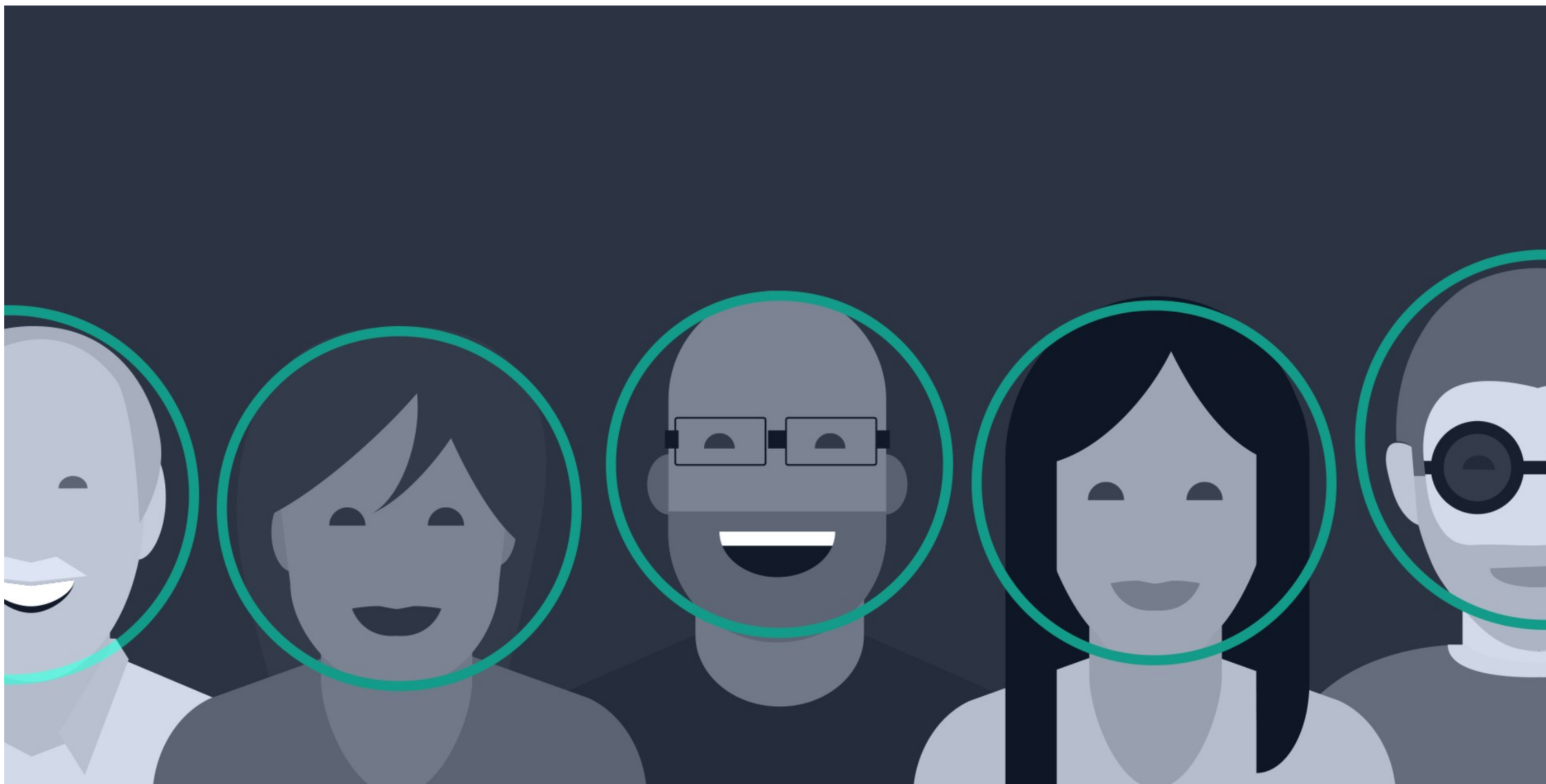
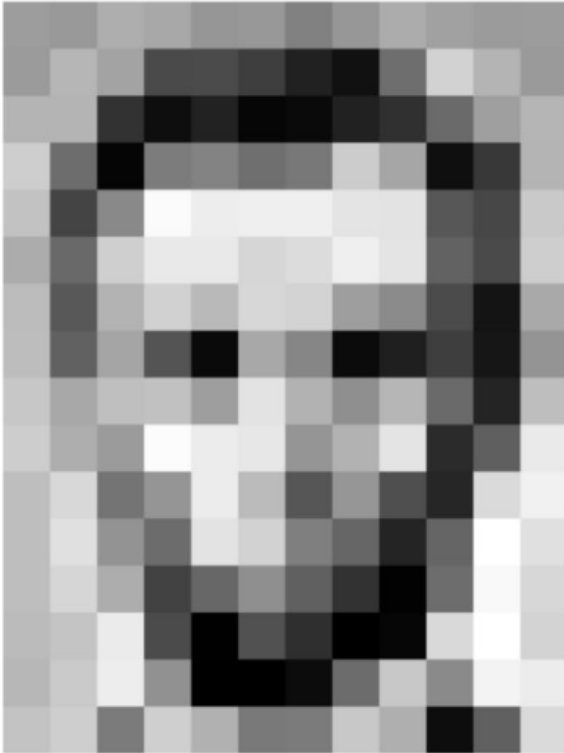


**Image analysis**



# Image are matrices



157	153	174	168	150	152	129	151	172	161	155	156
155	182	163	74	75	62	33	17	110	210	180	154
180	180	50	14	34	6	10	33	48	106	159	181
206	109	5	124	131	111	120	204	166	15	56	180
194	68	137	251	237	239	239	228	227	87	71	201
172	106	207	233	233	214	220	239	228	98	74	206
188	88	179	209	185	215	211	158	139	75	20	169
189	97	165	84	10	168	134	11	31	62	22	148
199	168	191	193	158	227	178	143	182	106	36	190
206	174	155	252	236	231	149	178	228	43	95	234
190	216	116	149	236	187	86	150	79	38	218	241
190	224	147	108	227	210	127	102	36	101	255	224
190	214	173	66	103	143	96	50	2	109	249	215
187	196	235	75	1	81	47	0	6	217	255	211
183	202	237	145	0	0	12	108	200	138	243	236
195	206	123	207	177	121	123	200	175	13	96	218

157	153	174	168	150	152	129	151	172	161	155	156
155	182	163	74	75	62	33	17	110	210	180	154
180	180	50	14	34	6	10	33	48	106	159	181
206	109	5	124	131	111	120	204	166	15	56	180
194	68	137	251	237	239	239	228	227	87	71	201
172	106	207	233	233	214	220	239	228	98	74	206
188	88	179	209	185	215	211	158	139	75	20	169
189	97	165	84	10	168	134	11	31	62	22	148
199	168	191	193	158	227	178	143	182	106	36	190
206	174	155	252	236	231	149	178	228	43	95	234
190	216	116	149	236	187	86	150	79	38	218	241
190	224	147	108	227	210	127	102	36	101	255	224
190	214	173	66	103	143	96	50	2	109	249	215
187	196	235	75	1	81	47	0	6	217	255	211
183	202	237	145	0	0	12	108	200	138	243	236
195	206	123	207	177	121	123	200	175	13	96	218

# Pixels are numbers

- Normalize Pixel Values  $[0..255] \rightarrow [0,1]$
- Center Pixel Values: scale pixel values to have a zero mean.
  - ImageNet  $[0.485, 0.456, 0.406]$
- Pixel Standardization: scale pixel values to have a zero mean and unit variance.

# Filters are operations



Original



Sharpen

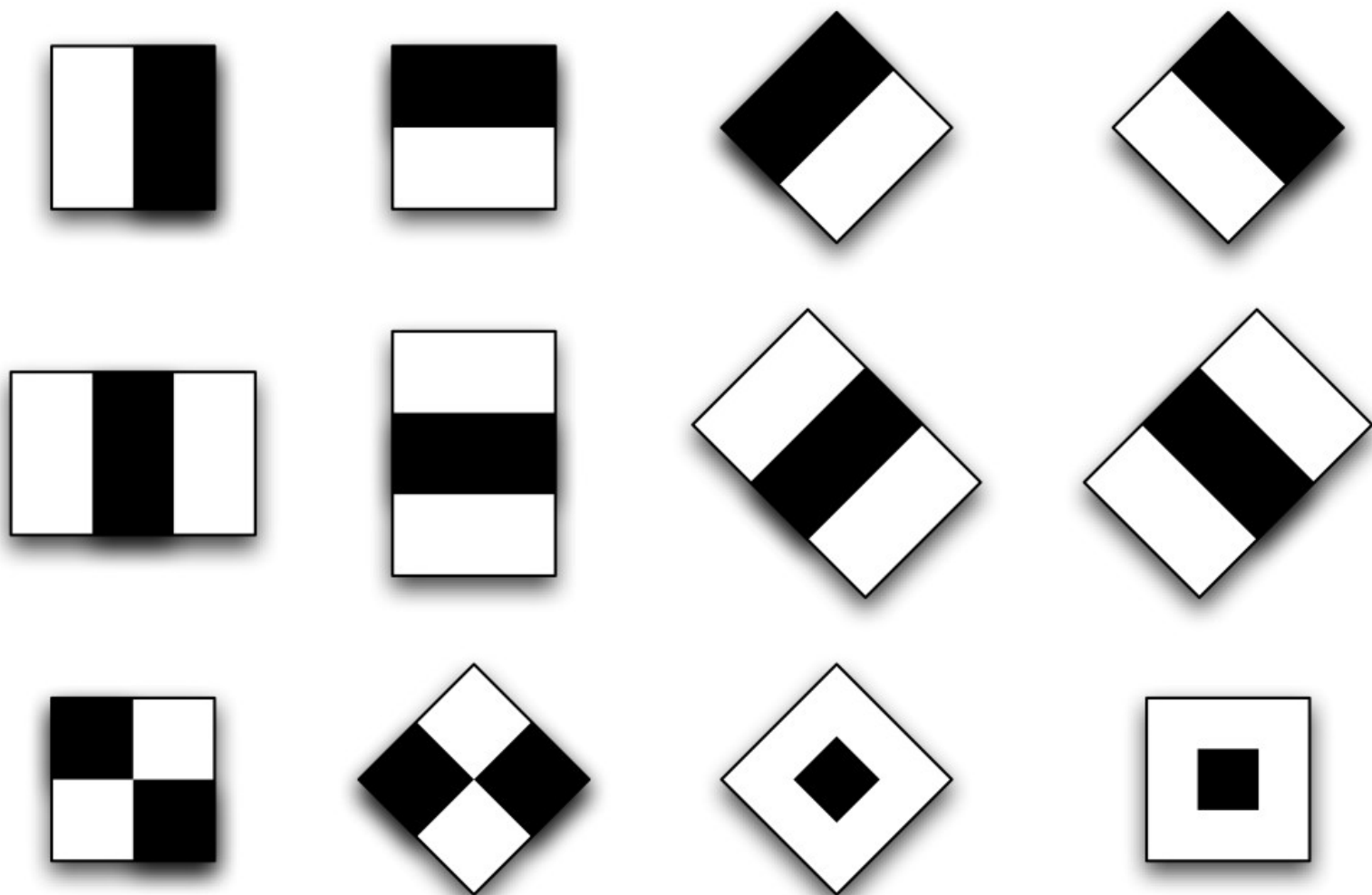


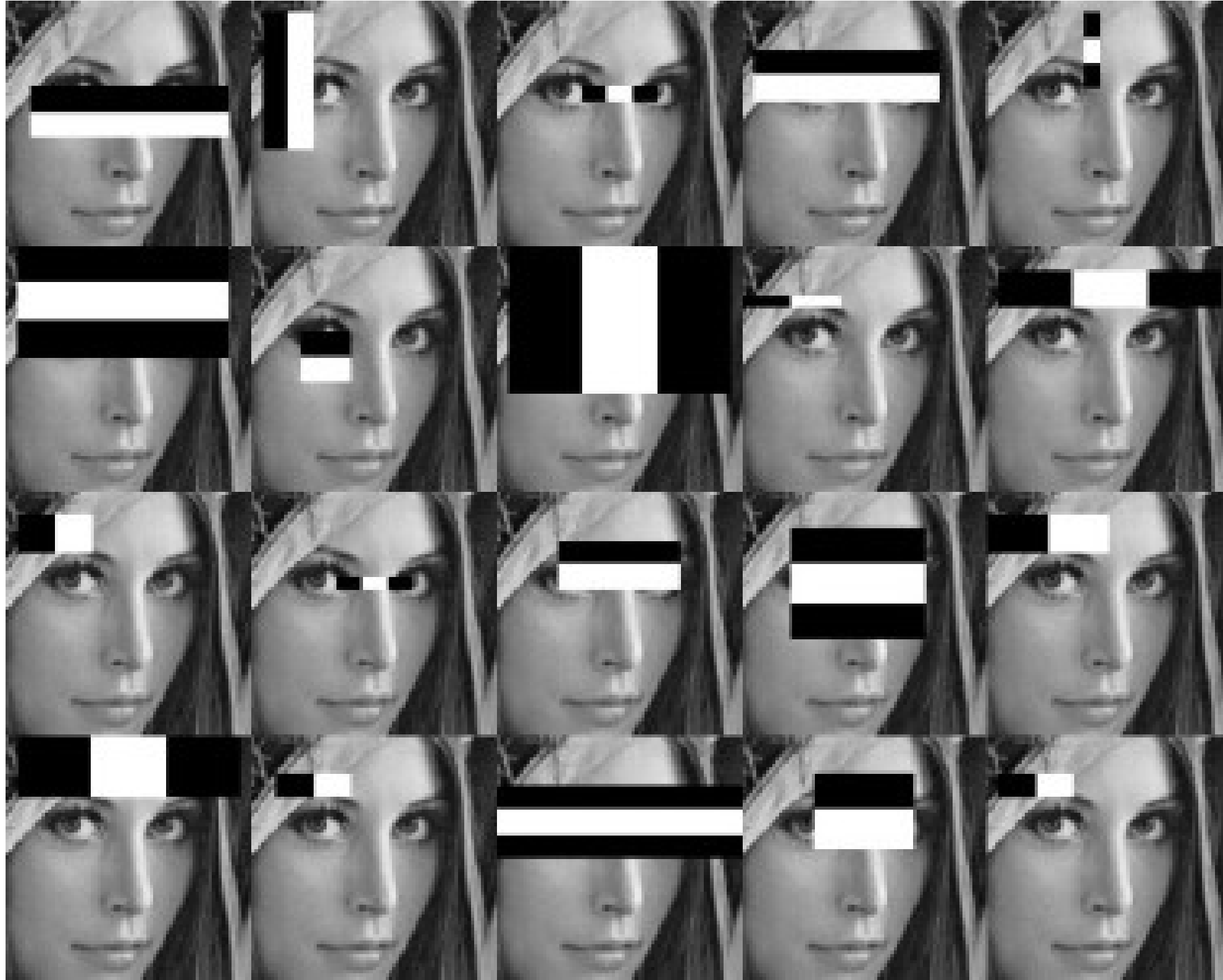
Edge Detect



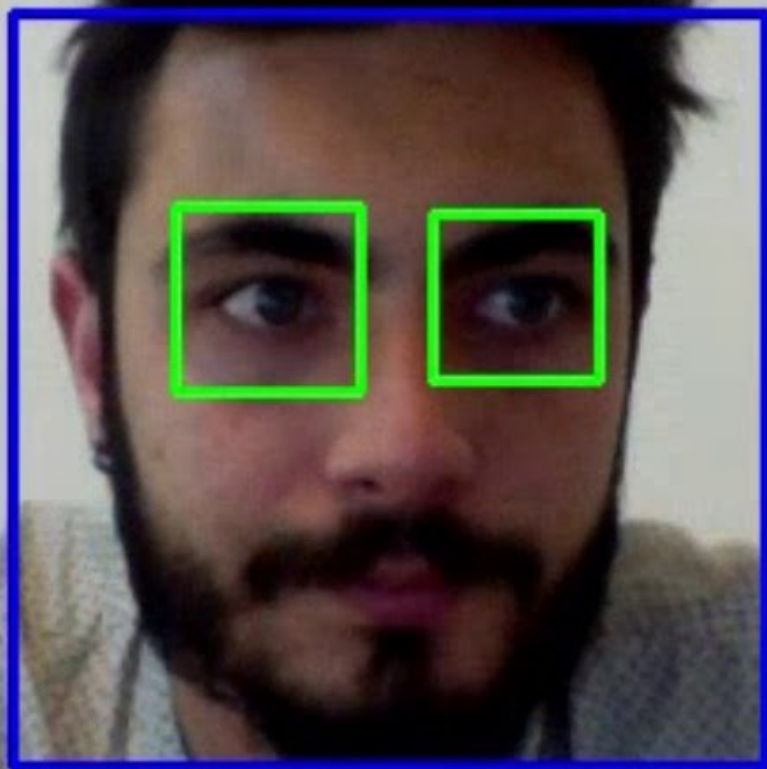
"Strong" Edge  
Detect

# Detectors are masks





Opened



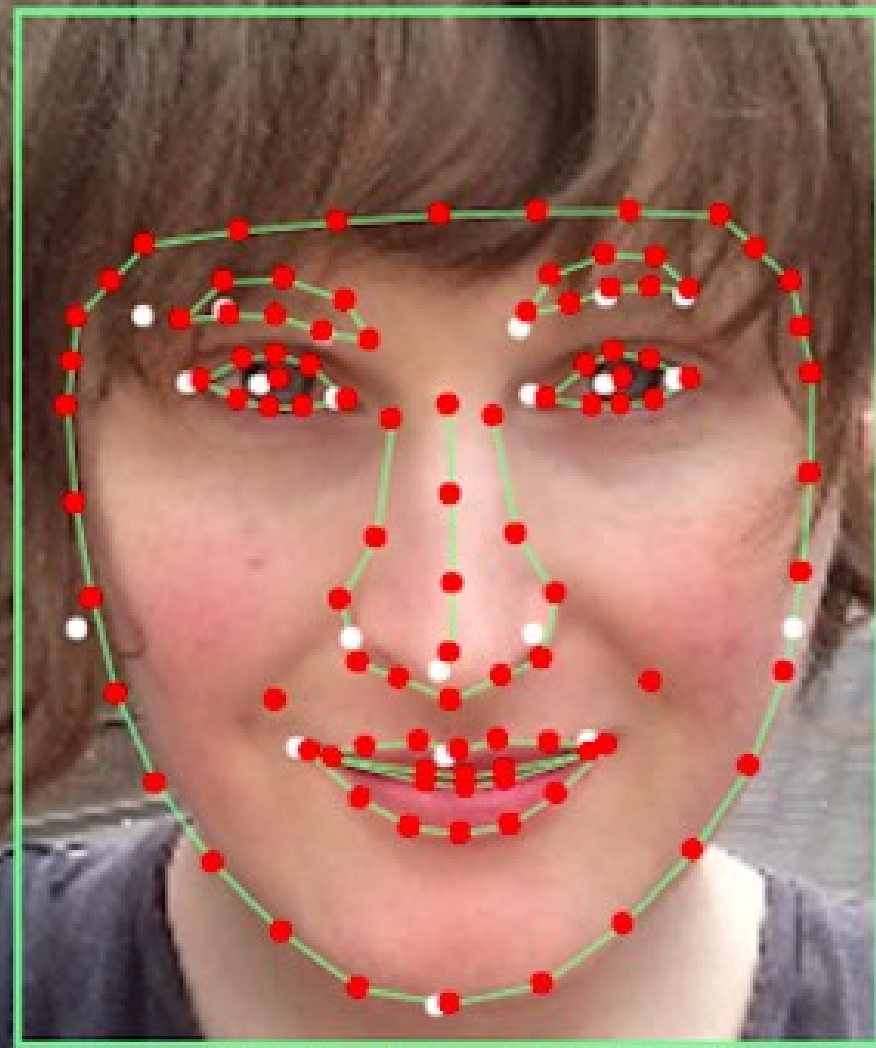
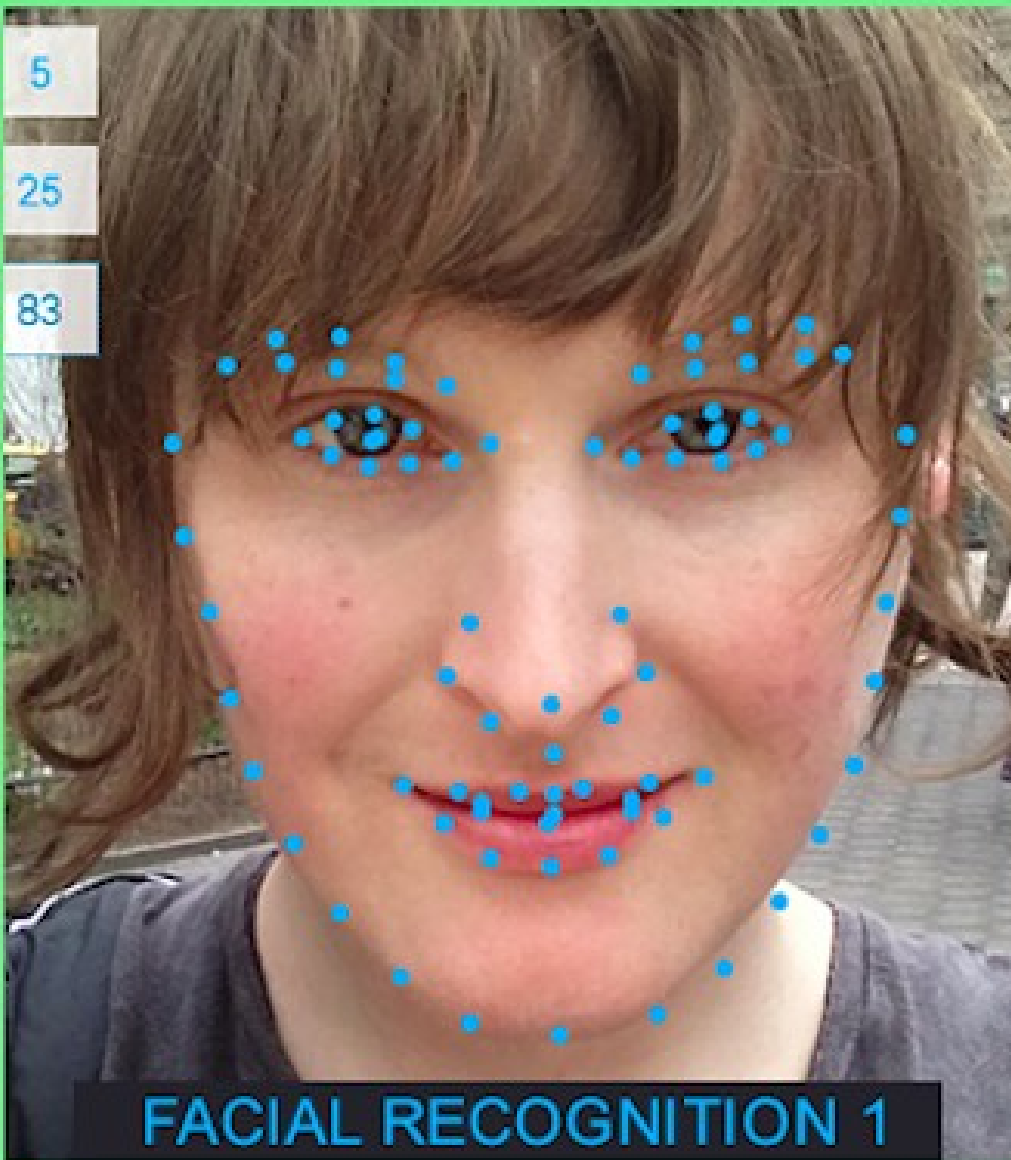
Opened



**HAAR CASCADE**

**DEEP NEURAL NETWORK**

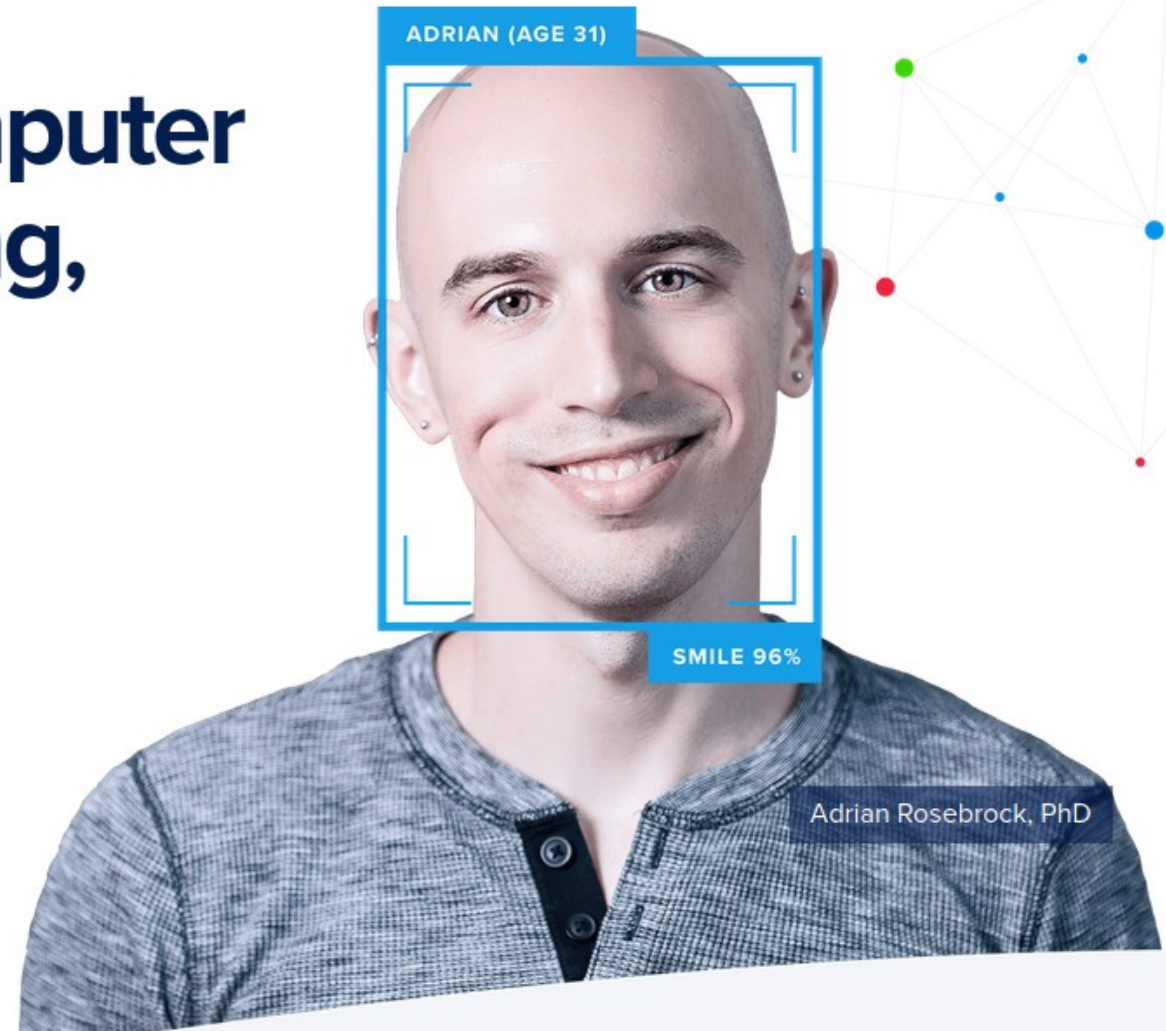




# You can master Computer Vision, Deep Learning, and OpenCV.

I've taken some of my best material from the past 5 years running PyImageSearch and designed a fully personalized, 17-lesson crash course on how to learn Computer Vision, Deep Learning, and OpenCV. **Get instant access now.**

START YOUR FIRST LESSON

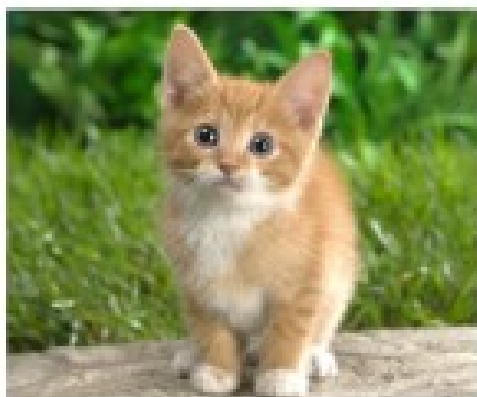


Adrian Rosebrock, PhD

<https://www.pyimagesearch.com/>

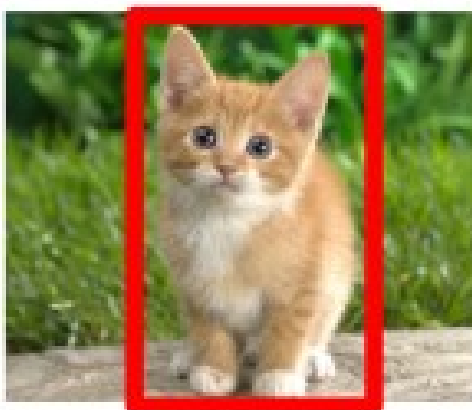
# Deep Learning for Image analysis

## Classification



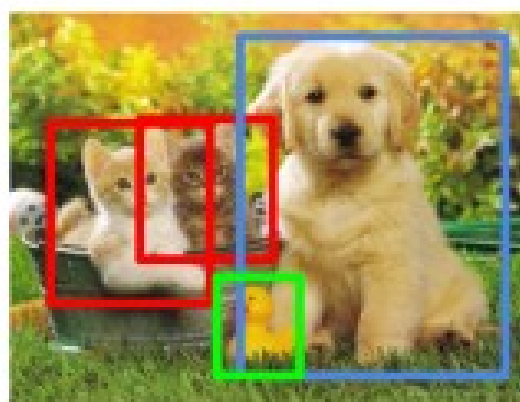
CAT

## Classification + Localization



CAT

## Object Detection



CAT, DOG, DUCK

## Instance Segmentation

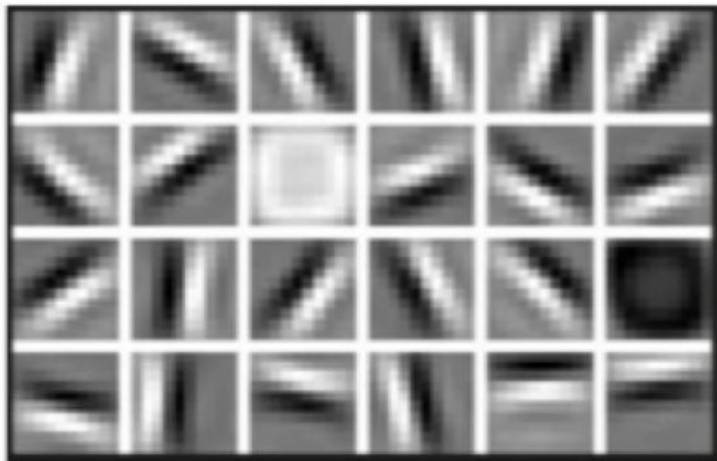


CAT, DOG, DUCK

Single object

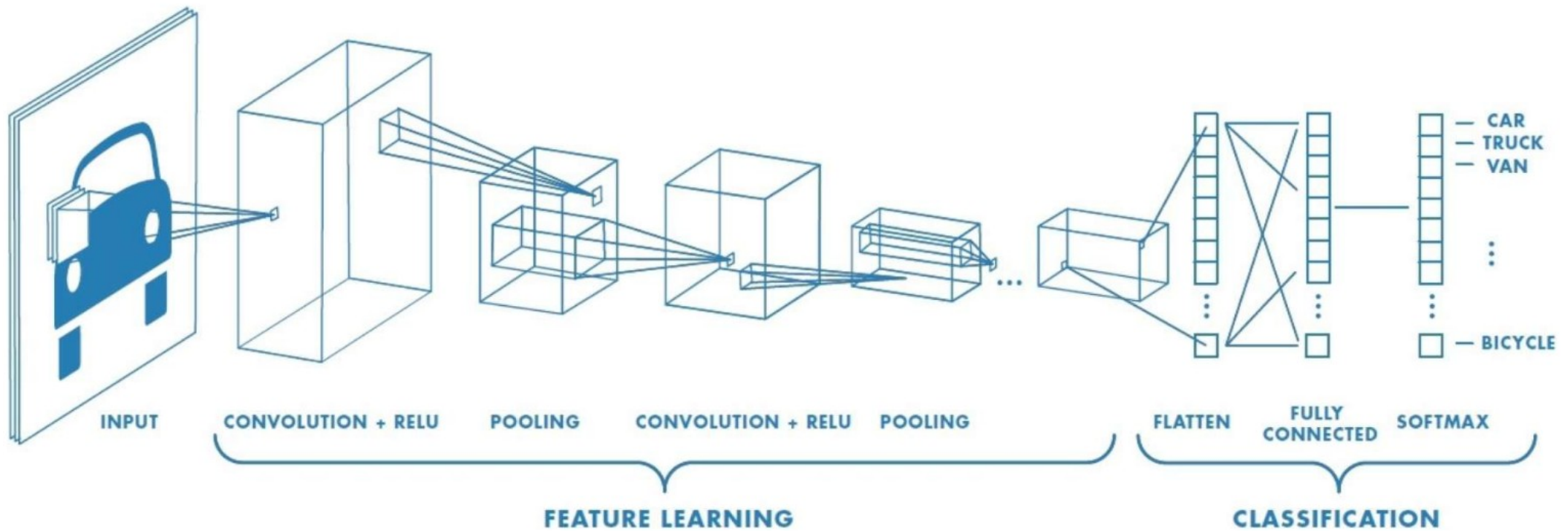
Multiple objects

# Image features



Can we learn the underlying features  
directly from data?

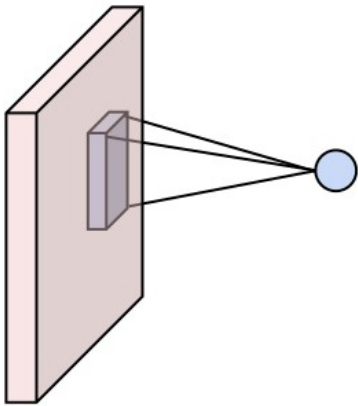
# Convolutional networks



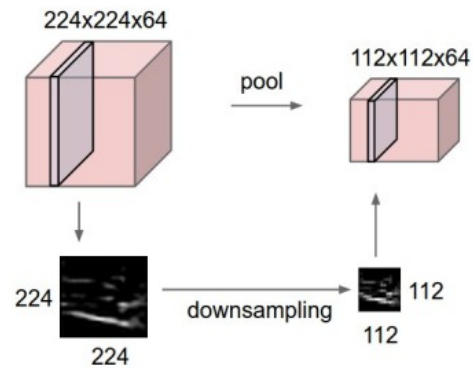


# Convolutional networks

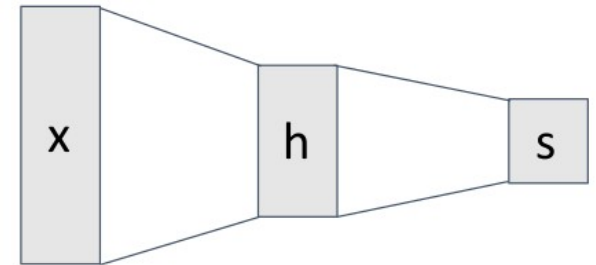
Convolution Layers



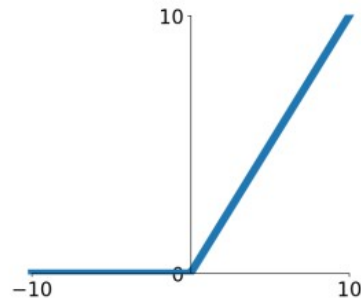
Pooling Layers



Fully-Connected Layers

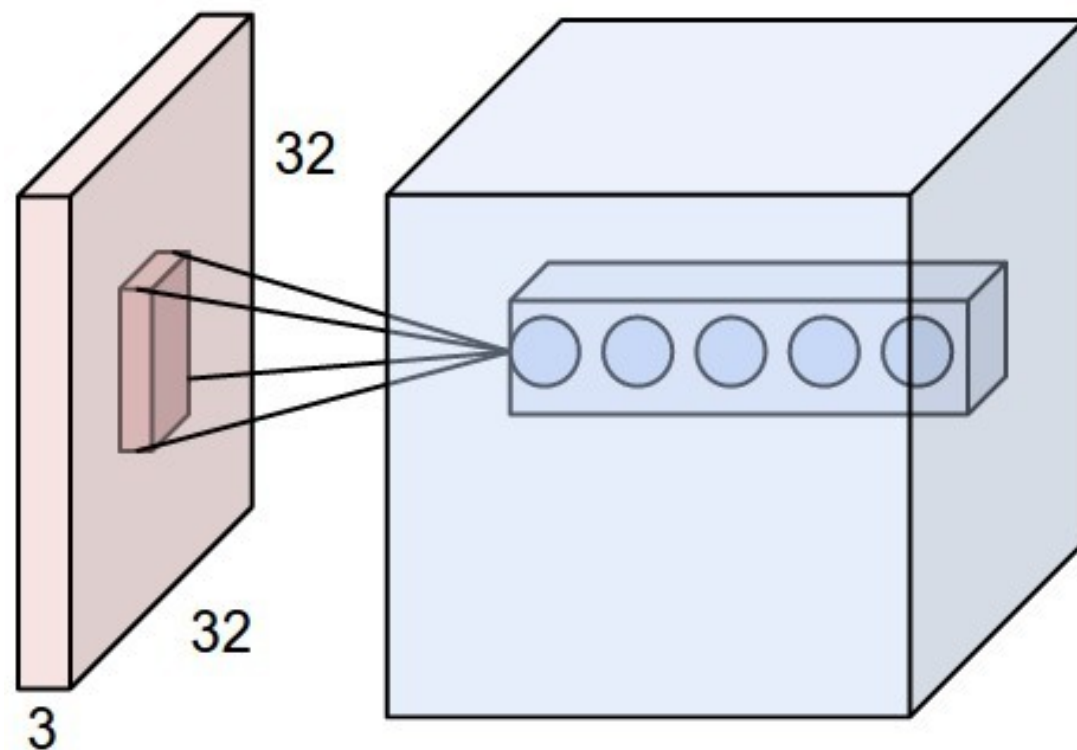


Activation Function

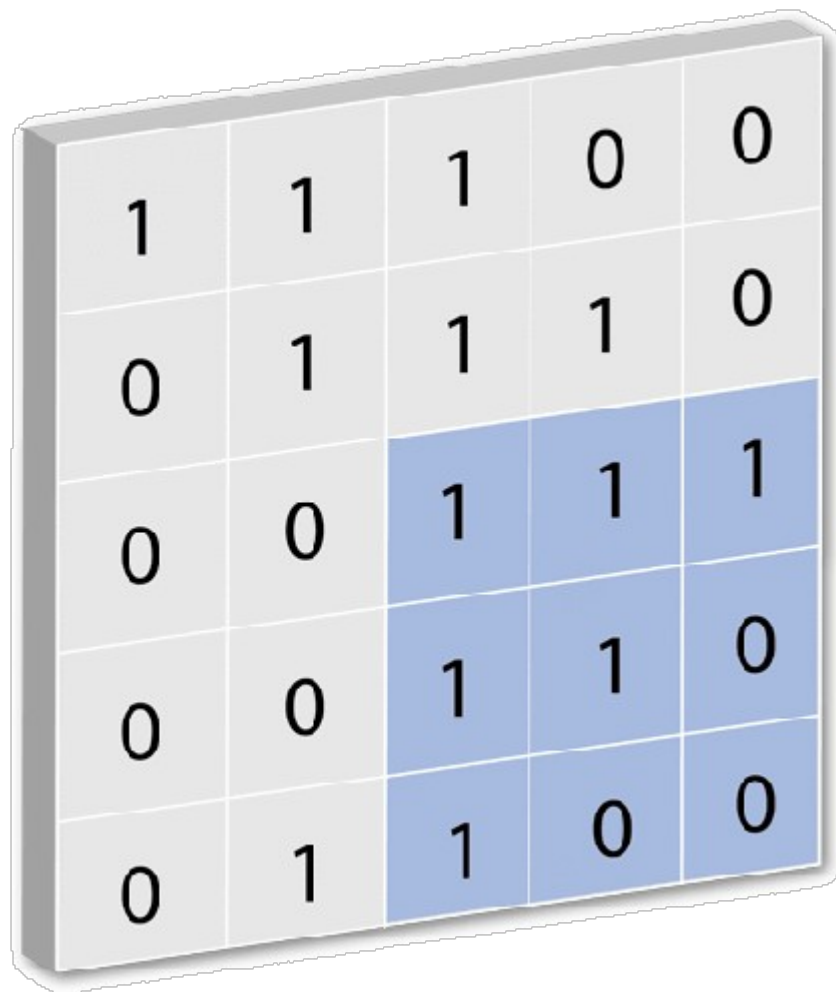


Normalization

$$\hat{x}_{i,j} = \frac{x_{i,j} - \mu_j}{\sqrt{\sigma_j^2 + \epsilon}}$$

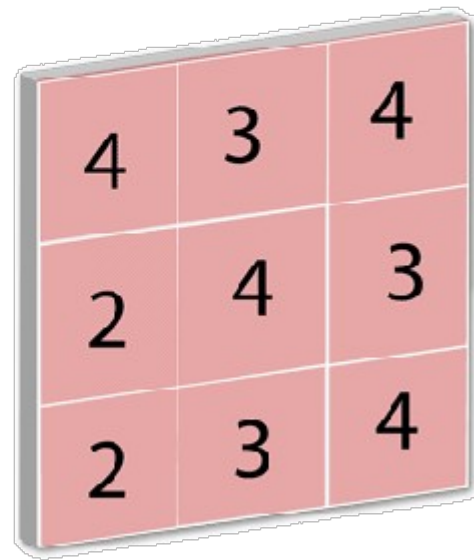






A 5x5 grid of numbers. The first two columns are light gray, and the last three columns are blue. The numbers are as follows:

1	1	1	0	0
0	1	1	1	0
0	0	1	1	1
0	0	1	1	0
0	1	1	0	0



A 3x3 grid of numbers with a red background. The numbers are as follows:

4	3	4
2	4	3
2	3	4

Input Size:

5



Padding:

0



Kernel Size:

3



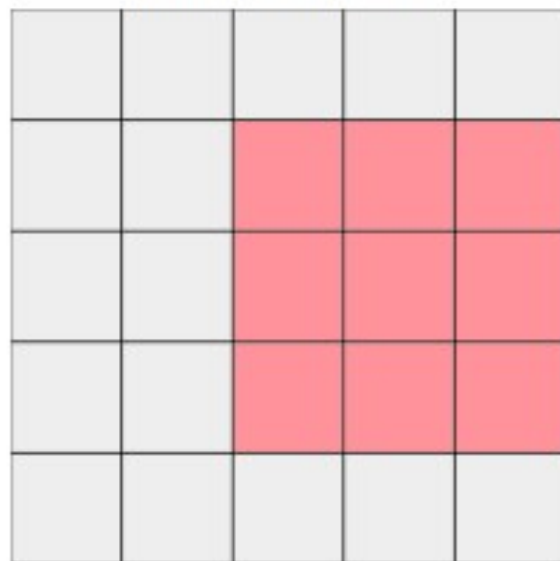
Stride:

1

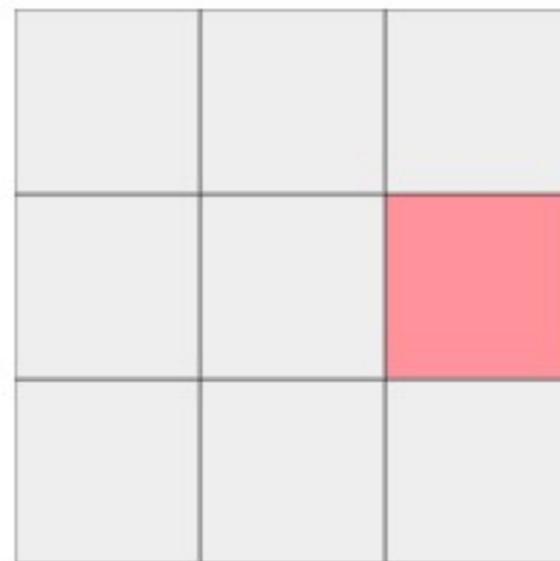


Input (5, 5)

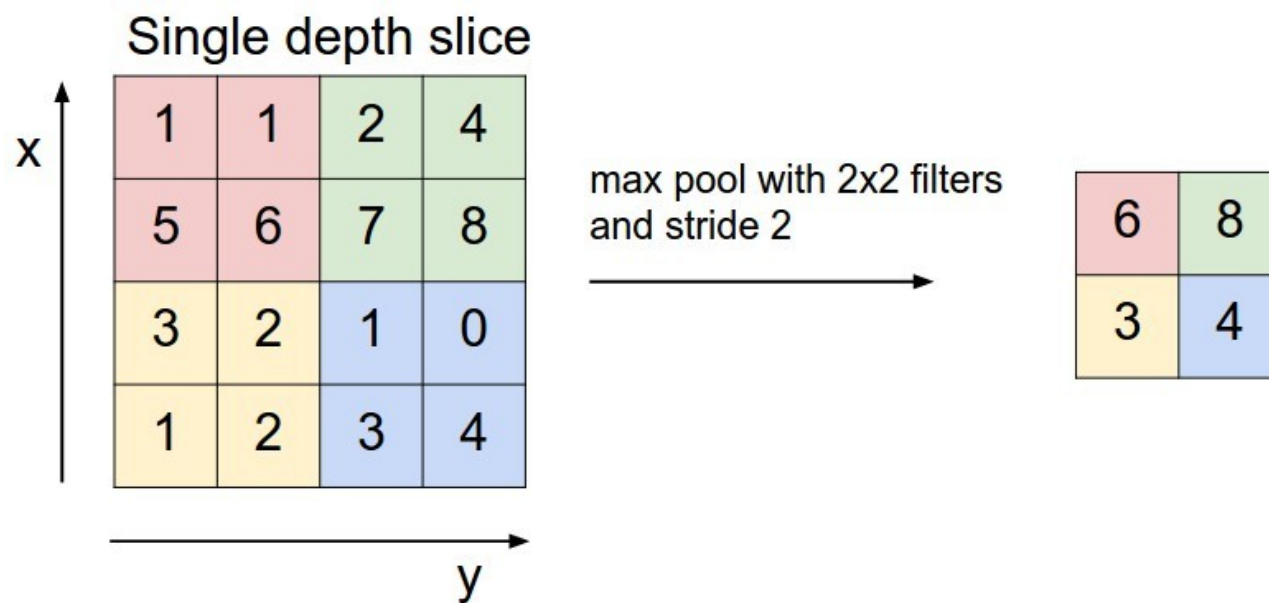
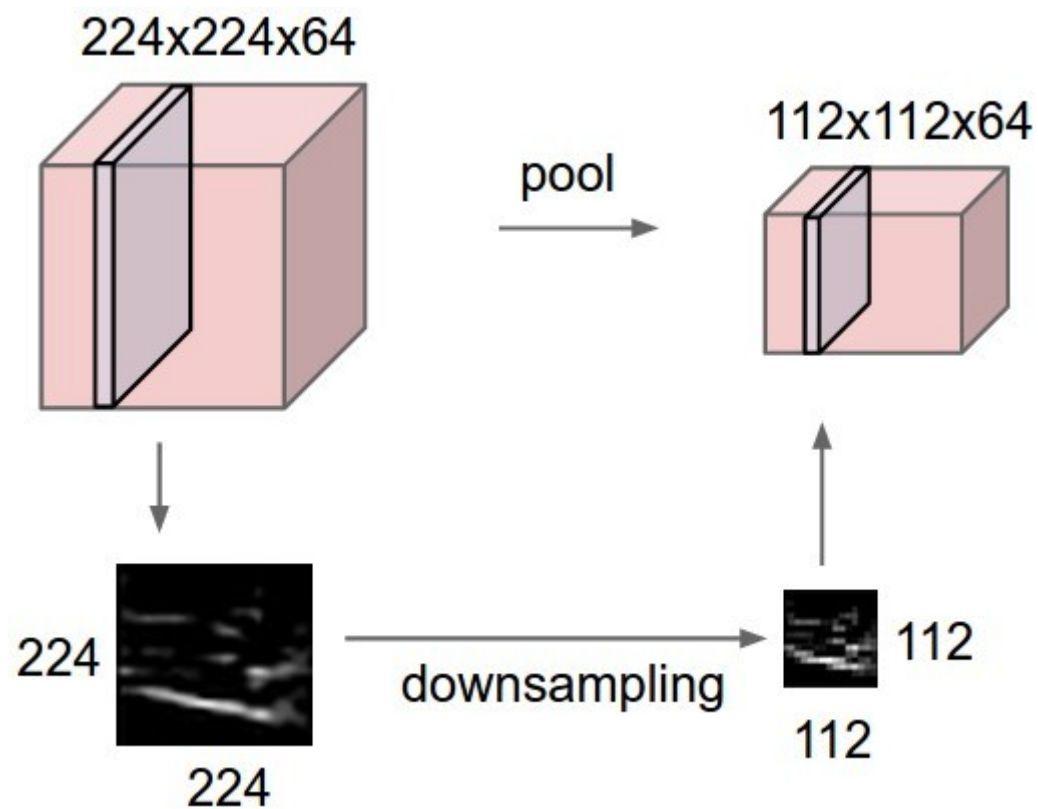
After-padding (5, 5)



Output (3, 3)



**Hover over** the matrices to change kernel position.



# Keras CNN

```
from keras import layers
```

```
from keras import models
```

```
model = models.Sequential()
```

```
model.add(layers.Conv2D(32, (3, 3), activation='relu', input_shape=(28, 28, 1)))
```

```
model.add(layers.MaxPooling2D((2, 2)))
```

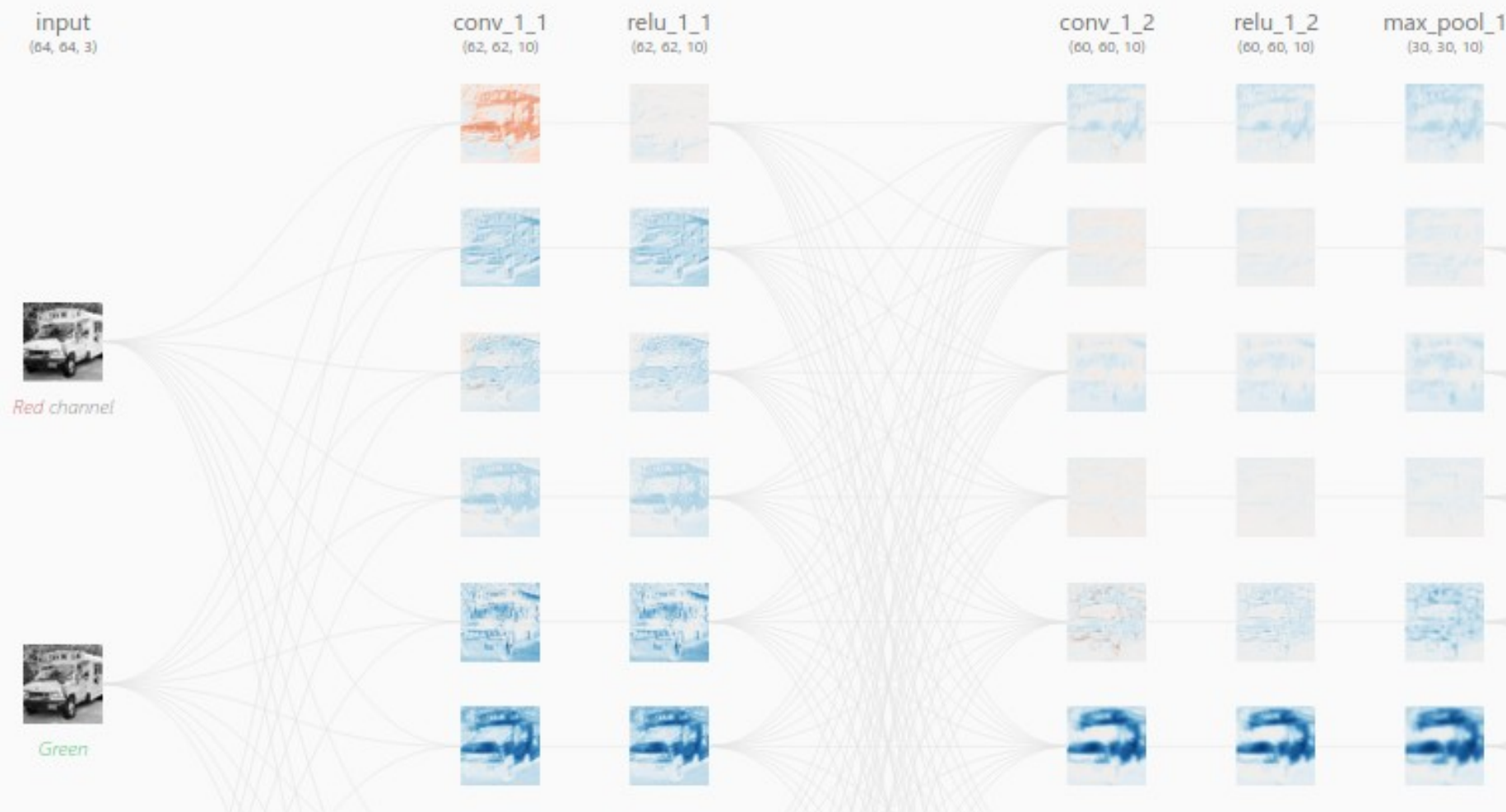
```
model.add(layers.Conv2D(64, (3, 3), activation='relu'))
```

```
model.add(layers.MaxPooling2D((2, 2)))
```

```
model.add(layers.Conv2D(64, (3, 3), activation='relu'))
```

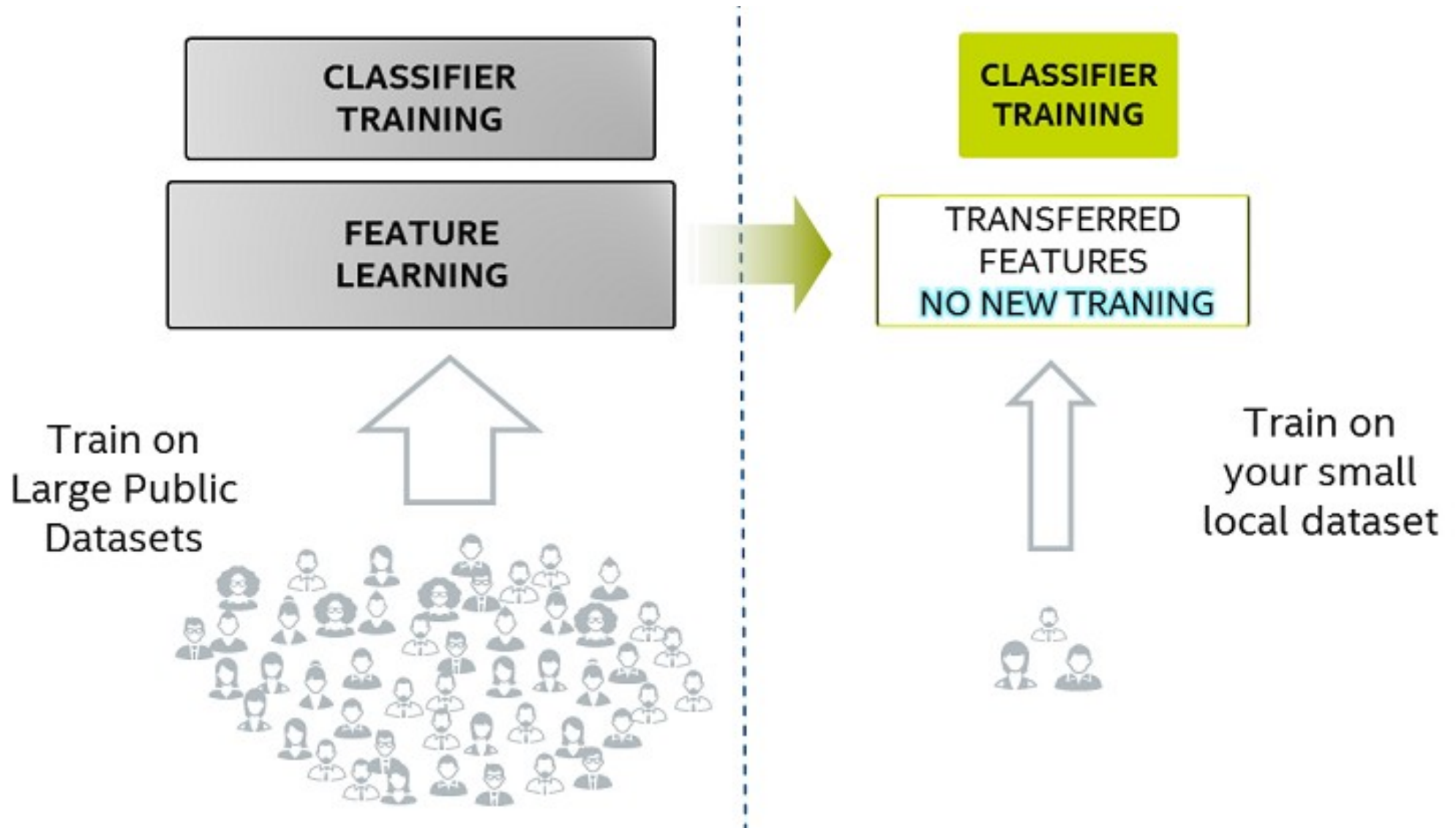
# CNN EXPLAINER

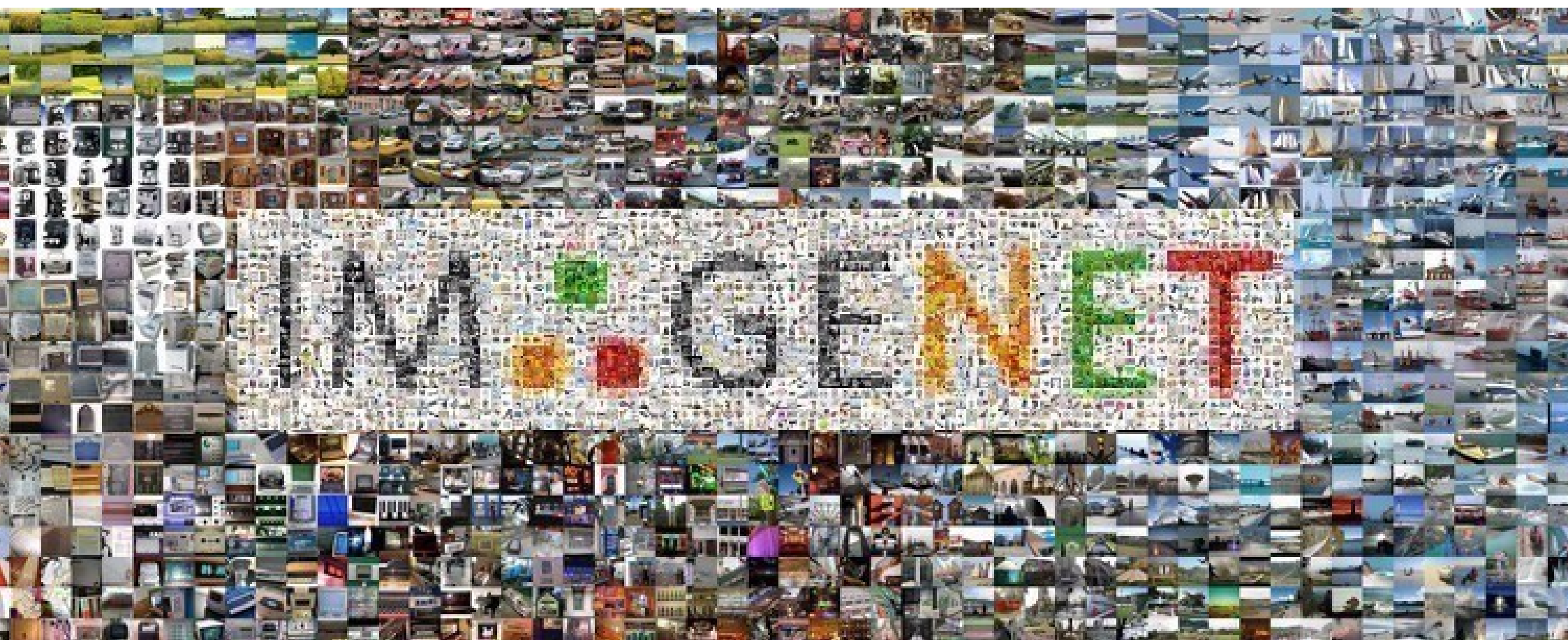
Learn Convolutional Neural Network (CNN) in your browser!



<https://poloclub.github.io/cnn-explainer/>

# Transfer learning



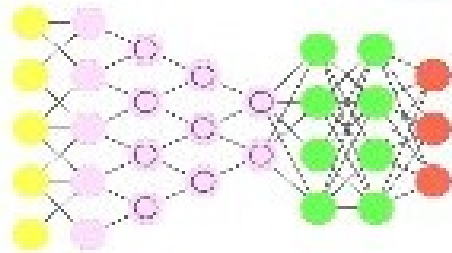


# Transfer learning

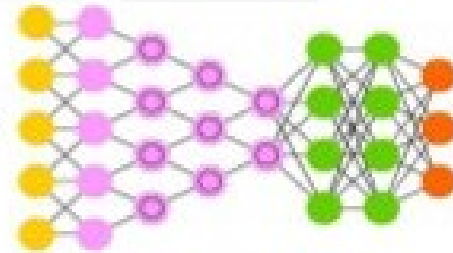
ImageNet



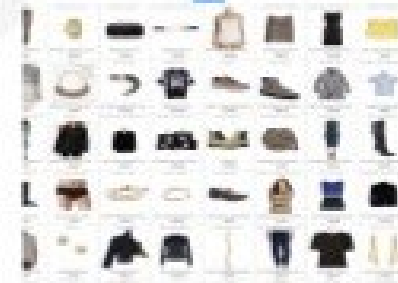
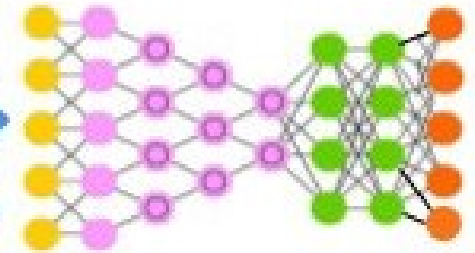
randomly initialized  
weights



Network trained to  
classify 1000 classes



Fine-tune model  
(update weights)



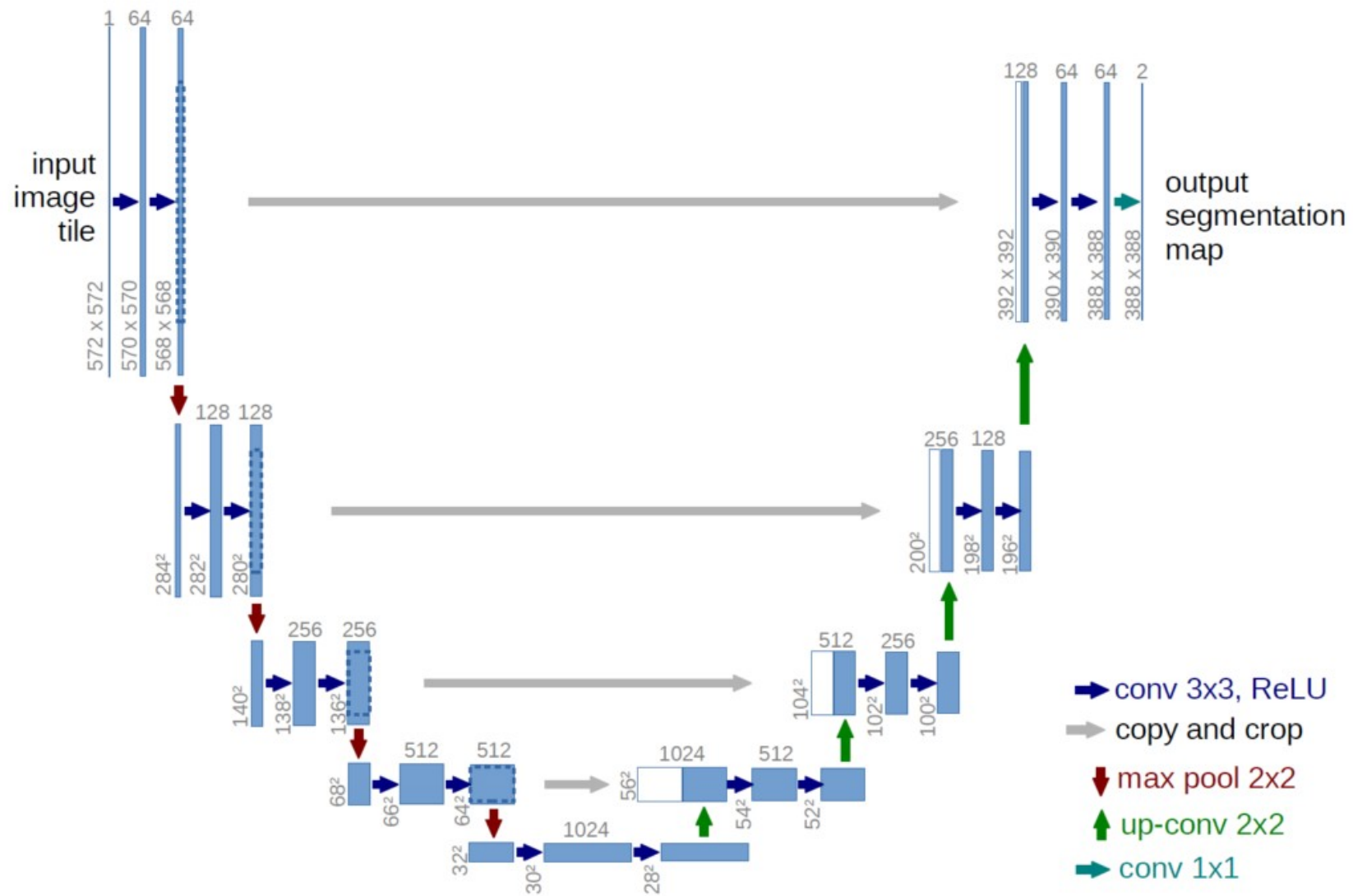
New data  
**New classes**

BRAINCREATORS 





# U-Net



# Segment anything

## Universal segmentation model

