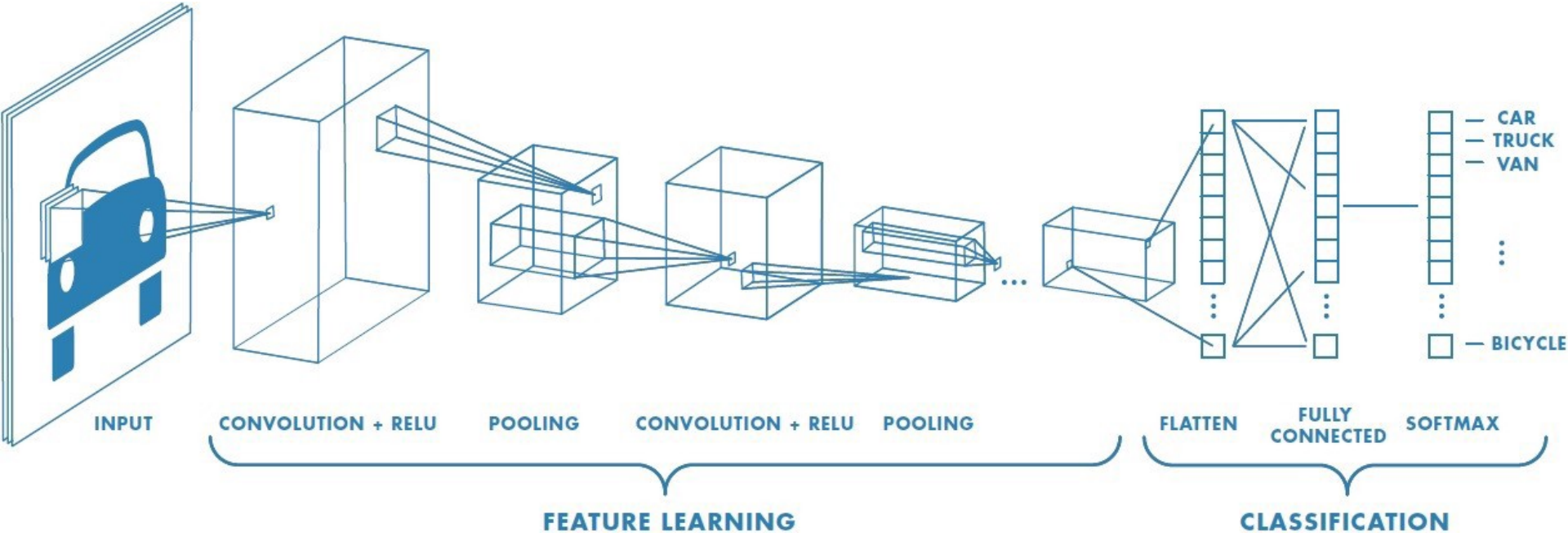
Grundlagen der Programmierung

Praktikum

3. Plenartermin

Artemiy Belousov, Ivan Kisel, Grigory Kozlov, Martin Parnet

Convolutional Neural Network

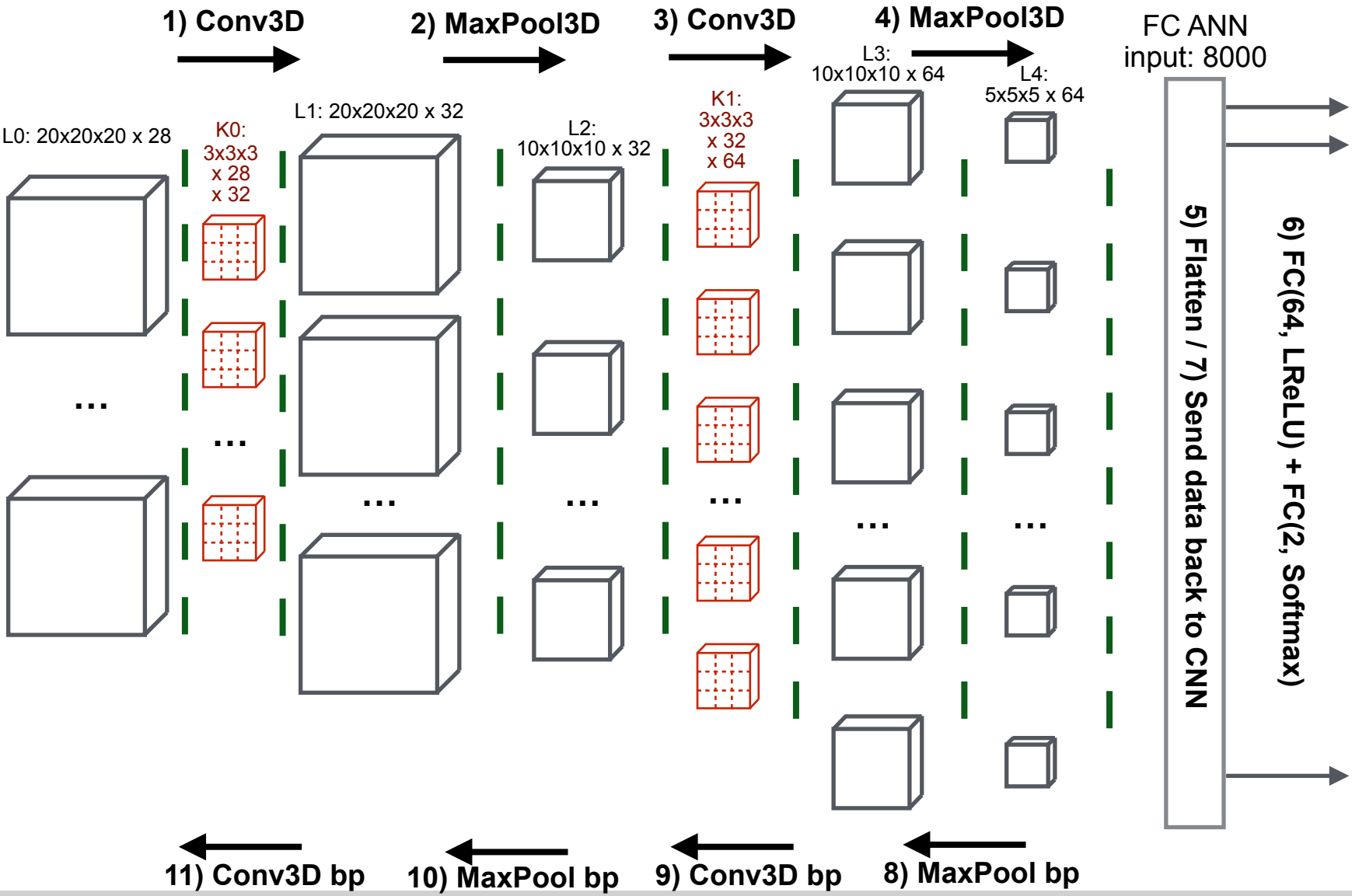


Convolutional Neural Network (CNN) is a class of deep neural networks, most commonly applied to analyzing visual imagery.

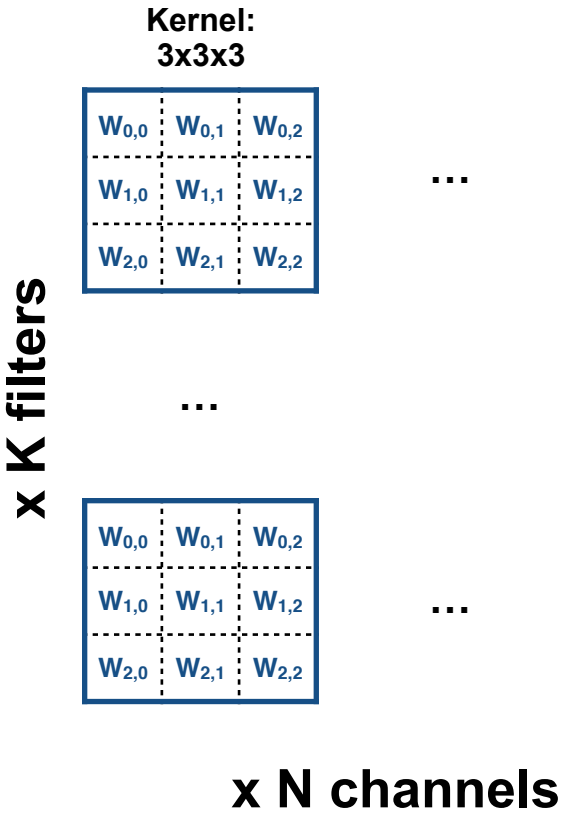
Image: **I x J x 3**
- I - Wight;
- J - Height;
- 3 - RGB channels.

QGP: **20 x 20 x 20 x 28**
- I - Momentum;
- J - Azimuth angle;
- K - Inclination angle;
- 3 - 28 particle types.

QGP CNN: full scheme



0) Initialization

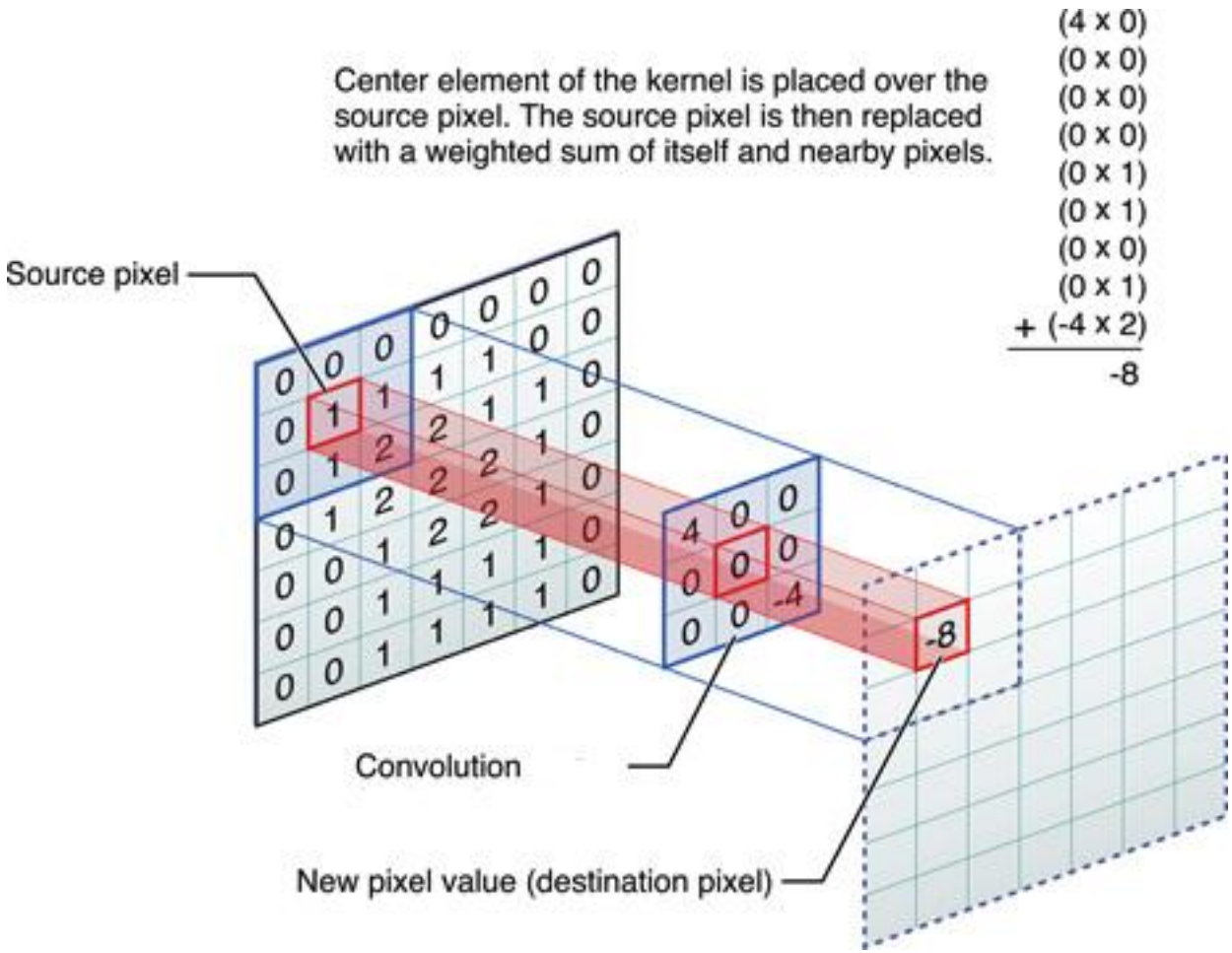


$$W_{i,j,k} = Rand[-1:1] \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{N_{channels} \cdot N_{bins}}}$$

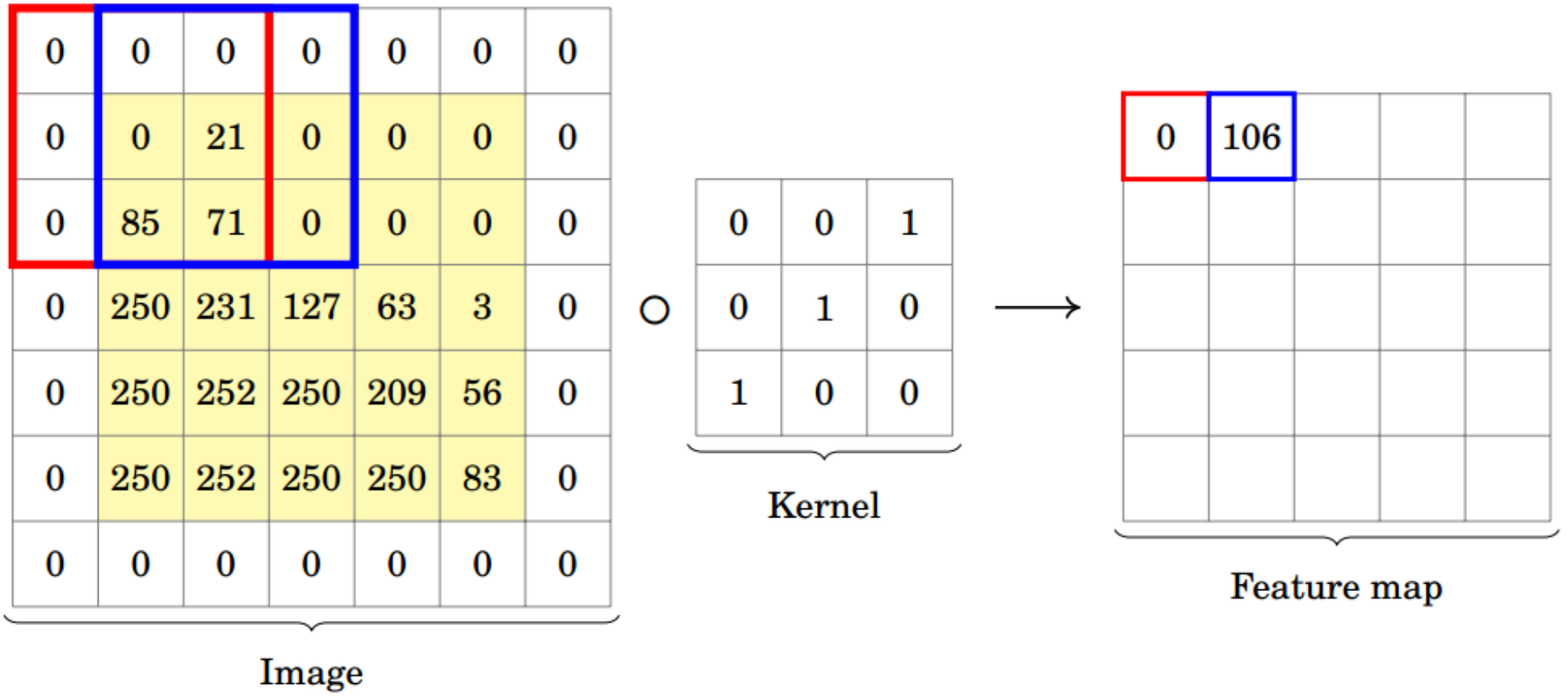
$$b = Rand[-1:1] \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{N_{channels} \cdot N_{bins}}}$$

N_{bins} = 3*3*3 = 27
$N_{channels}$ = 32 ($Kernel_0$)
= 64 ($Kernel^1$)

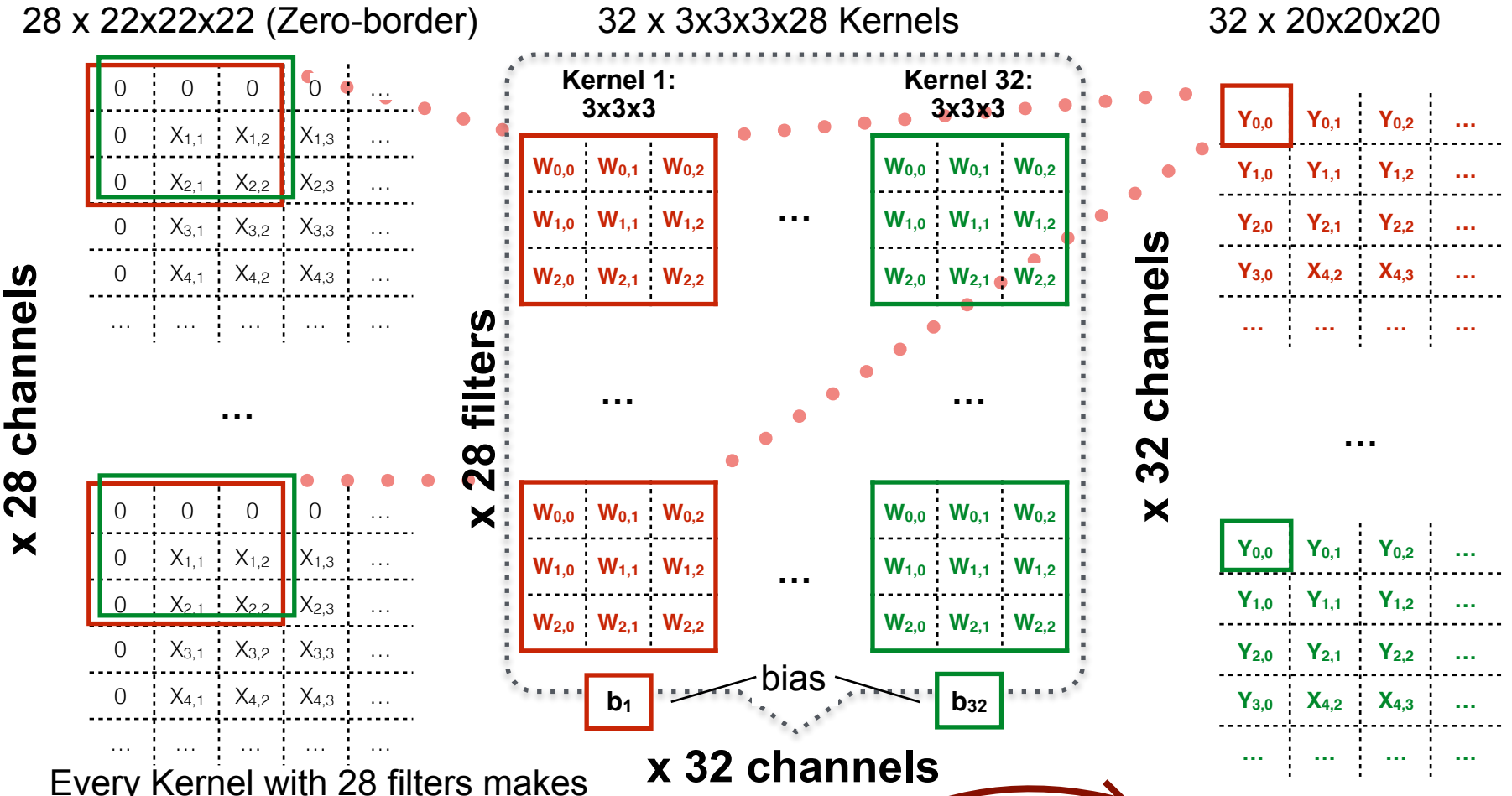
Matrix Convolution



Matrix Convolution



1) Conv3D 28to32

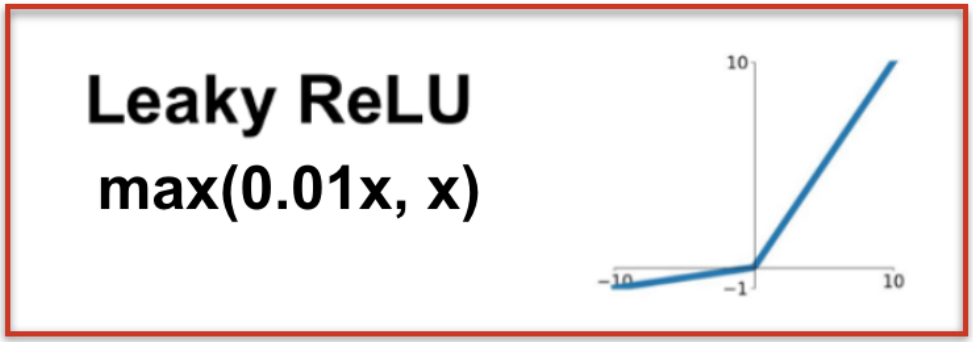


$$Y = X * W, \quad where \quad * - \quad matrix\ convolution$$

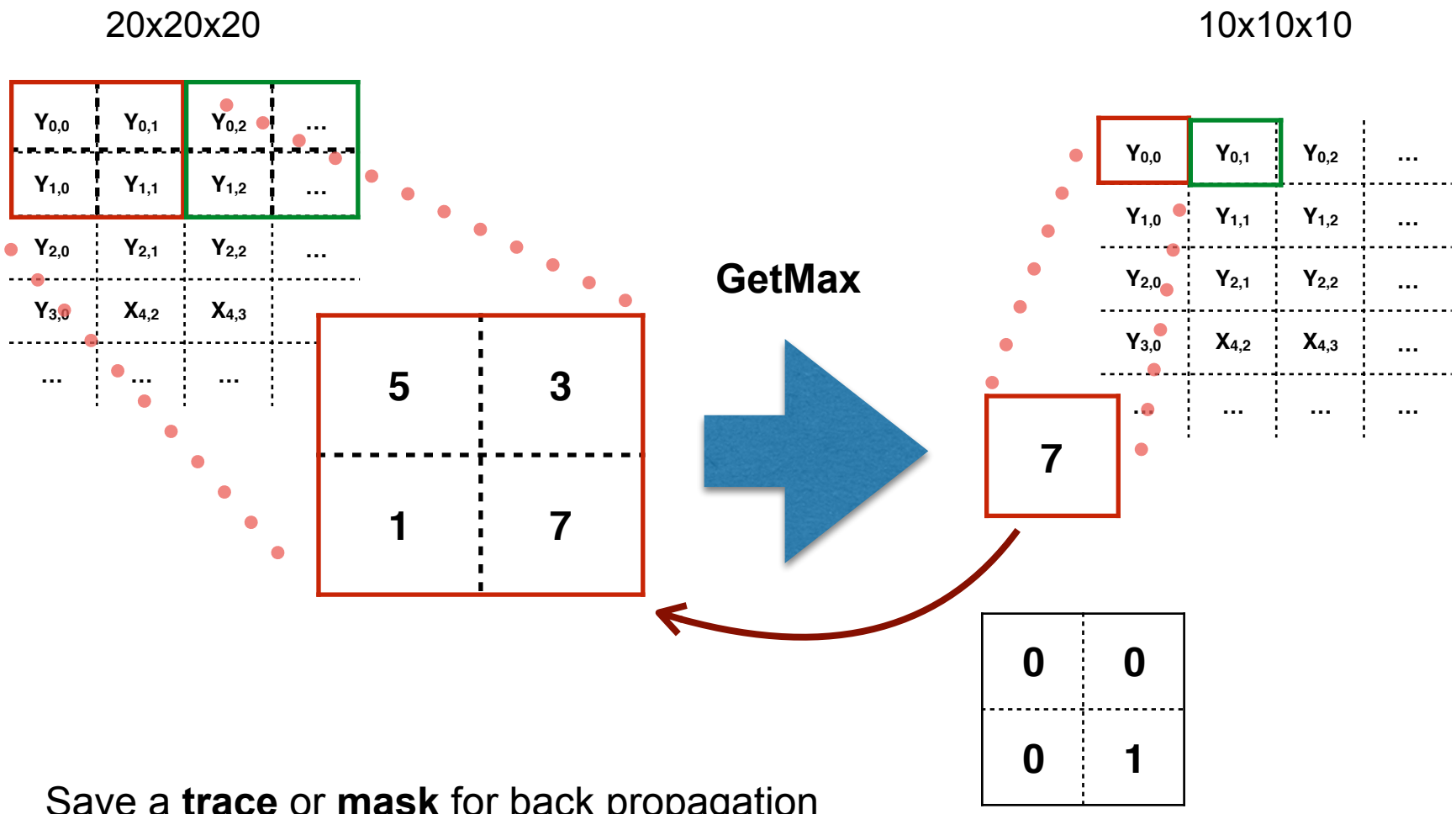
$$Y_{i,j,k} = \sum_{28 filters} \sum_{l=i-1}^{i+1} \sum_{m=j-1}^{j+1} \sum_{n=k-1}^{k+1} X_{l,m,n} \cdot W_{l,m,n} + b_{ch}$$

LReLU activation

- Activate every cell of matrixes with Leaky ReLU

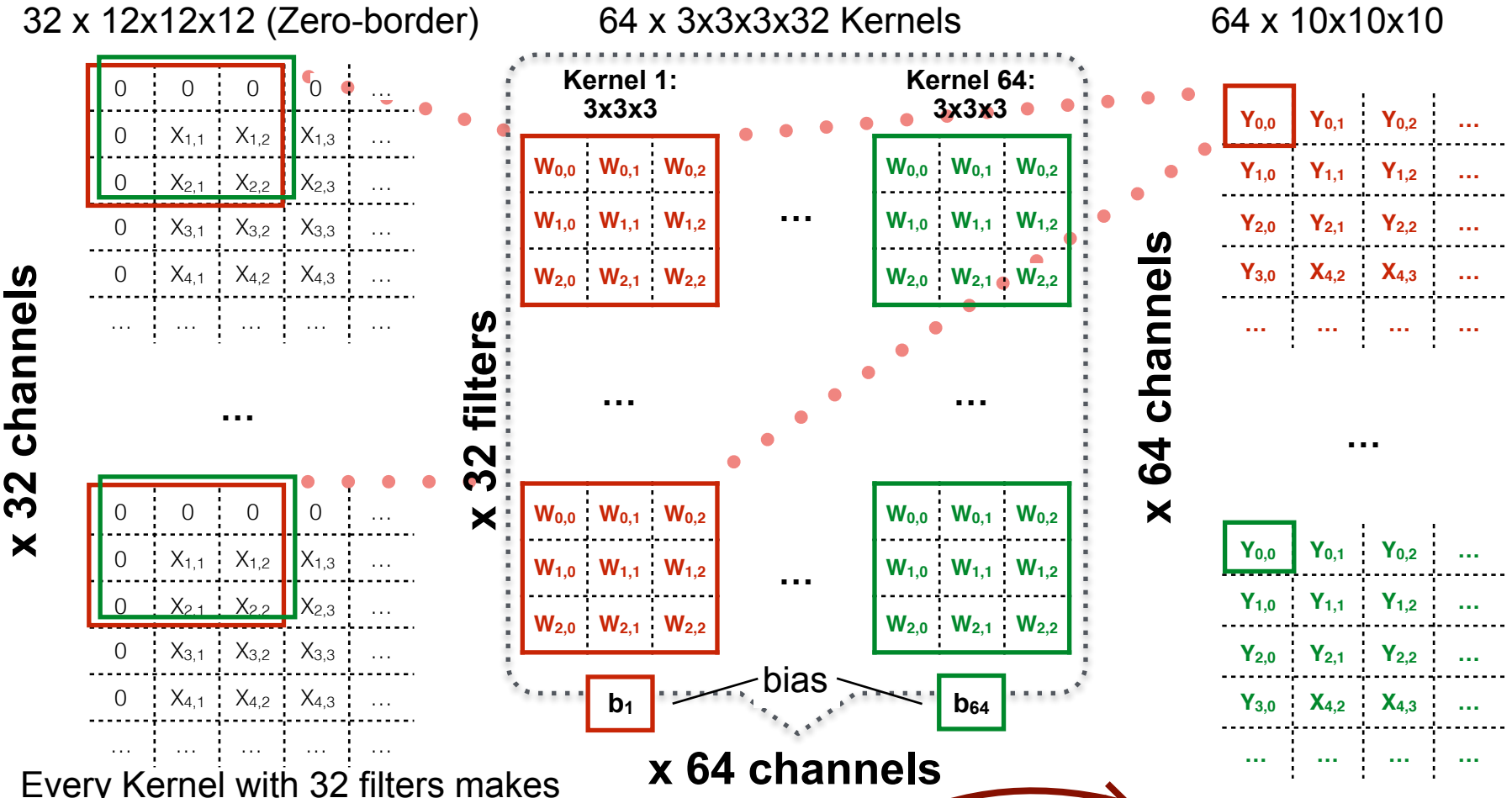


2) MaxPool3D 20x20x20to10x10x10



Save a **trace** or **mask** for back propagation

3) Conv3D 32to64



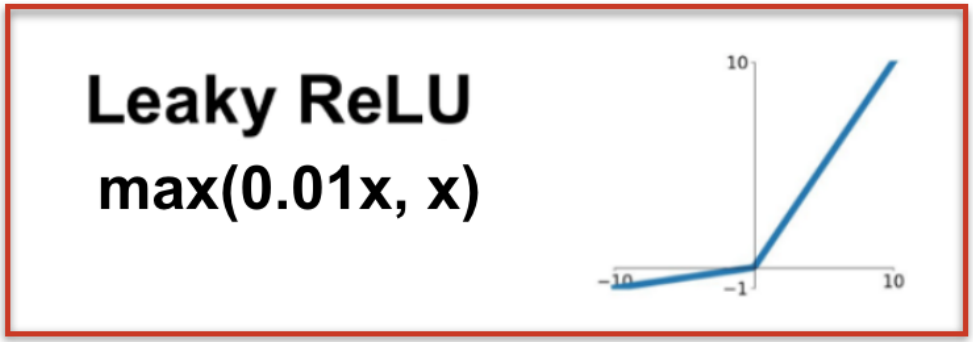
Every Kernel with 32 filters makes 1 channel of output data

$$Y = X * W, \quad where \quad * - \quad matrix\ convolution$$

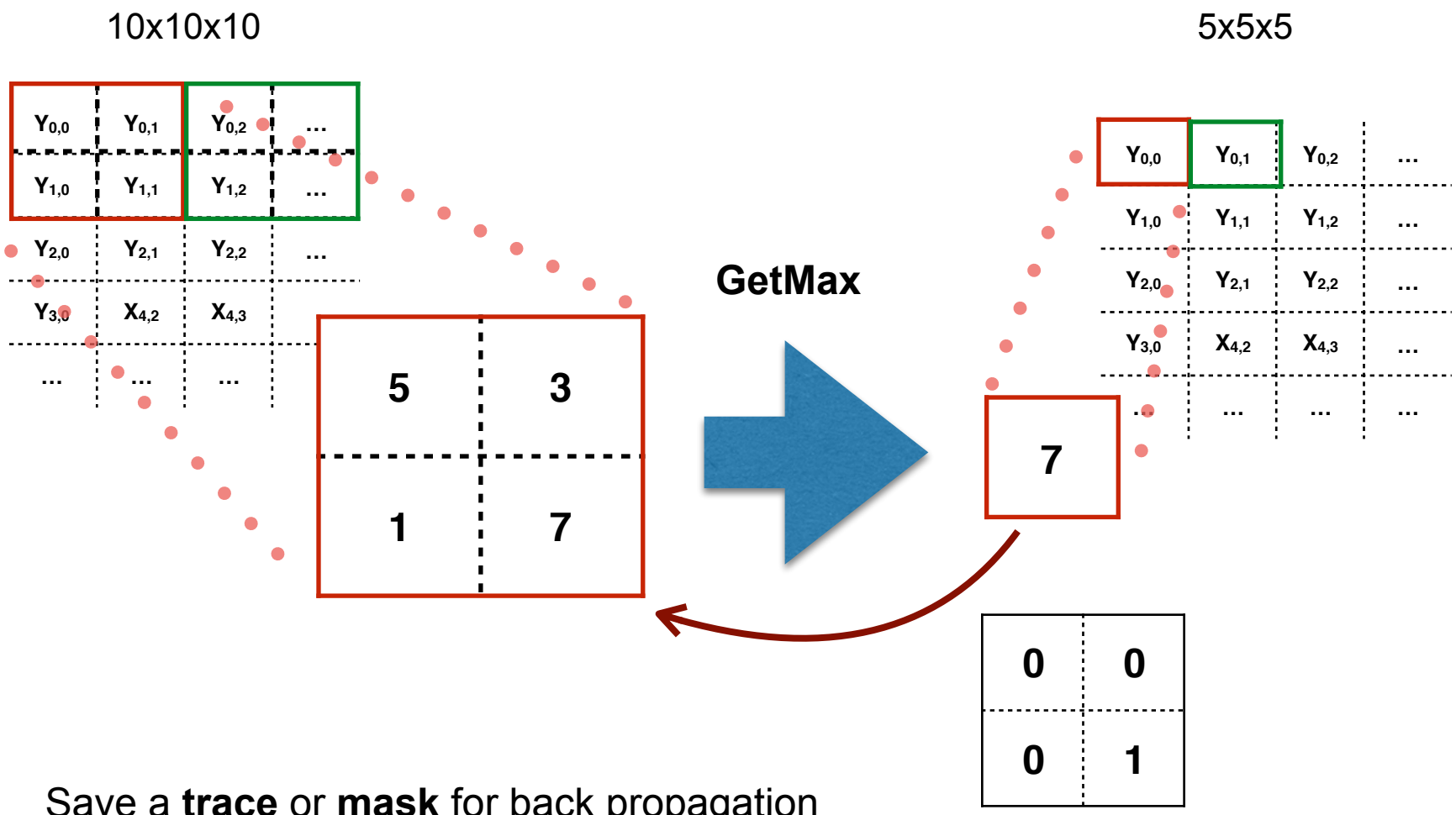
$$Y_{i,j,k} = \sum_{32 filters} \sum_{l=i-1}^{i+1} \sum_{m=j-1}^{j+1} \sum_{n=k-1}^{k+1} X_{l,m,n} \cdot W_{l,m,n} + b_{ch}$$

LReLU activation

- Activate every cell of matrixes with Leaky ReLU

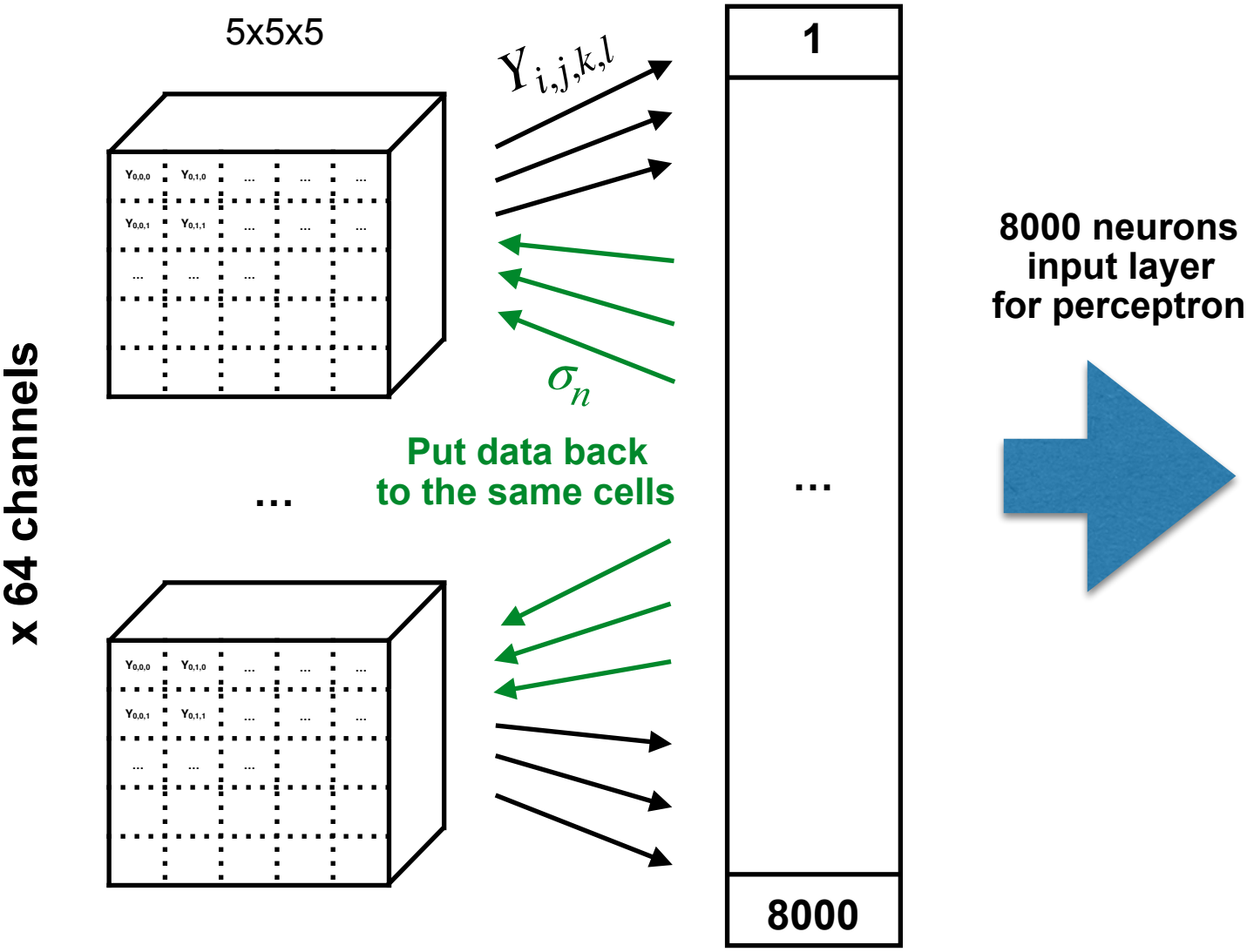


4) MaxPool3D 10x10x10to5x5x5

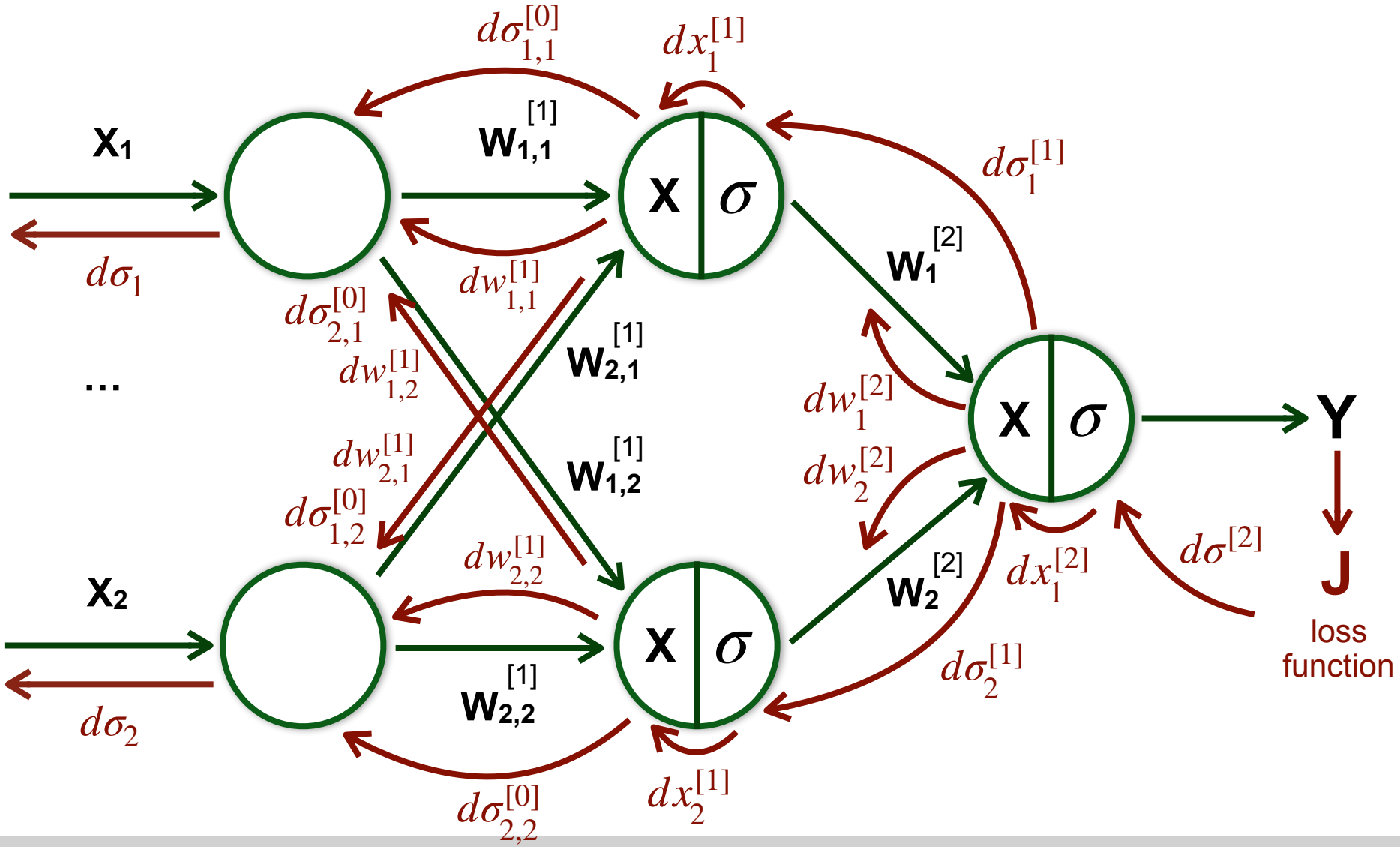


Save a **trace** or **mask** for back propagation

5) Flatten / 7) Send data back to CNN



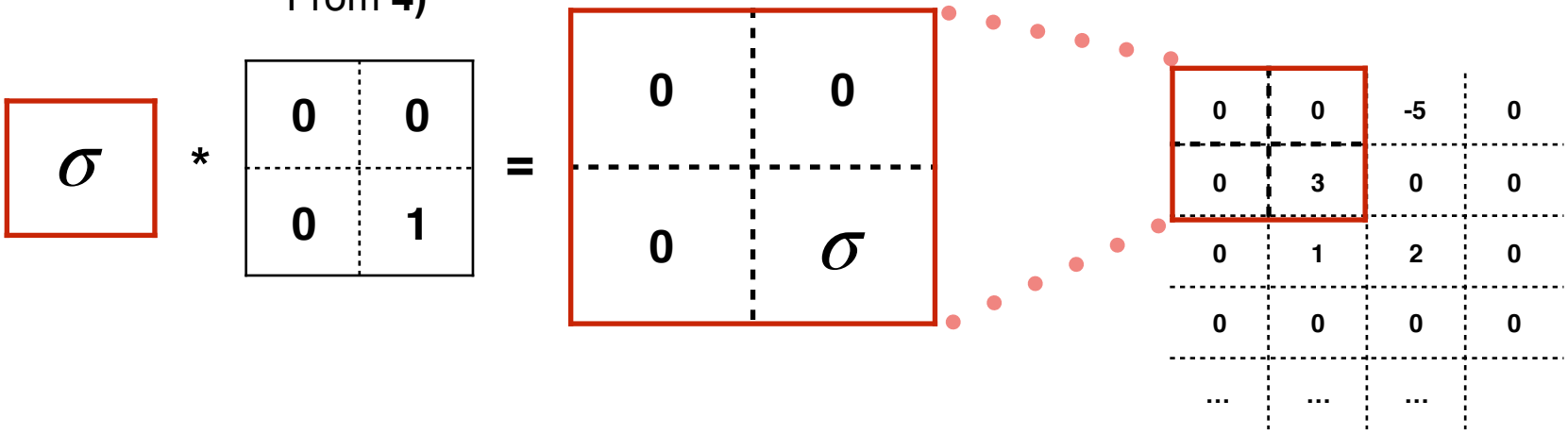
6) FC(64, LReLU) + FC(2, Softmax)



8) MaxPool3D 10x10x10to5x5x5
back propagation

8000 5x5x5 x 64 10x10x10 x 64

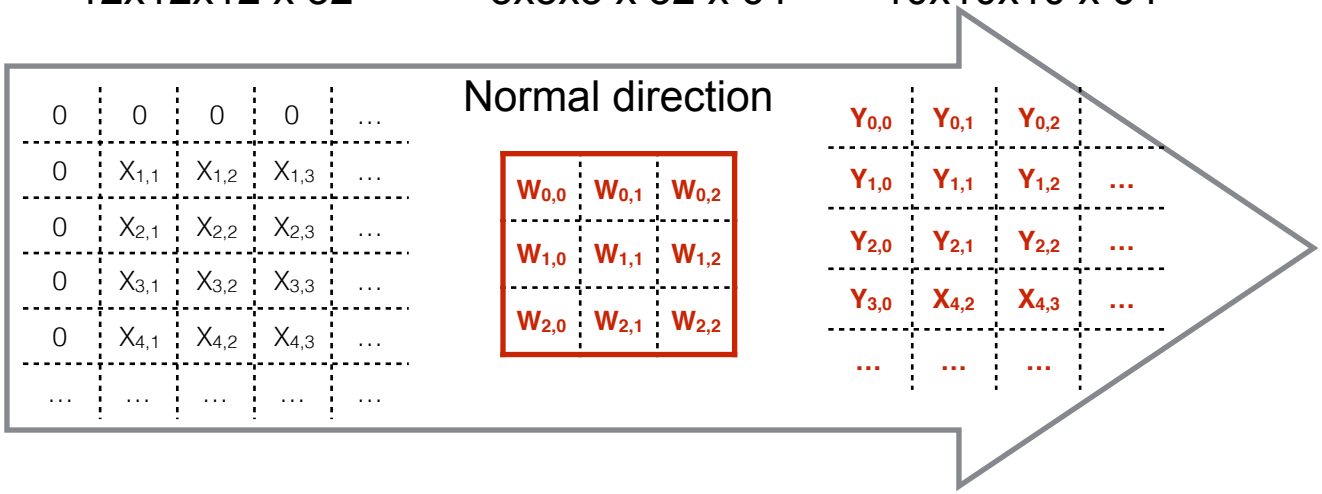
From **4)**



*** derivative_LReLU (output value)**

$$\sigma \Rightarrow dY$$

9) Conv3D 32to64 **back propagation**



Need to calculate:
dW - to change weights;
dX - to provide it to 10).

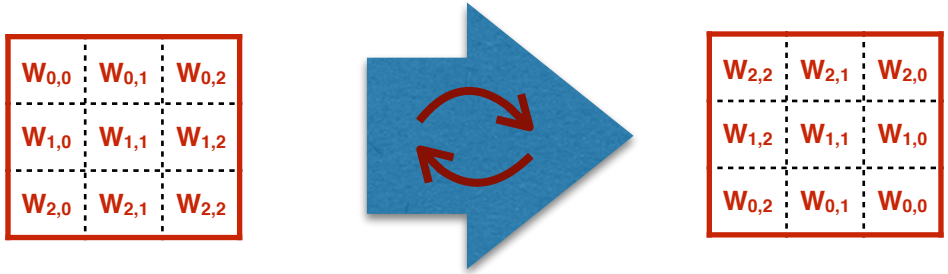
$$dW = X * dY$$

$$dX = dY * W'$$

f - filters - [1; 32]
c - channels - [1; 64]

W': matrix W rotated 180 degrees in three axes (reflected relative to the center)

In 2D:



$$dW_{f,c} = X_f * dY_c$$

$$dX_f = \sum_{c=1}^{64} dY_c * W'_{f,c}$$

$$W_{new} = W + dW$$

Bias:

$$b_{new\ ch} = b_{ch} + db_{ch}$$

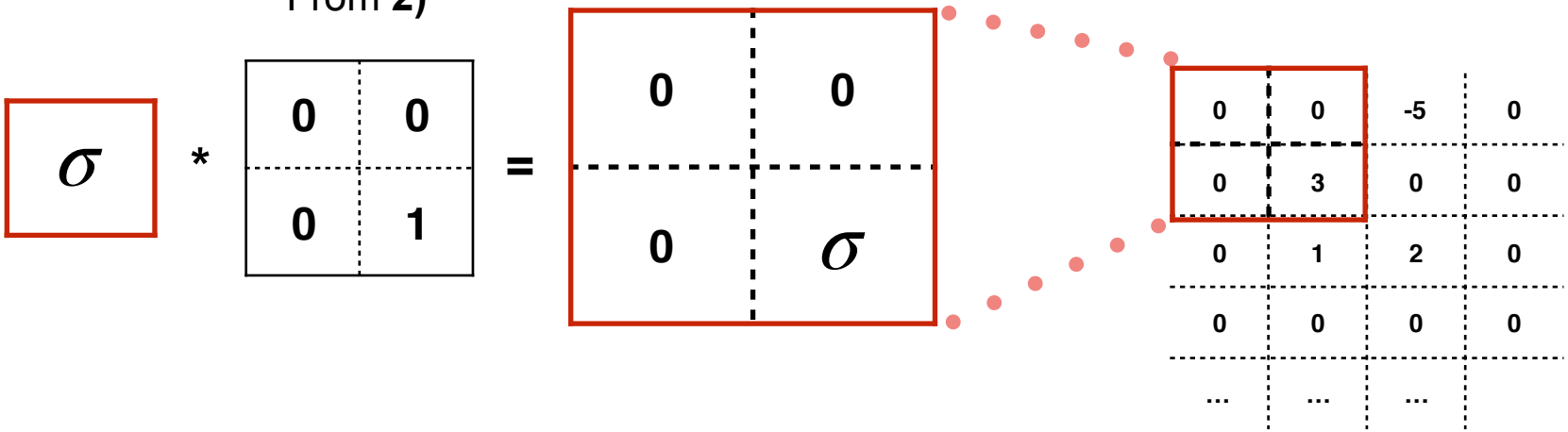
$$db_{ch} = \sum_{i,j,k} dY_{i,j,k\ ch}$$

10) MaxPool3D 20x20x20to10x10x10
back propagation

10x10x10 x 32

20x20x20 x 32

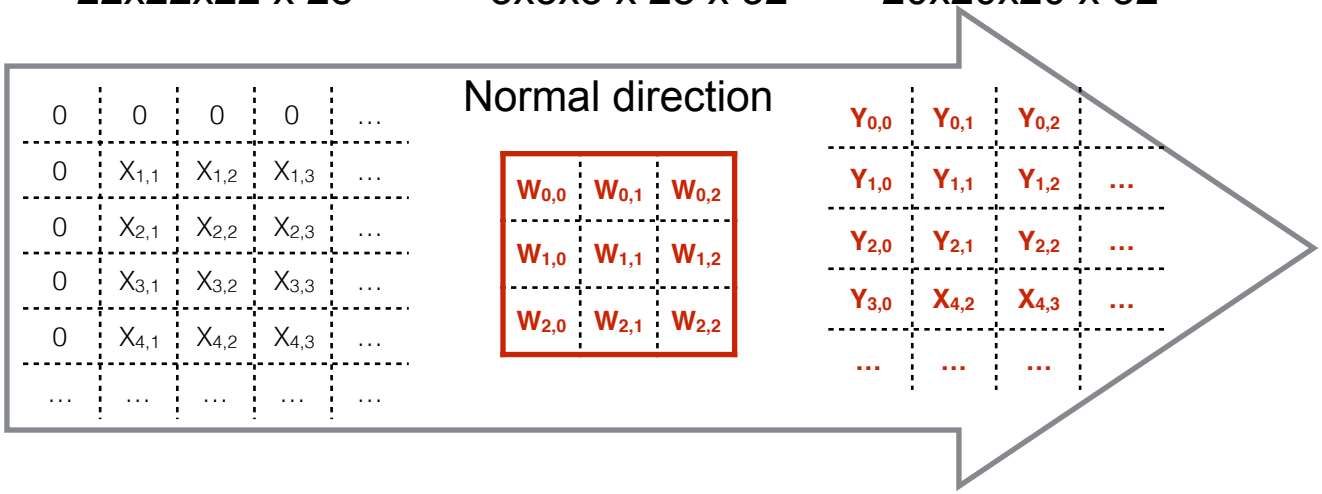
From **2)**



*** derivative_LReLU (output value)**

$$\sigma \Rightarrow dY$$

11) Conv3D 28to32 **back propagation**



Need to calculate:
dW - to change weights.

$$dW = X * dY$$

f - filters - [1; 28]
c - channels - [1; 32]

$$dW_{f,c} = X_f * dY_c$$

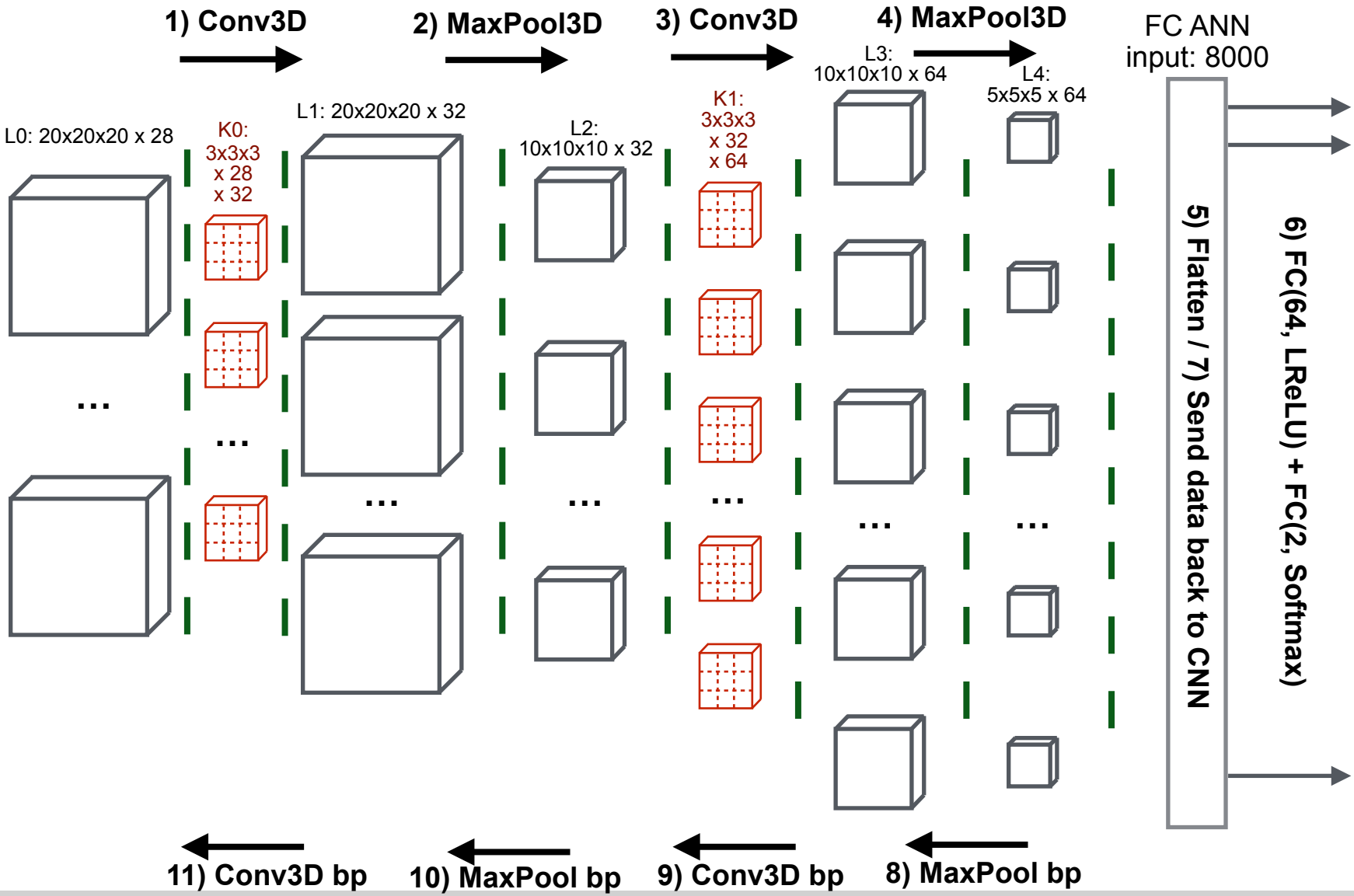
$$W_{new} = W + dW$$

Bias:

$$b_{new\ ch} = b_{ch} + db_{ch}$$

$$db_{ch} = \sum_{i,j,k} dY_{i,j,k\ ch}$$

Profit!!!


1) Conv3D
2) MaxPool3D
3) Conv3D
4) MaxPool3D
FC ANN
input: 8000
L0: 20x20x20 x 28
K0:
3x3x3
x 28
x 32
L1: 20x20x20 x 32
L2:
10x10x10 x 32
K1:
3x3x3
x 32
x 64
L3:
10x10x10 x 64
L4:
5x5x5 x 64
5) Flatten / 7) Send data back to CNN
6) FC(64, LReLU) + FC(2, Softmax)
11) Conv3D bp
10) MaxPool bp
9) Conv3D bp
8) MaxPool bp

Prof. Dr. Ivan Kisel

Office 02/10
Giersch Science Center
Max-von-Laue-Straße 12
60438 Frankfurt am Main

I.Kisel [At] compeng.uni-frankfurt.de