

深度学习-第八章-深度卷积神经网络

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2021年04月

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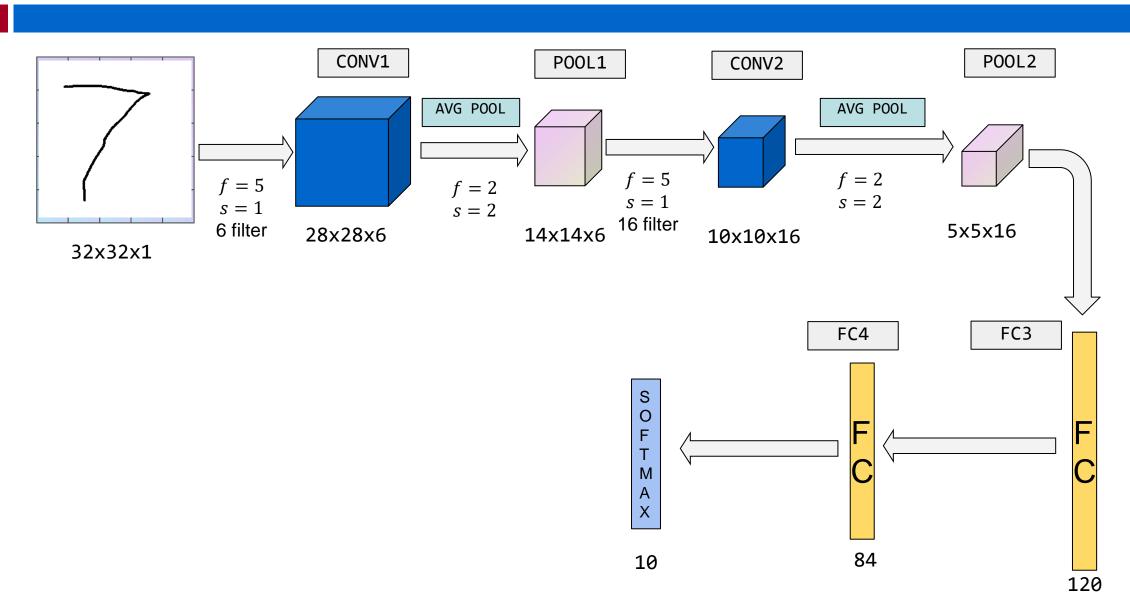
- 01 经典网络
- 02 深度残差网络
- 03 谷歌Inception 网络
- 04 卷积神经网络使用技巧

1.经典网络

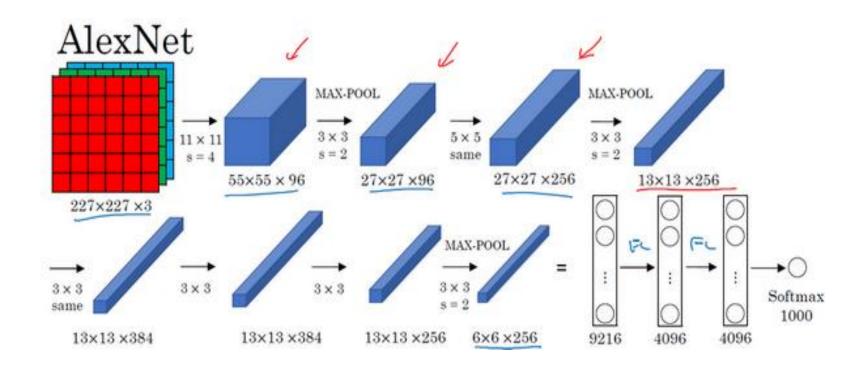
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经典网络-LeNet-5

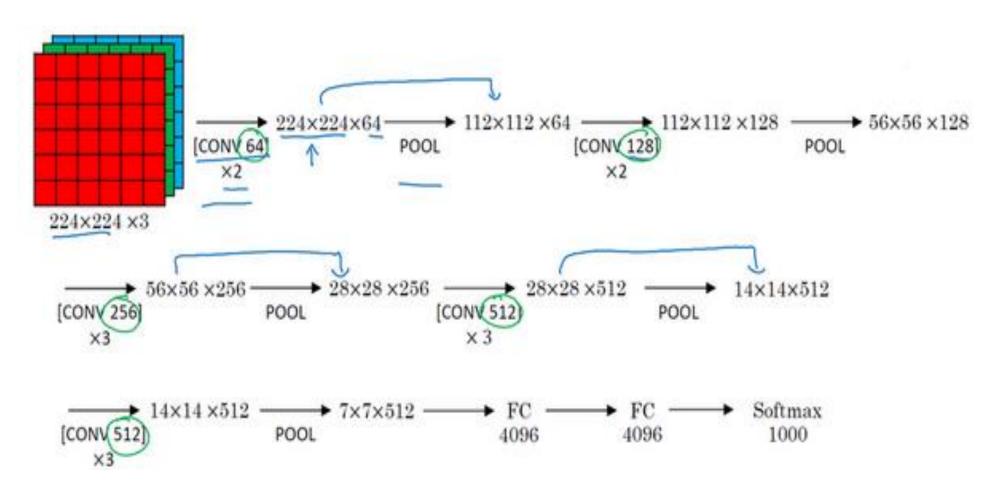


经典网络

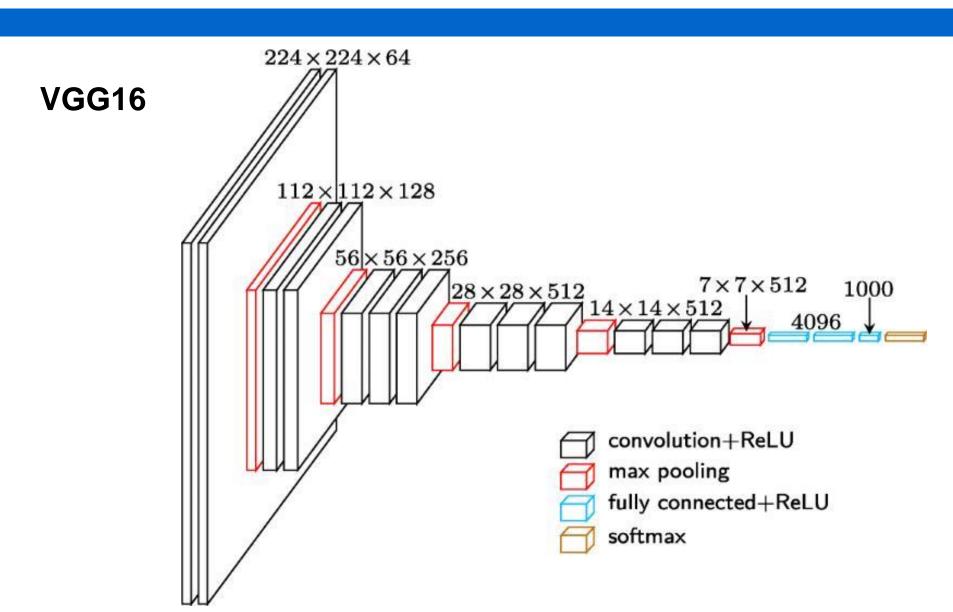


经典网络

VGG16



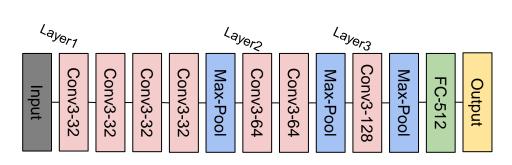
经典网络

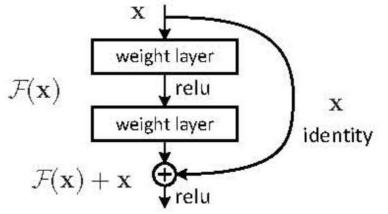


2.深度残差网络

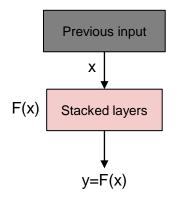
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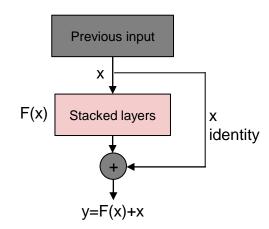
2.深度残差网络

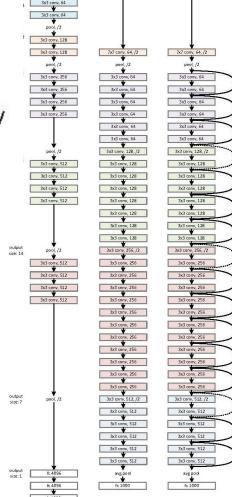




ConvNet Configuration



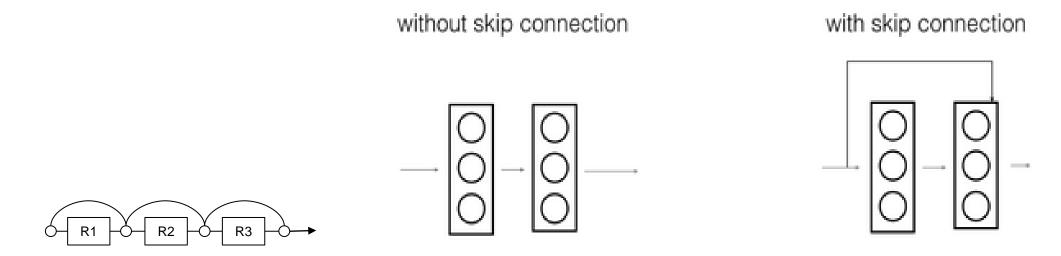




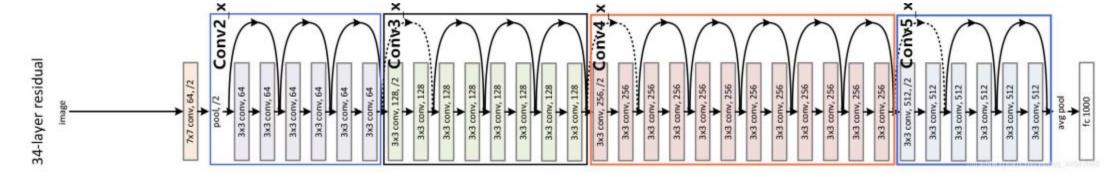
34-layer plain

34-layer residual

2.深度残差网络

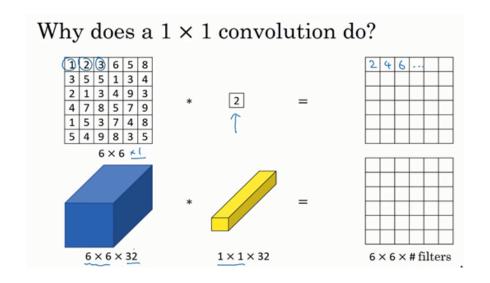


ResNets使用了许多same卷积

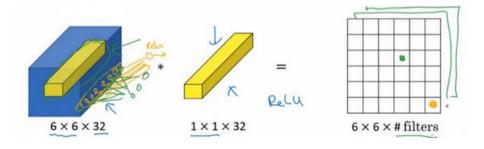


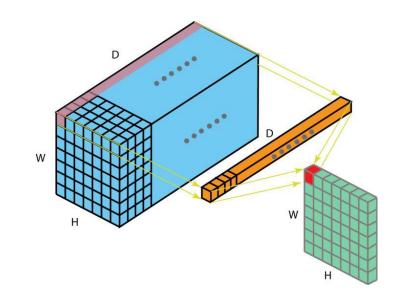
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1×1 卷积 (Network in Network)

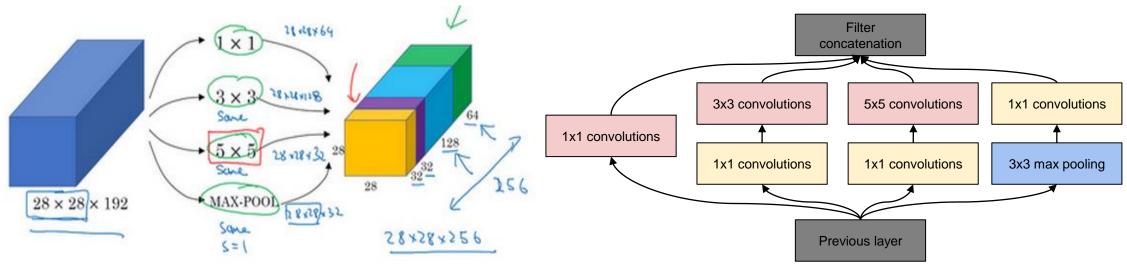


1×1卷积层就是这样实现了一些重要功能的(doing something pretty non-trivial),它给神经网络添加了一个非线性函数,从而减少或保持输入层中的通道数量不变,当然如果你愿意,也可以增加通道数量。





Inception模块

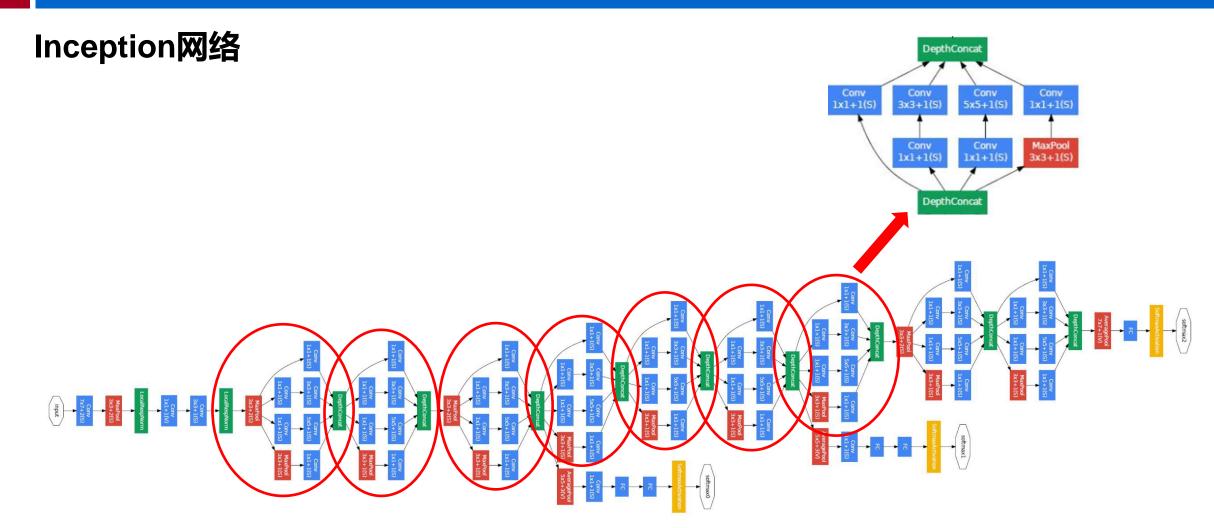


有了这样的Inception模块,你就可以输入某个量,

因为它累加了所有数字,这里的最终输出为

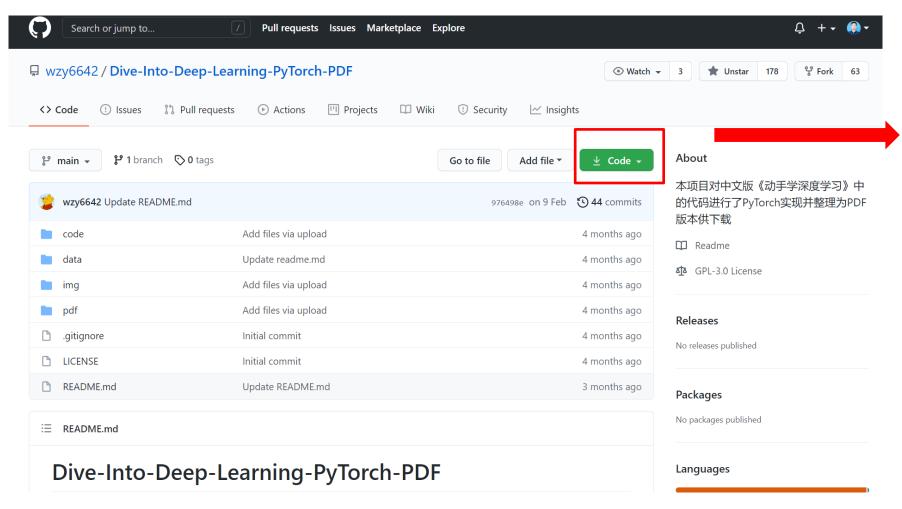
32+32+128+64=256。Inception模块的输入为

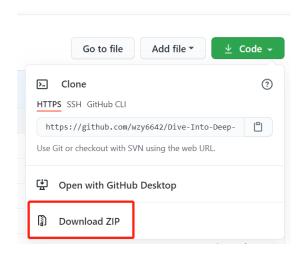
28×28×192, 输出为28×28×256。



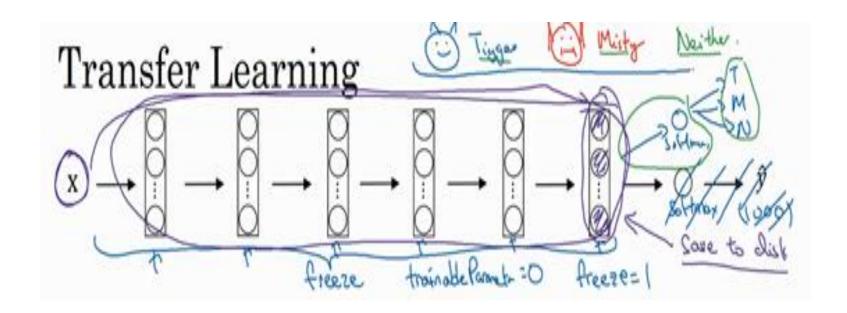
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使用开源的方案

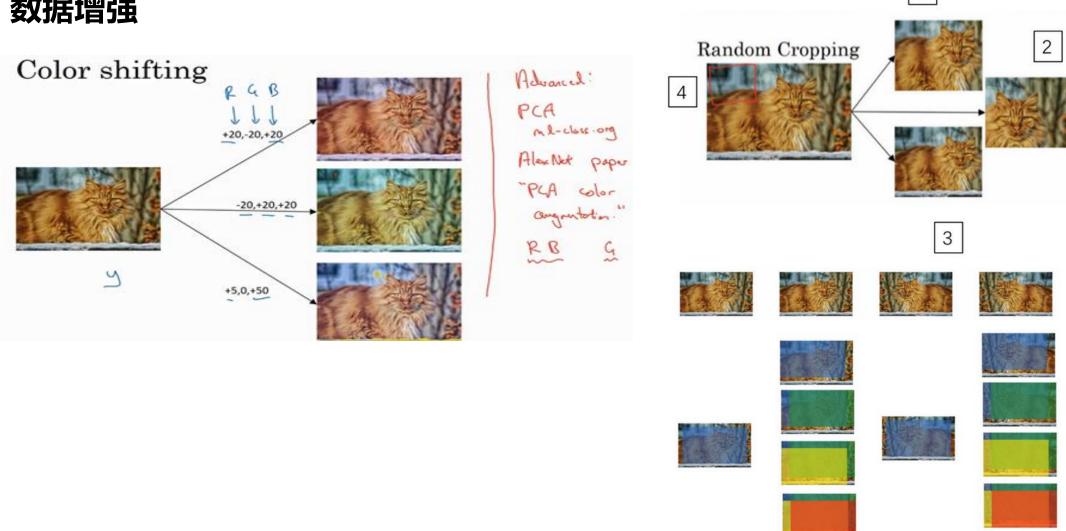




迁移学习



数据增强



参考文献

- 1.IAN GOODFELLOW等,《深度学习》,人民邮电出版社,2017
- 2. Andrew Ng, http://www.deeplearning.ai

