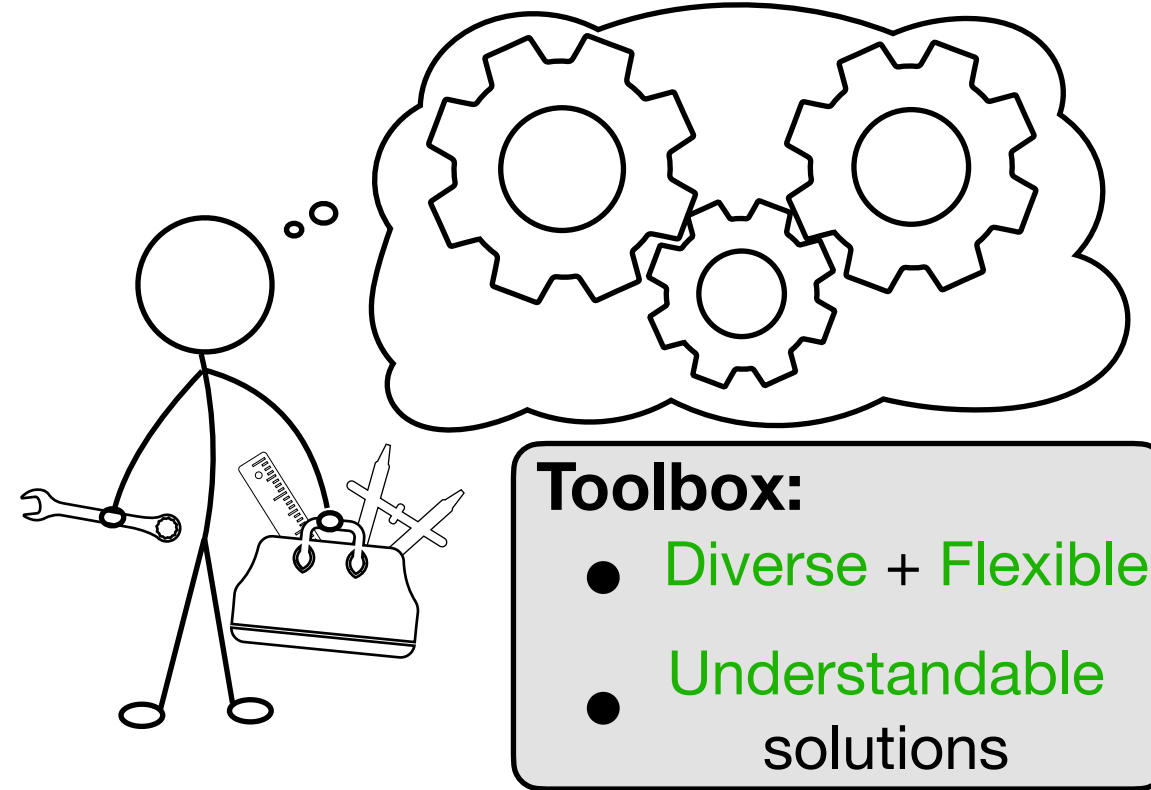


# From Compass and Ruler to Convolutions and Nonlinearity: How a simple CNN solves an Elementary Geometric Task

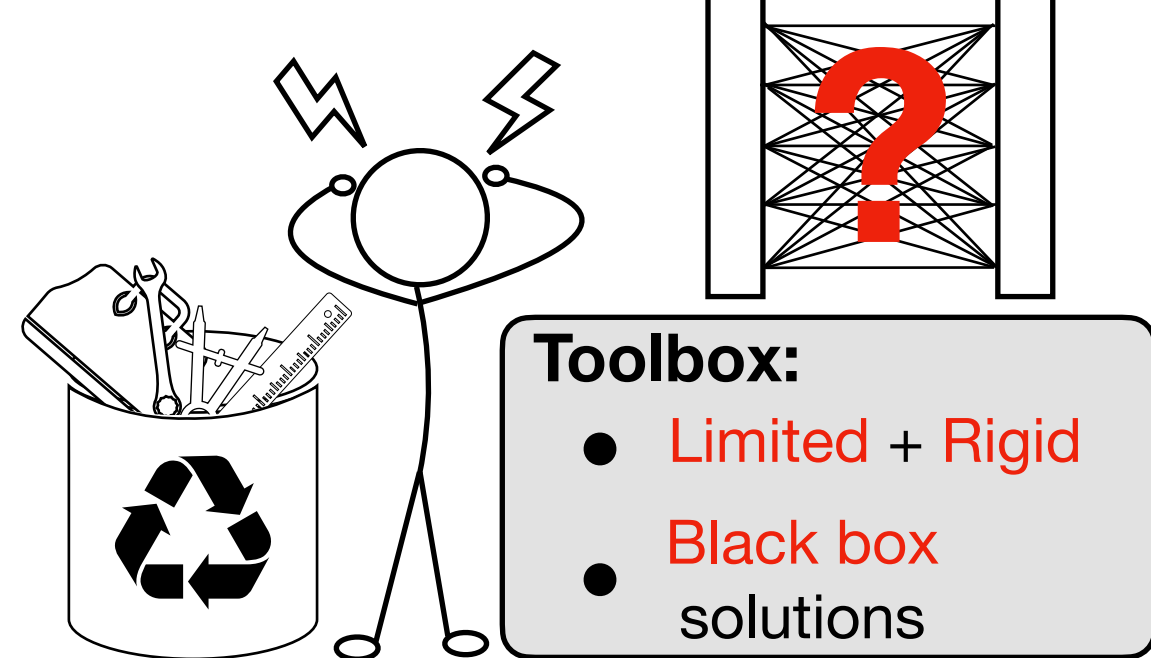
Thomas Dagès, Michael Lindenbaum, Alfred M. Bruckstein  
Technion - Israel Institute of Technology

## What Does a NN Learn?

### Expert Engineer:



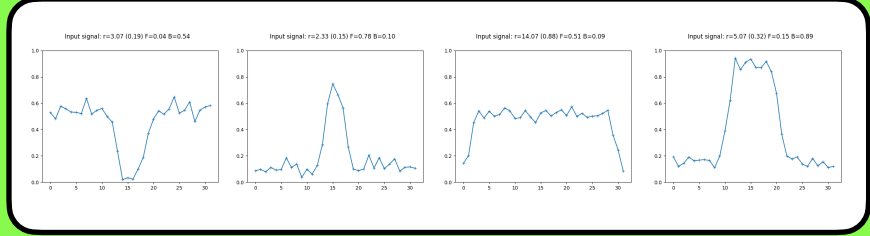
### Neural Network:



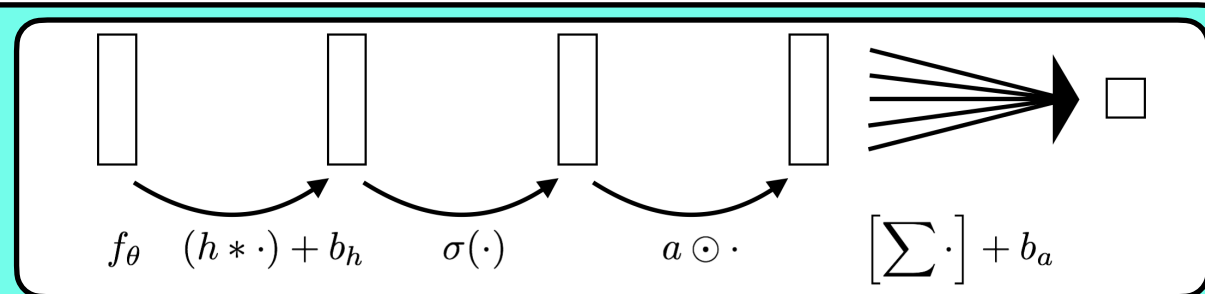
## Take-home Message

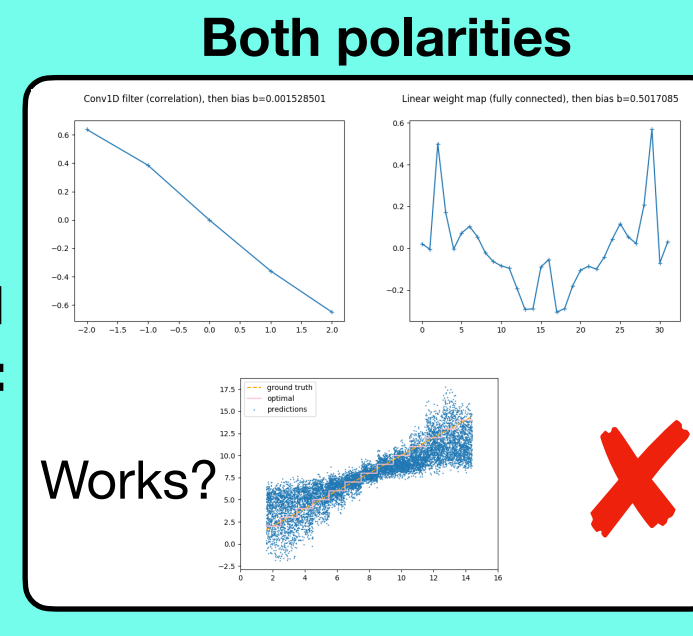

- Simple NN + Simple problem:  
⇒ Still difficult to understand
- Invariance (non geometric):  
⇒ From the weights (difficult)
- Non linearity shape:  
More plateaux ⇒ More thresholding  
⇒ More invariance ⇒ More expressivity

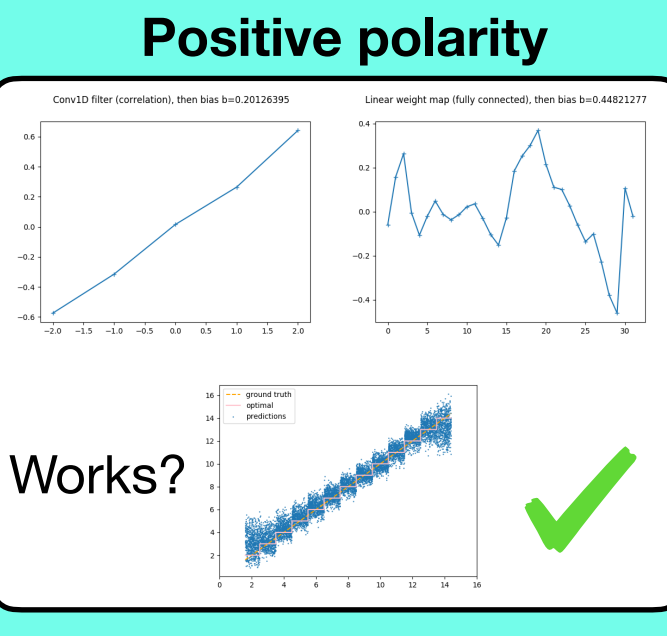

## 1D Pulse Signals

**Data:**  **Task:** (Half) Width Estimation

### CNN:

**Architecture:** 

**Both polarities**  **Works?** 

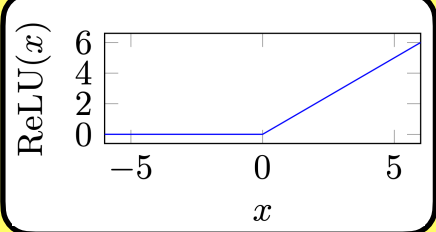
**Positive polarity**  **Works?** 

**Learned weights:**  $\sigma = \text{ReLU}$

## Theory:

**Positive polarity invariance:** only one weight design possible!

$\sigma = \text{ReLU}$

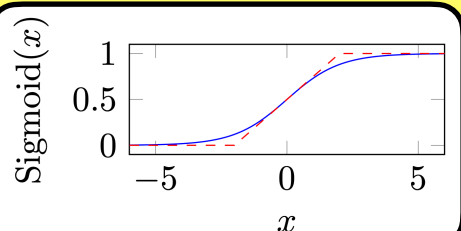


**Problem:** 2 thresholding operations required for intensity invariance

**Changing architecture:**

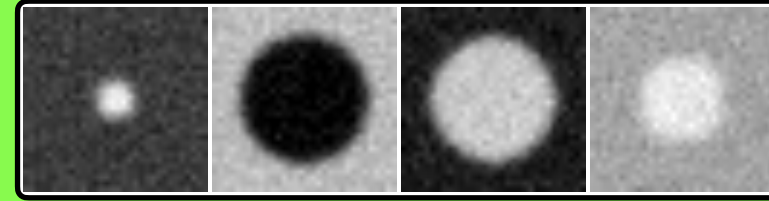
- More depth
- More plateaux in activation function

$\sigma = \text{Sigmoid}$

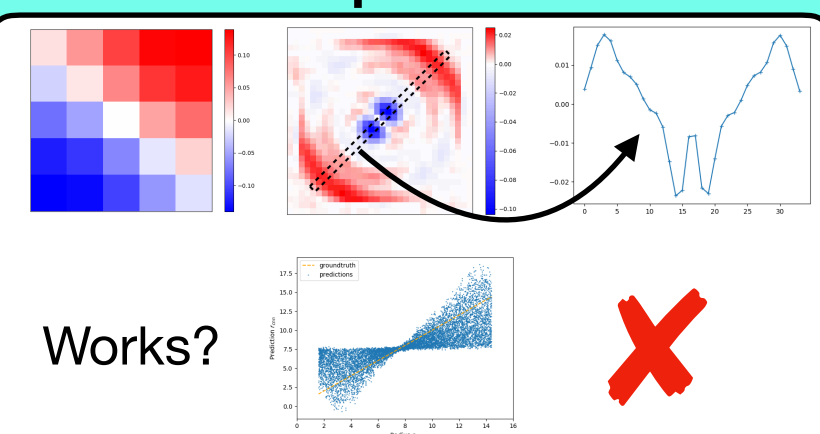



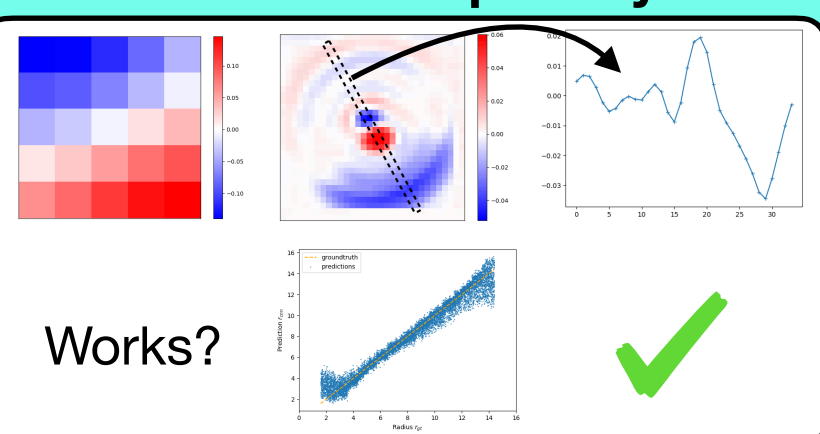

Diagrams show how multiple ReLU operations can achieve invariance for both polarities, while a single ReLU cannot.

## 2D Disk Images

**Data:**  **Task:** Radius Estimation

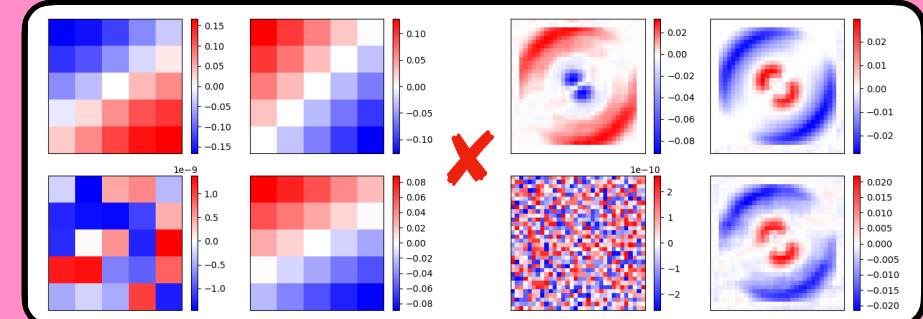
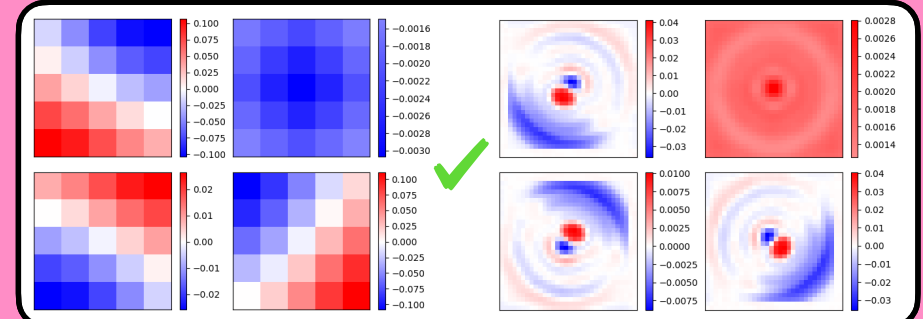
### CNN:

**Both polarities**  **Works?** 

**Positive polarity**  **Works?** 

**“Perimeter” estimation of the radius**

## CHALLENGE - Multi-channels:

**Both polarities**  

**Positive polarity** 