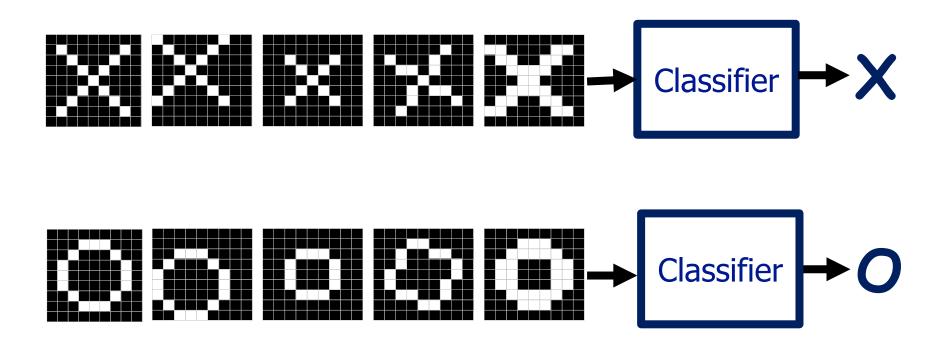


X, O Classification

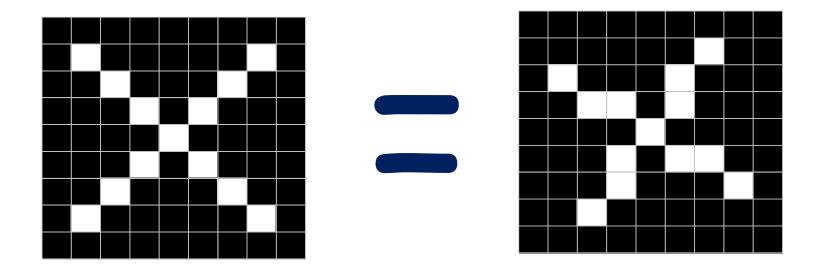


A two-dimensional array of pixels

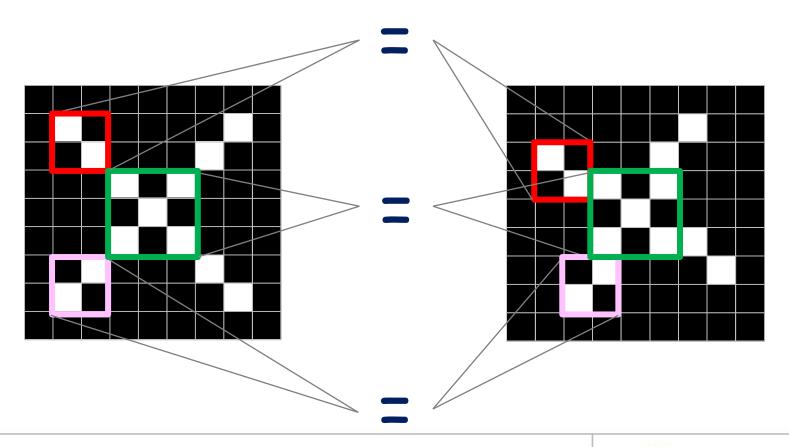


Same?

– How to determine both are the same?



- Both are partially matching
 - Critical LOCAL features are the same



Convolution

A way to find out local features

1	0	1
0	1	1
1	1	0

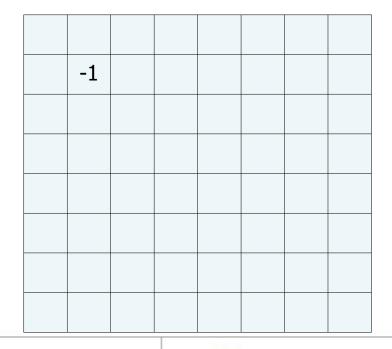
*

1	0	1
0	1	0
1	0	1

$$I * K = \sum K_{ij} \times I_{ij}$$

$$(I * K)_{xy} = \sum_{i=1}^{w} \sum_{j=1}^{w} K_{ij} \cdot I_{x+i-1,y+j-1}$$

0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0
0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0
0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0
0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0
0			4	4		_	_
0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0



$$(I * K)_{xy} = \sum_{i=1}^{w} \sum_{j=1}^{w} K_{ij} \cdot I_{x+i-1,y+j-1}$$

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

-1			
-2			

$$(I * K)_{xy} = \sum_{i=1}^{w} \sum_{j=1}^{w} K_{ij} \cdot I_{x+i-1,y+j-1}$$

0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0
0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0
0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0
0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
						_	

-1			
-2			
1			

$$(I * K)_{xy} = \sum_{i=1}^{w} \sum_{j=1}^{w} K_{ij} \cdot I_{x+i-1,y+j-1}$$

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

-1	-2	0	-2	-1	1	
-2	3	-2	-2	-2	-2	
1	-1	-2	0	-4	-1	
-1	-3	0	-2	0	1	
-2	-1	-4	0	2	-2	
1	-2	0	0	-3	-1	

$$(I * K)_{xy} = \sum_{i=1}^{w} \sum_{j=1}^{w} K_{ij} \cdot I_{x+i-1,y+j-1}$$

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

0	0	-1	-2	0	1	0	0
0	-1	-2	0	-2	-1	1	0
-1	-2	3	-2	-2	-2	-2	1
-2	1	-1	-2	0	-4	-1	0
0	-1	-3	0	-2	0	1	-2
1	-2	-1	-4	0	2	-2	-1
0	1	-2	0	0	-3	-1	0
0	0	1	0	-2	-1	0	0

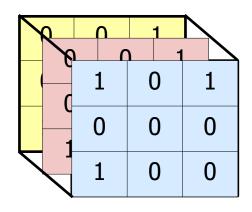
Threshold

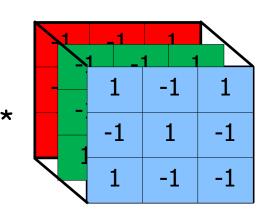
$$(I * K)_{xy} = \sum_{i=1}^{w} \sum_{j=1}^{w} K_{ij} \cdot I_{x+i-1,y+j-1}$$

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

0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
0	0	3	0	0	0	0	1
0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
1	0	0	0	0	2	0	0
0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0

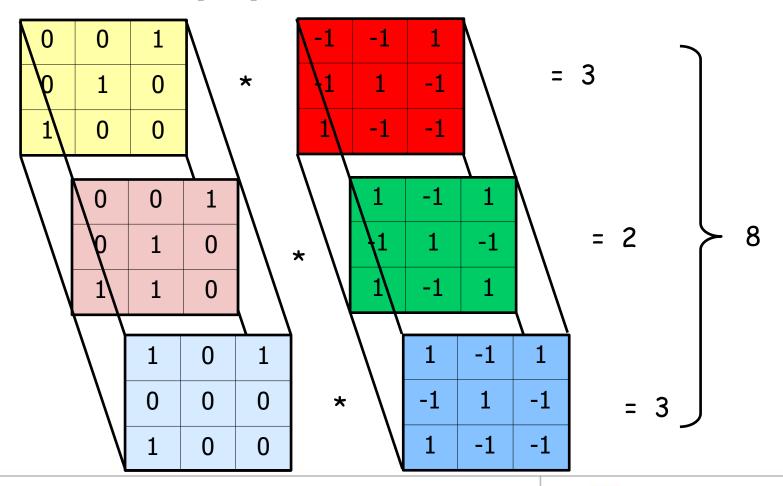
Convolution (3D)



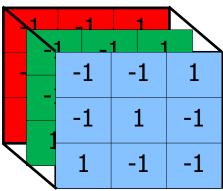


$$I * K = \sum_{channel} \sum_{i,j} K_{ij}^{channel} \times I_{ij}^{channel}$$

Convolution (3D)



Convolution (3D)



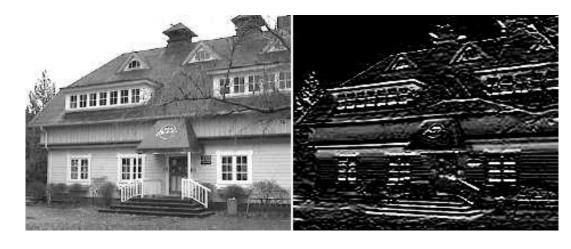
Q	1	1	Q	0	1	
) () (L 1	1	
	0	0	1	1	0	0
	0	1	1	1	1	0
	1	1	0	0	1	1
	1	1	0	0	1	1
	0	1	1	1	1	0
	0	0	1	1	0	0

-1	2	4	-2	-1	-4
0	2	5	1	3	2
-2	0	4	2	-6	1
-2	1	0	-2	3	-3
1	2	-4	4	2	-2
1	-2	-4	3	2	1

Examples of Convolution

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

Horizontal Line



Input

Output (Feature Map)

Pooling

- Subsampling from m by m pixels into 1 pixels
- Max, averaging or L^p pooling

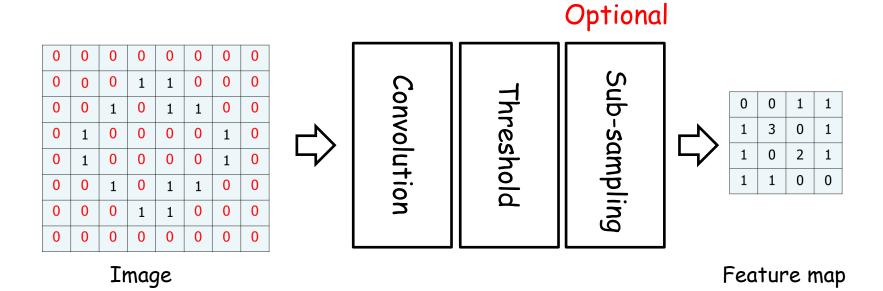
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
0	0	3	0	0	0	0	1
0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
1	0	0	0	0	2	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

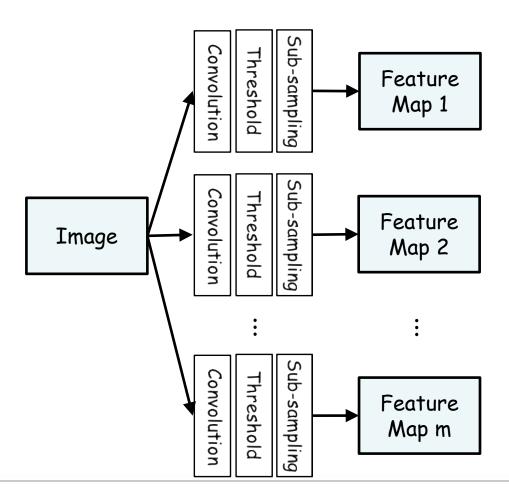
Feature map

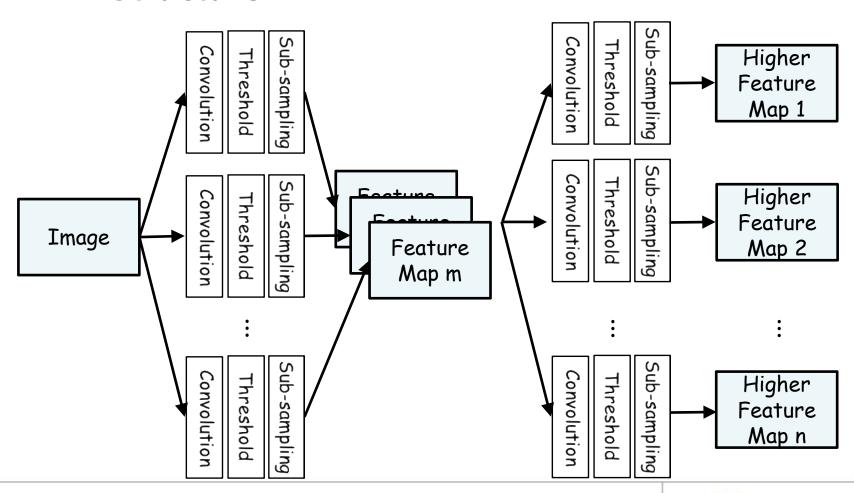
0	0	1	1
1	3	0	1
1	0	2	1
1	1	0	0

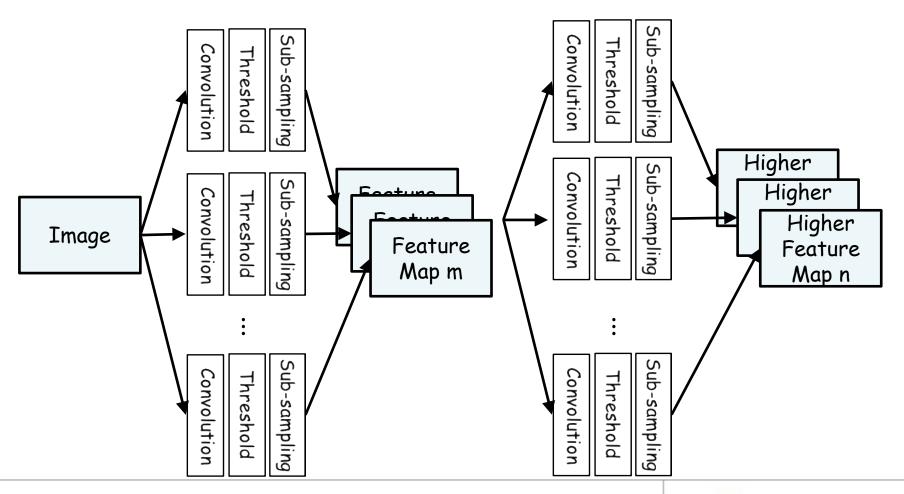
Subsampled feature map

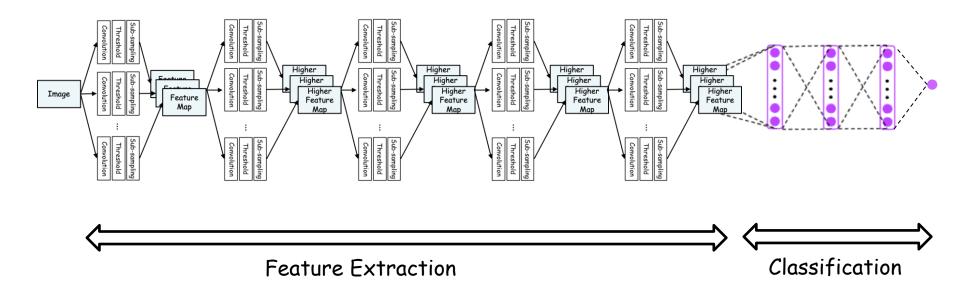
Feature Extraction

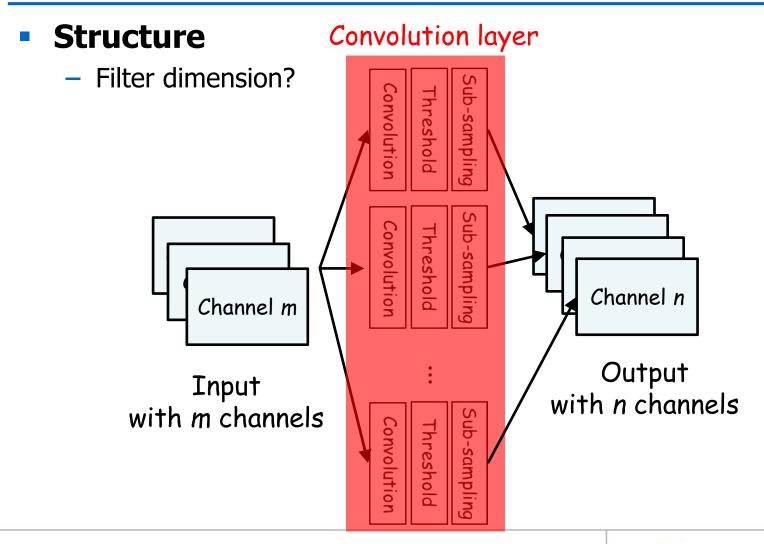




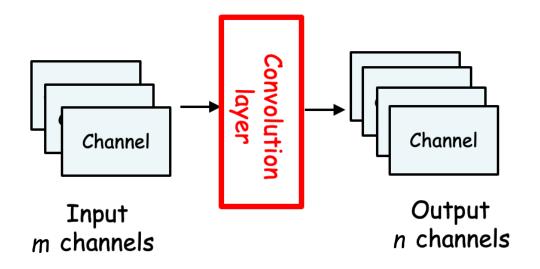


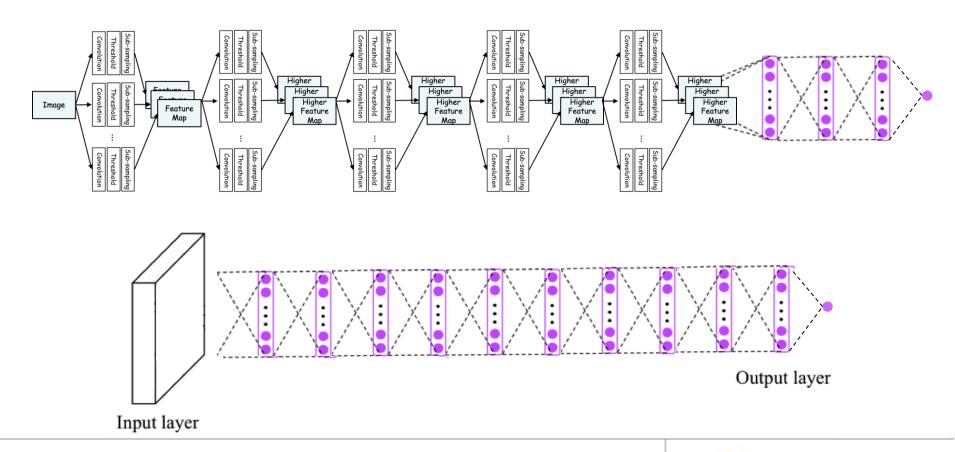






- How many convolutions in the convolution layer?
- What are the dimensions of each filter?
- How many trainable parameters in the conv. layer?





Who determines convolution masks?

designed by EXPERTS!!

In CNN

- CNNs can be converted into neural networks
- Convolution masks are converted into connection weights
- Filters are found with gradient descent methods

Graphical Notation

