

Kissipo Learning for Deep Learning Topic 15: CNN with PyTorch (20min)

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Topics

- Topic 01: Introduction to Deep Learning (20min)
- Topic 02: Kissipo Learning for Deep Learning (20min)
- Topic 03: Python quick tutorial (20min)
- Topic 04: Numpy quick tutorial (15min)
- Topic 05: Pandas quick tutorial (15min)
- Topic 06: Scikit-learn quick tutorial (15min)
- Topic 07: OpenCV quick tutorial (15min)
- Topic 08: Image Processing basics (20min)
- Topic 09: Machine Learning basics (20min)
- Topic 10: Deep Learning basics (20min)
- Topic 11: TensorFlow overview (20min)
- Topic 12: CNN with TensorFlow (20min)
- Topic 13: RNN with TensorFlow (20min)

- Topic 14: PyTorch overview (20min)
- Topic 15: CNN with PyTorch (20min)
- Topic 16: RNN with Pytorch (20min)
- Topic 17: Introduction to AOI (20min)
- Topic 18: AOI simple Pipeline (A) (20min)
- Topic 19: AOI simple Pipeline (B) (20min)
- Topic 20: Introduction to Object detection (20min)
- Topic 21: YoloV5 Quick Tutorial (20min)
- Topic 22: Using YoloV5 for RSD (20min)
- Topic 23: Introductio to NLP (20min)
- Topic 24: Introductio to Word Embedding (20min)
- Topic 25: Name prediction project (20min)

Week 6 Topics

Topic 14: PyTorch overview (20min)

Topic 15: CNN with PyTorch (20min)

• Topic 16: RNN with Pytorch (20min)



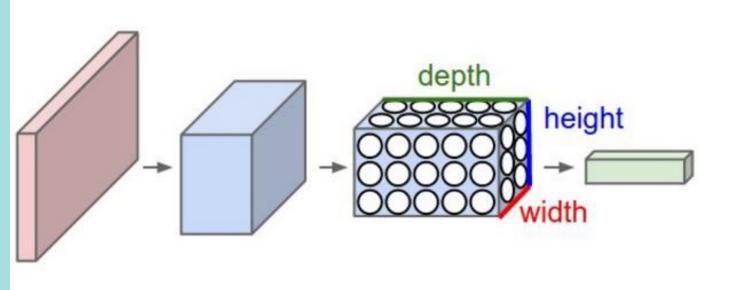
Topic 15 Content

- Topic 15: PyTorch CNN (20min)
 - Convolutional Neural Network using PyTorch
 - Training of PyTorch models
 - Dataset and DataLoader
 - Datasets.ImageFolder()
 - Transforms

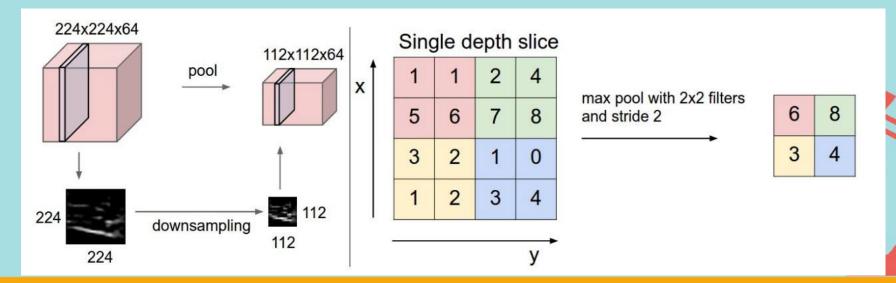


Convolution & Pooling layers

Convolution layer



Pooling layer



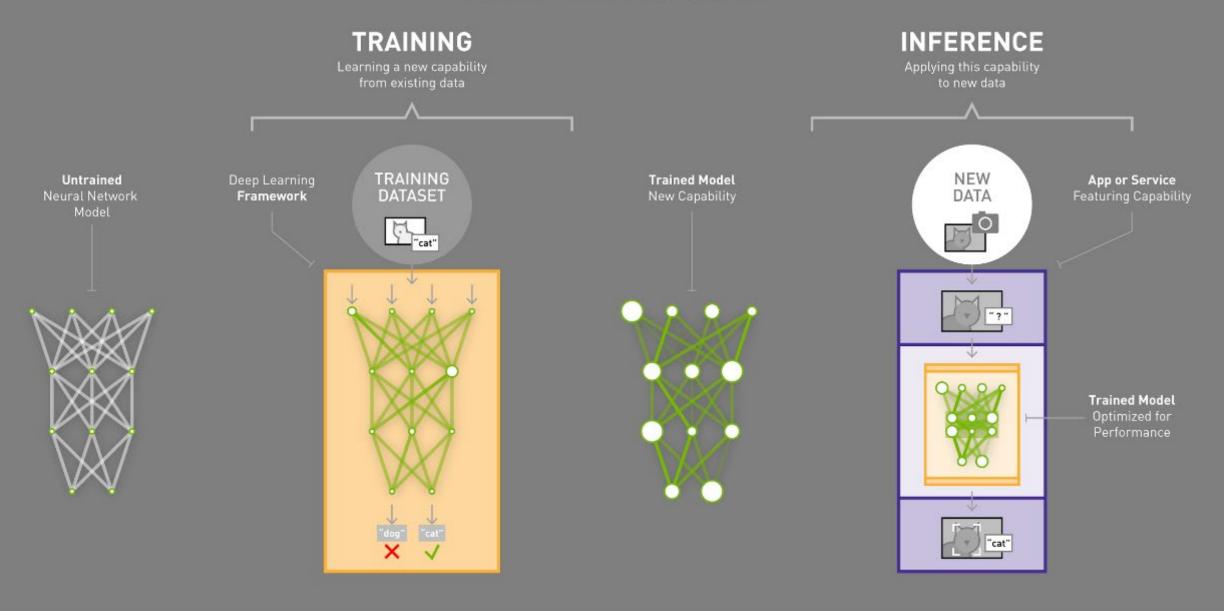
Convolutional neural network (CNN)

```
class Net(nn.Module):
   def __init__(self):
        super(Net, self).__init__()
        # 1 input image channel, 6 output chann
        # kernel
        self.conv1 = nn.Conv2d(1, 6, 5)
        self.conv2 = nn.Conv2d(6, 16, 5)
        # an affine operation: y = Wx + b
        self.fc1 = nn.Linear(16 * 5 * 5, 120)
        self.fc2 = nn.Linear(120, 84)
        self.fc3 = nn.Linear(84, 10)
```

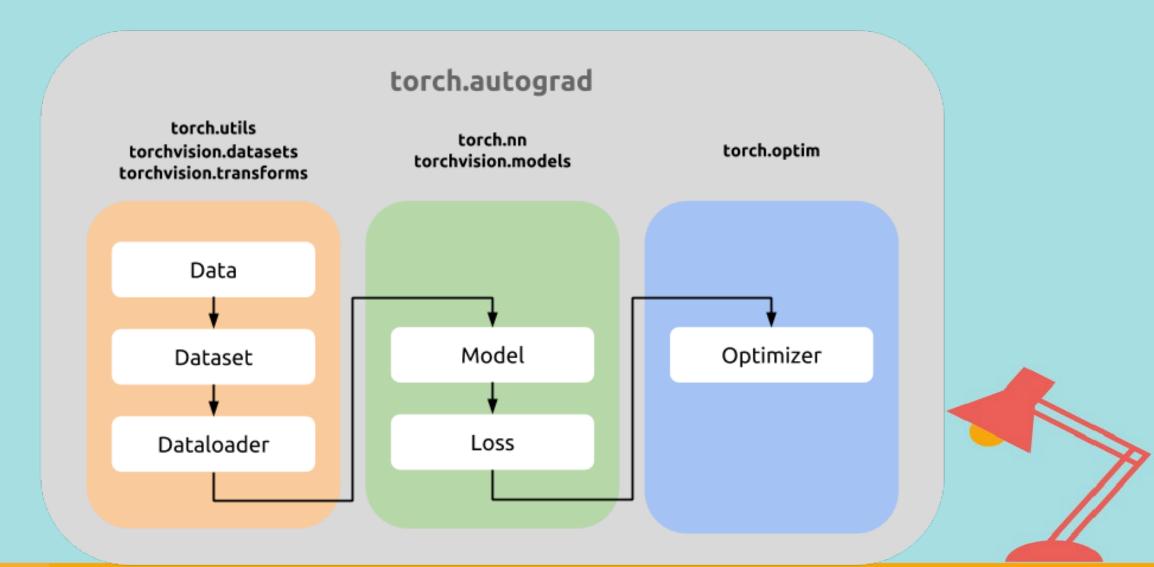
```
def forward(self, x):
    # Max pooling over a (2, 2) window
    x = F.max_pool2d(F.relu(self.conv1(x)), (2, 2))
# If the size is a square, you can specify with
    x = F.max_pool2d(F.relu(self.conv2(x)), 2)
    x = torch.flatten(x, 1) # flatten all dimensions
    x = F.relu(self.fc1(x))
    x = F.relu(self.fc2(x))
    x = self.fc3(x)
    return x
```



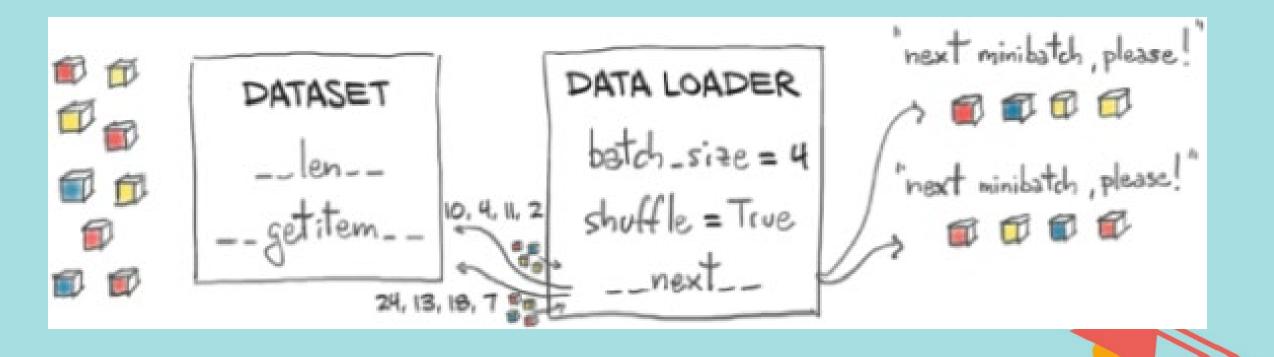
DEEP LEARNING



Training of PyTorch models



Dataset and DataLoader



Datasets.ImageFolder()

A generic data loader where the images are arranged in this way by default:

```
root/dog/xxx.png
root/dog/xxy.png
root/dog/[...]/xxz.png

root/cat/123.png
root/cat/nsdf3.png
root/cat/[...]/asd932_.png
```

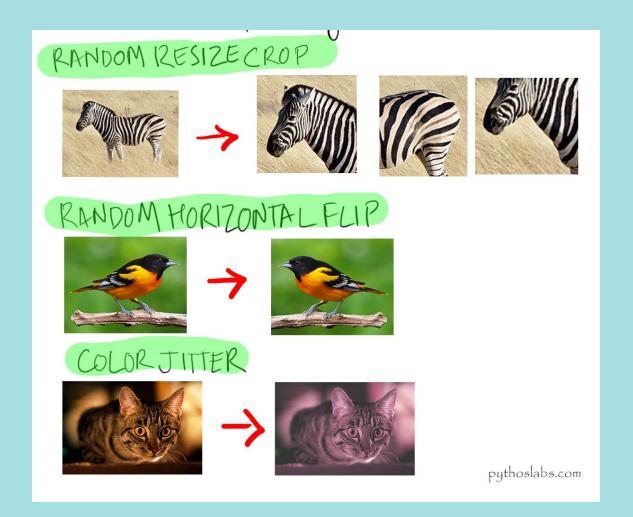
This class inherits from DatasetFolder so the same methods can be overridden to customize the dataset.

Parameters:

- root (string) Root directory path.
- transform (callable, optional) A function/transform that takes in an PIL image and returns a transformed version. E.g, transforms.RandomCrop
- target_transform (callable, optional) A function/transform that takes in the target and transforms it.
- loader (callable, optional) A function to load an image given its path.
- is_valid_file A function that takes path of an Image file and check if the file is a valid file (used to check of corrupt files)



Transforms





Thanks! Q&A