Deep Learning Seminar

4. Convolutional Neural Network

Contents

- 1. CNN overview
- 2. Convolution Filter & Feature-map
- 3. Activation Function & Pooling

Reference:

lecture note (Fei-Fei Li) lecture note (Andrew Ng) 모두를 2위한 머신러닝 (Sung kim)

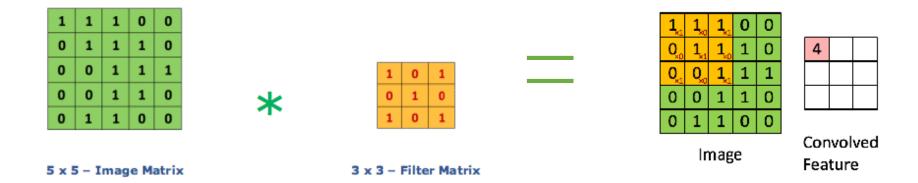
What is CNN?

Convolution Neural Network (CNN)

영상처리 (Computer Vision)에서 널리 사용하는 기계학습 방법론 중 하나.

이미지의 전체가 아닌 여러 개의 작은 부분들을 보고 (by Convolution Filter)

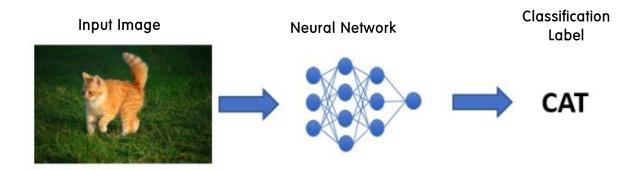
핵심적인 정보(Feature-map)를 추출하여 해당 정보를 이용하여 원하는 결과를 예측하는 기계학습 방법론.



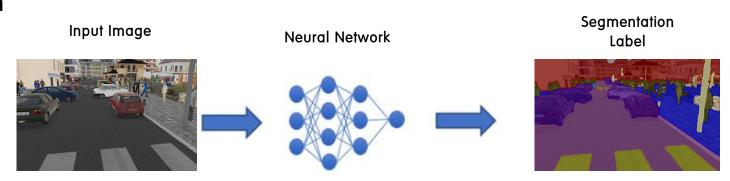
< Convolution Filter >

What can we do using CNN?

- Classification

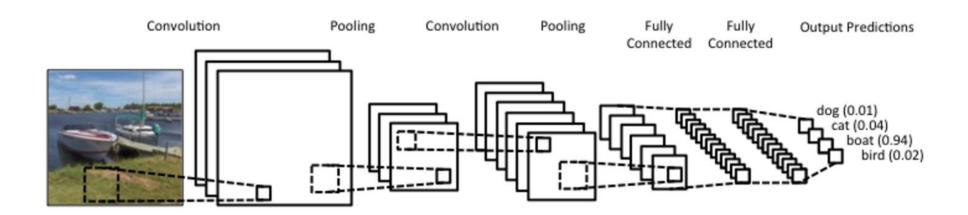


- Segmentation



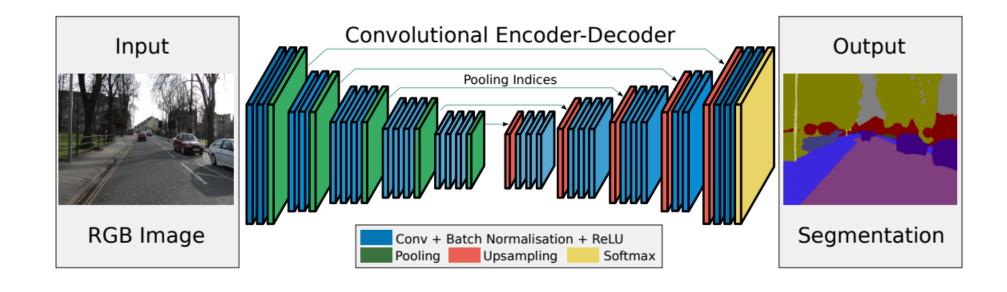
How does CNN work?

- Classification Model

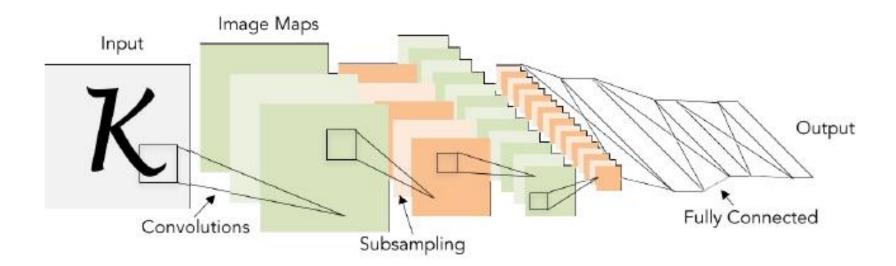


How does CNN work?

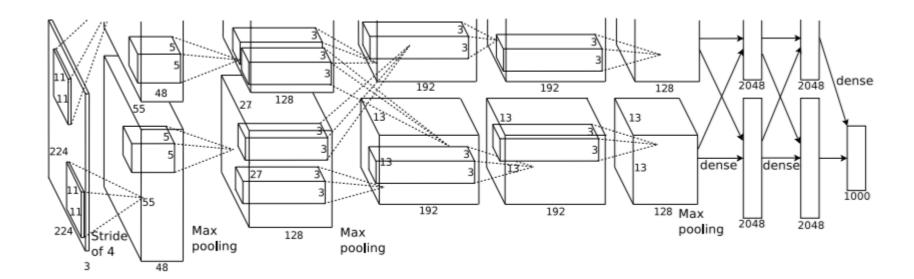
- Segmentation Model



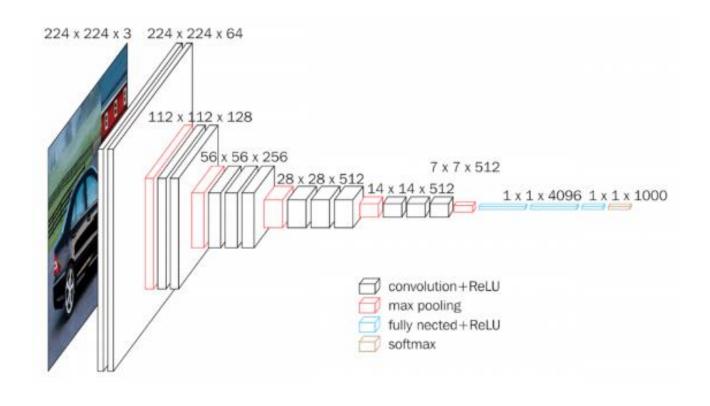
• 1) LeNet (1998)



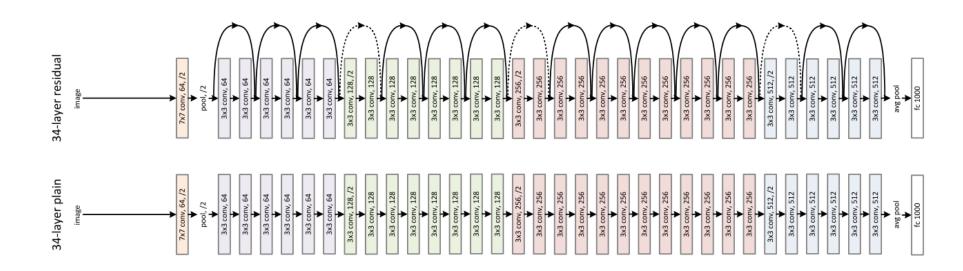
• 2) AlexNet (2012)



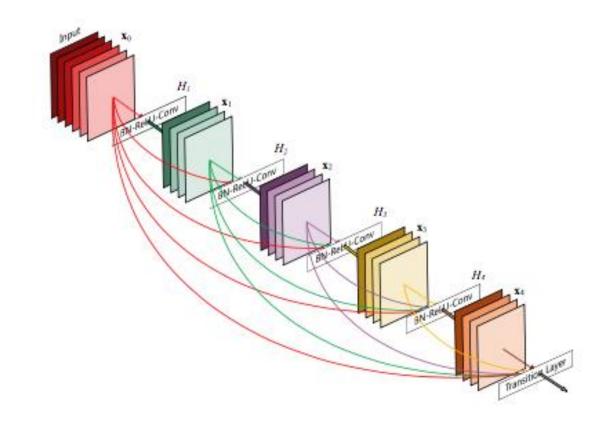
• 3) VGG (2014)



• 4) ResNet (2015)

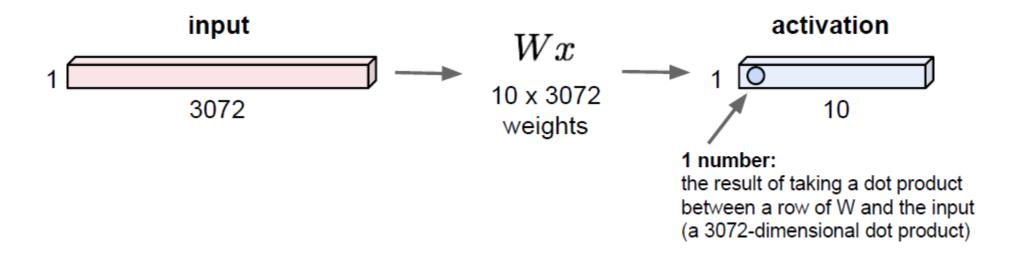


• 5) DenseNet (2016)



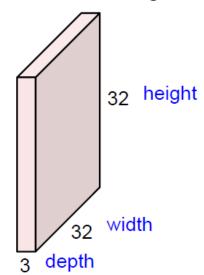
Fully Connection Layer

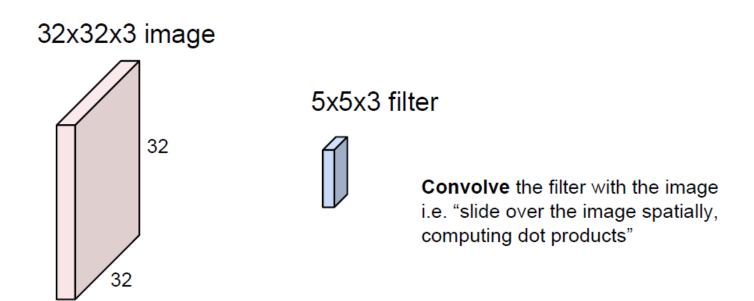
32x32x3 image -> stretch to 3072 x 1

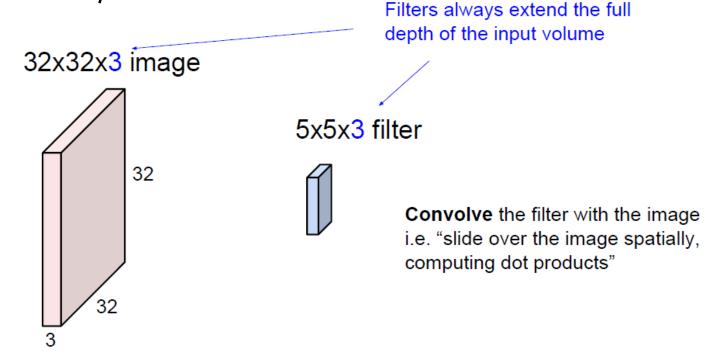


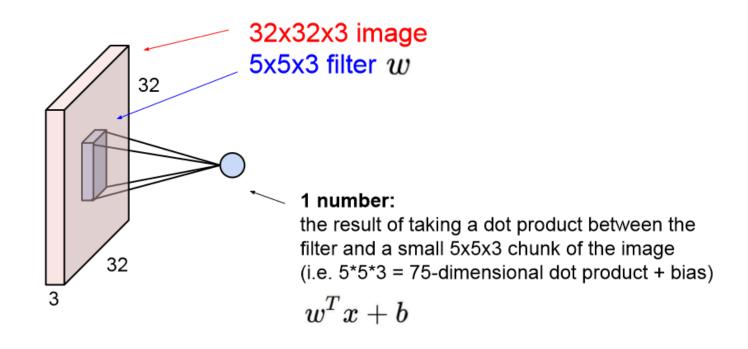
Convolution Layer

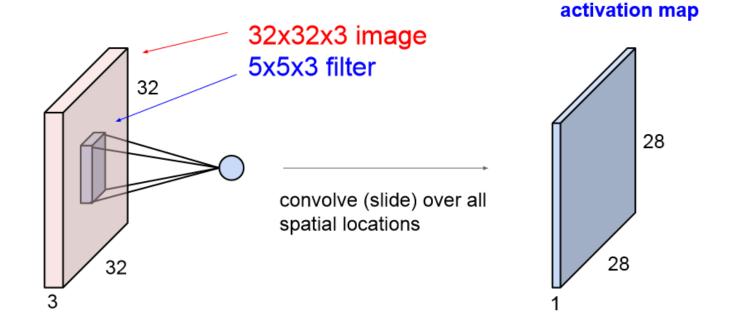
32x32x3 image -> preserve spatial structure

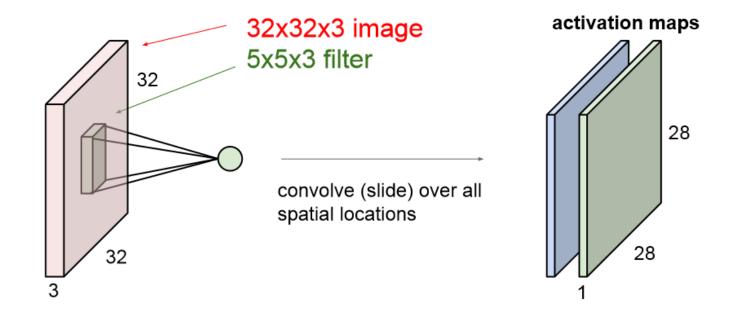




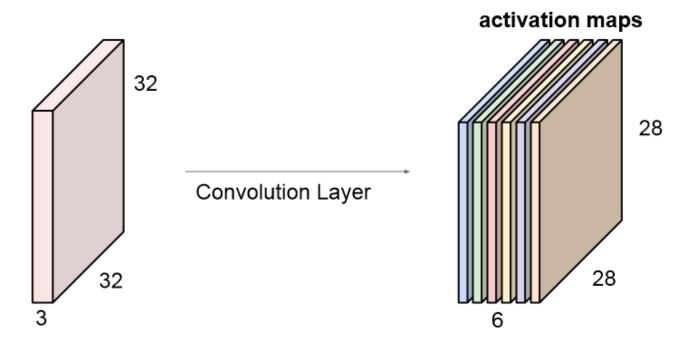




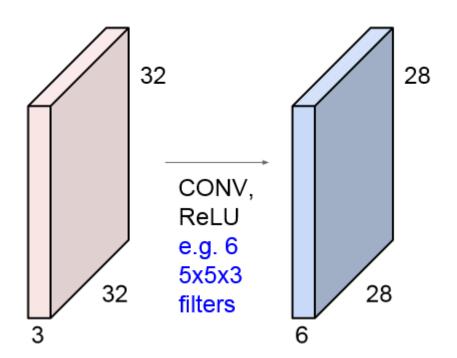


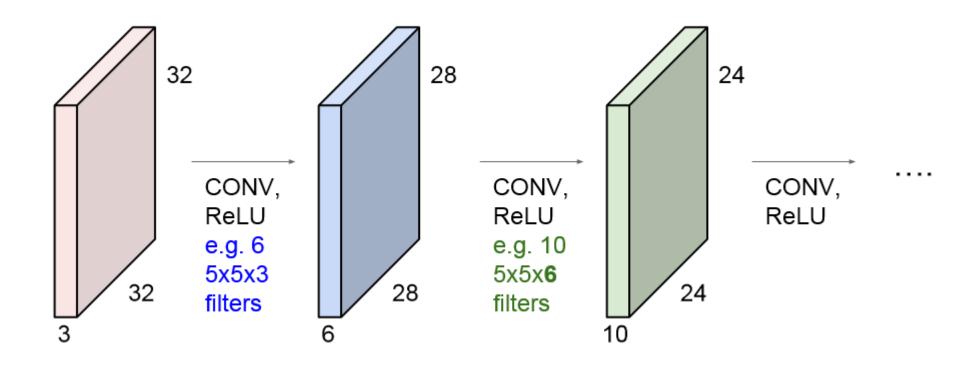


Convolution Layer

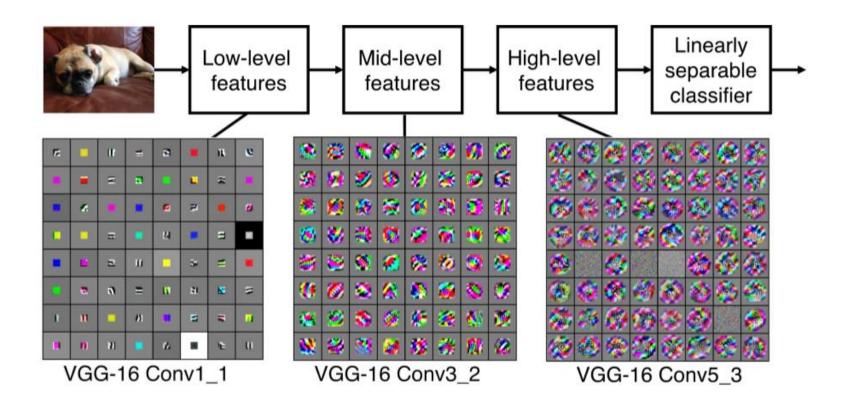


We stack these up to get a "new image" of size 28x28x6!

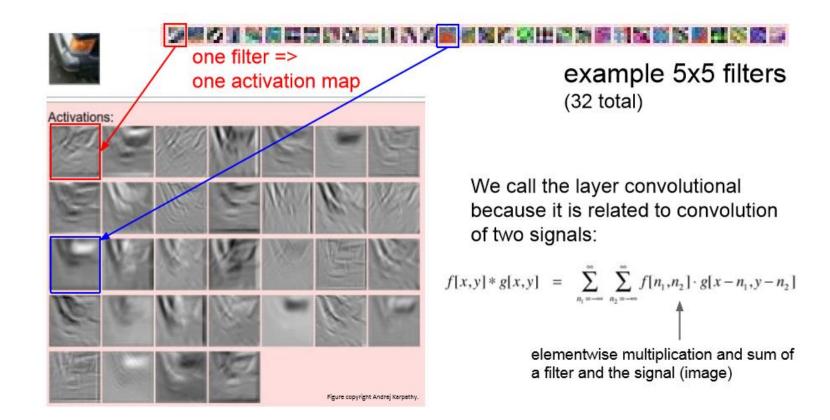




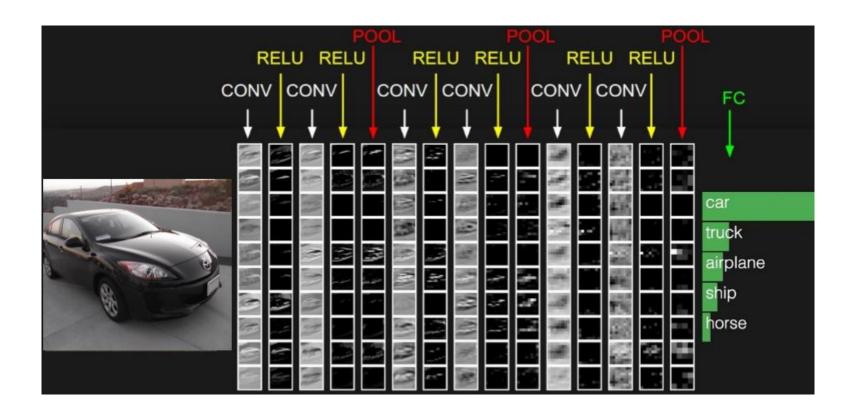
Feature-maps (Layers)



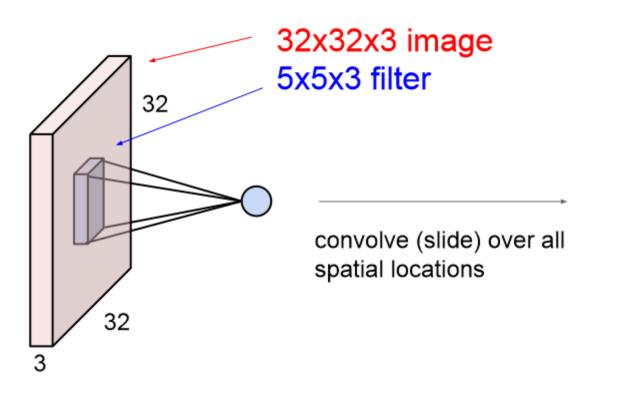
Feature-maps (Filters)



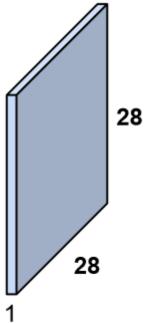
• Feature-maps (All)



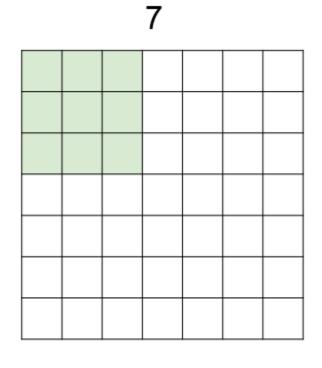
Convolution Layer



activation map



Convolution Layer

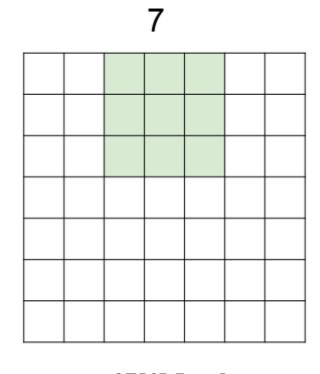


7x7 input (spatially) assume 3x3 filter

Convolution Layer

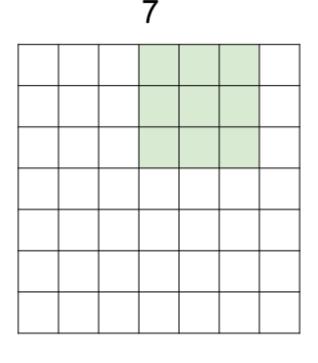
7x7 input (spatially) assume 3x3 filter

Convolution Layer



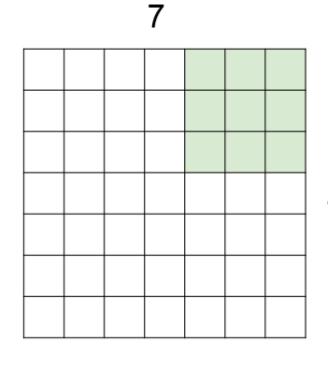
7x7 input (spatially) assume 3x3 filter

Convolution Layer



7x7 input (spatially) assume 3x3 filter

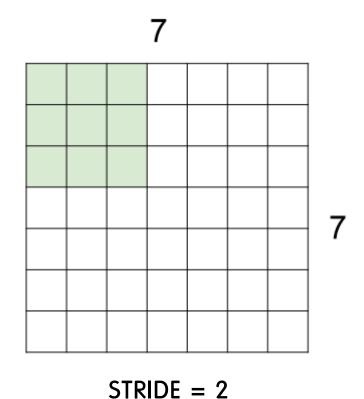
Convolution Layer



7x7 input (spatially) assume 3x3 filter

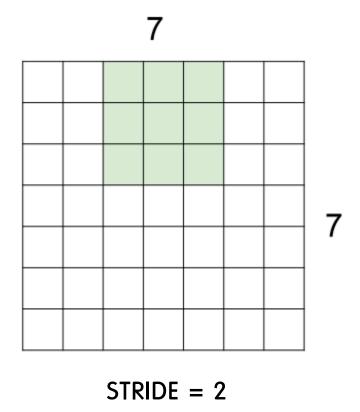
=> 5x5 output

• Convolution Layer



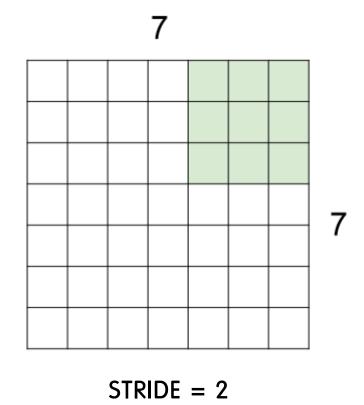
7x7 input (spatially) assume 3x3 filter applied with stride 2

Convolution Layer



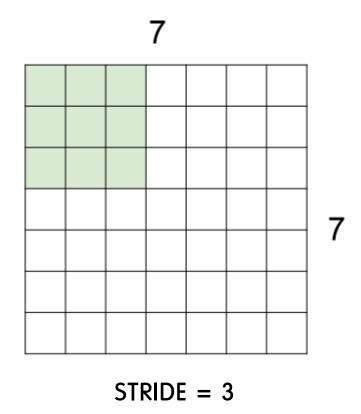
7x7 input (spatially) assume 3x3 filter applied with stride 2

• Convolution Layer



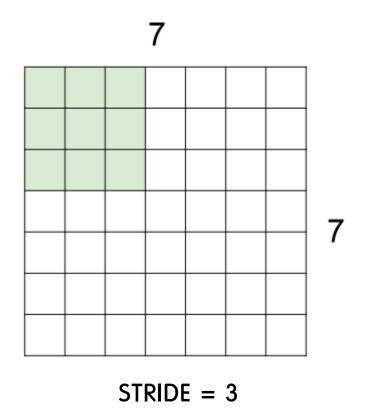
7x7 input (spatially) assume 3x3 filter applied with stride 2 => 3x3 output!

• Convolution Layer



7x7 input (spatially) assume 3x3 filter applied with stride 3?

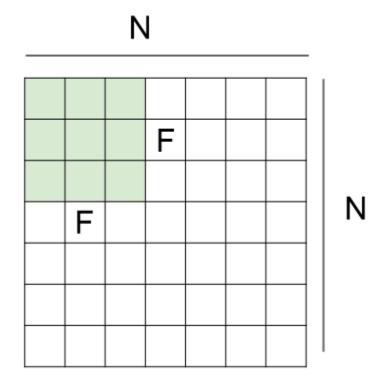
Convolution Layer



7x7 input (spatially) assume 3x3 filter applied with stride 3?

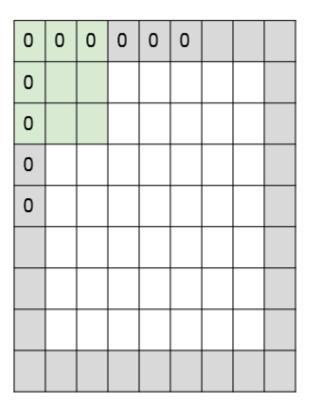
doesn't fit! cannot apply 3x3 filter on 7x7 input with stride 3.

Convolution Layer



Output size: (N - F) / stride + 1

Convolution Layer



e.g. input 7x7

3x3 filter, applied with stride 1

pad with 1 pixel border => what is the output?

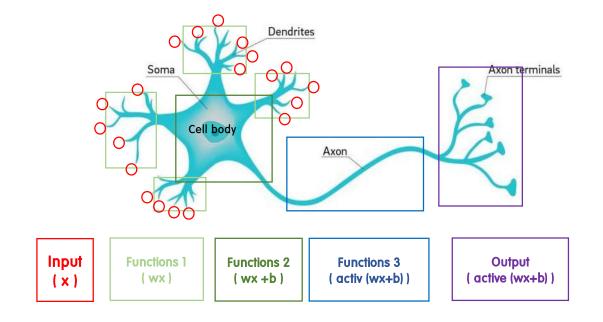
7x7 output!

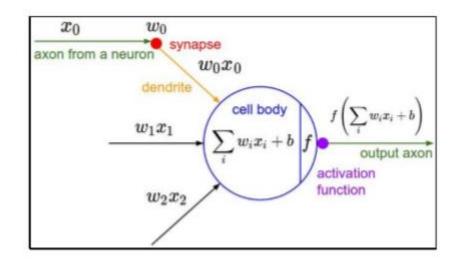
in general, common to see CONV layers with stride 1, filters of size FxF, and zero-padding with (F-1)/2. (will preserve size spatially)

```
e.g. F = 3 => zero pad with 1
F = 5 => zero pad with 2
F = 7 => zero pad with 3
```

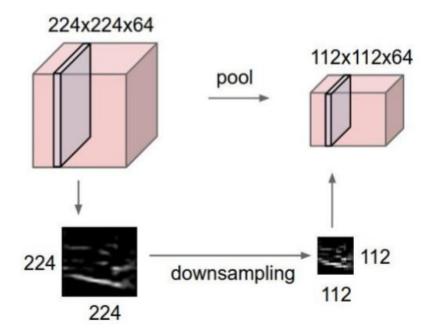
Output size: (N - F) / stride + 1

Structure of a neuron



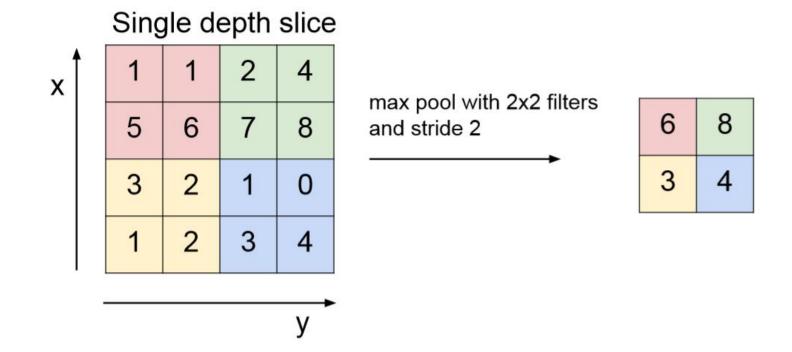


- Pooling Layer
 - makes the representations smaller and more manageable
 - operates over each activation map independently:



Pooling Layer

MAX POOLING



- Pooling Layer
 - Max Pooling
 - Average Pooling
 - Min Pooling

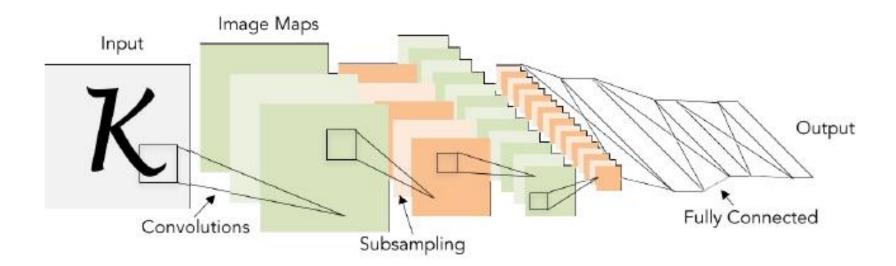
Summary

```
[(Conv-ReLU)*N - Pool] * M - (FC-ReLU) * K - Softmax
```

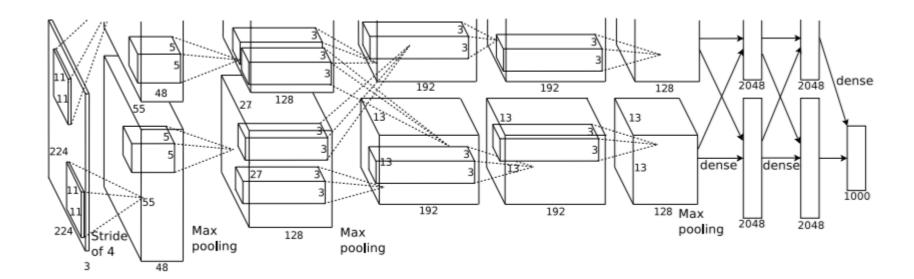
Summary

```
[(Conv-ReLU)*2 - Pool] * 3 - (FC-ReLU) * 2 - Softmax
```

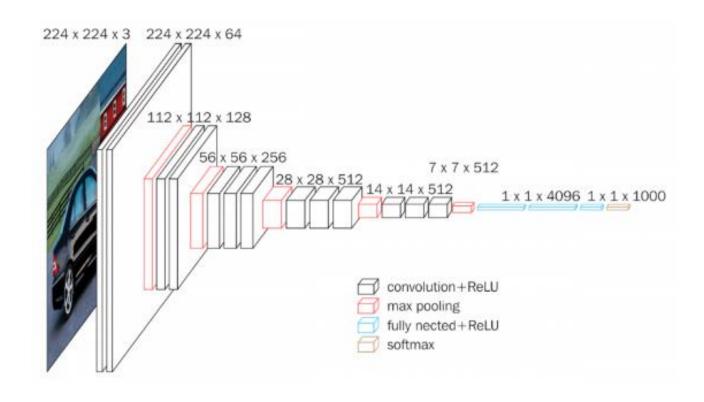
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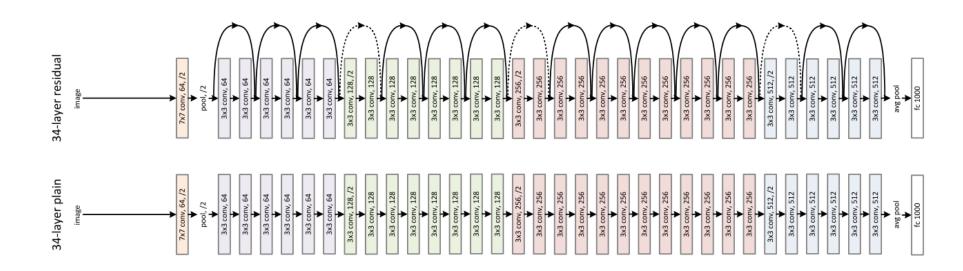
• 2) AlexNet (2012)



• 3) VGG (2014)



• 4) ResNet (2015)



• 5) DenseNet (2016)

