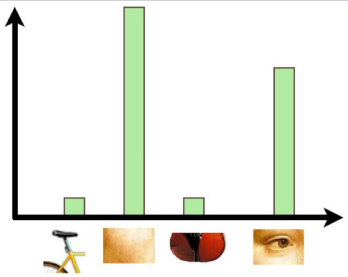
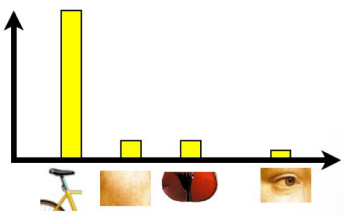
1. Extract features

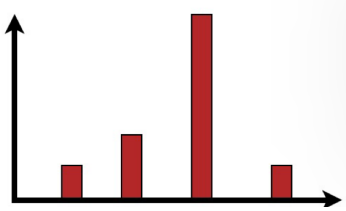
2. Learn “visual vocabulary”

3. Quantize features using visual vocabulary

4. **Represent images by frequencies of “visual words”**





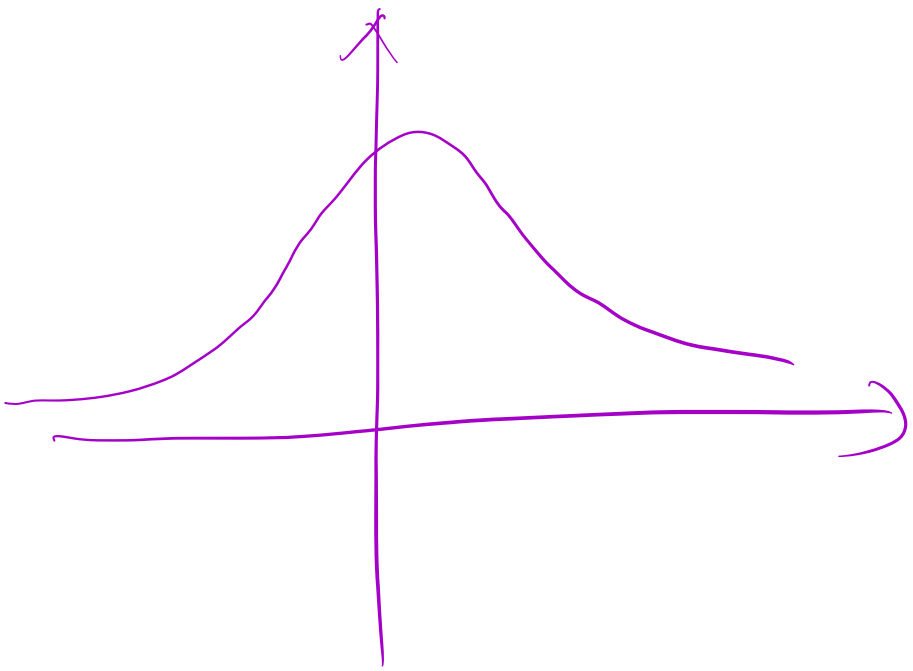


From

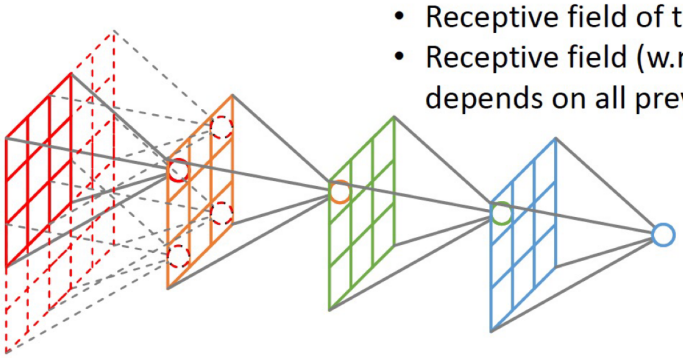
function $h(x)$. $f(x)$.

convo $= h(x) \otimes f(x)$

$$= \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} h(\tau) \cdot f(t-\tau)\, d\tau.$$



Receptive Field



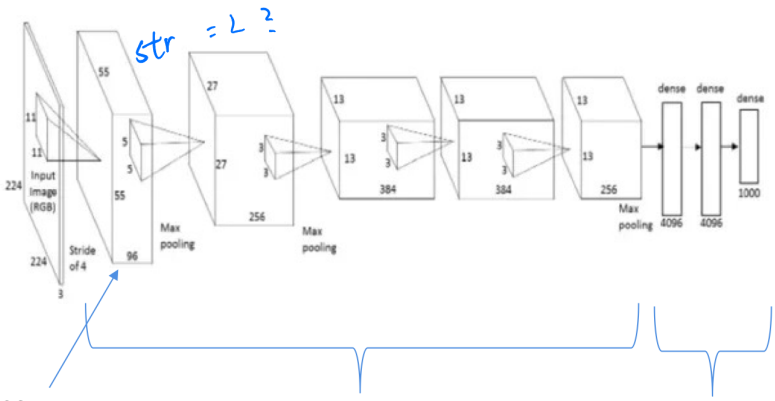
- Receptive field of the first layer is the filter size
- Receptive field (w.r.t. input image) of a deeper layer depends on all previous layers' filter size and strides

- Correspondence between a feature map pixel and an image pixel is not unique
- Map a feature map pixel to the center of the receptive field on the image in the SPP-net paper

Kaiming He, Xiangyu Zhang, Shaoqing Ren, & Jian Sun. "Spatial Pyramid Pooling in Deep Convolutional Networks for Visual Recognition". ECCV 2014.

From Fergus: https://cs.nyu.edu/~fergus/teaching/vision/3_convnets.pdf

Example Conv. Network



- Alex Net
- Each convolutional layer has:
  - 2D convolution
  - Activation (eg. ReLU)
  - Pooling or sub-sampling

96 feature maps of size 55x55 each

Convolutional layers
For feature extraction

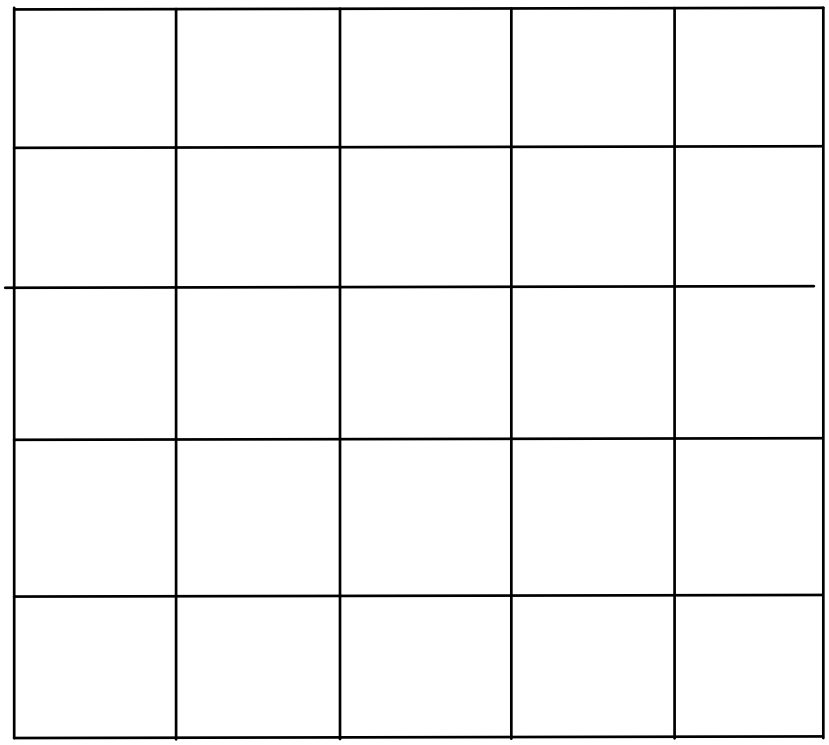
2D convolution with Activation and pooling / sub-sampling

Fully connected layers
For Classification task

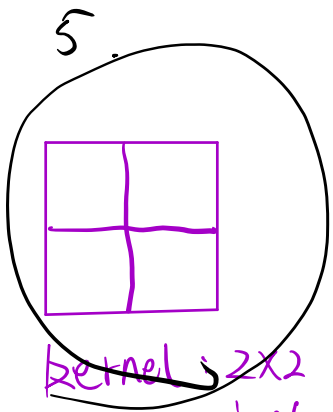
Matrix multiplication & activation

Krizhevsky, Alex, Ilya Sutskever, and Geoffrey E. Hinton. "Imagenet classification with deep convolutional neural networks." *Advances in neural information processing systems*. 2012.

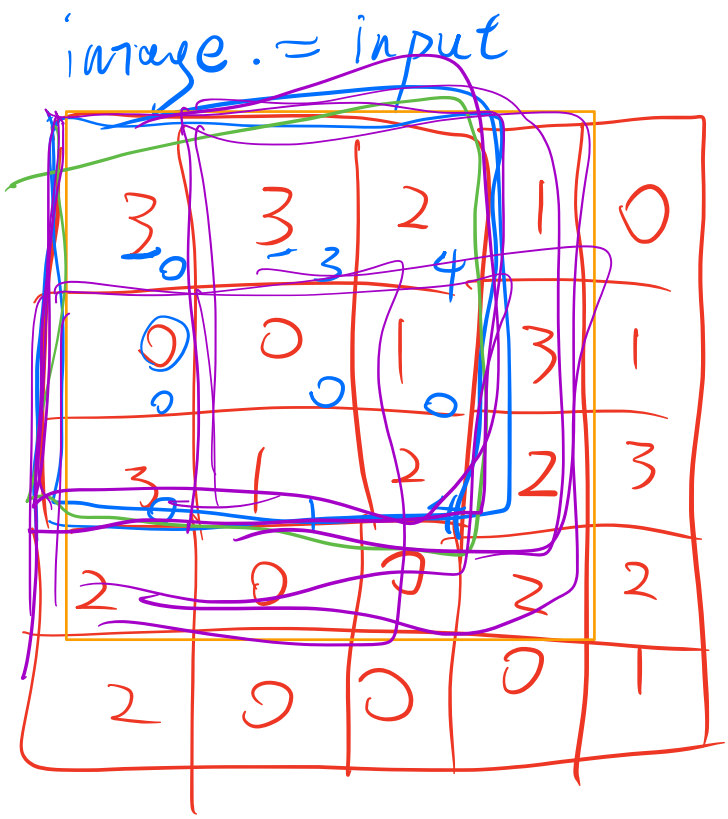
5



5x5 pixels



$$W = \frac{1}{9}\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$



$$W = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

~~3+4~~

12

$$W = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 2 & 4 \\ 2 & 2 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 5 & 6 & 7 & 8 \end{bmatrix}$$

$\begin{bmatrix} 25 & 21 \\ 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$ = output.

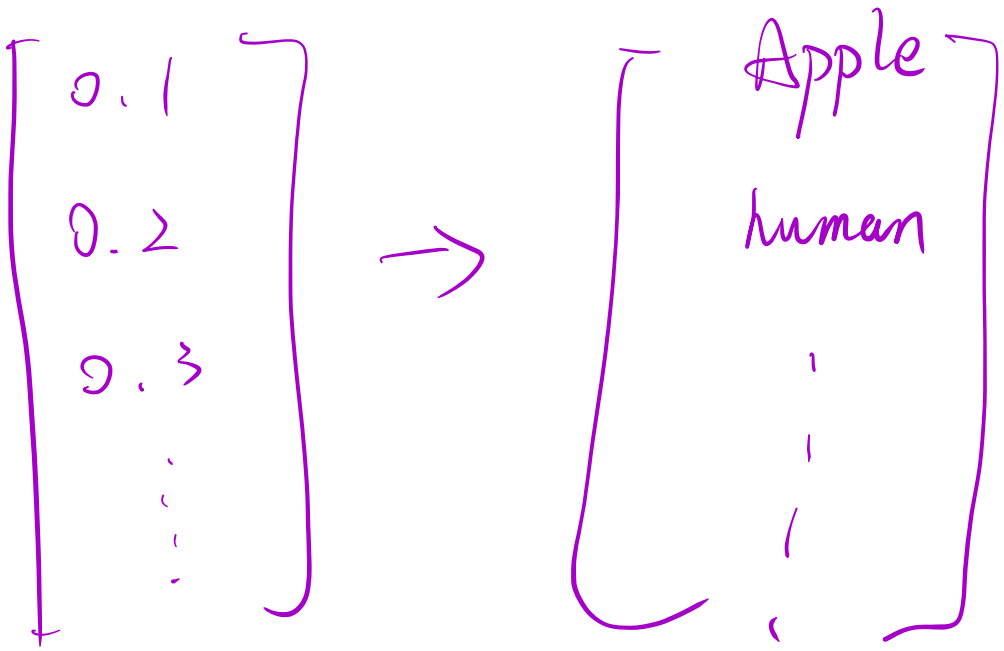
image = input.

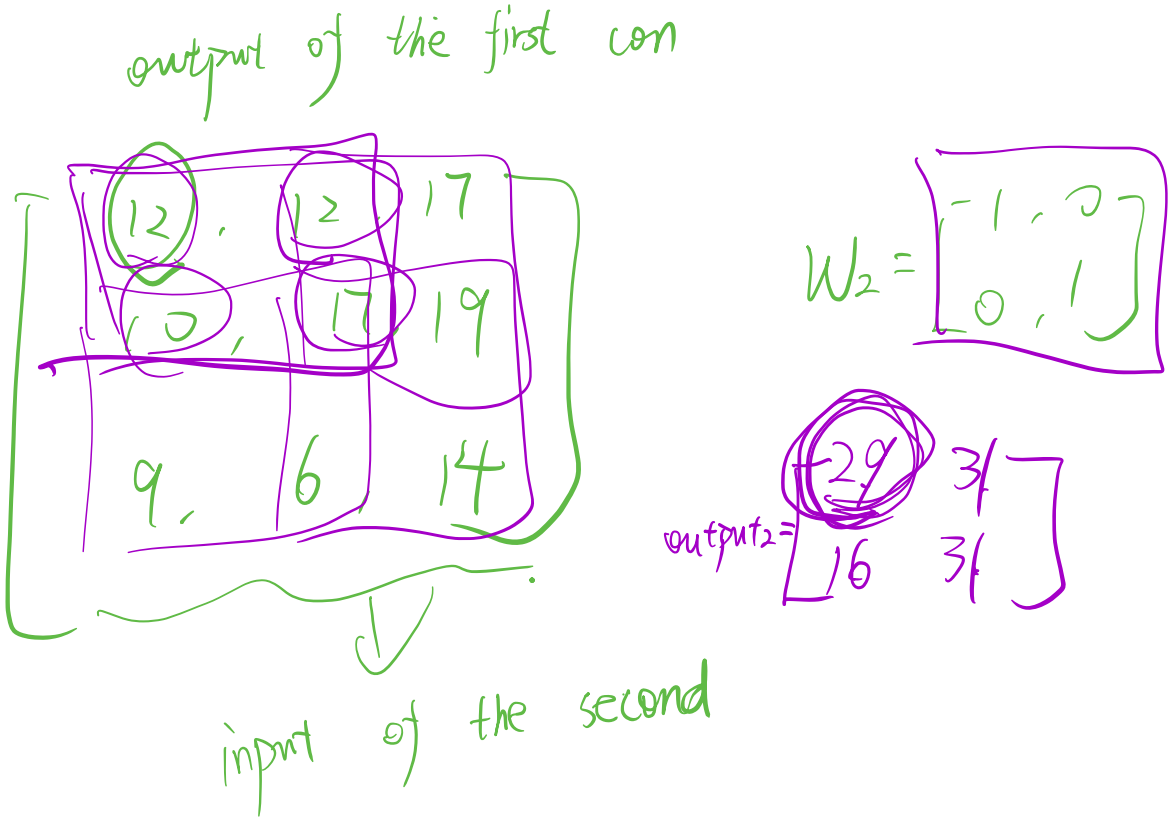
$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 2 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$w = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$w = [\quad]_{5 \times 5}$.


0.1
0.2
0.3
Apple
human


output of the first con
12
12
17
0
17
19
9
6
14
$W_2 = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$
output2 = $\begin{bmatrix} 29 & 31 \\ 16 & 31 \end{bmatrix}$
input of the second

k = 3x3, 5x5, 31x31

1 + 2 + 3 = 6.

3

1 + 2 + 4 = 7.

3 +

11 + 21 + 100 = 103

3 +