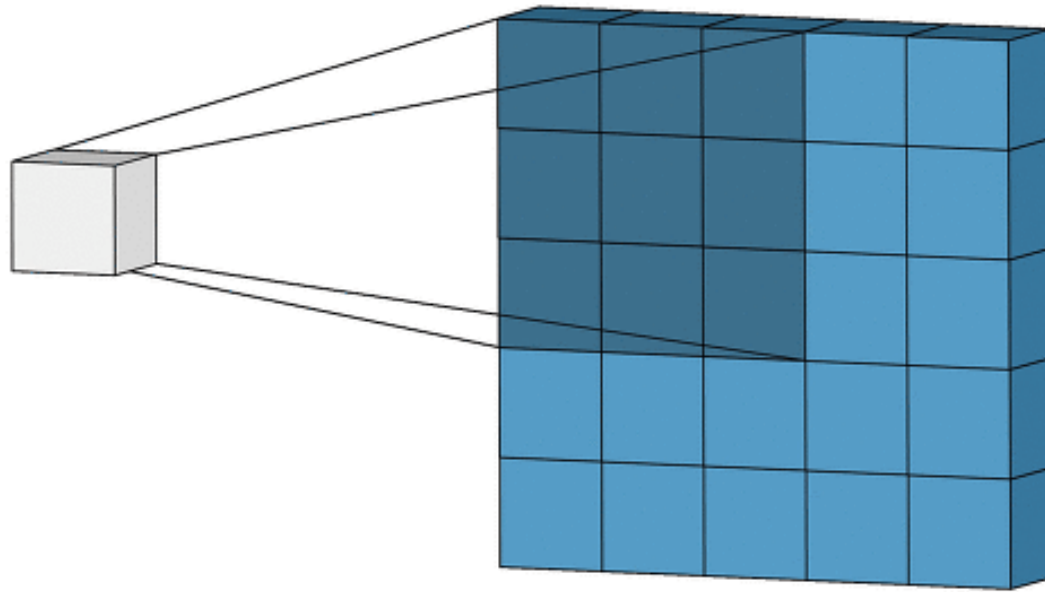


# | Convolution Neural Network 3



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# 합성곱(Convolution)



# 패딩

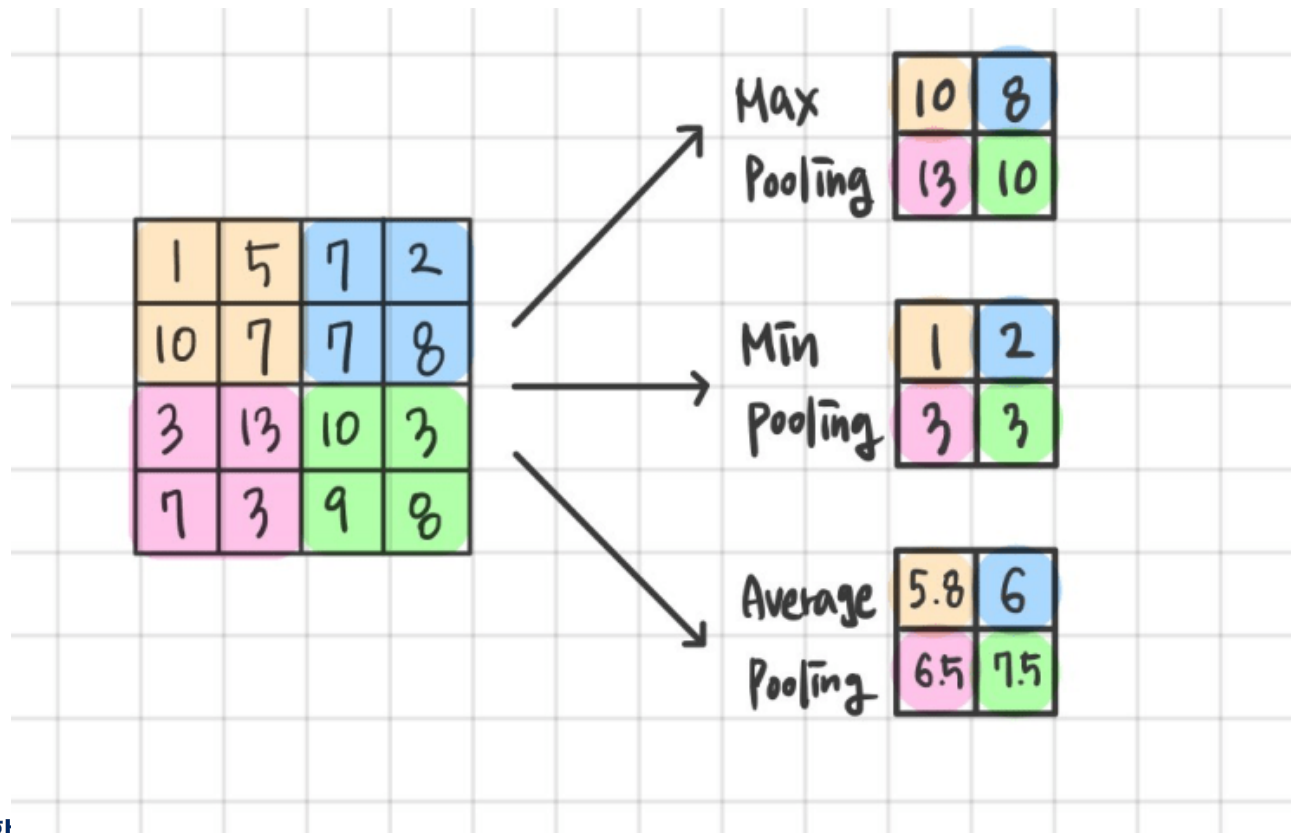
- 패딩이란 값을 0과 같은 임의의 값으로 채워서 텐서의 사이즈를 유지하거나 키우는 기법

0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	1	1	1	0	0	0
0	0	1	1	1	0	0
0	0	0	1	1	1	0
0	0	0	1	1	0	0
0	0	1	1	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0

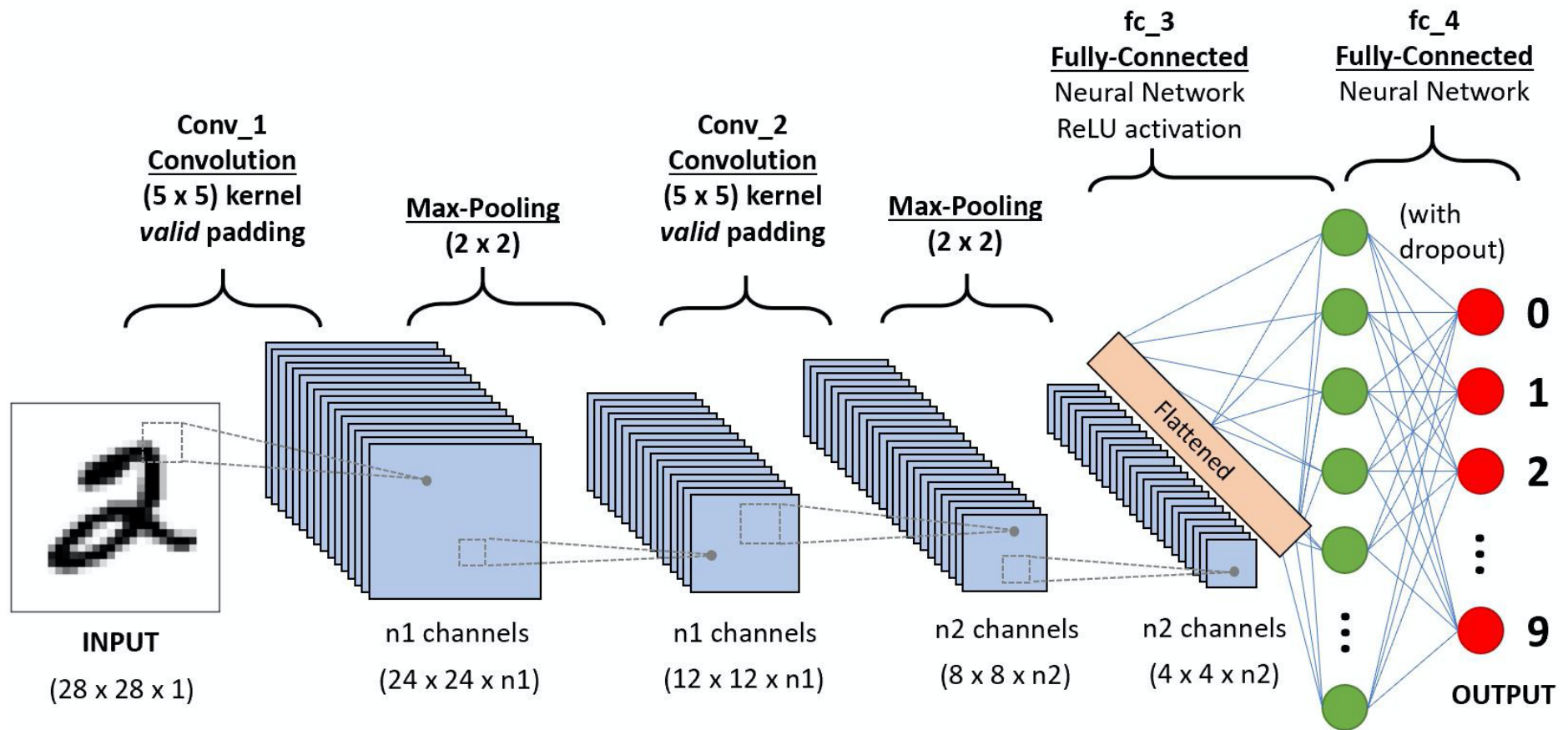
Image  
(+zero Padding)

# 풀링

패딩과는 다르게 이미지의 크기를 줄이는 방법



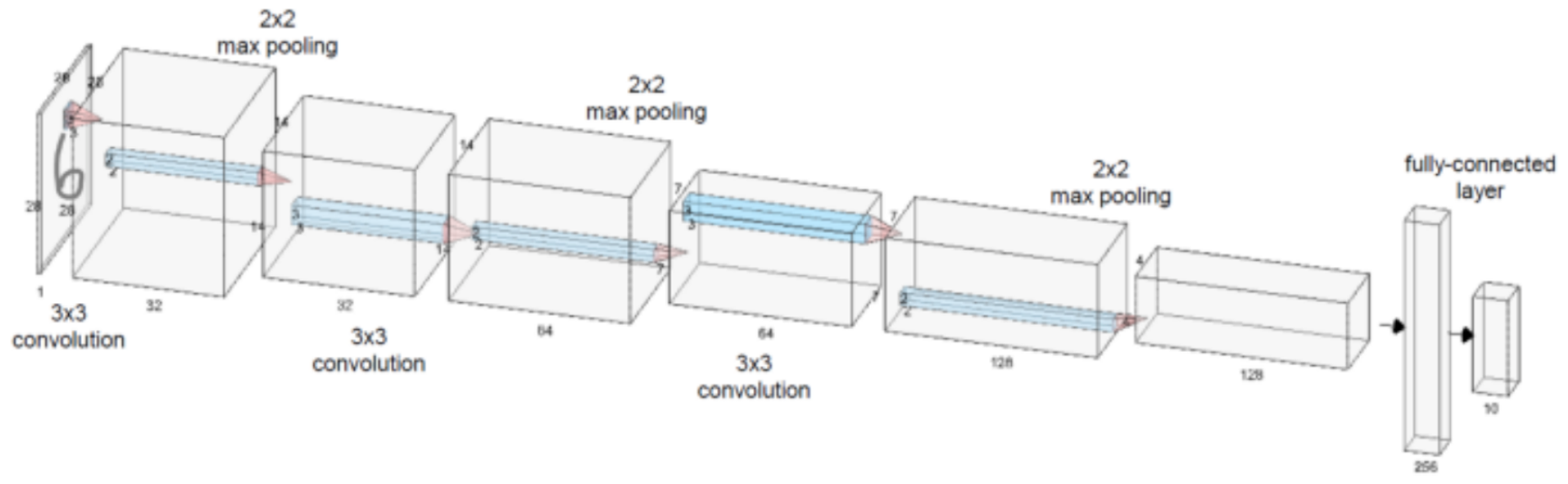
# 합성곱 신경망 (Convolutional Neural Network)



# 합성곱 신경망 (Convolutional Neural Network)

8. (optional) Make a checkpoint for saving

9. Train and Validate a neural network model



# CNN의 성능을 높이는 방법

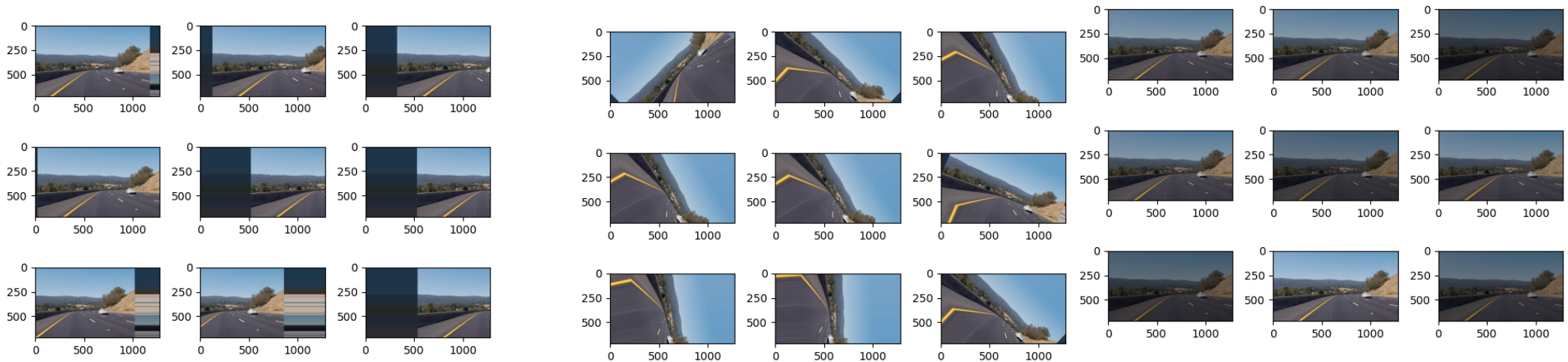
- 데이터의 양 늘이기 (Data Augmentation)

- Keras의 ImageDataGenerator 함수를 사용하여 데이터를 합성하기



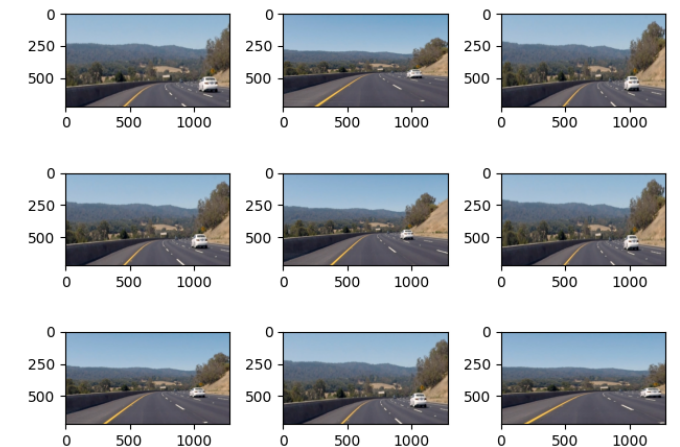
<https://machinelearningmastery.com/how-to-configure-image-data-augmentation-when-training-deep-learning-neural-networks/>

# CNN의 성능을 높이는 방법



```
datagen = ImageDataGenerator(zoom_range=[0.5,1.0])
```

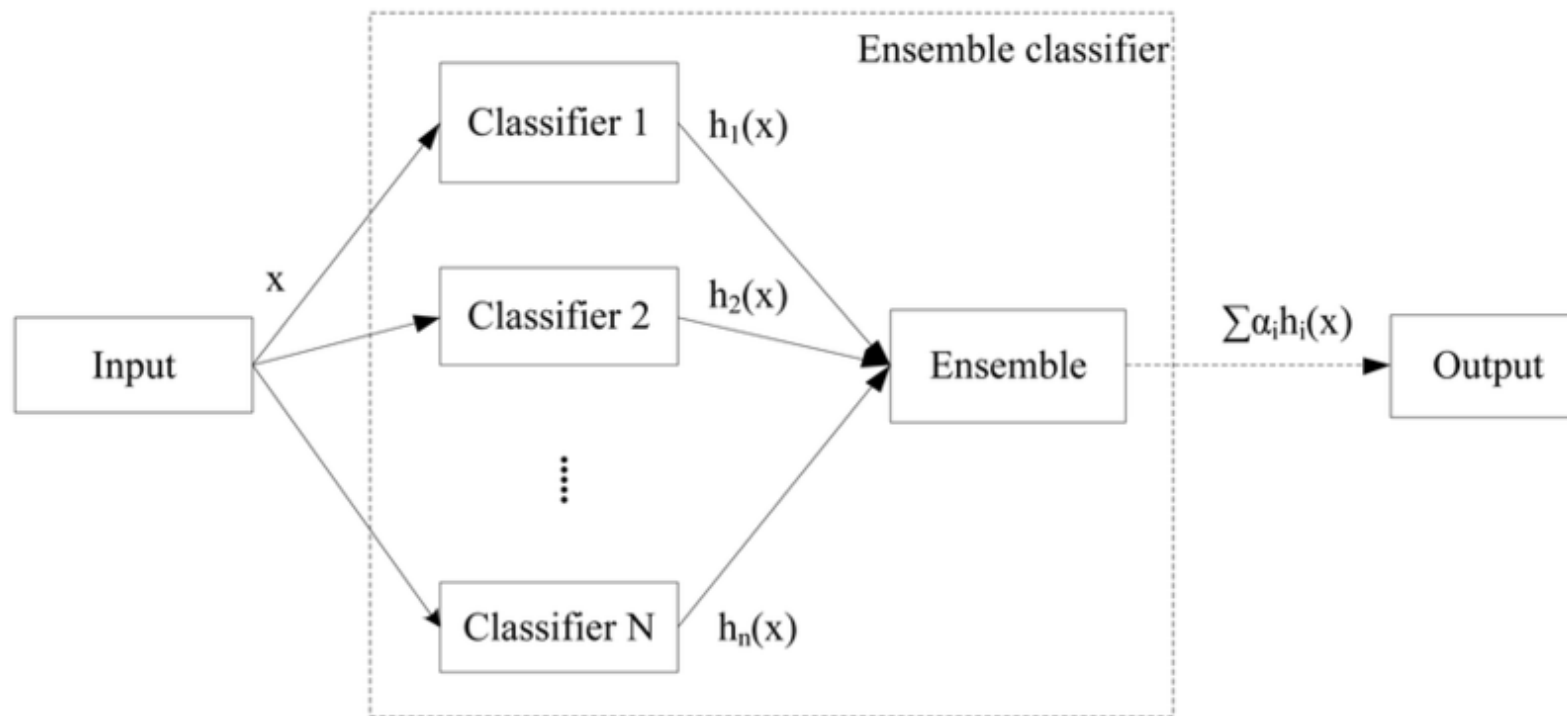
```
datagen = ImageDataGenerator(rotation_range=90)
```





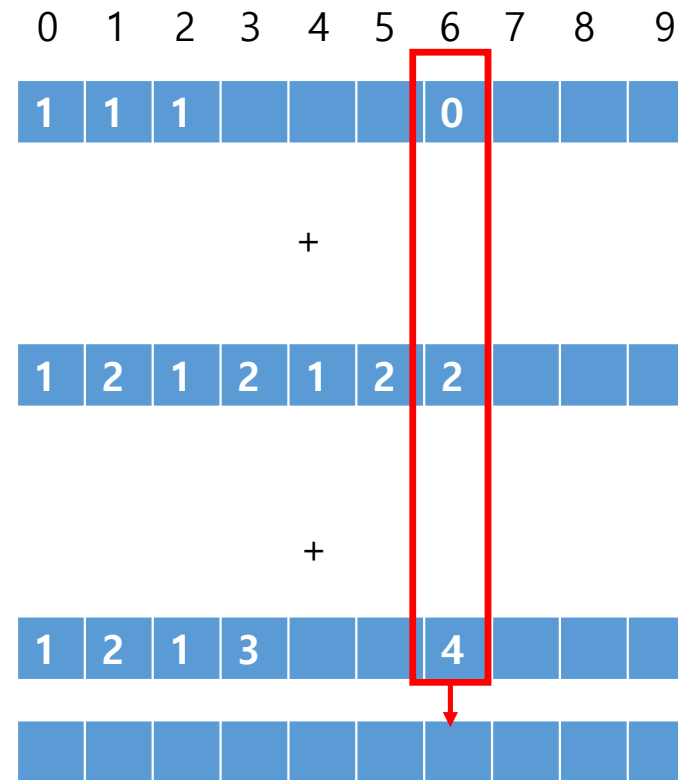
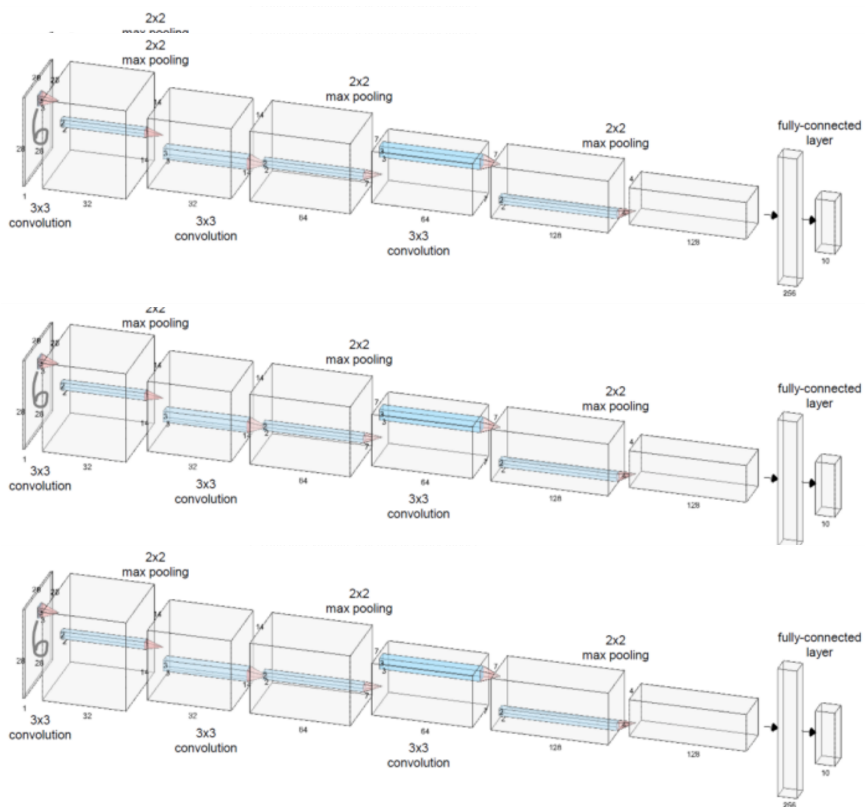
# CNN의 성능을 높이는 방법

## Ensemble 모델



# CNN의 성능을 높이는 방법

## Ensemble 모델



최종적으로 결정 10