

# [edge detection]

$$\begin{bmatrix} 3 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 5 & 8 \\ 2 & 7 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

vertical  
filter

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \quad = \quad \begin{bmatrix} -5 & -4 & 0 & 8 \\ -10 & -2 & 2 & 3 \\ 0 & -2 & -4 & -7 \\ -1 & -2 & -3 & -16 \end{bmatrix}$$

$\downarrow$   
conv

$6 \times 6$  image

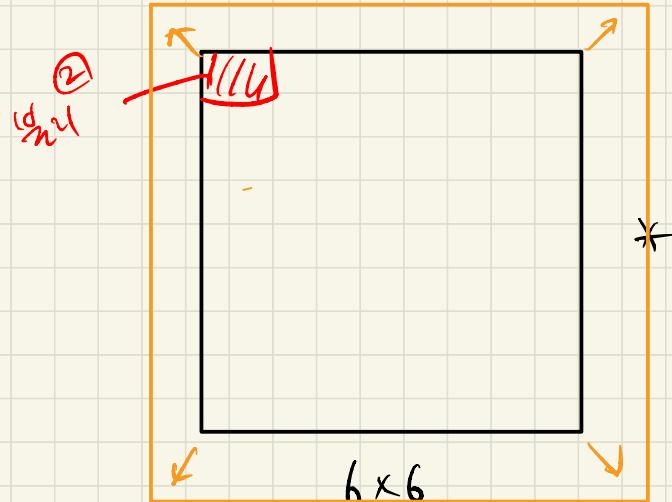
Vertical line

$\begin{bmatrix} 10 & 10 & 10 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 10 & 10 & 10 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 10 & 10 & 10 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 10 & 10 & 10 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 10 & 10 & 10 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 10 & 10 & 10 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad * \quad \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 30 & 30 & 0 \\ 0 & 30 & 30 & 0 \\ 0 & 30 & 30 & 0 \\ 0 & 30 & 30 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$

$\downarrow$   
 $6 \times 6$   
 $\uparrow \uparrow \uparrow$

$\downarrow$   
 $3 \times 3$   
 $\uparrow \uparrow \uparrow$

Andrew Ng



Valid conv  
 $(n \times n)$

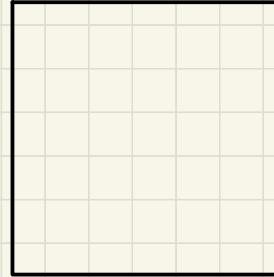
Same conv  
 $8 \times 8$   
 (padding)  
 $p=1$

[Padding]

$3 \times 3$   
 $(f \times f)$  odd

① small

=

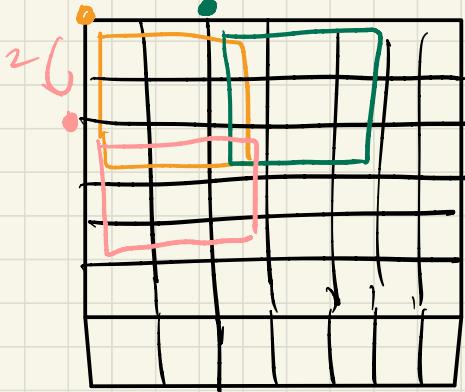


$4 \times 4$   
 $(n-f+1, n-f+1)$   
 $(6-3+1, 6-3+1)$

$6 \times 6$   
 $\sim 8 \times 1$   
 $(n+2p-f+1, n+2p-f+1)$   
 $(6+2-3+1, 6+2-3+1)$

[stride]

2 (stride)



$7 \times 7$

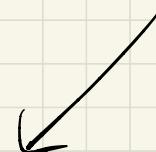
$n \times n$

$$* \quad \boxed{\phantom{000}} = \boxed{\phantom{000}}$$

$3 \times 3$   
filter

stride = 2

$3 \times 3$

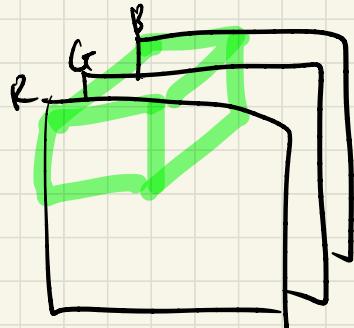


$$\left( \frac{n+2p-f}{s} + 1 \times \frac{n+2p-f}{s} \right)$$

$$\left( \frac{n+2 \cdot 0 - 3}{2} + 1 \times \text{same} \right)$$

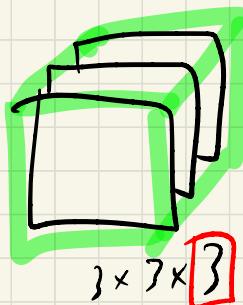
$$(3 \times 3)$$

[conv in RGB images]

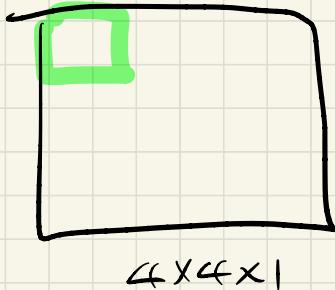


$6 \times 6 \times 3$   
 $h \times w \times c$   
(channel)

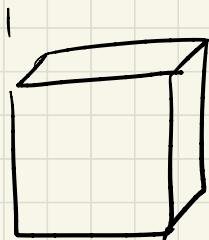
\*



=



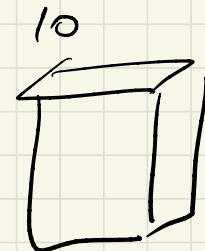
If you have 10 filters that are  $3 \times 3 \times 3$  in one layer of a neural network, how many parameters does that layer have?



$$3 \times 3 \times 3$$

$$= 27$$

$$+ b = 28$$



$$= 280 \text{ params}$$

                   /

$f^{[l]}$  = filter size of layer  $l$

$p^{[l]}$  = padding

$s^{[l]}$  = stride

Input :  $n_H^{[l-1]} \times n_W^{[l-1]} \times n_C^{[l-1]}$

Output :  $n_H^{[l]} \times n_W^{[l]} \times n_C^{[l]}$

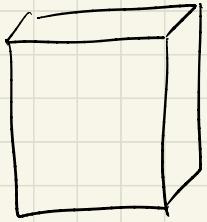
$$n_H^{[l]} = \frac{n_H^{[l-1]} + 2p - f^{[l]}}{s^{[l]}} + 1$$

Each filter :  $f^{[l-1]} \times f^{[l]} \times n_C^{[l-1]}$

Activations :  $a^{[l]}$   
 $\rightarrow n_H^{[l]} \times n_W^{[l]} \times n_C^{[l]}$

Weights :  $f^{[l-1]} \times f^{[l]} \times n_C^{[l-1]} \times n_C^{[l]}$

bias :  $n_C^{[l]} - (1, 1, 1, n_C^{[l]})$



$$39 \times 39 \times 3$$

$$n_H^{(0)} = n_W^{(0)} = 39$$

$$n_C^{(0)} = 3$$

$$\textcircled{1} \quad \frac{n+2p-f}{s} + 1$$

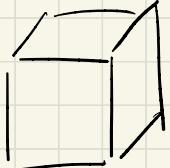
$$= \frac{39+0-3}{1} + 1 = 39$$

$$f^{(1)} = 3$$

$$s^{(1)} = 1$$

$$p^{(1)} = 0$$

10 filters



$$39 \times 39 \times 10$$

$$n_H^{(1)} = n_W^{(1)} = 27$$

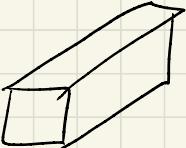
$$n_C^{(1)} = 10$$

$$f^{(2)} = 5$$

$$s^{(2)} = 2$$

$$p^{(2)} = 0$$

20 filters



$$17 \times 17 \times 20$$

$$n_H^{(2)} = n_W^{(2)} = 17$$

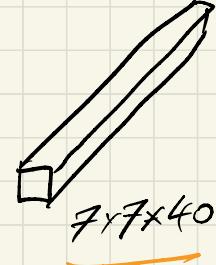
$$n_C^{(2)} = 20$$

$$\rightarrow$$

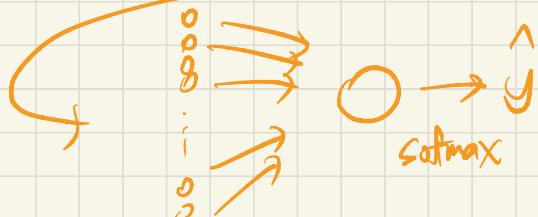
$$f^{(3)} = 5$$

$$s^{(3)} = 2$$

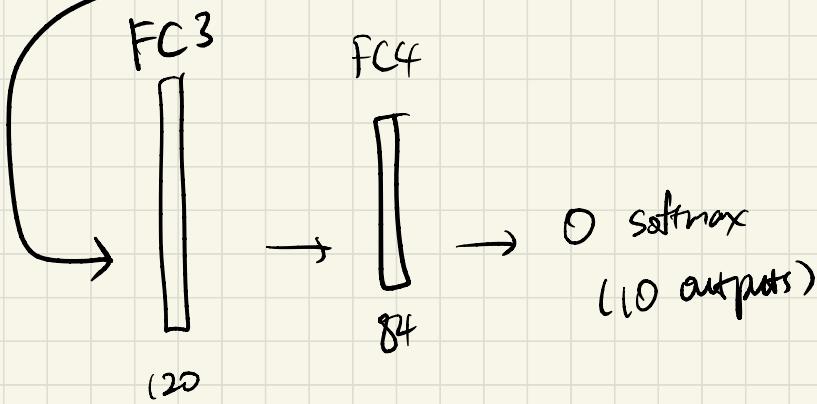
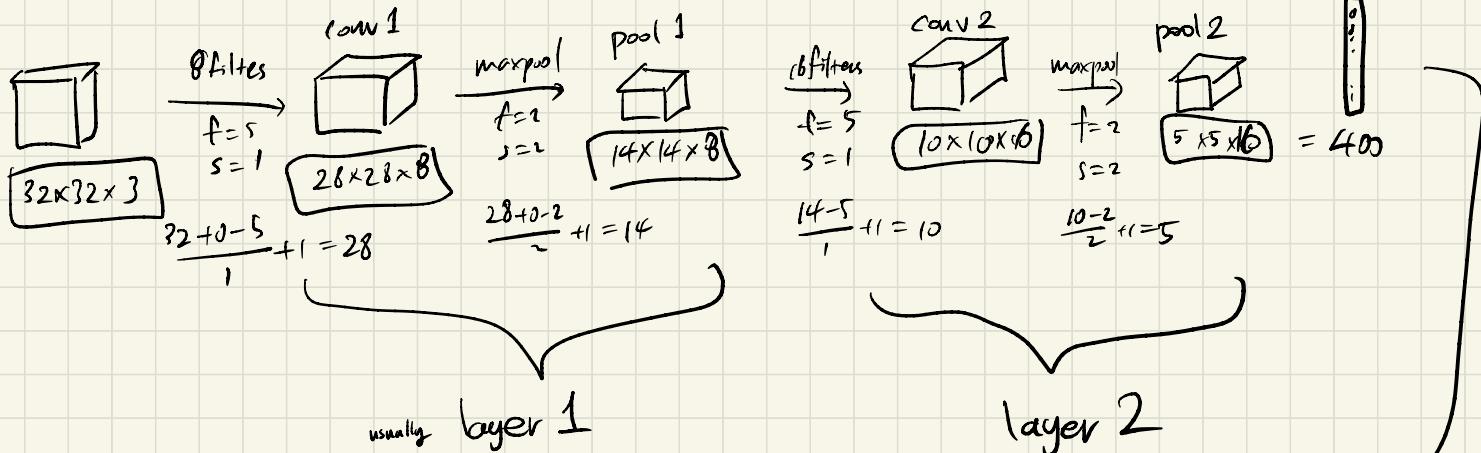
40 filters



$$7 \times 7 \times 40$$

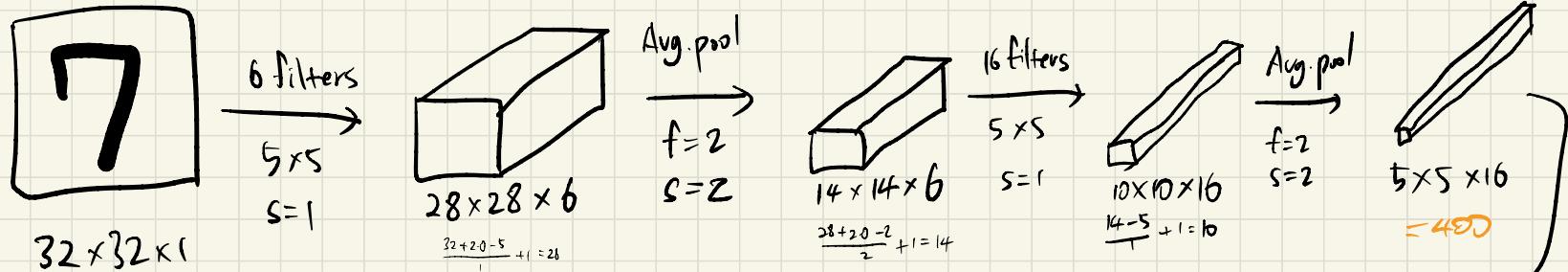


1960

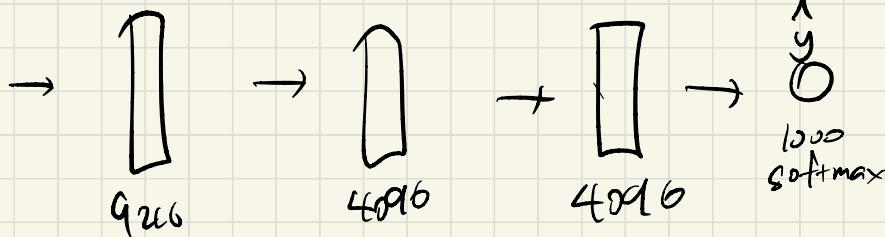
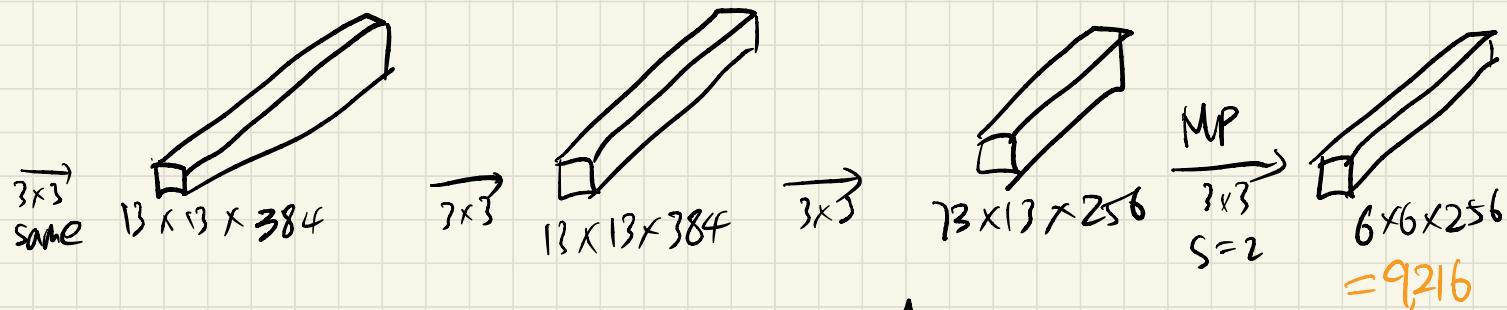
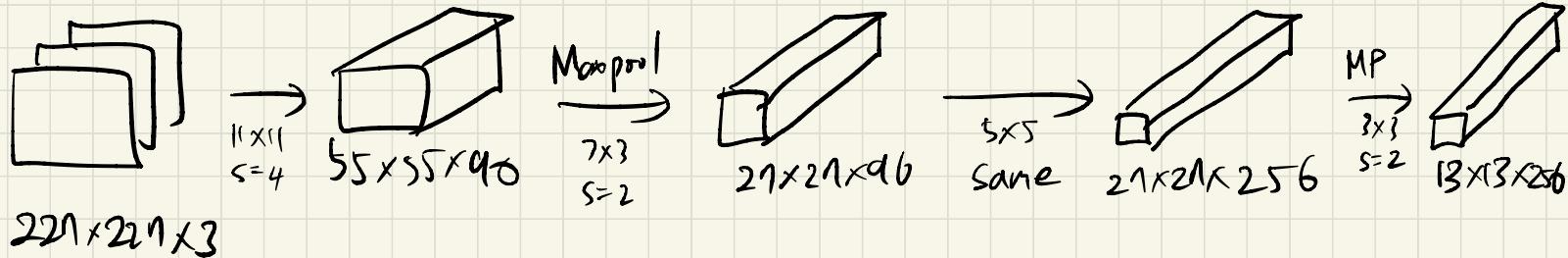


	Activation shape	Activation Size	# parameters
Input:	$(32, 32, 3)$	$3,072$	$0$
CONV1 ( $f=5$ , $s=1$ )	$(28, 28, 8)$	$6,272$	$(5 \times 5 \times 3 + 1) \times 8 = 608$
POOL1	$(14, 14, 8)$	$1,568$	$0$
CONV2 ( $f=5$ , $s=1$ )	$(10, 10, 16)$	$1,600$	$(5 \times 5 \times 8 + 1) \times 16 = 3216$
POOL2	$(5, 5, 16)$	$400$	$0$
FC3	$(120, 1)$	$120$	$(400 \times 120) + 120 = 48,120$
FC4	$(84, 1)$	$84$	$84(120 \times 84) + 84 = 10,656$
Softmax	$(10, 1)$	$10$	$10(84 \times 10) + 10 = 841$
			<b>85</b>

# [LeNet 5]



## [AlexNet]

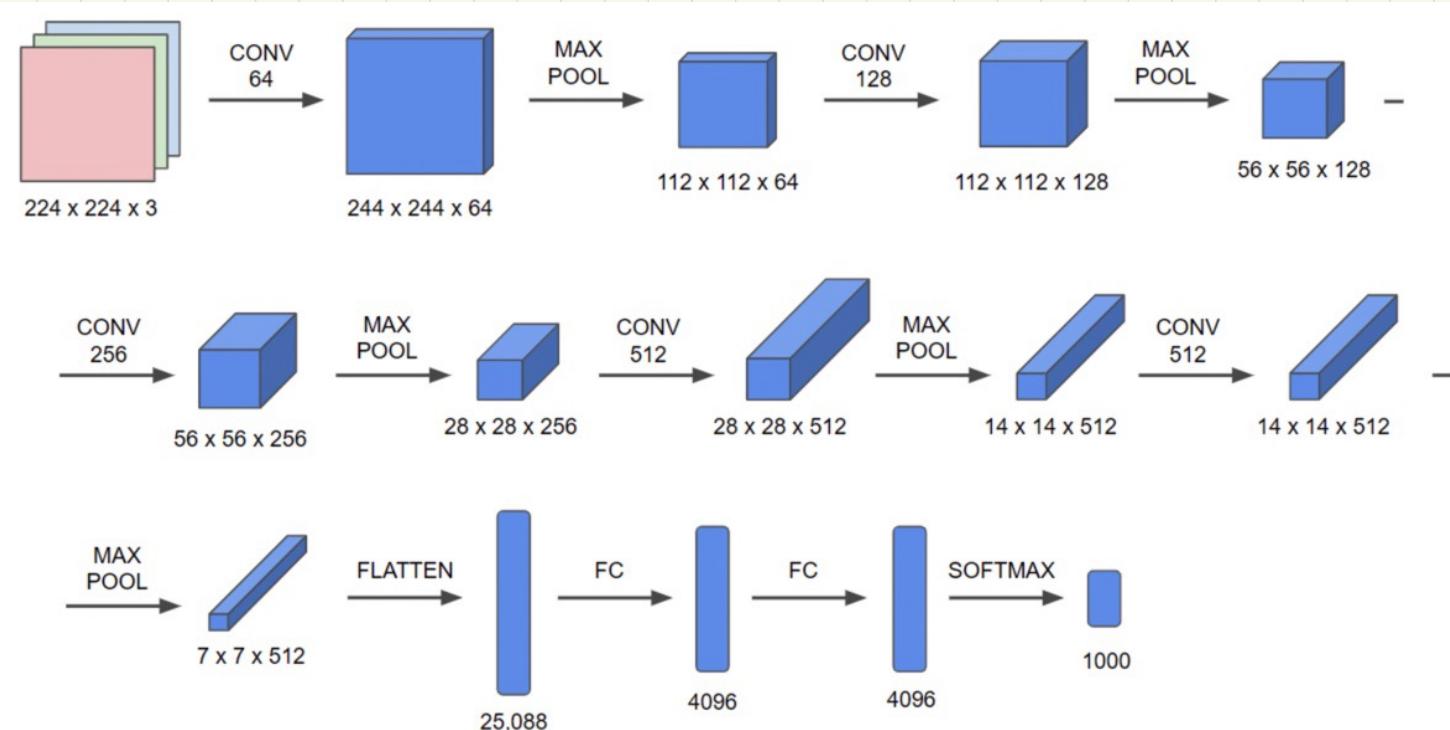


- ReLU
- Binger
- Multi-GPUs

[VGG 16]

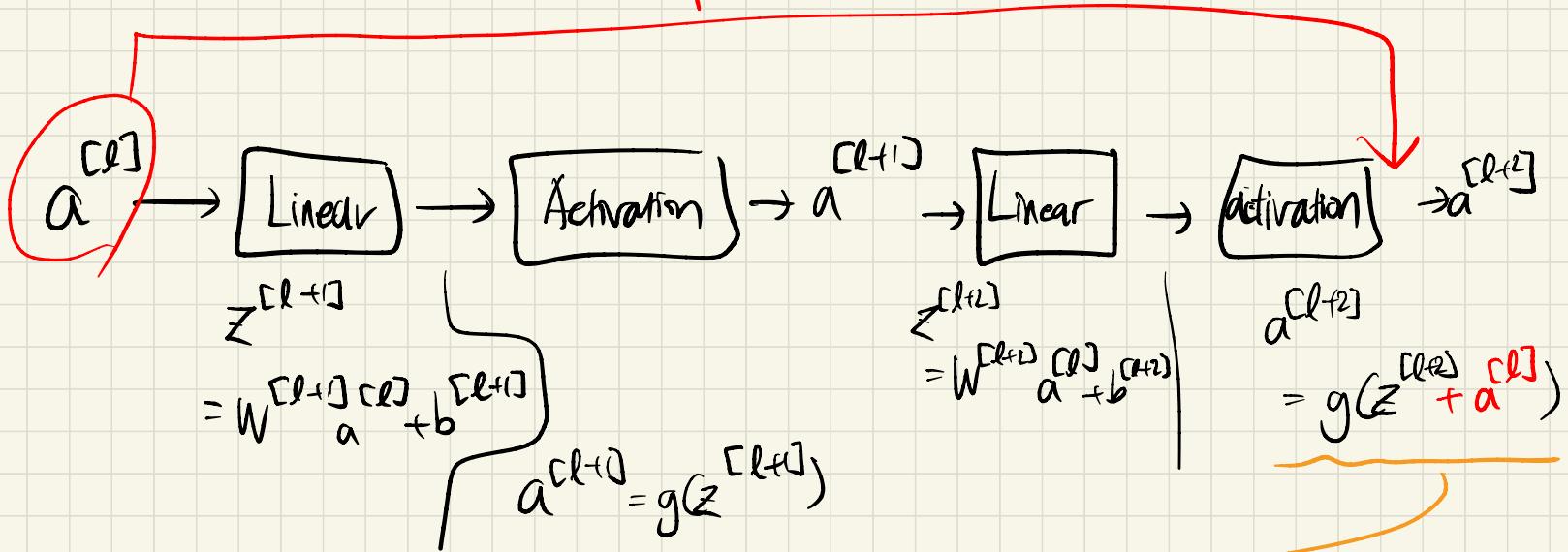
< VGG19

CONV =  $3 \times 3$ , S=1. SAME / MP =  $2 \times 2$ , S=2



[ResNet]

Skip connection



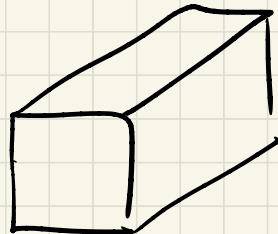
$$g(\underbrace{W^{[l+2]}}_{\downarrow} \cdot a^{[l+1]} + \underbrace{b^{[l+2]}}_{\downarrow} + a^{[l]})$$

If  $0$

$$= g(a^{[l]}) = a^{[l]}$$

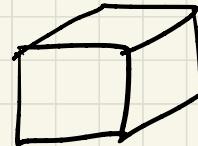
No Vanishing!

[Using 1d Conv]



$28 \times 28 \times 192$

(CONV (32))  
 $5 \times 5$ ,  
SAME,



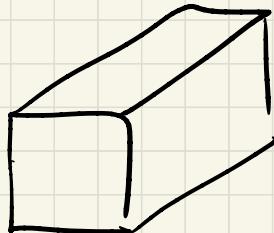
$28 \times 28 \times 32$

<computatfim>

$28 \times 28 \times 32$

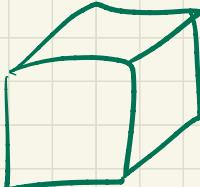
$\times 5 \times 5 \times 192$

$\approx 120M$



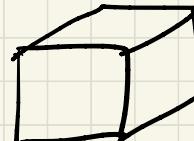
$28 \times 28 \times 192$

①  
CONV (16)  
 $1 \times 1$



$28 \times 28 \times 16$

②  
CONV (32)  
 $5 \times 5$ ,  
SAME,



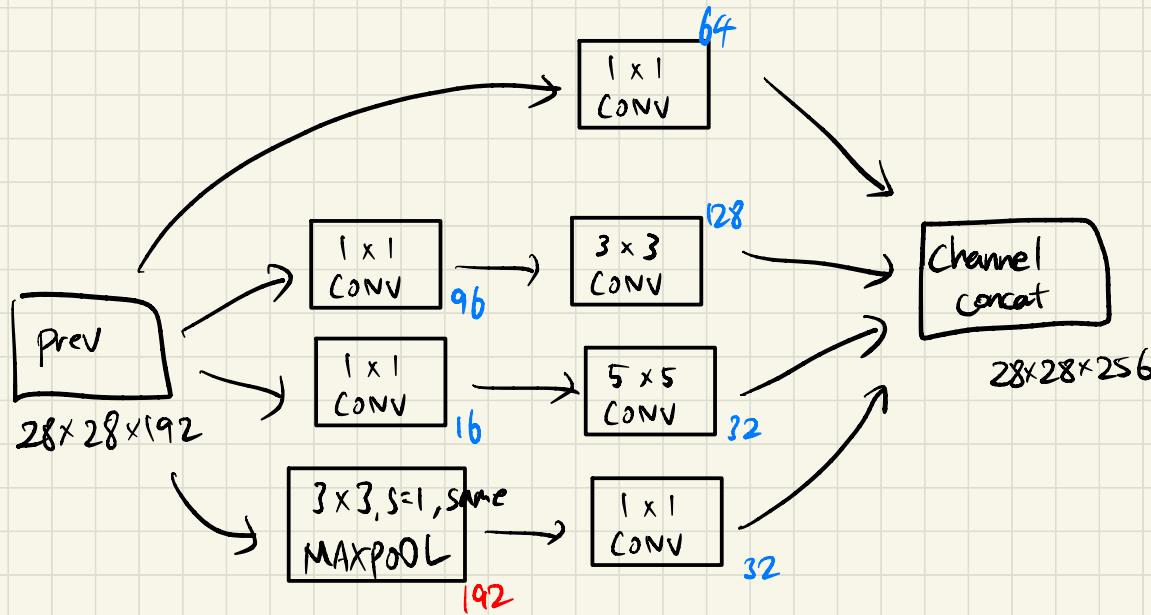
$28 \times 28 \times 32$

$\frac{1}{10}$

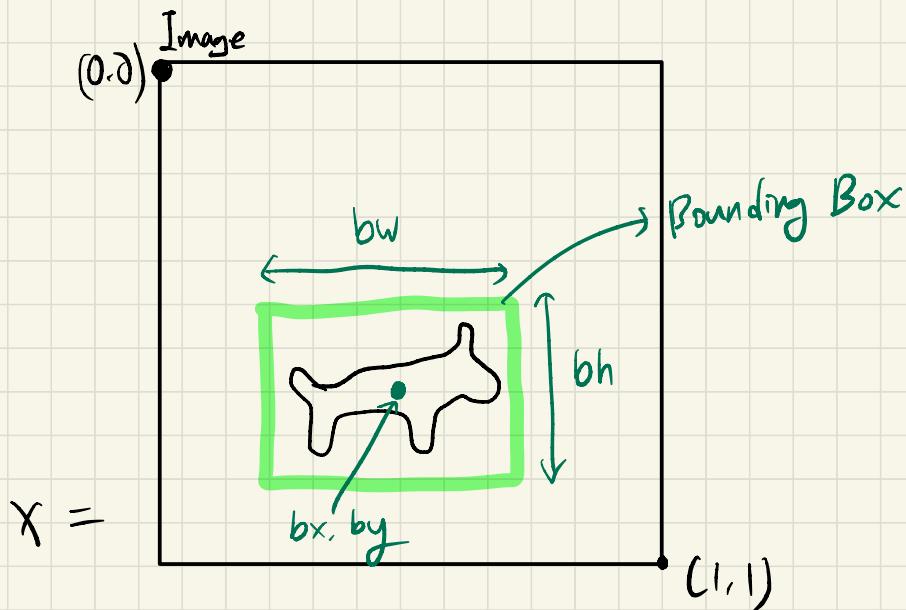
①  $(28 \times 28 \times 16) \times (1 \times 1 \times 192) \approx 2.4M$

②  $(28 \times 28 \times 32) \times (5 \times 5 \times 16) \approx 10.0M$

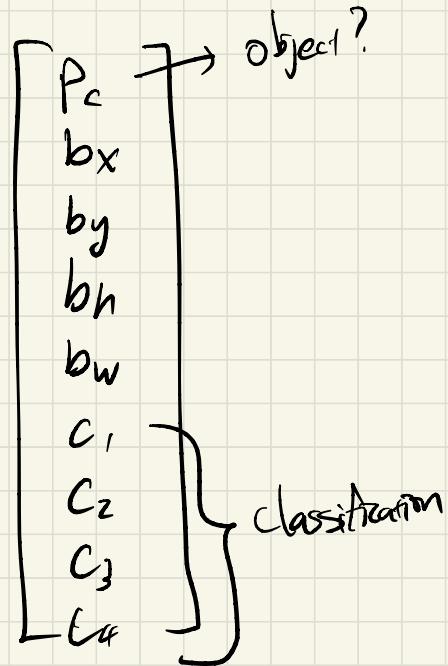
## [Inception Module]



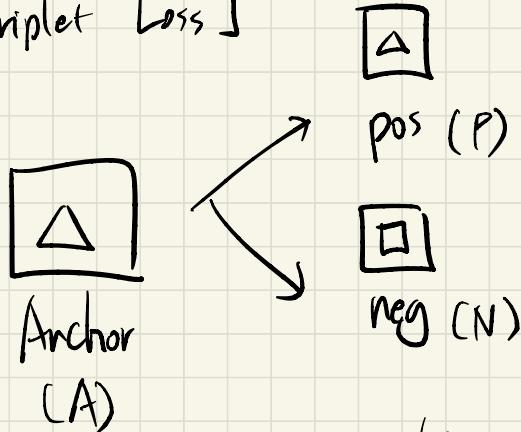
# [ object Detection ]



$y =$



[Triplet Loss]



$$\|f(A) - f(P)\|^2 : d(A, P)$$

$\Delta \parallel$

$$\|f(A) - f(N)\|^2 : d(A, N)$$

$$d(A, P) - d(A, N) + \alpha \leq 0$$

if  $0.5$        $0.51$        $\overbrace{\quad}^{\text{must be } 0.7 \uparrow}$        $0.2$

Margin

$$L(A, P, N) = \max \left( \|f(A) - f(P)\|^2 - \|f(A) - f(N)\|^2 + \alpha, 0 \right)$$

$\leq 0$

# [Neural Style transfer cost function]

$$J(G) = \alpha \underbrace{J_{\text{content}}(C, G)}_{\downarrow} + \beta \underbrace{J_{\text{style}}(S, G)}_{\downarrow}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \| \alpha \mathbf{a}^{[C](C)} - \alpha \mathbf{a}^{[G](G)} \|_F^2$$

$$\| \mathbf{G}^{[C](G)} - \mathbf{G}^{[G](G)} \|_F^2$$

$$= \text{const.} \cdot \sum_K \sum_{K'} \mathbf{G}_{kk'}^{[C](C)} \mathbf{G}_{kk'}^{[G](G)}$$

Style Matrix X

$$\mathbf{G}_{kk'}^{[C](G)} = \sum_i \sum_j \alpha_{ijk}^{[C]} \alpha_{ijk'}^{[G]}$$

$k=1, \dots, n_c^{[C]}$

will be large if  $k & k'$  have correlation.