

Disclaimer

If a student turns on their microphone or camera or uses the public chat feature, this constitutes consent for the student's video image or sound audio to be uploaded with the office hour or tutorial on university approved platforms such as D2L. If the student wishes to ensure that their questions/faces/voices are not recorded in the video, they should instead use private chat to ask questions.

The U-net Model

A Fully Convolutional Neural Network Model

Roberto Souza
Assistant Professor
Electrical and Computer Engineering
Schulich School of Engineering

February 2021

Outline

- Learning Goals
- The U-net Model
- Summary

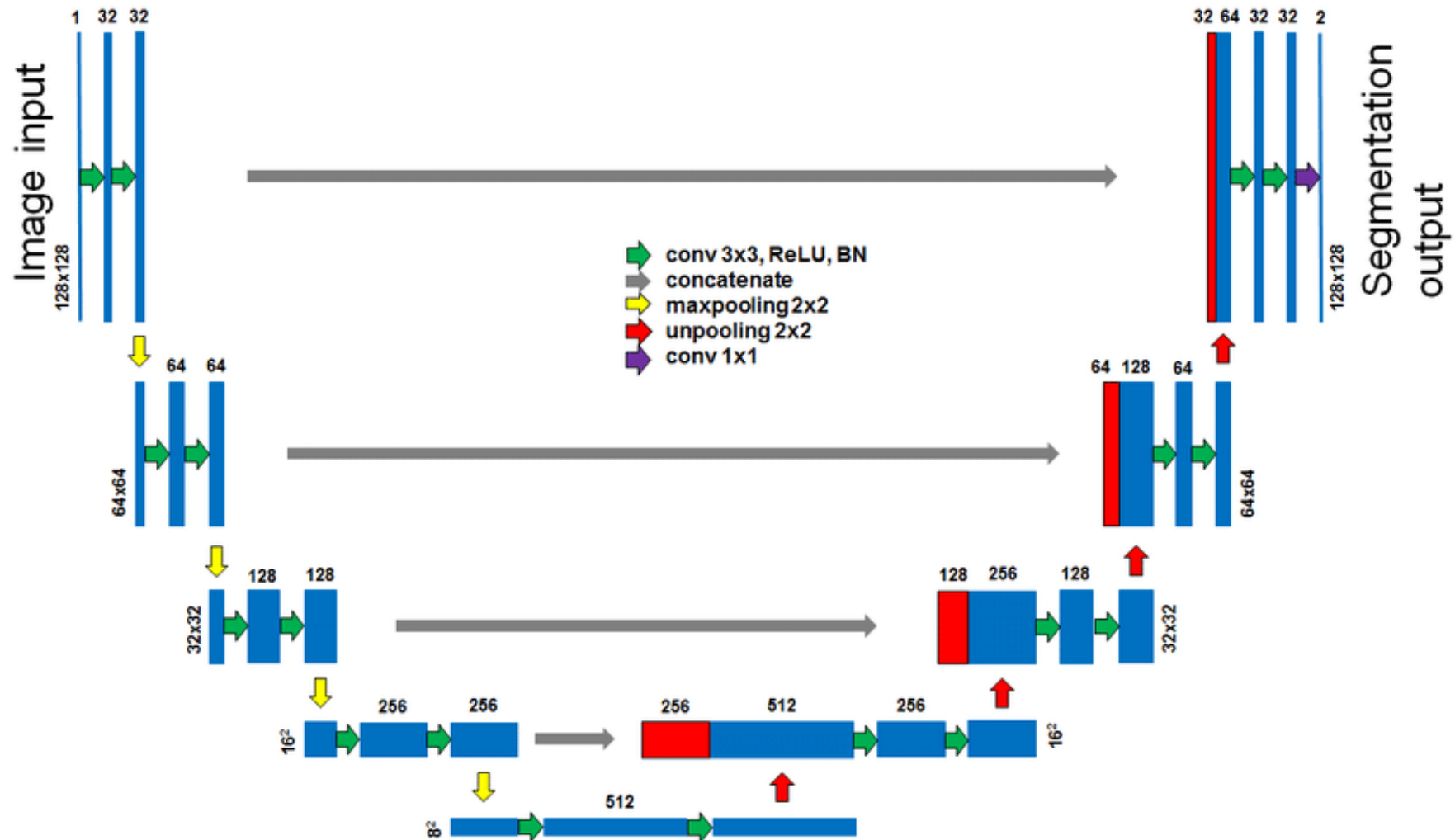
Learning Goals

- Understand the U-net architecture and its building blocks
- Discuss potential applications of the U-net model

The U-net Model

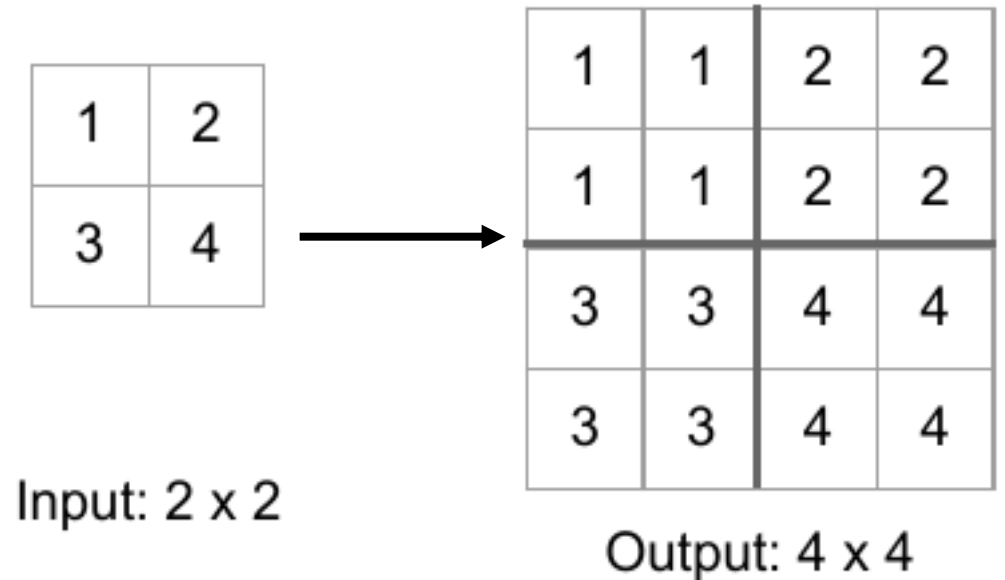
- The U-net is a fully convolutional neural network (i.e., no fully connected layers)
- Initially proposed for biomedical image segmentation problems
- It maps an input of size N into an output also of size N (if the convolutions are padded)

The U-net Model

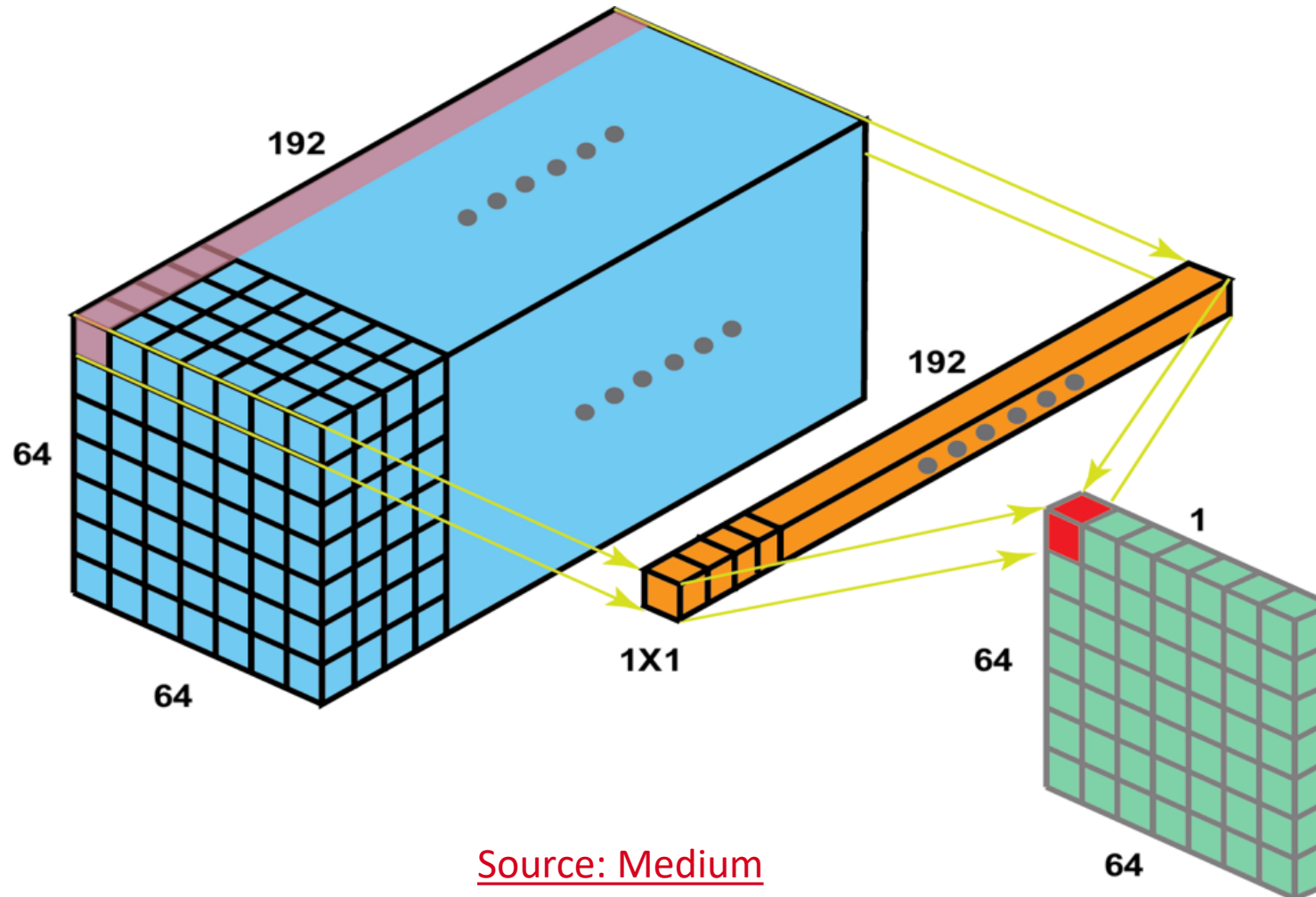


Up Sampling

- Opposite effect of max-pooling
- Many ways to do it
- Simplest way is nearest neighbor interpolation
- UpSampling2D -> Keras layer



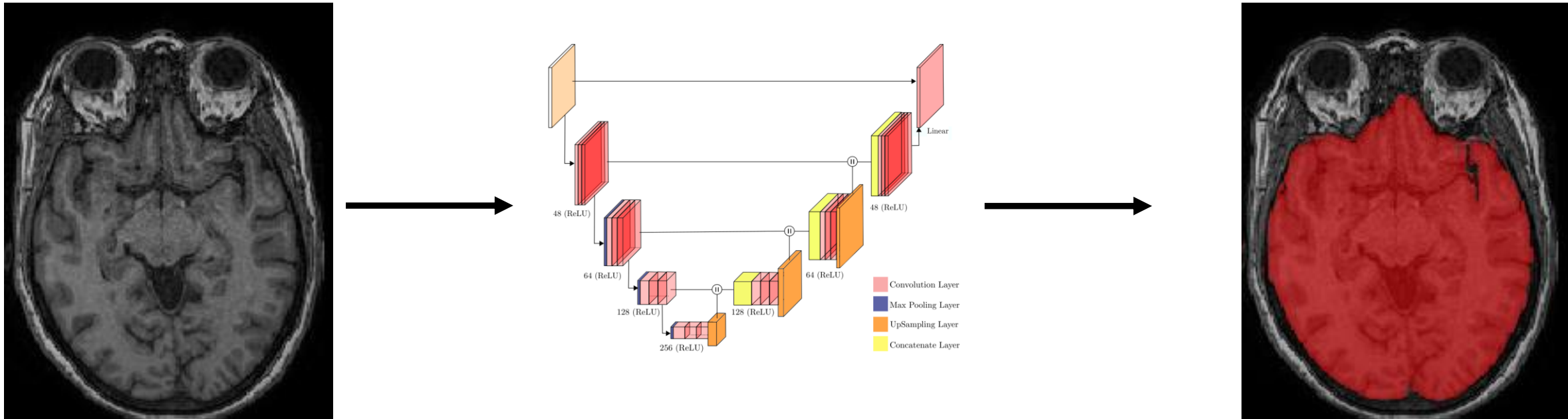
1x1 Convolution



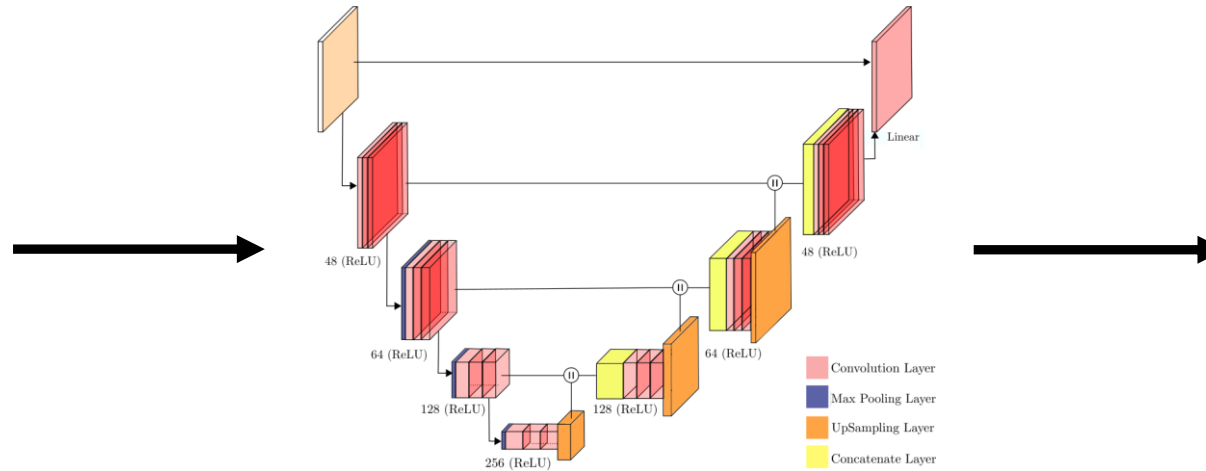
Source: Medium

U-net - Segmentation

Segmentation = pixel-wise or voxel-wise segmentation



U-net –Regression



Metrics

- For regression:
 - Mean squared error
 - Mean absolute error
 - ...
- For segmentation:
 - Dice coefficient
 - Jaccard coefficient
 - ...

Summary

- The U-net is a very powerful deep learning model that maps inputs to outputs of the same size
- The model works across different scales of the input signal/image
- It is a fully convolutional model that is independent of the input size

Thank you!



UNIVERSITY OF
CALGARY

