OUTLINE

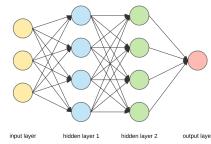
- Basic concepts
- Convolutional Neural Network History
- Convolutional Neural Network Architectures
- Applications

Basic concepts

Neural network A network or a ciucuit of neurons

Artificial neural networks(ANN)

computing systems insipred by biological neural network that constitute animal brain



Node (Perceptron) A computational unit that has one or more weighted input connections

Layers Sets of neurons

Shallow learning Neural network with 1 hidden layer

Deep learning Neural network with more than 1 hidden layer

Convolutional Neural Network History

Convolutional neural network : is a class of deep neural networks, most commonly applied to analyzing visual imagery

• LeNet (Yann LeCun, 1989), LeNet-5 (Yann LeCun, 1998)

• Max pooling: 1990, Yamaguchi

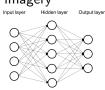
• AlexNet : 2012

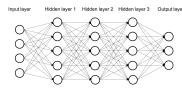
• **ZFNet** : 2013

VGGNet : 2014

• GoogleNet, ResNets : 2015

• **Densenet** : 2016





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Convolutional Neural Network Architectures

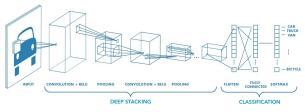
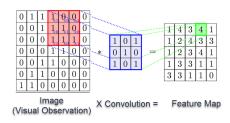


Figure: A Generality of Convolutional Neural Network Architectures



Convolutional Neural Network Architectures

Other techniques

Pooling:

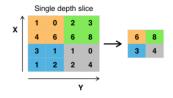


Figure: Max pooling

Dropout:

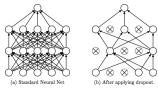
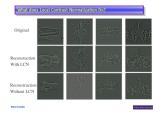


Figure: Dropout

Local Contrast Normalization:



- Backpropagation
- Stochastic Gradient Descent
- Learning Rate Decay
- Long Short-Term Memory

Convolutional Neural Network Architectures

• Advantages:

- Simplify computation to a great extent without losing the essence of the data
- Great at handling image classification

Disadvantages:

- Slow to train on a old GPU
- Need pre-processing (hand-engineered)
- CNN do not encode the position and orientation of the object
- Lack of ability to be spatially invariant

Applications



Figure: Image and video recognition



Figure: Recommendation system

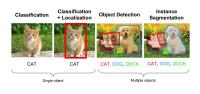


Figure: Image classification

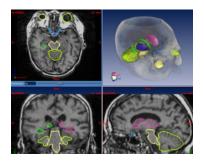


Figure: Medical image analysis