

합성곱

합성곱 층의 뉴런

뉴런

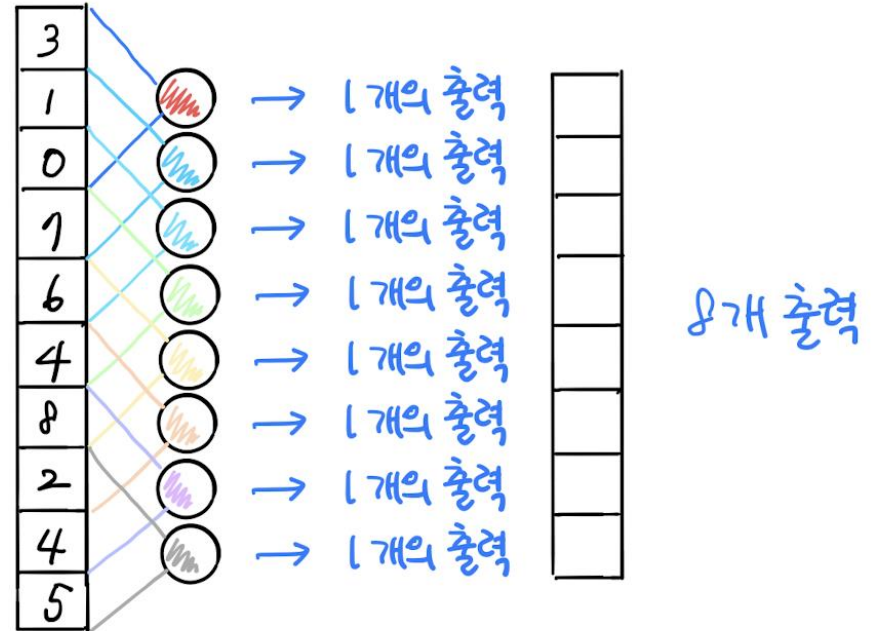
각 특성에  의 가중치 (w) 곱하고 절편 더하기 \rightarrow 1개의 출력

$$3 \times W_1 + 1 \times W_2 + 0 \times W_3 + b$$

① → 1개의 종류

각 특성에  의 가중치 (w) 곱하고 절편 더하기 \rightarrow 1개의 출력

$$1 \times w_1 + 0 \times w_2 + 7 \times w_3 + b$$



2차원 합성곱

3	1	0	1
6	4	8	2
4	5	1	1
3	2	5	8

w_1	w_2	w_3
w_4	w_5	w_6
w_7	w_8	w_9

$$3 \times w_1 + 1 \times w_2 + 0 \times w_3 + 6 \times w_4 + 4 \times w_5 + 8 \times w_6 + 4 \times w_7 + 5 \times w_8 + 1 \times w_9 + b$$

→ 1개의 출력

3	1	0	1
6	4	8	2
4	5	1	1
3	2	5	8

w_1	w_2	w_3
w_4	w_5	w_6
w_7	w_8	w_9

오른쪽으로 한칸 이동

3	1	0	1
6	4	8	2
4	5	1	1
3	2	5	8

w_1	w_2	w_3
w_4	w_5	w_6
w_7	w_8	w_9

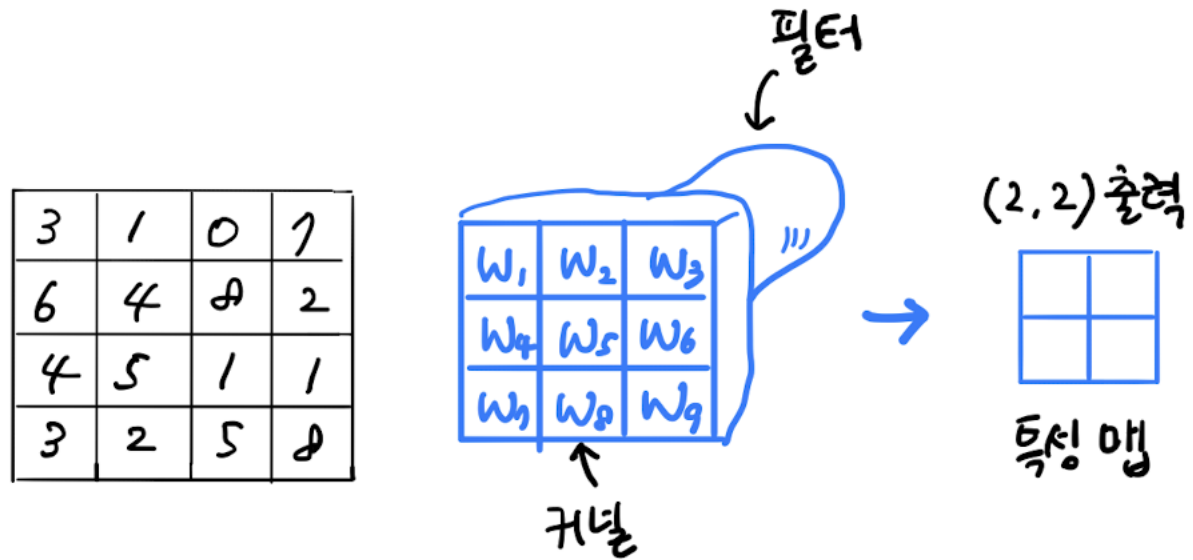
맨 왼쪽에서 아래로 한칸 이동

3	1	0	1
6	4	8	2
4	5	1	1
3	2	5	8

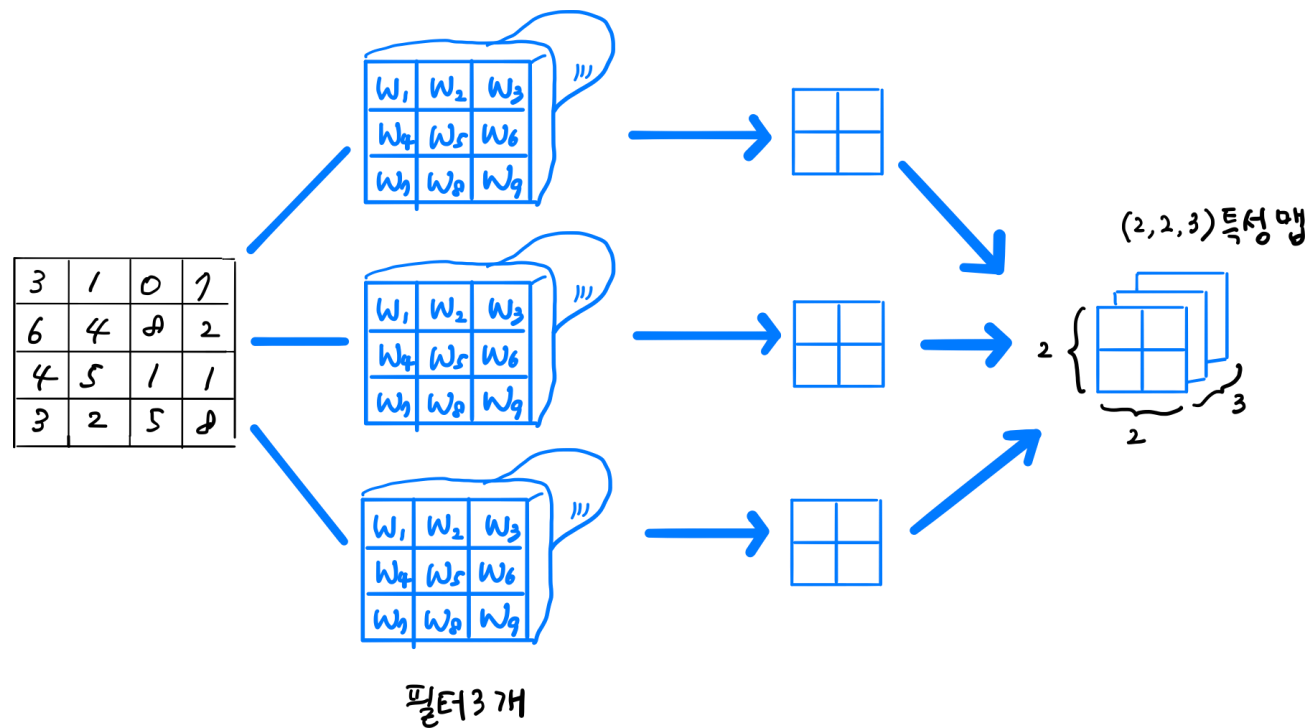
w_1	w_2	w_3
w_4	w_5	w_6
w_7	w_8	w_9

오른쪽으로 한칸 이동

특성 맵



여러 개의 필터



케라스 합성곱 층

```
from tensorflow import keras  
keras.layers.Conv2D(10, kernel_size=(3, 3), activation='relu')
```

패딩

0	0	0	0	0	0
0	3	1	0	1	0
0	6	4	2	2	0
0	4	5	1	1	0
0	3	2	5	2	0
0	0	0	0	0	0

	3	1	0	1	
	6	4	2	2	
	4	5	1	1	
	3	2	5	2	

	3	1	0	1	
	6	4	2	2	
	4	5	1	1	
	3	2	5	2	

	3	1	0	1	
	6	4	2	2	
	4	5	1	1	
	3	2	5	2	

	3	1	0	1	
	6	4	2	2	
	4	5	1	1	
	3	2	5	2	

	3	1	0	1	
	6	4	2	2	
	4	5	1	1	
	3	2	5	2	

	3	1	0	1	
	6	4	2	2	
	4	5	1	1	
	3	2	5	2	

	3	1	0	1	
	6	4	2	2	
	4	5	1	1	
	3	2	5	2	

	3	1	0	1	
	6	4	2	2	
	4	5	1	1	
	3	2	5	2	

	3	1	0	1	
	6	4	2	2	
	4	5	1	1	
	3	2	5	2	

	3	1	0	1	
	6	4	2	2	
	4	5	1	1	
	3	2	5	2	

	3	1	0	1	
	6	4	2	2	
	4	5	1	1	
	3	2	5	2	

	3	1	0	1	
	6	4	2	2	
	4	5	1	1	
	3	2	5	2	

	3	1	0	1	
	6	4	2	2	
	4	5	1	1	
	3	2	5	2	

	3	1	0	1	
	6	4	2	2	
	4	5	1	1	
	3	2	5	2	

	3	1	0	1	
	6	4	2	2	
	4	5	1	1	
	3	2	5	2	

	3	1	0	1	
	6	4	2	2	
	4	5	1	1	
	3	2	5	2	

(4,4) 특성행

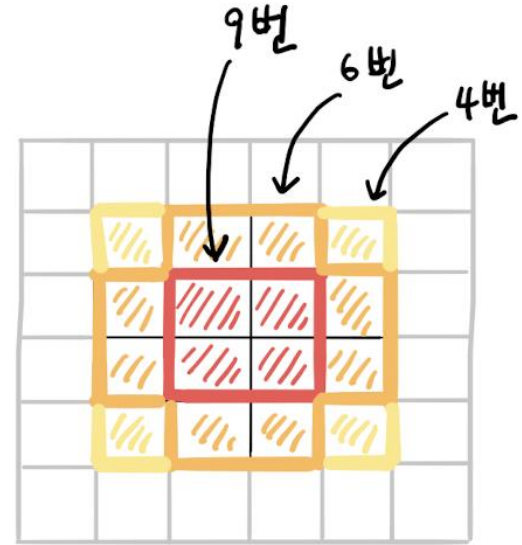
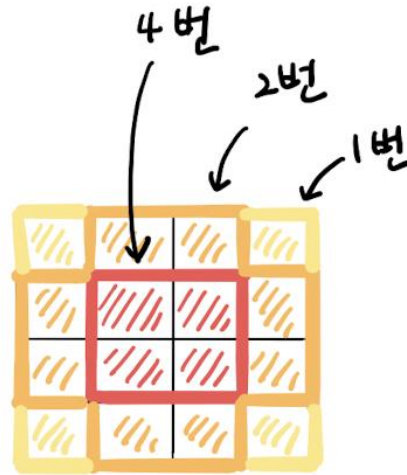
패딩의 목적

3	1	0	1
6	4	2	2
4	5	1	1
3	2	5	2

3	1	0	1
6	4	2	2
4	5	1	1
3	2	5	2

3	1	0	1
6	4	2	2
4	5	1	1
3	2	5	2

3	1	0	1
6	4	2	2
4	5	1	1
3	2	5	2



케라스의 패딩 설정

```
keras.layers.Conv2D(10, kernel_size=(3, 3), activation='relu', padding='same')
```


스트라이드

	3	1	0	1	
	6	4	9	2	
	4	5	1	1	
	3	2	5	9	

	3	1	0	1	
	6	4	9	2	
	4	5	1	1	
	3	2	5	9	

	3	1	0	1	
	6	4	9	2	
	4	5	1	1	
	3	2	5	9	

	3	1	0	1	
	6	4	9	2	
	4	5	1	1	
	3	2	5	9	

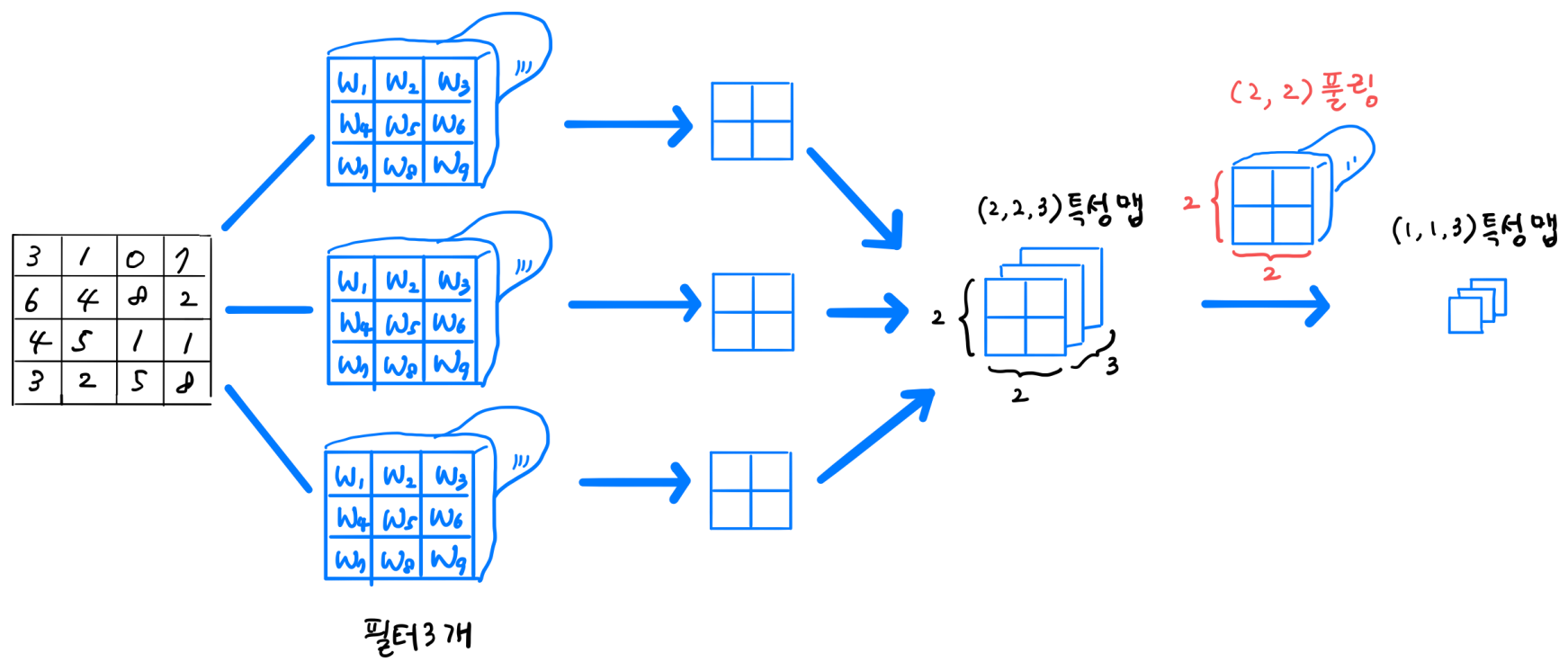
(2,2) 출력

특성 맵

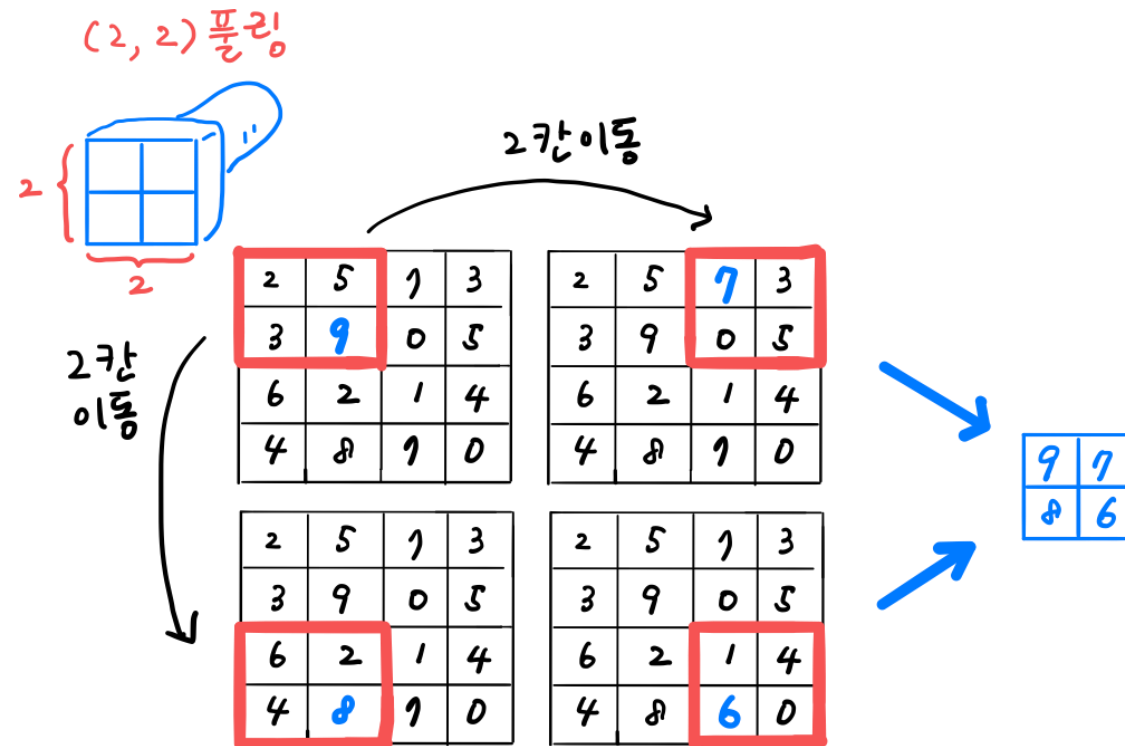
케라스의 스트라이드 설정

```
keras.layers.Conv2D(10, kernel_size=(3, 3), activation='relu',  
padding='same', strides=1)
```

풀링



최대 풀링

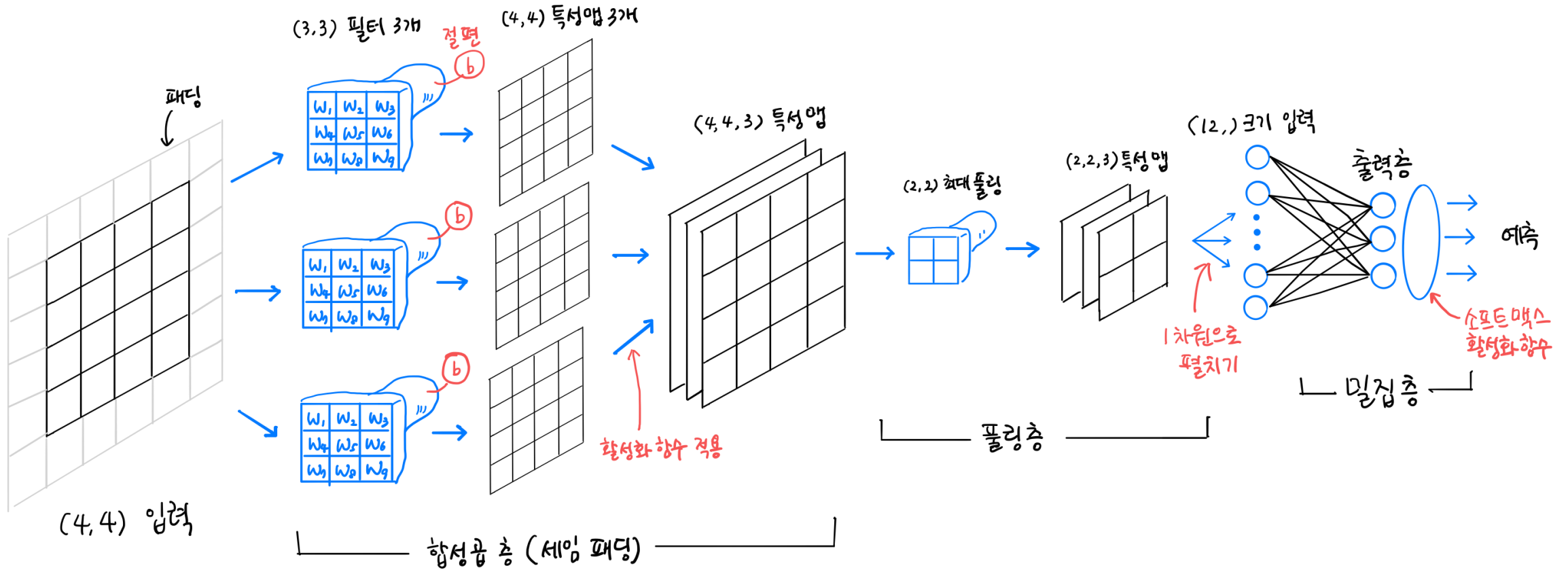


케라스의 풀링 층

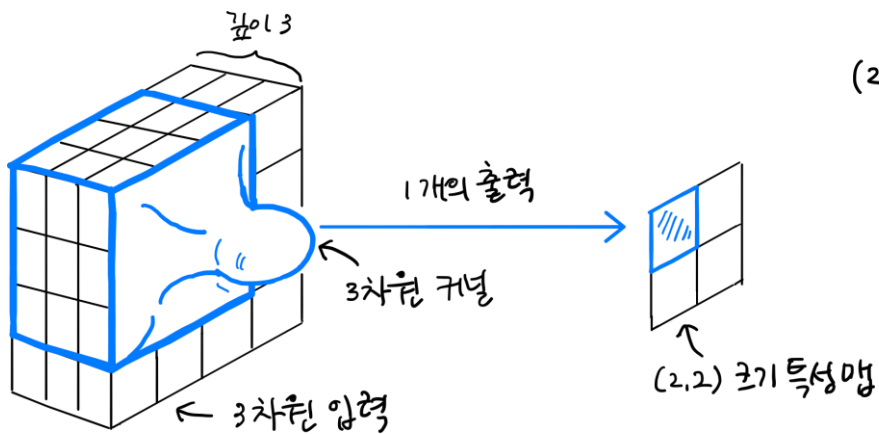
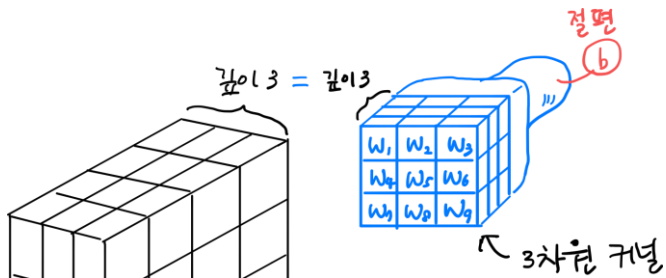
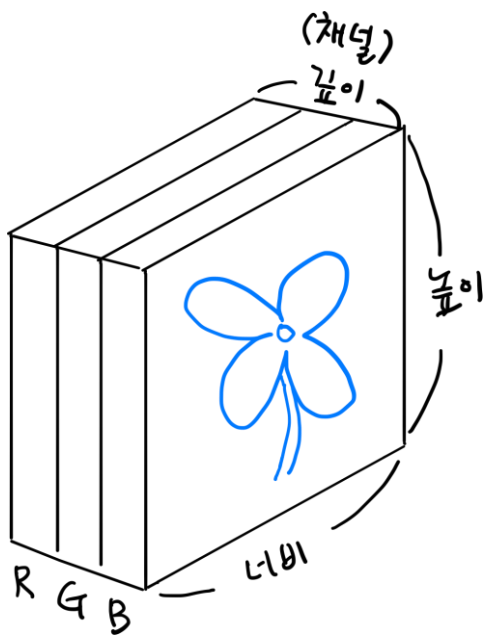
```
keras.layers.MaxPooling2D(2)
```

```
keras.layers.MaxPooling2D(2, strides=2, padding='valid')
```

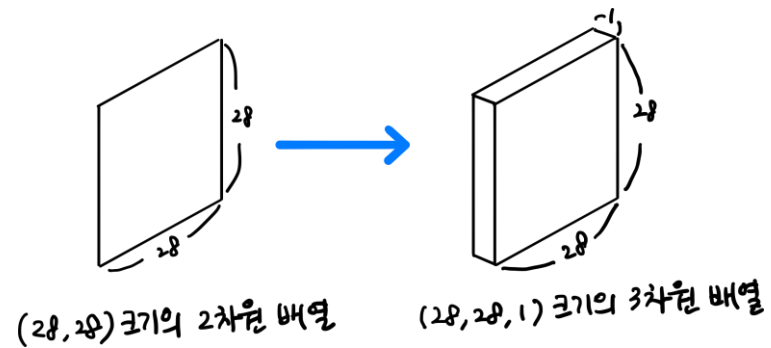
합성곱 신경망



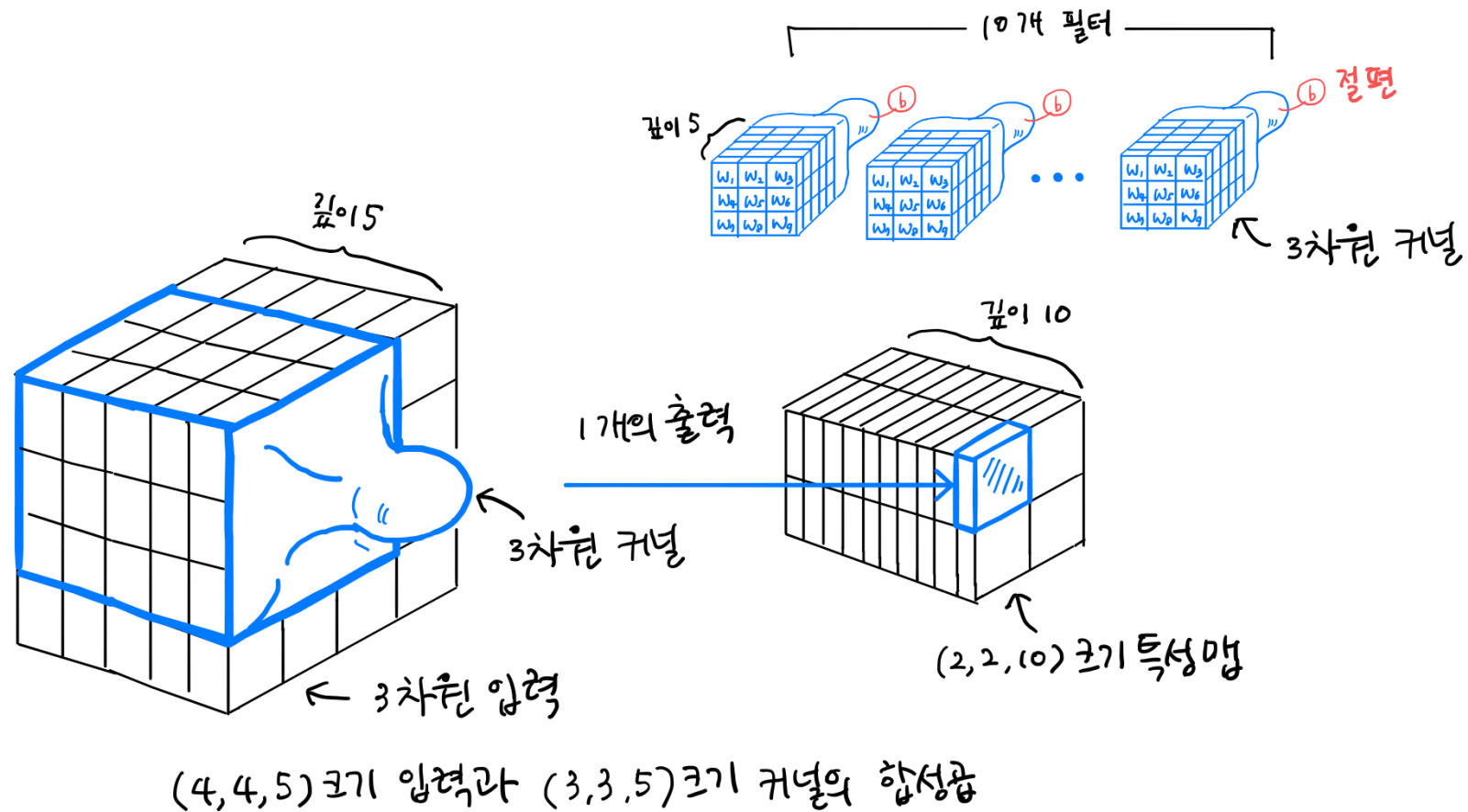
3차원 합성곱



(4, 4, 3) 크기 입력과 (3, 3, 3) 크기 커널의 합성곱



여러 개의 필터가 있는 3차원 합성곱

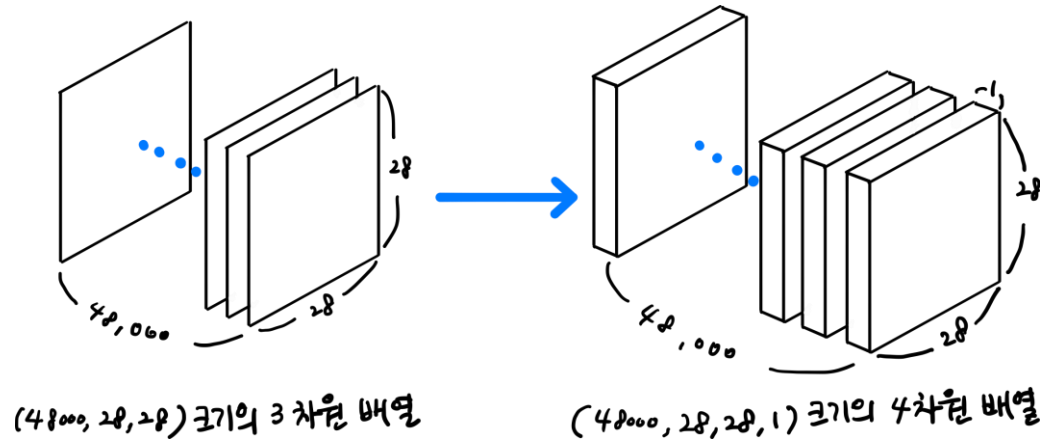


패션 MNIST 데이터

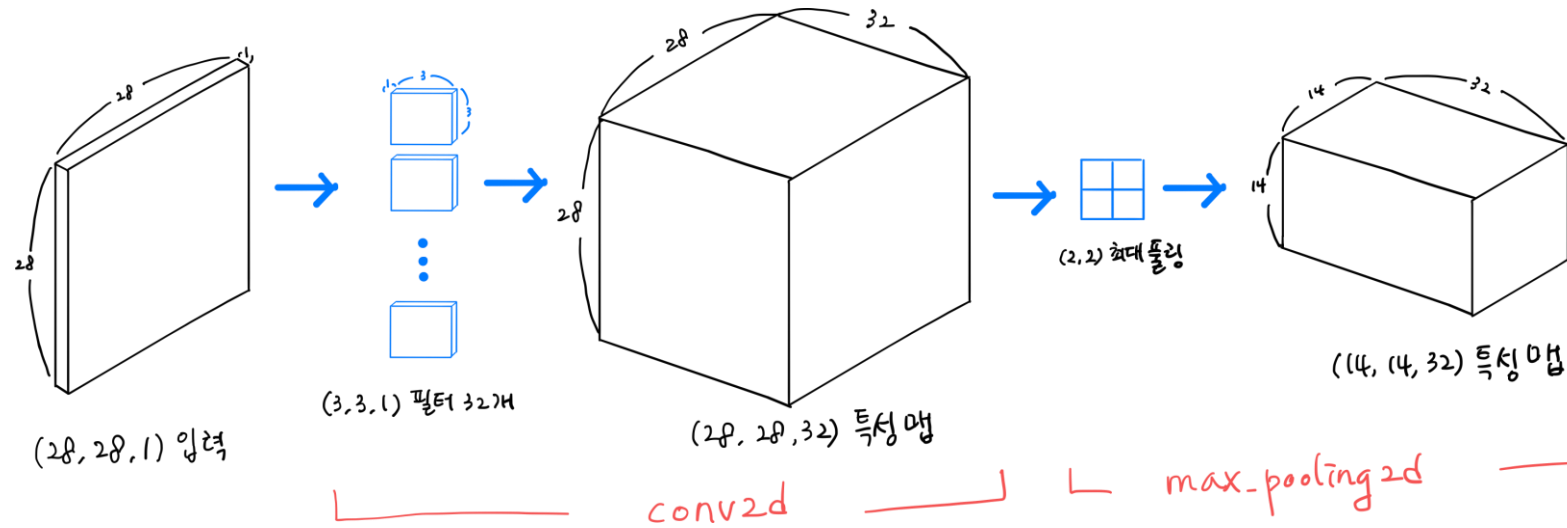
```
(train_input, train_target), (test_input, test_target) =  
keras.datasets.fashion_mnist.load_data()
```

```
train_scaled = train_input.reshape(-1, 28, 28, 1) / 255.0
```

```
train_scaled, val_scaled, train_target, val_target = train_test_split(  
    train_scaled, train_target, test_size=0.2, random_state=42)
```



첫 번째 합성곱 층

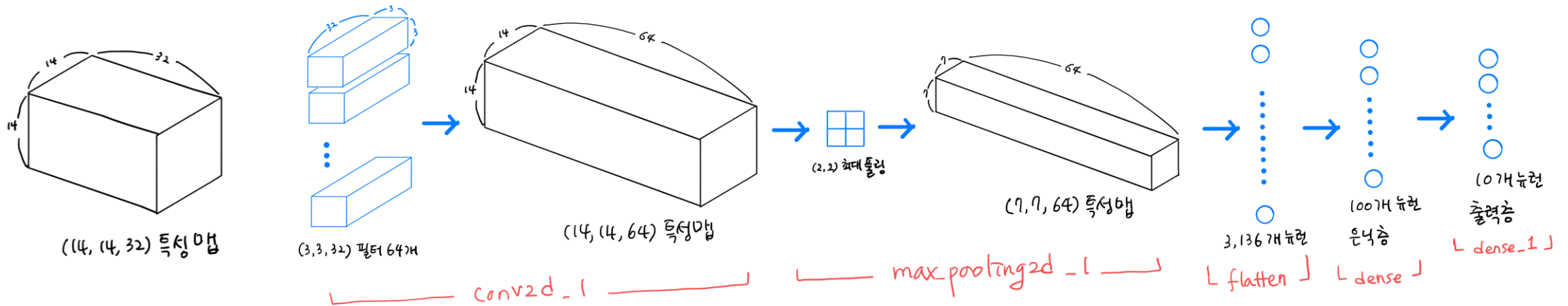


```
model = keras.Sequential()
```

```
model.add(keras.layers.Conv2D(32, kernel_size=3, activation='relu',  
padding='same', input_shape=(28,28,1)))
```

```
model.add(keras.layers.MaxPooling2D(2))
```

두 번째 합성곱 층 + 완전 연결 층



```
model.add(keras.layers.Conv2D(64, kernel_size=(3,3), activation='relu', padding='same'))
model.add(keras.layers.MaxPooling2D(2))
```

```
model.add(keras.layers.Flatten())
model.add(keras.layers.Dense(100, activation='relu'))
model.add(keras.layers.Dropout(0.4))
model.add(keras.layers.Dense(10, activation='softmax'))
```

모델 요약

Model: "sequential"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
=====		
conv2d (Conv2D)	(None, 28, 28, 32)	320
max_pooling2d (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 14, 14, 32)	0
conv2d_1 (Conv2D)	(None, 14, 14, 64)	18496
max_pooling2d_1 (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 7, 7, 64)	0
flatten (Flatten)	(None, 3136)	0
dense (Dense)	(None, 100)	313700
dropout (Dropout)	(None, 100)	0
dense_1 (Dense)	(None, 10)	1010
=====		

Total params: 333,526

Trainable params: 333,526

Non-trainable params: 0

모델 요약

