

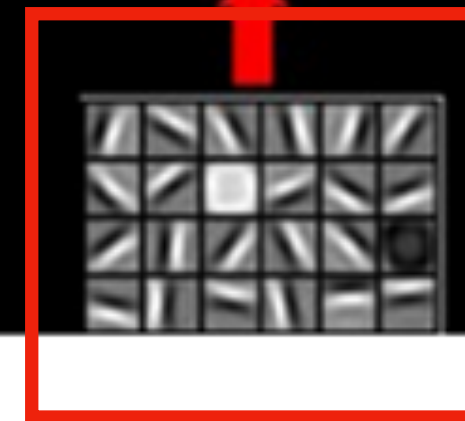
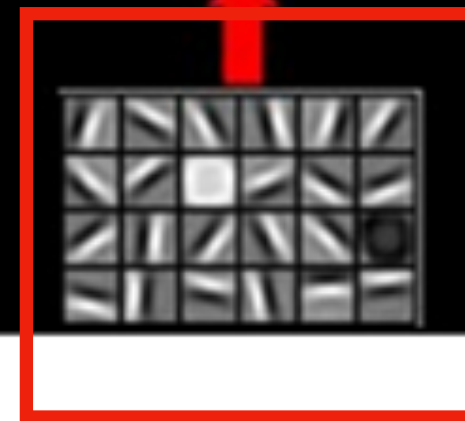
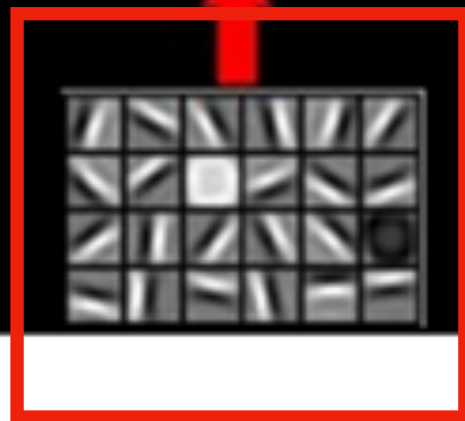
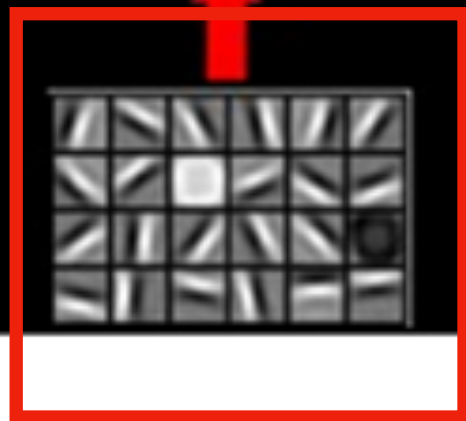
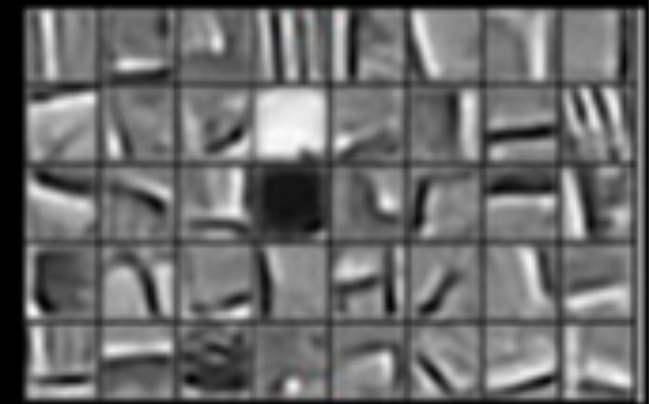
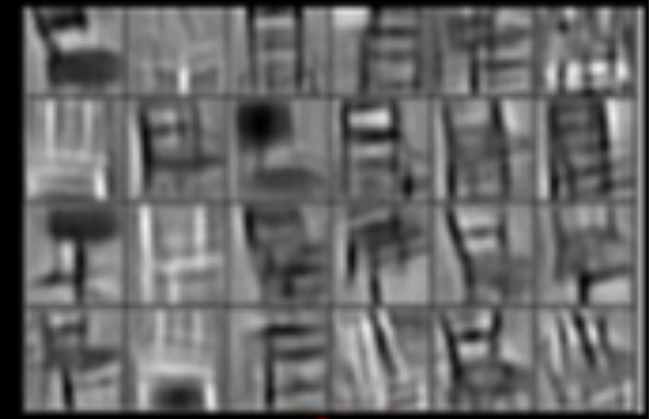
Transfer Learning

Faces

Cars

Elephants

Chairs



Source

<https://stats.stackexchange.com/questions/146413/why-convolutional-neural-networks-belong-to-deep-learning/146476>

Lee et al., Convolutional Deep Belief Networks for Scalable Unsupervised Learning of Hierarchical Representations

Image Net

Image Net

14.197.122 images

27 (high level) classes

21.841 (sub level) classes

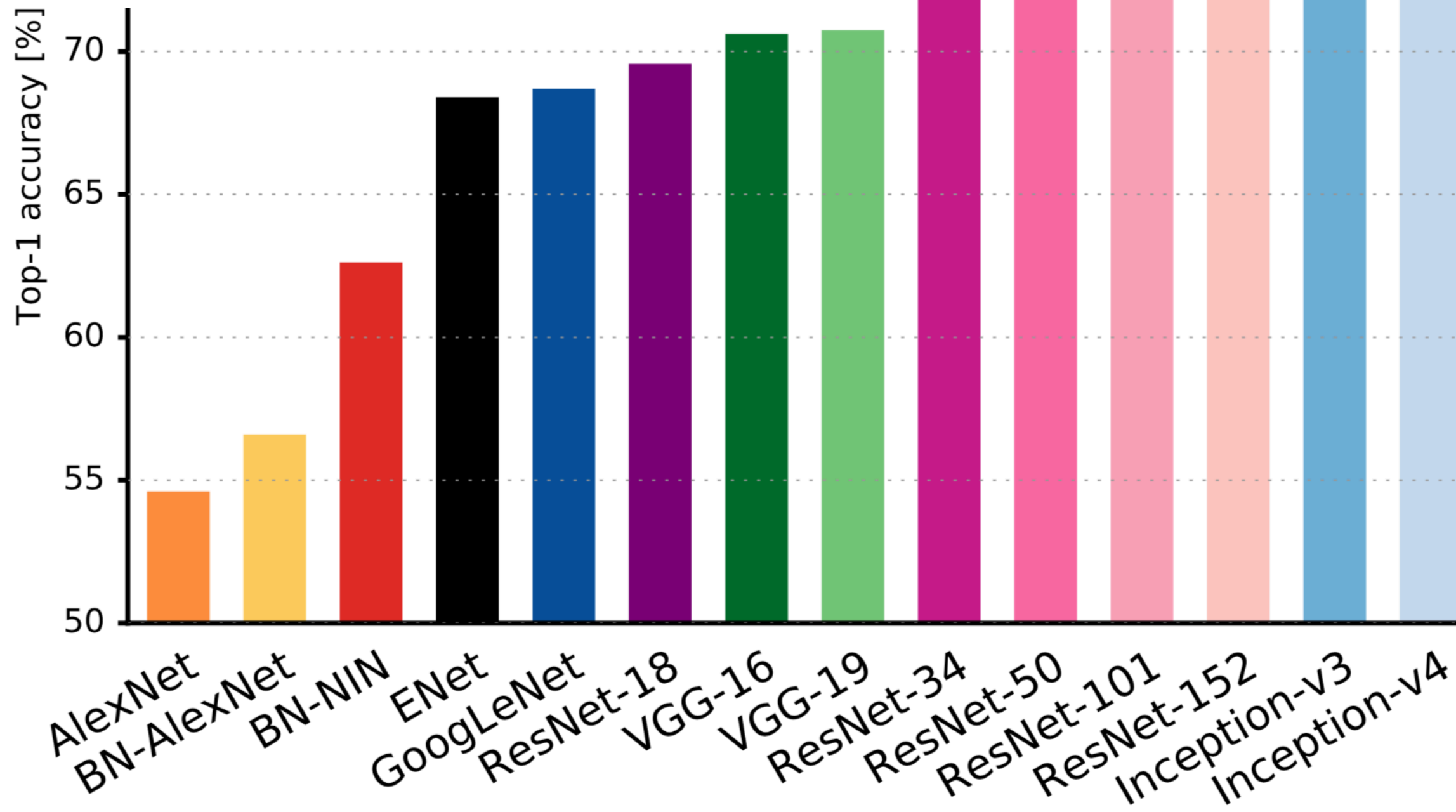
1.034.908 bounding box annotated images

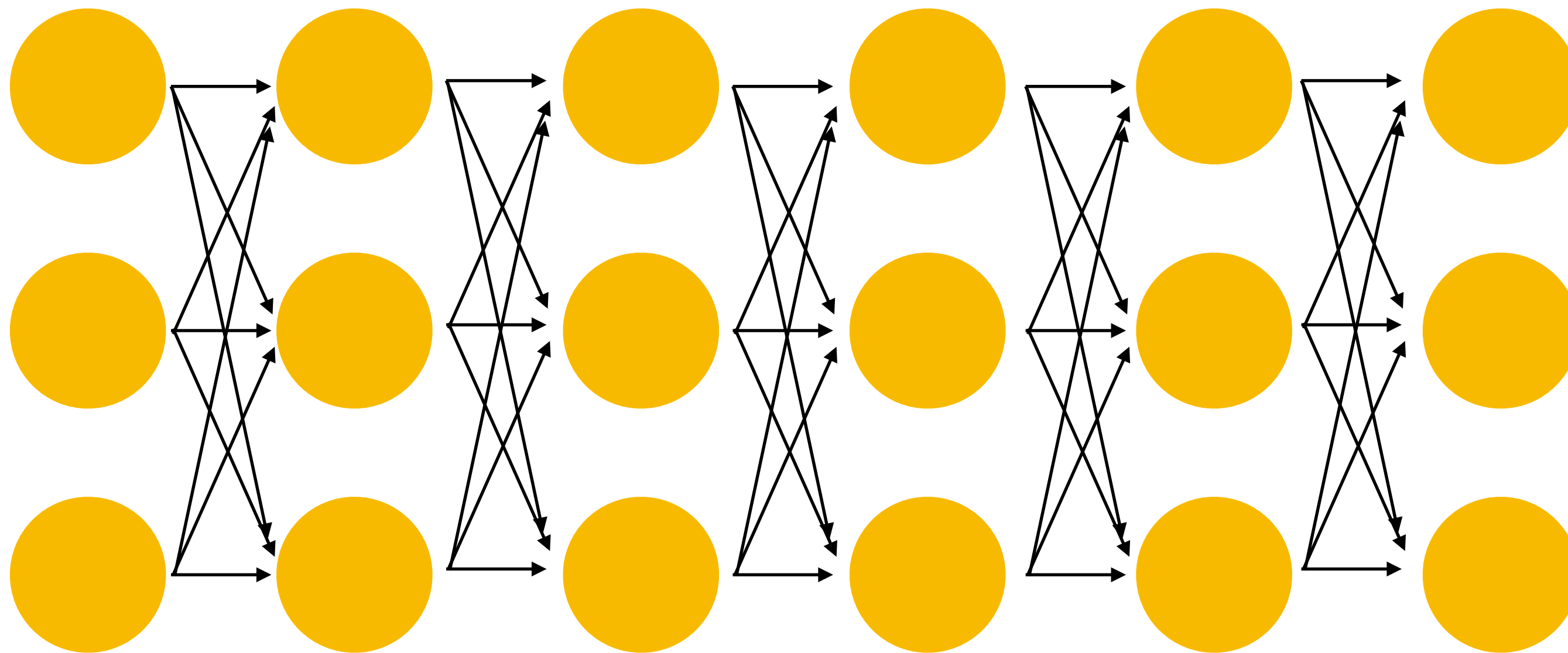
80

AN ANALYSIS OF DEEP NEURAL NETWORK MODELS FOR PRACTICAL APPLICATIONS

Alfredo Canziani & Eugenio Culurciello
Weldon School of Biomedical Engineering
Purdue University
{canziani,euge}@purdue.edu

Adam Paszke
Faculty of Mathematics, Informatics and Mechanics
University of Warsaw
a.paszke@students.mimuw.edu.pl





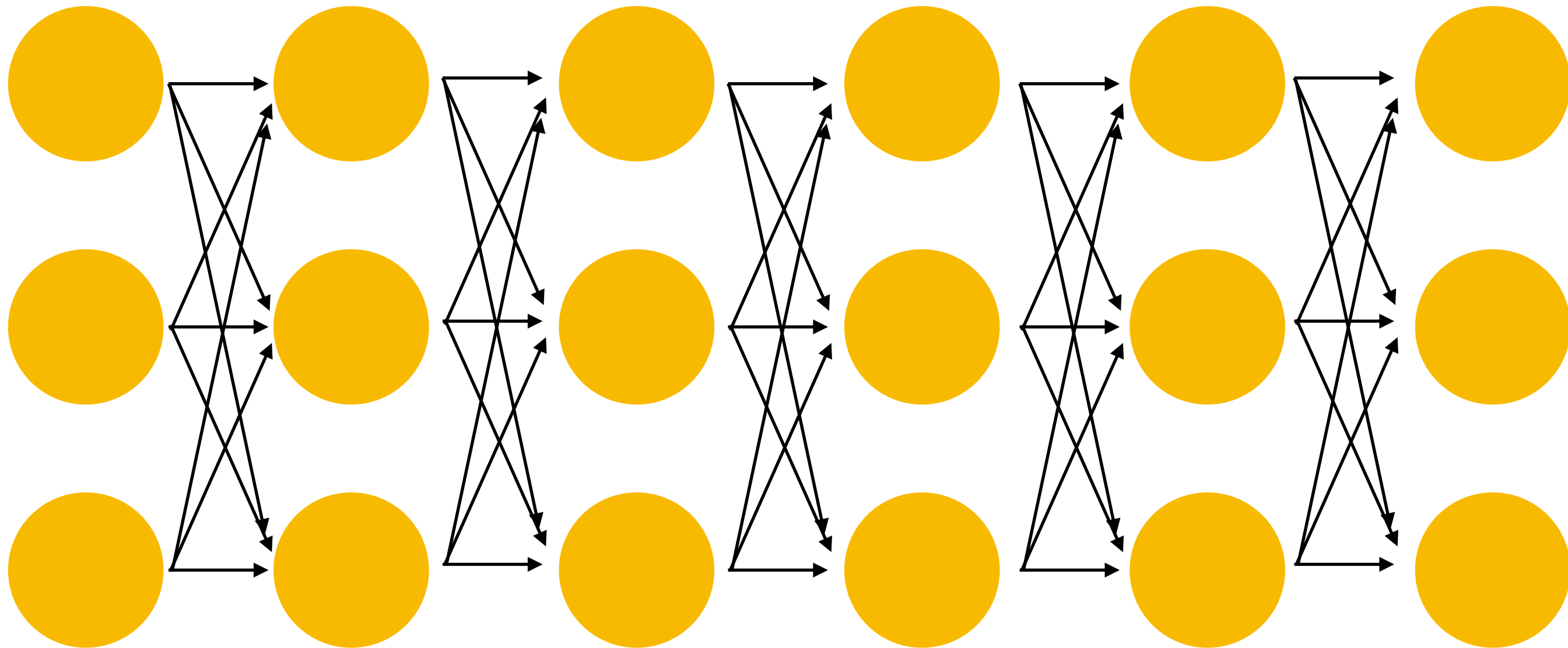
W

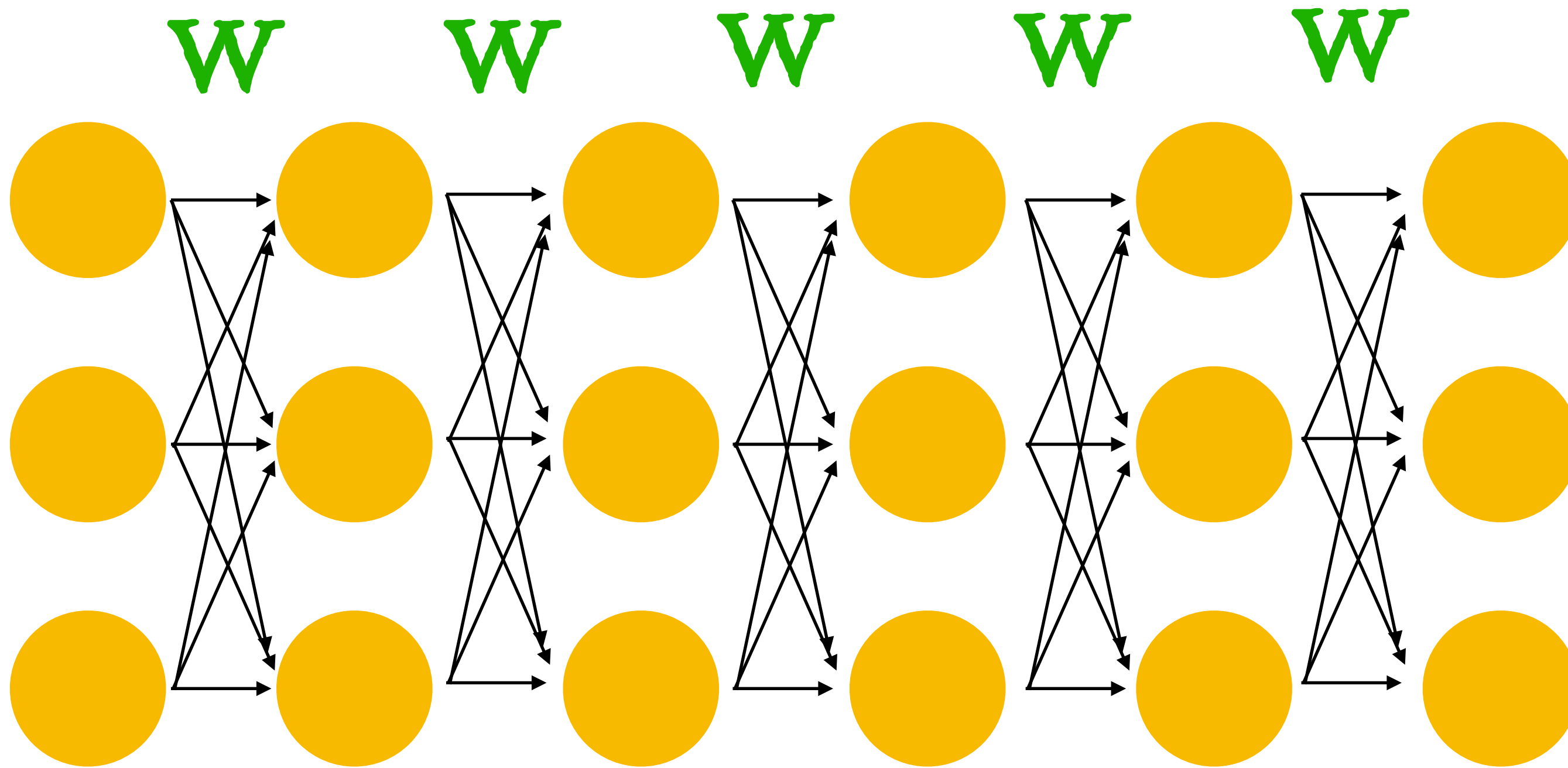
W

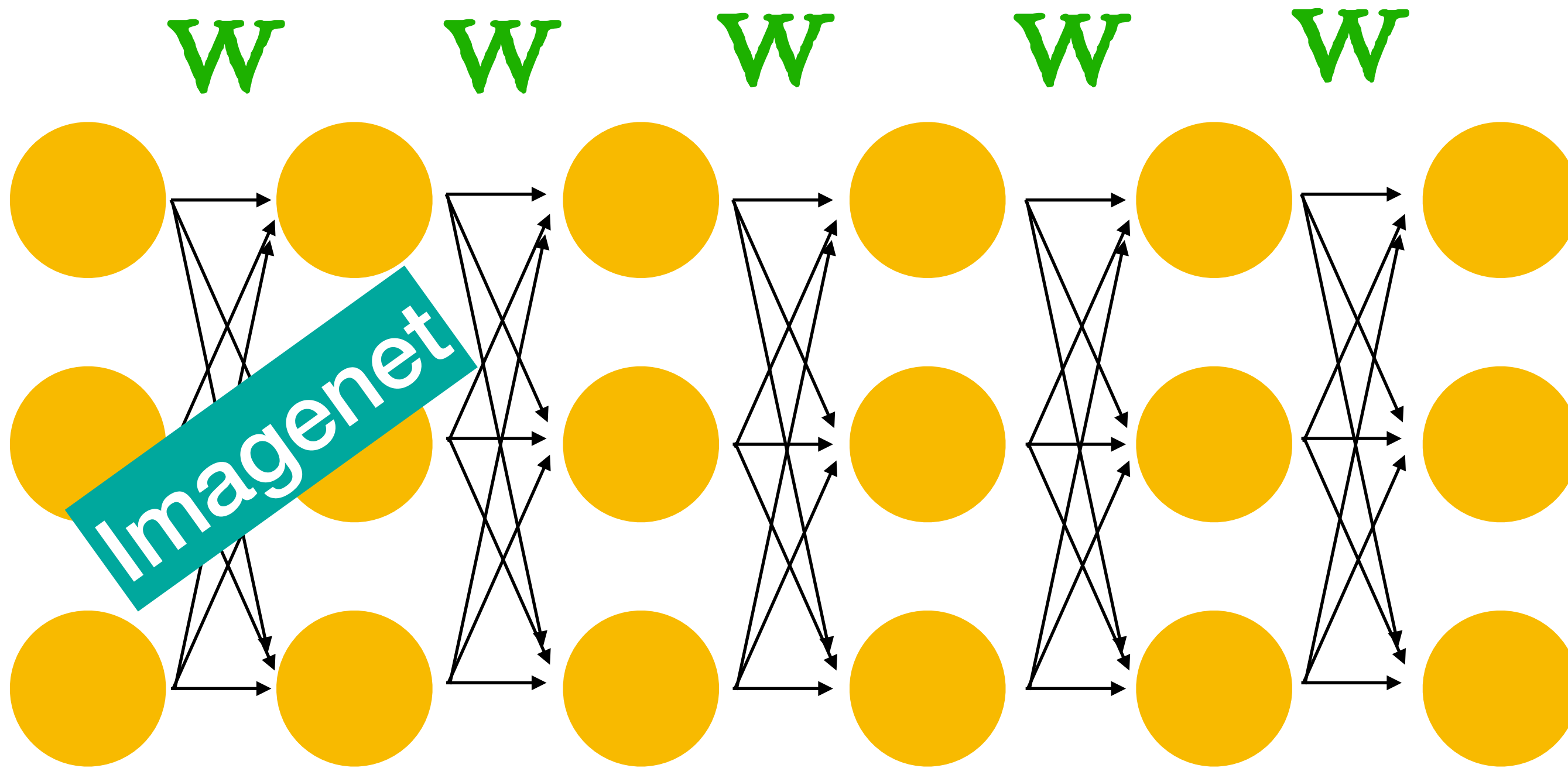
W

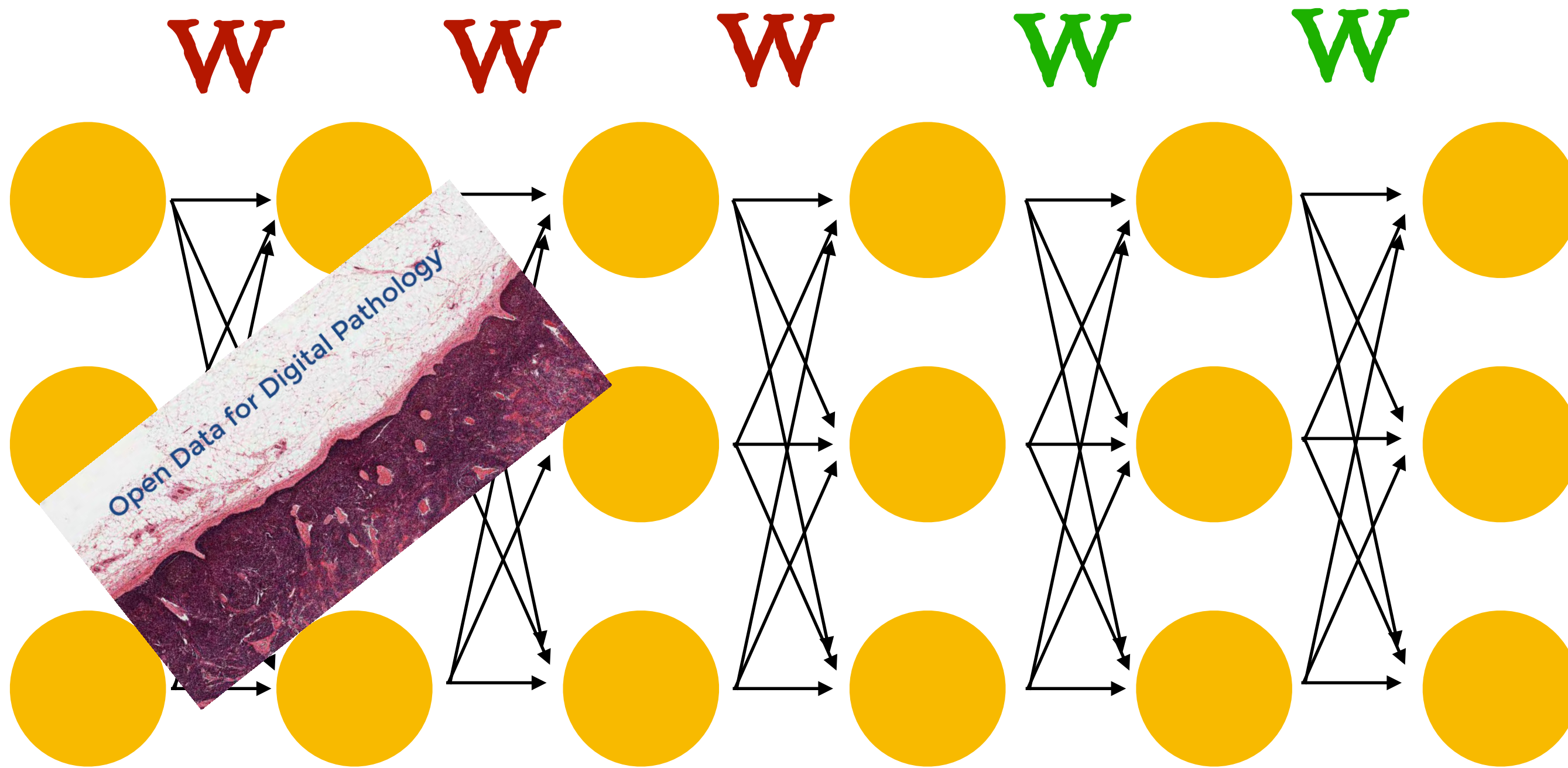
W

W









DIGITAL HISTOLOGY, DEEP LEARNING

USE CASE 6: INVASIVE DUCTAL CARCINOMA (IDC) SEGMENTATION

NOVEMBER 9, 2015

CHOOSEHAPPY

65 COMMENTS

This blog posts explains how to train a deep learning Invasive Ductal Carcinoma (IDC) classifier in accordance with our paper "Deep learning for digital pathology image analysis: A comprehensive tutorial with selected use cases".

<http://www.andrewjanowczyk.com/use-case-6-invasive-ductal-carcinoma-idc-segmentation/>