

CONVOLUTIONAL NEURAL NETWORKS FOR IMAGE PROCESSING

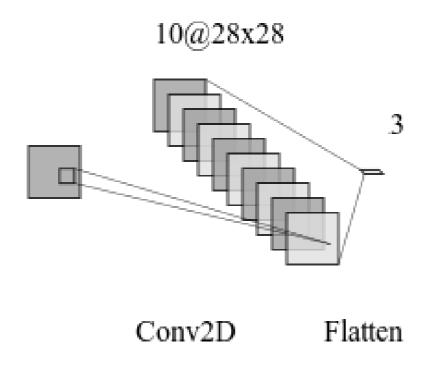
Going deeper

Ariel Rokem

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Network with one convolutional layer

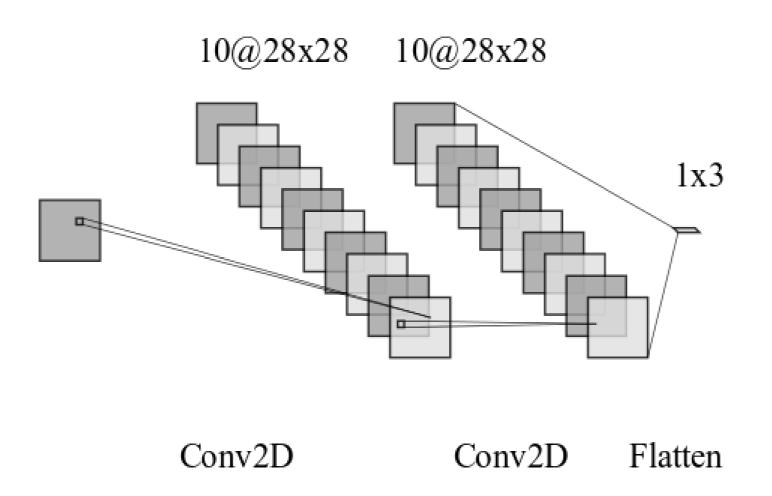




Network with one convolutional layer: implementation



Building a deeper network

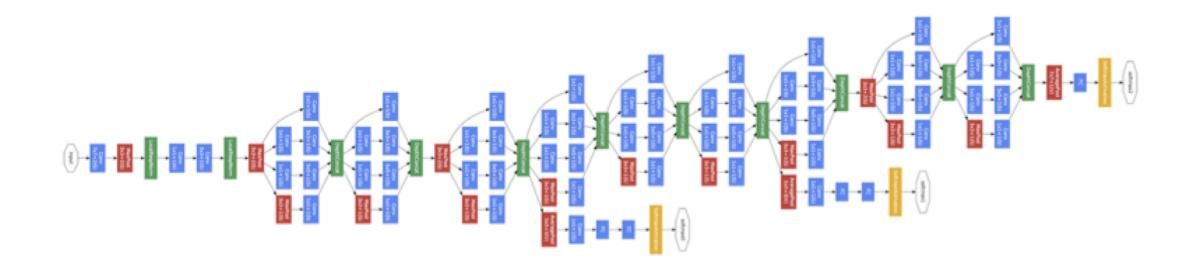




Building a deep network



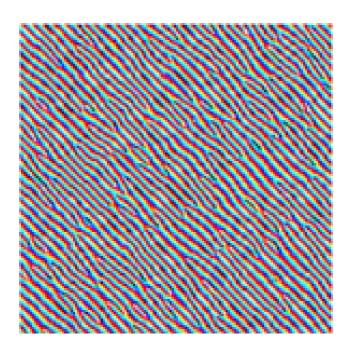
Why do we want deep networks?

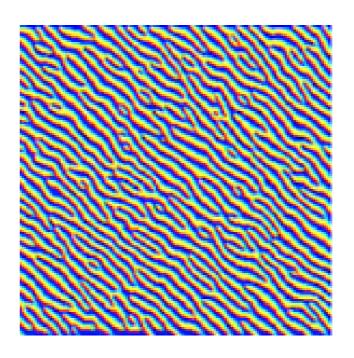


Convolution Pooling Softmax Other



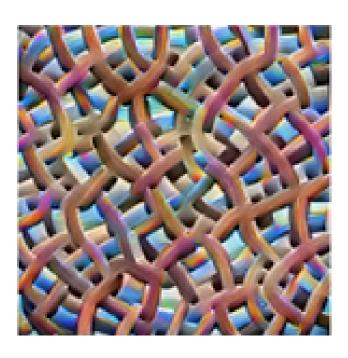
Features in early layers

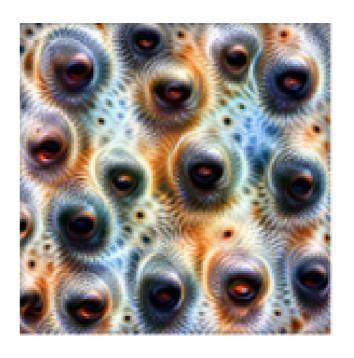






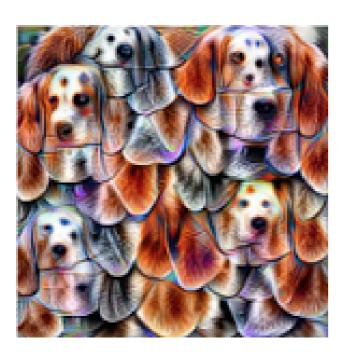
Features in intermediate layers







Features in late layers







How deep?

- Depth comes at a computational cost
- May require more data



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Let's practice!





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How many parameters?

Ariel Rokem

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Counting parameters



Model summary

```
# Call the summary method
model.summary()
Layer (type)
                              Output Shape
                                                         Param #
dense_1 (Dense)
                              (None, 10)
                                                          7850
dense 2 (Dense)
                               (None, 10)
                                                          110
                               (None, 3)
                                                          33
dense 3 (Dense)
Total params: 7,993
Trainable params: 7,993
Non-trainable params: 0
```

Counting parameters

$$parameters = 784 * 10 + 10$$
 $= 7850$
 $parameters = 10 * 10 + 10$
 $= 110$
 $parameters = 10 * 3 + 3$
 $= 33$
 $= 33$



Model summary

```
model.summary()
                              Output Shape
                                                         Param #
Layer (type)
dense_1 (Dense)
                              (None, 10)
                                                          7850
dense_2 (Dense)
                               (None, 10)
                                                          110
dense 3 (Dense)
                               (None, 3)
                                                          33
Total params: 7,993
Trainable params: 7,993
Non-trainable params: 0
```



The number of parameters in a CNN



The number of parameters in a CNN

model.summary()		
Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
conv2d_1 (Conv2D)	(None, 28, 28, 10)	100
conv2d_2 (Conv2D)	(None, 28, 28, 10)	910
flatten_3 (Flatten)	(None, 7840)	0
dense_4 (Dense)	(None, 3)	23523
Total params: 24,533 Trainable params: 24,533 Non-trainable params: 0		

The number of parameters in a CNN

```
model.add(Flatten())
```

$$egin{array}{ll} parameters &= 9*10+10 \ &= 100 \ \\ parameters &= 10*9*10+10 \ \\ &= 910 \ \\ parameters &= 0 \ \\ parameters &= 7840*3+3 \ \\ &= 23523 \ \\ 100+910+0+23523=24533 \ \end{array}$$





```
model.summary()
                              Output Shape
                                                          Param #
Layer (type)
dense 1 (Dense)
                                                          3925
                               (None, 5)
dense_2 (Dense)
                               (None, 15)
                                                          90
dense 3 (Dense)
                               (None, 3)
                                                          48
Total params: 4,063
Trainable params: 4,063
Non-trainable params: 0
```





model.summary()		
Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
conv2d_12 (Conv2D)	(None, 28, 28, 5)	50
conv2d_13 (Conv2D)	(None, 28, 28, 15)	690
flatten_6 (Flatten)	(None, 11760)	0
dense_9 (Dense)	(None, 3)	35283
Total params: 36,023 Trainable params: 36,023 Non-trainable params: 0		





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Reducing parameters with pooling

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Pooling reduces the size of the output

model.summary()		
Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
conv2d_12 (Conv2D)	(None, 28, 28, 5)	50
conv2d_13 (Conv2D)	(None, 28, 28, 15)	690
flatten_6 (Flatten)	(None, 11760)	0
dense_9 (Dense)	(None, 3)	35283
Total params: 36,023 Trainable params: 36,023 Non-trainable params: 0		

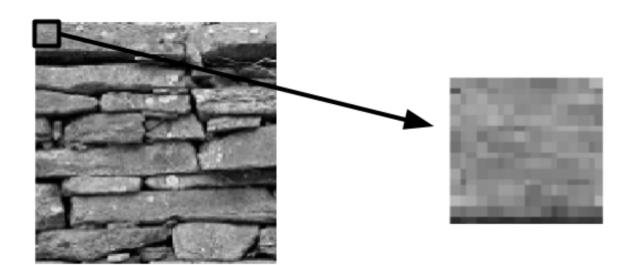




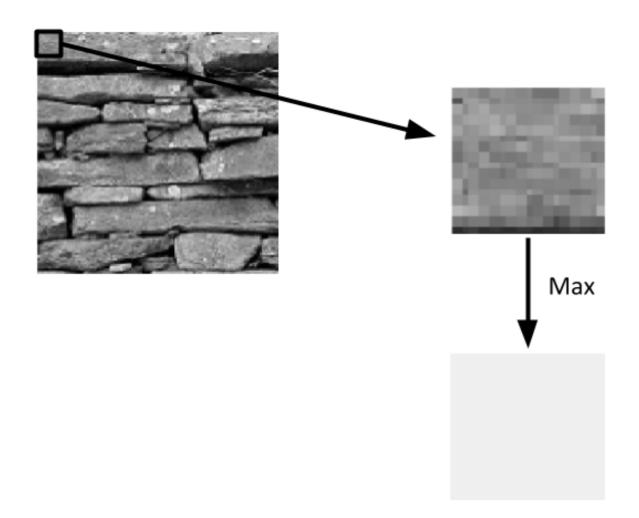




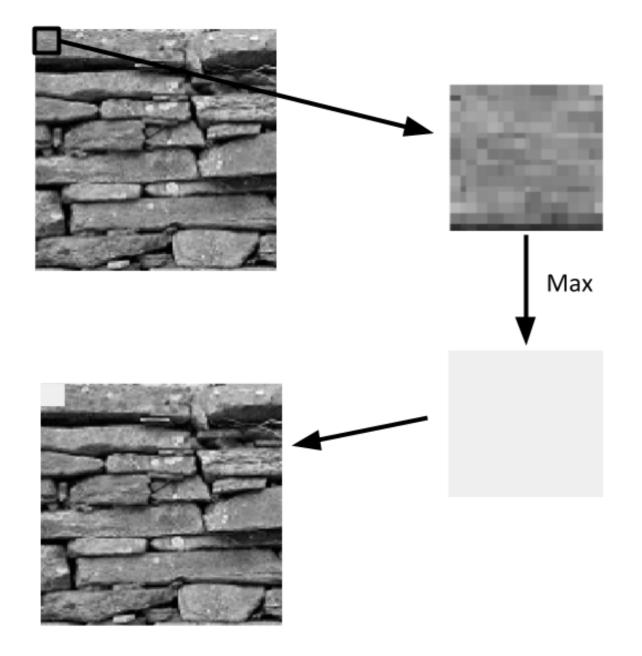




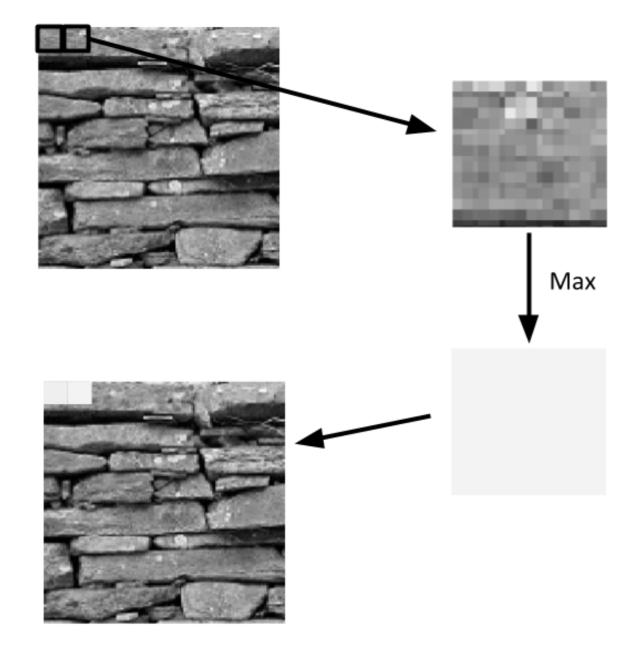




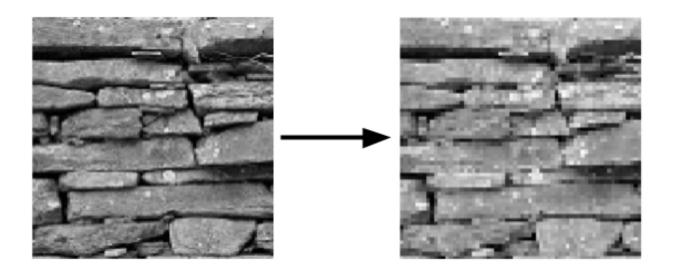














Implementing max pooling

```
result = np.zeros((im.shape[0]//2, im.shape[1]//2))
result[0, 0] = np.max(im[0:2, 0:2])
result[0, 1] = np.max(im[0:2, 2:4])
result[0, 2] = np.max(im[0:2, 4:6])
```

. . .

```
result[1, 0] = np.max(im[2:4, 0:2])

result[1, 1] = np.max(im[2:4, 2:4])
```

. . .



Implementing max pooling

```
for ii in range(result.shape[0]):
    for jj in range(result.shape[1]):
        result[ii, jj] = np.max(im[ii*2:ii*2+2, jj*2:jj*2+2])
```



Max pooling in Keras



Max pooling reduces the number of parameters

Layer (type)	Output	Shape 	Param #
conv2d_1 (Conv2D)	(None,	26, 26, 5)	50
max_pooling2d_1 (MaxPooling2	(None,	13, 13, 5)	0
conv2d_2 (Conv2D)	(None,	11, 11, 15)	690
max_pooling2d_2 (MaxPooling2	(None,	5, 5, 15)	0
flatten_1 (Flatten)	(None,	375)	0
dense_1 (Dense)	(None,	3)	1128
Total params: 1,868	======	=======================================	=======
Trainable params: 1,868 Non-trainable params: 0			





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