LECTURE 7. CNN

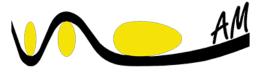
(Convolutional Neural Network)

Part I. Image Pre-Processing

MANU 465

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Image as a DataFrame

255	255	255	255	255	255	255
255	255	0	255	0	255	255
255	255	255	255	255	255	255
255	255	255	255	255	255	255
255	0	255	255	255	0	255
255	255	0	0	0	255	255
255	255	255	255	255	255	255

Higher Image Quality, Higher Number of Pixels, Larger DataFrame



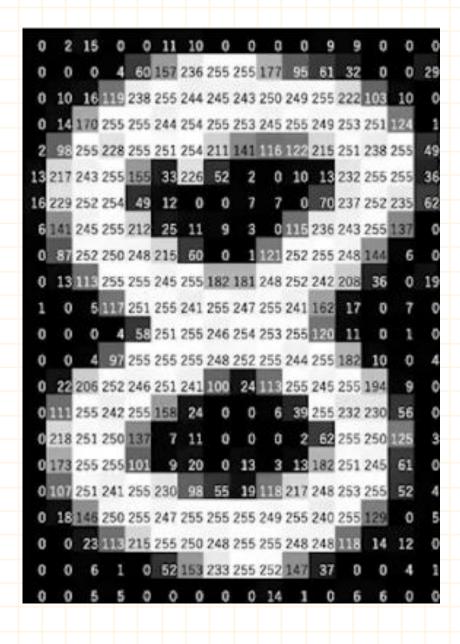
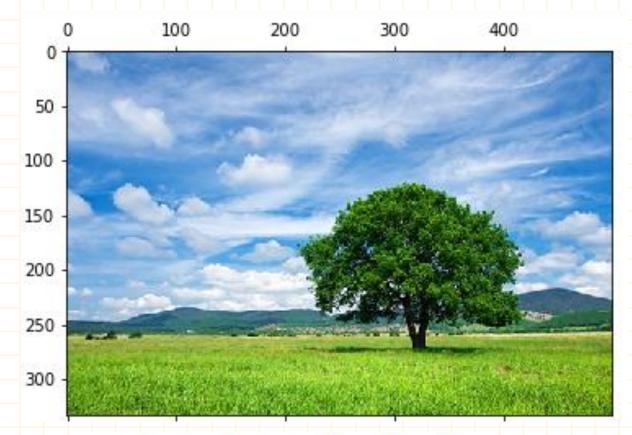
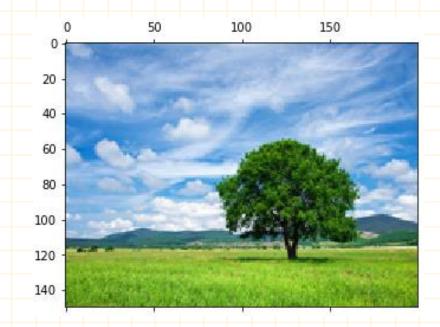


Image Resizing



\$	0 \$	1 \$	2 \$	···· \$	497 ♦	498 ♦	499 ♦
0	135	136	141		68	69	69
1	124	128	134		66	67	67
2	114	117	122		65	65	65
3	112	112	116	•••	64	66	67
4	113	113	116		65	68	71
					7.1.	ш.	
329	65	81	64		104	100	104
330	67	55	60		82	106	132
331	49	98	102		31	85	97
332	63	121	131		44	96	80
333	99	84	103		71	93	83
331 332	49 63	98 121	102 131		31 44	85 96	97 80

334 rows × 500 colun

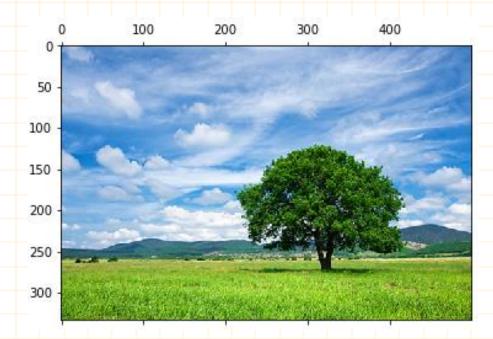


\$	0 \$	1 \$	2 \$	3 ♦ .	\$ 196 ♦	197 ♦	198 🛊	199 ♦
0	129	146	165	179	 62	62	65	67
1	113	126	144	163	 59	59	62	66
2	121	128	134	148	 66	66	66	71
3	133	127	129	140	 75	73	70	72
4	107	103	110	133	 75	72	72	73
145	92	94	83	95	 103	117	108	90
146	105	91	91	78	 91	86	90	98
147	83	67	87	65	 88	81	82	85
148	70	71	100	100	 95	76	85	97
149	97	103	100	84	 75	77	66	79

150 rows × 200 columns

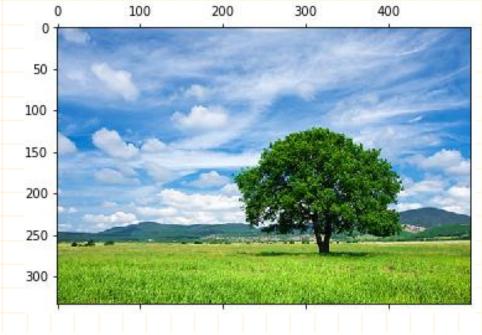
Image Scaling

We can also Scale (Normalize the Pixel Values) by dividing the DataFrame by 255



\$	0 \$	1 \$	2 \$	\$ 497 ♦	498 ♦	499 ♦
0	135	136	141	 68	69	69
1	124	128	134	 66	67	67
2	114	117	122	 65	65	65
3	112	112	116	 64	66	67
4	113	113	116	 65	68	71
329	65	81	64	 104	100	104
330	67	55	60	 82	106	132
331	49	98	102	 31	85	97
332	63	121	131	 44	96	80
333	99	84	103	 71	93	83

334 rows × 500 colun



\$	0 \$	1 \$	2 \$	\$ 497 ♦	498 ♦	499 ♦
0	0.529412	0.533333	0.552941	 0.266667	0.270588	0.270588
1	0.486275	0.501961	0.525490	 0.258824	0.262745	0.262745
2	0.447059	0.458824	0.478431	 0.254902	0.254902	0.254902
3	0.439216	0.439216	0.454902	 0.250980	0.258824	0.262745
4	0.443137	0.443137	0.454902	 0.254902	0.266667	0.278431
329	0.254902	0.317647	0.250980	 0.407843	0.392157	0.407843
330	0.262745	0.215686	0.235294	 0.321569	0.415686	0.517647
331	0.192157	0.384314	0.400000	 0.121569	0.333333	0.380392
332	0.247059	0.474510	0.513725	 0.172549	0.376471	0.313725
333	0.388235	0.329412	0.403922	 0.278431	0.364706	0.325490

334 rows × 500 columns

Colored Images, are composed of three primary colors, Red, Green, and Blue (RGB)



Each layer is a DataFrame,







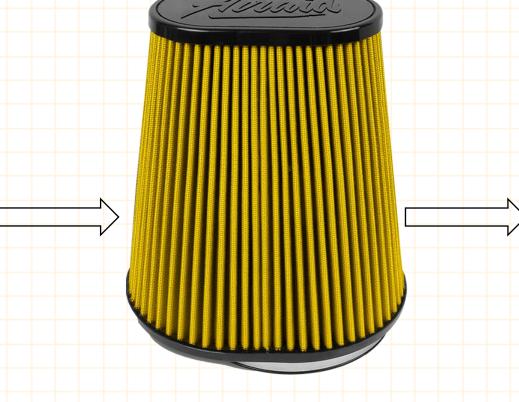


\$	0 \$	1 \$	2 \$	3 ♦	4 ≑	5 \$.	💠	1356 \$	1357 ♦	1358 ♦	1359 ♦	1360 ♦	
0	4.0	6.0	6.0	5.0	3.0	4.0		85.0	88.0	107.0	108.0	125.0	
1	4.0	6.0	6.0	3.0	4.0	8.0		90.0	109.0	119.0	122.0	131.0	
2	6.0	3.0	3.0	5.0	5.0	8.0		105.0	124.0	123.0	126.0	122.0	
3	3.0	3.0	2.0	3.0	7.0	6.0		117.0	121.0	125.0	126.0	126.0	
4	3.0	1.0	4.0	3.0	4.0	7.0		128.0	129.0	138.0	132.0	131.0	
898	6.0	9.0	7.0	8.0	7.0	2.0		2.0	2.0	4.0	3.0	6.0	
899	6.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	4.0		4.0	4.0	4.0	2.0	4.0	
900	8.0	7.0	9.0	6.0	8.0	8.0		5.0	5.0	2.0	1.0	3.0	
901	4.0	5.0	10.0	7.0	8.0	12.0		4.0	4.0	1.0	2.0	2.0	
902	2.0	5.0	7.0	6.0	8.0	13.0		2.0	2.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	

Image Filtering

We can filter an Image to extract its different features



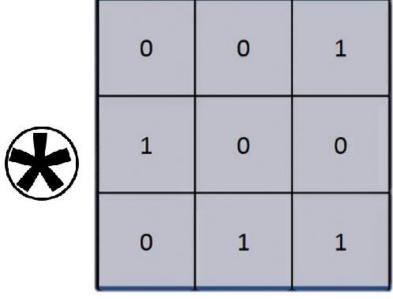


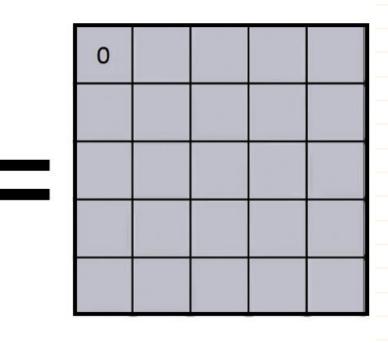
```
[[200., 201., 201., ..., 205., 214., 241.], [129., 131., 131., ..., 142., 161., 231.], [87., 90., 89., ..., 107., 130., 224.], [211., 211., 211., ..., 214., 221., 246.], [149., 151., 151., ..., 157., 174., 241.], [118., 120., 120., ..., 127., 147., 238.], ..., [0., 2., 2., ..., 121., 118., 230.], [0., 1., 1., ..., 70., 95., 229.], [0., 1., 1., ..., 28., 67., 224.]]
```

```
0.
          0. ...
                              0.]
     0.
                    0.
0. 200. 201. ... 214. 241.
                              0.]
0. 129. 131. ... 161. 231.
                              0.]
          1. ... 95. 229.
                              0.]
          1. ...
                  67. 224.
                              0.]
                              0.]]
                    0.
                              0.]
0. 211. 211. ... 221. 246.
                              0.]
0. 149. 151. ... 174. 241.
                              0.]
```

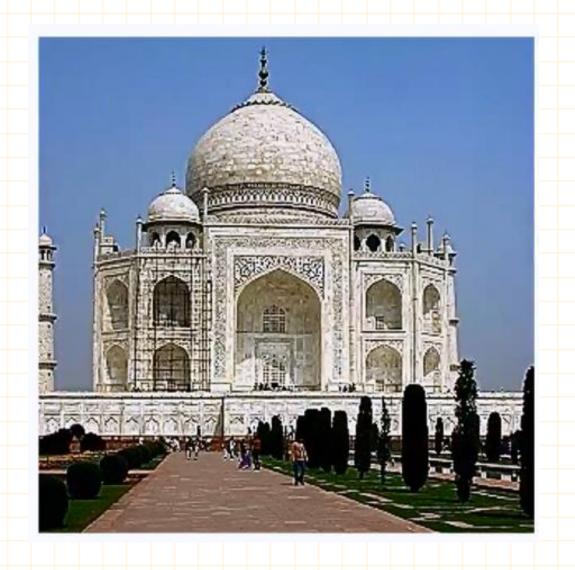
Convolution Process

0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	1	0	0	0	1	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	1	0	0	0
0	1	0	0	0	1	0
0	0	1	1	1	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0





For example this Filter (or, the technical term, "Kernel") emboss the image



0	0	0	0	0
0	-2	-1	0	0
0	-1	1	1	0
0	0	1	2	0
0	0	0	0	0



We need to only keep the important information in an image; for example, in these images, "the cat"

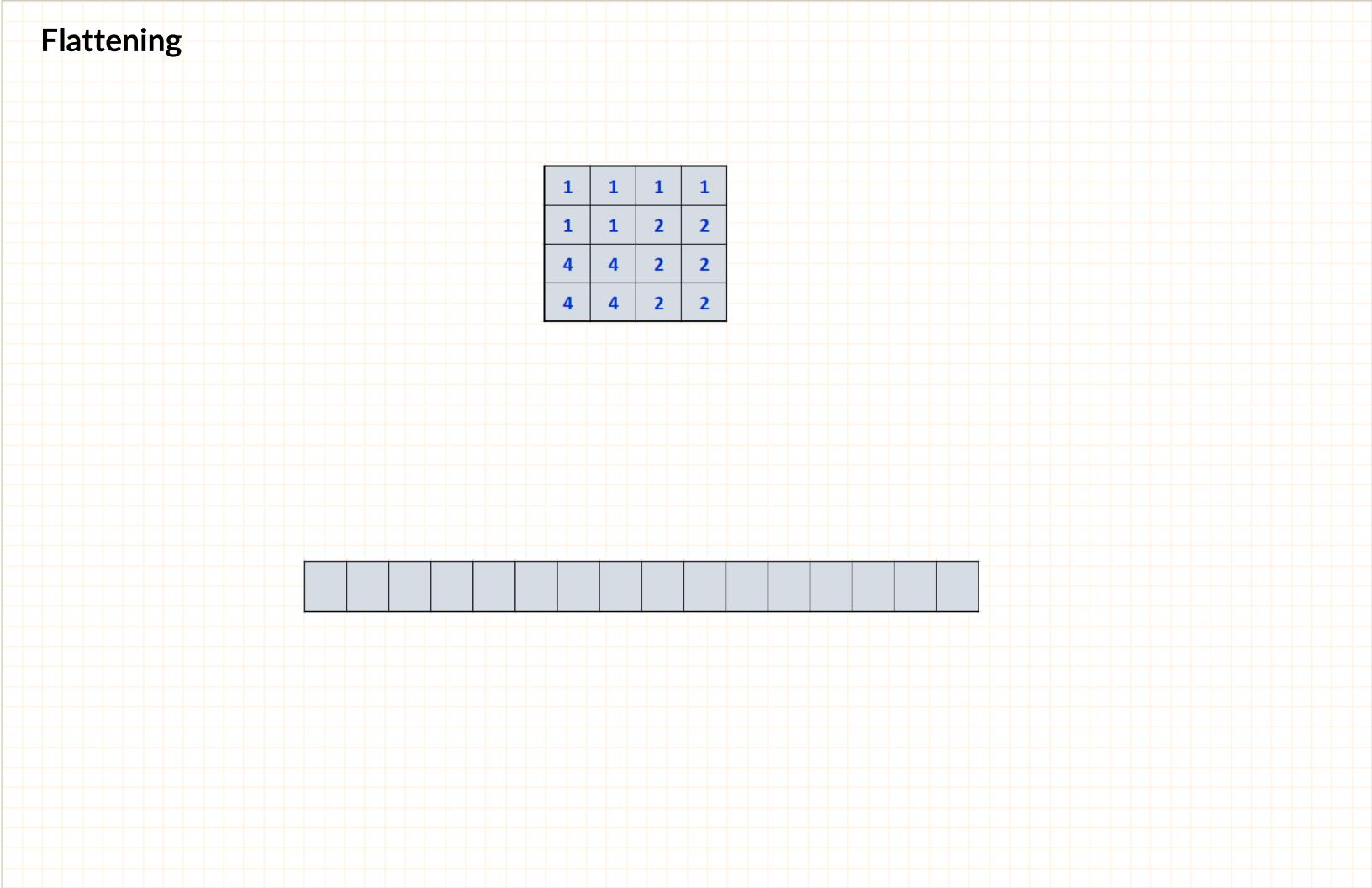




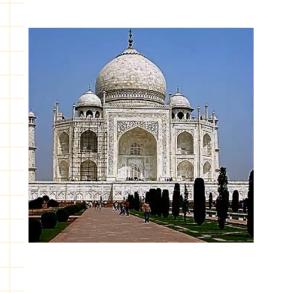


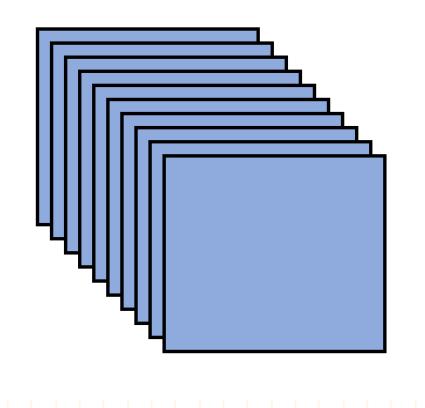
Max Pooling

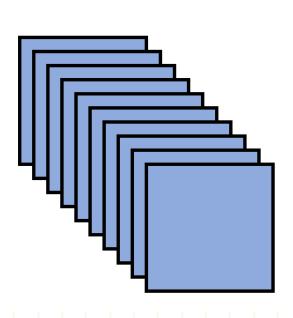
0	1	0	0	0
0	1	1	1	0
1	0	1	2	1
1	4	2	1	0
0	0	1	2	1



Putting All Together







Summary Image Pre-Processing Steps 2. Scaling 3. Resizing 4. Feature Extraction 5. Max Pooling 6. Flattening More Image Pre-Processing: https://auth0.com/blog/image-processing-in-python-with-pillow/