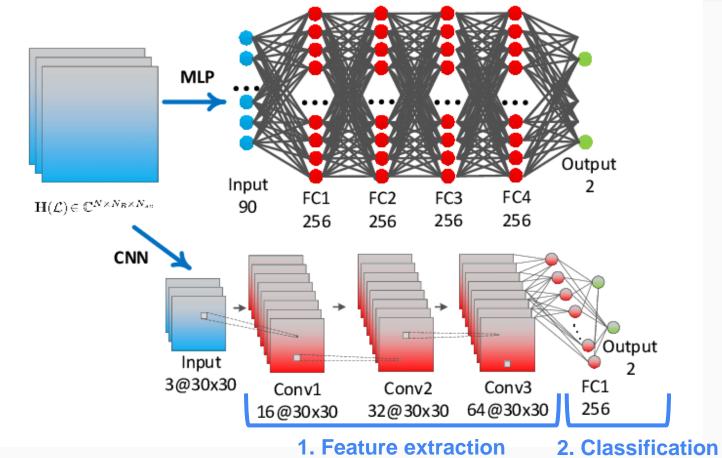
Pip install keras
Pip install Numpy
Pip install Matplotlib
Pip install opency-python

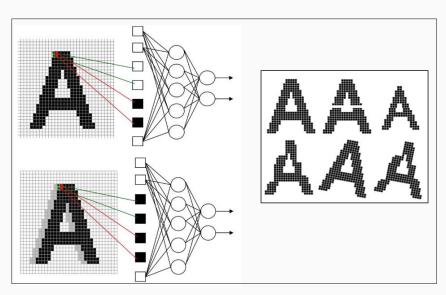
1. MLP vs CNN

(0) Overview



1. MLP vs CNN

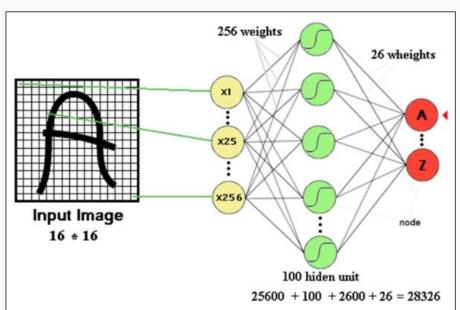
(1) 기존 Multi-Layered Neural Network의 문제점



- 1. Did not consider spatial, temporal relationship.
- → Need many training data to deal with many variation.

1. MLP vs CNN

(1) 기존 Multi-Layered Neural Network의 문제점

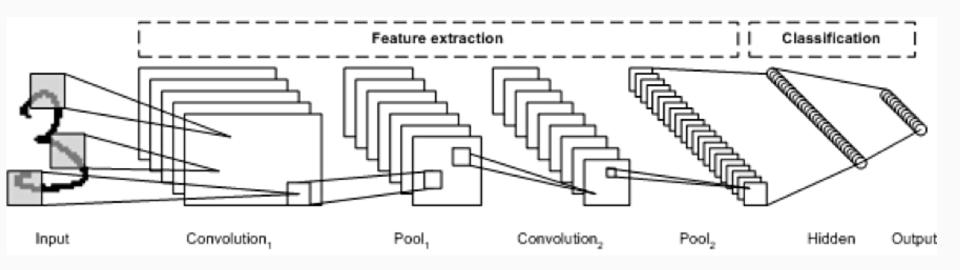


2. Number of free parameters

1. MLP vs CNN

(2) Why CNN?

- 1. Feature Extraction (Convolution + Pooling)
- → Translation invariant

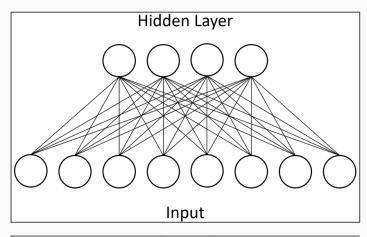


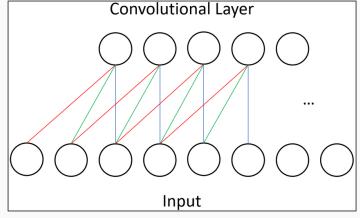
1. MLP vs CNN

(2) Why CNN?

1. Number of free parameters

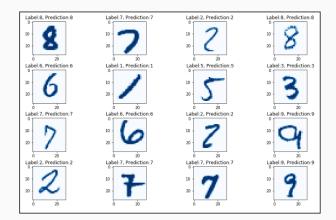
- Locality (Local Connectivity) →
 Sparse matrix
- Shared Weights



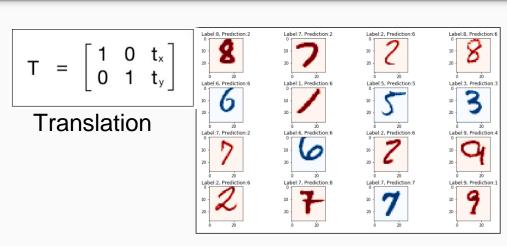


1. MLP vs CNN

(2) Why CNN? (실습)

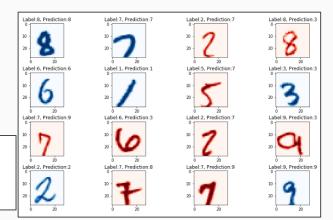


MLP Correct prediction data



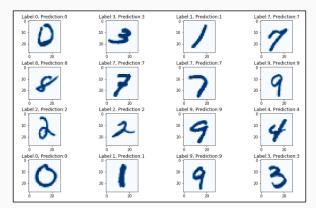


$$R = \begin{bmatrix} \cos\theta & -\sin\theta \\ \sin\theta & \cos\theta \end{bmatrix}$$

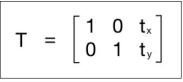


1. MLP vs CNN

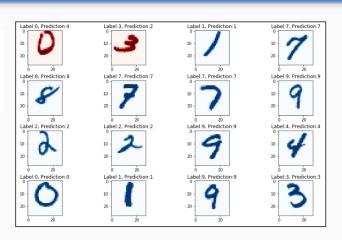
(2) Why CNN? (실습)



CNN
Correct prediction data

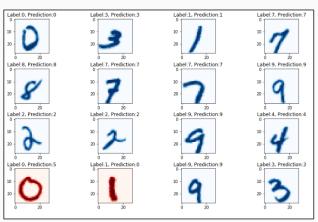


Translation

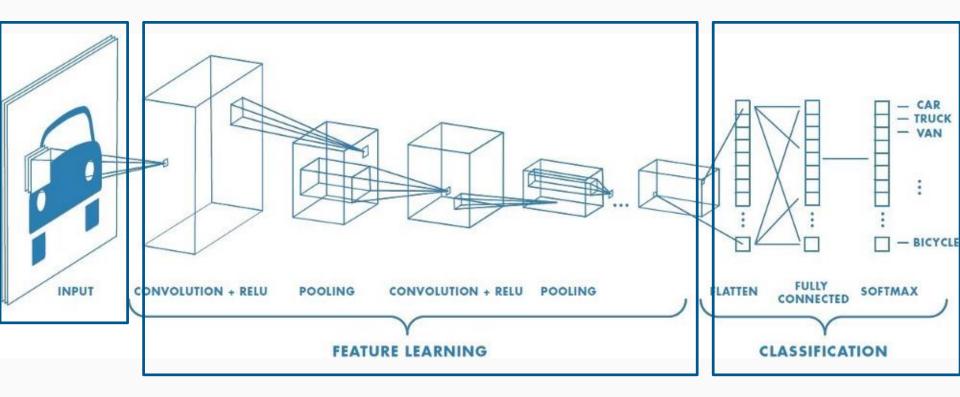




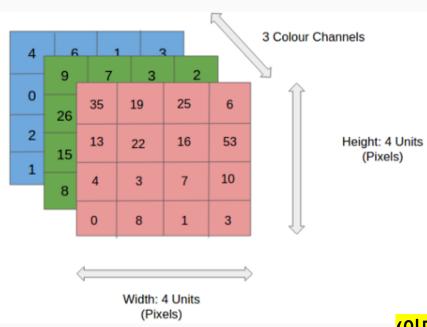
$$R = \begin{bmatrix} \cos\theta & -\sin\theta \\ \sin\theta & \cos\theta \end{bmatrix}$$



0. Overview of CNN Structure



0. Input Image

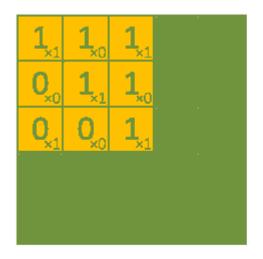


The role of the ConvNet is to

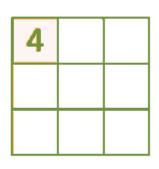
- reduce the images into a form which is easier to process,
- without losing features which are critical for getting a good prediction

(이미지 개수 ,이미지 Height,이미지 Width,이미지 Channel)

1. Feature Extraction - Convolution Layer - The Kernel



Image



Convolved Feature

Input: 5*5*1

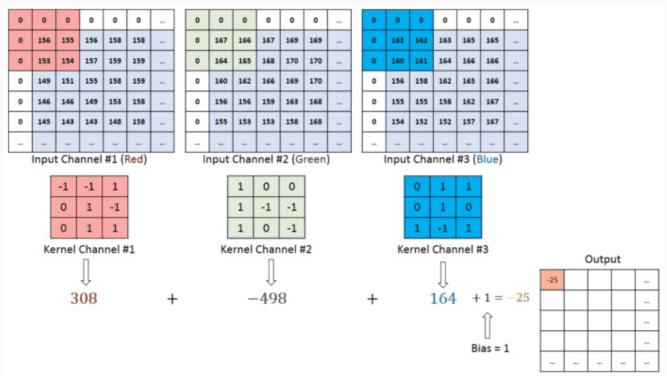
Kernel: 3*3*1*1

Strides: (1,1)

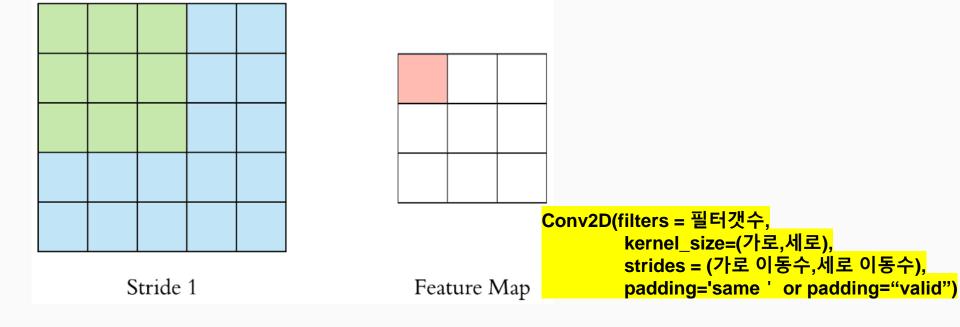
Padding: valid

```
Conv2D(filters = 필터갯수,
kernel_size=(가로,세로),
strides = (가로 이동수,세로 이동수),
padding='same ' or padding="valid")
```

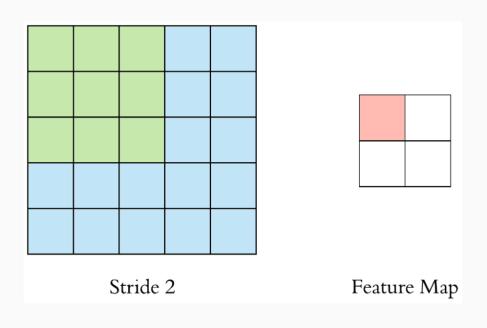
1. Feature Extraction - Convolution Layer - The Kernel



1. Feature Extraction - Convolution Layer - The Kernel - Stride

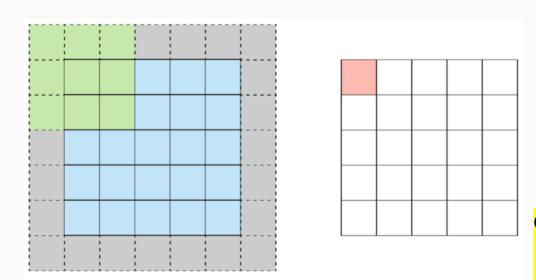


1. Feature Extraction - Convolution Layer - The Kernel - Stride



Conv2D(filters = 필터갯수, kernel_size=(가로,세로), strides = (가로 이동수,세로 이동수), padding='same ' or padding="valid")

1. Feature Extraction - Convolution Layer - The Kernel - Padding

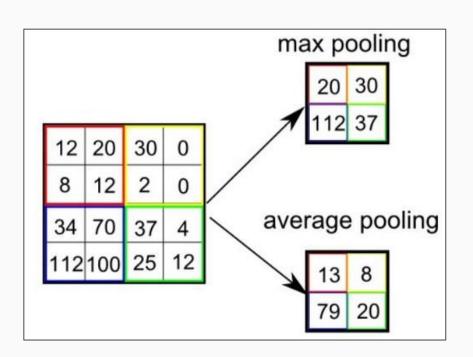


Conv2D(filters = 필터갯수, kernel_size=(가로,세로), strides = (가로 이동수,세로 이동수), padding='same ' or padding="valid")

Stride 1 with Padding

Feature Map

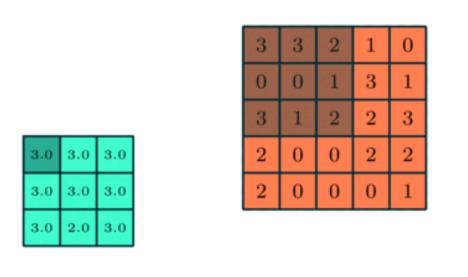
1. Feature Extraction - Pooling Layer



- Decrease the computational power
- Extracting dominant features (rotational, positional invariant)
- Noise Suppressant

MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2, 2), strides=None, padding='valid', data_format=None

1. Feature Extraction - Pooling Layer



MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2, 2), strides=None, padding='valid', data_format=None

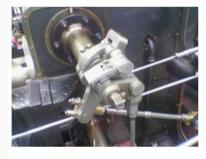
AveragePooling2D(pool_size=(2, 2), strides=None padding='valid', data_format=None)

실습



0.0625	0.125	0.0625
0.125	0.25	0.125
0.0625	0.125	0.0625





+	1 0	-1
+	2 0	-2
+	1 0	-1

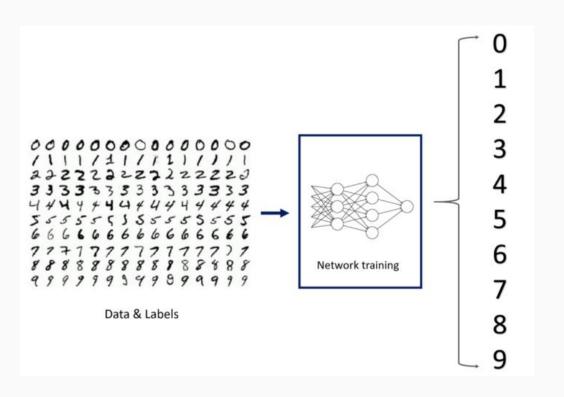




Let's have intuition first!

http://scs.ryerson.ca/~aharley/vis/conv/

Convolutional Neural Network - Mnist Dataset



size : 28 * 28

of trainingset : 60000 # of test set : 10000

Keras, tensorflow → Default로 (N,H,W,C) 순서로. Y는 One hot-encoding

60000,28,28,1