

Aula 08 – Redes Neurais Convolucionais

Prof. João Fernando Mari

joaofmari.github.io joaof.mari@ufv.br

Roteiro

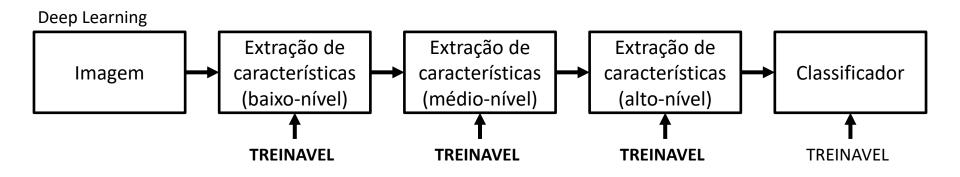


- Pipelines de classificação
- Perceptron de múltiplas camadas (MLP)
- Redes Neurais Convolucionais (CNNs)
- Camada convolucional
- Camada de pooling
- Função de ativação
- Camada completamente conectada
- Camada de saída softmax
- Função de perda (loss)
- Otimizadores
- Arquiteturas
- Bibliotecas e desenvolvimento
- Conjuntos de imagens

Pipelines de classificação



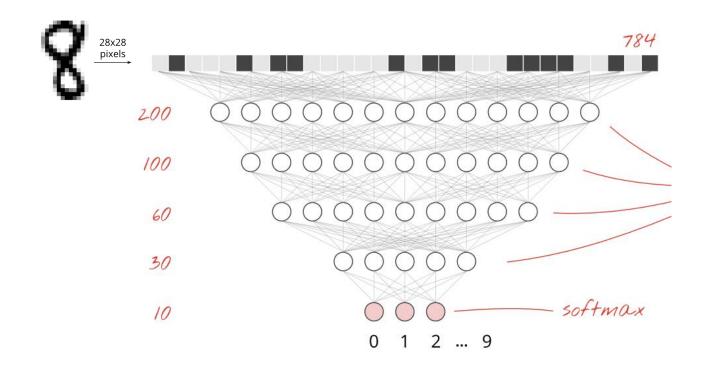




Yann LeCun's Deep Learning Course at CDS - SPRING 2021

Perceptron de múltiplas camadas (MLP)

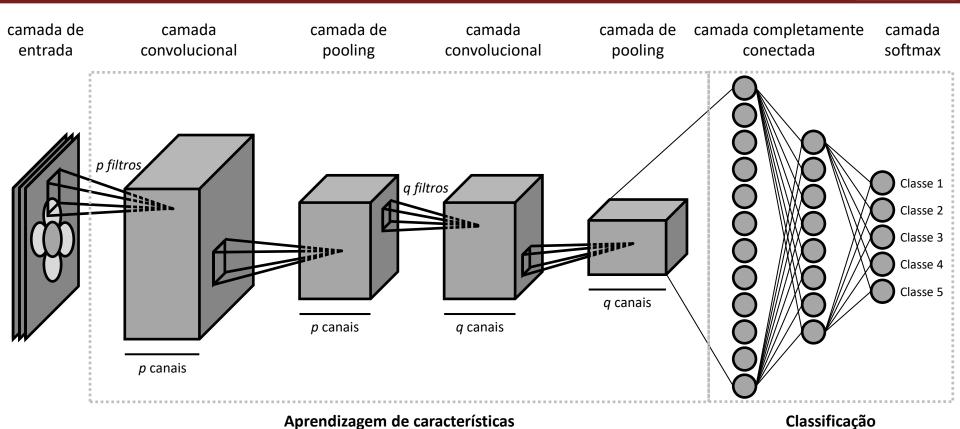




Learn TensorFlow and deep learning, without a Ph.D.

Redes Neurais Convolucionais (CNNs)

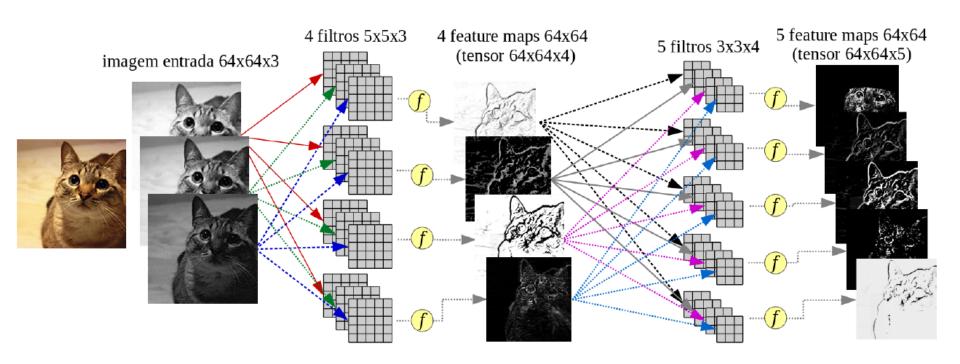






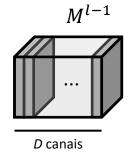
CAMADA CONVOLUCIONAL



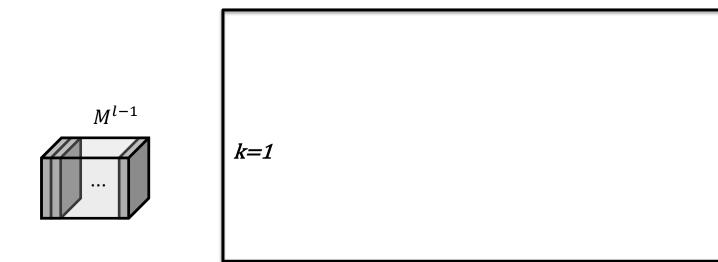


Moacir Ponti. http://conteudo.icmc.usp.br/pessoas/moacir/p17sibgrapi-tutorial/



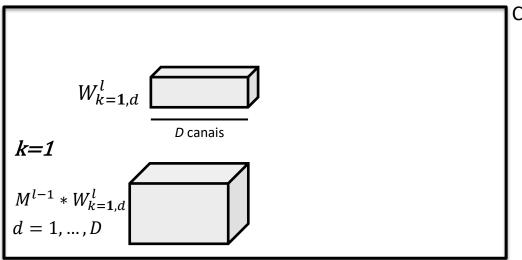




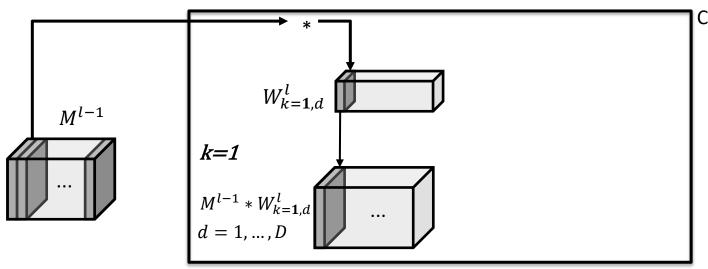




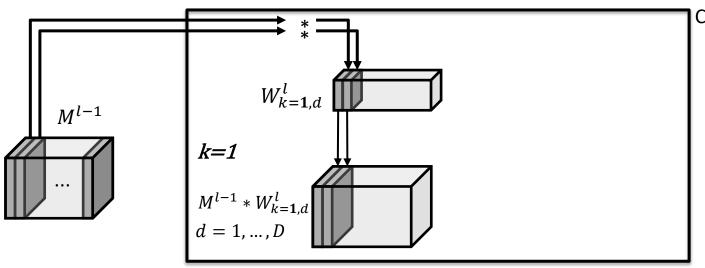
 M^{l-1} D canais





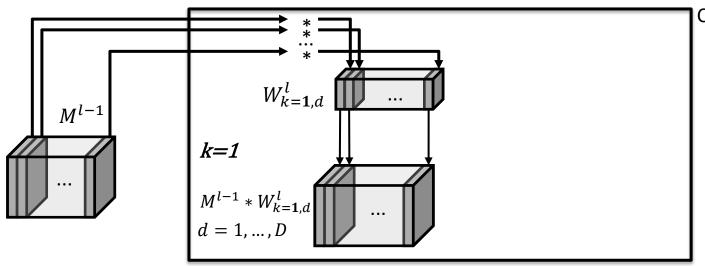






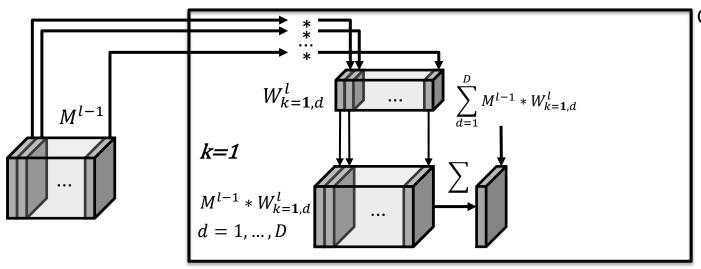
Camada convolucional \mathcal{C}^l





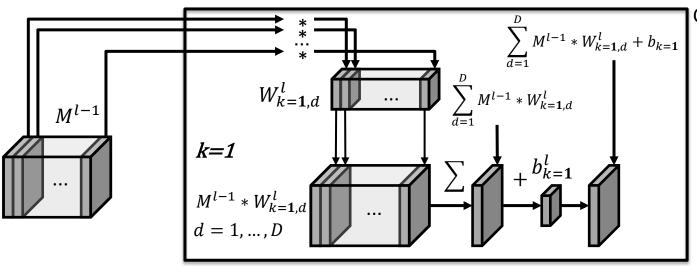
Camada convolucional \mathcal{C}^l

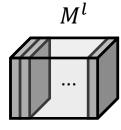




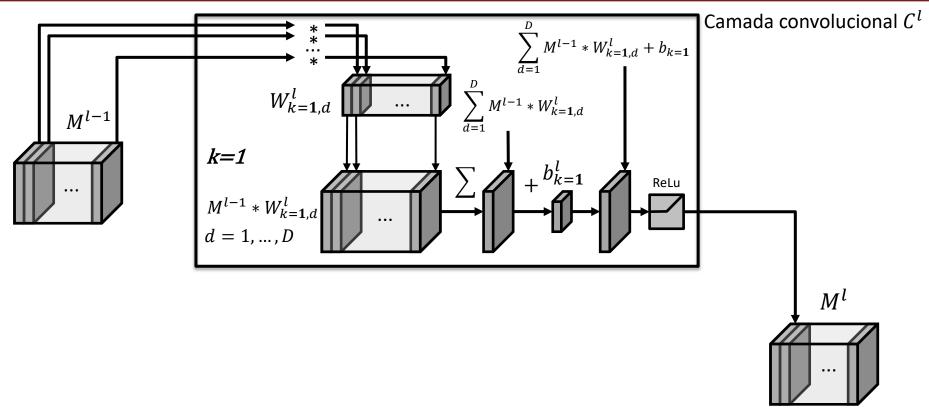
Camada convolucional \mathcal{C}^l



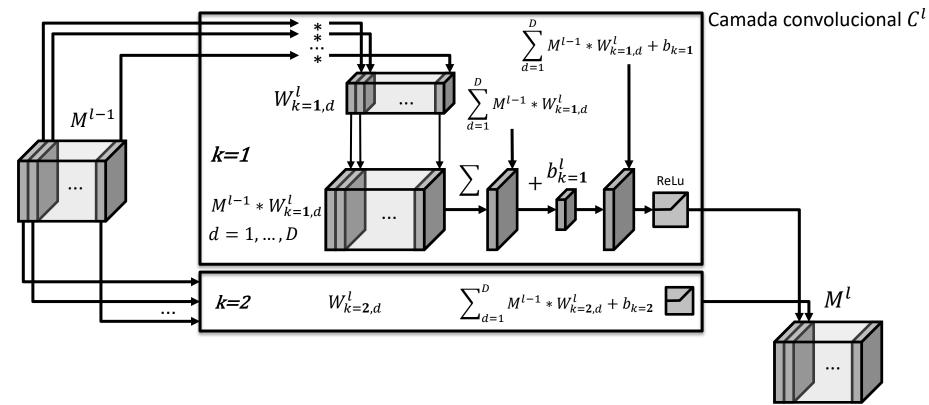




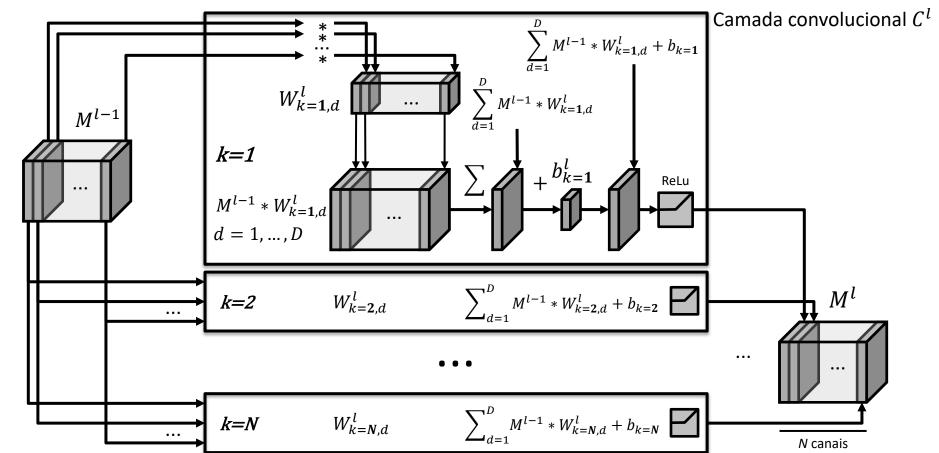




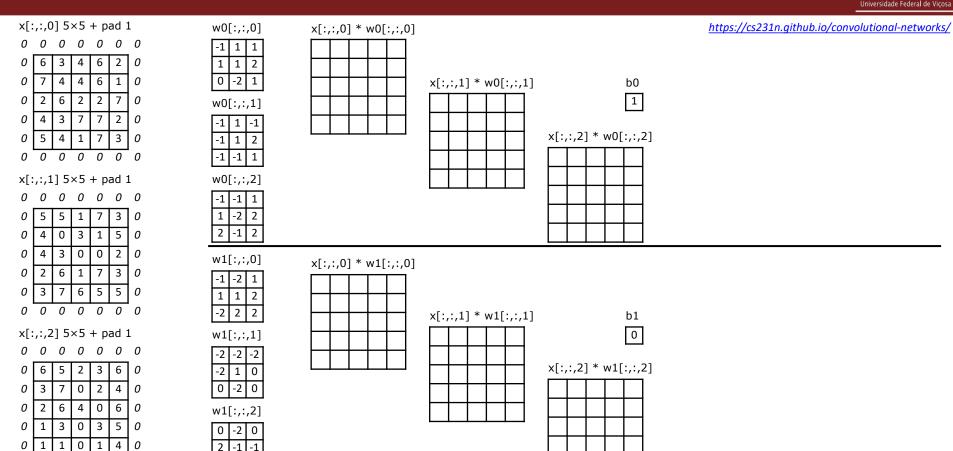






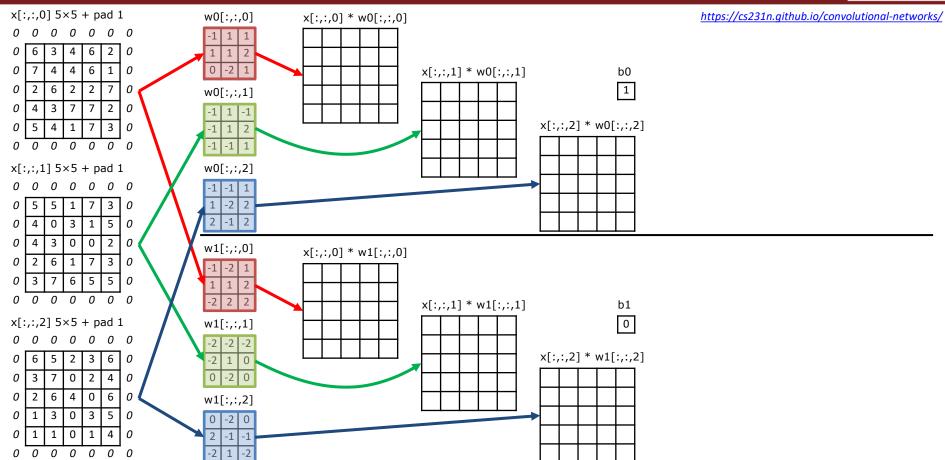




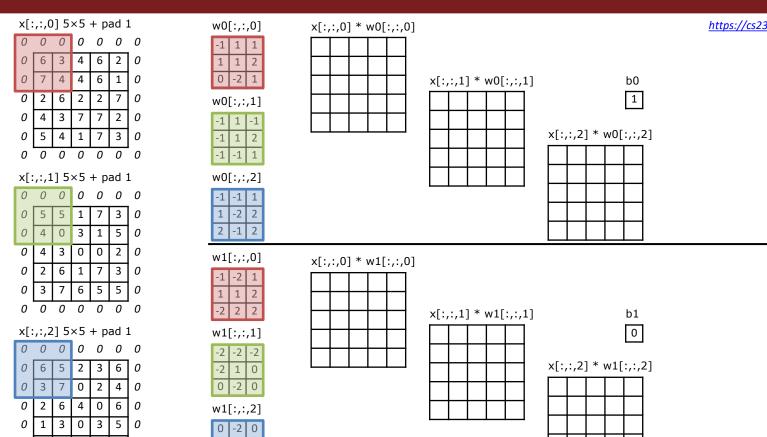


2 -1 -1





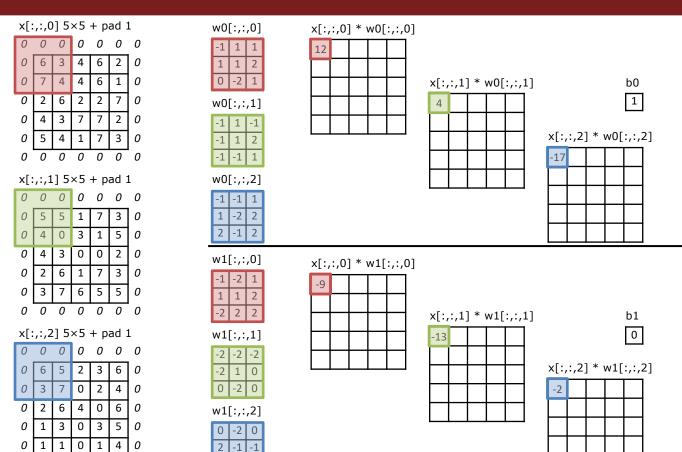




2 -1 -1

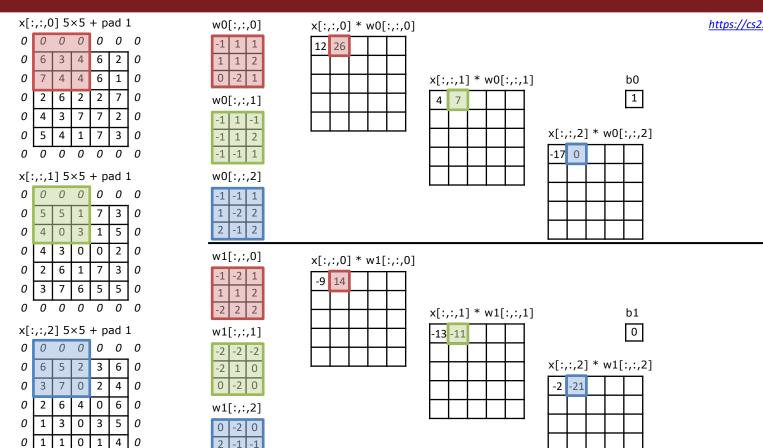
0 1





https://cs231n.github.io/convolutional-networks/

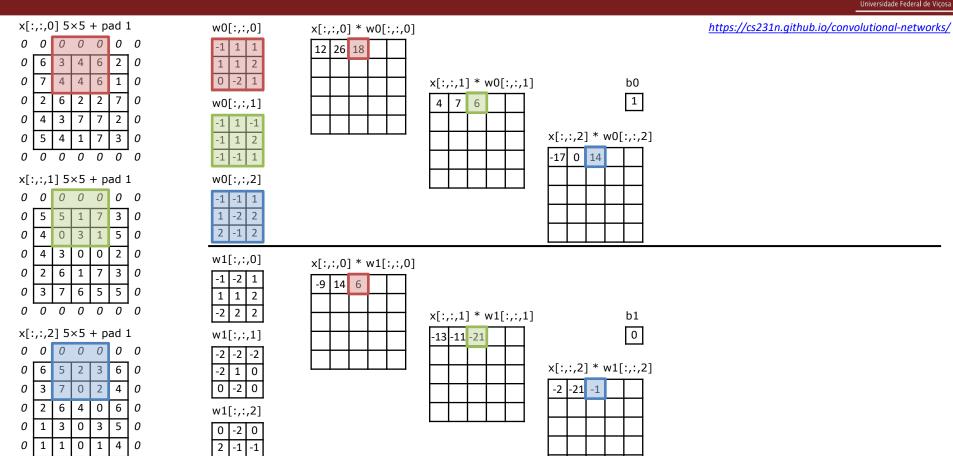




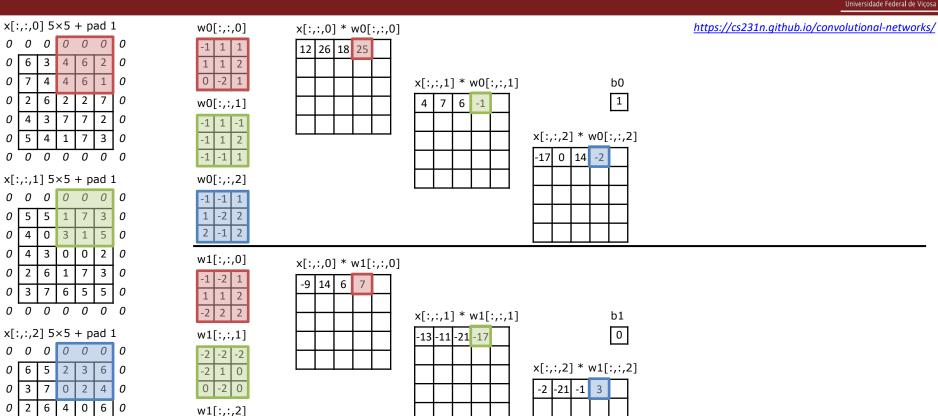
https://cs231n.github.io/convolutional-networks/

2 -1 -1







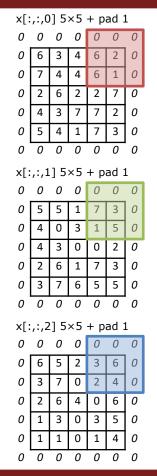


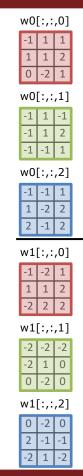
0 1

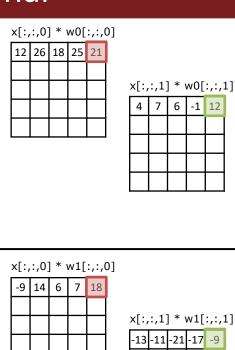
0 -2 0

2 -1 -1

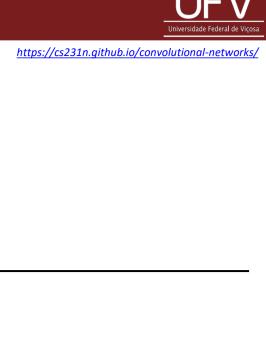


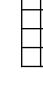


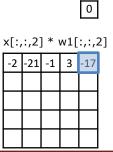




| :, | :,1] |] * _' | w0[| :,:,: | 1] | | | | | b0 | |
|----|------|------------------|-----|-------|----|------|-----|-------|-----|-------|----|
| ļ | 7 | 6 | -1 | 12 | | | | | | 1 | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | x[:, | :,2 |] * ' | w0[| :,:,2 | 2] |
| | | | | | | -17 | 0 | 14 | -2 | -8 | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | • | | ı | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |







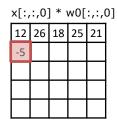
b1

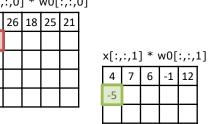


| $x[:,:,0] 5 \times 5 + pad 1$ | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|--|--|--|
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| 0 | 6 | 3 | 4 | 6 | 2 | 0 | | | |
| 0 | 7 | 4 | 4 | 6 | 1 | 0 | | | |
| 0 | 2 | 6 | 2 | 2 | 7 | 0 | | | |
| 0 | 4 | 3 | 7 | 7 | 2 | 0 | | | |
| 0 | 5 | 4 | 1 | 7 | 3 | 0 | | | |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| $x[:,:,1] 5 \times 5 + pad 1$ | | | | | | | | | |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | |

- 6 6 5
- $x[:,:,2] 5 \times 5 + pad 1$ 2 3

| w0[:,:,0] | | | | | | | |
|-----------|-----------|-----|---|--|--|--|--|
| -1 | 1 | 1 | | | | | |
| 1 | 1 | 2 | | | | | |
| 0 | -2 | 1 | l | | | | |
| | | | l | | | | |
| w0 | [:,: | | | | | | |
| w0 | | | | | | | |
| | - [:,: | ,1] | | | | | |





| ٠, | •,±. | 1 ' | WOL | .,., | <u>.</u>] | | | | | טט | |
|----|------|-----|-----|------|------------|------|-----|-------|-----|------|---|
| ļ | 7 | 6 | -1 | 12 | | | | | | 1 | |
| 5 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | x[:, | :,2 |] * ' |]0w | :,:, | 2 |
| | | | | | | -17 | 0 | 14 | -2 | -8 | |
| | | | | | | -3 | | | | | |
| | | | | | • | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | l |

https://cs231n.github.io/convolutional-networks/

| w1 | [:,: | ,0] |
|----|------|-----|
| 1 | 2 | 1 |

w0[:,:,2]

| -1 | -2 | 1 |
|----|----|---|
| 1 | 1 | 2 |
| -2 | 2 | 2 |

| w1 | [:,: | ,1] |
|----|------|-----|
| -2 | -2 | -2 |
| -2 | 1 | 0 |

| w1 | [:,: | ,2] |
|----|------|-----|
| 0 | -2 | 0 |
| 2 | 1 | 1 |

0 -2 0

| -9 | 14 | 6 | 7 | 18 |
|----|----|---|---|----|
| 7 | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |

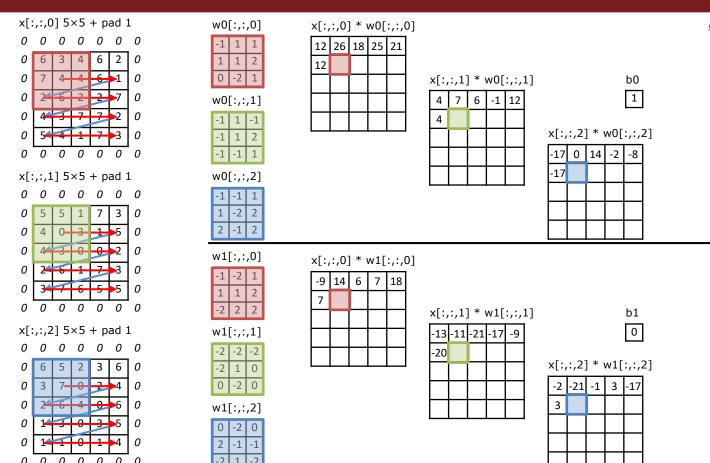
x[:,:,0] * w1[:,:,0]

| 2 | x[:,:,1] * w1[:,:,1 | | | | | | | |
|---|---------------------|-----|-----|-----|----|--|--|--|
| | -13 | -11 | -21 | -17 | -9 | | | |
| | -20 | | | | | | | |
| Ī | | | | | | | | |
| ſ | | | | | | | | |
| ľ | | | | | | | | |

| | | | | 0 |
|------|-----|-------|-----|-------|
| x[:, | :,2 |] * ' | w1[| :,:,2 |
| -2 | -21 | -1 | 3 | -17 |
| 3 | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |

hΛ

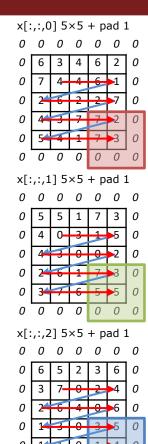




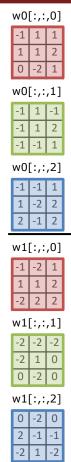
https://cs231n.github.io/convolutional-networks/



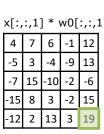
https://cs231n.github.io/convolutional-networks/



0



| x[:,:,0] * w0[:,:,0 | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------|----|----|----|----|---|--|--|--|
| 12 | 26 | 18 | 25 | 21 | | | | |
| -5 | 28 | 19 | 4 | 24 | | | | |
| -5 | 11 | 15 | 17 | 24 | | | | |
| 4 | 16 | 20 | 26 | 14 | | | | |
| 1 | 16 | 5 | 5 | 20 | | | | |
| | | | | | • | | | |

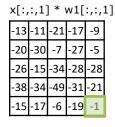


| 0[| :,:, | 1] | | | | | b0 |
|----|------|----|------|---|----|----|----|
| -1 | 12 | | | | | | 1 |
| -9 | 13 | | | | | | |
| -2 | -6 | | x[:, | | | | _ |
| -2 | 15 | | -17 | 0 | 14 | -2 | -8 |
| | | | _ | - | 22 | 44 | |

| 13 | 3 | 19 | -5 | ٦ |
|----|---|----|----|----|
| | | | 9 | -7 |
| | | | 9 | 2 |
| | | | 4 | -1 |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |

| | | | b0 1 |
|----|-------|-----|---------|
| 2 |] * ' | w0[| :,:,: |
| 0 | 14 | -2 | -8 |
| -5 | 32 | 11 | -10 |
| .7 | 22 | 12 | -14 |
| | | | |

| x[:, | :,0 | * \ | w1[| :,:, | U |
|------|-----|-----|-----|------|---|
| -9 | 14 | 6 | 7 | 18 | |
| 7 | 20 | 20 | 22 | 17 | |
| 3 | 17 | 2 | 22 | 28 | |
| -15 | 26 | 27 | 1 | 35 | l |
| 11 | 15 | 22 | 36 | 35 | |
| | | | | | |



x[:,:,2] * w1[:,:,2]

-2 -21 -1 3 -17

3 -33 -25 -7 -18

-3 -5 -28 -4 -16

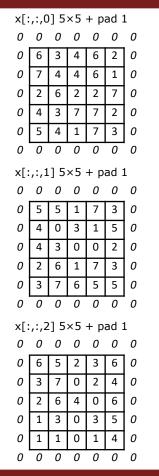
-7 -12 -5 -15 -10

-4 -1 -11 0 -6

15 9

b1





| -1 1 0 | 1 1 -2 | 1 2 1 | |
|--|---------------------------------------|------------------------------------|--|
| w0 | [:,: | ,1] | |
| -1 | 1 | -1 | |
| -1 | 1 | 2 | |
| -1 | -1 | 1 | |
| w0 | [:,: | | |
| -1 | -1 | 1 | |
| 1 | -2 | 2 | |
| 2 | -1 | 2 | |
| | | | |
| w1 | [:,: | ,0] | |
| w1 | [:,: -2 | 1 | |
| -1 1 | -2 1 | 2 | |
| -1 | -2 | 1 | |
| -1 1 -2 w1 | -2 1 2 | 1 2 2 ,1] | |
| -1 1 -2 w1 | -2 1 2 [:,: | 1 2 2 ,1] | |
| -1 1 -2 w1 -2 | -2 1 2 [:,: -2 1 | 1 2 2 ,1] -2 0 | |
| -1 1 -2 w1 | -2 1 2 [:,: | 1 2 2 ,1] | |
| -1 1 -2 w1 -2 -2 0 | -2 1 2 [:,: -2 1 | 1 2 2 ,1] -2 0 | |
| -1 1 -2 w1 -2 -2 0 w1 | -2 1 2 [:,: -2 1 -2 | 1 2 2 ,1] -2 0 | |
| -1 1 -2 w1 -2 -2 0 w1 | -2 1 2 [:,: -2 1 -2 | 1 2 2 ,1] -2 0 0 | |

w0[:,:,0]

|) | x[:, | :,0 |] * 1 | w0[| :,:, | 0 |
|---|------|-----|-------|-----|------|---|
| | 12 | 26 | 18 | 25 | 21 | |
| ſ | -5 | 28 | 19 | 4 | 24 | |
| ſ | -5 | 11 | 15 | 17 | 24 | |
| | 4 | 16 | 20 | 26 | 14 | |
| I | 1 | 16 | 5 | 5 | 20 | |

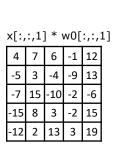
x[:,:,0] * w1[:,:,0]

-9 14 6 7 18

11 15 22 36 35

-15 26 27

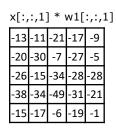
20 20 22 17



| | | | | 1 | |
|------|-----|-------|-----|------|----|
| x[:, | :,2 |] * ' |]0w | :,:, | 2] |
| -17 | 0 | 14 | -2 | -8 | |
| -3 | -5 | 32 | 11 | -10 | |
| 9 | -7 | 22 | 12 | -14 | |
| 9 | 2 | 17 | 14 | -13 | |
| 4 | -1 | 15 | 9 | -5 | |

b0

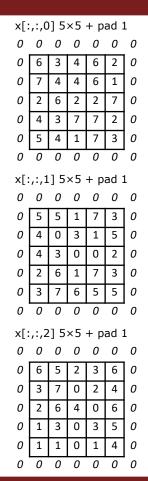
| <u> </u> |
|--------------------------------|
| Universidade Federal de Viçosa |
| onvolutional-networks/ |
| |
| |
| |
| |
| |
| |
| |
| |
| |
| |
| |
| |
| |
| |
| |
| |



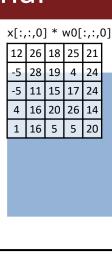
x[:,:,2] * w1[:,:,2] -2 -21 -1 3 -17 3 -33 -25 -7 -18 -3 -5 -28 -4 -16 -7 -12 -5 -15 -10 -4 -1 -11 0 -6

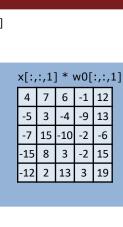
b1

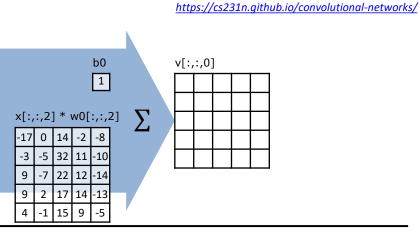




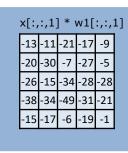
| w0[:,:,0] -1 1 1 1 1 2 0 -2 1 | |
|---------------------------------|--|
| w0[:,:,1] -1 | |
| w0[:,:,2] -1 -1 1 1 -2 2 2 -1 2 | |
| 2 -1 2 | |
| w1[:,:,0] -1 -2 1 1 1 2 -2 2 2 | |
| w1[:,:,0] -1 -2 1 1 1 2 | |

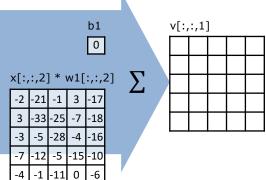




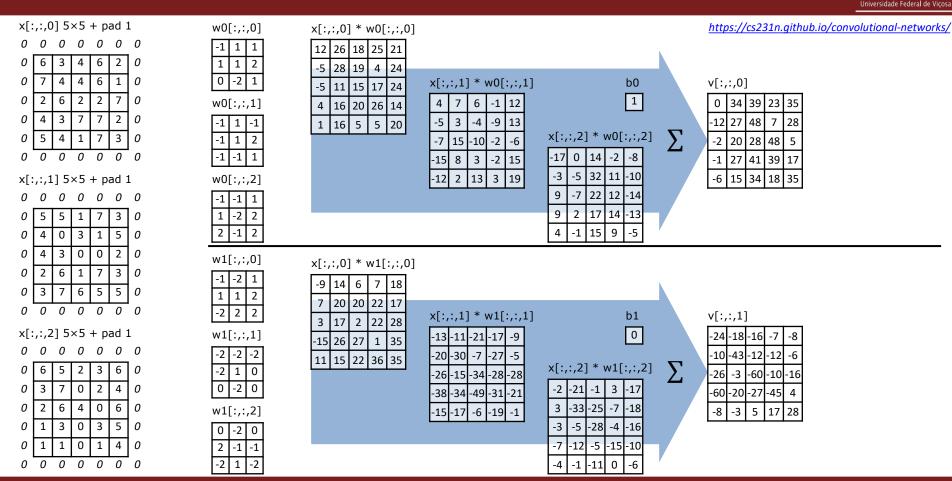


| x[:, | :,0 |] * ı | w1[| :,:, |
|------|-----|-------|-----|------|
| -9 | 14 | 6 | 7 | 18 |
| 7 | 20 | 20 | 22 | 17 |
| 3 | 17 | 2 | 22 | 28 |
| -15 | 26 | 27 | 1 | 35 |
| 11 | 15 | 22 | 36 | 35 |
| | | | | |

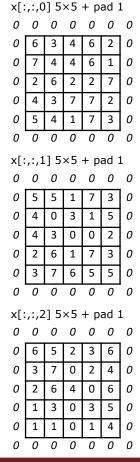




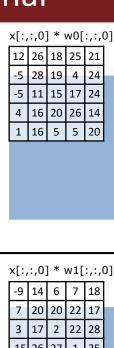




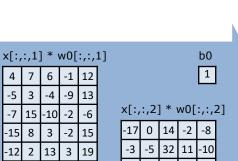


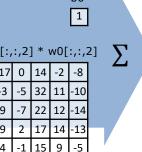


| w0 | [:,: | ,0] | |
|---|---|---------------------------|--|
| -1 | 1 | 1 | |
| 1 | 1 | 2 | |
| 0 | -2 | 1 | |
| w0 | [:,: | ,1] | |
| -1 | 1 | -1 | |
| -1 | 1 | 2 | |
| -1 | -1 | 1 | |
| w0 | [:,: | ,2] | |
| -1 | -1 | 1 | |
| 1 | -2 | 2 | |
| 2 | -1 | 2 | |
| ئــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ | ᆣ | | |
| w1 | | | |
| ئــــ | | | |
| w1 | [:,: | ,0] | |
| w1 | - [:,: -2 | ,0] 1 | |
| w1 -1 1 -2 | [:,: -2 1 | ,0] 1 2 2 | |
| w1 -1 1 -2 | [:,: -2 1 2 | ,0] 1 2 2 | |
| w1 -1 1 -2 w1 | [:,: -2 1 2 | ,0] 1 2 2 ,1] | |
| w1 -1 -2 w1 -2 | [:,: -2 1 2 [:,: | ,0] 1 2 2 ,1] | |
| w1 -1 1 -2 w1 -2 0 | [:,: -2 1 2 [:,: -2 1 | ,0] 1 2 2 ,1] -2 0 0 | |
| w1 -1 1 -2 w1 -2 0 | [:,: -2 1 2 [:,: -2 1 -2 | ,0] 1 2 2 ,1] -2 0 0 | |
| w1 -1 1 -2 w1 -2 -2 0 w1 | [:,: -2 1 2 [:,: -2 1 -2 | ,0] 1 2 2 ,1] -2 0 0 ,2] | |



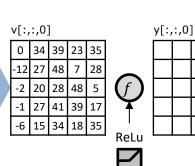






b1

0



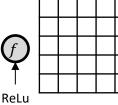
https://cs231n.github.io/convolutional-networks/



| ×[:, | :,1] |] * 1 | w1[| :,:, | 1 |
|------|------|-------|-----|------|---|
| -13 | -11 | -21 | -17 | -9 | |
| -20 | -30 | -7 | -27 | -5 | |
| -26 | -15 | -34 | -28 | -28 | l |
| -38 | -34 | -49 | -31 | -21 | l |
| -15 | -17 | -6 | -19 | -1 | l |
| | | | | | |

| x[:,:,2] * w1[:,:,2] | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------|----|-----|-----|-----|-----|--|--|--|--|
| | -2 | -21 | -1 | 3 | -17 | | | | |
| | 3 | -33 | -25 | -7 | -18 | | | | |
| | -3 | -5 | -28 | -4 | -16 | | | | |
| | -7 | -12 | -5 | -15 | -10 | | | | |
| | -4 | -1 | -11 | 0 | -6 | | | | |

| | v[:,:,1] | | | | | | | |
|--|----------|-----|-----|-----|-----|--|--|--|
| | -24 | -18 | -16 | -7 | -8 | | | |
| | -10 | -43 | -12 | -12 | -6 | | | |
| | -26 | -3 | -60 | -10 | -16 | | | |
| | -60 | -20 | -27 | -45 | 4 | | | |
| | -8 | -3 | 5 | 17 | 28 | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |

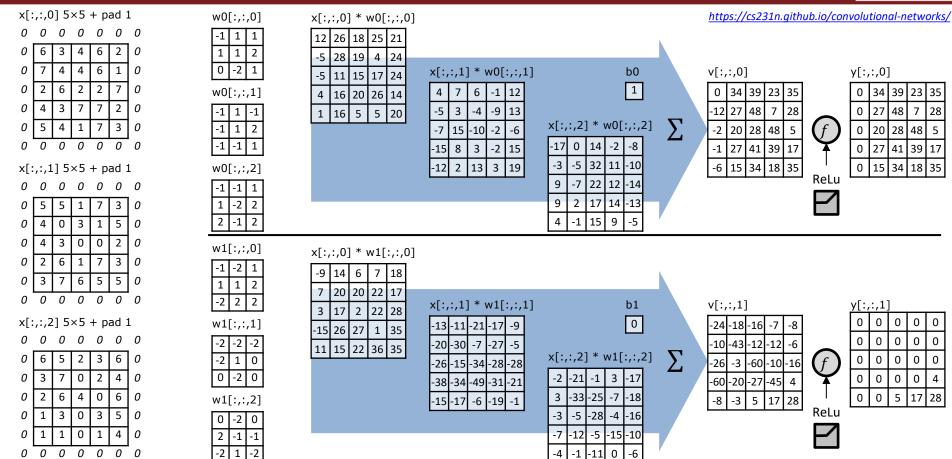


y[:,:,1]

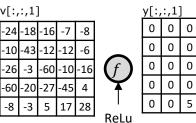


0 | 15 | 34 | 18 | 35

0



| v[:,:,0] | | | | | | y[:,:,0] | | | | |
|----------|----|----|----|----|---------------|----------|----|----|----|----|
| 0 | 34 | 39 | 23 | 35 | | 0 | 34 | 39 | 23 | 35 |
| -12 | 27 | 48 | 7 | 28 | | 0 | 27 | 48 | 7 | 28 |
| -2 | 20 | 28 | 48 | 5 | (f) | 0 | 20 | 28 | 48 | 5 |
| -1 | 27 | 41 | 39 | 17 | \rightarrow | 0 | 27 | 41 | 39 | 17 |







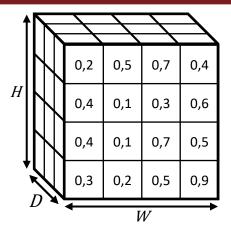




CAMADA DE POOLING

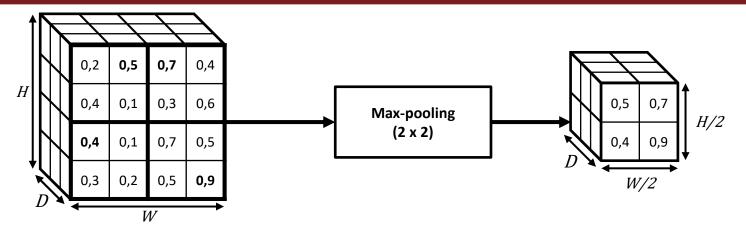
Camada de pooling





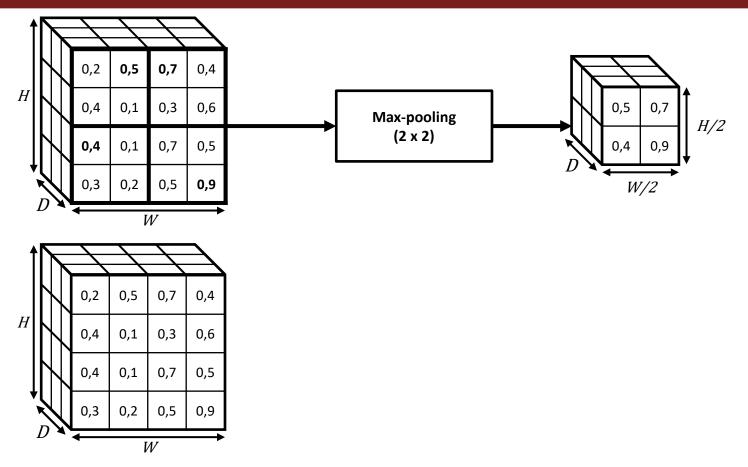
Camada de pooling





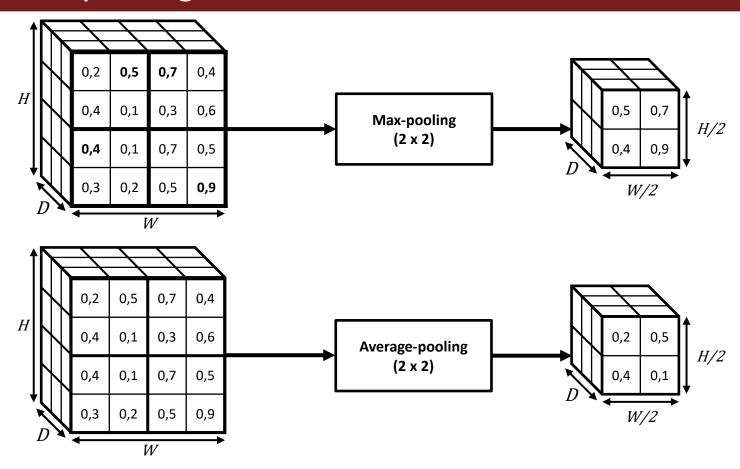
Camada de pooling





Camada de pooling



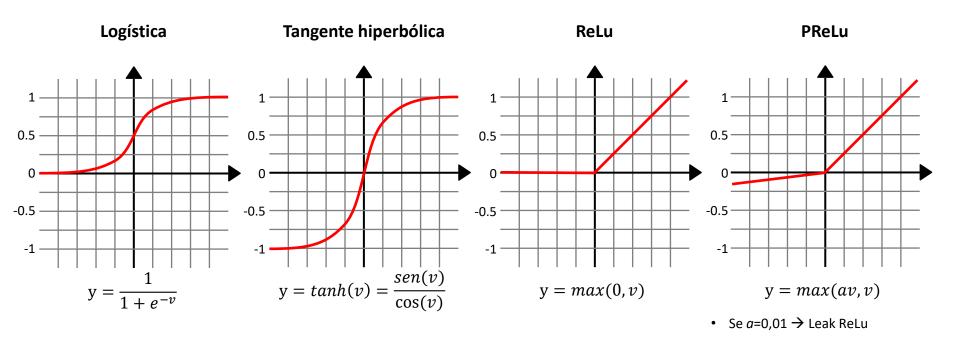




FUNÇÃO DE ATIVAÇÃO

Função de ativação



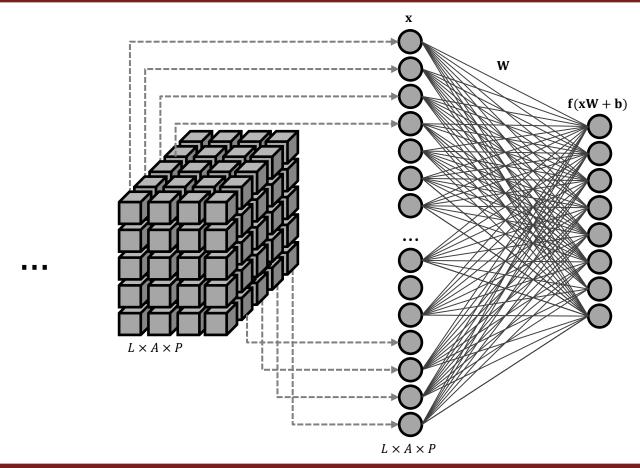




CAMADA COMPLETAMENTE CONECTADA

Camada completamente conectada







CAMADA DE SAÍDA - SOFTMAX

Camada de saída – softmax



Função softmax para M classes:

$$- softmax(x_i) = \frac{e^{x_i}}{\sum_{j=0}^{M-1} e^{x_j}}$$

Exemplo:

- $\mathbf{x} = [-0.8 \ 2.0 \ 6.0 \ -2.7 \ 0.8]$
 - $\sum_{j=0}^{M-1} x_j = 5.3$
 - Soma != de 1,0. N\u00e3o pode ser interpretado como probabilidades.
- $-\sum_{j=0}^{M-1} e^{x_j} = 0,4493 + 7,3891 + 403,4288 + 0,0672 + 2,2255 = 413,5599$
- $softmax(x_i) = [0.0011 \ 0.0179 \ 0.9755 \ 0.0002 \ 0.0054]$
 - $\sum_{i=0}^{M-1} softmax(x_i) = 1,0$
 - Representa a probabilidade da amostra pertencer a cada classe.



FUNÇÃO DE PERDA (LOSS)

Função de perda (loss)



Entropia cruzada para mais de 2 classes (M>2):

$$- L(\mathbf{y}, \widehat{\mathbf{y}}) = -\sum_{j=0}^{M-1} \mathbf{y}_j \cdot \log(\widehat{\mathbf{y}}_j)$$

Entropia cruzada para 2 classes (M=2):

$$-L(\mathbf{y},\widehat{\mathbf{y}}) = -(\mathbf{y} \cdot \log(\widehat{\mathbf{y}}) + (1-\mathbf{y})\log(1-\widehat{\mathbf{y}}))$$

Entropia cruzada para M>2



- 5 classes, classificação **correta**, com 72% de probabilidade:
 - $y = [0 \quad 0 \quad 0 \quad 1 \quad 0]$
 - $-\hat{y} = [0.20 \ 0.0 \ 0.05, \ 0.72 \ 0.03]$
 - $L(\mathbf{y}, \widehat{\mathbf{y}}) = -(0 \times \log 0.2 + 0 \times \log 0.0 + 0 \times \log 0.5 + 1 \times \log 0.72 + 0 \times \log 0.03)$
 - $L(\mathbf{y}, \widehat{\mathbf{y}}) = -(\log 0.72) = 0.14267$

Entropia cruzada para M>2



- 5 classes, classificação **correta**, com 72% de probabilidade:
 - $y = [0 \quad 0 \quad 0 \quad 1 \quad 0]$ $\hat{y} = [0,20 \quad 0,0 \quad 0,05, \quad 0,72 \quad 0,03]$ $L(y,\hat{y}) = -(0 \times \log 0,2 + 0 \times \log 0,0 + 0 \times \log 0,5 + 1 \times \log 0,72 + 0 \times \log 0,03)$ $L(y,\hat{y}) = -(\log 0,72) = 0,14267$
- 5 classes, classificação correta, com 52% de probabilidade:
 - $y = [0 \quad 0 \quad 0 \quad 1 \quad 0]$ $\hat{y} = [0,30 \quad 0,0 \quad 0,05, \quad 0,52 \quad 0,13]$ $L(y,\hat{y}) = -(0 \times \log 0,3 + 0 \times \log 0,0 + 0 \times \log 0,5 + 1 \times \log 0,52 + 0 \times \log 0,13)$ $L(y,\hat{y}) = -(\log 0,52) = 0,284$

Entropia cruzada para M>2



• 5 classes, classificação **correta**, com 72% de probabilidade:

$$- y = [0 \quad 0 \quad 0 \quad 1 \quad 0]$$

$$- \hat{y} = [0,20 \quad 0,0 \quad 0,05, \quad 0,72 \quad 0,03]$$

$$- L(y,\hat{y}) = -(0 \times \log 0,2 + 0 \times \log 0,0 + 0 \times \log 0,5 + 1 \times \log 0,72 + 0 \times \log 0,03)$$

$$- L(y,\hat{y}) = -(\log 0,72) = 0,14267$$

• 5 classes, classificação **correta**, com 52% de probabilidade:

$$- y = [0 \quad 0 \quad 0 \quad 1 \quad 0]$$

$$- \hat{y} = [0,30 \quad 0,0 \quad 0,05, \quad 0,52 \quad 0,13]$$

$$- L(y,\hat{y}) = -(0 \times \log 0,3 + 0 \times \log 0,0 + 0 \times \log 0,5 + 1 \times \log 0,52 + 0 \times \log 0,13)$$

$$- L(y,\hat{y}) = -(\log 0,52) = 0,284$$

5 classes, classificação incorreta:

$$- y = [0 \quad 0 \quad 0 \quad 1 \quad 0]$$

$$- \hat{y} = [0,60 \quad 0,0 \quad 0,07, \quad 0,30 \quad 0,03]$$

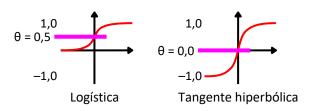
$$- L(y,\hat{y}) = -(0 \times \log 0,6 + 0 \times \log 0,0 + 0 \times \log 0,07 + 1 \times \log 0,3 + 0 \times \log 0,03)$$

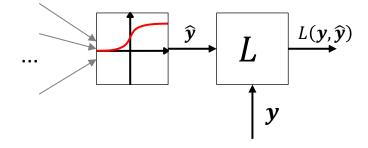
$$- L(y,\hat{y}) = -(\log 0,3) = 0,5229$$

Entropia cruzada para M=2



- 2 classes, classificação correta:
 - y = [0]
 - $\hat{y} = [0,20]$
 - $L(\mathbf{y}, \hat{\mathbf{y}}) = -(0 \times \log 0.2 + (1 0) \times \log(1 0.2))$
 - $L(\mathbf{y}, \hat{\mathbf{y}}) = -(0 \times \log 0.2 + (1) \times \log(0.8)) = -(\log(0.8)) = 0.09691$

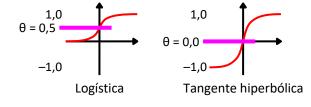




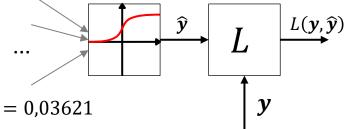
Entropia cruzada para M=2



- 2 classes, classificação correta:
 - y = [0]
 - $\hat{y} = [0,20]$
 - $L(\mathbf{y}, \hat{\mathbf{y}}) = -(0 \times \log 0.2 + (1 0) \times \log(1 0.2))$
 - $L(\mathbf{y}, \hat{\mathbf{y}}) = -(0 \times \log 0.2 + (1) \times \log(0.8)) = -(\log(0.8)) = 0.09691$



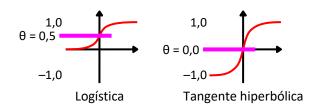
- 2 classes, classificação correta:
 - y = [1]
 - $-\hat{y} = [0.92]$
 - $L(\mathbf{y}, \hat{\mathbf{y}}) = -(1 \times \log 0.92 + (1 1) \times \log(1 0.92))$
 - $L(\mathbf{y}, \hat{\mathbf{y}}) = -(1 \times \log 0.92 + (0) \times \log(0.08)) = -(\log(0.92)) = 0.03621$



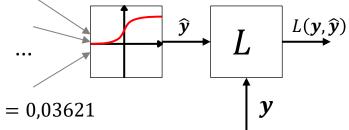
Entropia cruzada para M=2



- 2 classes, classificação correta:
 - y = [0]
 - $\hat{y} = [0,20]$
 - $L(\mathbf{y}, \hat{\mathbf{y}}) = -(0 \times \log 0.2 + (1 0) \times \log(1 0.2))$
 - $L(\mathbf{y}, \widehat{\mathbf{y}}) = -(0 \times \log 0.2 + (1) \times \log(0.8)) = -(\log(0.8)) = 0.09691$



- 2 classes, classificação correta:
 - y = [1]
 - $-\hat{y} = [0.92]$
 - $L(\mathbf{y}, \hat{\mathbf{y}}) = -(1 \times \log 0.92 + (1 1) \times \log(1 0.92))$
 - $L(\mathbf{y}, \hat{\mathbf{y}}) = -(1 \times \log 0.92 + (0) \times \log(0.08)) = -(\log(0.92)) = 0.03621$



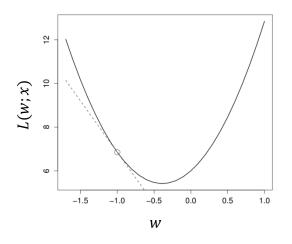
- 2 classes, classificação incorreta:
 - y = [0]
 - $\hat{y} = [0.65]$
 - $L(\mathbf{y}, \hat{\mathbf{y}}) = -(0 \times \log 0.65 + (1 0) \times \log(1 0.65))$
 - $L(\mathbf{y}, \hat{\mathbf{y}}) = -(0 \times \log 0.65 + (1) \times \log(0.35)) = -(\log(0.35)) = 0.45593$

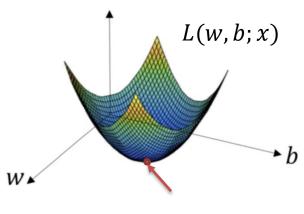


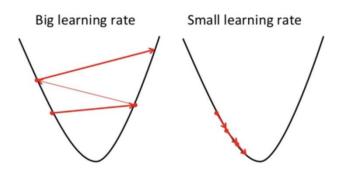
OTIMIZADORES



- Gradiente descendente (GD Gradient descent):
 - $W_{t+1} = W_t \eta \sum_{j=1}^N \nabla L(W; x_j)$
 - Né o tamanho do conjunto de treinamento



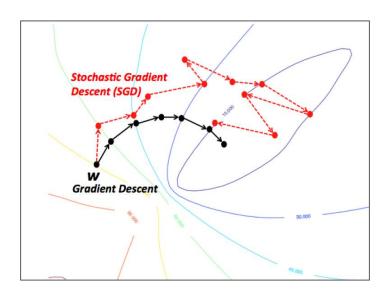




Donges. Gradient Descent in Machine Learning: A Basic Introduction. https://builtin.com/data-science/gradient-descent



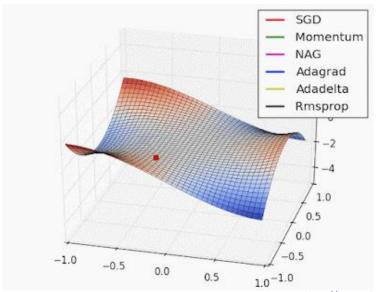
- Gradiente descendente estocástico (SGD *Stochastic gradient descent*):
 - $W_{t+1} = W_t \eta \sum_{j=1}^{B} \nabla L(W; x_j^B)$
 - Bé o tamanho do mini-lote (mini-batch)





- SGD com momentum:
 - $W_{t+1} = W_t \eta \sum_{j=1}^B \nabla L(W; x_j^B)$
 - Bé o tamanho do mini-lote (*mini-batch*)

$$- W_{t+1} = W_t + \alpha (W_t - W_{t-1}) + (1 - \alpha) [-\eta \sum_{j=1}^{B} \nabla L(W; x_j^B)]$$



http://www.denizyuret.com/2015/03/alec-radfords-animations-for.html



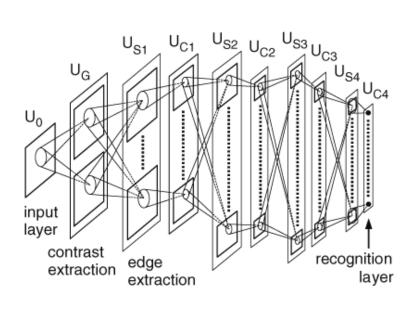
- Outros otimizadores:
 - AdaGrad Adaptive Gradient
 - AdaDelta Adaptive learning rate
 - RMSProp Root Mean Squared Propagation
 - Adam Adaptive moment estimation
 - **–** ...

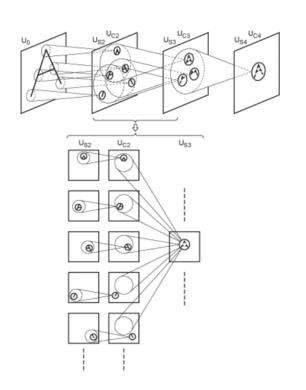


ARQUITETURAS



Neocognitron (1979)





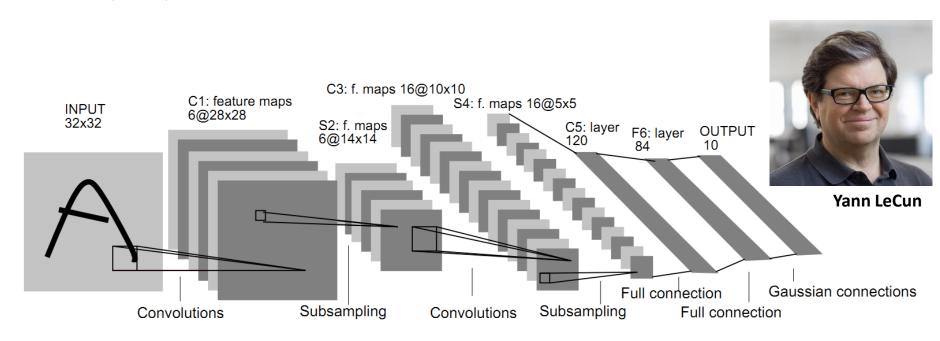


Kunihiko Fukushima

Fukushima, K. (1980). "Neocognitron: A self-organizing neural network model for a mechanism of pattern recognition unaffected by shift in position". Biological Cybernetics. 36 (4): 193–202.



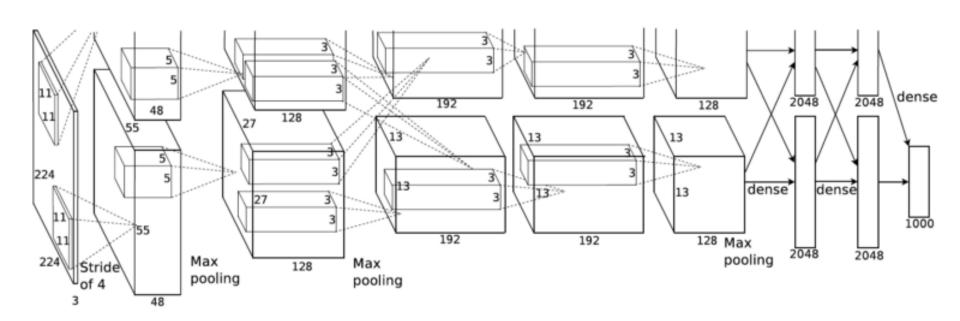
LeNet-5 (1998)



Lecun, Y. et al. (1998). "Gradient-based learning applied to document recognition". Proceedings of the IEEE. 86 (11): 2278–2324.



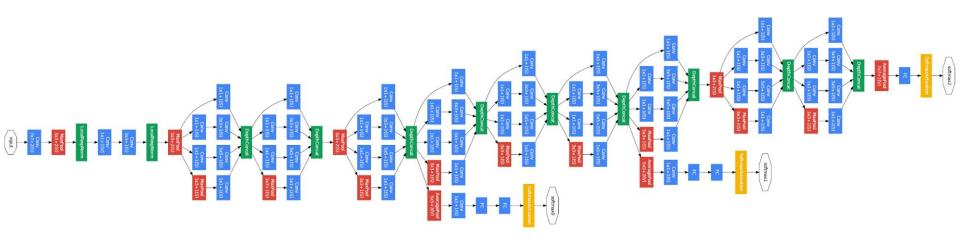
AlexNet (2012)



Krizhevsky, Sutskever e Hinton. ImageNet Classification with Deep Convolutional Neural Networks. NeuripIPS 2012



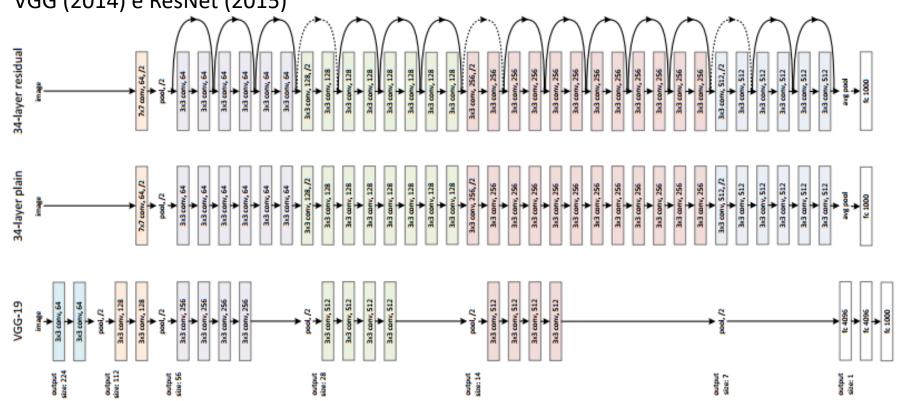
Inception (GoogLeNet) (2015)



Szegedy, Christian (2015). "Going deeper with convolutions". CVPR2015.



VGG (2014) e ResNet (2015)



Simonyan e Zisserman. Very Deep Convolutional Networks for Large-Scale Image Recognition. 2014

He et al. Deep Residual Learning for Image Recognition. 2015.



DenseNet (2017)

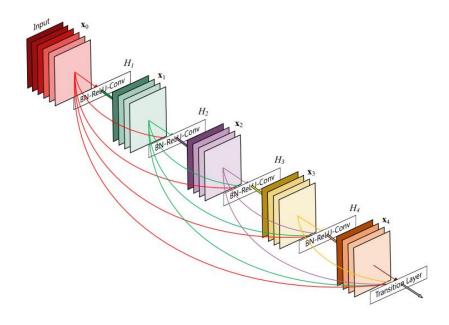


Figure 1: A 5-layer dense block with a growth rate of k=4. Each layer takes all preceding feature-maps as input.

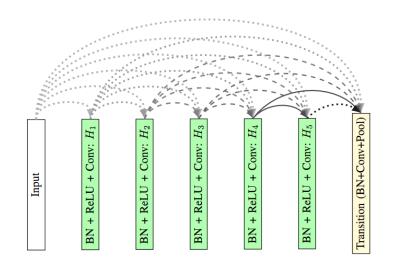
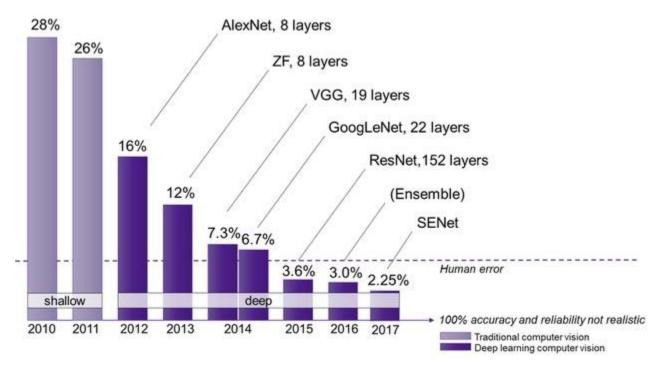


Figure 10. Illustration of a DenseBlock with 5 functions H_l and a Transition Layer.

Ponti et al. Everything You Wanted to Know about Deep Learning for Computer Vision but Were Afraid to Ask. Sibgrapi 2017.



- ImageNet Large Scale Visual Recognition Challenge
 - https://image-net.org/challenges/LSVRC/



https://semiengineering.com/new-vision-technologies-for-real-world-applications/



BIBLIOTECAS E DESENVOLVIMENTO

Bibliotecas e desenvolvimento



- O treinamento de CNNs possui alto custo computacional.
 - Recomenda-se que sejam treinados usando GPUs.
 - O Google Colab fornece acesso à GPUs (com algumas restrições).





Bibliotecas e desenvolvimento



- Principais bibliotecas para Deep Learning e Redes Neurais Convolucionais
 - PyTorch
 - https://pytorch.org/
 - Tensorflow
 - https://www.tensorflow.org/





Bibliotecas e desenvolvimento



- Anaconda Distribution:
 - Distribuição Python com suporte às principais bibliotecas
 - https://www.anaconda.com/products/distribution
- Google Colab:
 - Ambiente de execução em nuvem com GPUs.
 - https://colab.research.google.com







CONJUNTOS DE IMAGENS



- MNIST
 - http://yann.lecun.com/exdb/mnist/
 - 60,000 training images
 - 10,000 testing images
 - 28 x 28 pixels
 - Níveis de cinza





Cats vs. Dogs:

- https://www.kaggle.com/c/dogs-vs-cats
- 25,000 images de treinamento
- 12,500 imagens de teste
- 2 classes
- Diversos tamanhos
- RGB

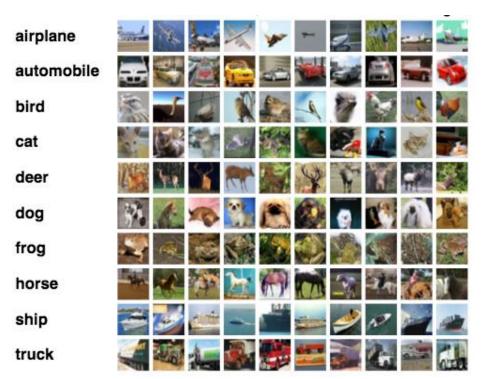


Sample of cats & dogs images from Kaggle Dataset



CIFAR10:

- https://www.cs.toronto.edu/~kriz/cifar.html
- 50,000 training images
- 10,000 testing images
- 10 classes
- 32 x 32 pixels
- RGB





ImageNet:

- https://www.image-net.org/
- ~1,000,000 imagens
- 1,000 classes
- RGB





Bibliografia



- Ponti et al. Everything You Wanted to Know about Deep Learning for Computer Vision but Were Afraid to Ask. Sibgrapi 2017.
- Moacir Ponti (ICMC-USP). Material para o minicurso Deep Learning
 - https://github.com/maponti/deeplearning intro datascience
- Learn TensorFlow and deep learning, without a Ph.D.
 - https://cloud.google.com/blog/products/gcp/learn-tensorflow-and-deep-learningwithout-a-phd
- CS231n: Convolutional Neural Networks for Visual Recognition
 - http://cs231n.github.io/
- Goodfellow, Bengio e Courville. Deep Learning. MIT Press, 2016
 - https://www.deeplearningbook.org/
- The MathWorks, Inc. What is a Convolutional Neural Network? 3 things you need to know.
 - https://www.mathworks.com/discovery/convolutional-neural-network-matlab.html

Bibliografia



- Fukushima, K. (1980). **Neocognitron: A self-organizing neural network model for a mechanism of pattern recognition unaffected by shift in position**. Biological Cybernetics. 36 (4): 193–202.
 - <u>10.1007/bf00344251</u>
- Lecun, Y. et al. (1998). Gradient-based learning applied to document recognition. Proceedings of the IEEE. 86 (11): 2278–2324.
 - <u>10.1109/5.726791</u>
- Krizhevsky, Sutskever e Hinton. ImageNet Classification with Deep Convolutional Neural Networks. NeuripIPS 2012.
- Szegedy, Christian (2015). Going deeper with convolutions. CVPR2015.
- Simonyan e Zisserman. Very Deep Convolutional Networks for Large-Scale Image Recognition.
 2014.
- He et al. Deep Residual Learning for Image Recognition. 2015.
- Huang et al. Densely Connected Convolutional Networks. CVPR 2017.
- Rodrigues, L. F.; Naldi M. C., Mari, J. F. Comparing convolutional neural networks and preprocessing techniques for HEp-2 cell classification in immunofluorescence images. Computers in Biology and Medicine, 2019.
 - https://doi.org/10.1016/j.compbiomed.2019.103542



FIM