

# Convolutional Neural Network

CNN or ConvNet

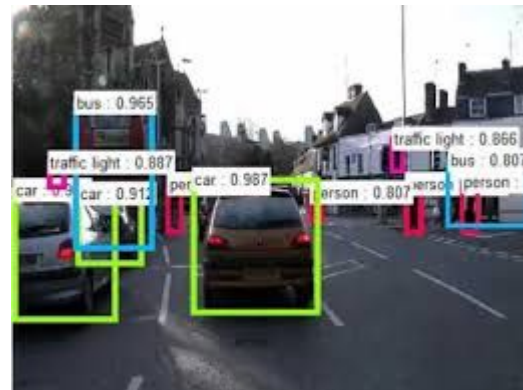
# Computer Vision Challenges

## Image Classification



Is it Cat?  
[0/1]

## Object Detection



## Neural Style Transfer

Content Image +  
Style Image =  
Generated Image



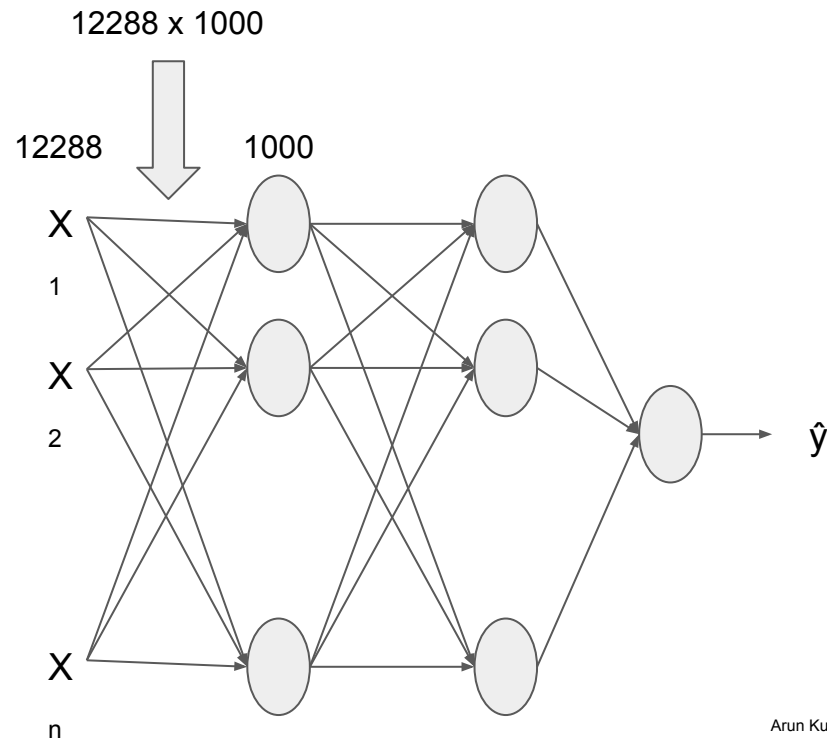
# Fully Connected Network on Images

## Image Classification



Is it Cat?  
[0/1]

$$64 \times 64 \times 3 \\ = 12288$$



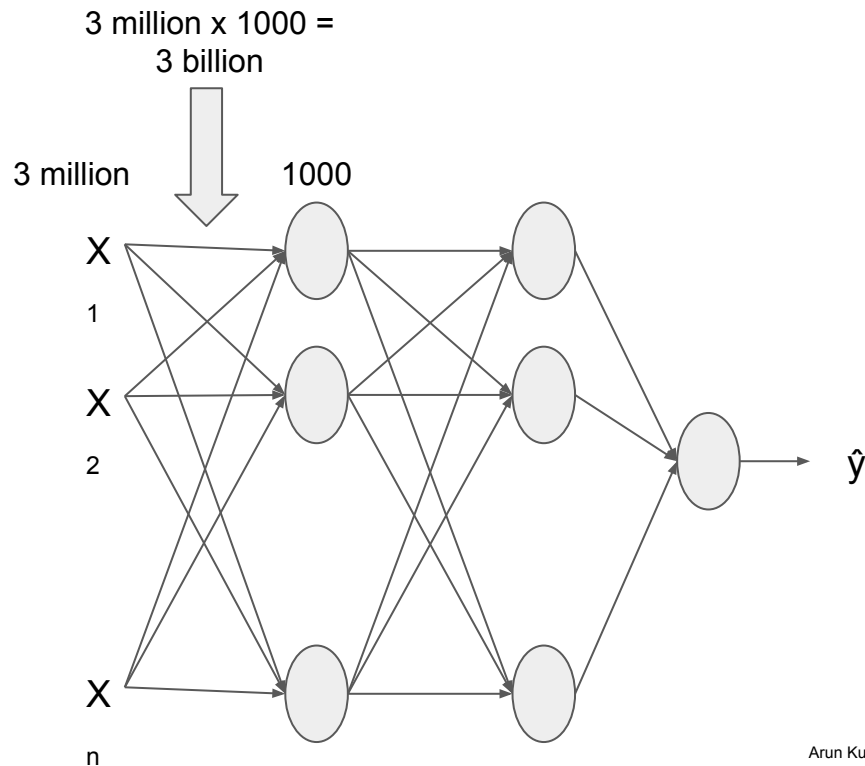
# Fully Connected Network on Images

## Image Classification



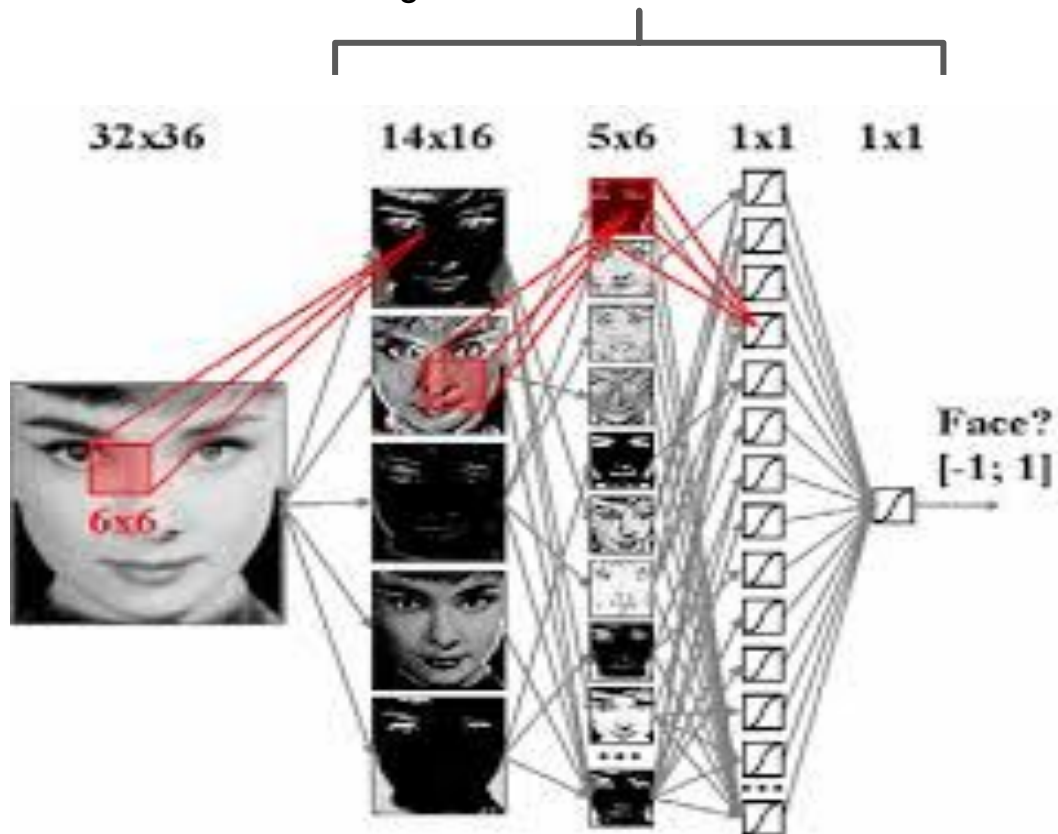
Is it Cat?  
[0/1]

$$1000 \times 1000 \times 3 \\ = 3 \text{ million}$$



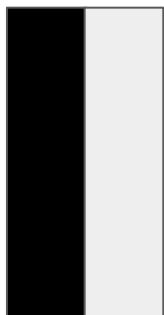
## CNN - High Level

Filter helps in detecting patterns in images



# Filter - I know it

## Detect Vertical Edge



10	10	10	0	0	0
10	10	10	0	0	0
10	10	10	0	0	0
10	10	10	0	0	0
10	10	10	0	0	0
10	10	10	0	0	0

\*

1	0	-1
1	0	-1
1	0	-1

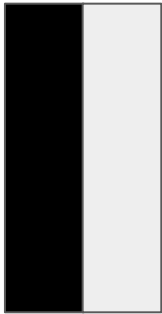
=

0			

$$[10 \times 1 + 10 \times 0 + 10 \times (-1)] + [10 \times 1 + 10 \times 0 + 10 \times (-1)] + [10 \times 1 + 10 \times 0 + 10 \times (-1)] = 0$$

# Filter - I know it

## Detect Vertical Edge



10	10	10	0	0	0
10	10	10	0	0	0
10	10	10	0	0	0
10	10	10	0	0	0
10	10	10	0	0	0
10	10	10	0	0	0

\*

1	0	-1
1	0	-1
1	0	-1

=

0	30		

$$[10 \times 1 + 10 \times 0 + 0 \times (-1)] + [10 \times 1 + 10 \times 0 + 0 \times (-1)] + [10 \times 1 + 10 \times 0 + 0 \times (-1)] = 30$$

# Filter - I know it

## Detect Vertical Edge



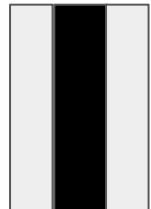
10	10	10	0	0	0
10	10	10	0	0	0
10	10	10	0	0	0
10	10	10	0	0	0
10	10	10	0	0	0
10	10	10	0	0	0

\*

1	0	-1
1	0	-1
1	0	-1

=

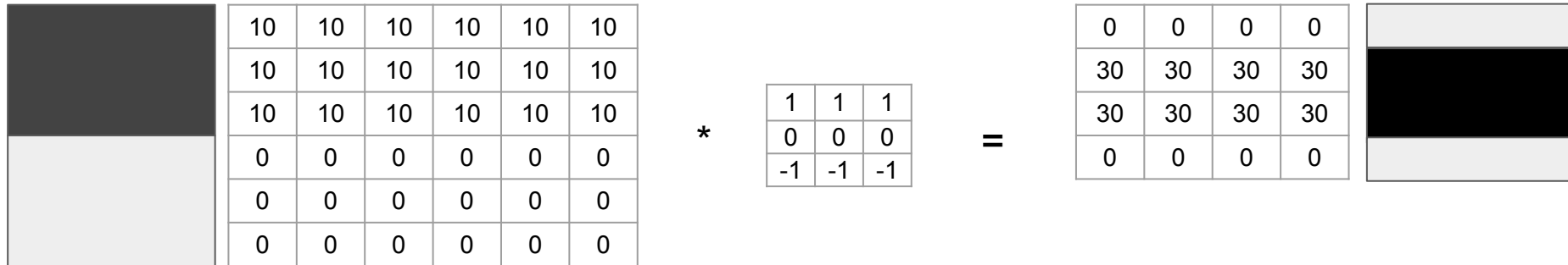
0	30	30	0
0	30	30	0
0	30	30	0
0	30	30	0





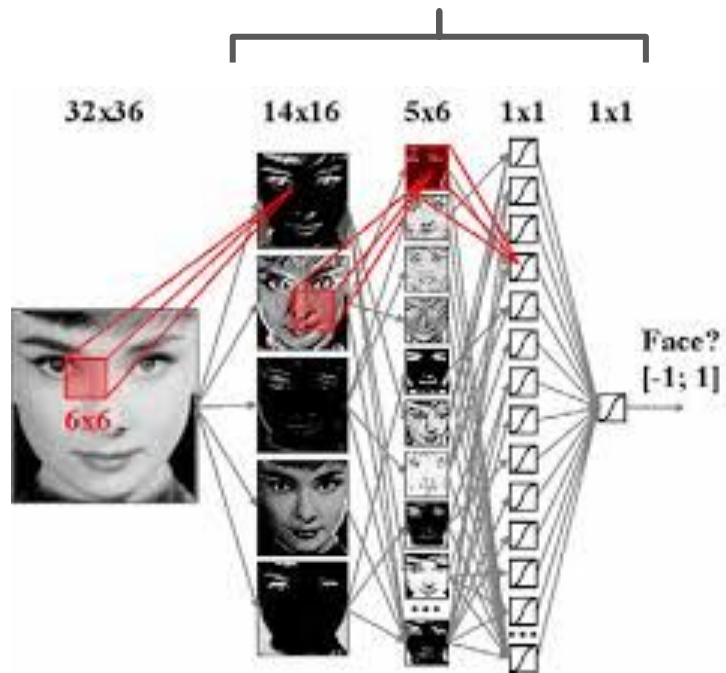
# Filter - I know it

## Detect Horizontal Edge



# Filter - I don't know, but let CNN learn it

Filter helps in detecting patterns in images



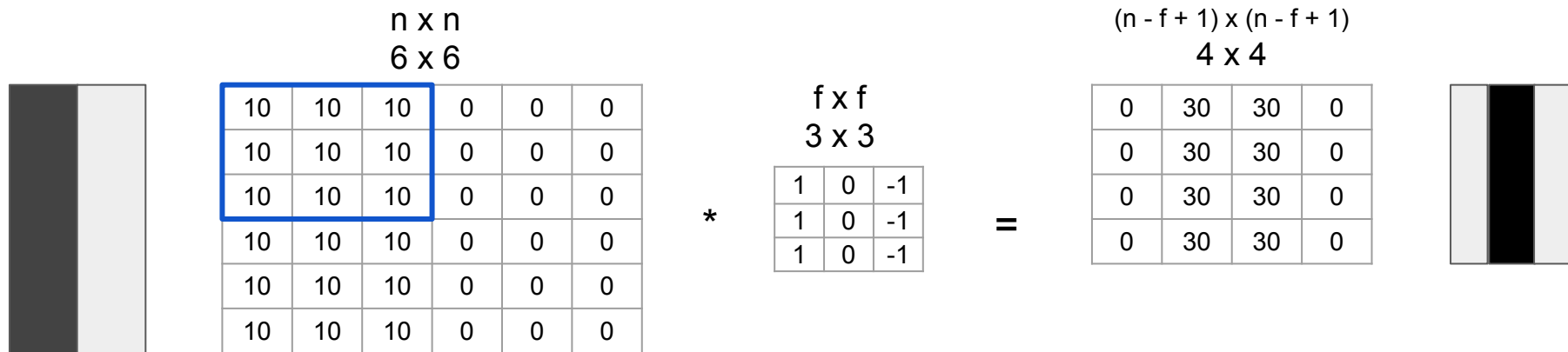
## Detect Pattern in Images

112	76	144	55	43	23
164	43	43	34	25	13
12	13	30	67	44	14
6	45	24	77	87	89
64	64	60	67	65	67
34	35	54	60	44	56



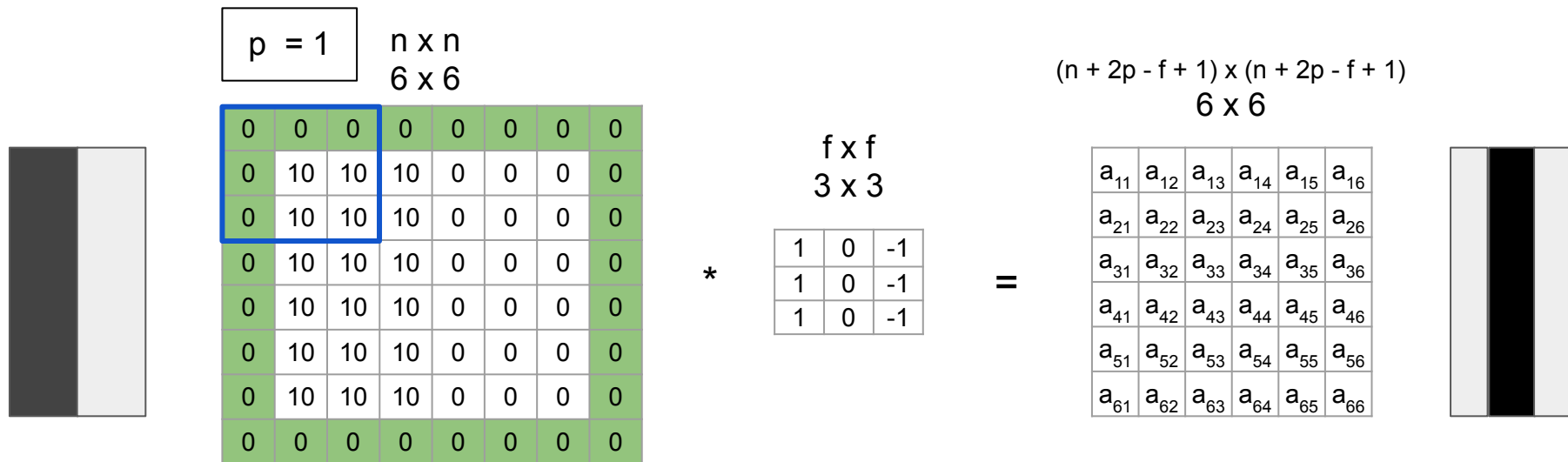
$$\begin{matrix}
 * & \begin{bmatrix} w_{11} & w_{12} & w_{13} \\ w_{21} & w_{22} & w_{23} \\ w_{31} & w_{32} & w_{33} \end{bmatrix} & = & \begin{bmatrix} \text{Face?} \end{bmatrix} \\
 & ? & & 
 \end{matrix}$$

# Valid Convolution



Output size is less than the input size

# Same Convolution - Padding



Pad so that the output size is same as the input size

# Strided Convolution

s = 2		n x n 7 x 7				
10	10	10	0	0	0	0
10	10	10	0	0	0	0
10	10	10	0	0	0	0
10	10	10	0	0	0	0
10	10	10	0	0	0	0
10	10	10	0	0	0	0

$$\left[ \frac{(n + 2p - f)}{s} + 1 \right] \times \left[ \frac{(n + 2p - f)}{s} + 1 \right]$$

3 x 3

1	0	-1
1	0	-1
1	0	-1

\*

a <sub>11</sub>	a <sub>12</sub>	a <sub>13</sub>
a <sub>21</sub>	a <sub>22</sub>	a <sub>23</sub>
a <sub>31</sub>	a <sub>32</sub>	a <sub>33</sub>

=



3	4	6	2	1	7
3	5	4	9	8	8
1	7	5	4	6	6
7	2	6	5	4	5
6	1	7	7	2	4
5	3	3	1	4	3

6 x 6 x 1



		3	4	6	2	1	7	
	3	4	6	2	1	7		8
3	4	6	2	1	7		8	6
3	5	4	9	8	8		6	5
1	7	5	4	6	6		5	4
7	2	6	5	4	5		4	3
6	1	7	7	2	4		3	
5	3	3	1	4	3			

6 x 6 x 3



# Filter for RGB

		1	0	-1
	1	0	-1	-1
1	0	-1	-1	-1
1	0	-1	-1	
1	0	-1		

0	30	30	0
0	30	30	0
0	30	30	0
0	30	30	0

0	30	30	0
0	30	30	0
0	30	30	0
0	30	30	0

						3			4			6			2			1			7								
						3			5			4			9			8			8								
						1			7			5			4			6			6								
			3			4			6			2			1			7			5			4			5		
			3			5			4			9			8			8			7			2			4		
			1			7			5			4			6			6			1			4			3		
3			4			6			2			1			7			5			4			5					
3			5			4			9			8			8			7			2			4					
1			7			5			4			6			6			1			4			3					
7			2			6			5			4			5														
6			1			7			7			2			4														
5			3			3			1			4			3														

						3	4	6	2	1	7
						3	5	4	9	8	8
						1	7	5	4	6	6
			3	4	6	2	1	7	5	4	5
			3	5	4	9	8	8	7	2	4
			1	7	5	4	6	6	1	4	3
3	4	6	2	1	7	5	4	5			
3	5	4	9	8	8	7	2	4			
1	7	5	4	6	6	1	4	3			
7	2	6	5	4	5						
6	1	7	7	2	4						
5	3	3	1	4	3						





## Question

In a layer, if you have 20 filters of dimension 3x3x3 each, then how many parameter does that layer have?

For 1 filter

$$3 \times 3 \times 3 = 27 \text{ weights}$$

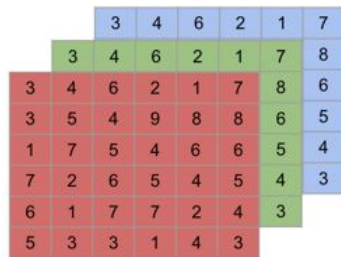
1 = bias

So 28 parameter for 1 layer

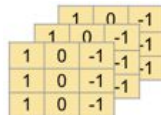
For 20 filters in a layer

$$28 \times 20 = \mathbf{560 \text{ parameters}}$$

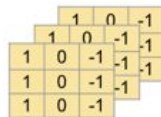
# Example of Convolutional layer



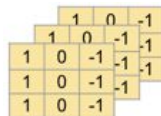
6x6x3



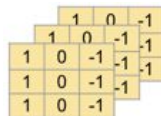
3x3x3



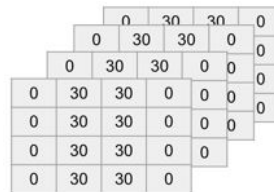
3x3x3



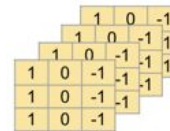
3x3x3



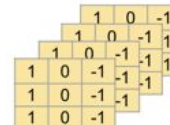
3x3x3



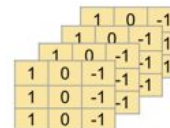
4x4x4



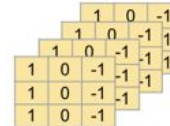
3x3x4



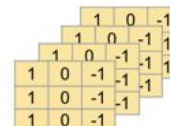
3x3x4



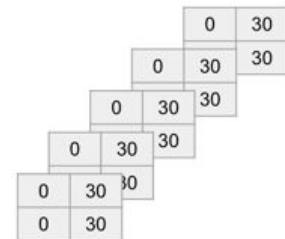
3x3x4



3x3x4

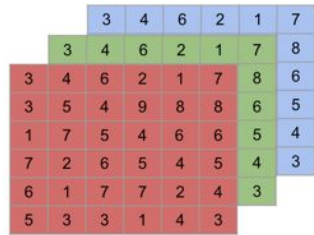


3x3x4



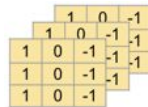
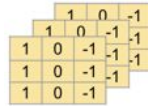
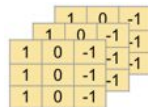
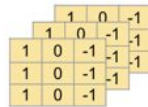
2x2x5

Input : (L-1)

 $6 \times 6 \times 3$ 

$$n^{L-2}_H \times n^{L-2}_W \times n^{L-2}_C$$

Layer : (L-1)

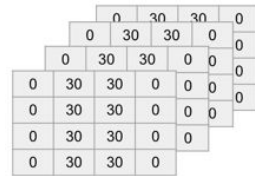
 $3 \times 3 \times 3$  $3 \times 3 \times 3$  $3 \times 3 \times 3$  $3 \times 3 \times 3$ 

$$f^{L-1}_H \times f^{L-1}_W \times n^{L-2}_C \times n^{L-1}_C$$

 $s^{L-1}$  $p^{L-1}$ 

Output : (L-1)

Input : (L)

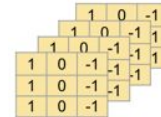
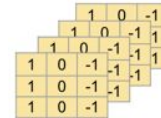
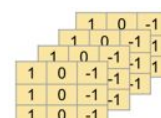
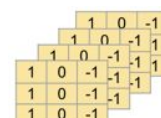
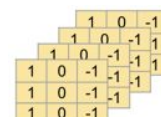
 $4 \times 4 \times 4$ 

$$n^{L-1}_H \times n^{L-1}_W \times n^{L-1}_C$$

$$n^{L-1}_H = \frac{n^{L-2}_H - f^{L-1}_H + 1}{1}$$

$$n^{L-1}_H = (n^{L-2}_H + 2p^{L-1} - f^{L-1}_H) / s^{L-1} + 1$$

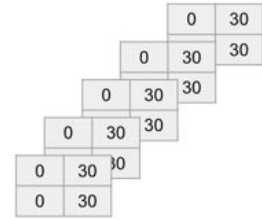
Layer : (L)

 $3 \times 3 \times 4$  $3 \times 3 \times 4$  $3 \times 3 \times 4$  $3 \times 3 \times 4$  $3 \times 3 \times 4$ 

$$f^L_H \times f^L_W \times n^{L-1}_C \times n^L_C$$

 $s^L$  $p^L$ 

Output : (L)

 $2 \times 2 \times 5$ 

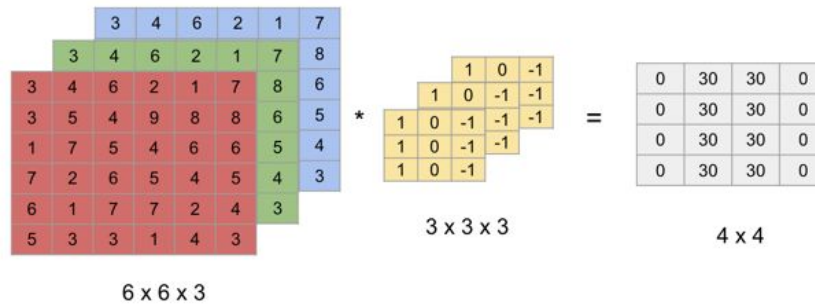
$$n^L_H \times n^L_W \times n^L_C$$

$$n^L_H = n^{L-1}_H - f^L_H + 1$$

$$n^L_H = (n^{L-1}_H + 2p^L - f^L_H) / s^L + 1$$

# Types of layer in Convolutional Network

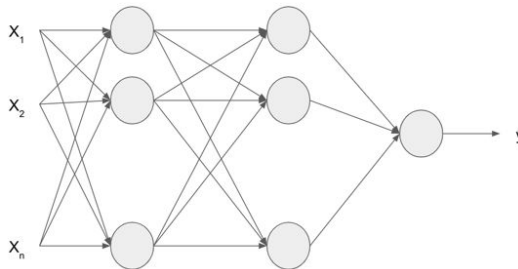
Convolution



Pool



Fully  
Connected



# Max Pooling Layer

3	4	6	2	1	7
3	5	4	9	8	8
1	7	5	4	6	6
7	2	6	5	4	5
6	1	7	7	2	4
5	3	3	1	4	3

6 x 6 x 1

f = 3



7	9
7	7

2 x 2 x 1

# Max Pooling Layer

			3	4	6	2	1	7	
		3	4	6	2	1	7	8	
	3	4	6	2	1	7	8	6	
3	5	4	9	8	8	6	5		
1	7	5	4	6	6	5	4		
7	2	6	5	4	5	4	3		
6	1	7	7	2	4	3			
5	3	3	1	4	3				

$6 \times 6 \times 3$

$f = 3$



			7		9	
		7		9		
	7		9			
7		9				
7		7				

$2 \times 2 \times 3$

# Average Pooling Layer

3	4	6	2	1	7
3	5	4	9	8	8
1	7	5	4	6	6
7	2	6	5	4	5
6	1	7	7	2	4
5	3	3	1	4	3

6 x 6 x 1

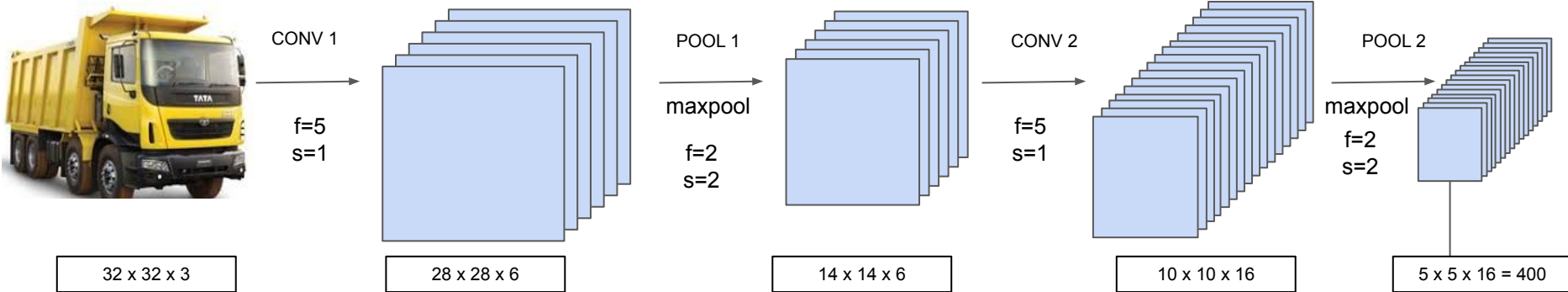
f = 3



4.22	5.66
4.44	3.89

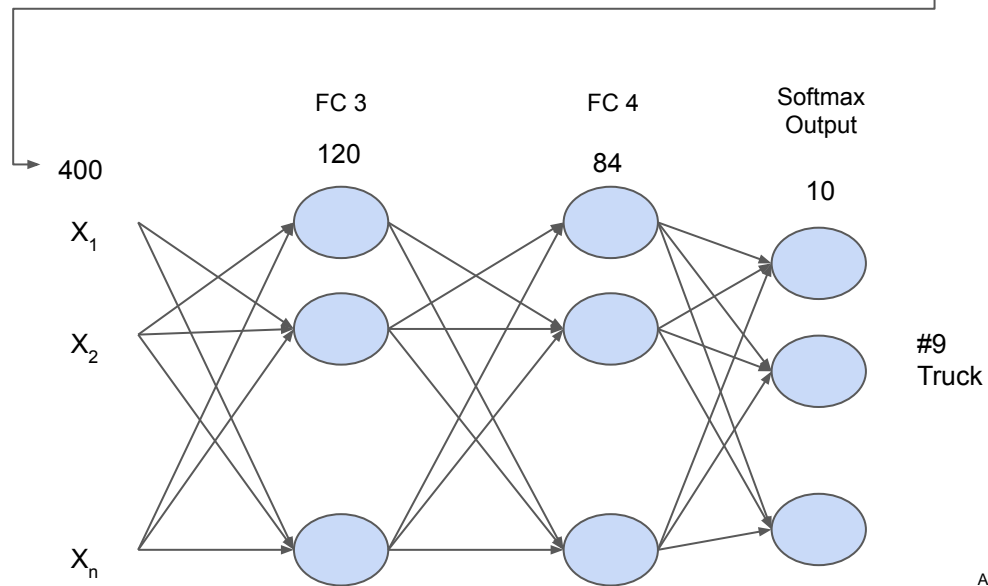
2 x 2 x 1





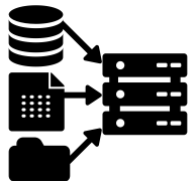
# CNN Example

Image Classification using  
CIFAR10 dataset



# Exercise Image Classification

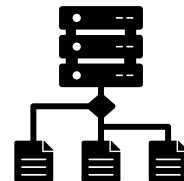
## Load Dataset



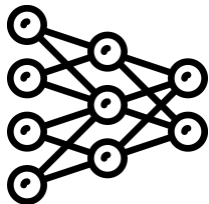
## Analyze Dataset



## Prepare Dataset



## Define Model



## Train & Evaluate Model



## Summarize Results



## Predict New Image



# Model Summary

Layer (type)	Input layer dimensions	Output Shape	Params #	Comments
Input		(32, 32, 3)		
CONV 1	$5 \times 5 \times 3 \times 6$	(28, 28, 6)	456	$(5 \times 5 \times 3 + 1) \times 6$
POOL 1	$2 \times 2$	(14, 14, 6)	0	
CONV 2	$5 \times 5 \times 6 \times 16$	(10, 10, 16)	2416	$(5 \times 5 \times 6 + 1) \times 16$
POOL 2	$2 \times 2$	(5, 5, 16)	0	
FC 1	$5 \times 5 \times 16 = 400$	120	48120	$(400 + 1) \times 120$
FC 2	120	84	10164	$(120 + 1) \times 84$
Softmax Output	84	10	850	$(84 + 1) \times 10$
Total			62,006	

# CNN vs Fully Connected Network on Images

## Image Classification



$$64 \times 64 \times 3 = 12288$$

Is it Cat?  
[0/1]

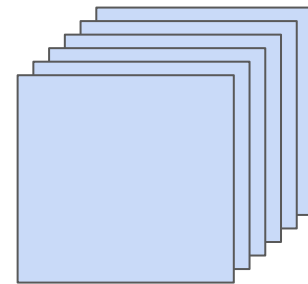


$$64 \times 64 \times 3 = 12288$$

Filters# 6  
 $5 \times 5 \times 3$

Strides = 2

Parameters to learn  
 $= (5 \times 5 \times 3 + 1) \times 6$   
 $= 456$



$$30 \times 30 \times 6 = 5400$$

