



# CIS 678 Machine Learning

Convolutional Neural Networks (CNNs)

# Comparison of Deep Learning models

ChatGPT-4: 1.8 trillion parameters



DeepSeek R1: 671 billion parameters



*Can you design a model exceeding the number of parameters of these two models?*

# Comparison of Deep Learning models

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*Can you design a model exceeding the number of parameters of these two models?*

It's challenging, but we will do it

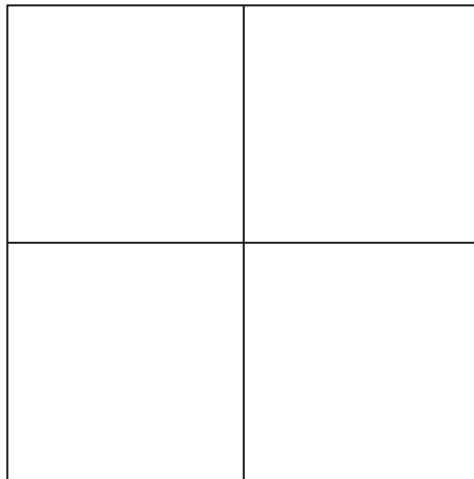


# Convolutional Neural Networks (CNNs)



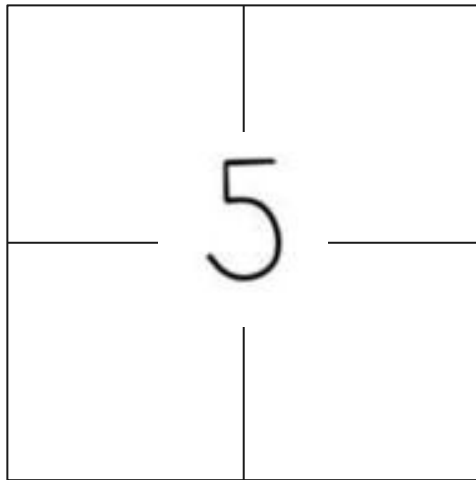
## Why FF Networks don't work well for Image Data?

- We ask you to write a “5”



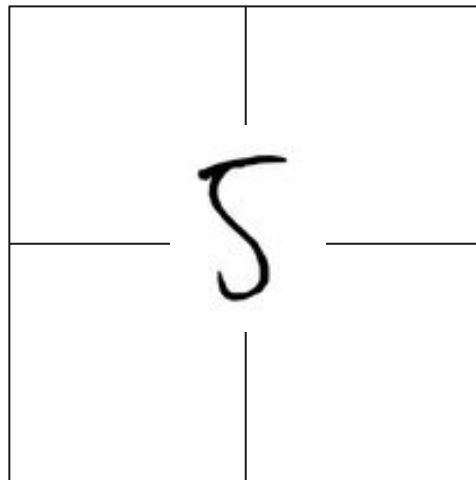
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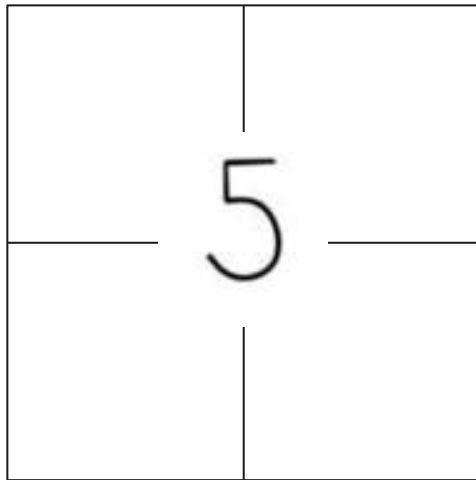
# Why FF Networks don't work well for Image Data?

- We ask you to write a “5”
- A perfect “5” at the center of the coordinate
- **This is my “5”, not good as yours but still at the center of the coordinate.**



## Why FF Networks don't work well for Image Data?

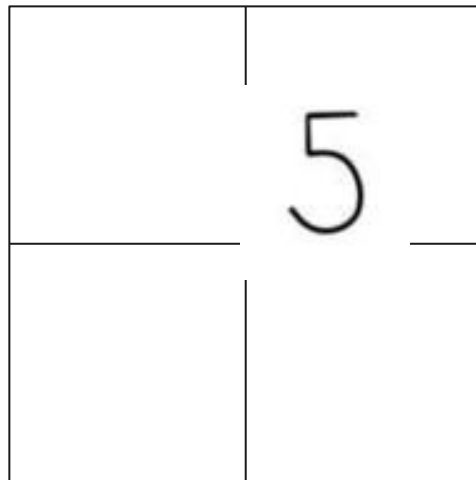
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- Your "5" still will have a lots of variations





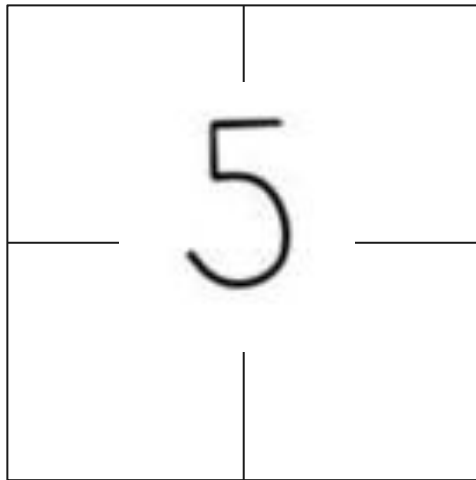
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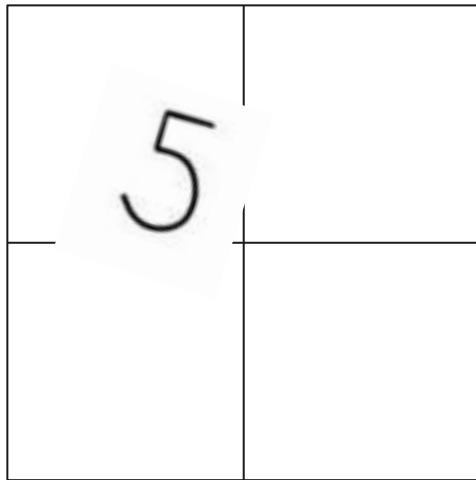
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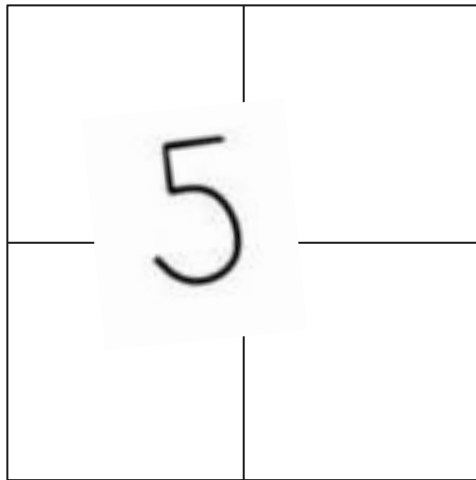
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- **Translated and Rotated "5"**



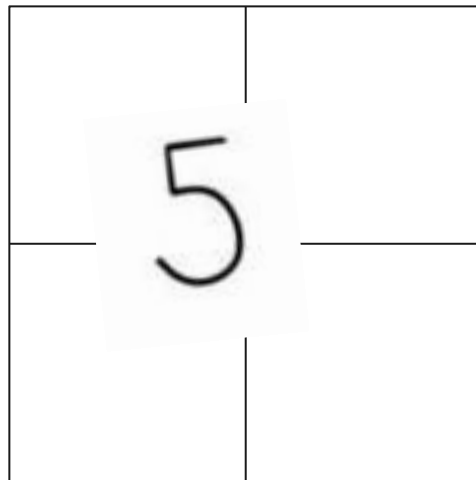
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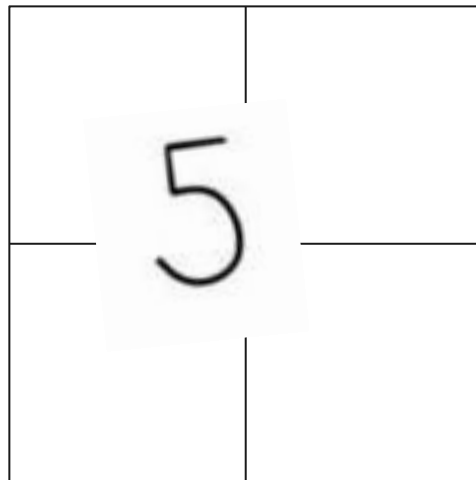
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## Why FF Networks don't work well for Image Data?

- We ask you to write a “5”
- A perfect “5” at the center of the coordinate
- Your “5” still will have a lots of variations and each definition is unique in the vector space
- **How many different “5”s we will need provide the model to learn a perfect model?**





# Convolutional Neural Networks (CNNs)

- State of the Art for CV and some other problems
- Filters/Convolutional Kernels



# Convolutional NNs

- State of the Art for CV and some other problems
- Filters/Convolutional Kernels

## Examples:

- Alexnet
- VGG
- ResNet
- GoogLeNet
- ..





# Convolution

- Is a mathematical operation

$$(f * g)(t) := \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(\tau)g(t - \tau) d\tau.$$



# Convolution

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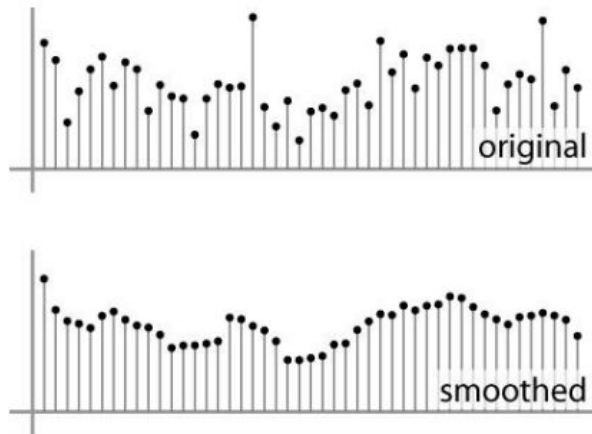
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- Let's learn through a practical example

# Convolution

## Moving average:

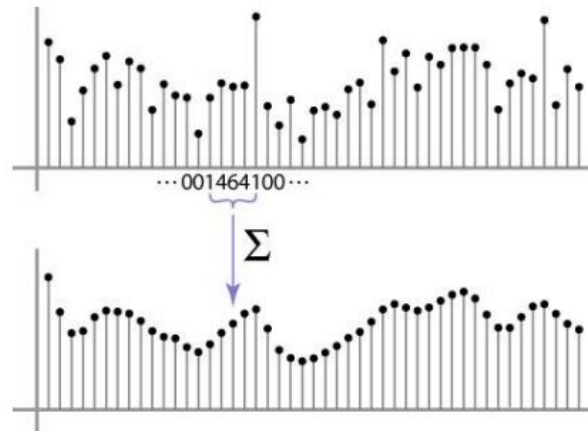
- Replaces each pixel with an average of all the values in its neighborhood
- Moving average in 1D:  $[1, 1, 1, 1, 1] / 4$



# Convolution

## Weighted Moving average:

- Non-uniform weights  $[1, 4, 6, 4, 1] / 16$



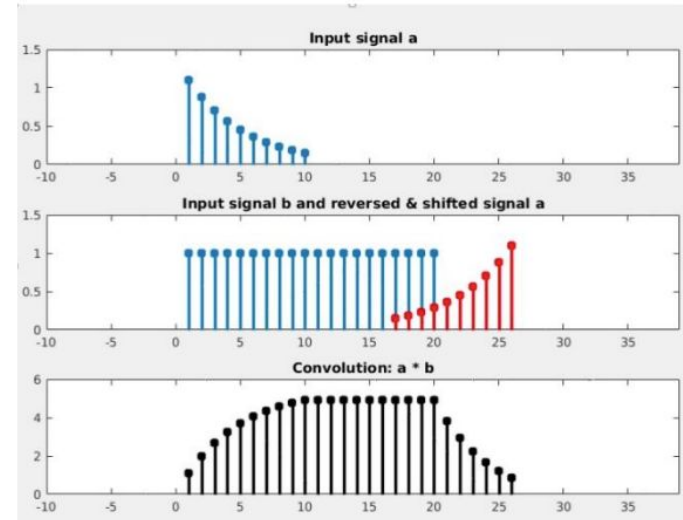
# Convolution

This operation is call Convolution

Example of convolution of two sequences (or “signals”)

- One of the sequences is flipped (right to left) before sliding over the other
- Notation:  $a * b$
- Nice properties: linearity, associativity, commutativity, etc.

[ref](#)



# Convolution

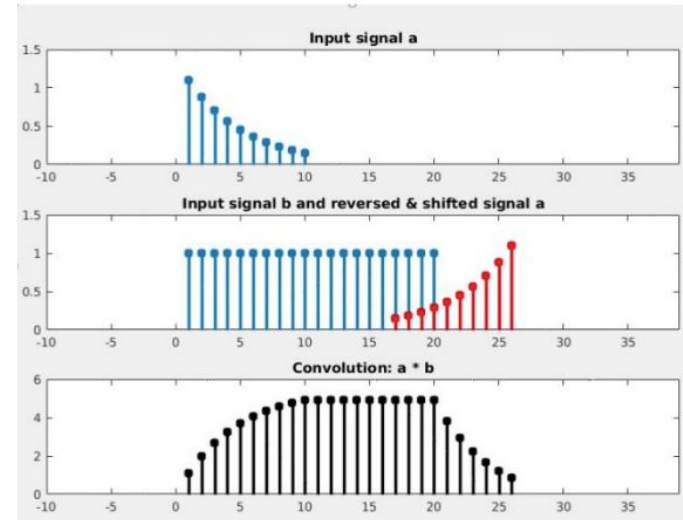
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$$(f * g)(t) := \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(\tau)g(t - \tau) d\tau.$$

[ref](#)



# Image Filters

## Moving Average in 2D

- 2D convolution operation

Input image  
"box filter"  $F[x, y]$

[illegible]

Filtered image

$$G[x, y]$$

A 10x10 grid with the top-left cell containing the number 0 and highlighted with a red border.

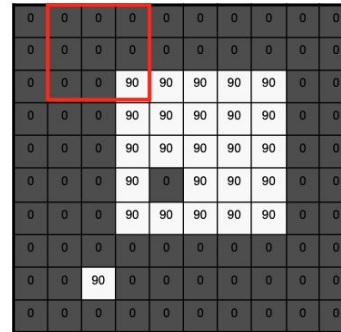
# Image Filters

## Moving Average in 2D

- 2D convolution operation

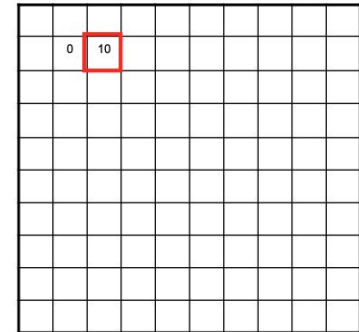
Input image

$$F[x, y]$$



Filtered image

$$G[x, y]$$





# Image Filters

## Moving Average in 2D

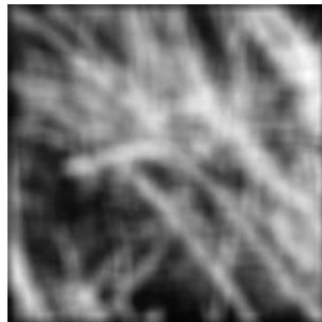
- 2D convolution operation
- Practical application (smoothing)



Box filter:  
white = high value, black = low value



original



filtered

# Image Filters

## High Pass Filter

"If you take an image and blur it you only keep the "low frequencies". High pass makes the opposite, it only lets the "high frequencies" pass, or what most people call **"the details"**. Any image can be deconstructed into these two components."

[\[ref\]](#)

Note: Only for demonstration

-1	-1	-1
-1	8	-1
-1	-1	-1



Blur

+



High pass

=



Original



# Image Filters

Other Filters:

- Essentially these are convolution functions, we also call as convolution kernels

**Prewitt filter**

$$\mathbf{G}_x = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 & +1 \\ -1 & 0 & +1 \\ -1 & 0 & +1 \end{bmatrix}$$

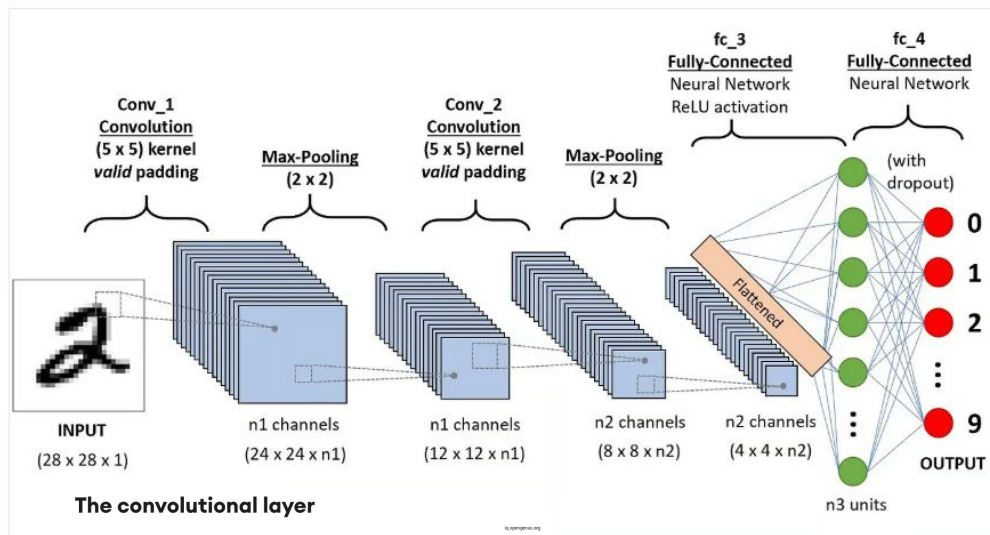
$$\text{and } \mathbf{G}_y = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & -1 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ +1 & +1 & +1 \end{bmatrix}$$

**Sobel filter**

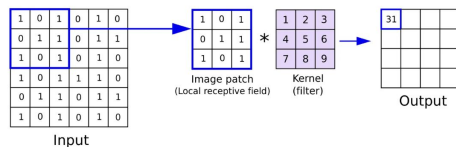
$$\mathbf{G}_x = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 & +1 \\ -2 & 0 & +2 \\ -1 & 0 & +1 \end{bmatrix}$$

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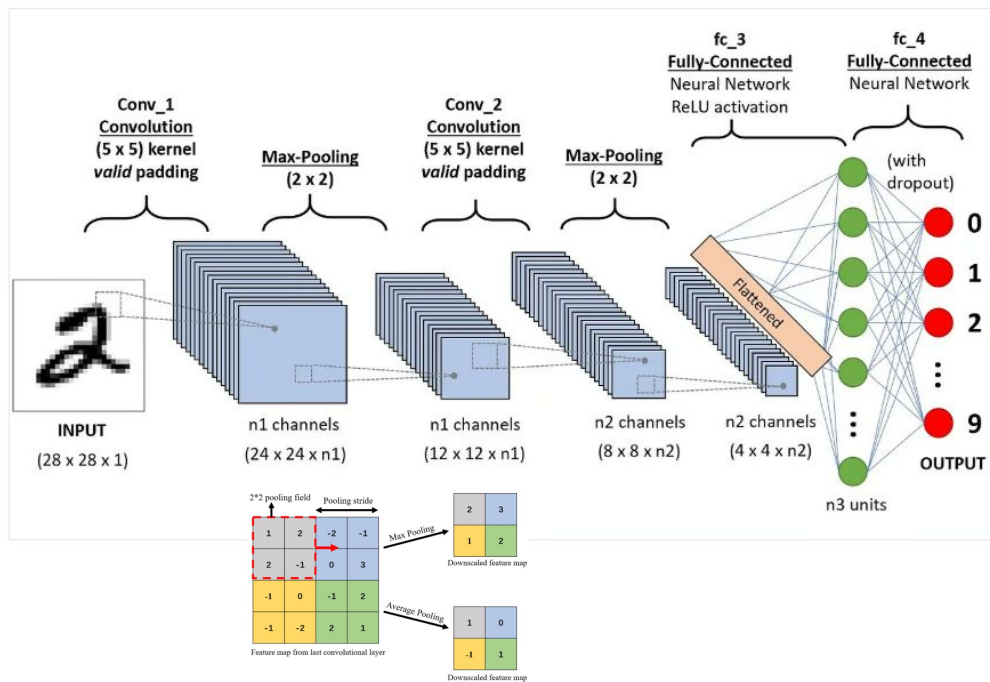
# Convolutional NNs



The convolutional layer



# Convolutional NNs





# Coding!

[Image classification \(Convolutional Neural Network\)](#)