

Deep Learning Seminar

4. Convolutional Neural Network

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Contents

1. CNN overview

2. Convolution Filter & Feature-map

3. Activation Function & Pooling

NN
fully connected layer가
layer
layer
DNN + Convolution
ANN, DNN, CNN
, NN 가
FCN
FCN
FCN
DNN.
가
NN
ANN.
CNN.
.

What is CNN ?

- Convolution Neural Network (CNN)

영상처리 (Computer Vision)에서 널리 사용하는 기계학습 방법론 중 하나.

이미지의 전체가 아닌 여러 개의 작은 부분들을 보고 (by Convolution Filter)

핵심적인 정보 (Feature-map)를 추출하여 해당 정보를 이용하여 원하는 결과를 예측하는 기계학습 방법론.

filter 가

1	1	1	0	0
0	1	1	1	0
0	0	1	1	1
0	0	1	1	0
0	1	1	0	0

5 x 5 - Image Matrix

*

1	0	1
0	1	0
1	0	1

3 x 3 - Filter Matrix

filter

=

1 _{x1}	1 _{x0}	1 _{x2}	0	0
0 _{x0}	1 _{x1}	1 _{x0}	1	0
0 _{x1}	0 _{x0}	1 _{x2}	1	1
0	0	1	1	0
0	1	1	0	0

Image

가

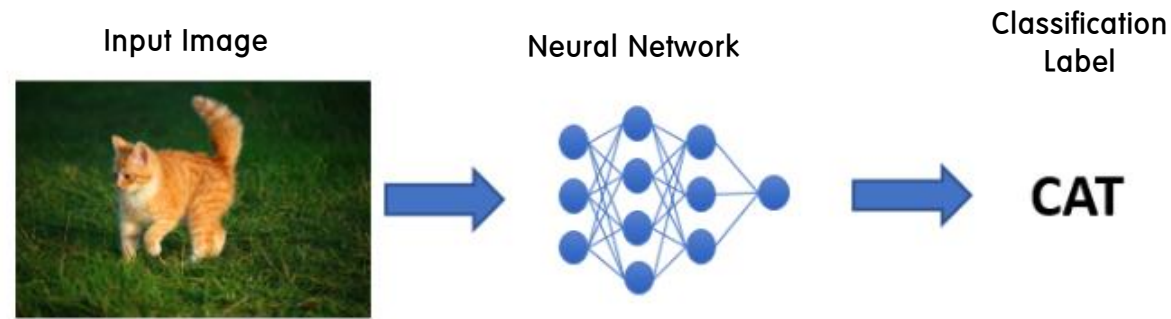
4		

Convolved
Feature

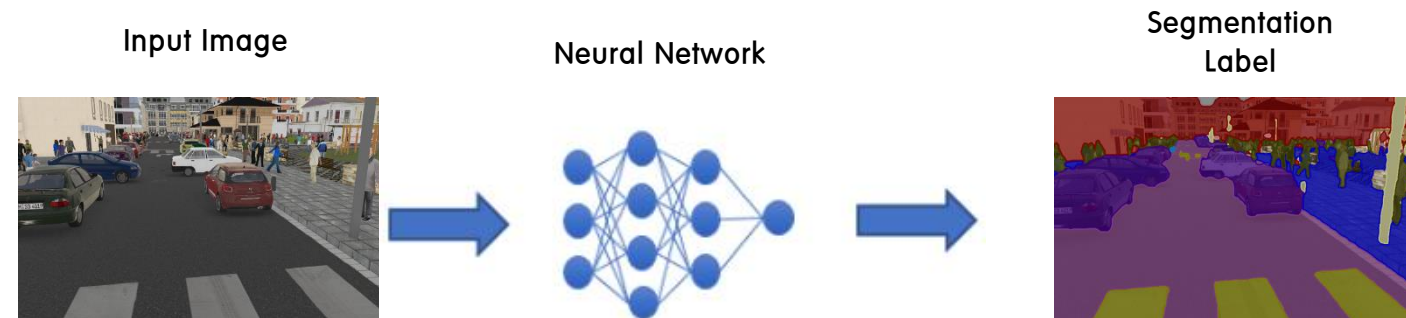
Filter 가 weight
< Convolution Filter >

What can we do using CNN?

- Classification

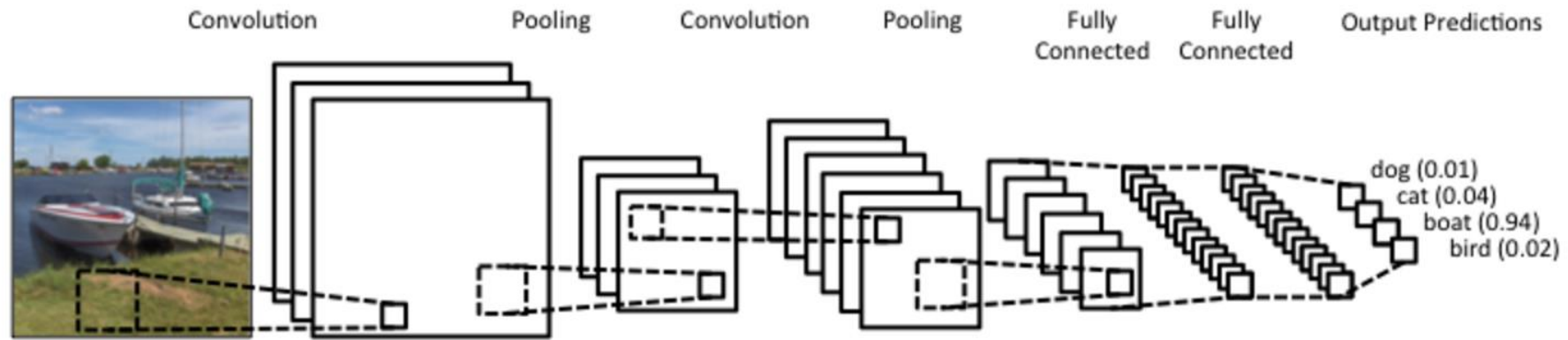


- Segmentation



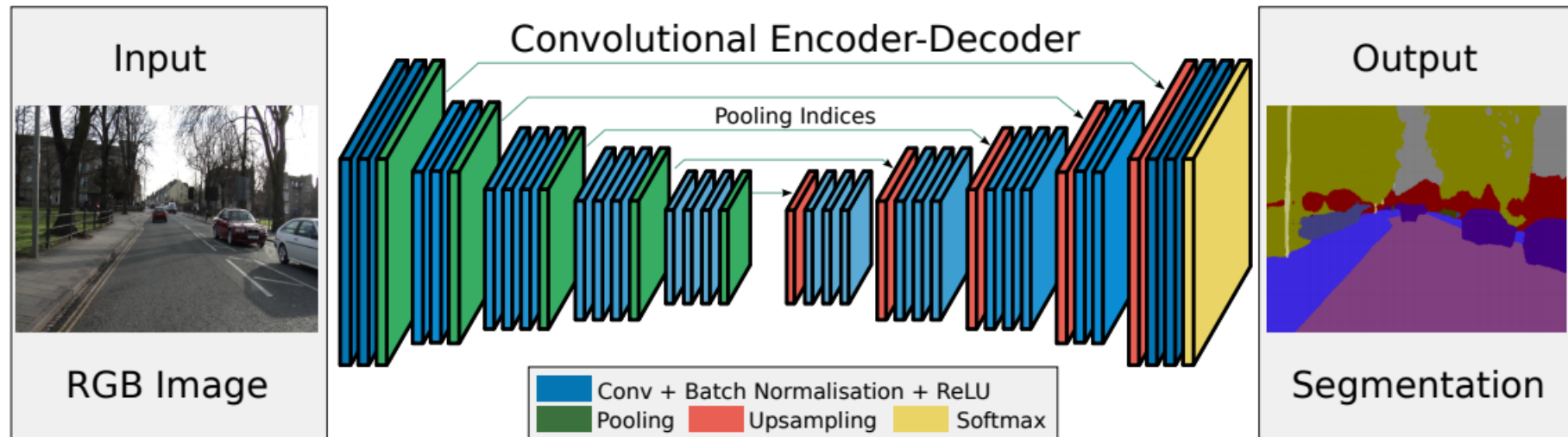
How does CNN work ?

- Classification Model



How does CNN work ?

- Segmentation Model

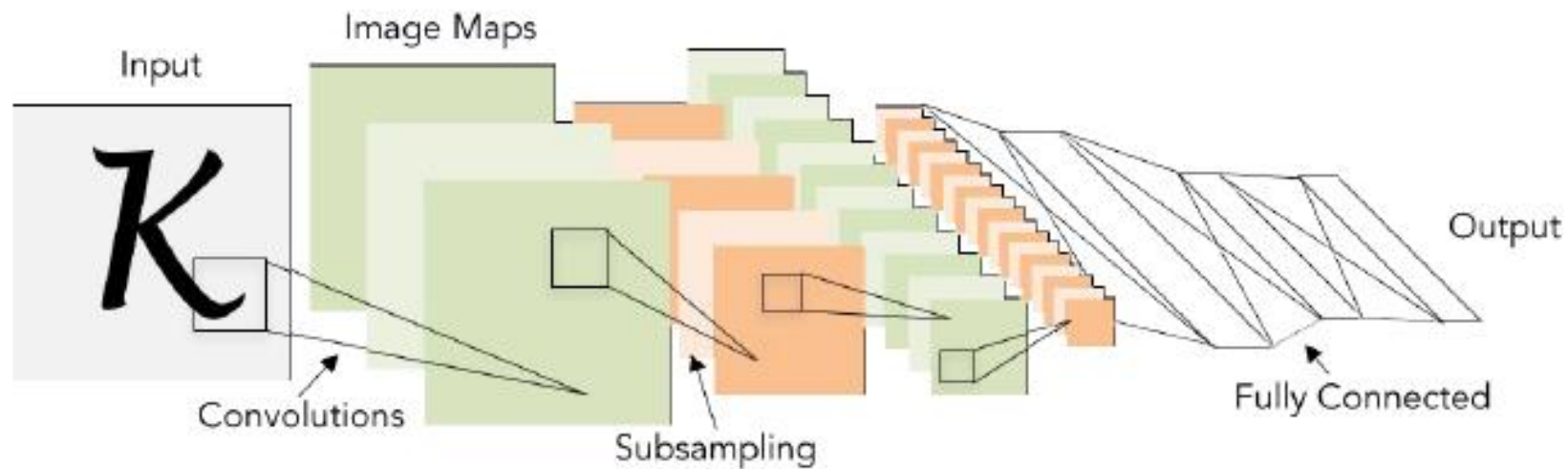


CNN History

- 1) LeNet (1998)

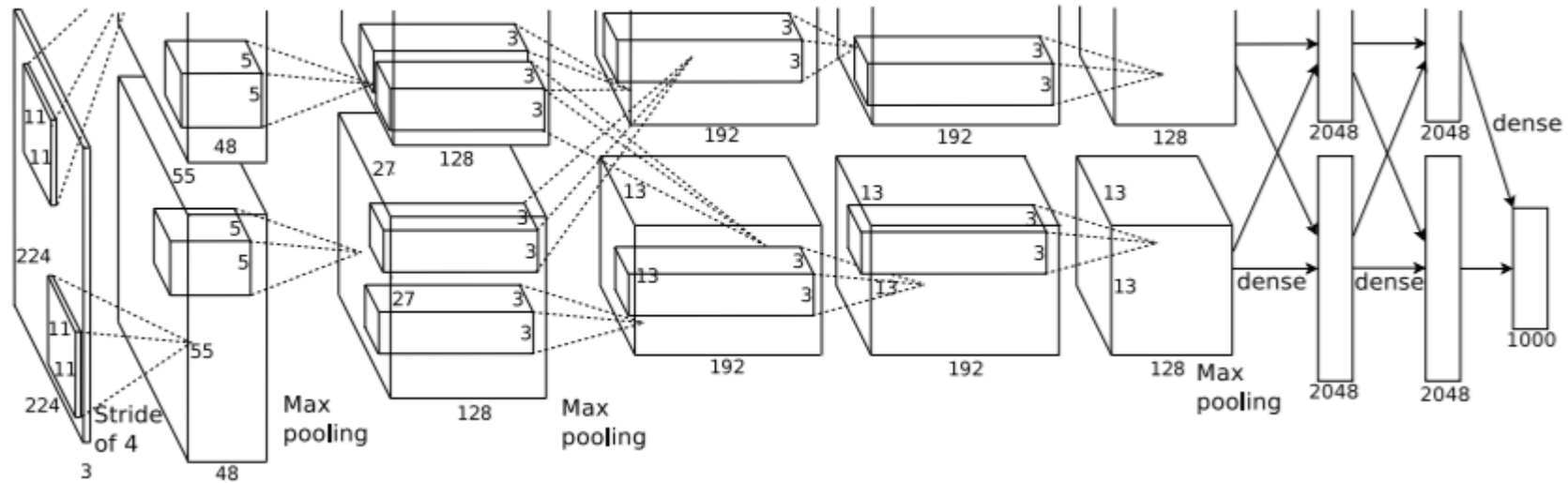
- >

(computer power)



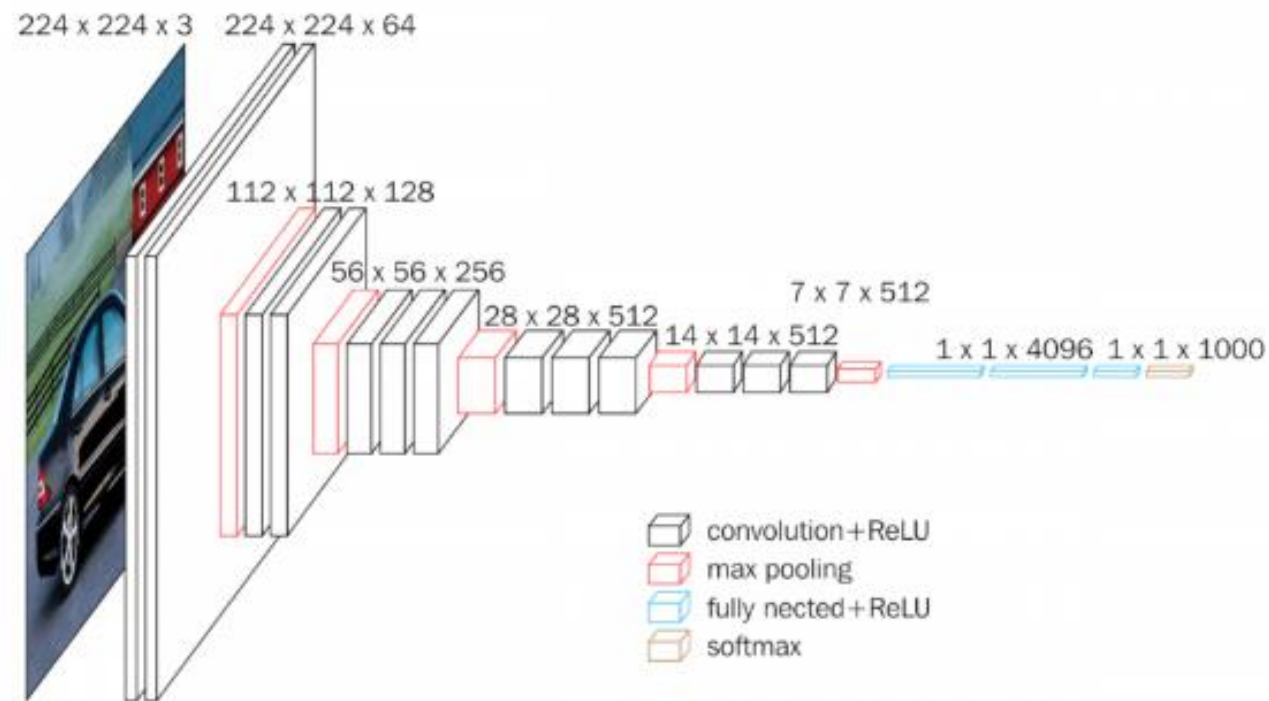
CNN History

- 2) AlexNet (2012)



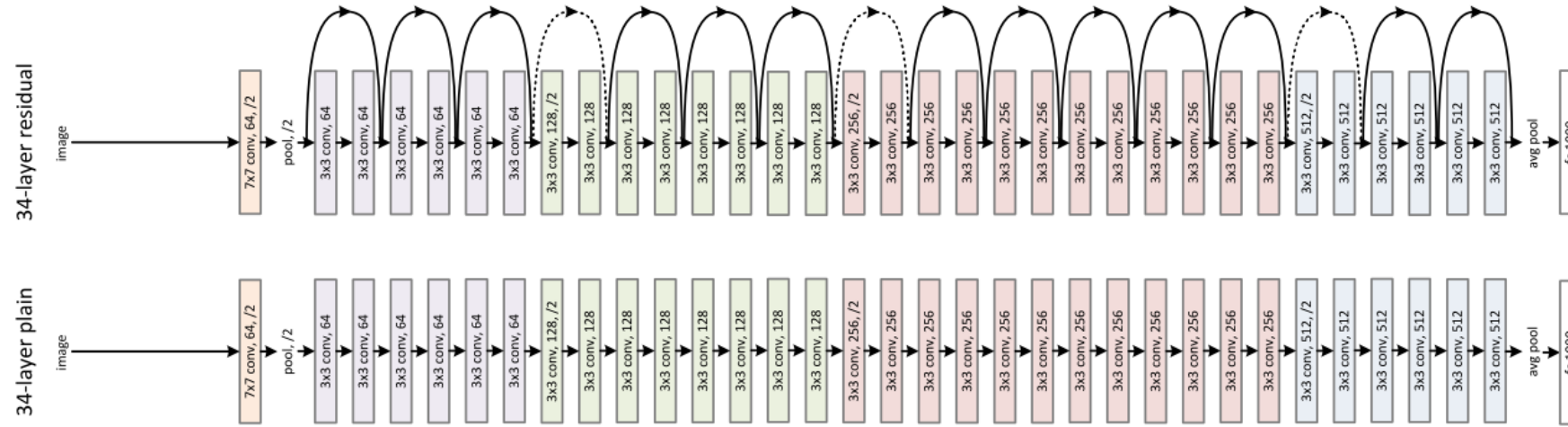
CNN History

- 3) VGG (2014)



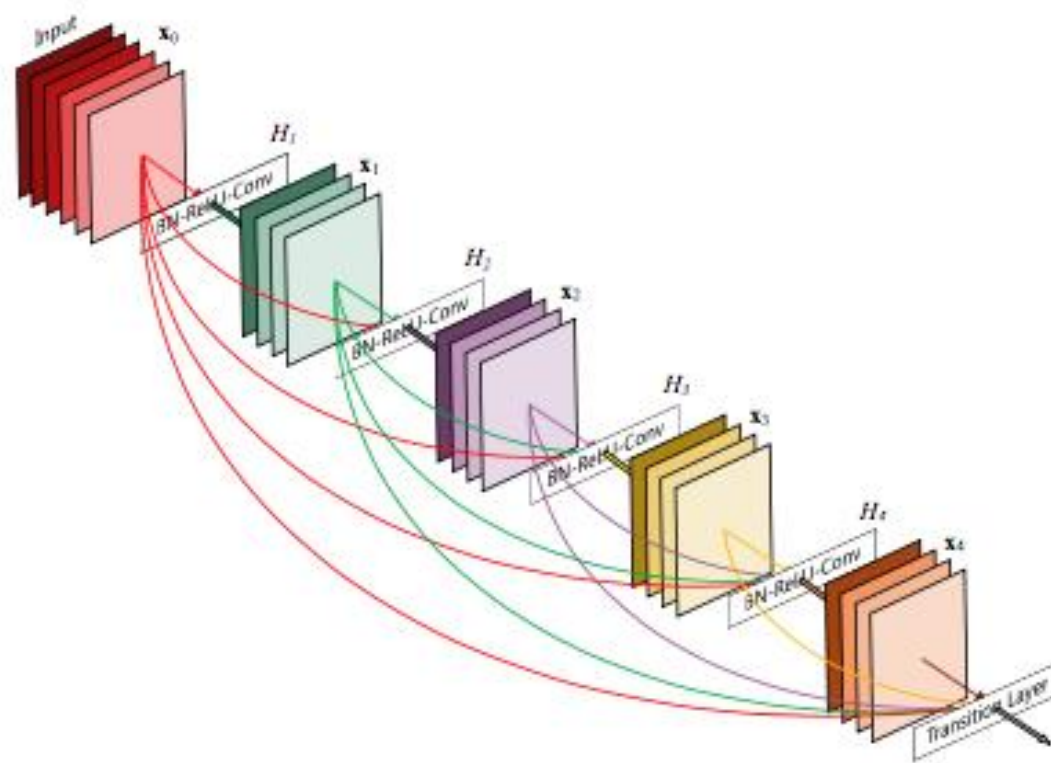
CNN History

- 4) ResNet (2015)



CNN History

- 5) DenseNet (2016)



Convolutional Neural Network

Fully Connected Network

2가

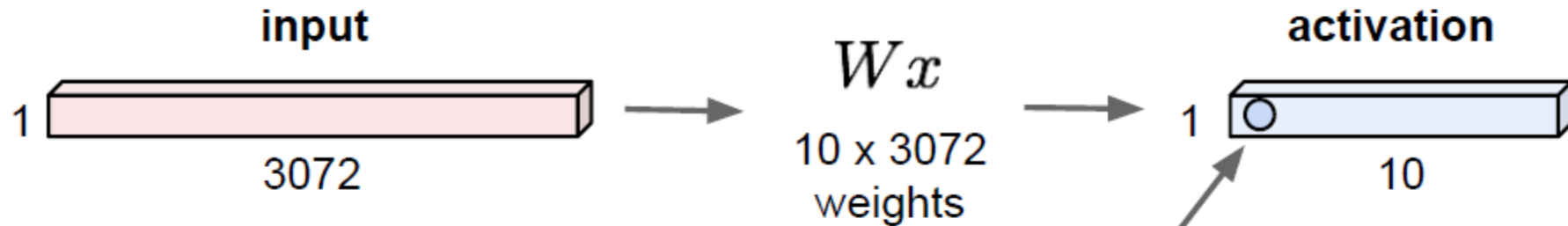
- Fully Connection Layer

1) (x, y)

2) (R, G, B)

FCN

(spatial information - spatial)
32x32x3 image -> stretch to 3072 x 1



1 number:
the result of taking a dot product
between a row of W and the input
(a 3072-dimensional dot product)

computation cost가

- > CNN 100~1000

- > FCN

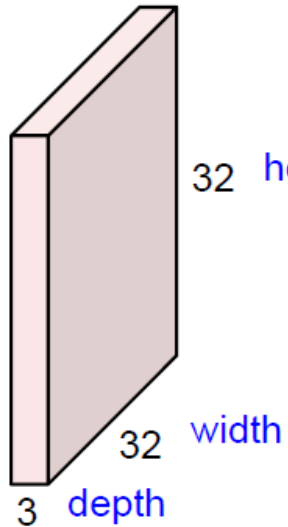
CNN

()

Convolutional Neural Network

- Convolution Layer

32x32x3 image -> preserve spatial structure



()

,

- >

- >

!!

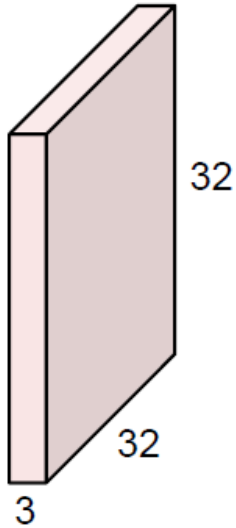
가

filter

Convolutional Neural Network

- Convolution Layer

32x32x3 image



5x5x3 filter



3x3

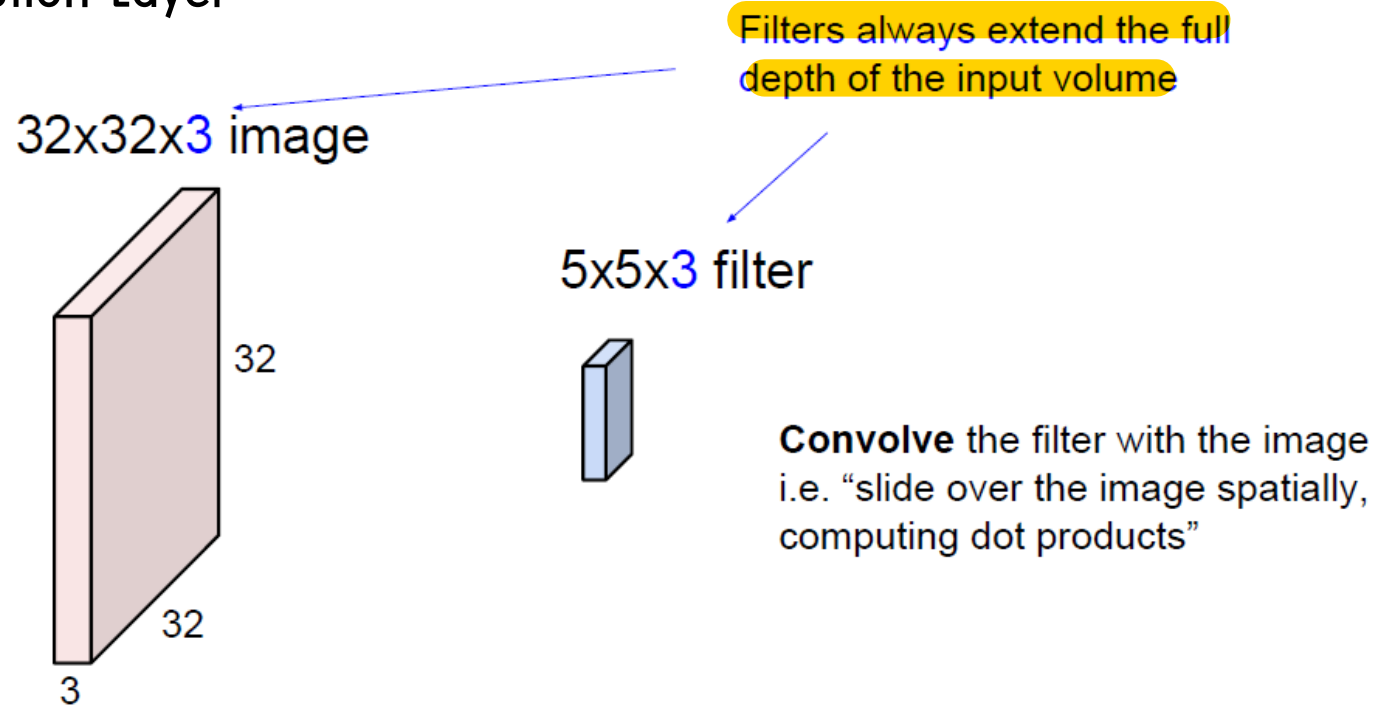
1x1

5x5

Convolve the filter with the image
i.e. “slide over the image spatially,
computing dot products”

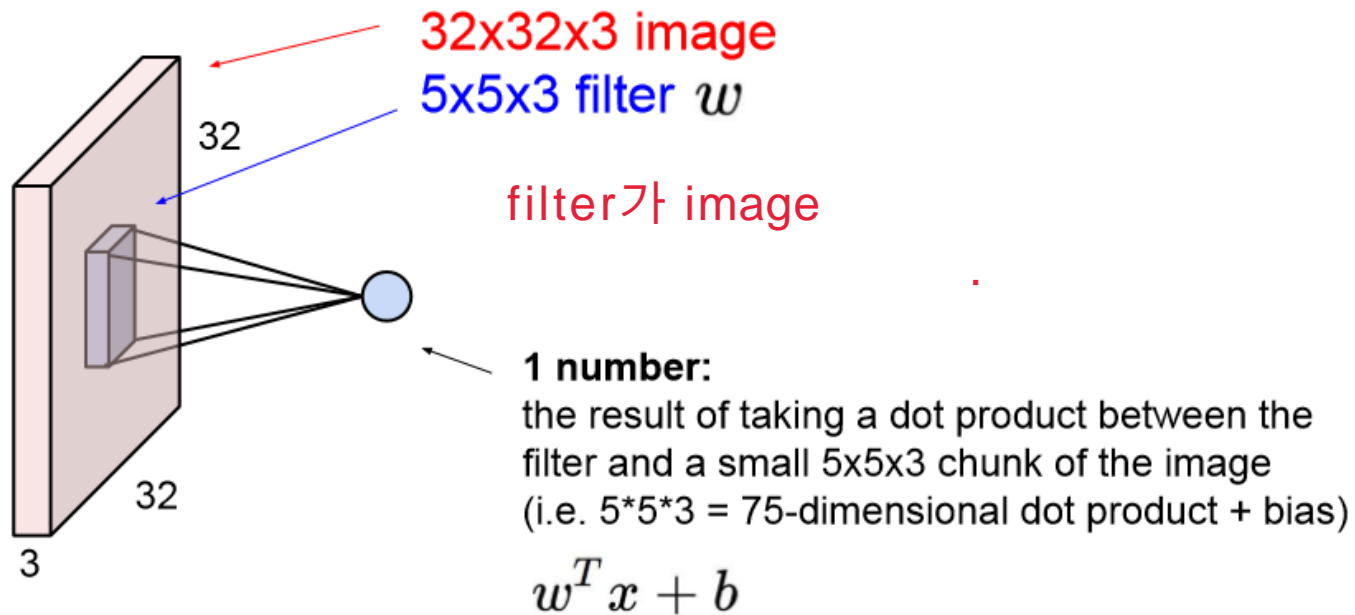
Convolutional Neural Network

- Convolution Layer



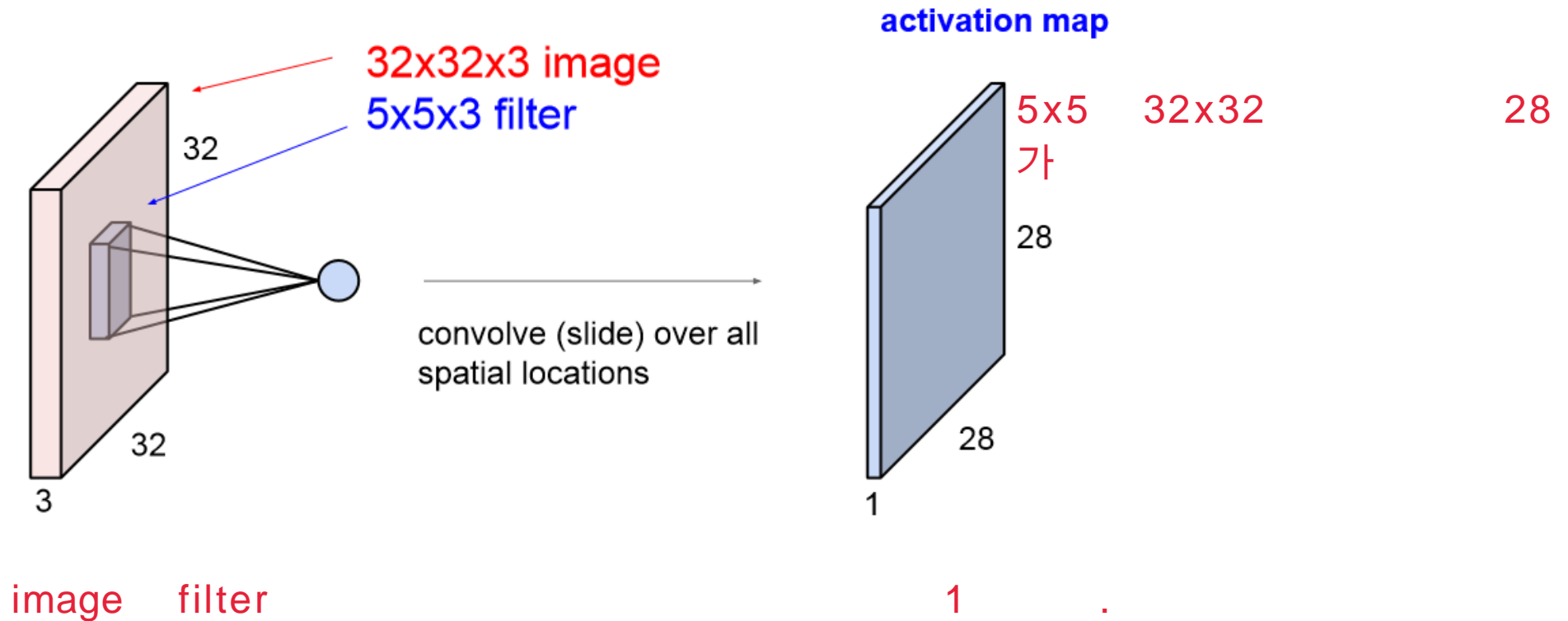
Convolutional Neural Network

- Convolution Layer



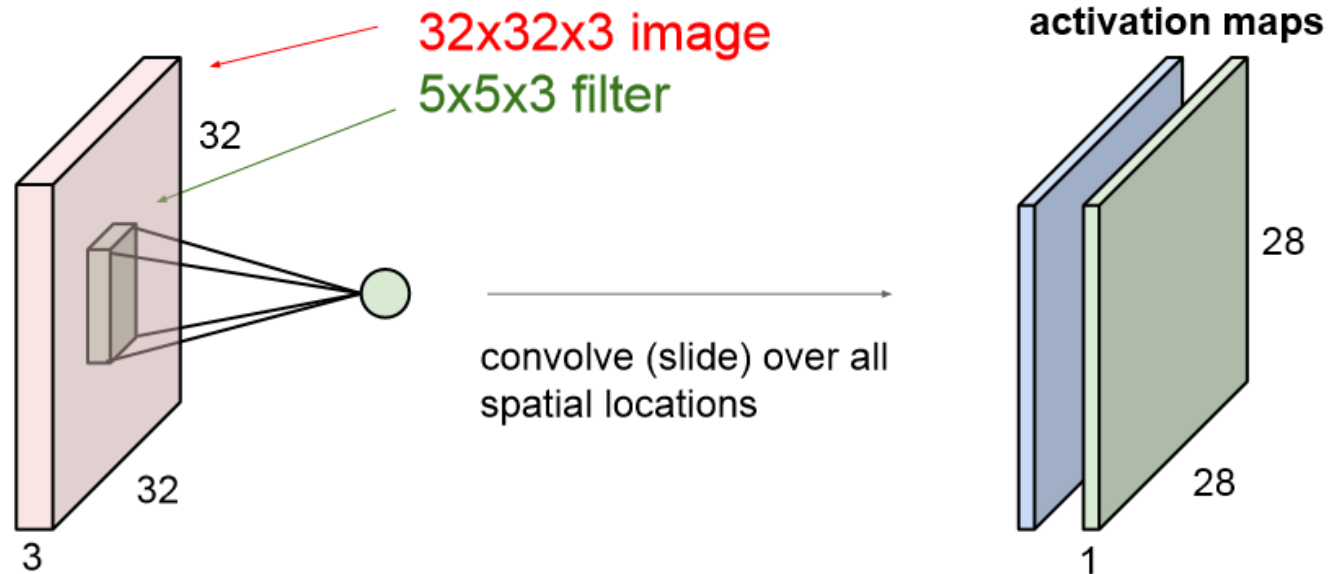
Convolutional Neural Network

- Convolution Layer



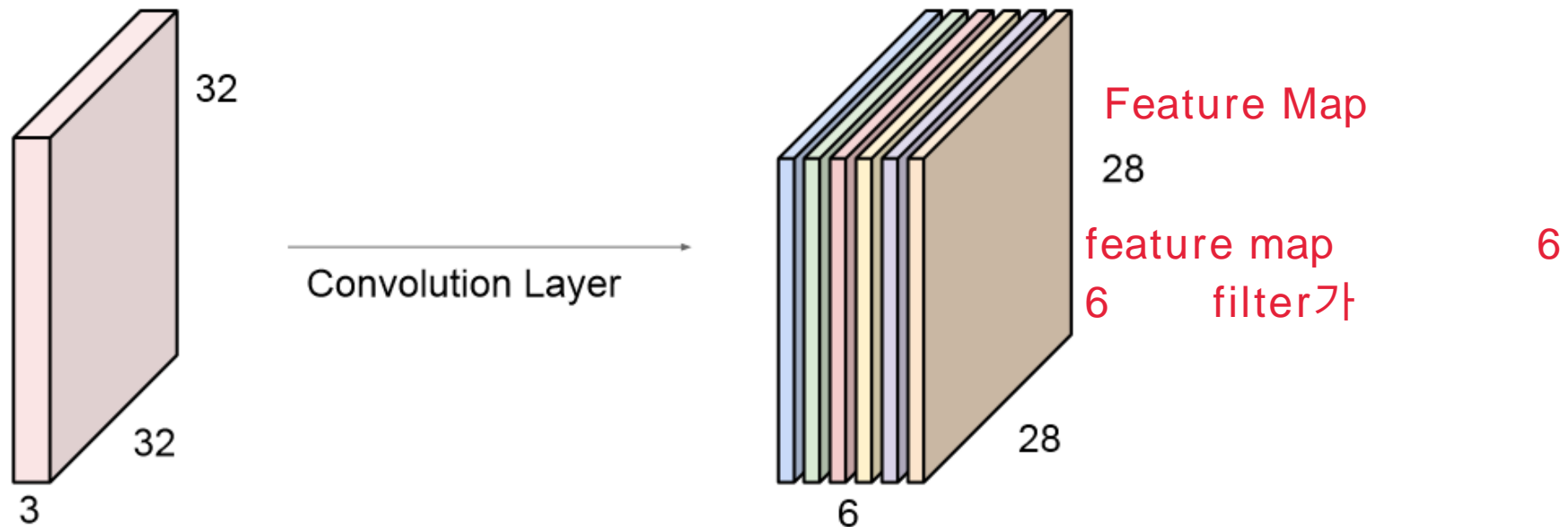
Convolutional Neural Network

- Convolution Layer



Convolutional Neural Network

- Convolution Layer

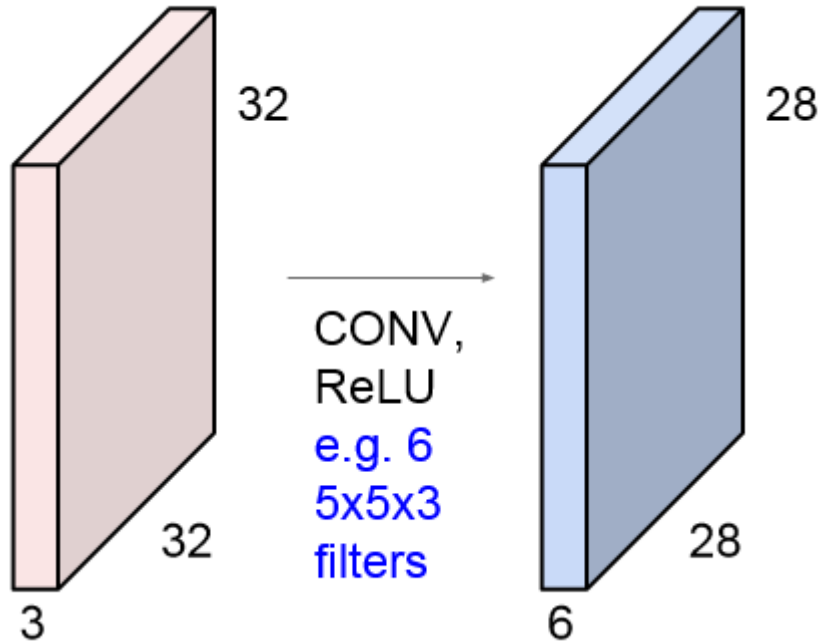


We stack these up to get a "new image" of size 28x28x6!

6 : filter 5x5 3 filter 3 .
 filter 가 6 !

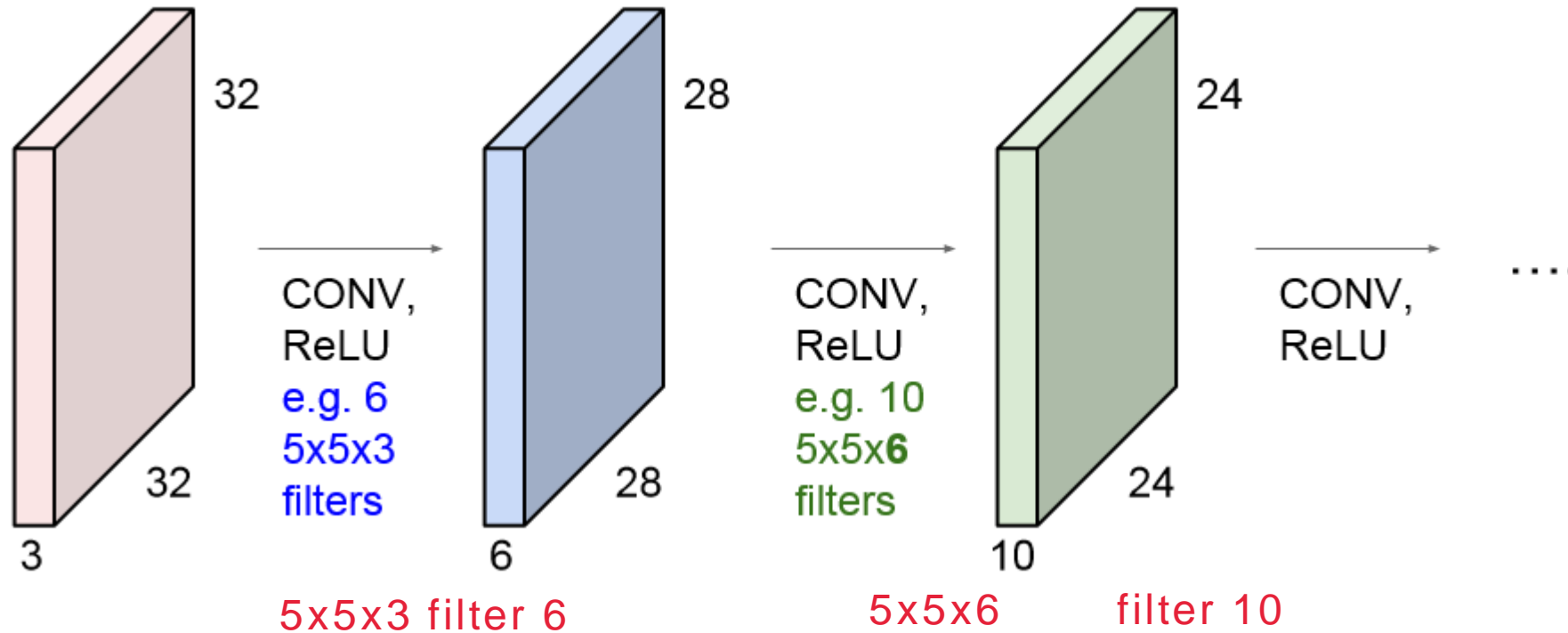
Convolutional Neural Network

- Convolution Layer



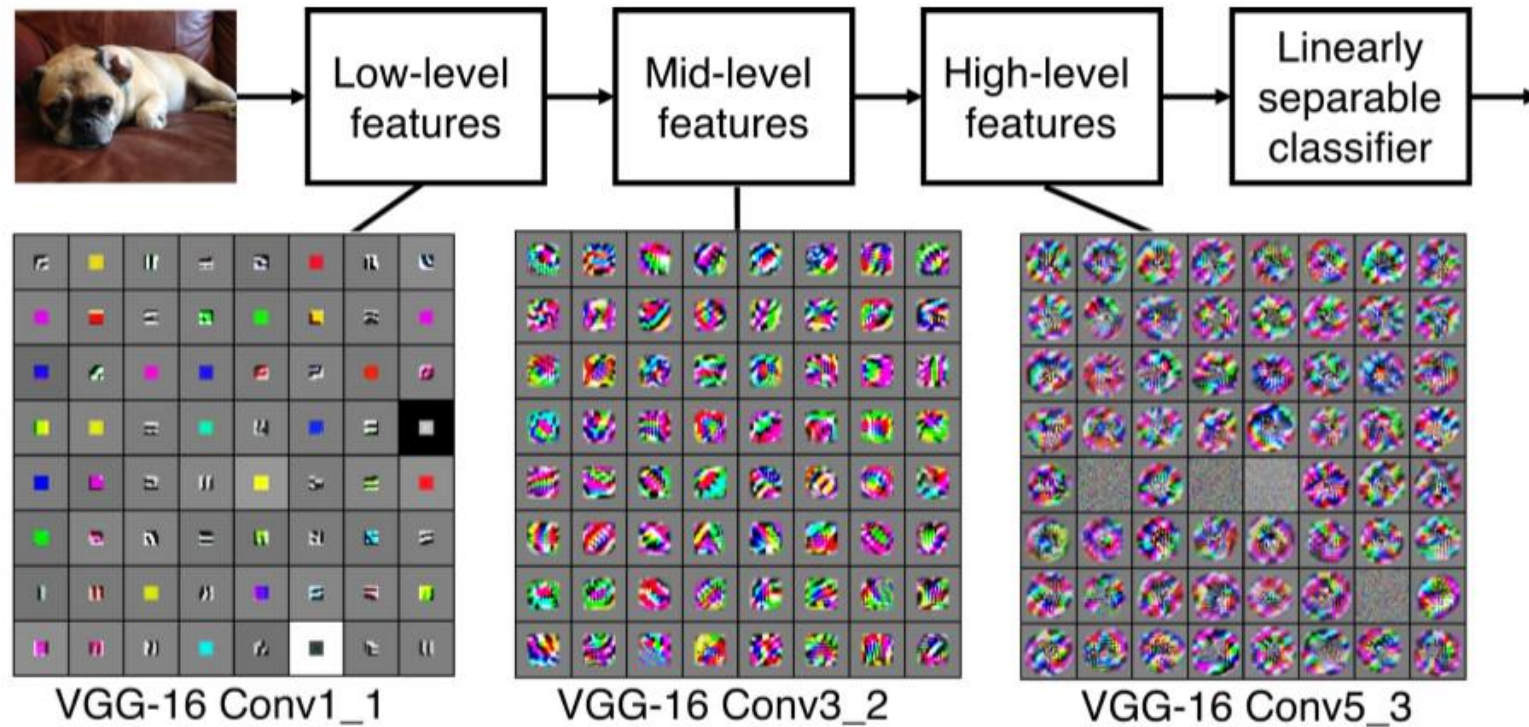
Convolutional Neural Network

- Convolution Layer



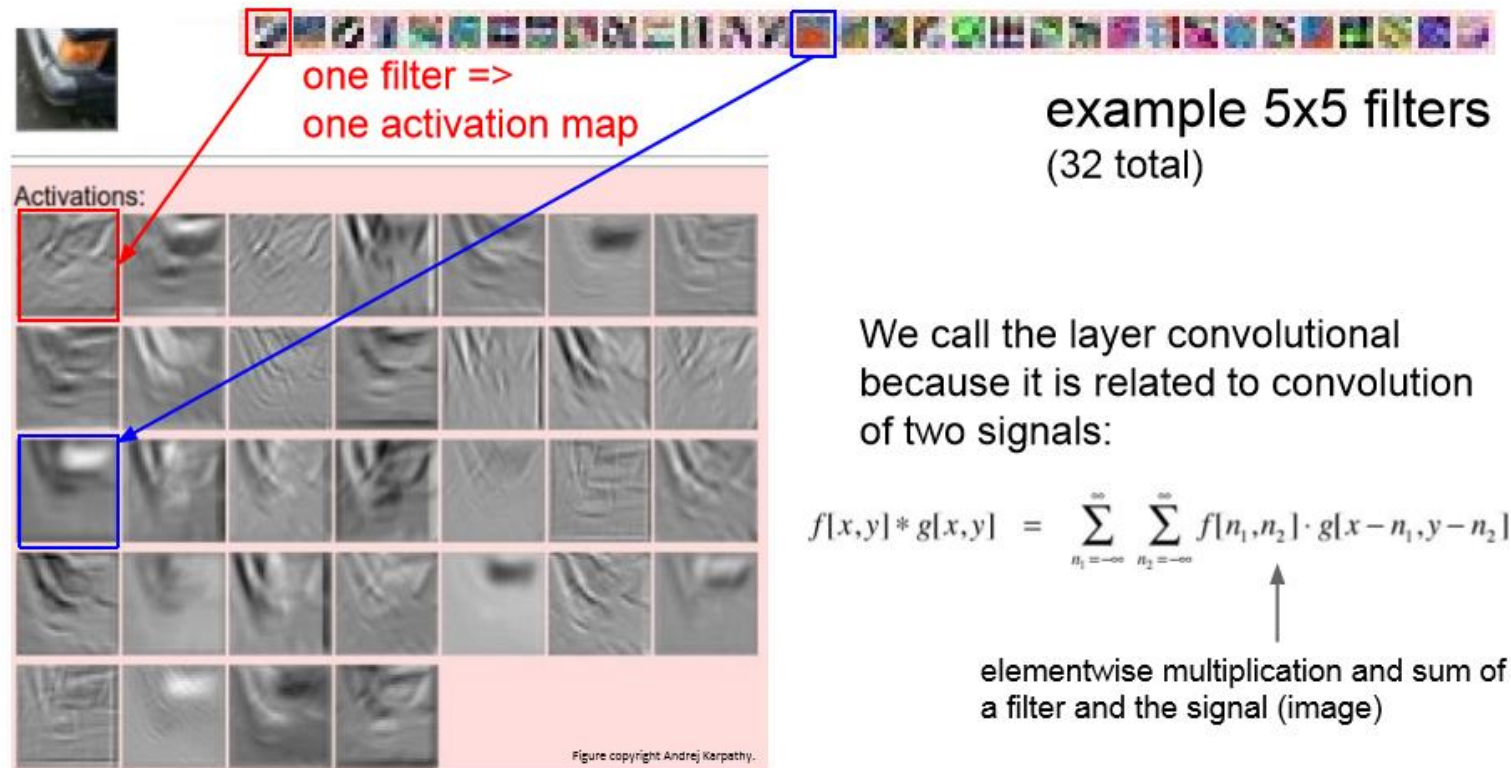
Convolutional Neural Network

- Feature-maps (Layers)



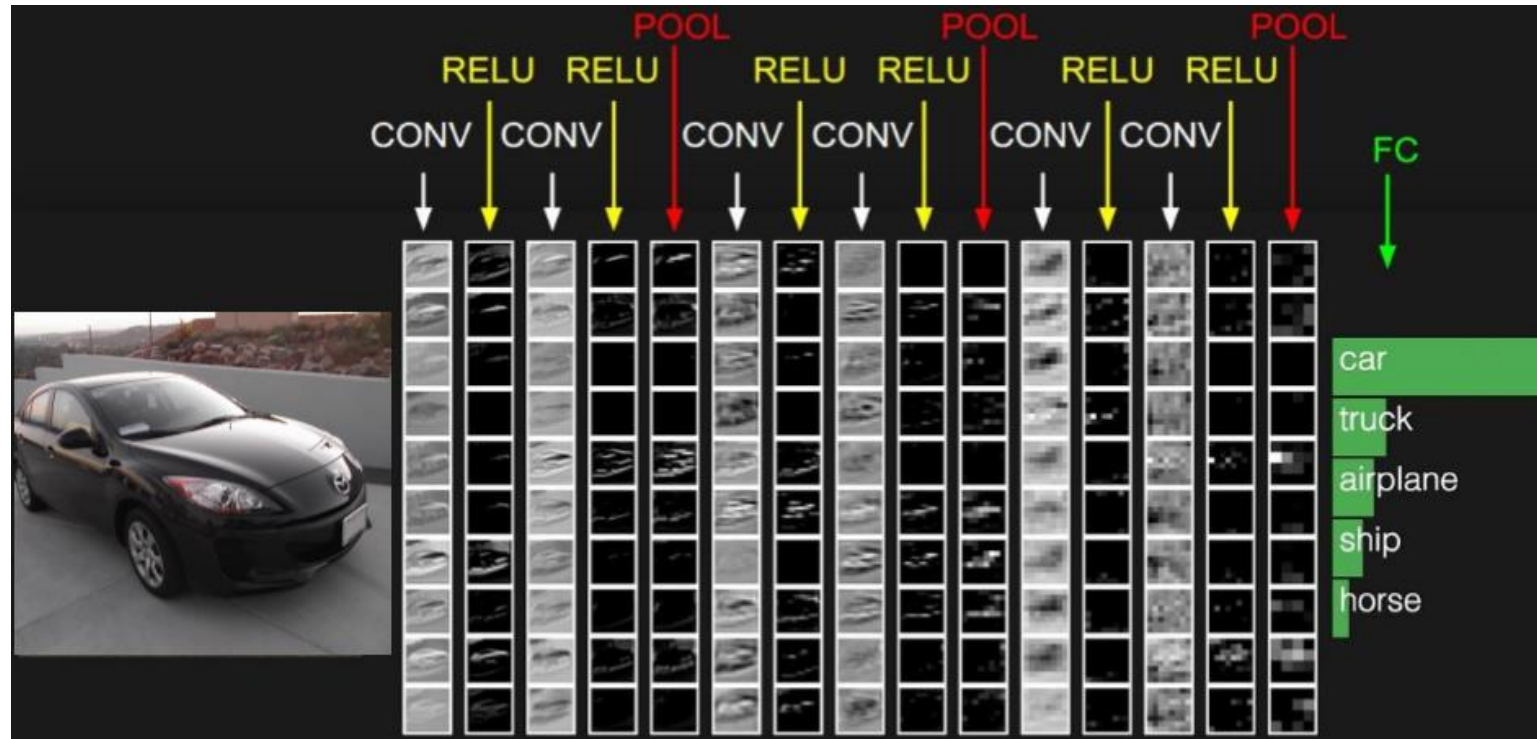
Convolutional Neural Network

- Feature-maps (Filters)



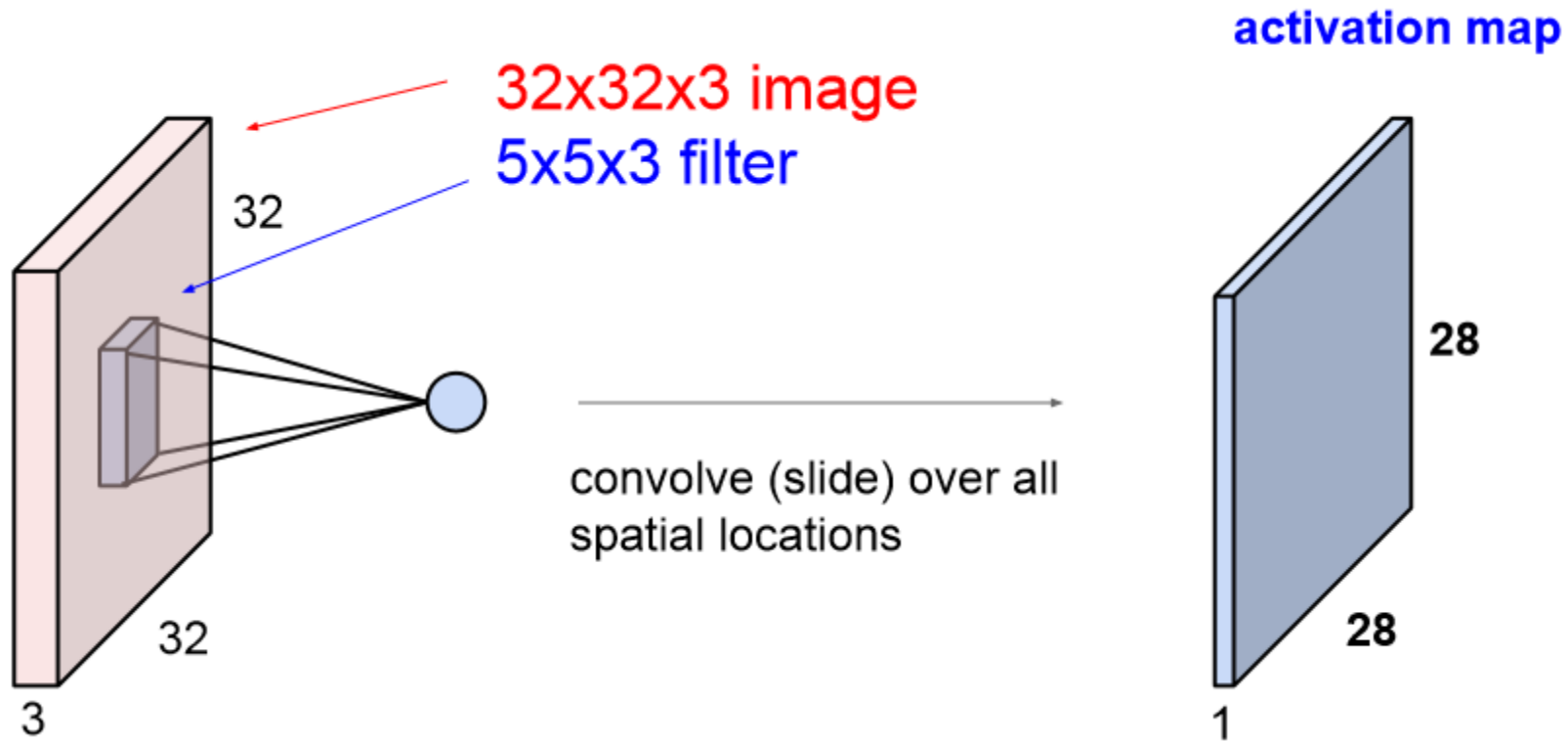
Convolutional Neural Network

- Feature-maps (All)



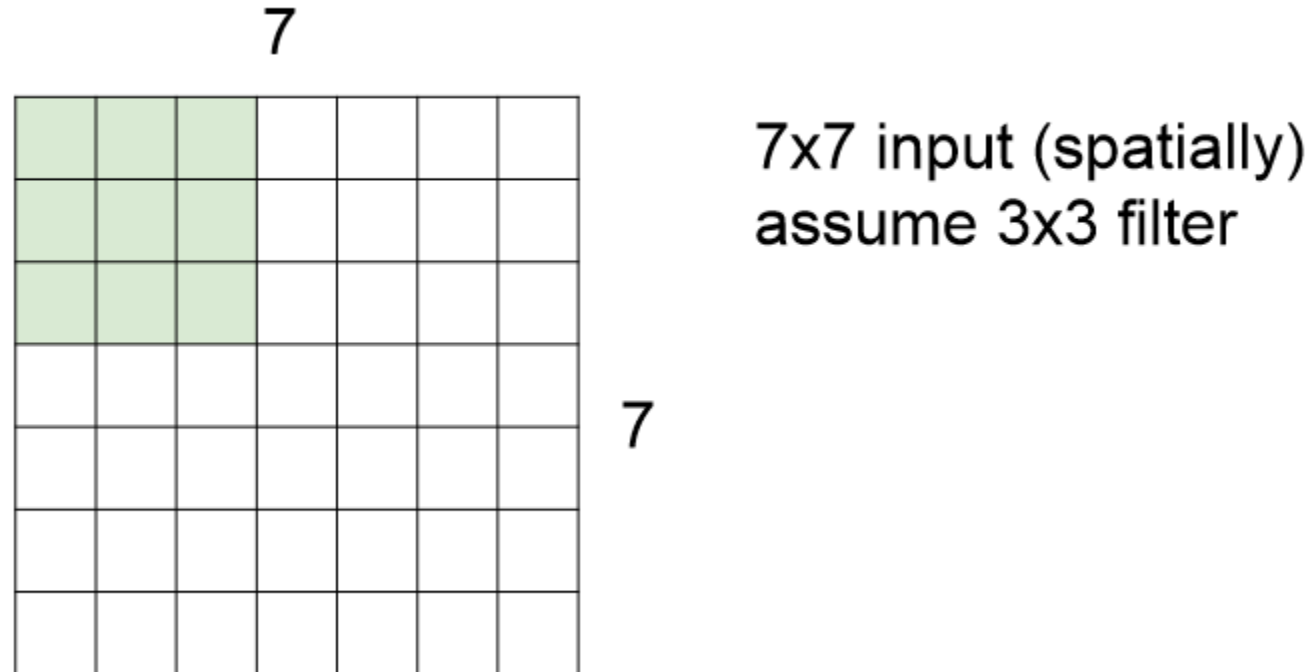
Convolutional Neural Network

- Convolution Layer



Convolutional Neural Network

- Convolution Layer

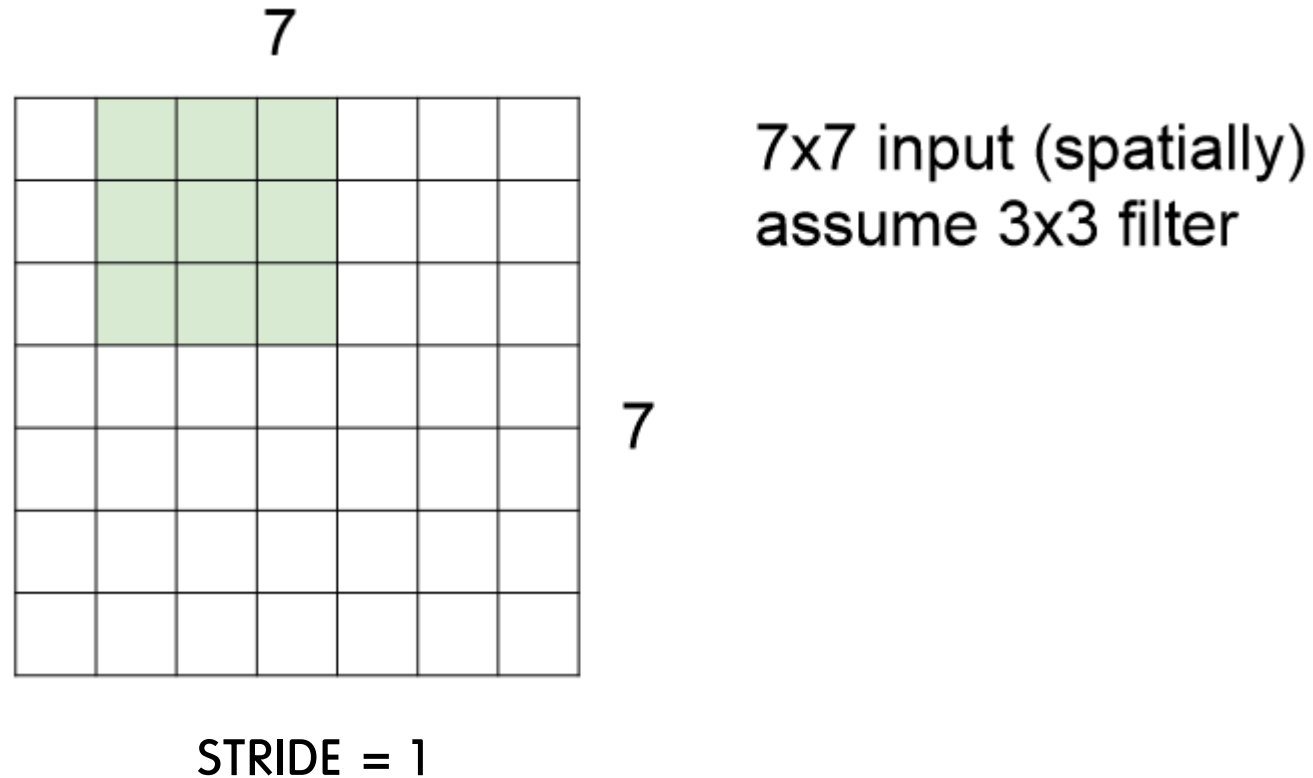


STRIDE = 1

STRIDE : filter가 image

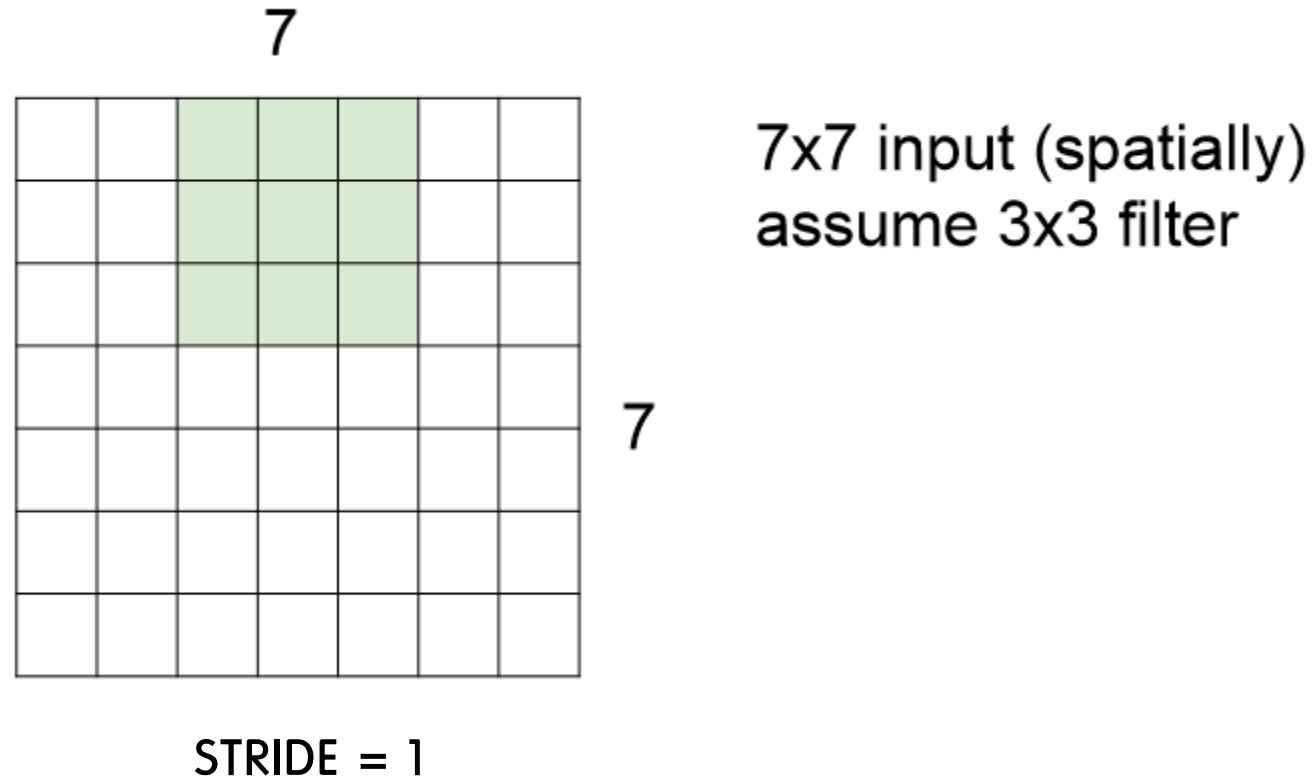
Convolutional Neural Network

- Convolution Layer



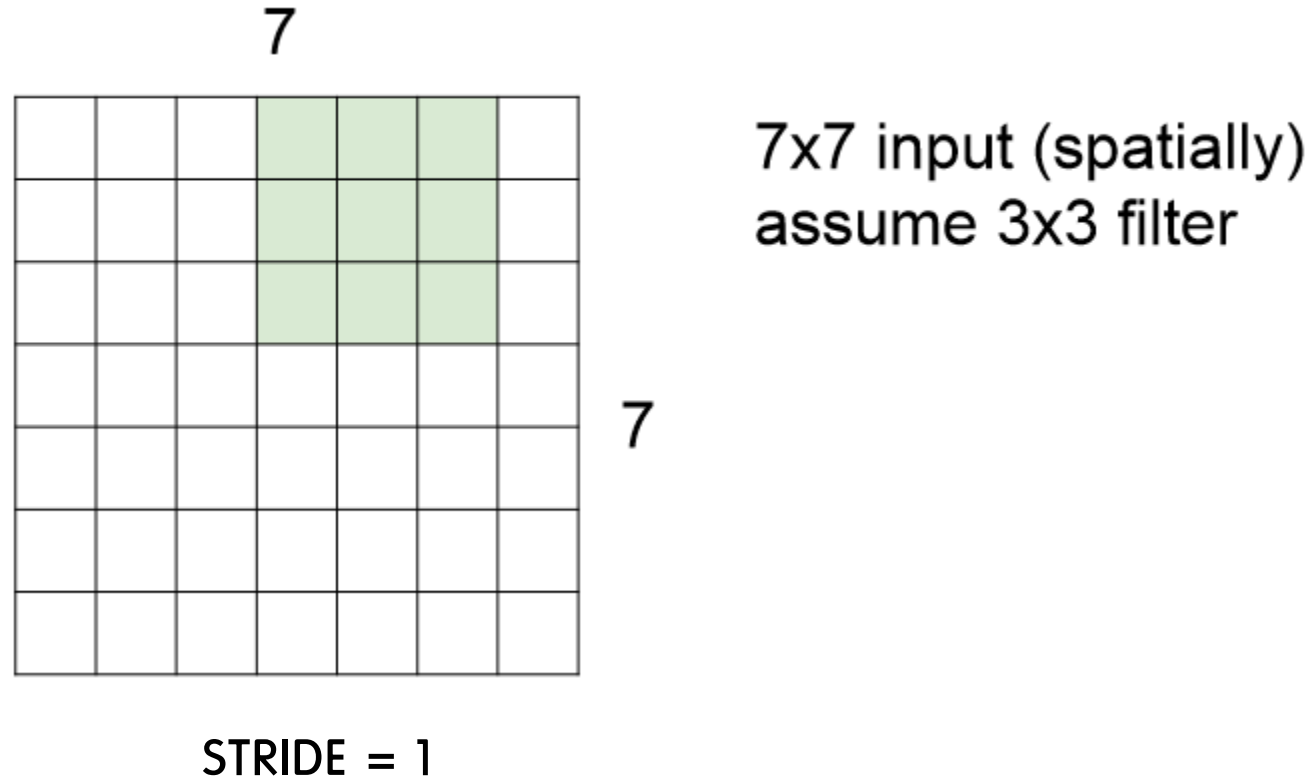
Convolutional Neural Network

- Convolution Layer



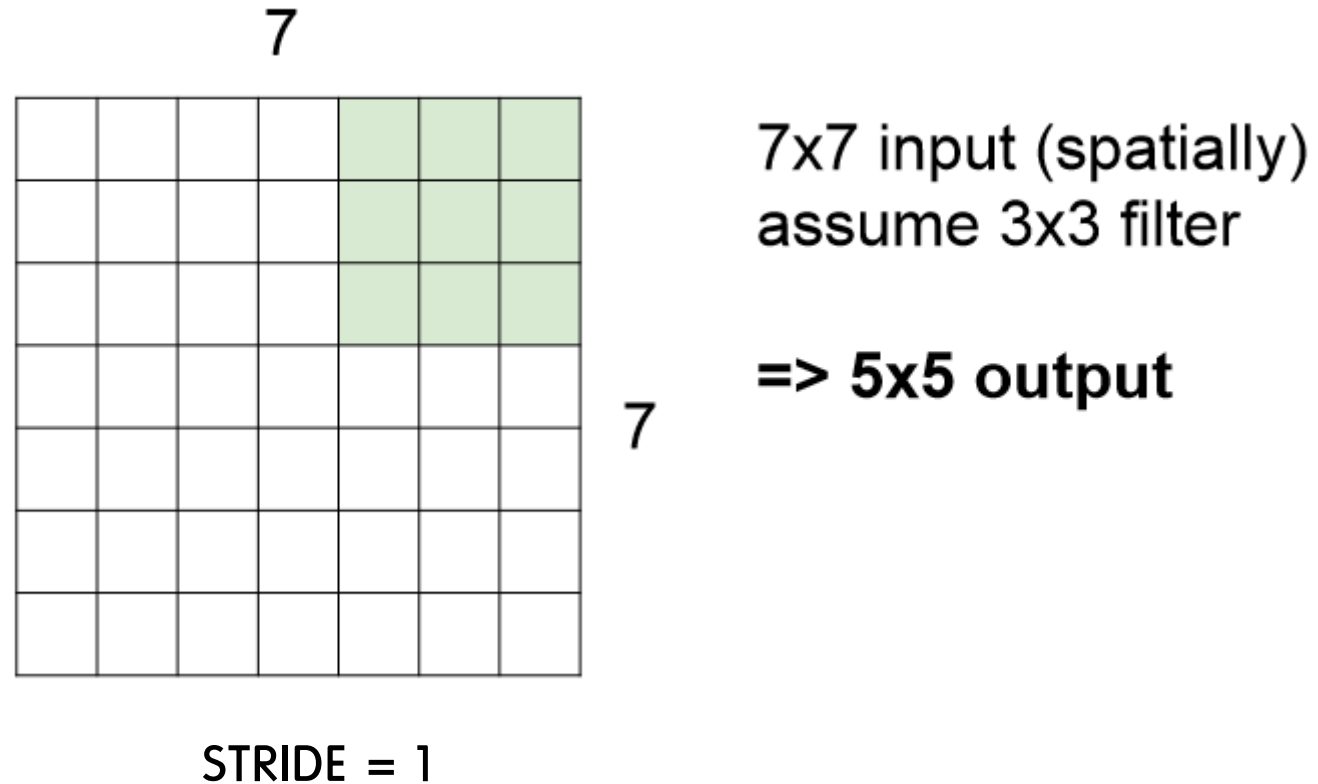
Convolutional Neural Network

- Convolution Layer



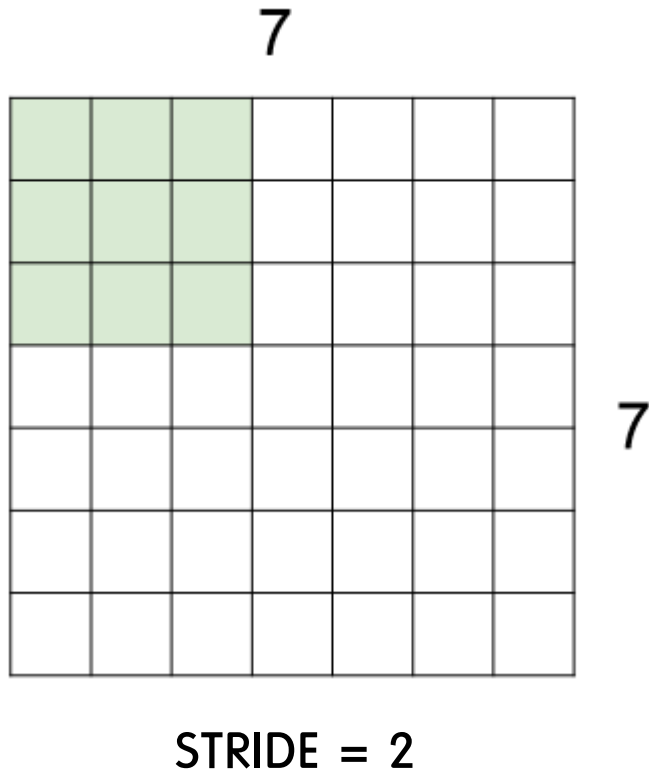
Convolutional Neural Network

- Convolution Layer



Convolutional Neural Network

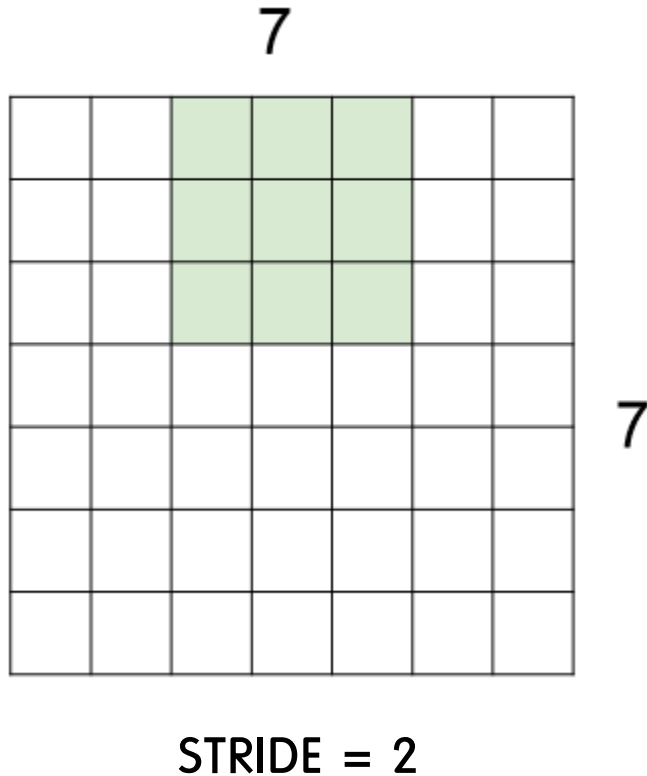
- Convolution Layer



7x7 input (spatially)
assume 3x3 filter
applied **with stride 2**

Convolutional Neural Network

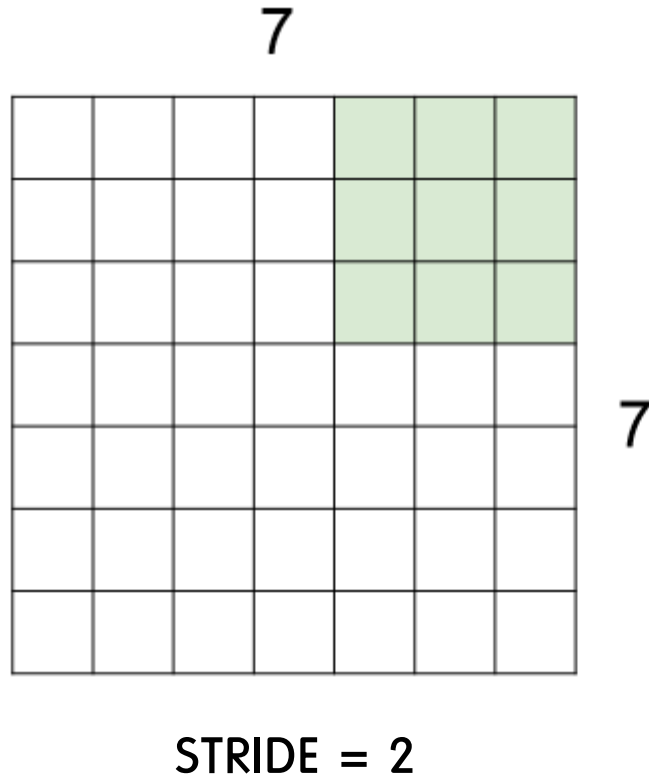
- Convolution Layer



7x7 input (spatially)
assume 3x3 filter
applied **with stride 2**

Convolutional Neural Network

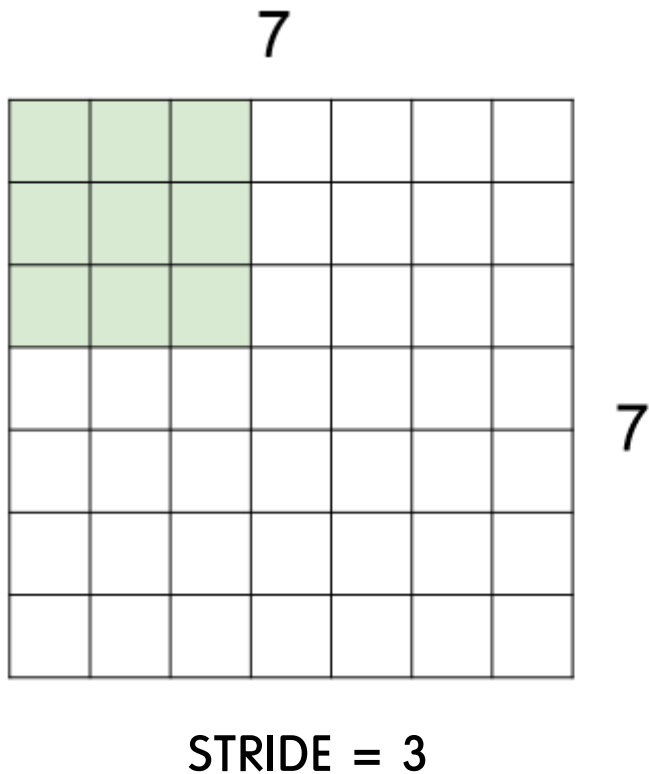
- Convolution Layer



7x7 input (spatially)
assume 3x3 filter
applied **with stride 2**
=> 3x3 output!

Convolutional Neural Network

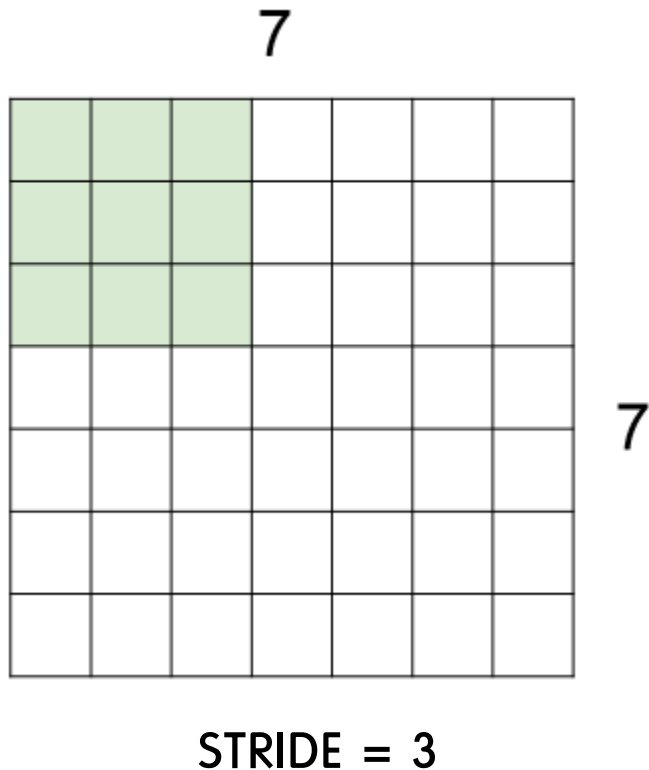
- Convolution Layer



7x7 input (spatially)
assume 3x3 filter
applied **with stride 3?**

Convolutional Neural Network

- Convolution Layer



stride

filter size

7x7 input (spatially)
assume 3x3 filter
applied **with stride 3?**

doesn't fit!
cannot apply 3x3 filter on
7x7 input with stride 3.

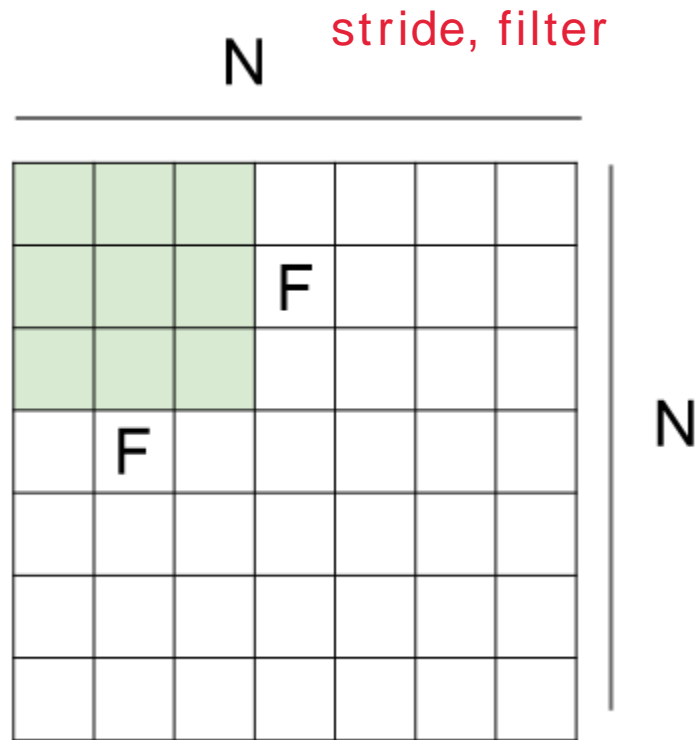
stride
image size

2

2

Convolutional Neural Network

- Convolution Layer



가 ?
filter
...
.;

Output size:
 $(N - F) / \text{stride} + 1$

e.g. $N = 7, F = 3$:

stride 1 $\Rightarrow (7 - 3) / 1 + 1 = 5$

stride 2 $\Rightarrow (7 - 3) / 2 + 1 = 3$

stride 3 $\Rightarrow (7 - 3) / 3 + 1 = 2.33 \therefore \backslash$

!! filter !!
(padding)

Convolutional Neural Network

- Convolution Layer

0	0	0	0	0	0			
0								
0								
0								
0								

$$(N + \text{padding} - F) / \text{stride} + 1 = N$$

filter size padding

stride 1 : size 가

stride 2 : 가

e.g. input 7x7

3x3 filter, applied with **stride 1**

pad with 1 pixel border => what is the output?

7x7 output!

in general, common to see CONV layers with
stride 1, filters of size $F \times F$, and zero-padding with
 $(F-1)/2$. (will preserve size spatially)

e.g. $F = 3 \Rightarrow$ zero pad with 1

$F = 5 \Rightarrow$ zero pad with 2

$F = 7 \Rightarrow$ zero pad with 3

!!

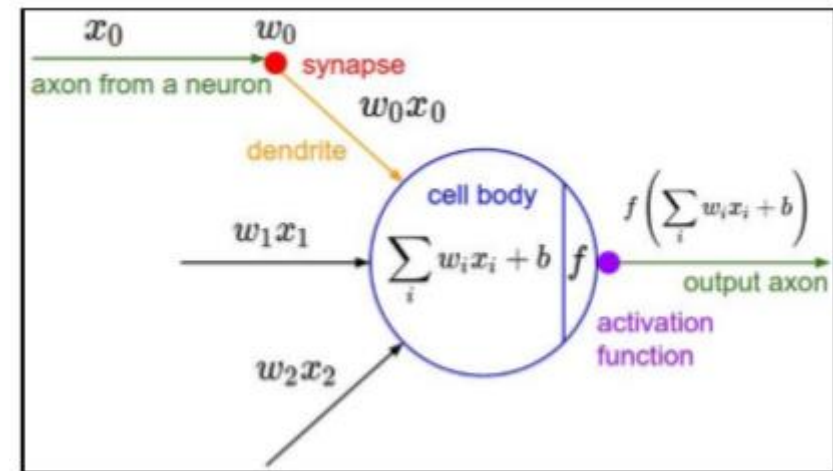
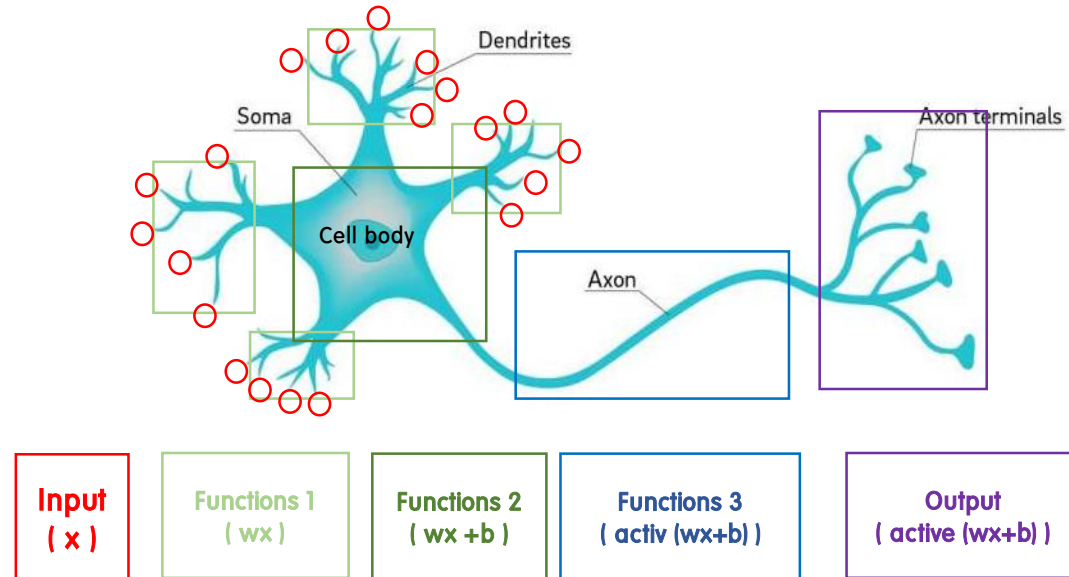
1x1

padding 0!!

Output size:
 $(N - F) / \text{stride} + 1$

Convolutional Neural Network

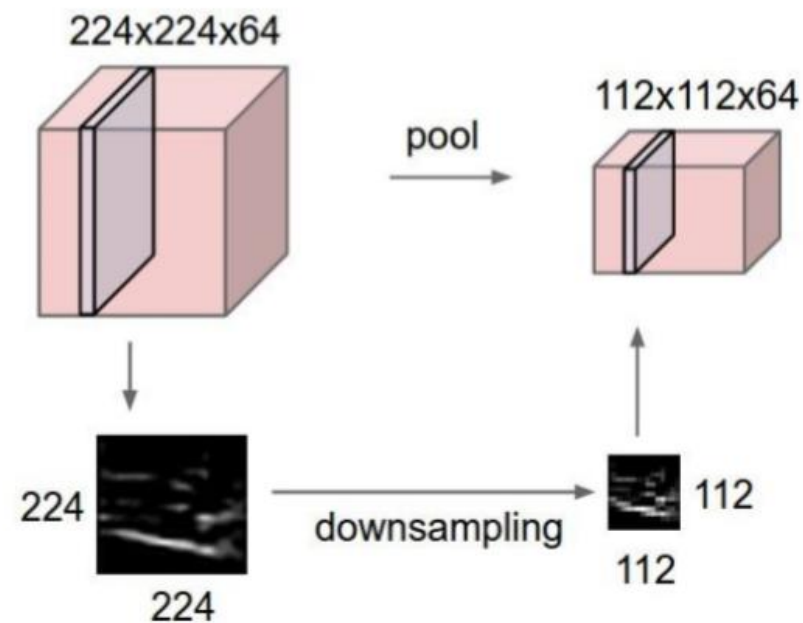
- Structure of a neuron



Convolutional Neural Network

- Pooling Layer

- makes the representations smaller and more manageable
- operates over each activation map independently: "Max Pooling"



max pooling

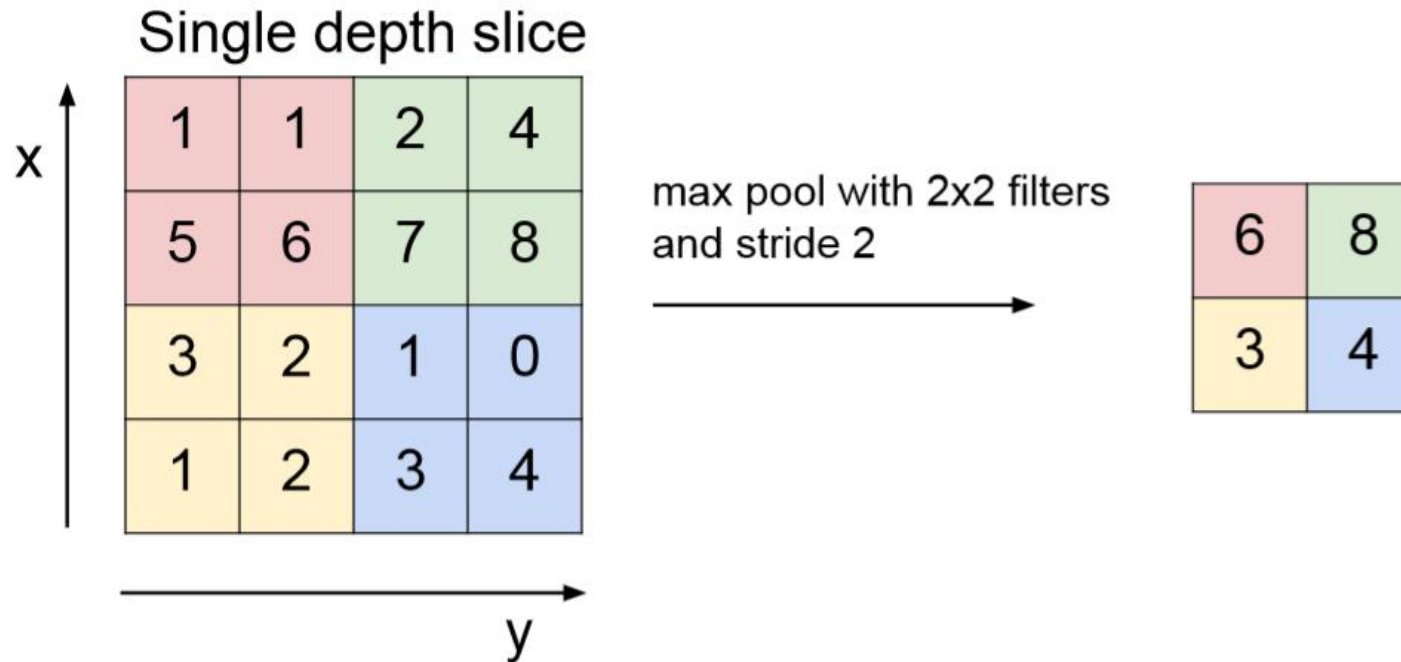
Convolutional Neural Network

- Pooling Layer

Max Pooling
stride 2

MAX POOLING

weight가



Convolutional Neural Network

CNN 2가
1. Convolution
2. Pooling

- Pooling Layer

- Max Pooling
- Average Pooling
- ~~Min Pooling~~

Average Pooling
pooling .

max

Convolutional Neural Network

- Summary

$[(\text{Conv-ReLU}) * N - \text{Pool}] * M - (\text{FC-ReLU}) * K - \text{Softmax}$

classification

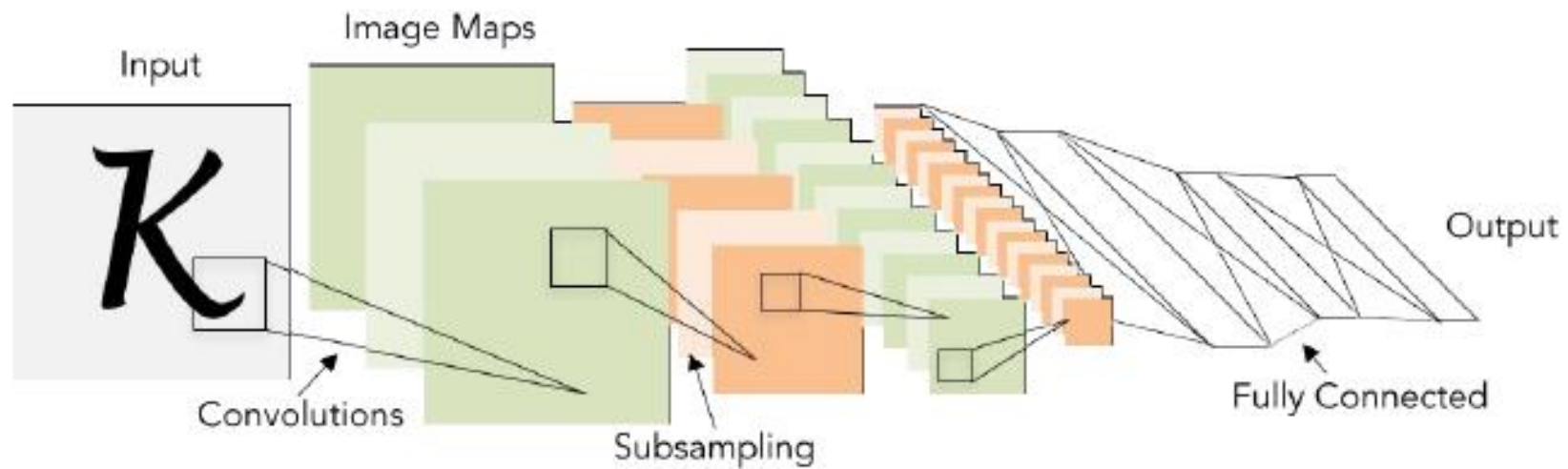
Convolutional Neural Network

- Summary

$[(\text{Conv-ReLU}) * 2 - \text{Pool}] * 3 - (\text{FC-ReLU}) * 2 - \text{Softmax}$

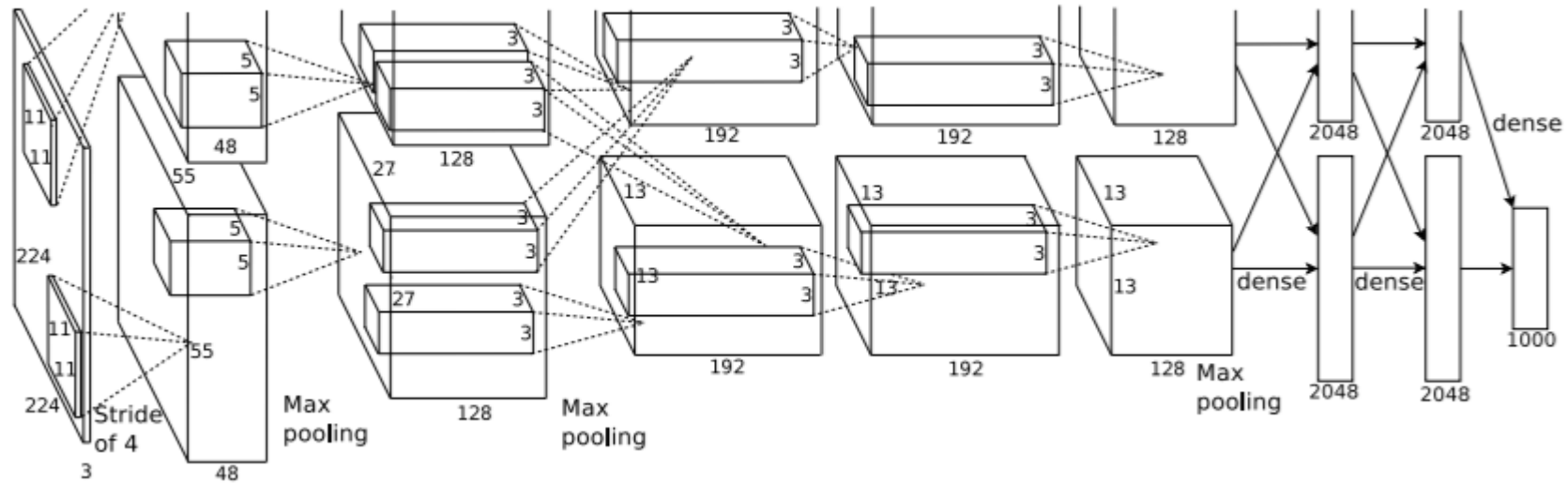
CNN History

- 1) LeNet (1998)



CNN History

- 2) AlexNet (2012)



CNN History

• 3) VGG (2014)

1. filter : 64
2. 3x3 : 3
3. stride : 1 -> size 가
4. padding : 1

1. filter : 128
2. 3x3 : 64
3. stride : 2 size가
4. padding : 1 3x3

Feature Map

7x7x512

1x1x4096

.(- ㅅㅅ)

7x7x4096

- global max pooling
- 1x1x4076 : FCL

Global max pooling
size 가

(R,G,B)

filter size
stride
padding

가 !!

(가

3

224 x 224 x 3

224 x 224 x 64

112 x 112 x 128

56 x 56 x 256

28 x 28 x 512

14 x 14 x 512

7 x 7 x 512

1 x 1 x 4096 1 x 1 x 1000

CNN

fully connected layer

- convolution+ReLU
- max pooling ✓
- fully nected+ReLU
- softmax

가 ->

max pooling

size

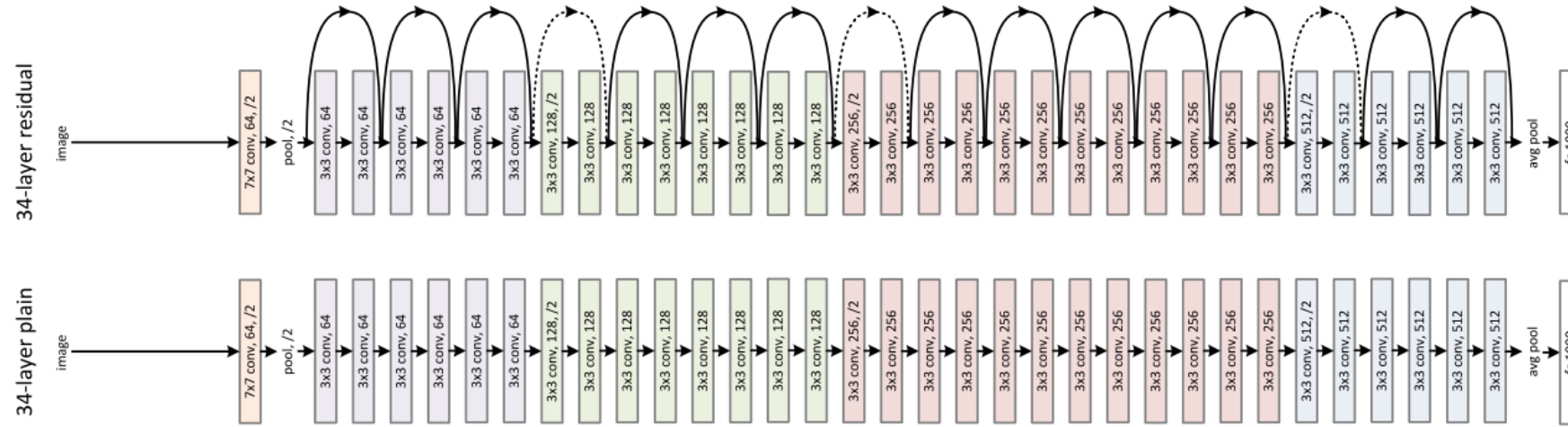
stride 2

max pooling

cnn
size가

CNN History

- 4) ResNet (2015)



CNN History

- 5) DenseNet (2016)

