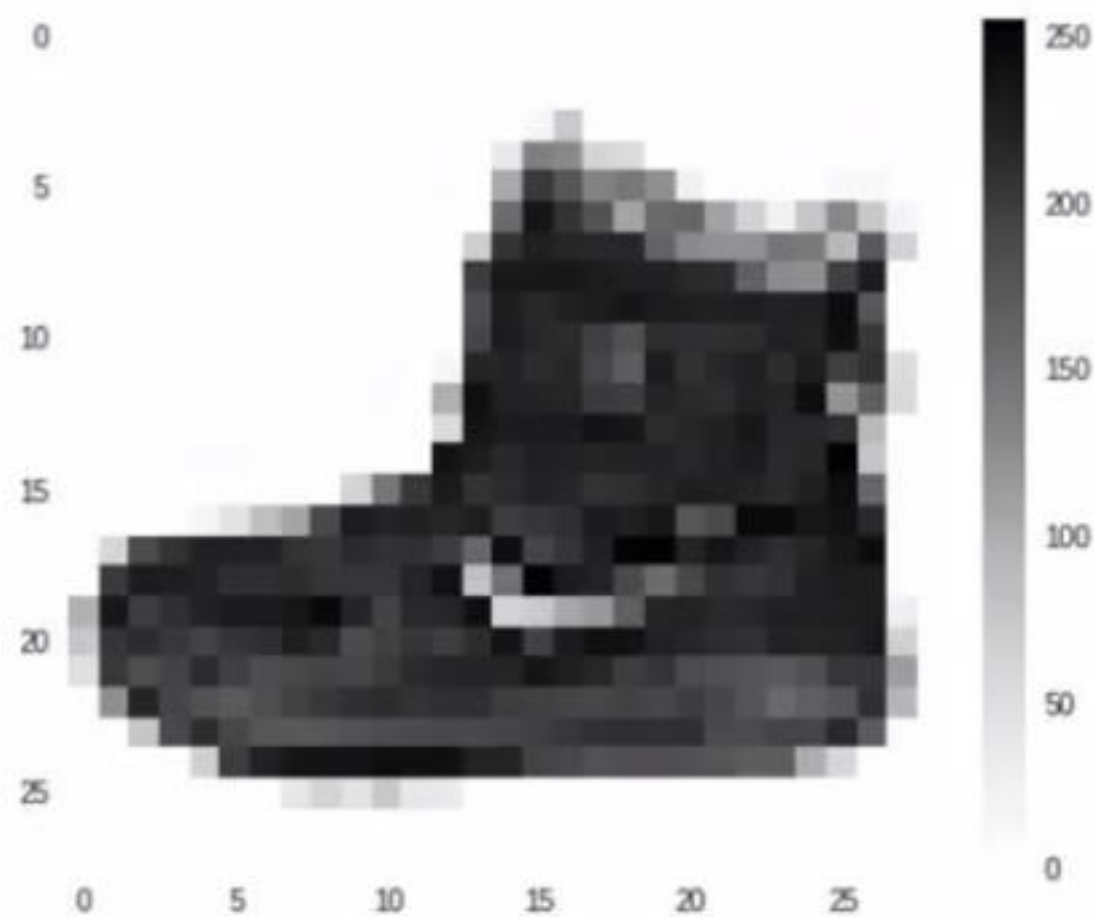


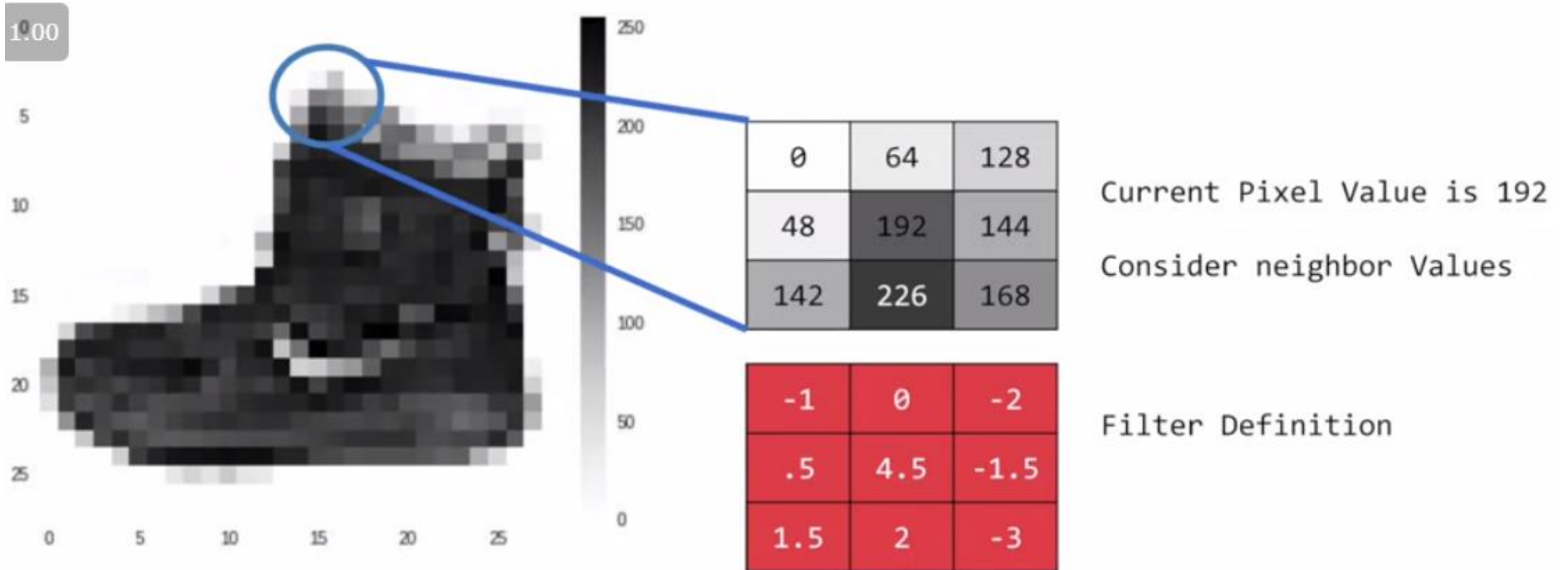
Week3. Enhancing Vision with Convolutional Neural Networks

Fashion MNIST

- 70k Images
- 10 Categories
- Images are 28x28
- Can train a neural net!



Pooling is a way of compressing an image

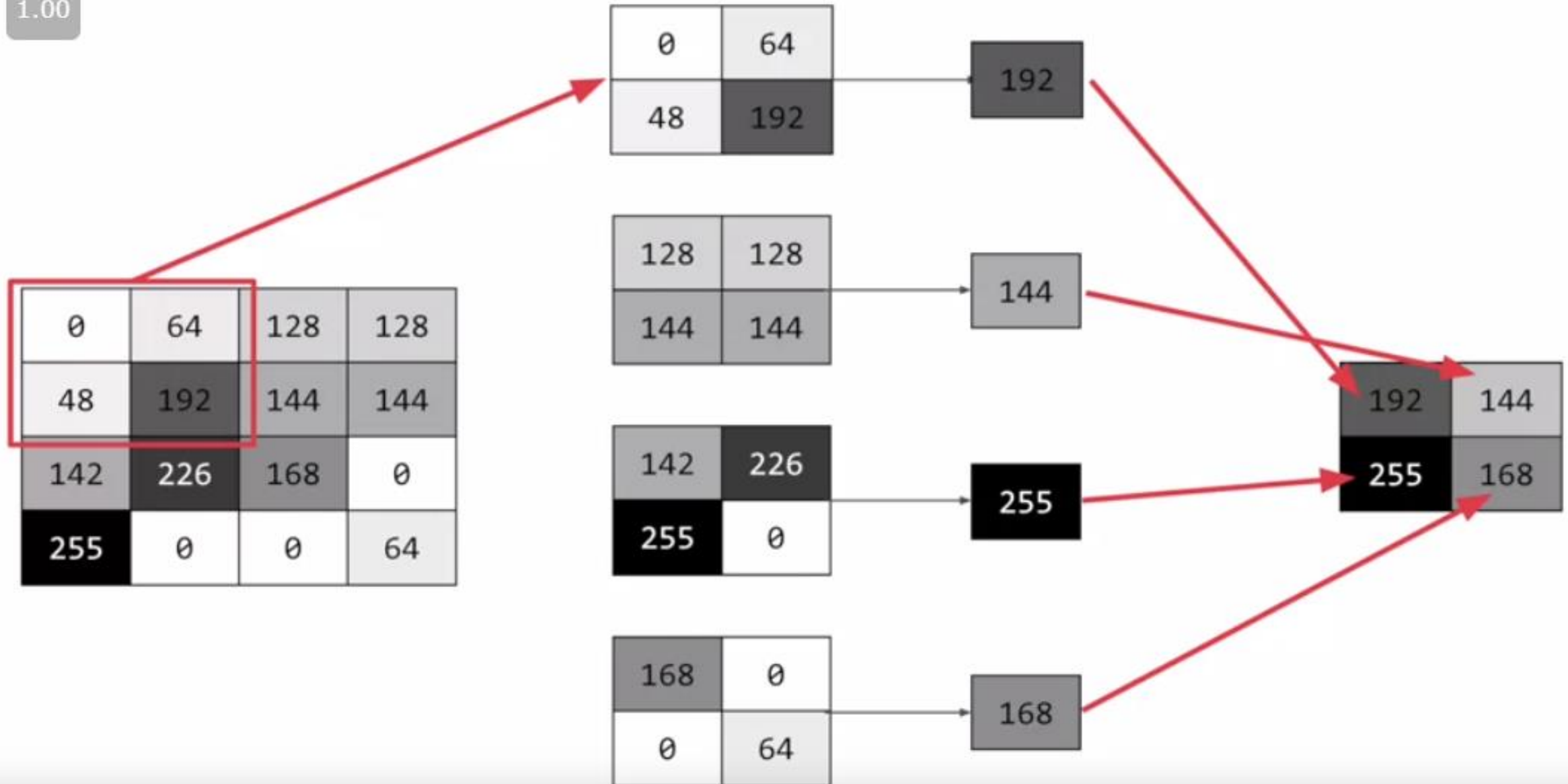


CURRENT_PIXEL_VALUE = 192

NEW_PIXEL_VALUE = $(-1 * 0) + (0 * 64) + (-2 * 128) +$
 $(.5 * 48) + (4.5 * 192) + (-1.5 * 144) +$
 $(1.5 * 142) + (2 * 226) + (-3 * 168)$

Pooling is a way of compressing an image

1.00



3*3크기를 가진 64개의 filter

```
model = tf.keras.models.Sequential([  
    tf.keras.layers.Conv2D(64, (3,3), activation='relu',  
                           input_shape=(28, 28, 1)),  
    tf.keras.layers.MaxPooling2D(2, 2),  
    tf.keras.layers.Conv2D(64, (3,3), activation='relu'),  
    tf.keras.layers.MaxPooling2D(2,2),  
    tf.keras.layers.Flatten(),  
    tf.keras.layers.Dense(128, activation='relu'),  
    tf.keras.layers.Dense(10, activation='softmax')  
])
```

Computer Vision Problems

Image Classification → Cat? (9/1)

Neural Style Transfer

Object detection

PLAY ALL

Convolutional Neural Networks
(Course 4 of the Deep Learning Specialization)

42 videos • 415,722 views • Last updated on Nov 7, 2017

Deeplearning.ai


SUBSCRIBE 28K

- 1 **C4W1L01 Computer Vision**
Deeplearning.ai
5:44
- 2 **C4W1L02 Edge Detection Examples**
Deeplearning.ai
11:31
- 3 **C4W1L03 More Edge Detection**
Deeplearning.ai
7:58
- 4 **C4W1L04 Padding**
Deeplearning.ai
9:50
- 5 **C4W1L05 Strided Convolutions**
Deeplearning.ai
9:02
- 6 **C4W1L06 Convolutions Over Volumes**
Deeplearning.ai
10:45

<https://bit.ly/2UGa7uH>


2*2 중에서 가장 큰 값 선택

```
model = tf.keras.models.Sequential([
    tf.keras.layers.Conv2D(64, (3,3), activation='relu',
                           input_shape=(28, 28, 1)),
    tf.keras.layers.MaxPooling2D(2, 2),
    tf.keras.layers.Conv2D(64, (3,3), activation='relu'),
    tf.keras.layers.MaxPooling2D(2,2),
    tf.keras.layers.Flatten(),
    tf.keras.layers.Dense(128, activation='relu'),
    tf.keras.layers.Dense(10, activation='softmax')
])
```



Convolution layer 추가로 dense layer 생성

```
model = tf.keras.models.Sequential([
    tf.keras.layers.Conv2D(64, (3,3), activation='relu',
                           input_shape=(28, 28, 1)),
    tf.keras.layers.MaxPooling2D(2, 2),
    tf.keras.layers.Conv2D(64, (3,3), activation='relu'),
    tf.keras.layers.MaxPooling2D(2,2),
    tf.keras.layers.Flatten(),
    tf.keras.layers.Dense(128, activation='relu'),
    tf.keras.layers.Dense(10, activation='softmax')
])
```




```
model.summary()
```

| Layer (type) | Output Shape | Param # |
|-------------------------------|--------------------|---------|
| conv2d_12 (Conv2D) | (None, 26, 26, 64) | 640 |
| max_pooling2d_12 (MaxPooling) | (None, 13, 13, 64) | 0 |
| conv2d_13 (Conv2D) | (None, 11, 11, 64) | 36928 |
| max_pooling2d_13 (MaxPooling) | (None, 5, 5, 64) | 0 |
| flatten_5 (Flatten) | (None, 1600) | 0 |
| dense_10 (Dense) | (None, 128) | 204928 |
| dense_11 (Dense) | (None, 10) | 1290 |

