

# Tópico 03 - Deep Learning e CNNs

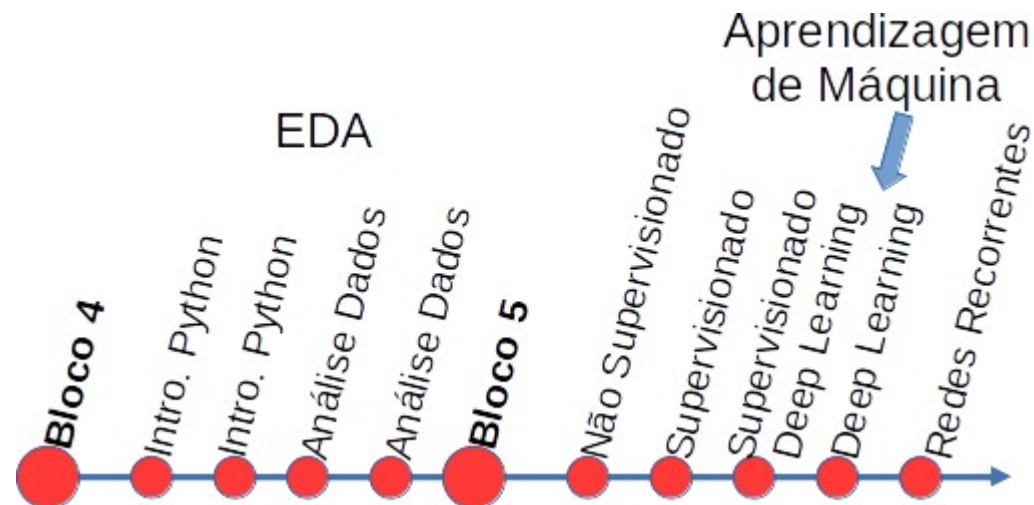
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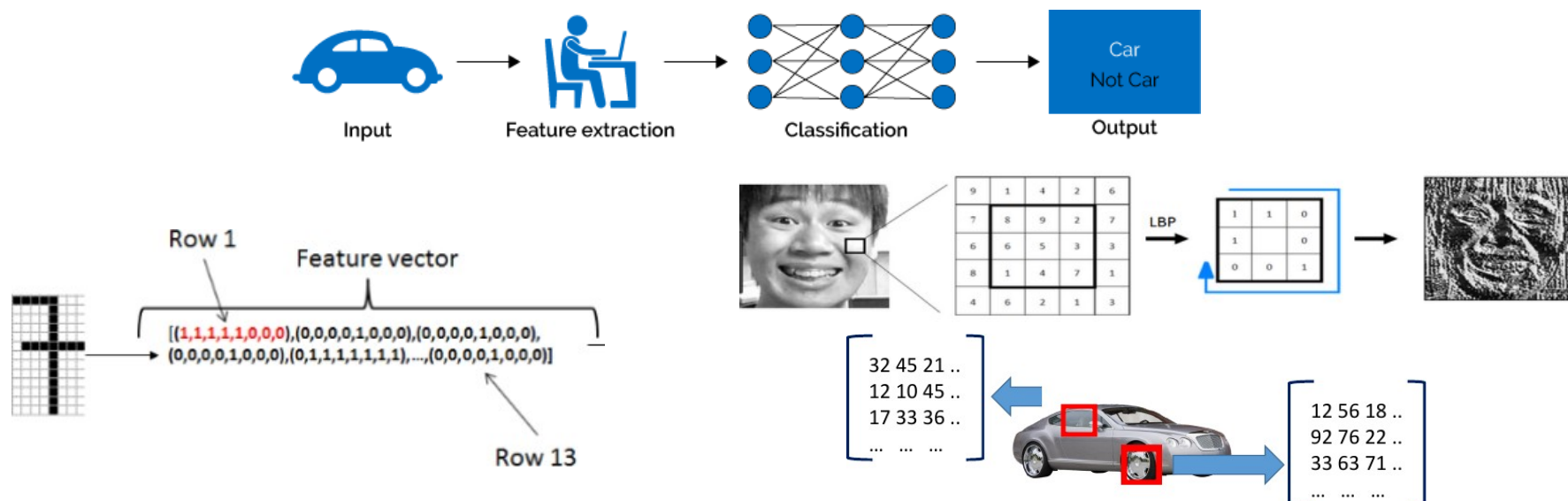
# Tópicos

- Deep Learning
- Redes Neurais Convolucionais
- Overfitting
- Aumento de Dados
- Transfer-Learning



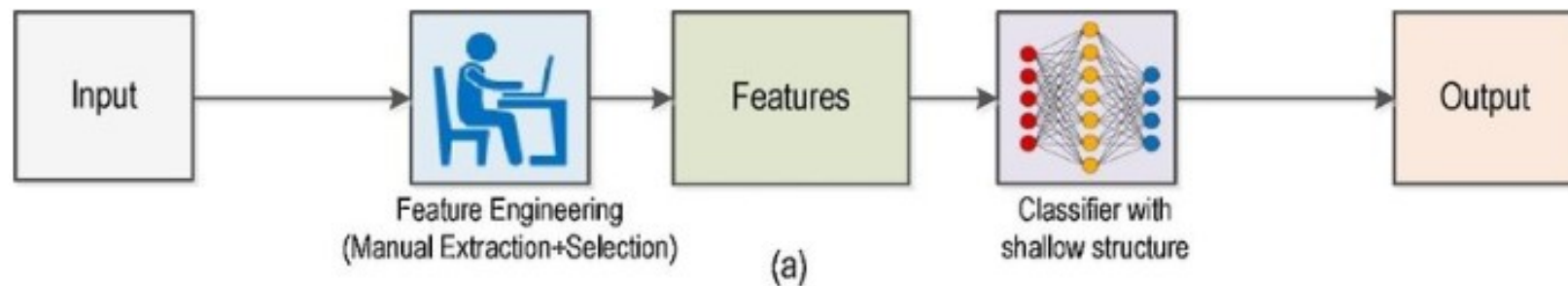
# Antes do “deep”.....

- Problema: Interpretar relações em altas dimensionalidades (i.e Imagens, Áudios)
- Solução: Descritores de características
- Então, um modelo computacional aprende a representação
- Interpretação humana é limitada a baixas dimensionalidades

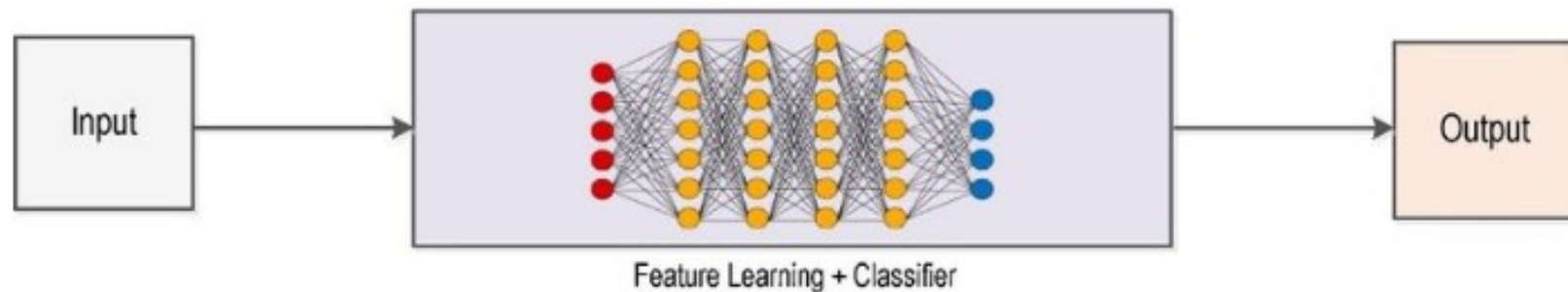


# Tradicional vs Deep

- Tradicional

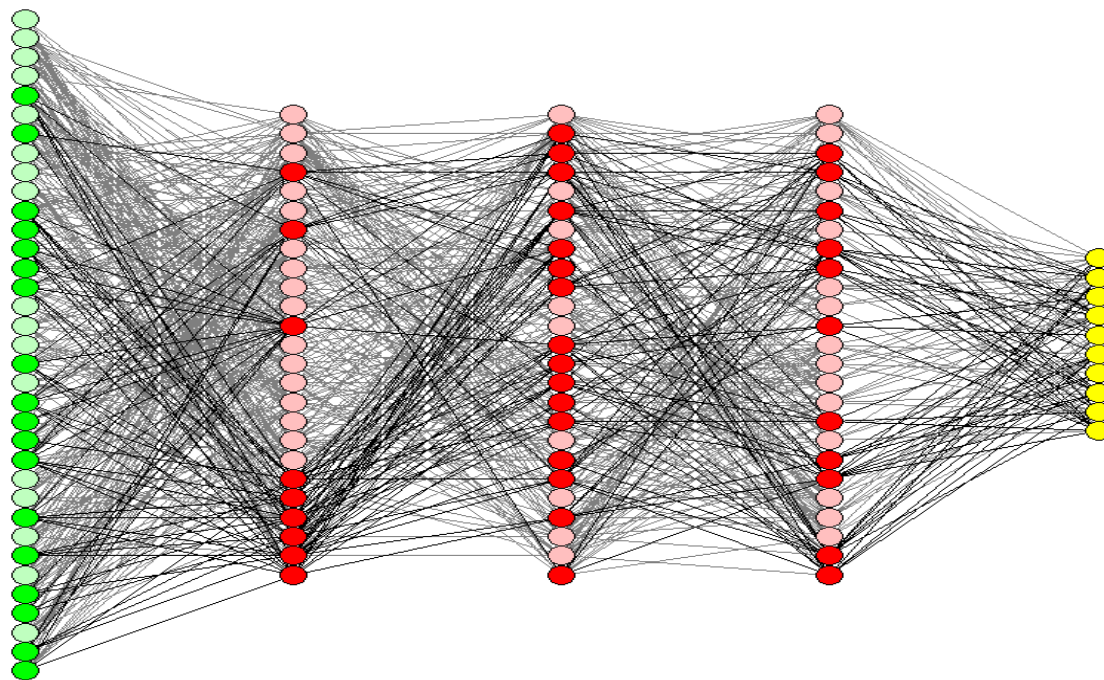


- Deep



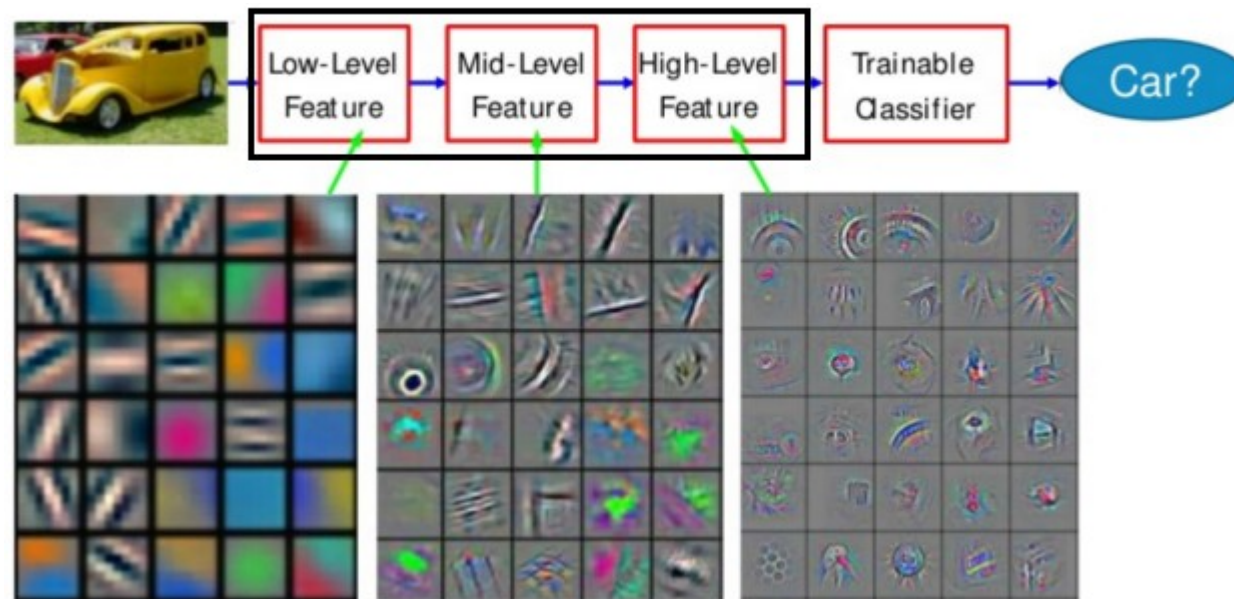
# Deep Learning

- Rede com Múltiplas Camadas



# Deep Learning

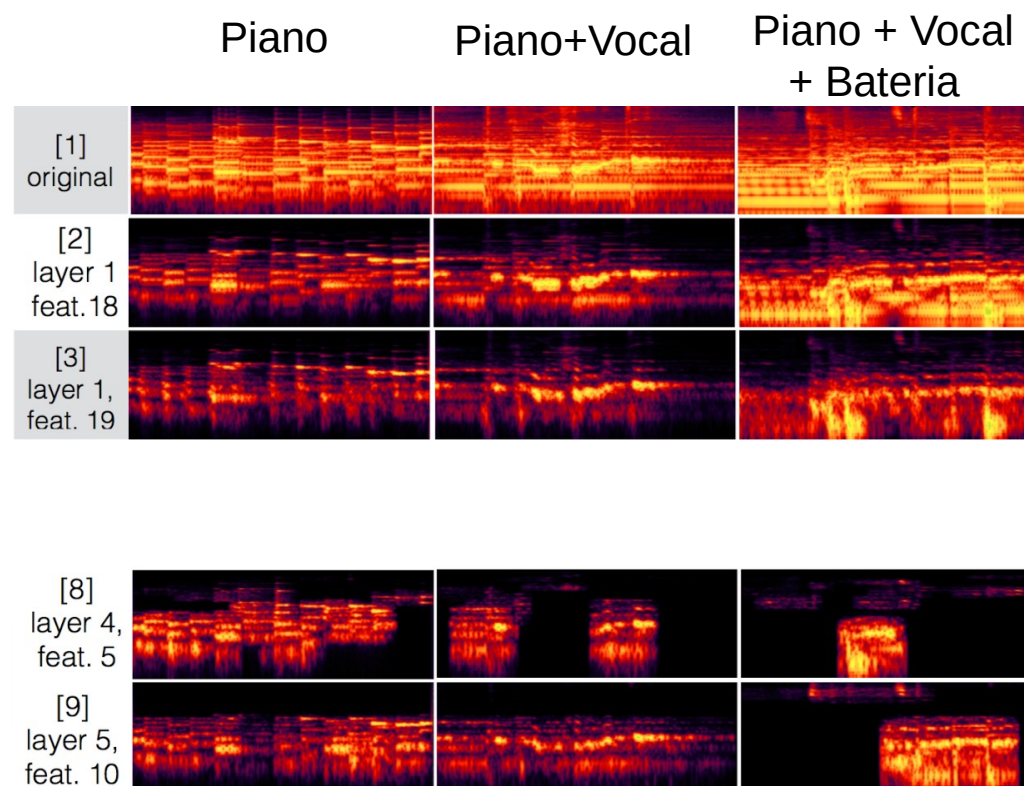
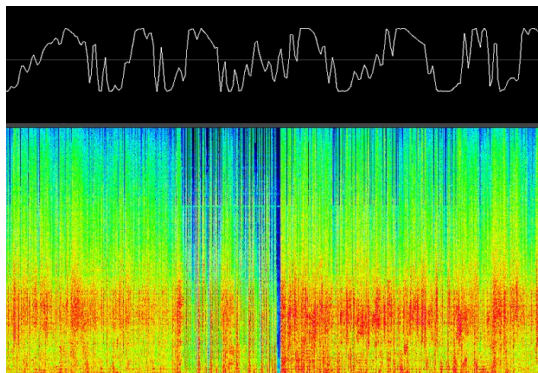
- Extração de Características é implícita
- Aprendizado de Filtros
- Abstração Profunda





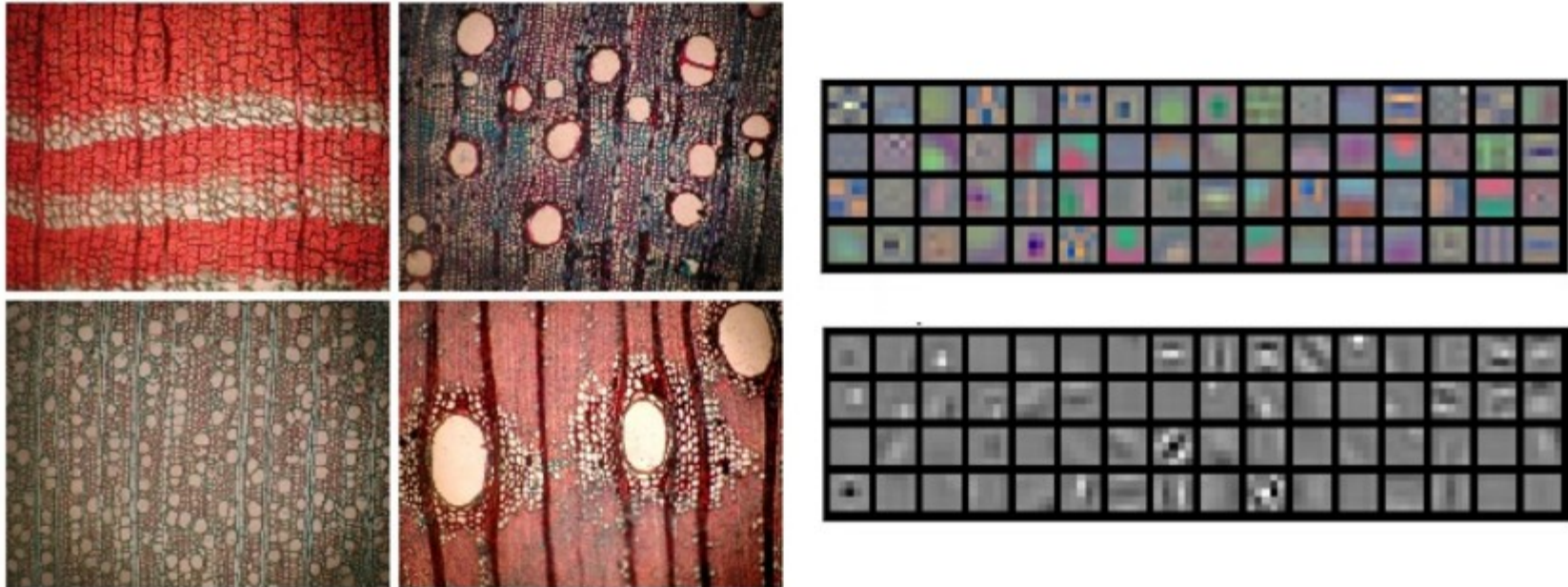
# Deep Learning

- Quebra de paradigma em problemas de visão computacional
  - (áudio, imagens, vídeo, etc.).



# Deep Learning

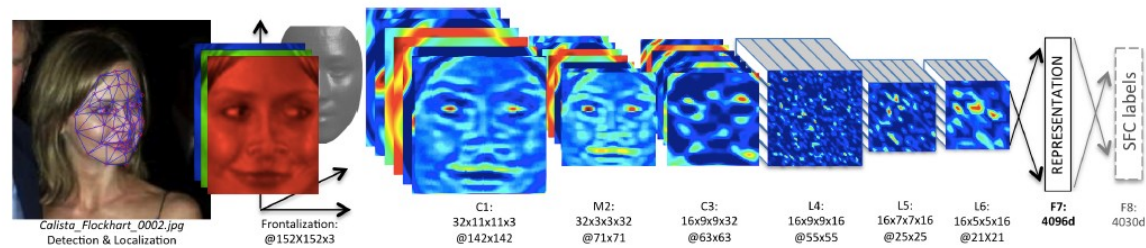
- Classificação de Tecido
- Imagens Médicas





# Deep Learning

- Face

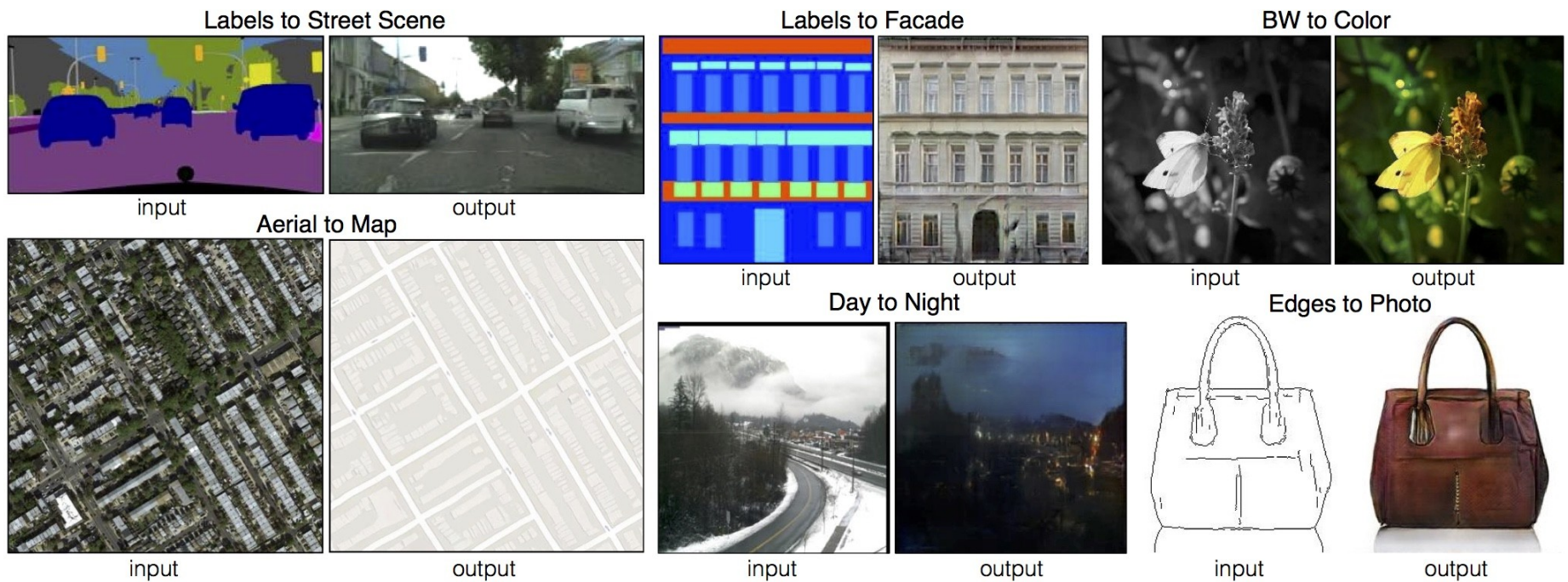


- PKLot



# Deep Learning

- Transferência de contexto (Image Translation)



# Deep Learning

- Deep Fakes

## Animating Faces

A single model animates all images given only a single source image



<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=mUfJOQKdtAk>

# Deep Learning

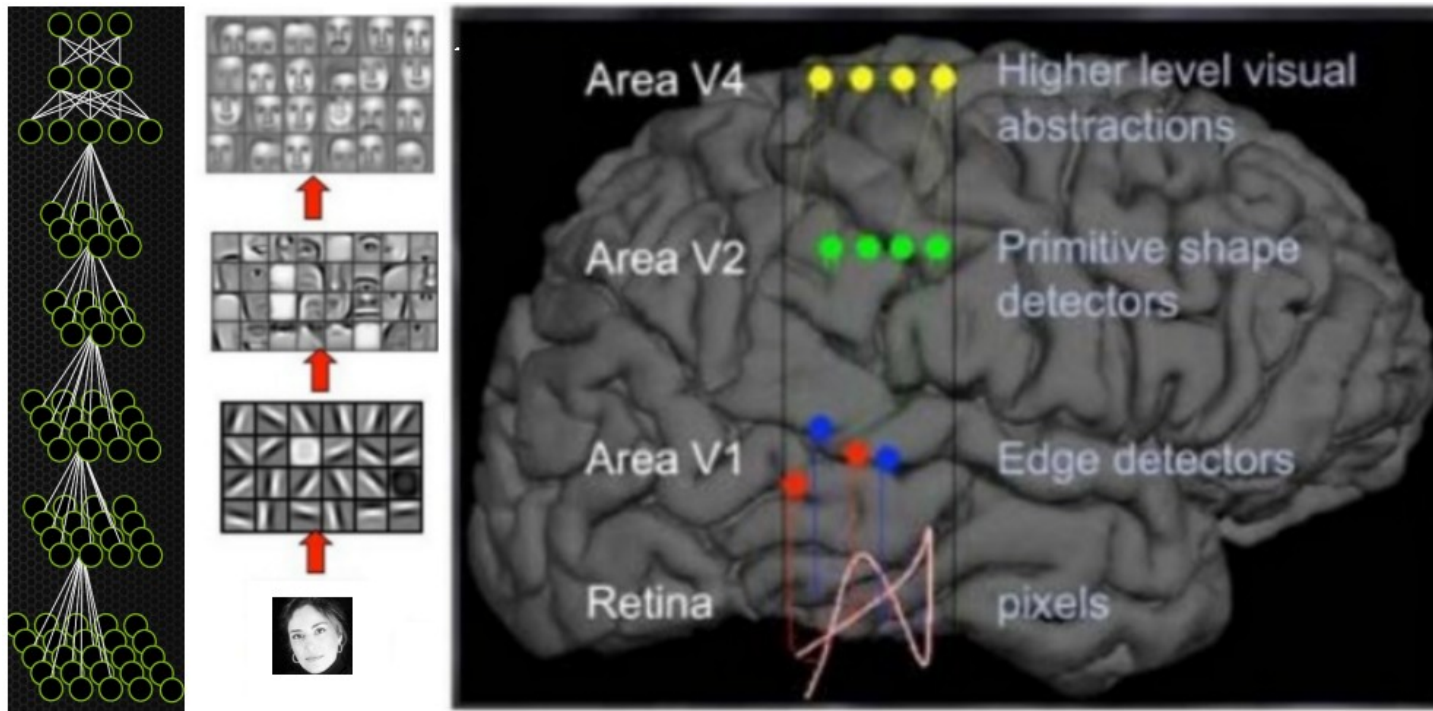
- Vantagens:
  - Extração de Características é implícita
  - Abstração em alto nível
  - Altas taxas de reconhecimento
- Desvantagens:
  - Custo computacional
  - Datasets Númerosos
  - Parametrização do Modelo e Ajuste-Fino

# **Redes Neurais Convolucionais**



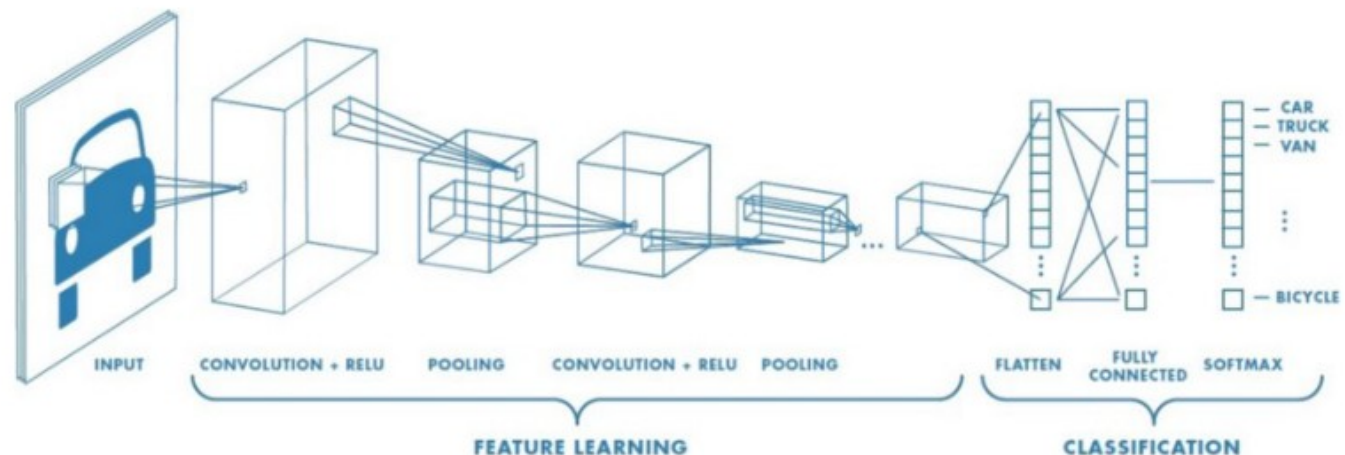
# Redes Neurais Convolucionais

- Lecun 90's



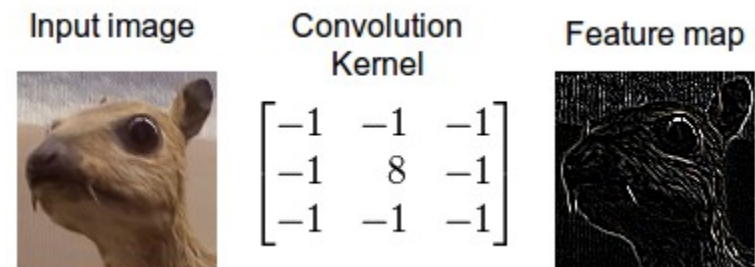
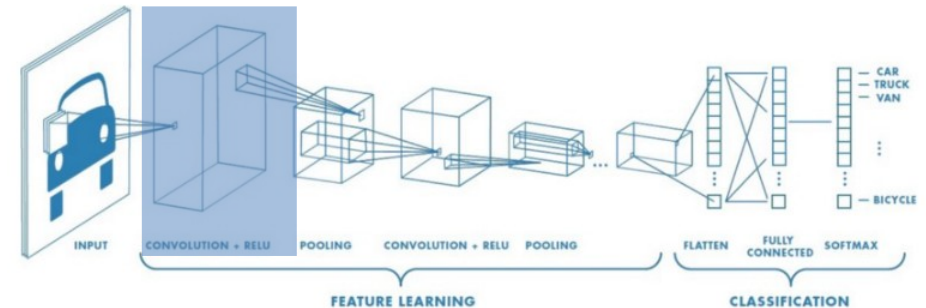
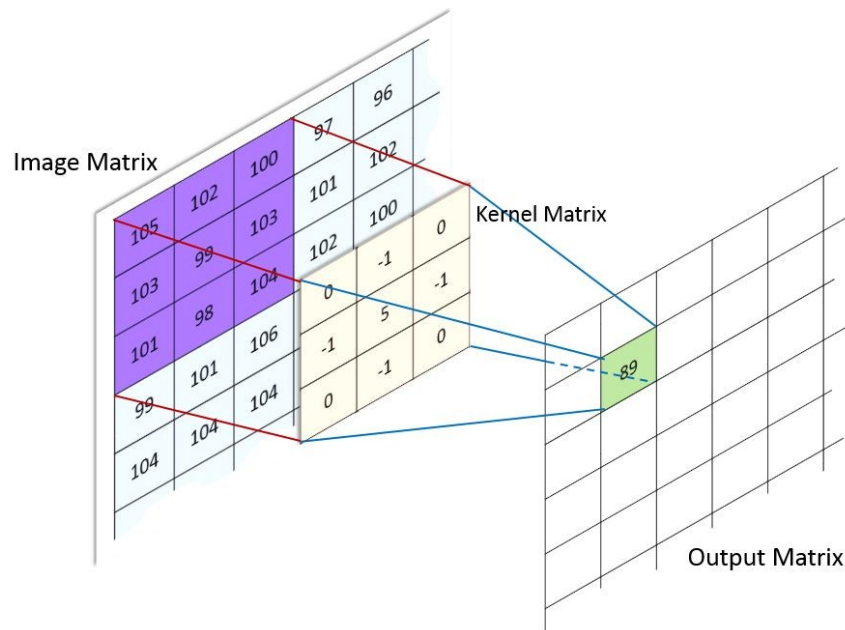
# Redes Neurais Convolucionais

- Extração de Características (N-Dimensional)
  - Sequência de camadas convolucionais
  - Aprendizado de Filtros
- Classificação (1D)
  - RNA
  - SVM
  - .....



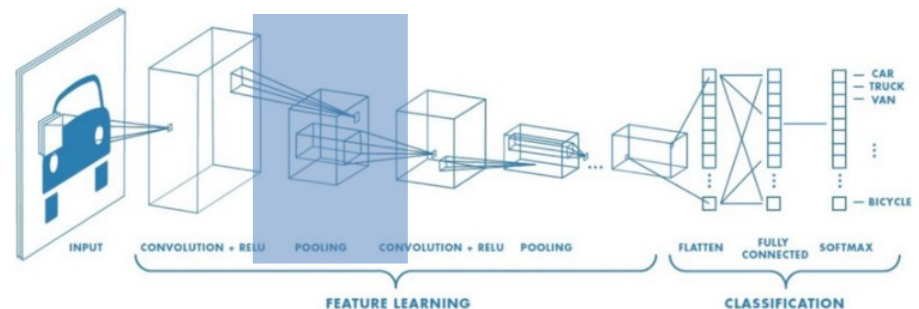
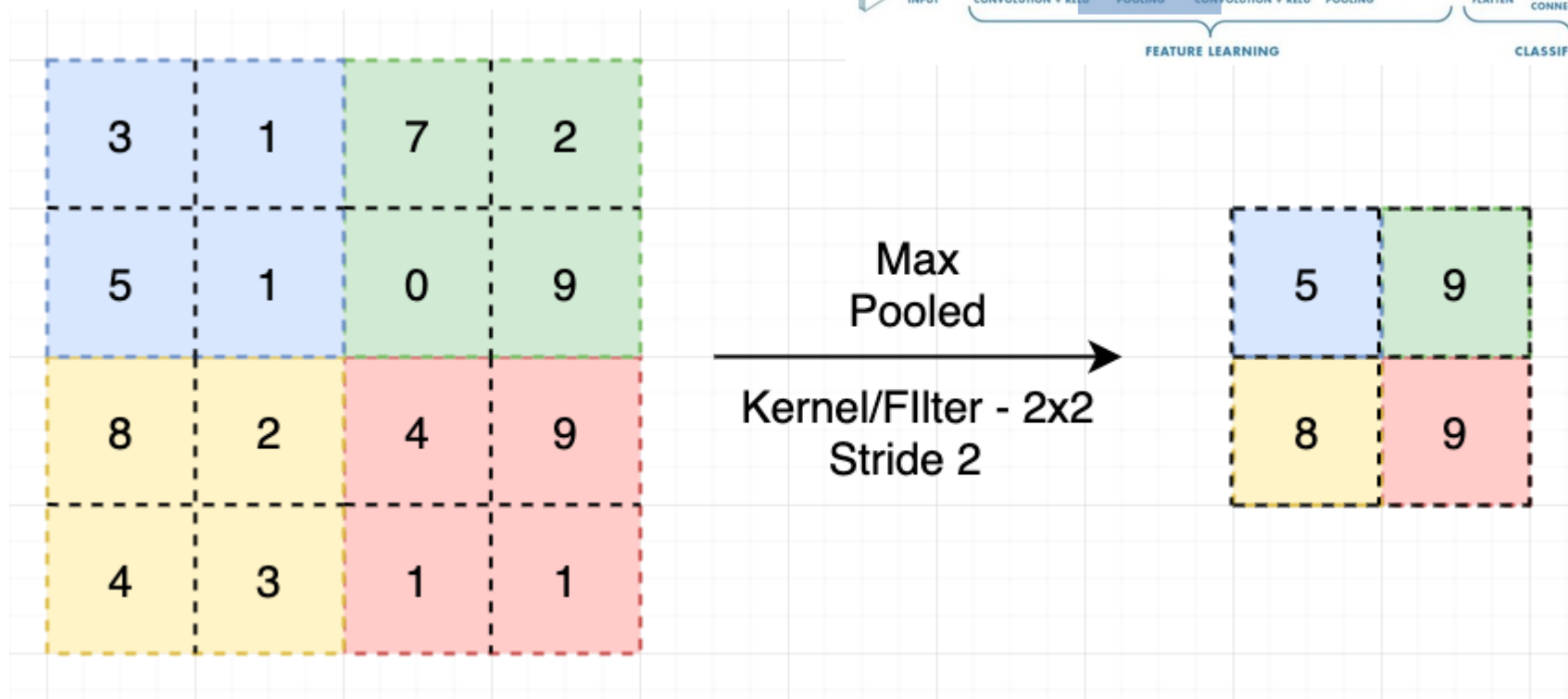
# Redes Neurais Convolucionais

- Convolução



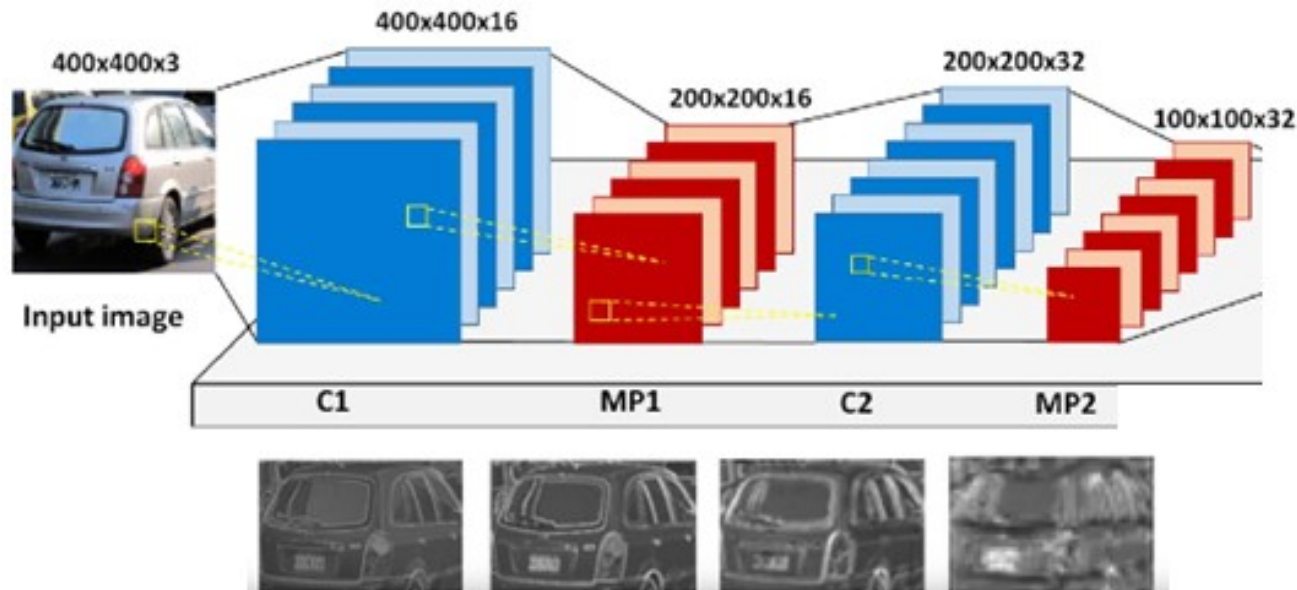
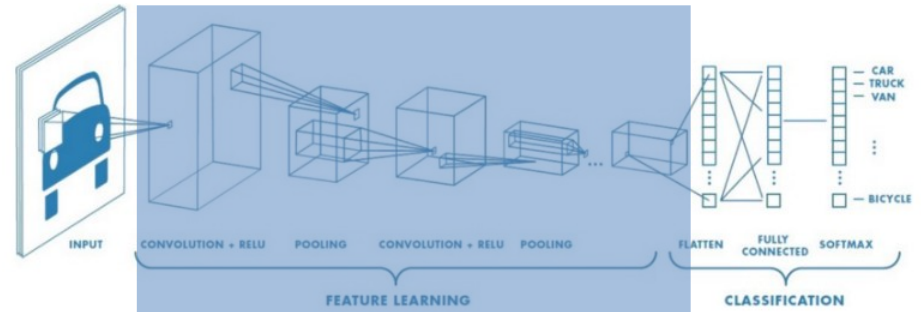
# Redes Neurais Convolucionais

- Pooling Layer
  - Redução de Características



# Redes Neurais Convolucionais

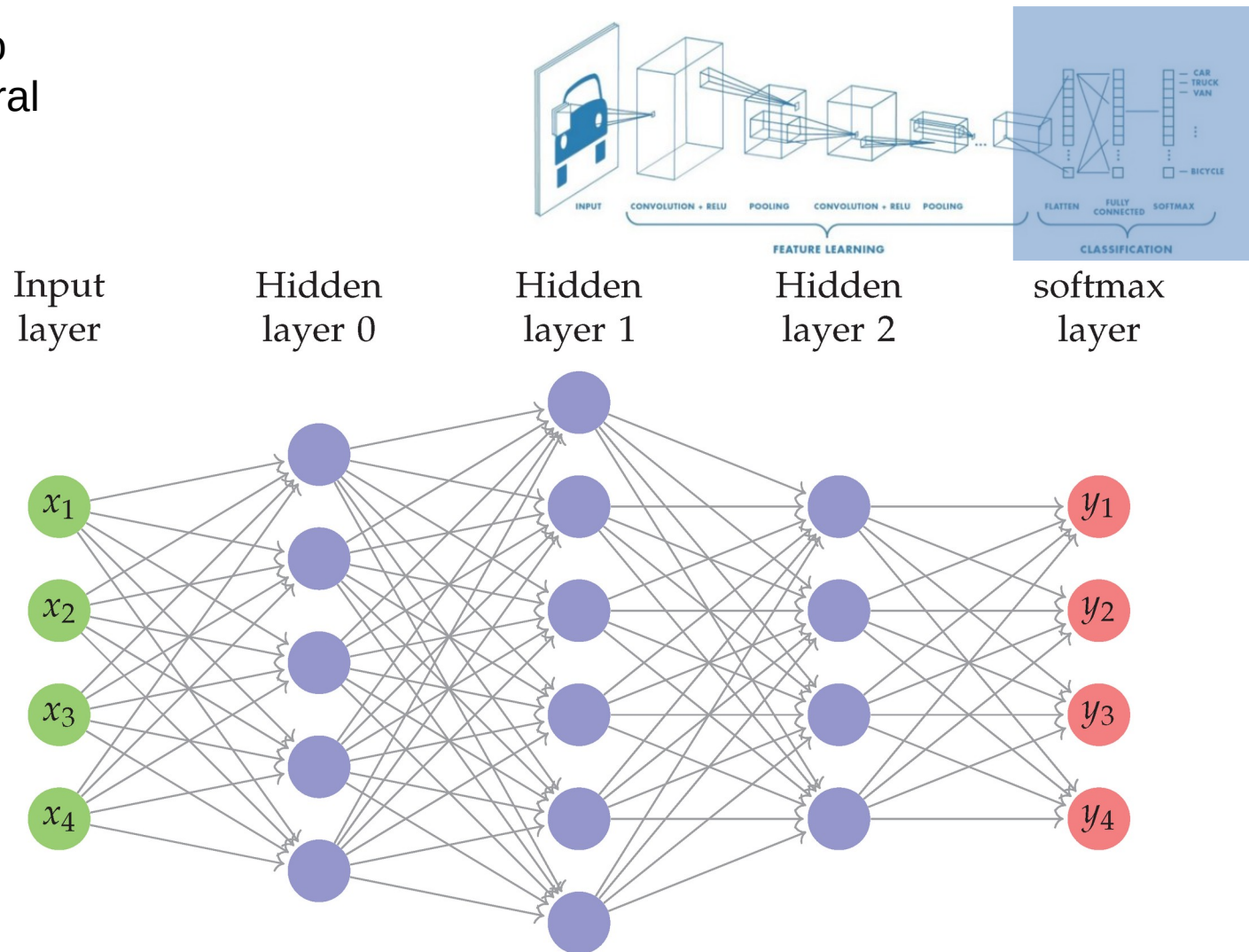
- Camadas Convolucionais
  - Convolução
  - Pooling





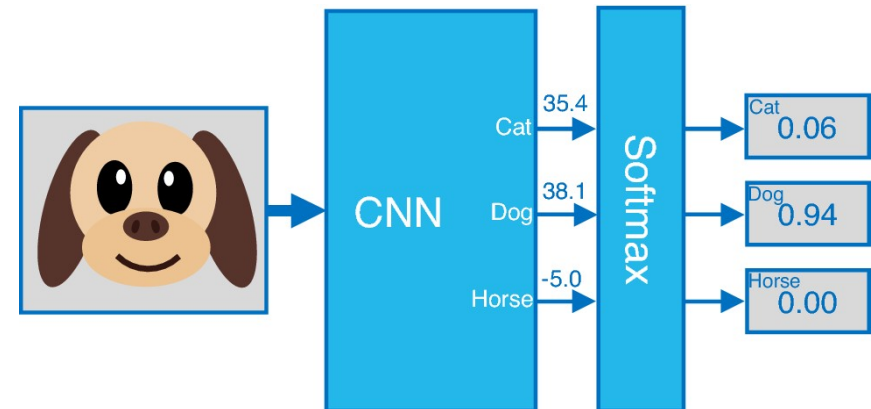
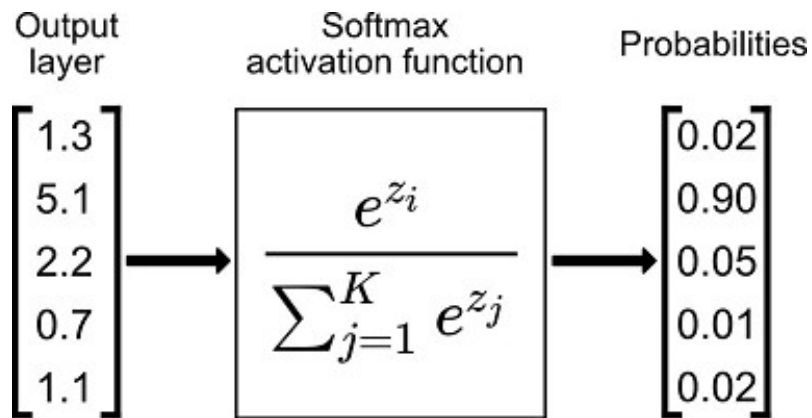
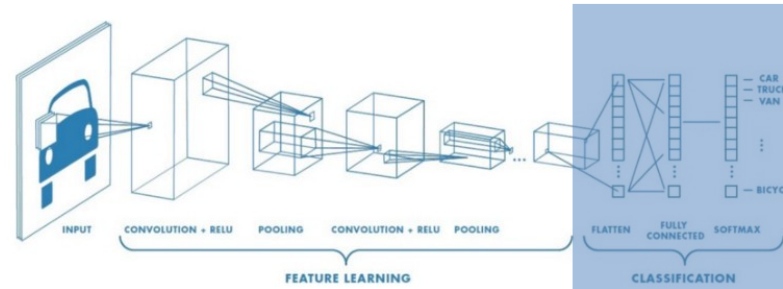
# Redes Neurais Convolucionais

- Classificação
  - Rede Neural



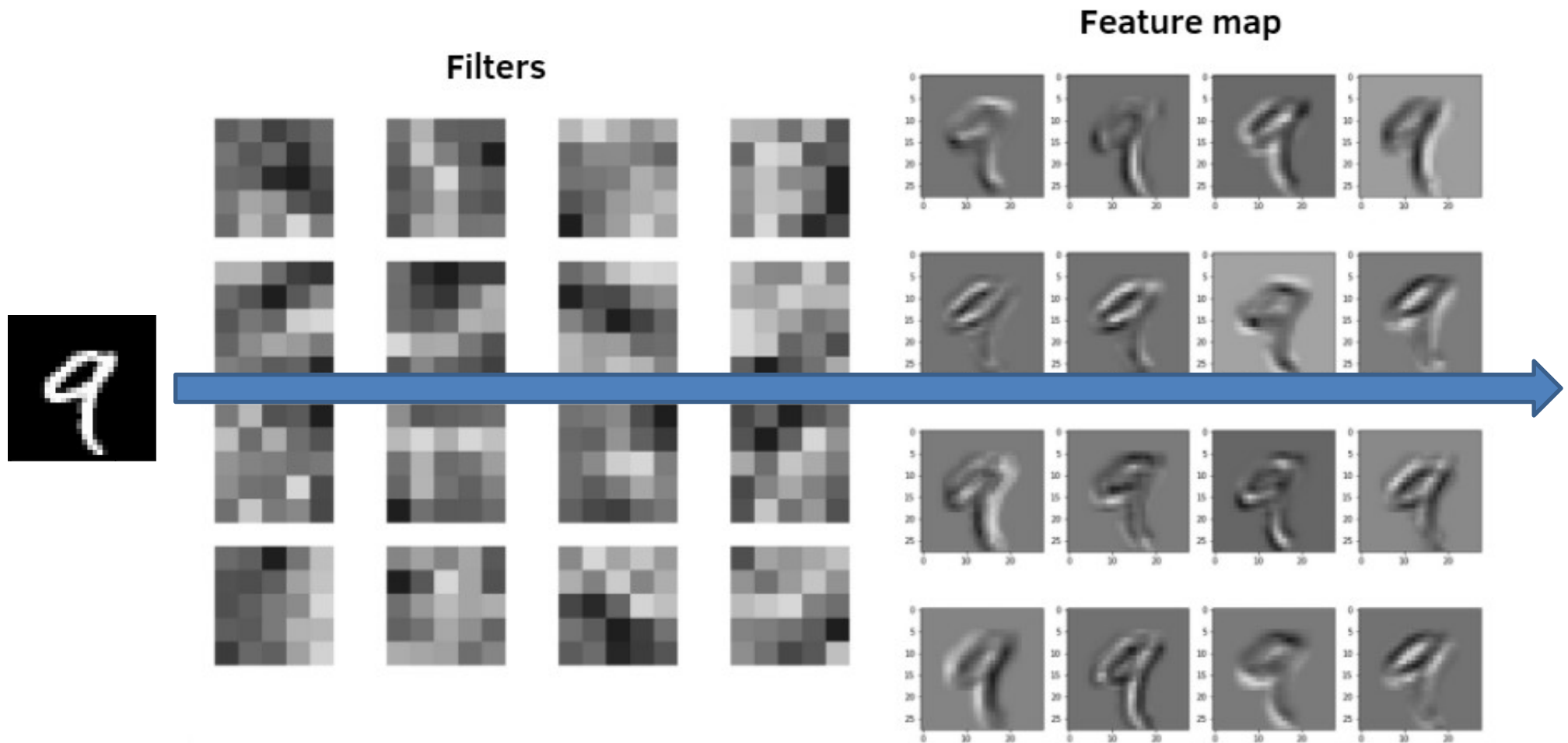
# Redes Neurais Convolucionais

- Softmax



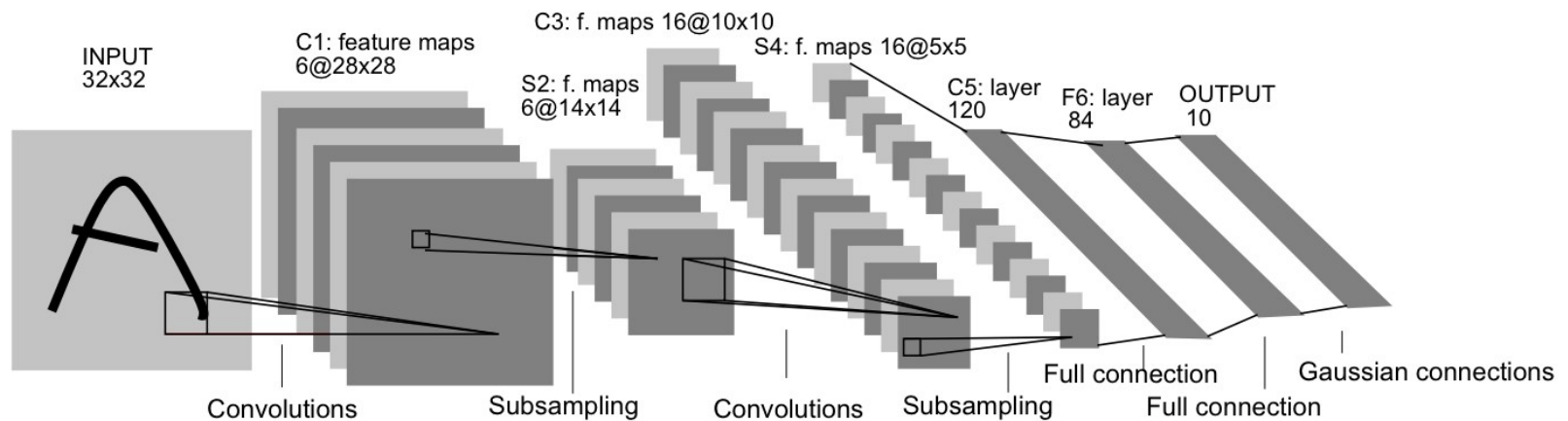
# Redes Neurais Convolucionais

- Filtros e Características



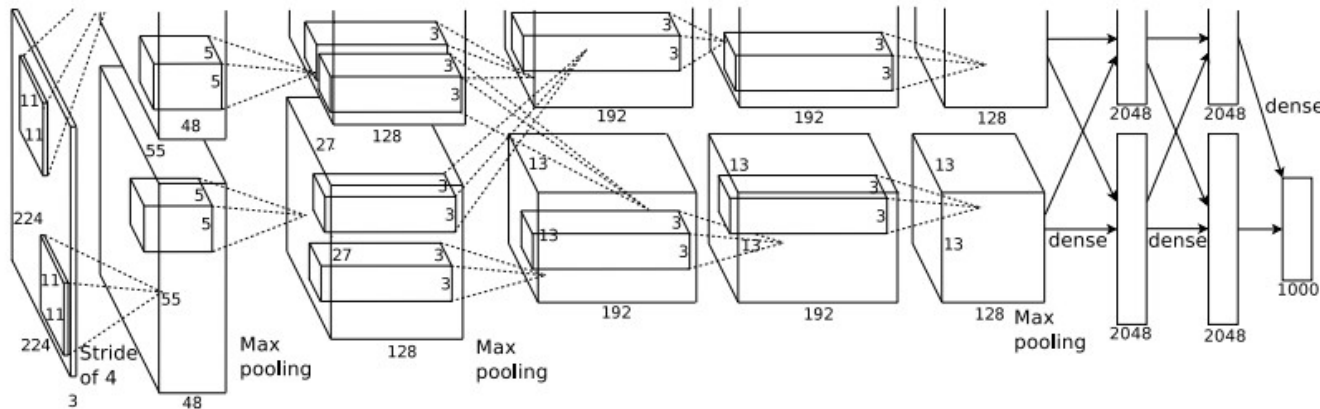
# Redes Neurais Convolucionais

- Lenet
  - Yan Lecun – 90's (Bell Labs / IBM / FACEBOOK)
  - Handwritten Digits
  - ~60 K Paramêtros
  - ~345 K Paramêtros



# Redes Neurais Convolucionais

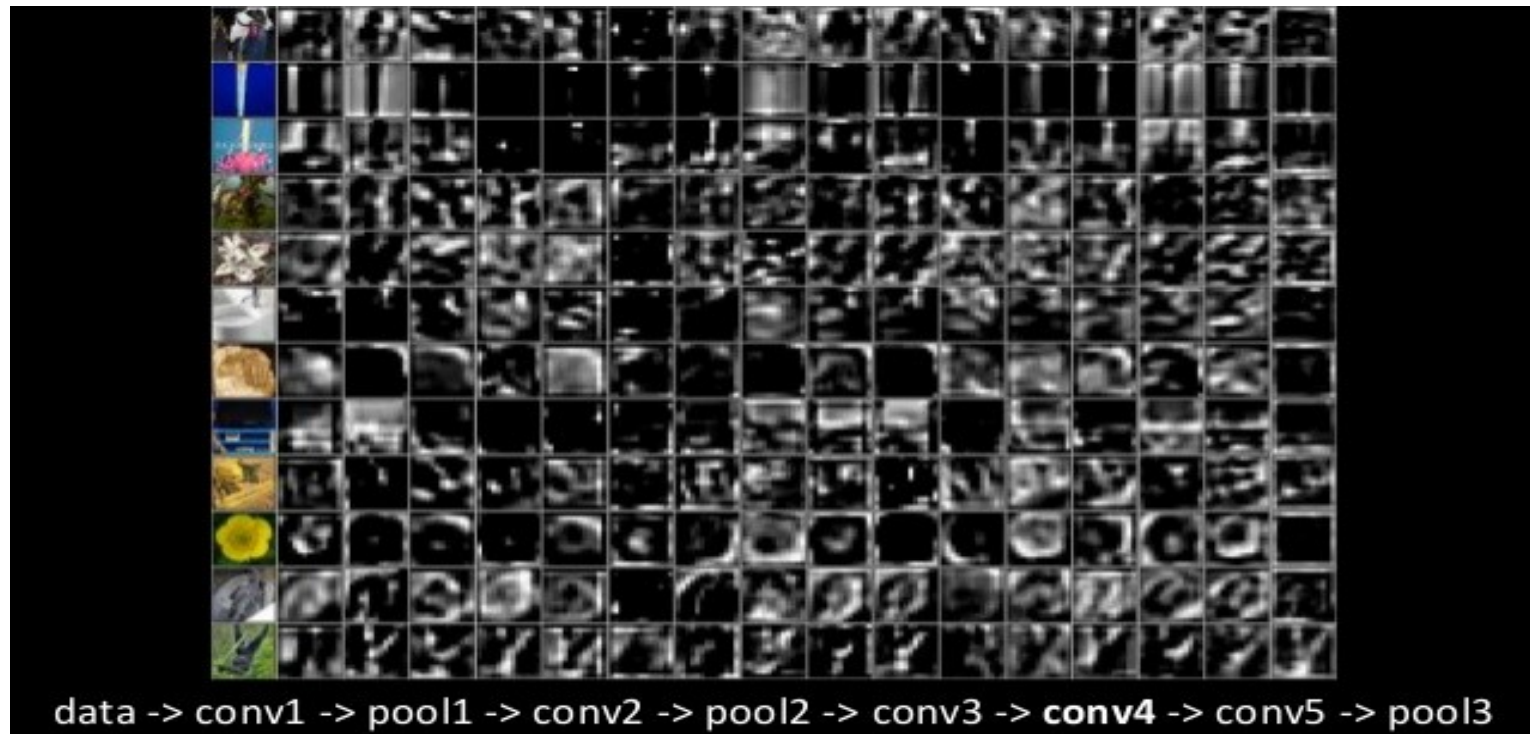
- AlexNet
  - Alex Krizhevsky - 2012 (Krizhevsky Net)
  - Imagenet 2012 Challenge (1000 classes)
    - 1.2 M Train, 50K Val, 150K Test
  - 2012 Winner (15.3% Error - Top 5)
    - 2° SIFT Based (26.2%)





# Redes Neurais Convolucionais

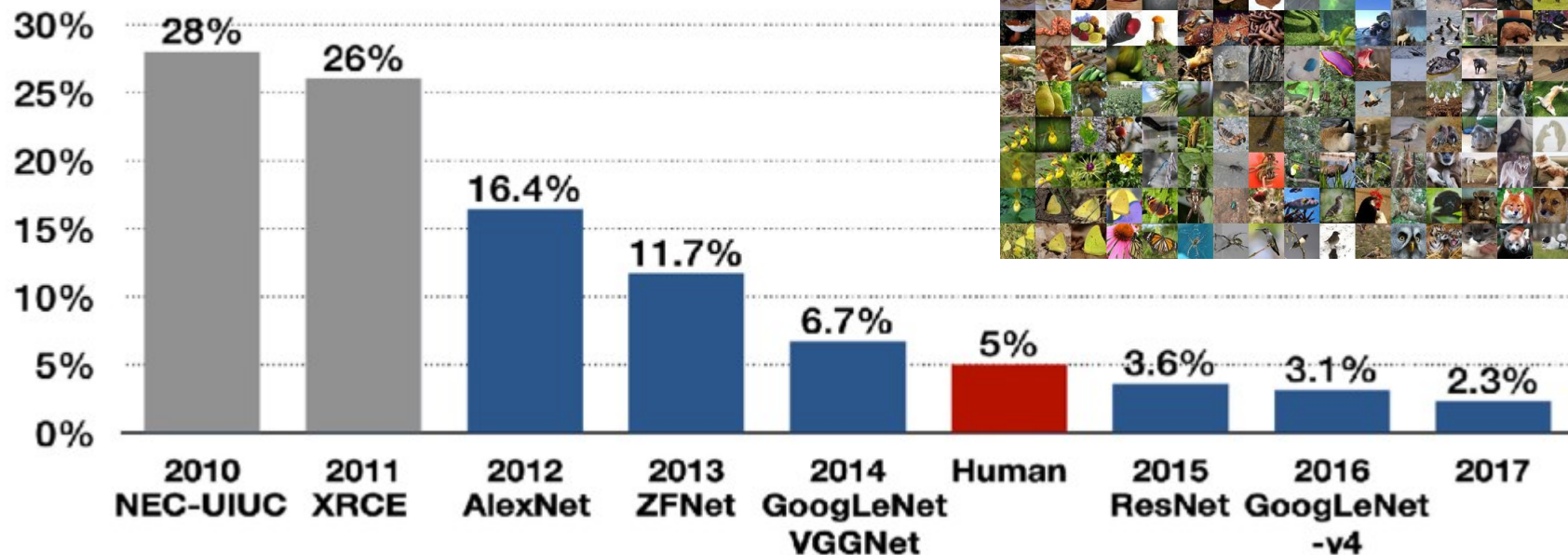
- Alexnet



# Imagenet Challenge

- Imagenet 2012 Challenge
  - 1000 Classes
  - 1.2 M Imagens (Treino)
  - 50K Imagens (Validação)
  - 150K Imagens (Teste)
  - [\[LINK TO ACCs\]](#)

Top-5 error

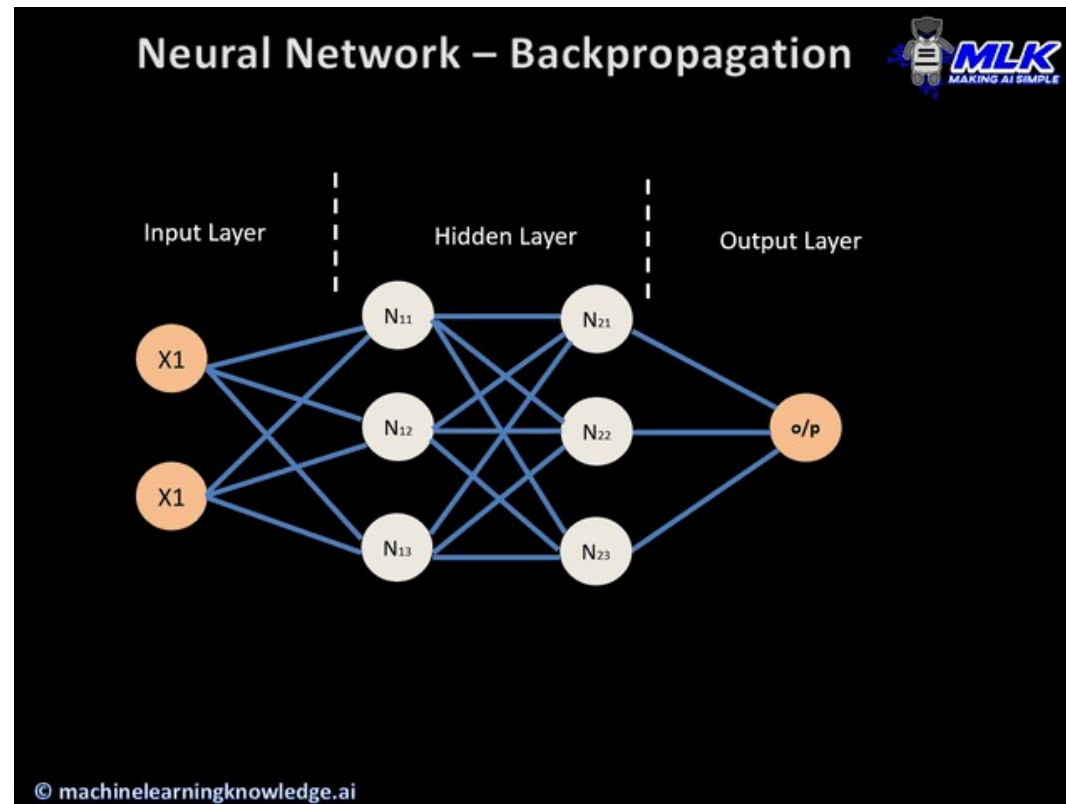
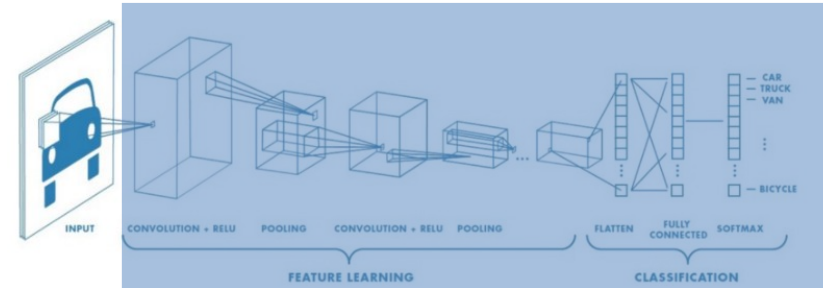


# Codificação

- [\[LINK\]](#)

# **Overfitting, Aumento de Dados e Transfer Learning**

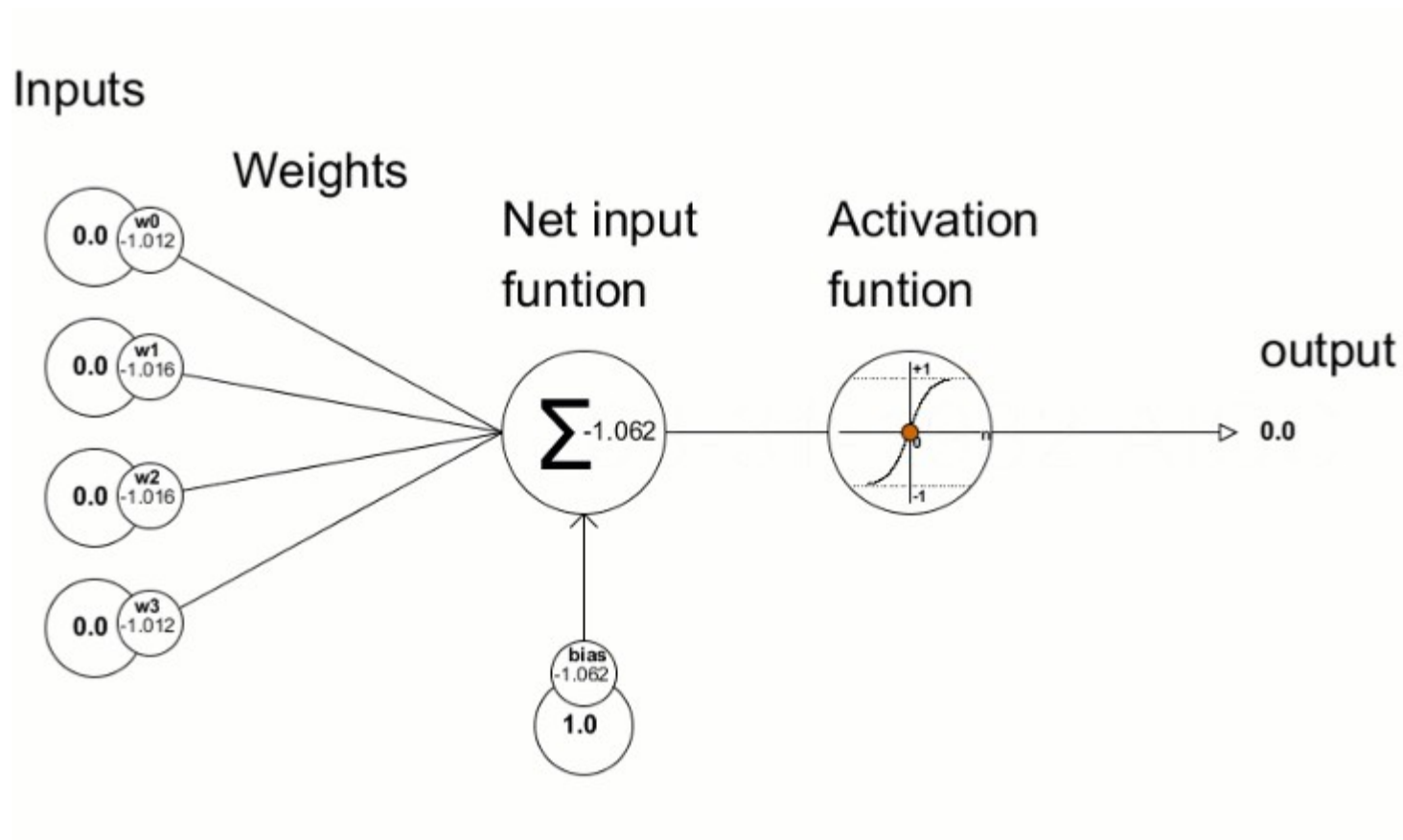
# Feed-Forward e Back-Propagation





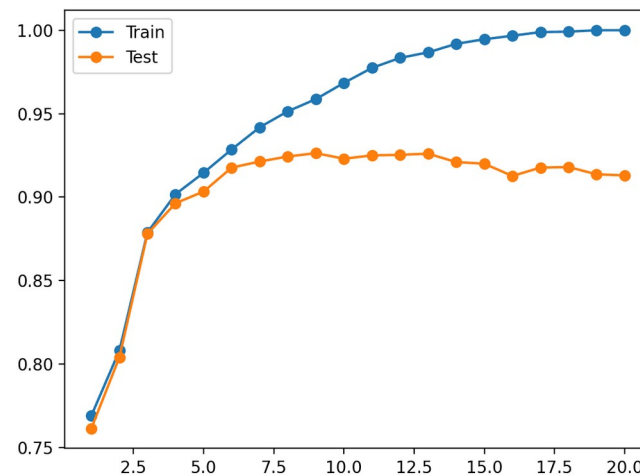
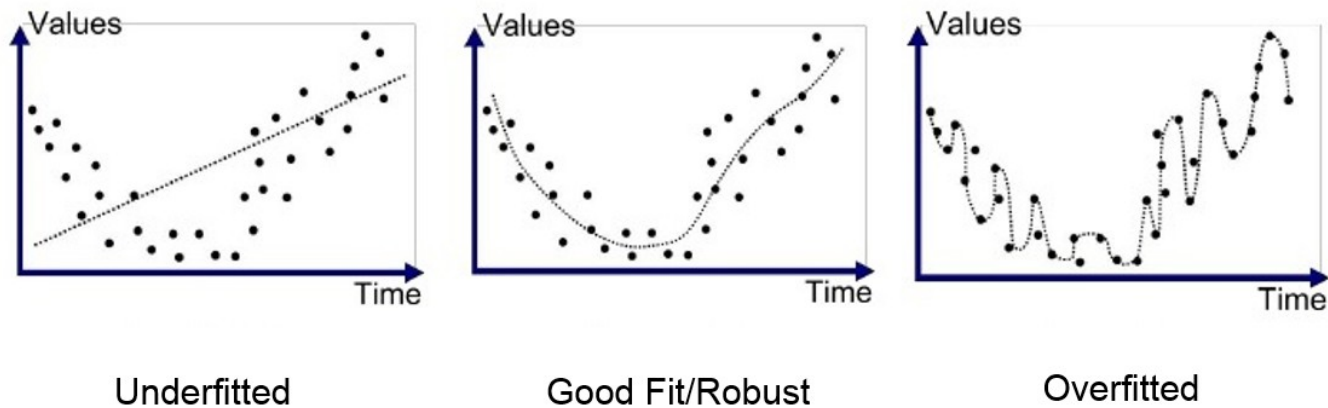
# Feed-Forward e Back-Propagation

- Feed-Forward and Back Propagation



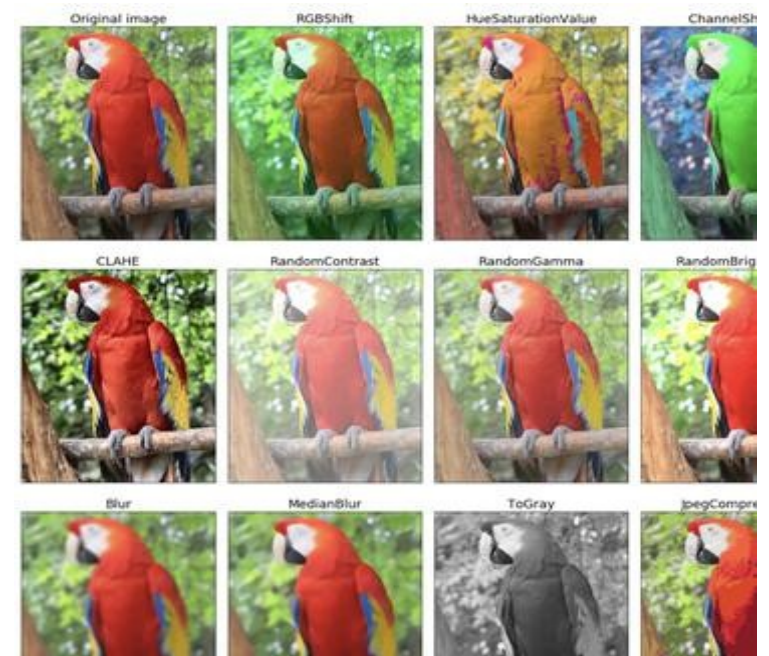
# Sobre-Ajuste (Overfitting)

- Generalização



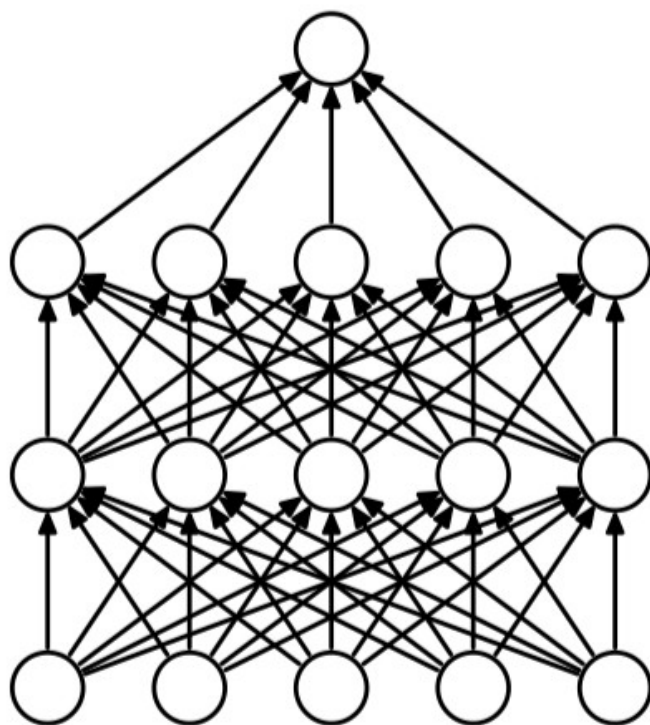
# Data Augmentation

- Criação de dados sintéticos

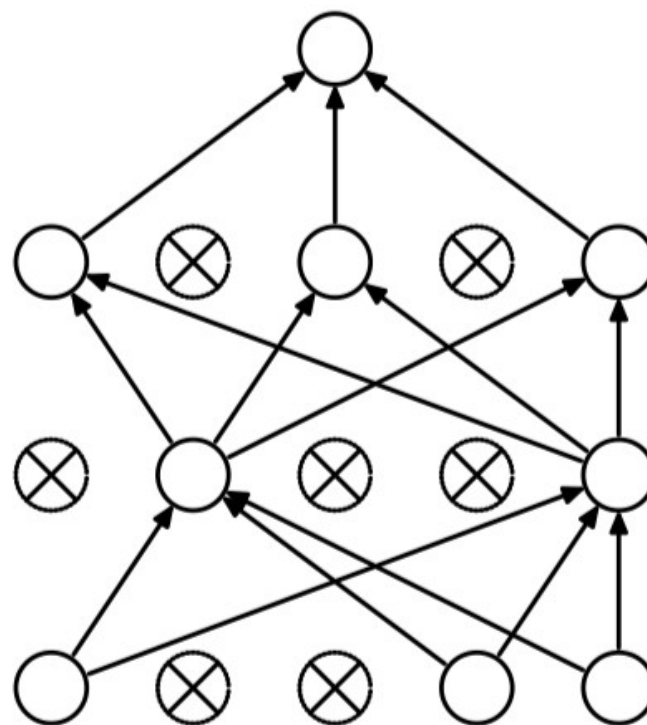


# Dropout

- Eliminação de Pesos e Neurônios



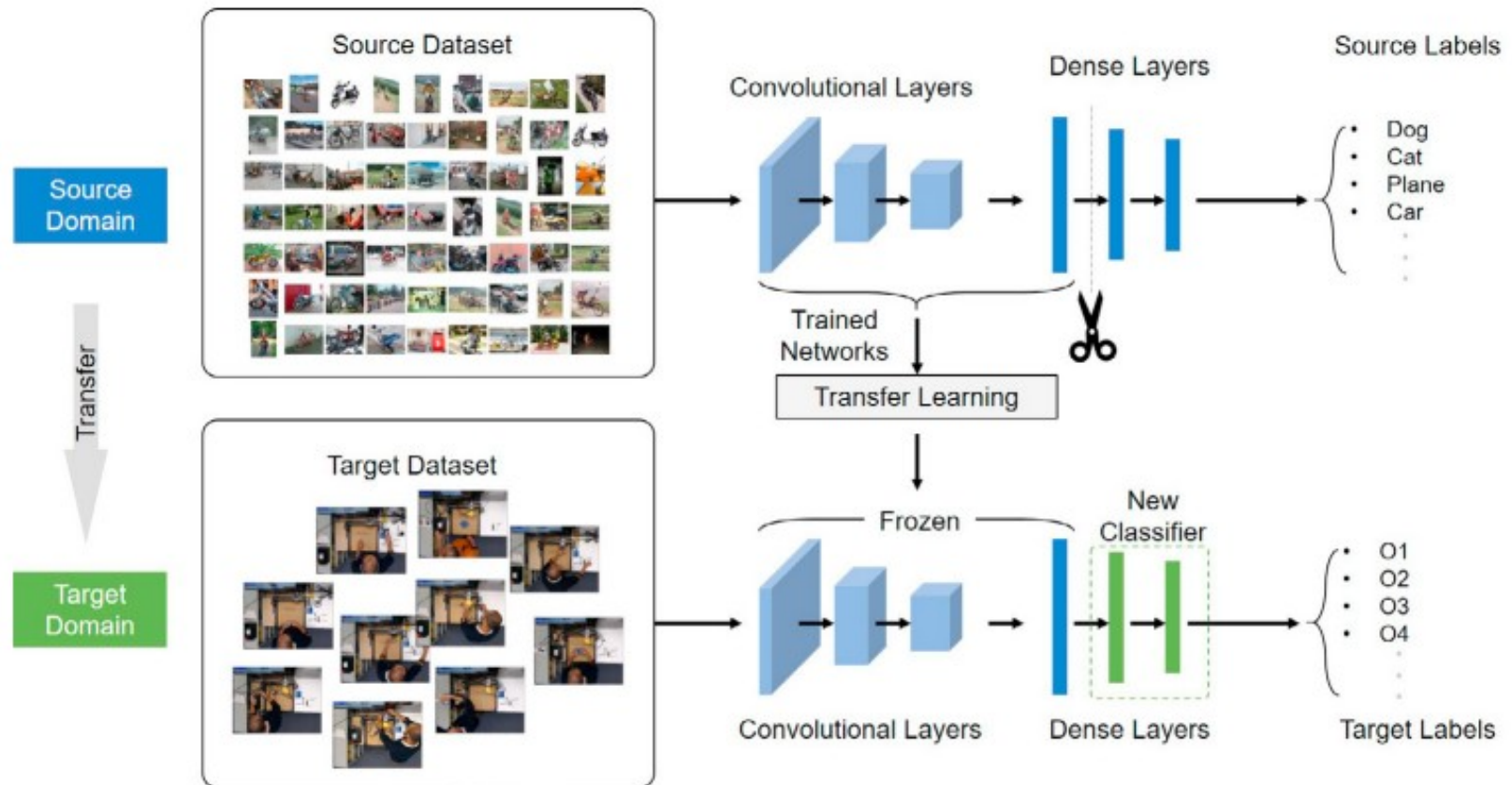
(a) Standard Neural Net



(b) After applying dropout.

# Transfer Learning

- Compartilhamento de Pesos
- Pesos de Convolução são congelados (ou não) durante o treinamento



# Let's Code

- [\[LINK\]](#)