



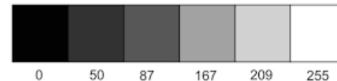
Convolutional Neural Networks

모두의연구소

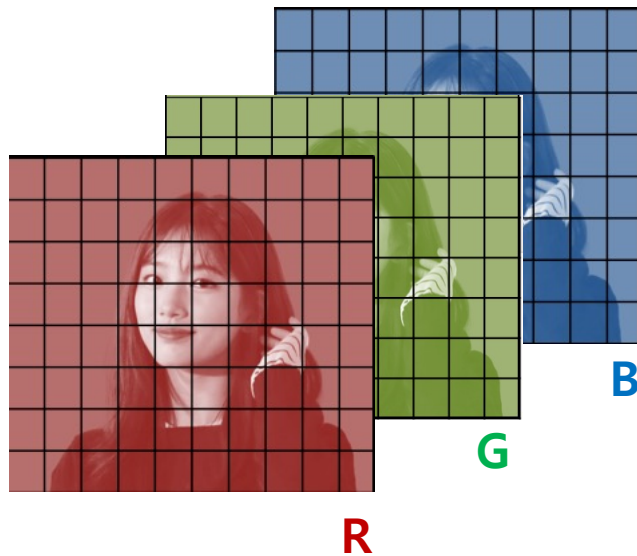
Gray Image



28 x 28
784 pixels

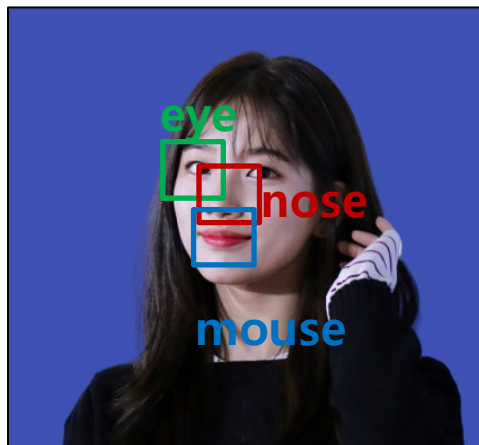
[illegible]

Color Image



2D Image characteristics

2D image

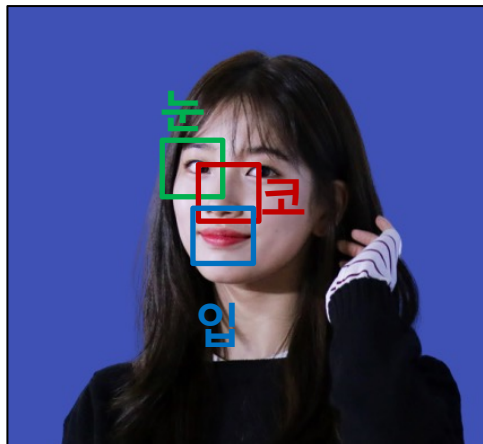


- Having 2D spatial features

딥러닝의 이미지 인식 방법

영상의 특징

이러한 특징을 잘 활용한
뉴럴 네트워크는 ?



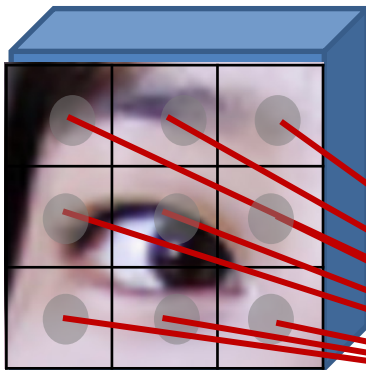
Convolutional Neural Networks (CNNs)



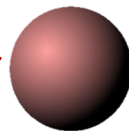
- 2차원 공간적 특징을 가짐
- 크기에 따라 같은 영역도 다른 특징을 가짐

눈, 코, 입 찾기

3x3x3 (height x width x channel)



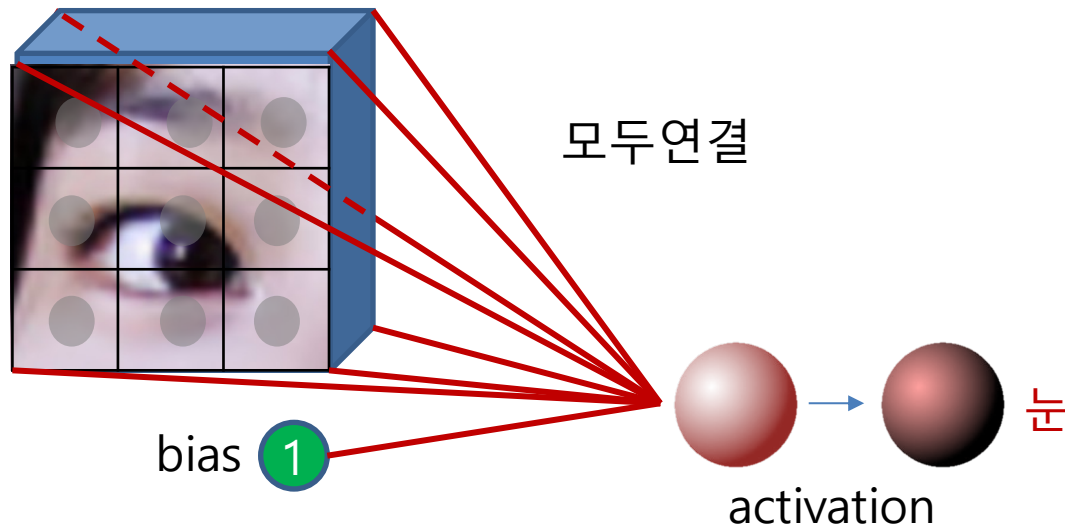
눈 확대



눈

눈, 코, 입 찾기

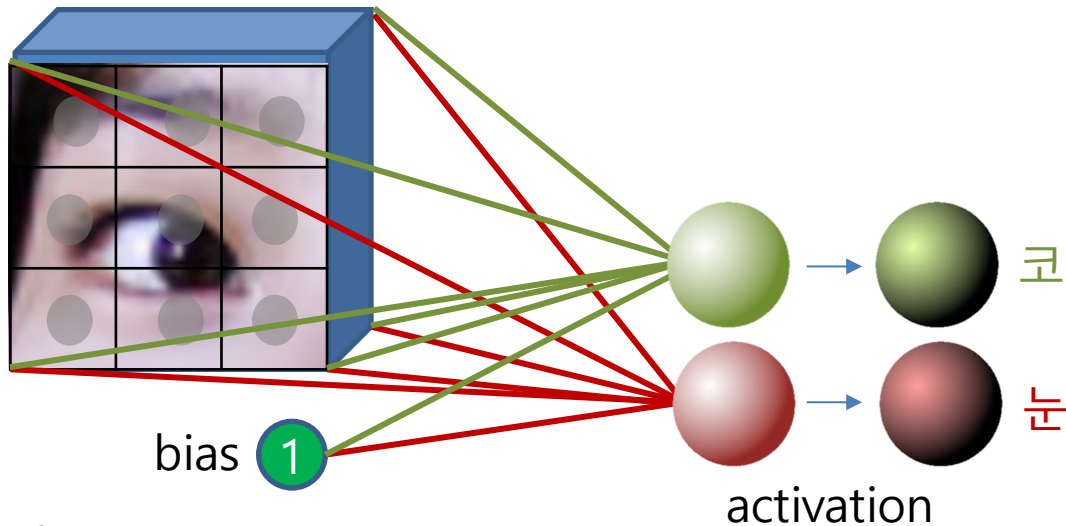
3x3x3 (height x width x channel)



- 3x3 필터 1개
 - 파라미터(weight) 의 수 : $3 \times 3 \times 3$ (filter) + 1 (bias)

눈, 코, 입 찾기

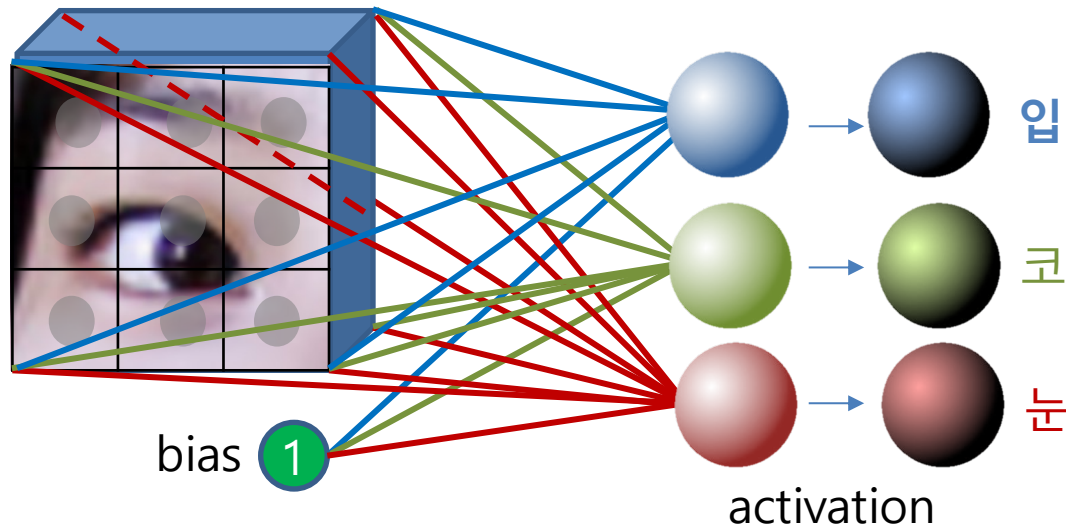
3x3x3 (height x width x channel)



- 3x3 필터 2개
 - 파라미터(weight) 의 수 : $(3 \times 3 \times 3 + 1) \times 2$

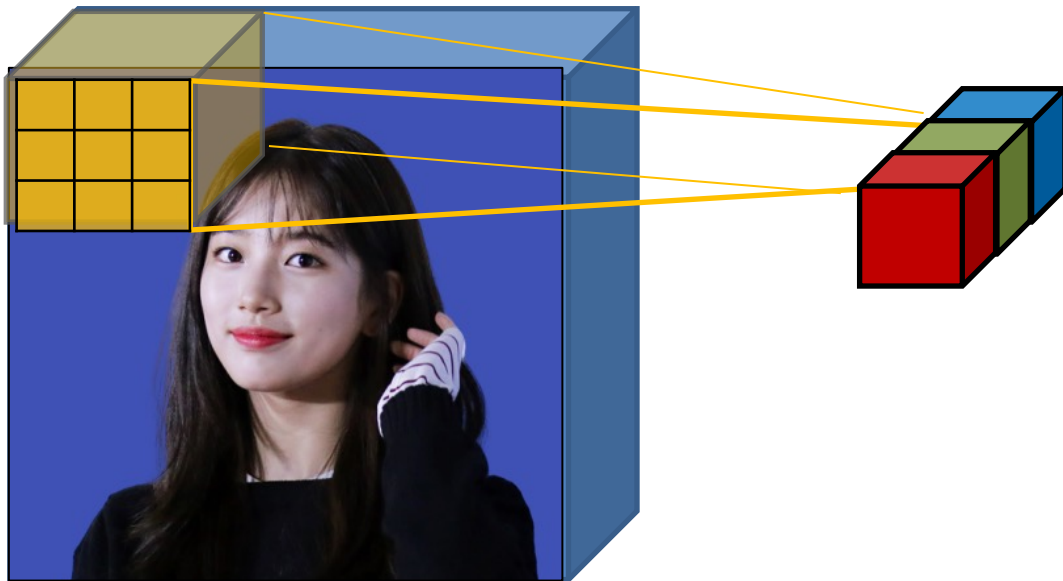
눈, 코, 입 찾기

3x3x3 (height x width x channel)



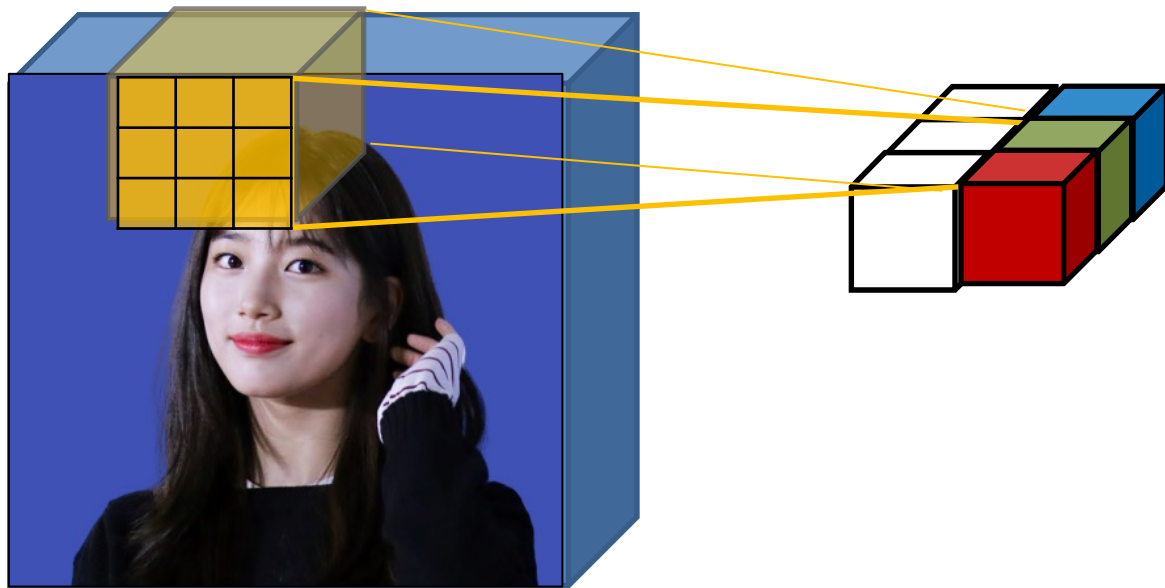
- 3x3 필터 3개
 - 파라미터(weight) 의 수 : $(3 \times 3 \times 3 + 1) \times 3$

Sliding Window



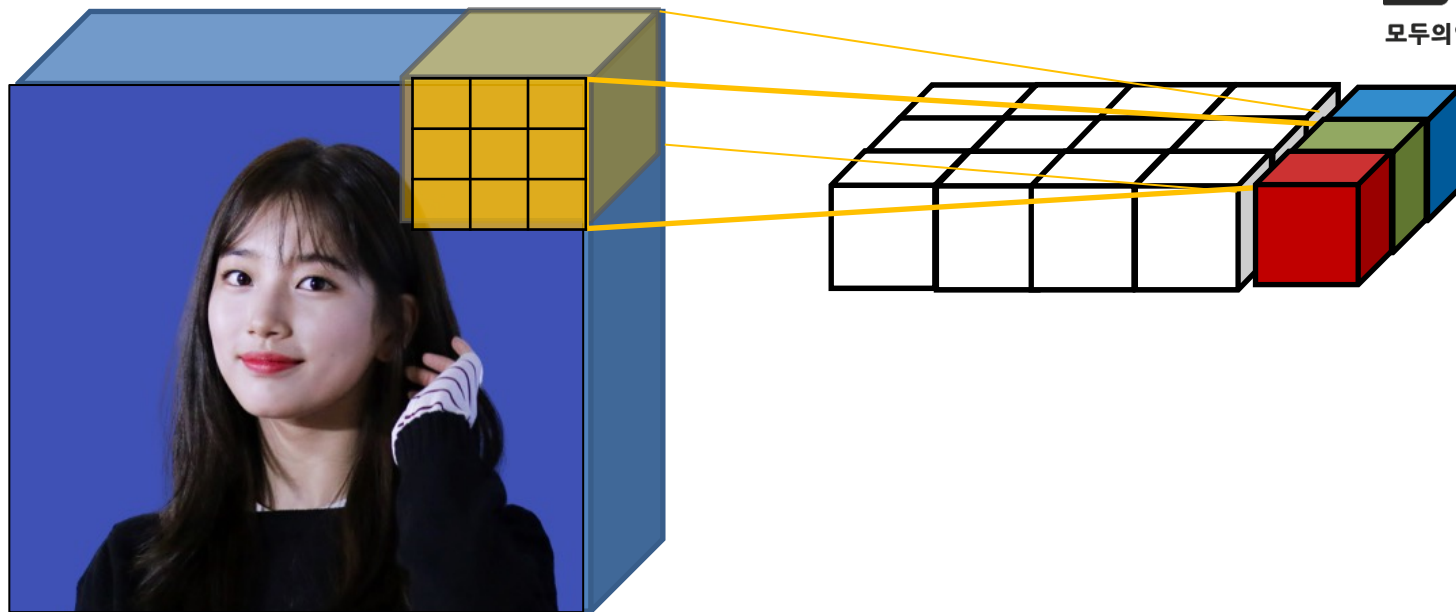
- 3x3 필터 3개
 - 파라미터(weight) 의 수 : $(3 \times 3 \times 3 + 1) \times 3$

Sliding Window



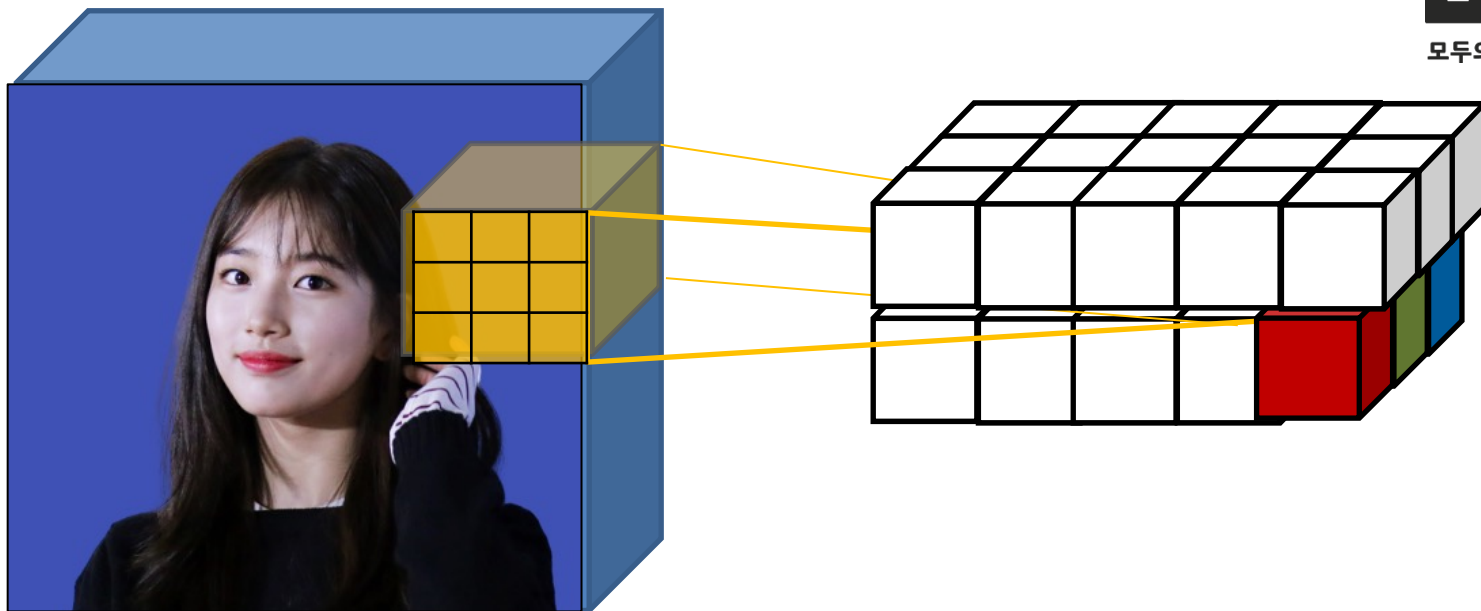
- 3x3 필터 3개
 - 파라미터(weight) 의 수 : $(3 \times 3 \times 3 + 1) \times 3$

Sliding Window



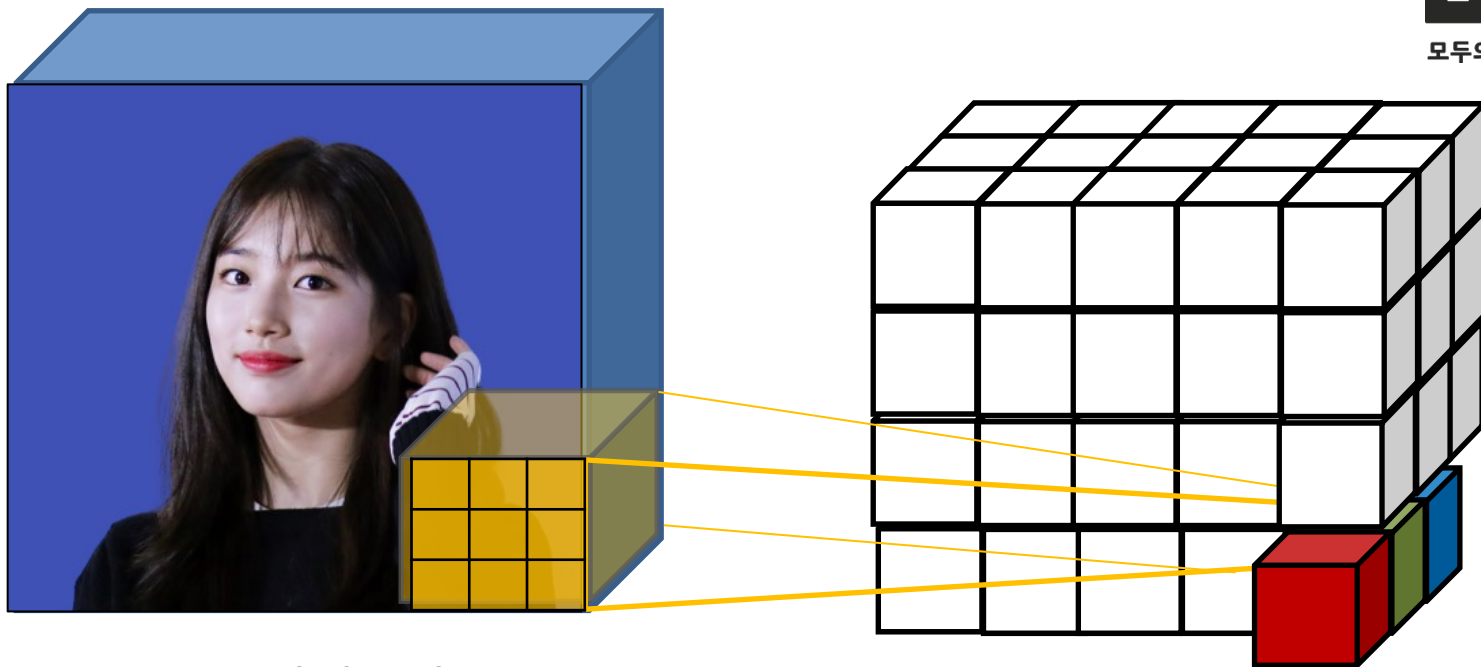
- 3x3 필터 3개
 - 파라미터(weight) 의 수 : $(3 \times 3 \times 3 + 1) \times 3$

Sliding Window



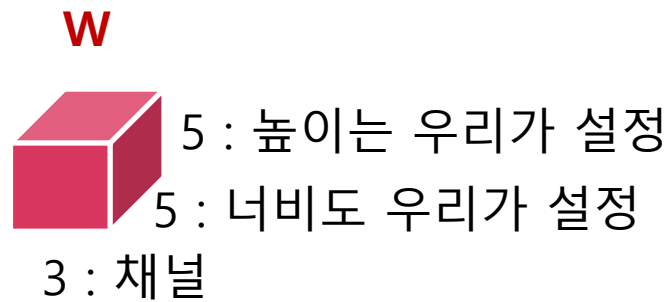
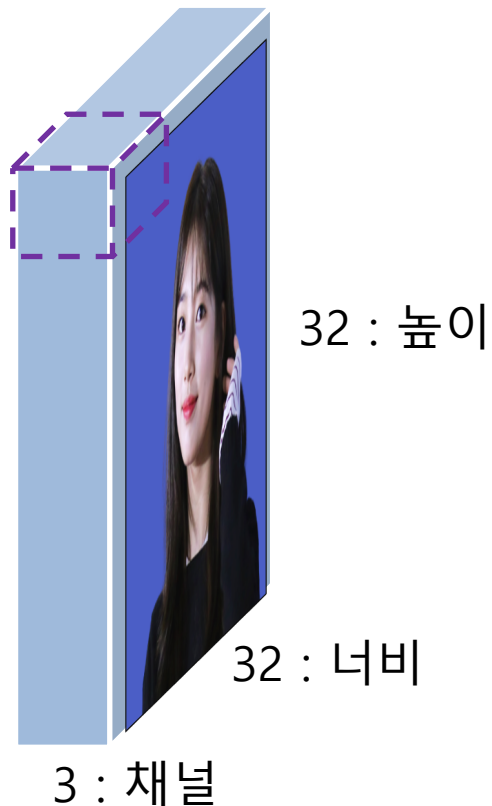
- 3x3 필터 3개
 - 파라미터(weight) 의 수 : $(3 \times 3 \times 3 + 1) \times 3$

Sliding Window



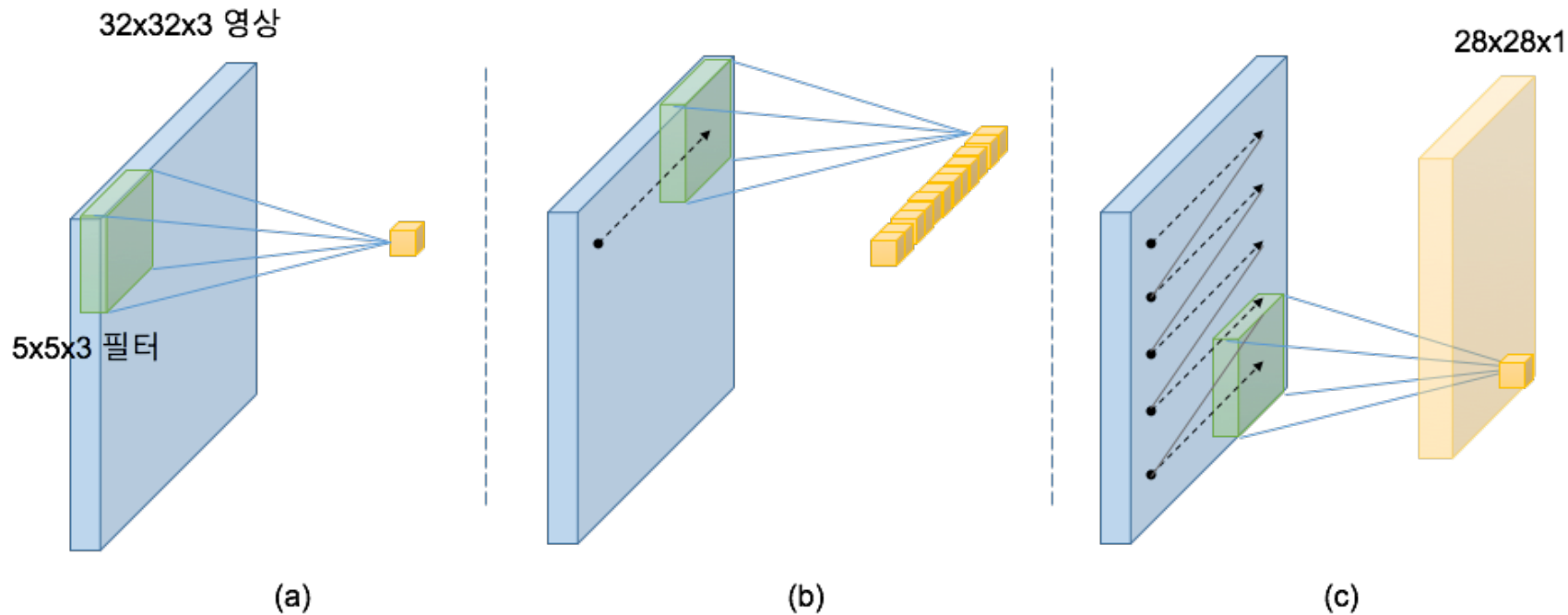
- 3x3 필터 3개
 - 파라미터(weight) 의 수 : $(3 \times 3 \times 3 + 1) \times 3$

2차원 특성을 유지하려면



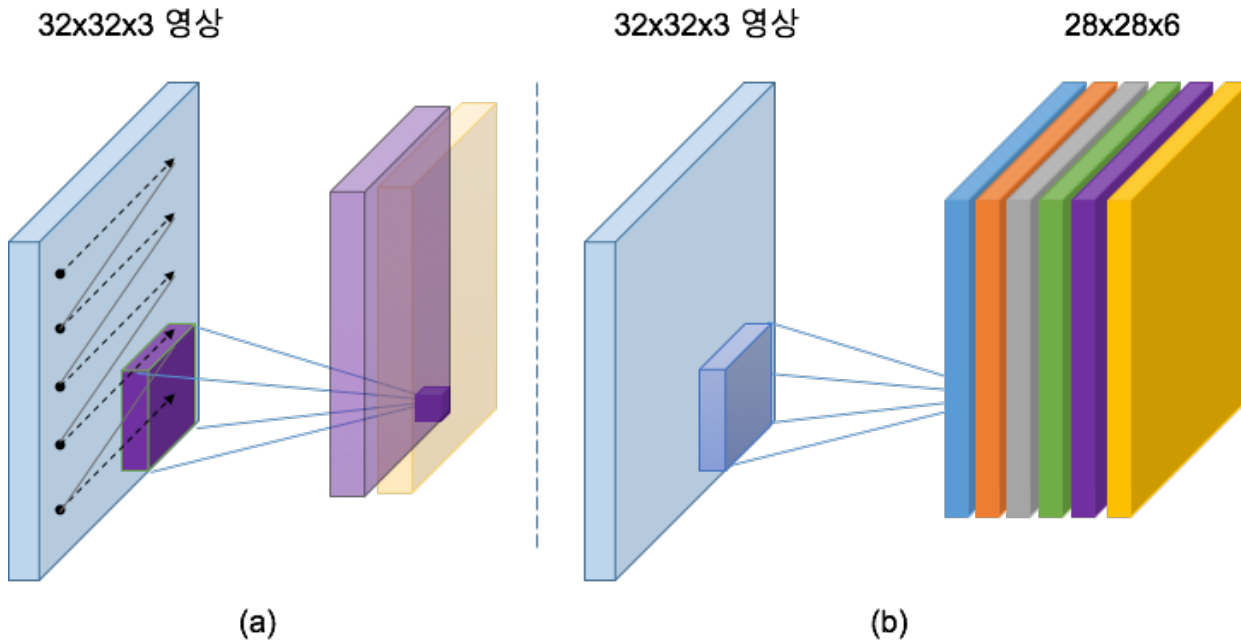
$$W^T X + b$$

Convolution Layer



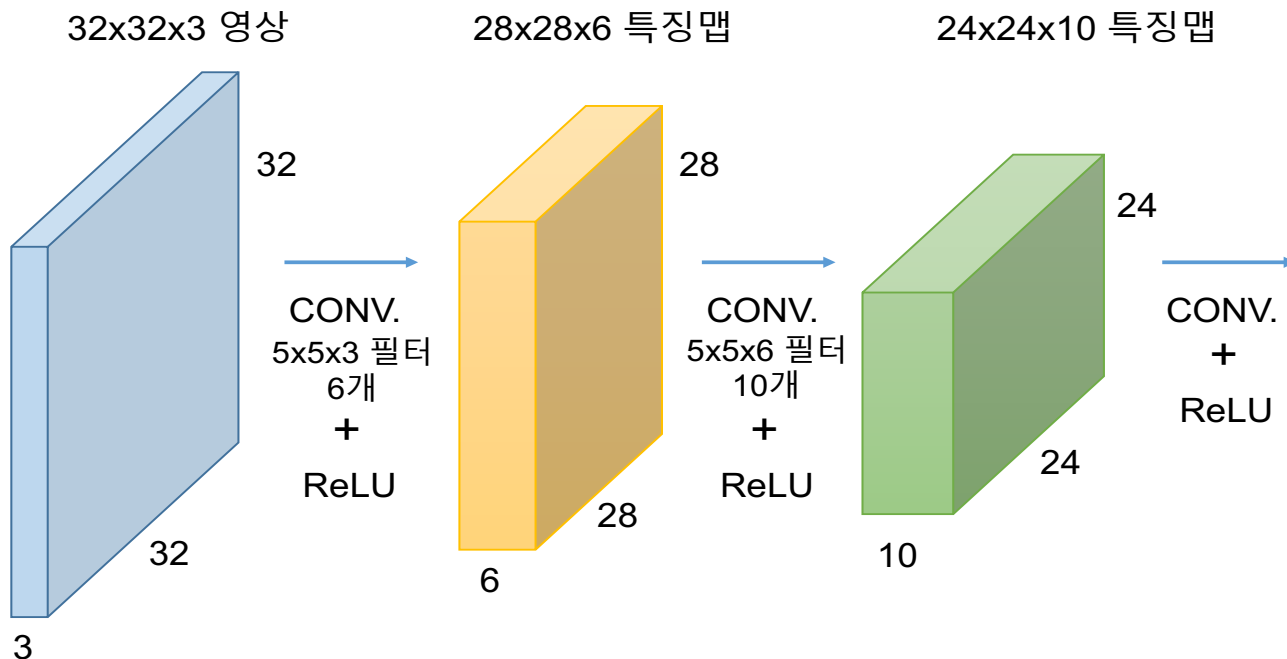
Convolution Layer

똑같은 크기의 필터 6개를 더 만들어 봅시다

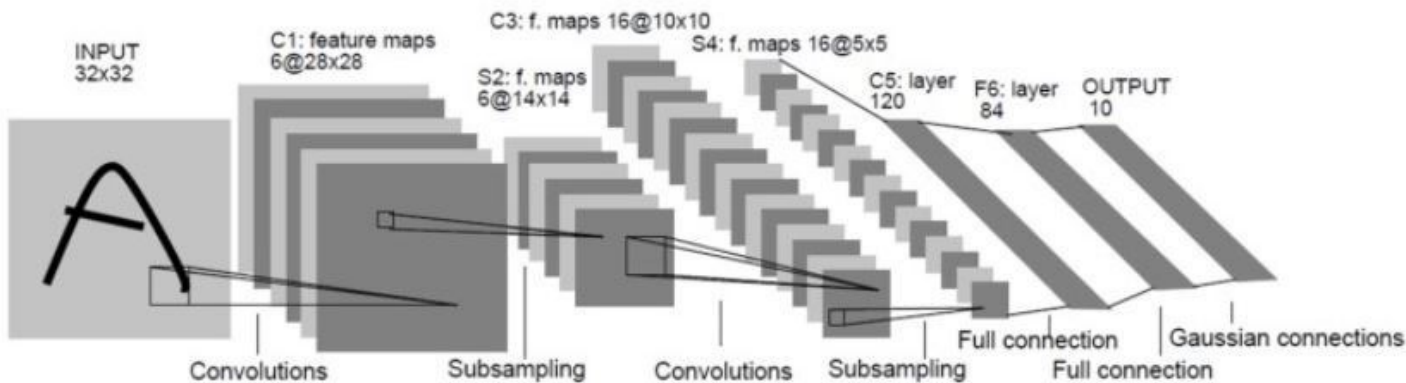


Convolution Layer

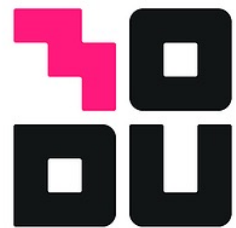
컨볼루션 네트워크는 활성화 함수를 포함한 컨볼루션 레이어의 연결입니다



Convolutional Neural Networks



LeNet-5



모두의연구소