

CONVOLUTIONAL NEURAL NETWORKS WITH IMPLEMENTATION

SUBMITTED BY
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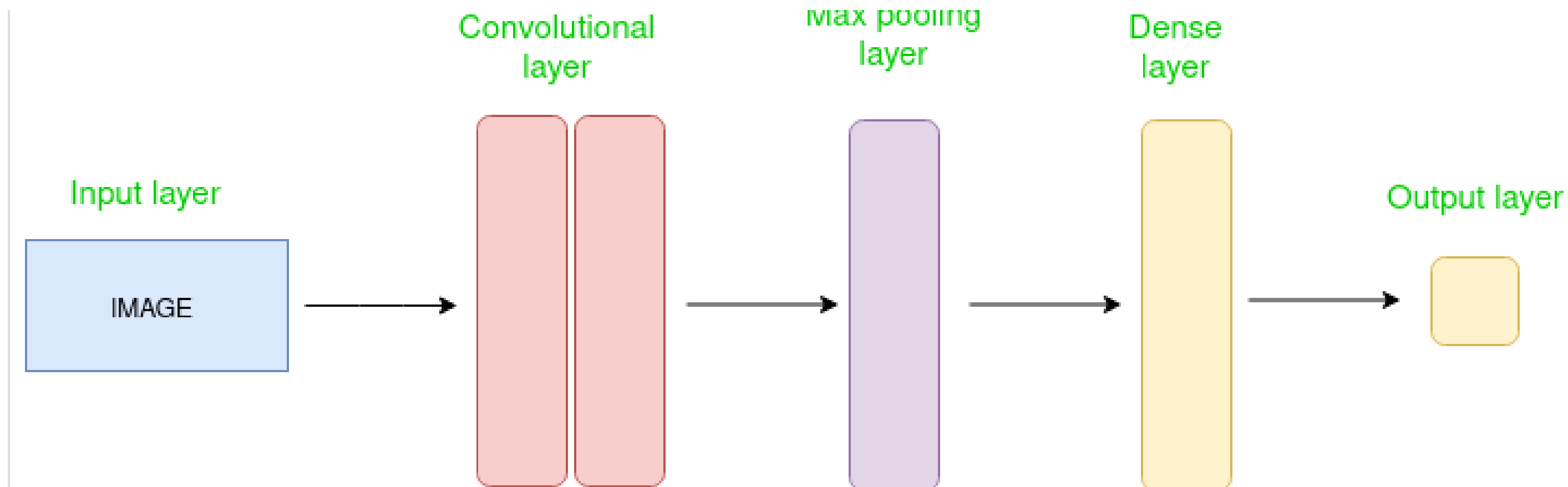
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Introduction to CNN

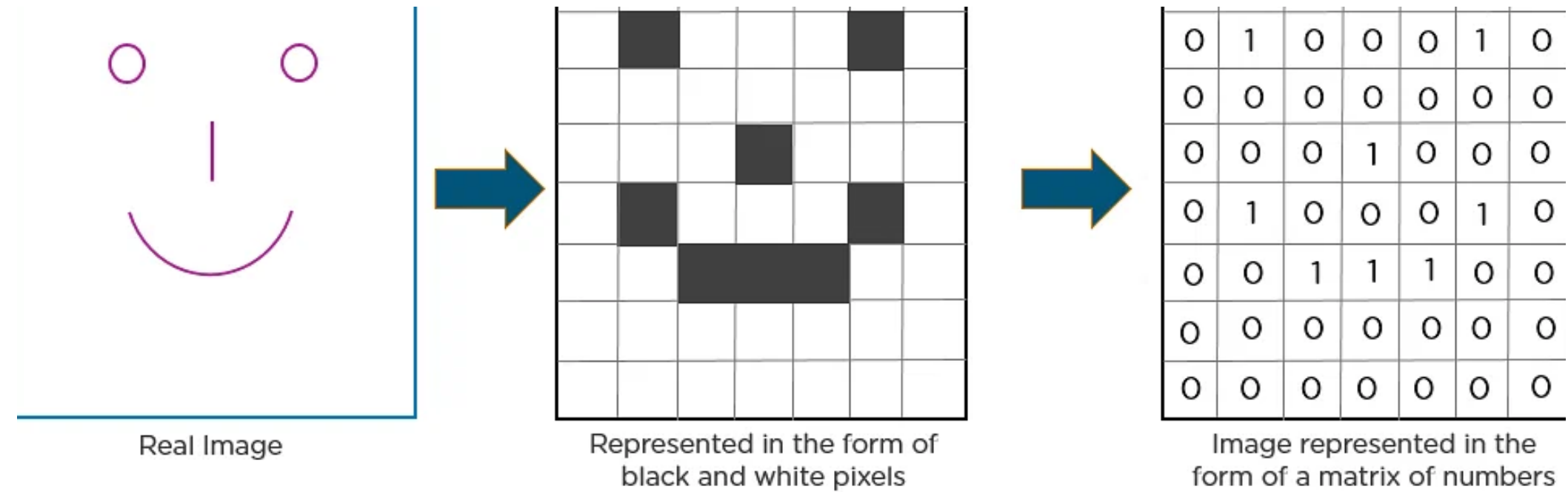
- convolutional neural network (CNN/ConvNet) is a class of deep neural networks, most commonly applied to analyze visual imagery.



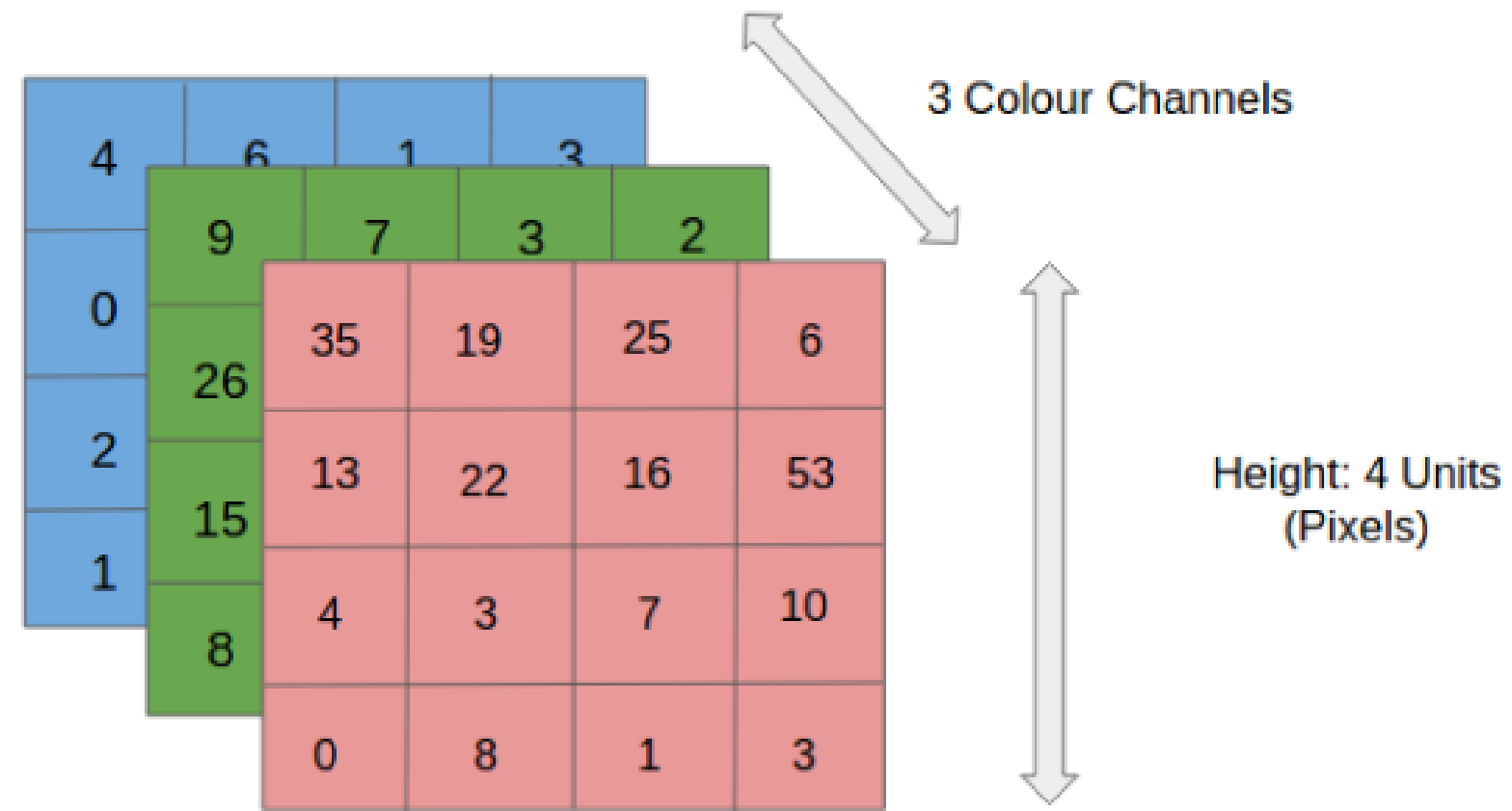
- CONVOLUTIONAL NEURAL NETWORK IS USED TO DETECT AND CLASSIFY OBJECTS IN AN IMAGE.**

CNN continue...

How CNN recognizes image



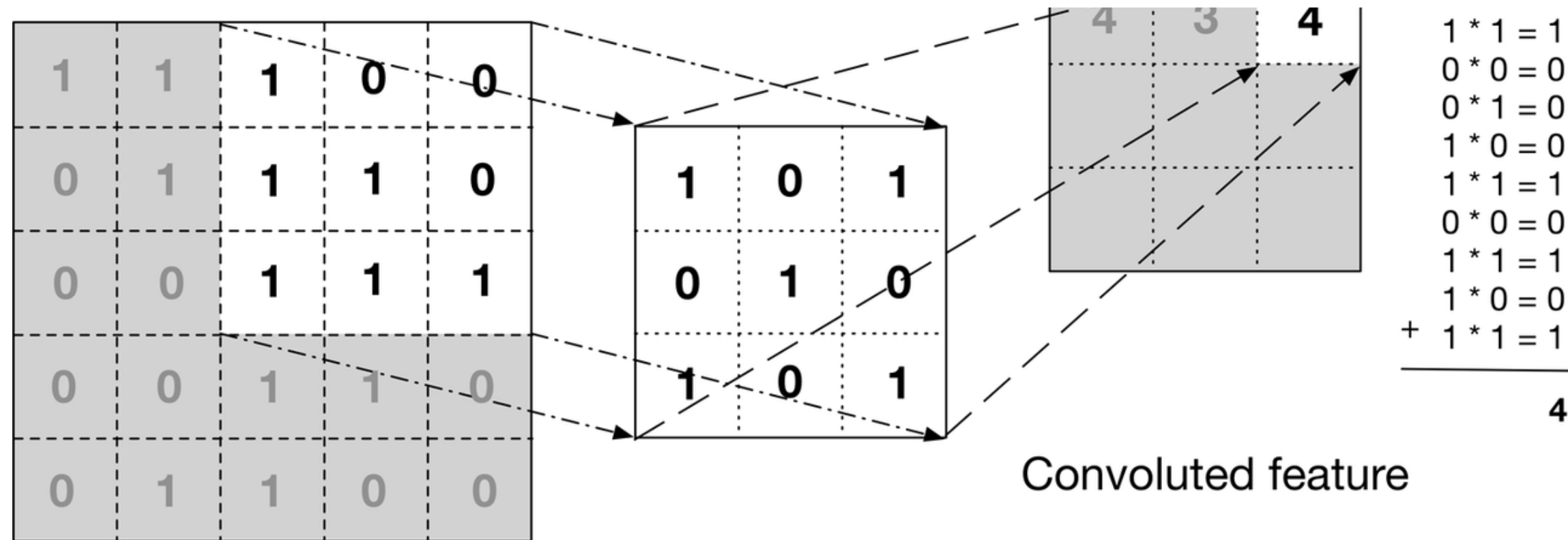
RGB CHANNEL



Layers in a Convolutional Neural Network

- **CONVOLUTION LAYER**
- **RELU LAYER**
- **POOLING LAYER**
- **FULLY CONNECTED LAYER**

CONVOLUTION LAYER



1	1	1	0	0
0	1 _{x1}	1 _{x0}	1 _{x1}	0
0	0 _{x0}	1 _{x1}	1 _{x0}	1
0	0 _{x1}	1 _{x0}	1 _{x1}	0
0	1	1	0	0

Image

4	3	4
2	4	

Convoluted
Feature

image dimension : $n \times n$

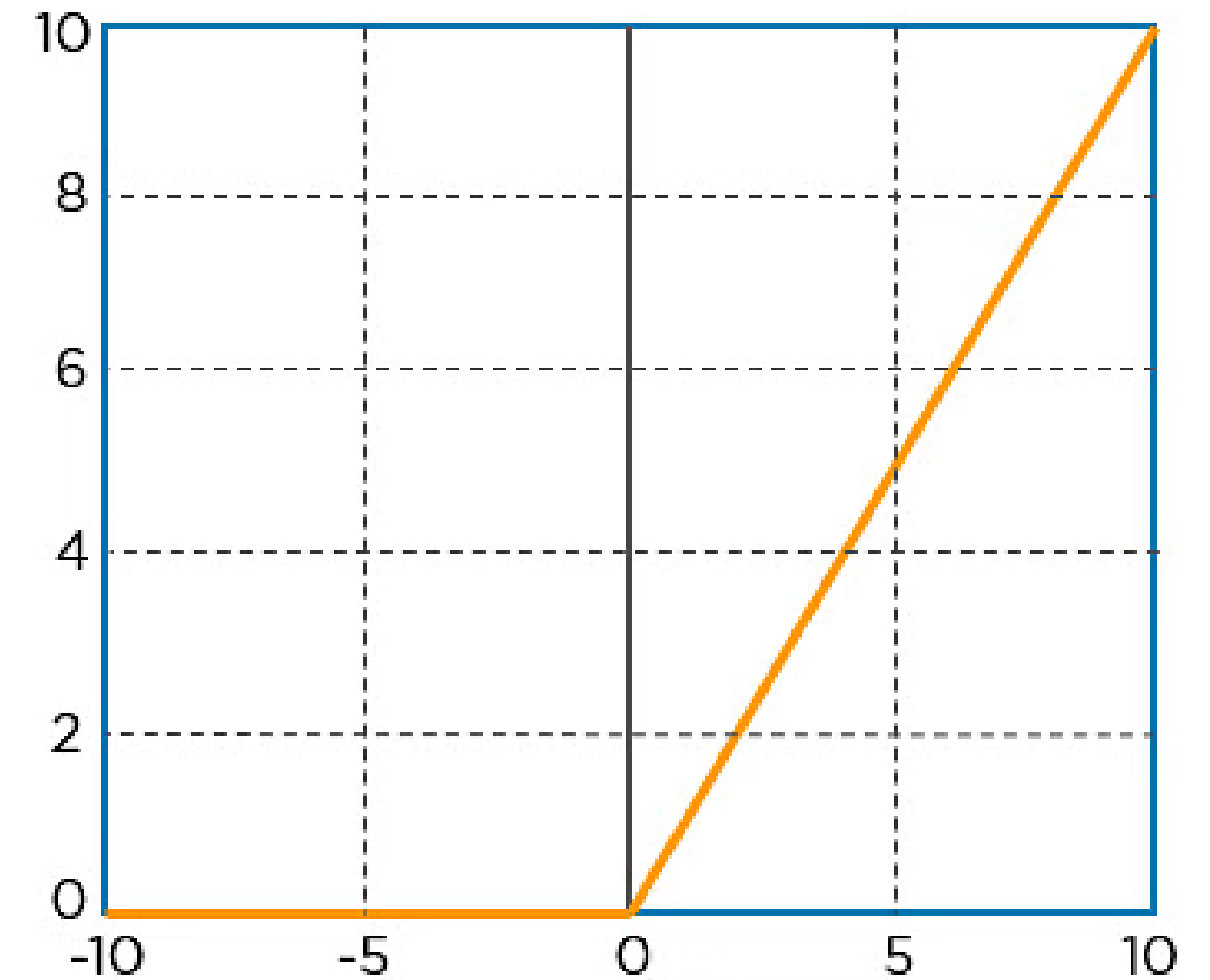
filter dimension: $f \times f$

then new convoluted dimension

$$H_{new} = (n - f + 2p) / s + 1$$

Relu layer

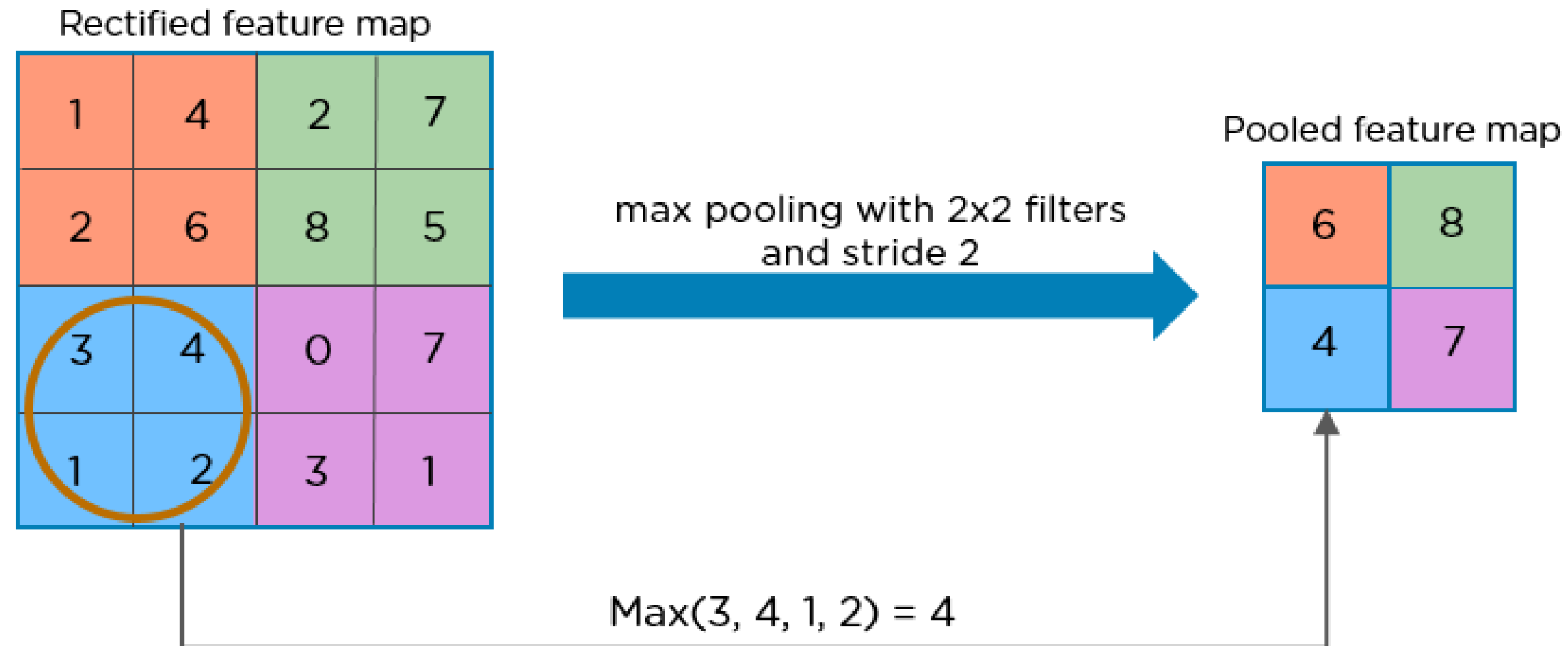
- ReLU performs an element-wise operation and sets all the negative pixels to 0
- It outputs the input value itself if it's positive, otherwise outputs zero.
- **Benefits of ReLU in CNN:**
 - Faster training convergence
 - Better generalization performance
 - Less prone to vanishing gradients
 - Computationally efficient



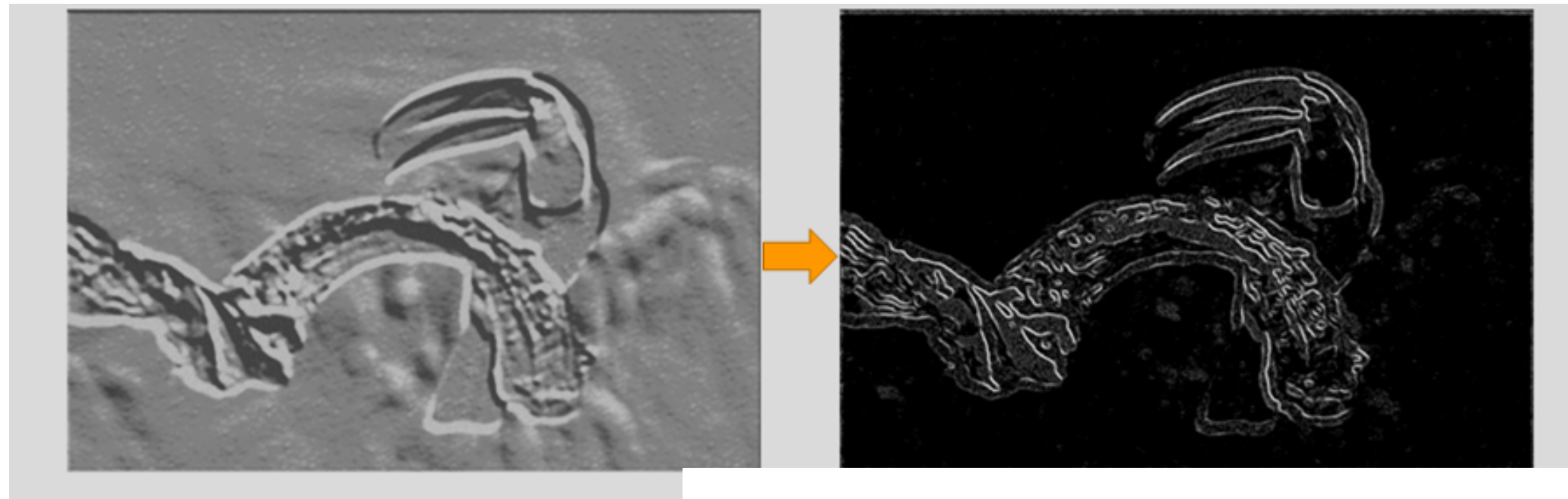
$$R(z) = \max(0, z)$$

POOLING LAYER

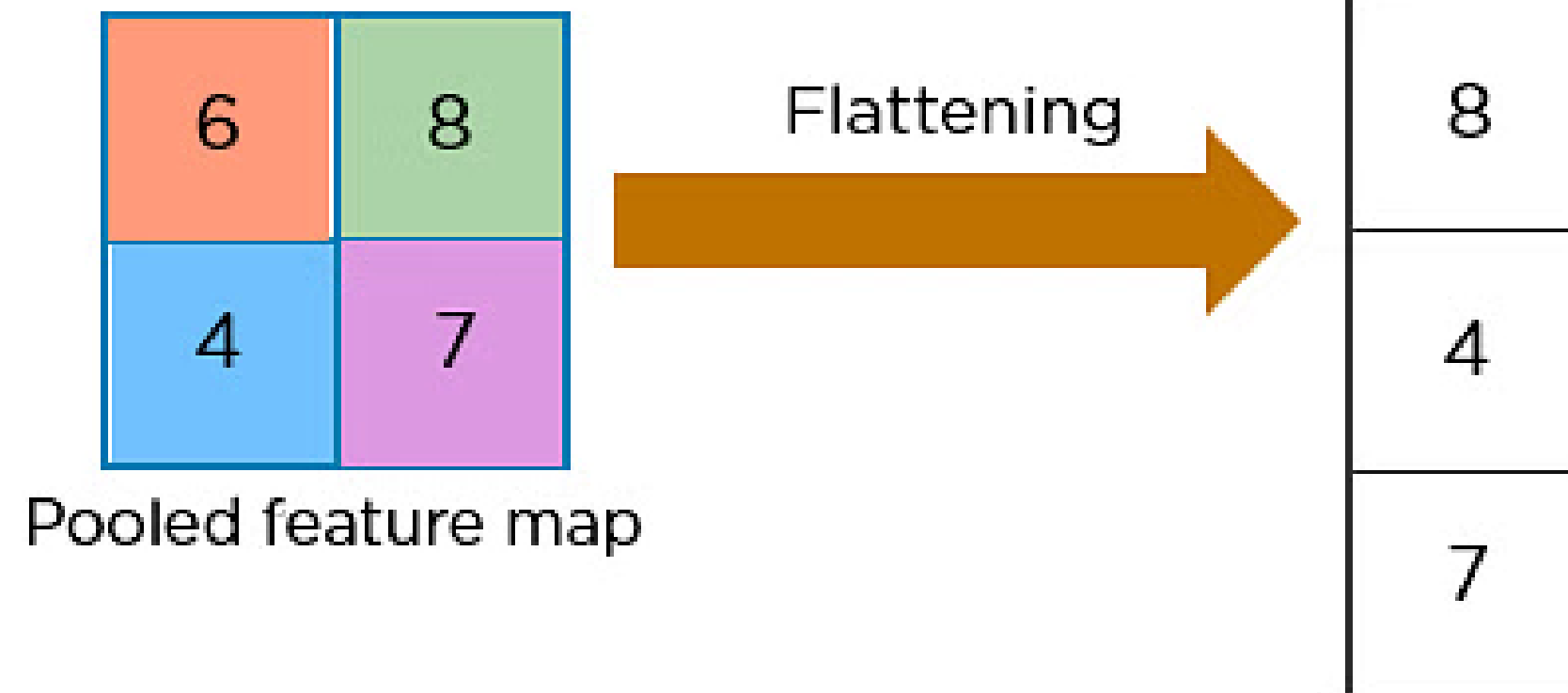
- Pooling layer is responsible for reducing the spatial size of the Convolved Feature
- decrease the computational power required to process the data by reducing the dimensions.
- two types of pooling are max pooling and average pooling



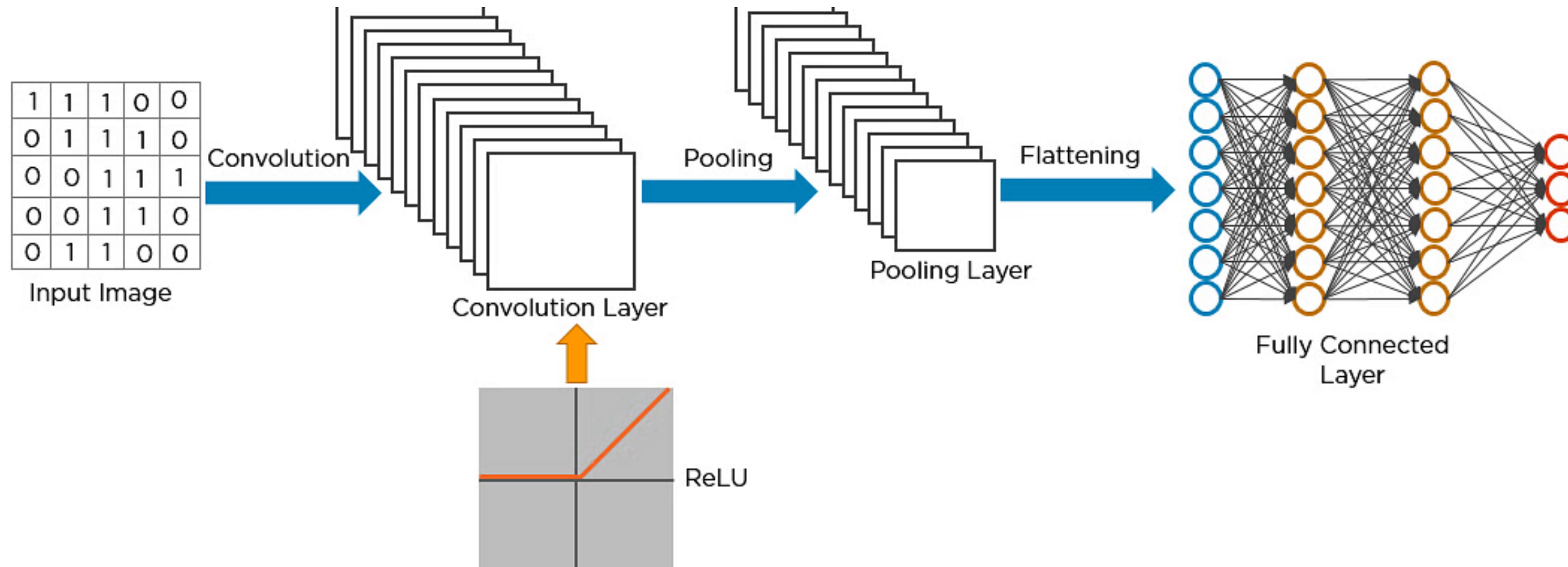
THE POOLING LAYER USES VARIOUS FILTERS TO IDENTIFY DIFFERENT PARTS OF THE IMAGE LIKE EDGES, CORNERS, BODY, FEATHERS, EYES ETC.



- once the pool featured map is obtained , next step is to faltten it



operation of CNN in Summary



Implementation of CNN

Credit card fraud detection using kaggle dataset