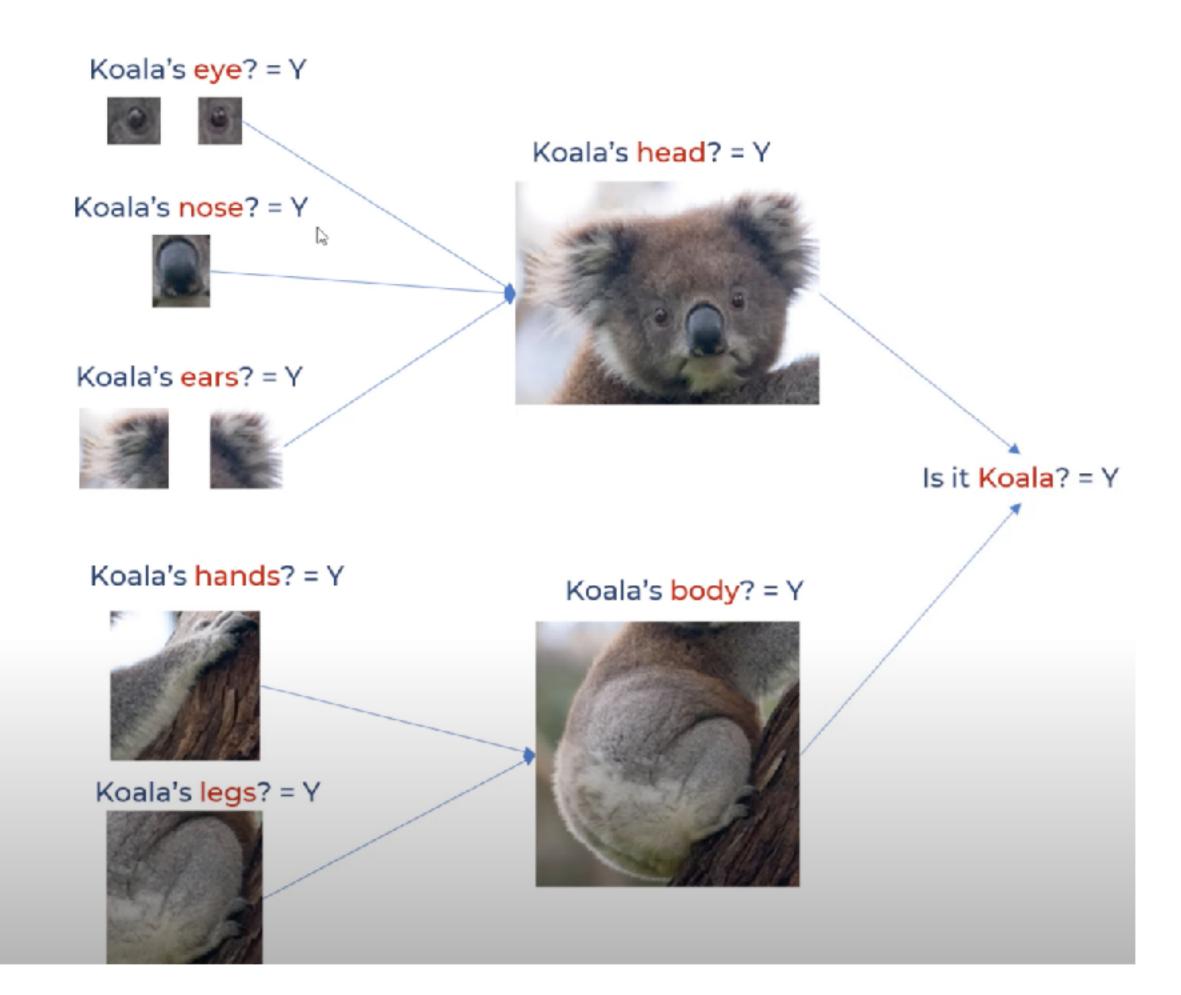
Hidden layer neurons = Let's say you keep it 4 million

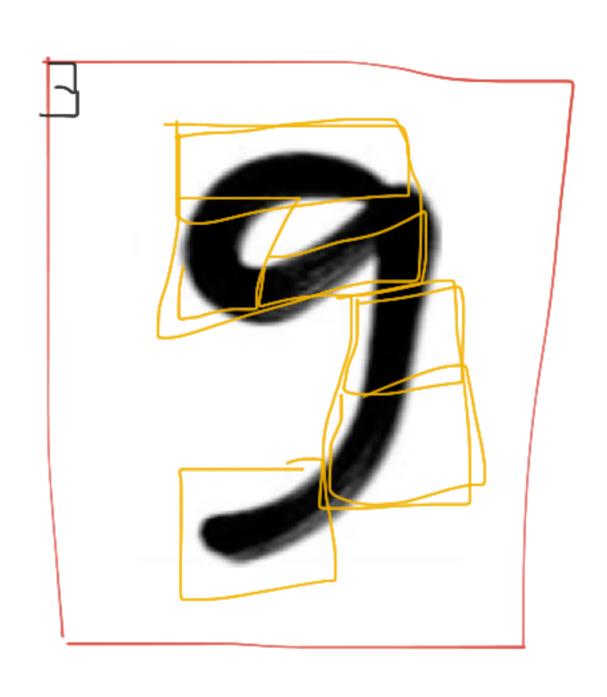
Weights between input and hidden layer = 6 mil * 4 mil = 24 million

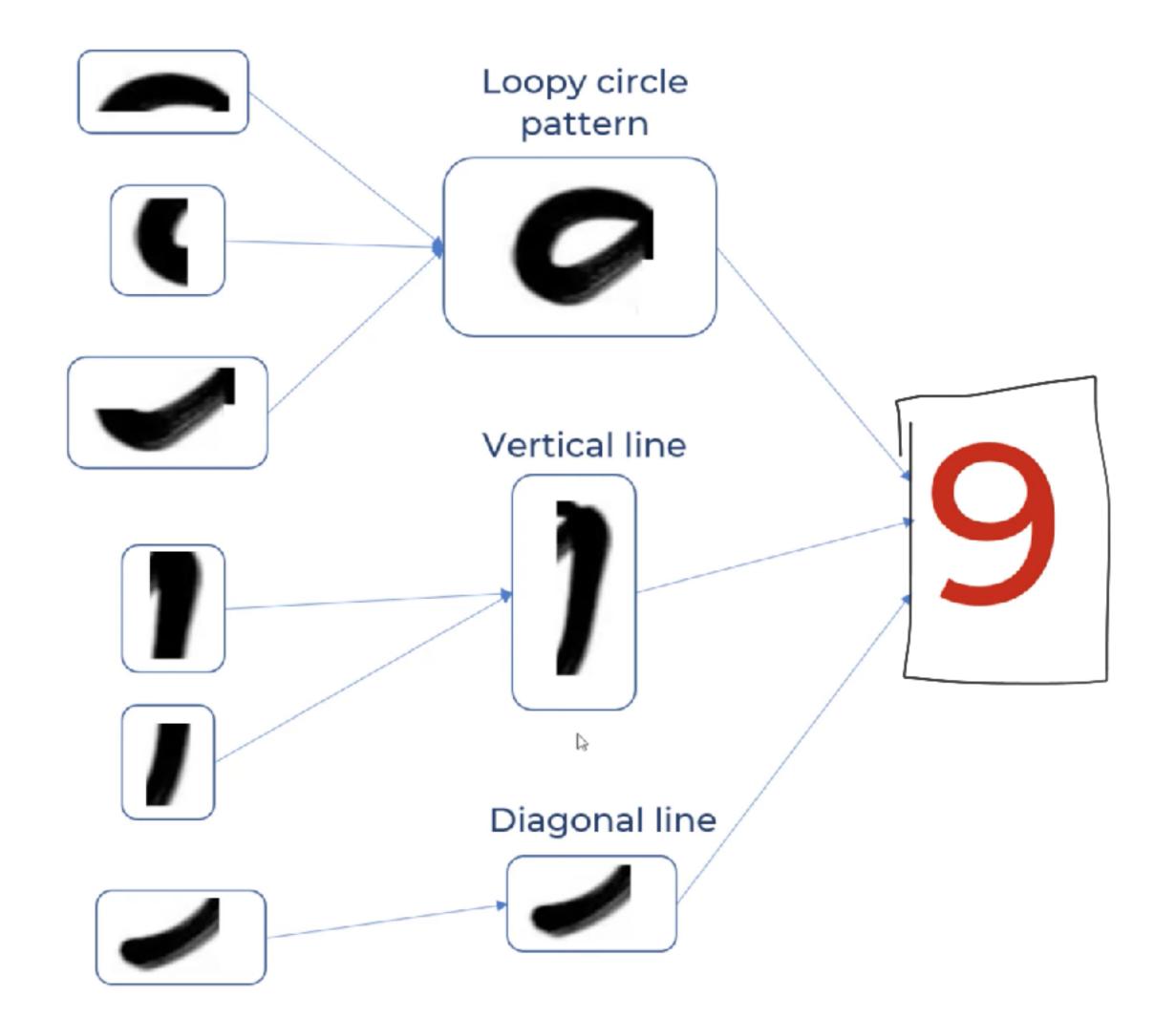
- 1. Too much computation
- 2. Time consuming

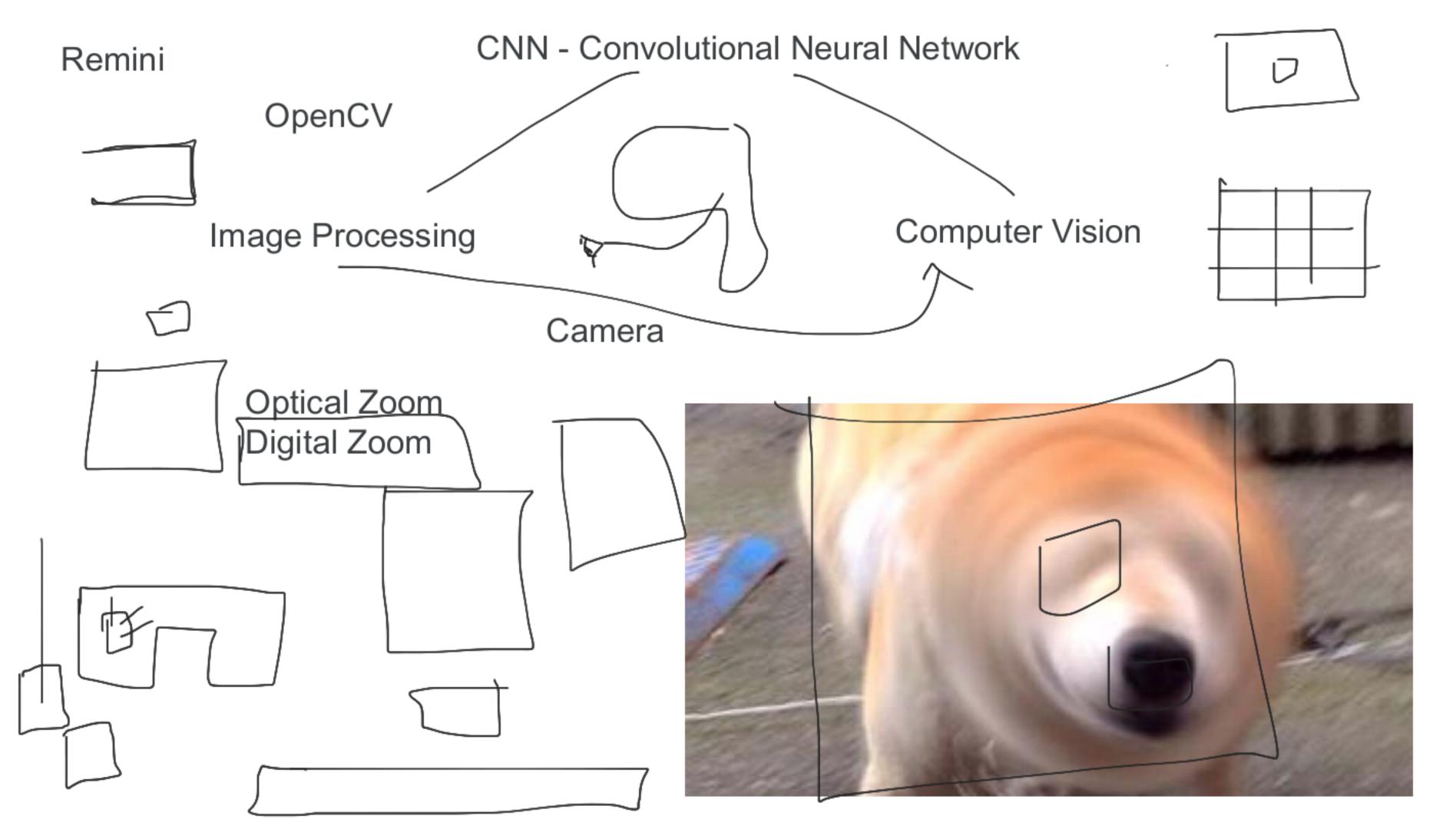


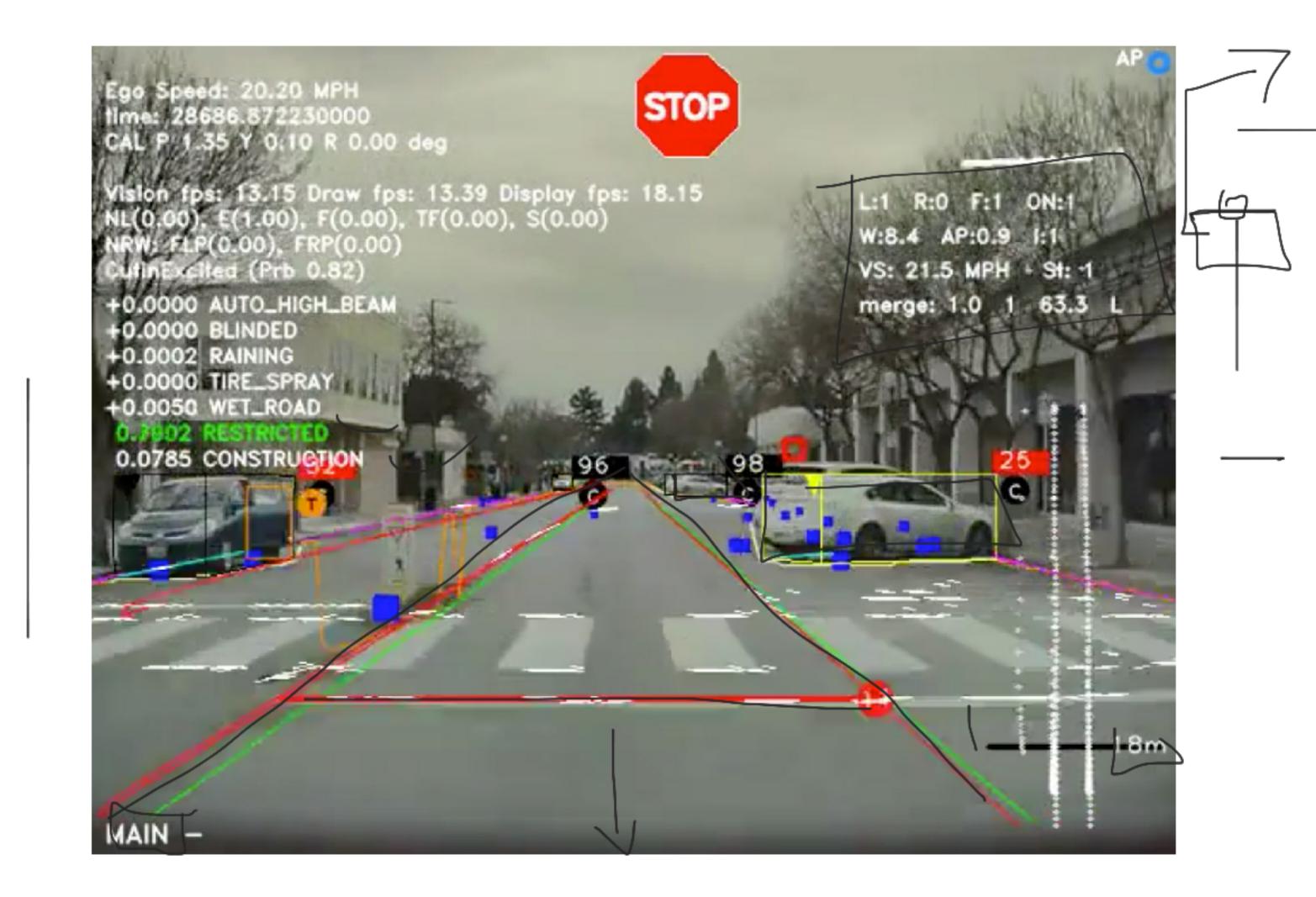












ANN -> Digital Foramat -> Matrix -> Flatten the matrix -> Neural Nets -> Output

CNN -> Input -> CNN Layers -> ANN

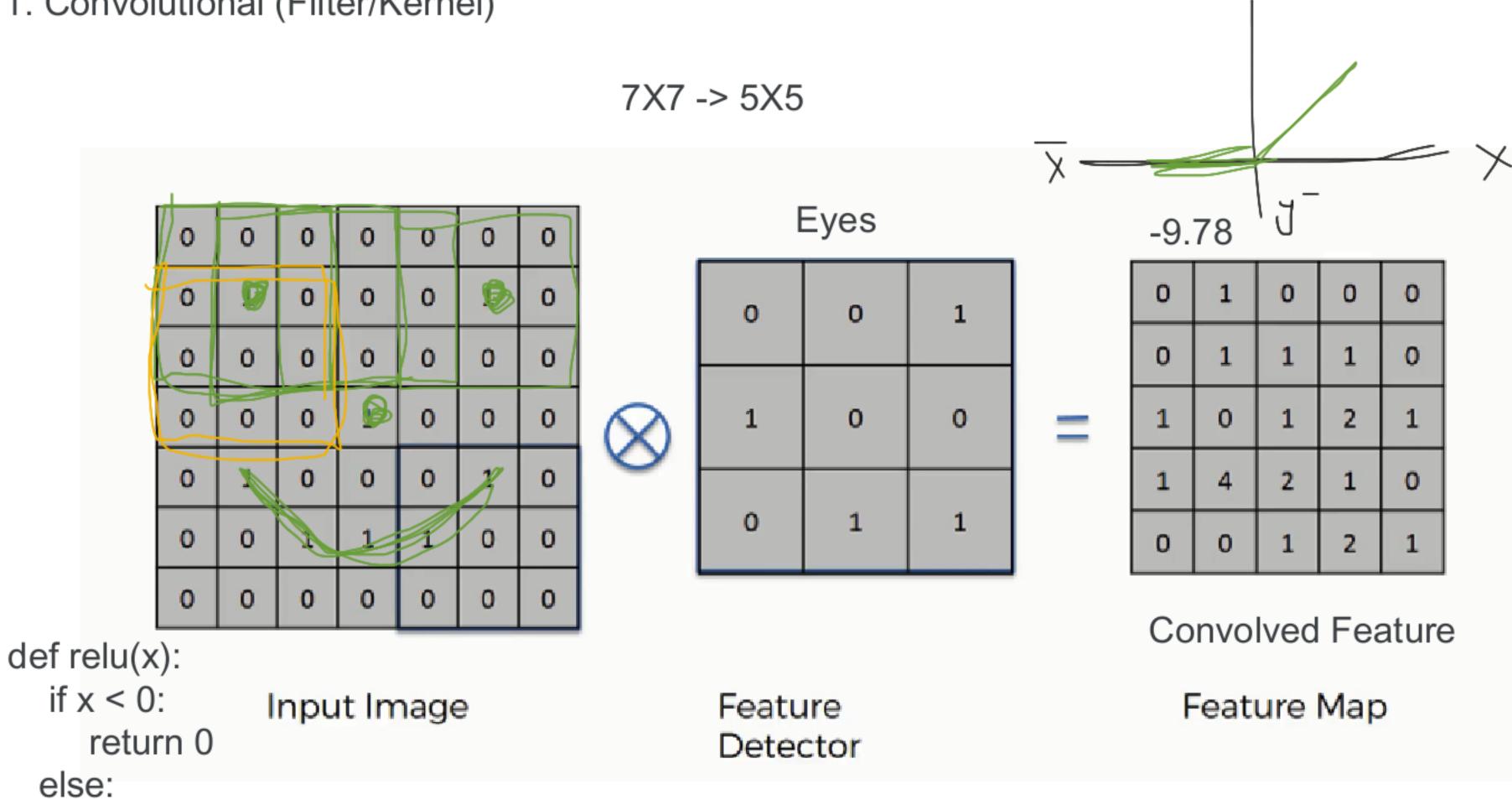
CNN Layers/Steps

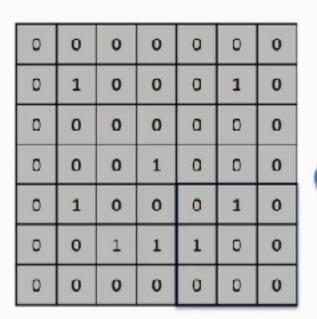
- 1. Convolution (Filter/Kernel) + ReIU ____ Convolutional Block
- 2. Pooling Max or Avg
- 3. Convolution (Filter) + RelU
- 4. Pooling Max or Avg
- 5. Convolution (Filter) + RelU
- 6. Pooling Max or Avg

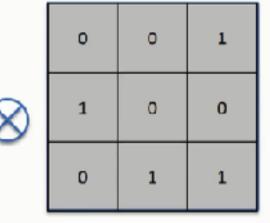
Fully Connected Block

1. Convolutional (Filter/Kernel)

return x





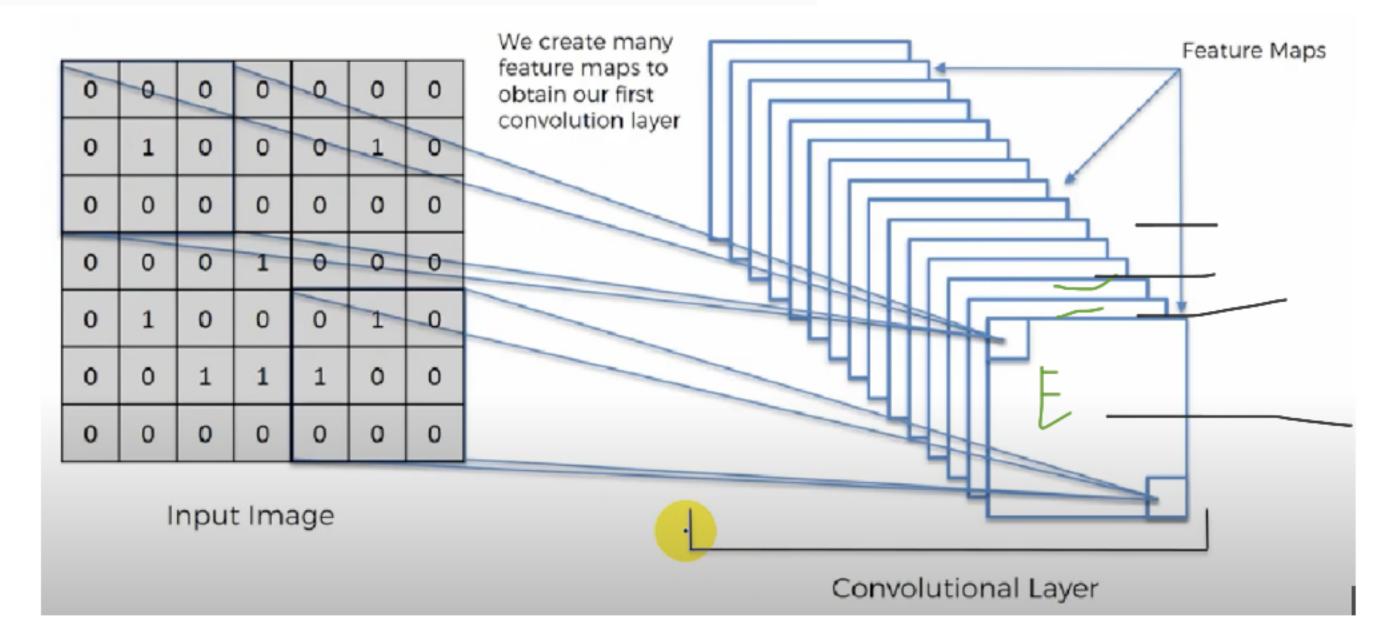


0	1	0	0	0
0	1	1	1	0
1	O	1	2	1
1	4	2	1	0
0	٥	1	2	1

Input Image

Feature Detector

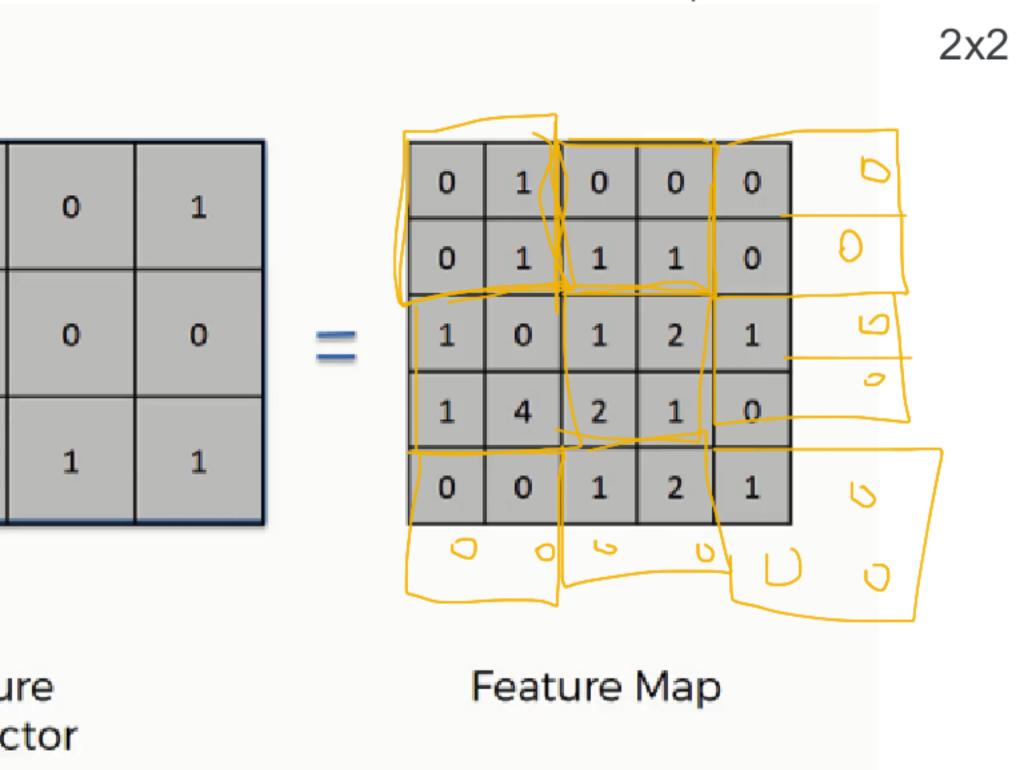
Feature Map



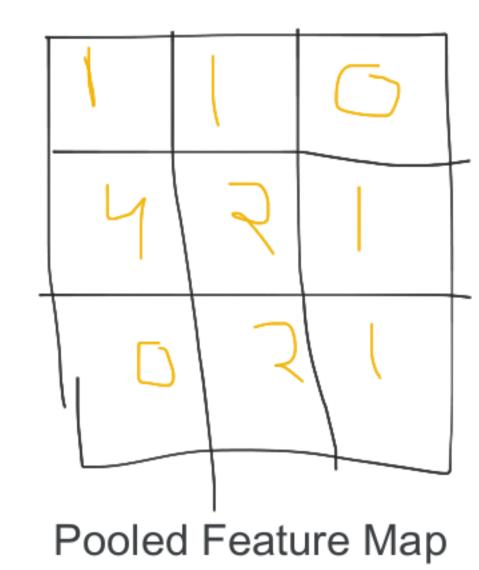
2. Pooling Layer (Max/Avg)

It will going to perform the process of extraction of particular values from the set of values, usually tha max value or avg value is used.

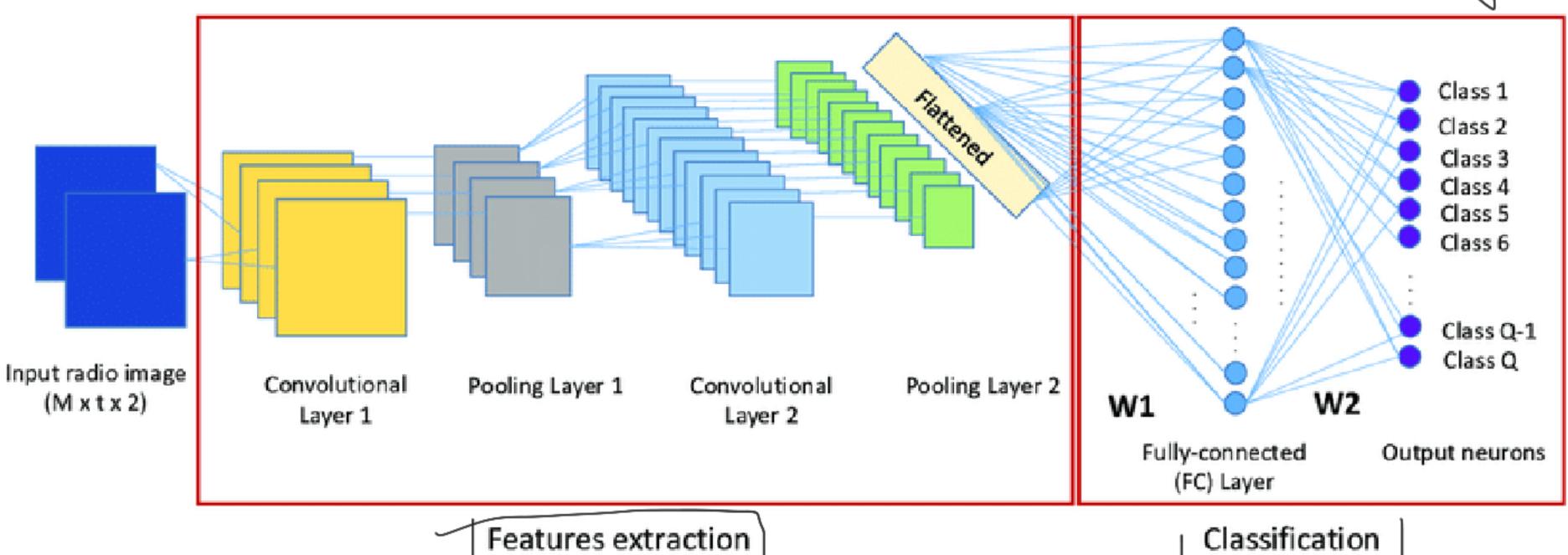
The motive is to reduce the size of the output matrix

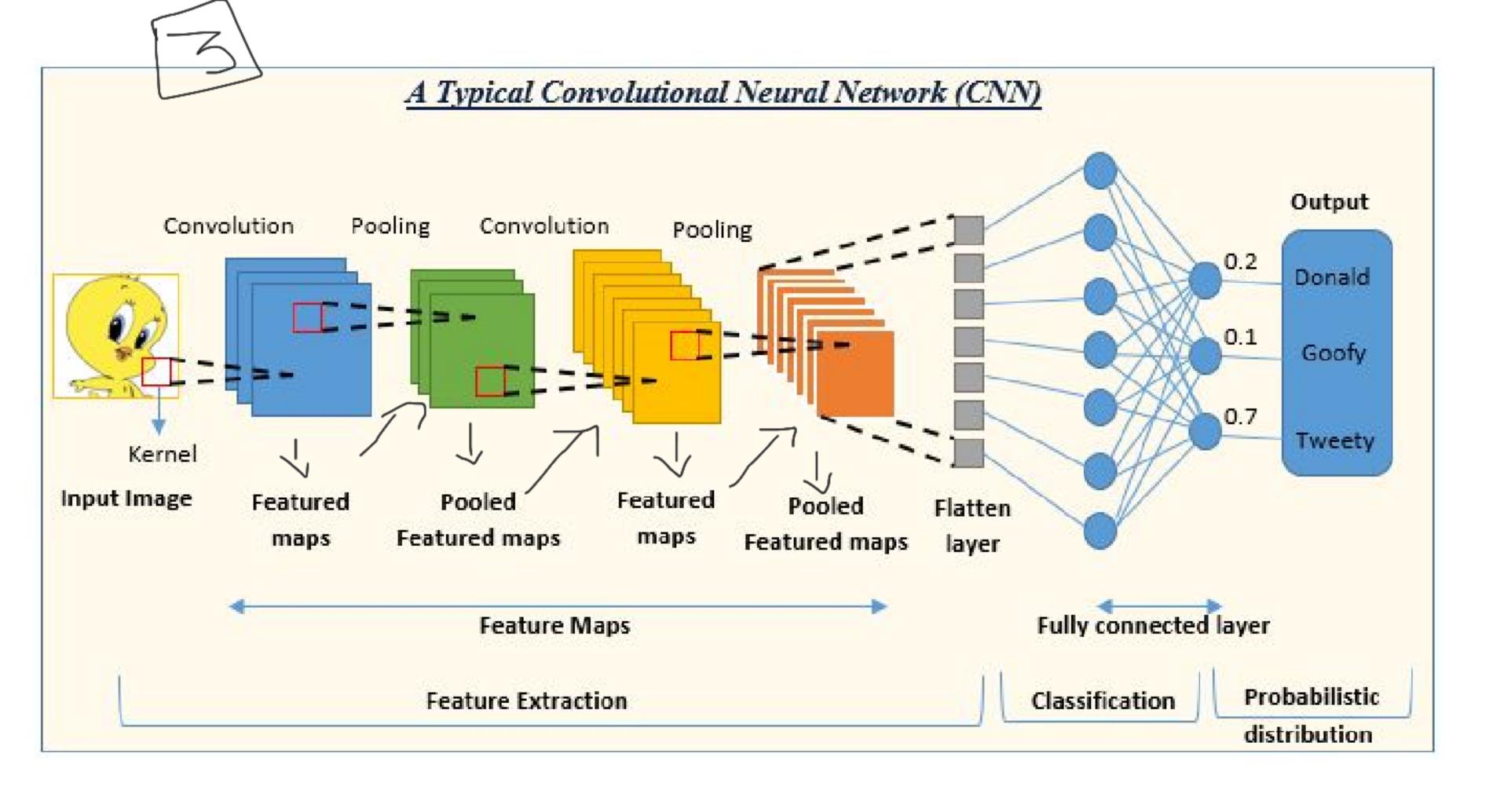


$$7x7 -> 5x5 -> 3x3$$



ANN





CNN Explainer: https://poloclub.github.io/cnn-explainer/

CNN Kernel: https://setosa.io/ev/image-kernels/