

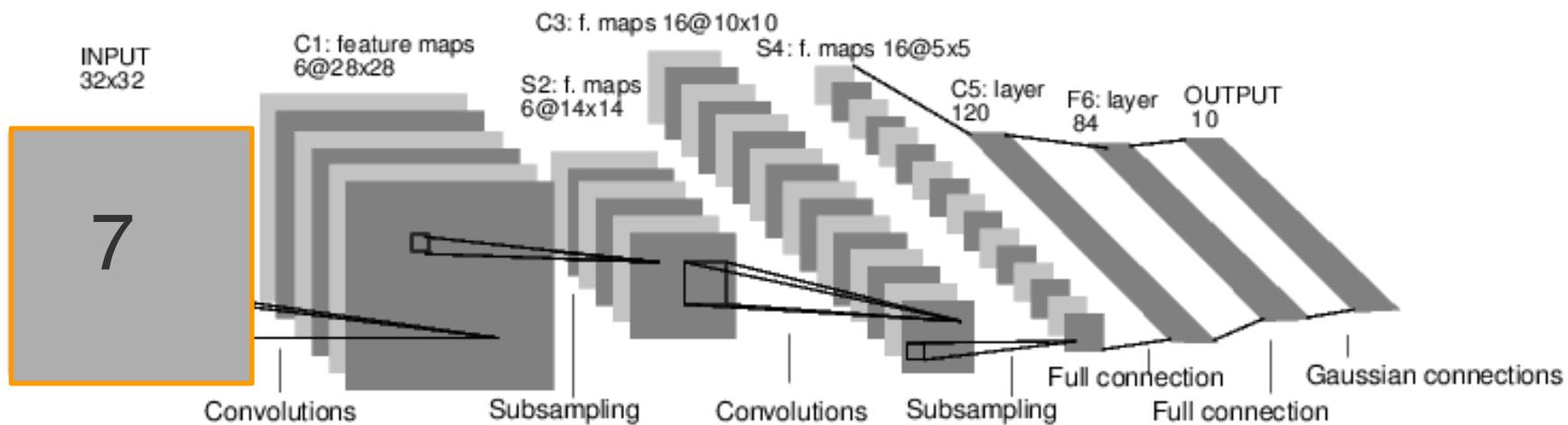
# Convolutional Neural Networks

Presented by

Mohammad Nayeem Teli

# Convolutional Neural Networks

- ConvNets have been around for a long time,
- One of the seminal works came from LeCun et al. 1989
- MNIST digit and OC recognition
- Most recent version LeNet-5





Research Prediction Competition

## ImageNet Object Detection Challenge

Identify and label everyday objects in images



ImageNet · 12 years to go

[Overview](#)   [Data](#)   [Discussion](#)   [Leaderboard](#)   [Rules](#)

### Overview

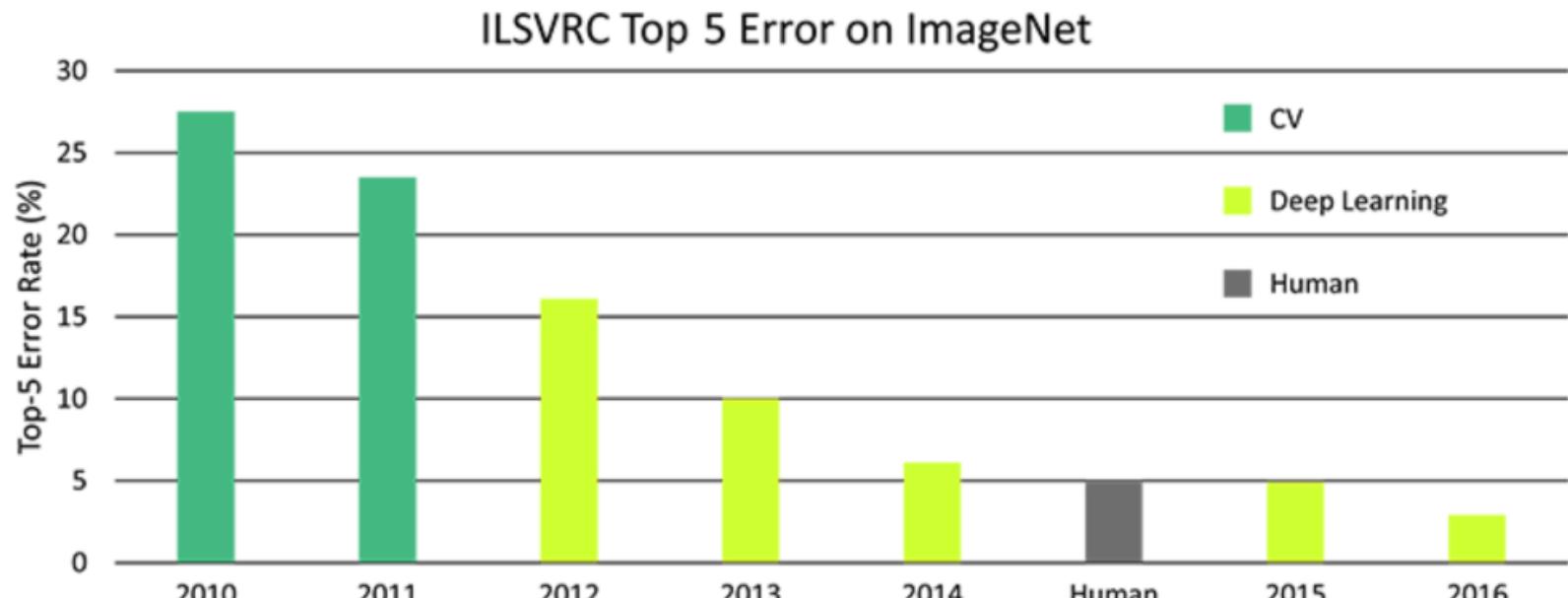
#### Description

*Note: This year, Kaggle is thrilled to be the official host of all three [ImageNet Challenges](#) for the first time. Follow these links below to head to the other two competitions.*

#### Timeline

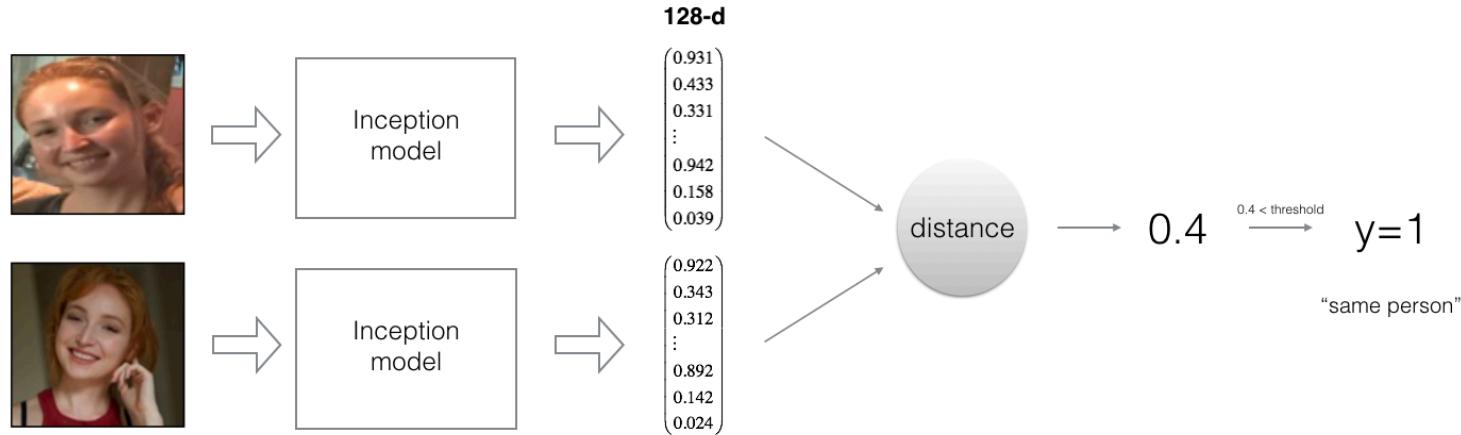
- Approx. 14 M labeled images, 20 K classes
- Images gathered from internet
- Human labels via Amazon Turk
- For object recognition challenge 1.2 M training images and 1000 classes  
<http://image-net.org/>

# Performance on ImageNet



source: <https://www.dsiac.org/resources/journals/dsiac/winter-2017-volume-4-number-1/real-time-situ-intelligent-video-analytics>

# Face recognition and verification system using FaceNet and DeepFace Algorithms - Implementation



DeepFace: Closing the Gap to Human-Level Performance in Face Verification

Yaniv Taigman, Ming Yang, Marc' Aurelio Ranzato and Lior Wolf (2014) in *Proceedings of the IEEE Computer Society Conference on Computer Vision and Pattern Recognition 2014*.

FaceNet: A Unified Embedding for Face Recognition and Clustering

Florian Schroff, Dmitry Kalenichenko and James Philbin (2015) in *Proceedings of the IEEE Computer Society Conference on Computer Vision and Pattern Recognition 2015*.

# Object Detection for autonomous car driving application - YOLO Algorithm Implementation

- You Only See Once (YOLO) is an object detection model
- It runs on an input image through a Convolution Neural Network



You Only Look Once: Unified, Real-Time Object Detection

Joseph Redmon, Santos Divvala, Ross Girshick and Ali Farhadi (2016) in Proceedings of the IEEE Computer

# Deep Learning & Art: Neural Style Transfer

- Implementation of neural style transfer algorithm
- Generate novel artistic images

**content image**



+

**style image**



=

**generated image**



louvre museum

impressionist style painting

louvre painting  
with impressionist style

A neural algorithm of artistic style

Leon A. Gatys, Alexander S. Ecker, Matthias Bethge (2015) *in Proceedings of the IEEE Computer Society*

# Cross-Correlation and Convolution

- Cross-correlation is a similarity measure between two signals when one has a time-lag.

Continuous domain:

$$(g * h)(t) = \int g^*(\tau)h(t+\tau)d\tau$$

- Convolution is similar, although one signal is reversed

$$f_{conv} = g(-t) * h(t)$$

- They have two key features:

- shift invariance :

Same operation is performed at every point in the image

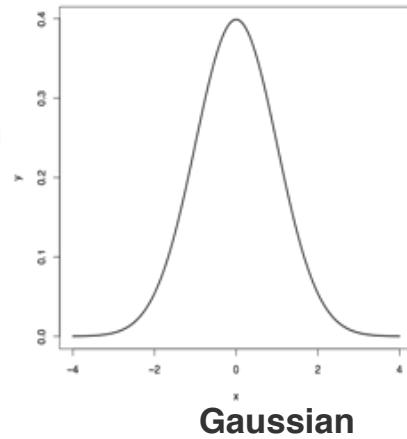
- linearity

Every pixel is replaced with a linear combination of its neighbors.

# Convolution



Image



Modified Image

# Cross-Correlation and Convolution

5	15	4	0	-1
10	1	5	1	0
6	9	11	1	-1
0	-1	5	15	4
1	0	10	1	5

Image

$n \times n$

\*

-1	0	1
-2	0	2
-1	0	1

filter

$f \times f$

# Cross-Correlation and Convolution

$$5*(-1)+15*0+4*1+10*(-2)+1*0+5*2+6*(-2)+9*0+11*2 = -1$$

5	15	4	0	-1
10	1	5	1	0
6	9	11	1	-1
0	-1	5	15	4
1	0	10	1	5

\*

-1	0	1
-2	0	2
-1	0	1

=

-1	-23	-27
10	0	-30
24	25	-19

# Cross-Correlation and Convolution

5	15	4	0	-1
10	1	5	1	0
6	9	11	1	-1
0	-1	5	15	4
1	0	10	1	5

\*

-1	0	1
-2	0	2
-1	0	1

=


# Cross-Correlation and Convolution

-1	0	1	0	-1
-2	0	2	1	0
-1	0	1	1	-1
0	-1	5	15	4
1	0	10	1	5

-1		

# Cross-Correlation and Convolution

5	-1	0	1	-1
10	-2	0	2	0
6	-1	0	1	-1
0	-1	5	15	4
1	0	10	1	5

-1	-23	

# Cross-Correlation and Convolution

5	15	-1	0	1
10	1	-2	0	2
6	9	-1	0	1
0	-1	5	15	4
1	0	10	1	5

-1	-23	-27

# Cross-Correlation and Convolution

5	15	4	0	-1
-1	0	1	1	0
-2	0	2	1	-1
-1	0	1	15	4
1	0	10	1	5

-1	-23	-27
10		

# Cross-Correlation and Convolution

5	15	4	0	-1
10	-1	0	1	0
6	-2	0	2	-1
0	-1	0	1	4
1	0	10	1	5

-1	-23	-27
10	0	

# Cross-Correlation and Convolution

5	15	4	0	-1
10	1	-1	0	1
6	9	-2	0	2
0	-1	-1	0	1
1	0	10	1	5

-1	-23	-27
10	0	-30

# Cross-Correlation and Convolution

5	15	4	0	-1
10	1	5	1	0
-1	0	1	1	-1
-2	0	2	15	4
-1	0	1	1	5

-1	-23	-27
10	0	-30
24		

# Cross-Correlation and Convolution

5	15	4	0	-1
10	1	5	1	0
6	-1	0	1	-1
0	-2	0	2	4
1	-1	0	1	5

-1	-23	-27
10	0	-30
24	25	

# Cross-Correlation and Convolution

5	15	4	0	-1
10	1	5	1	0
6	9	-1	0	1
0	-1	-2	0	2
1	0	-1	0	1

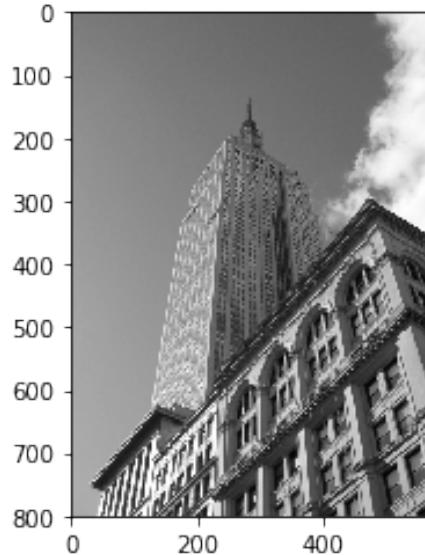
$n \times n$

-1	-23	-27
10	0	-30
24	25	-19

Output Image

$n-f+1 \times n-f+1$

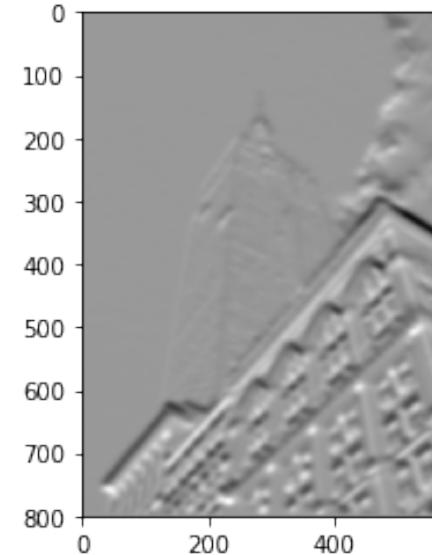
# Cross-Correlation and Convolution



\*

$$\begin{array}{|c|c|c|} \hline -1 & 0 & 1 \\ \hline -2 & 0 & 2 \\ \hline -1 & 0 & 1 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

=



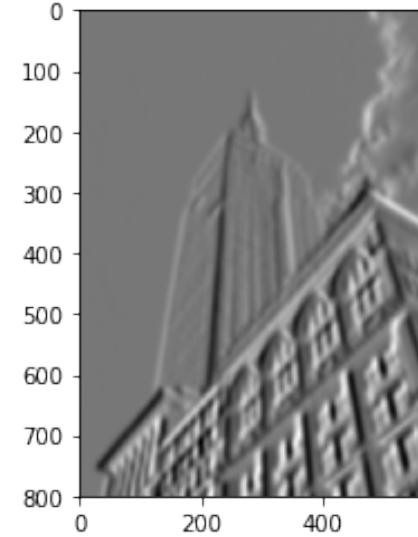
horizontal edge detector



\*

$$\begin{array}{|c|c|c|} \hline -1 & -2 & -1 \\ \hline 0 & 0 & 0 \\ \hline 1 & 2 & 1 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

=



vertical edge detector

# Cross-Correlation and Convolution



Cross-correlation

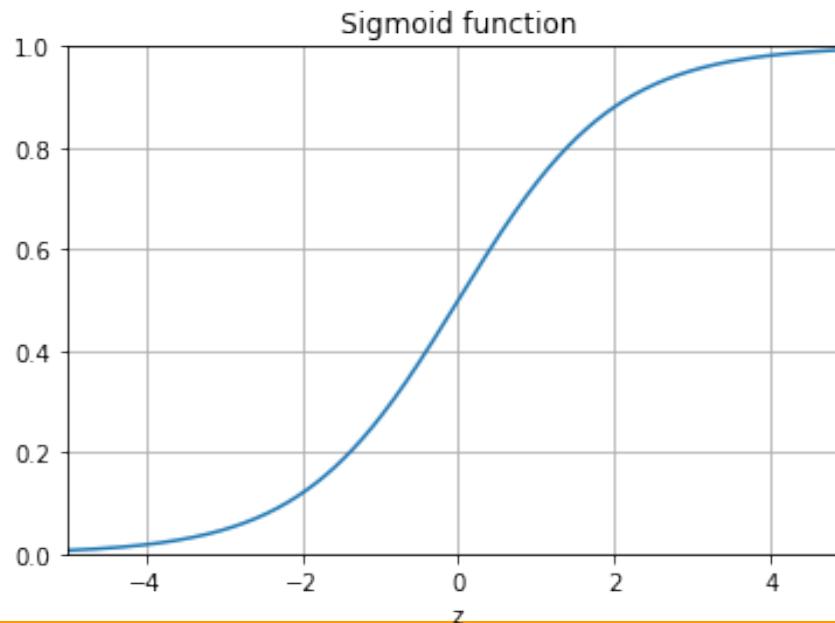
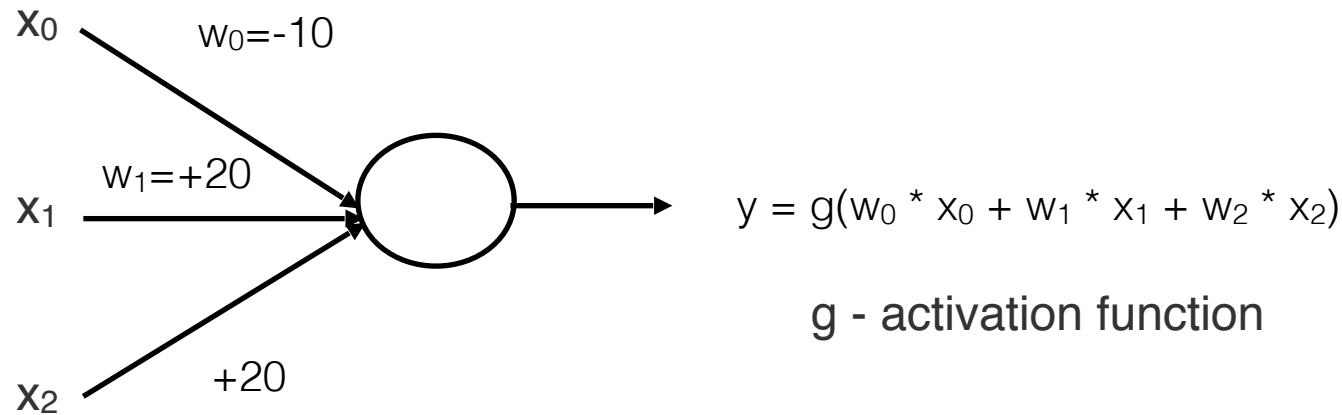
-1	0	1
-2	0	2
-1	0	1



1	2	1
0	0	0
-1	-2	-1

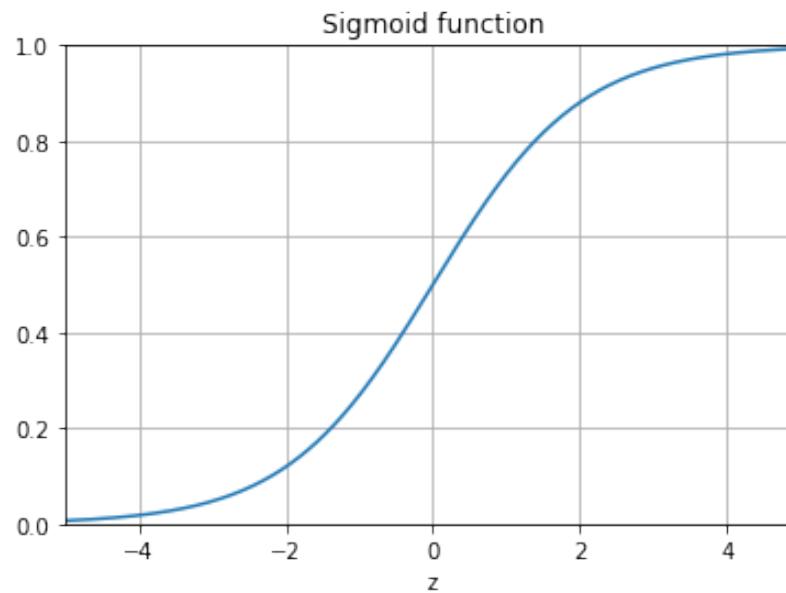
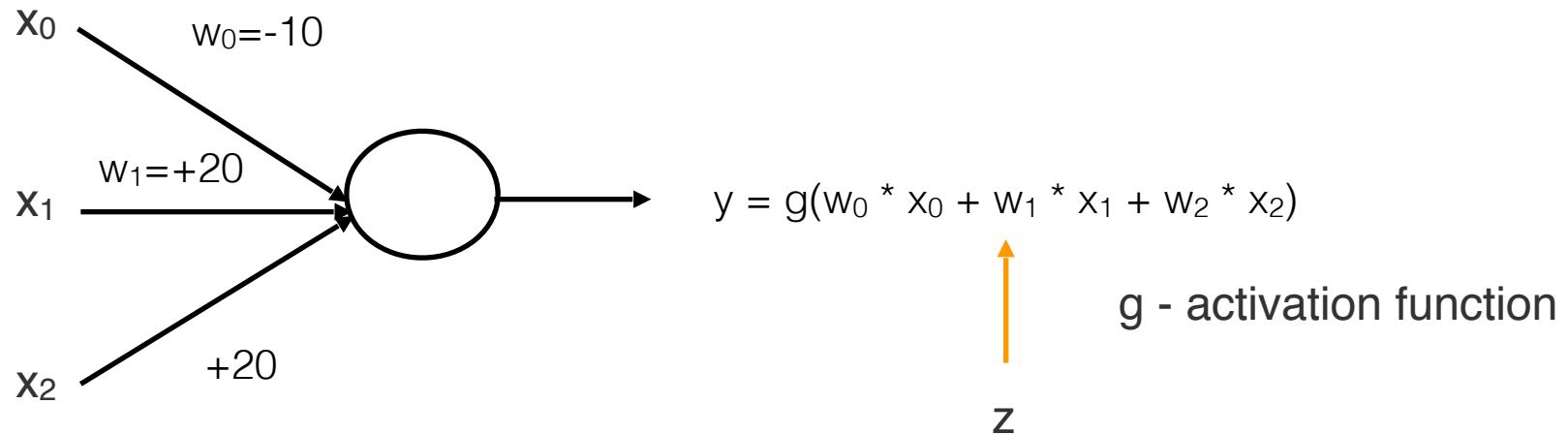
Convolution

# Neural Network



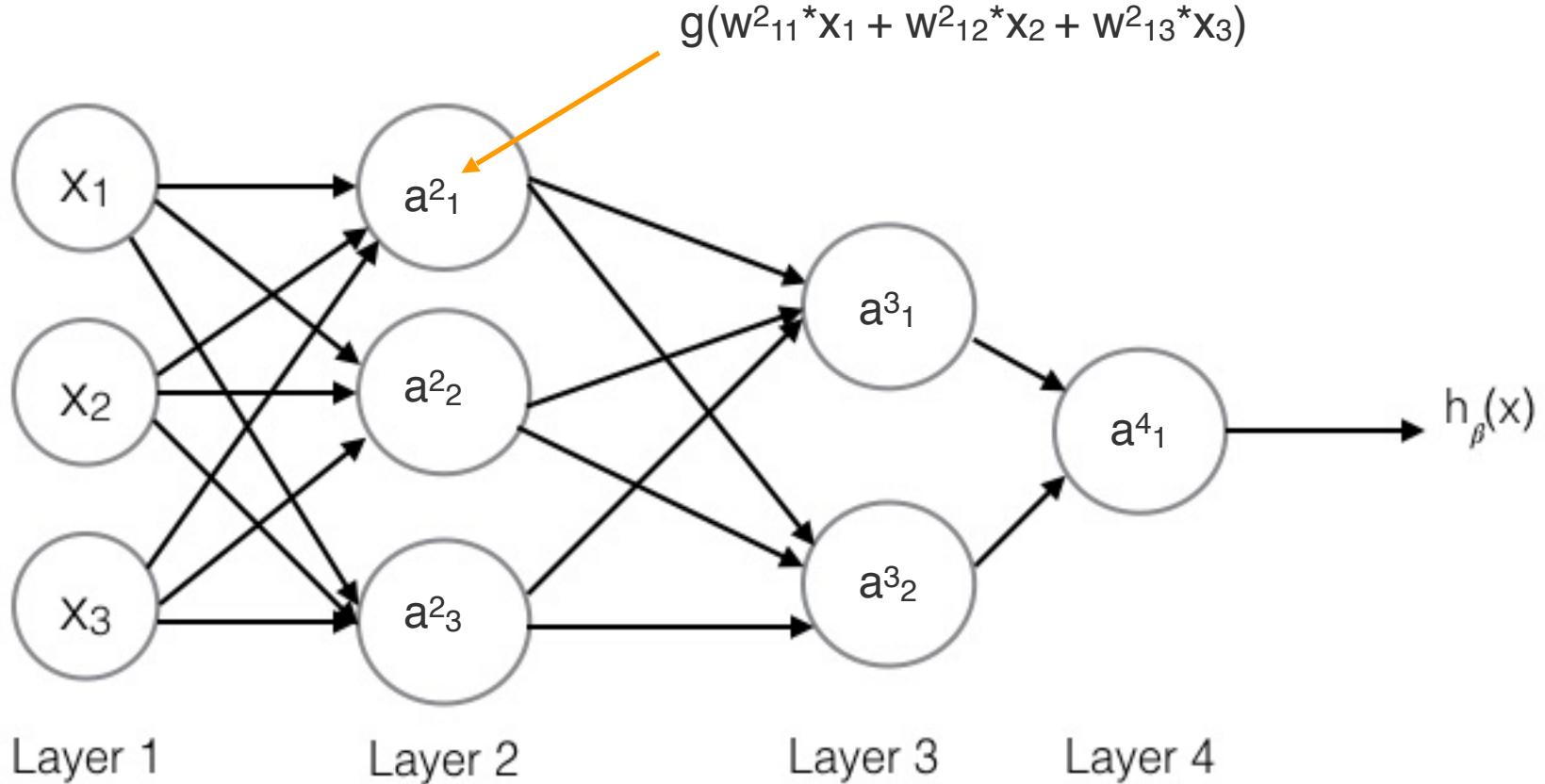
$$g(z) = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-z}}$$

# Neural Network

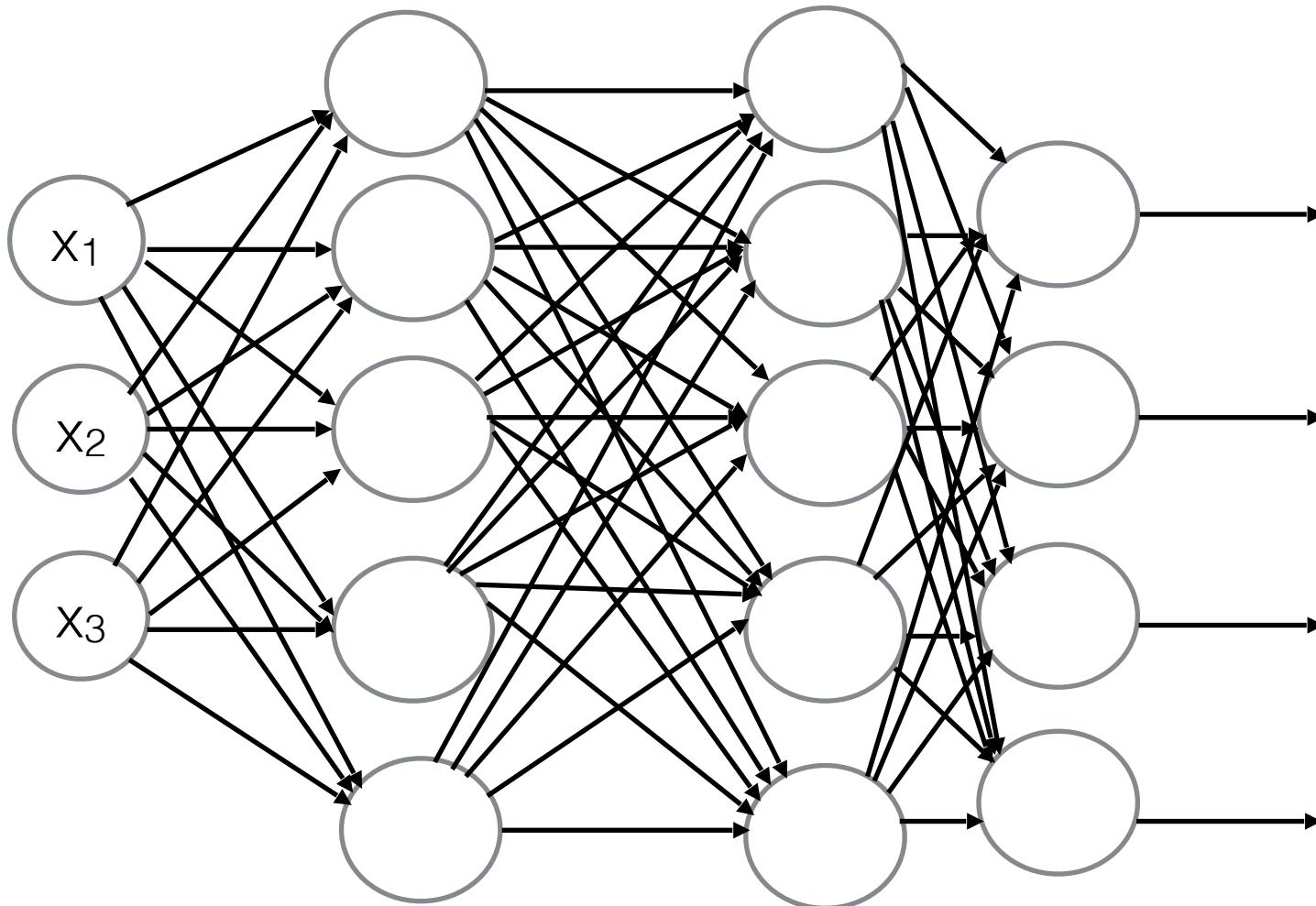


$$g(z) = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-z}}$$

# Neural Network

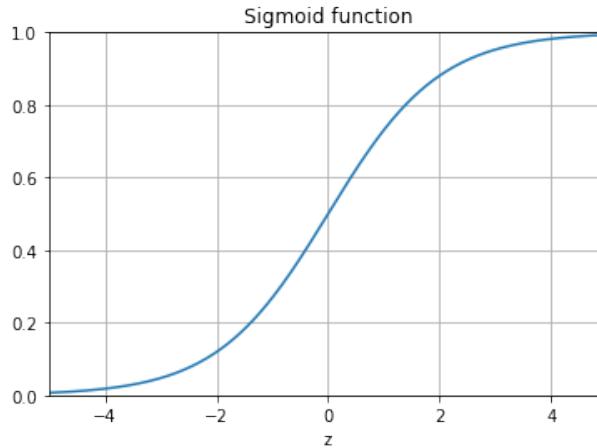


# Neural Network

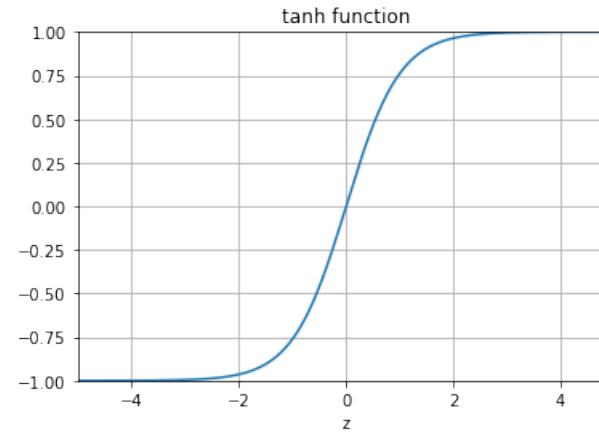


# Activation Functions

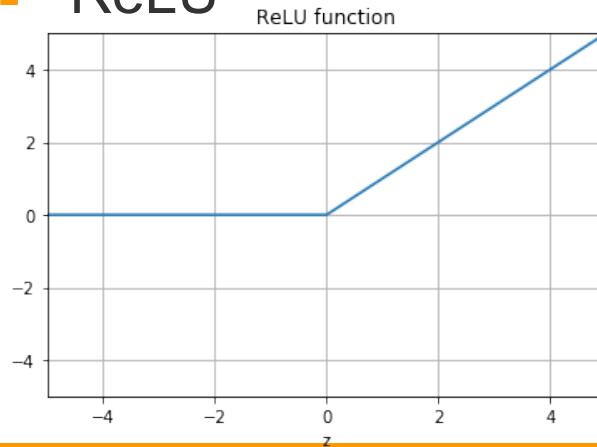
- Sigmoid



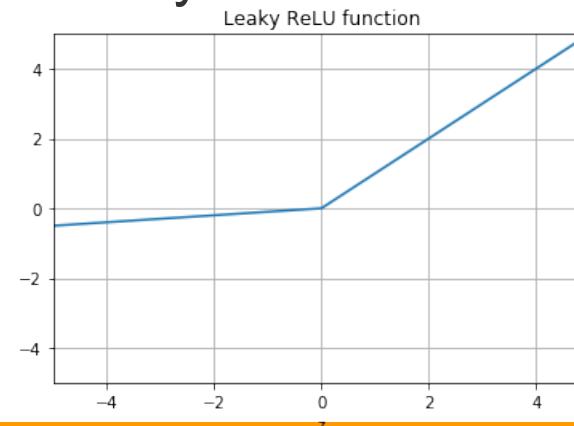
- Hyperbolic tangent



- ReLU



- Leaky ReLU



# CNN

5	15	4	0	-1
10	1	5	1	0
6	9	11	1	-1
0	-1	5	15	4
1	0	10	1	5

Image

$n \times n$

\*

-1	0	1
-2	0	2
-1	0	1

filter

$f \times f$

# CNN

5	15	4	0	-1
10	1	5	1	0
6	9	11	1	-1
0	-1	5	15	4
1	0	10	1	5

Image

$n \times n$

\*

$w_1$	$w_2$	$w_3$
$w_4$	$w_5$	$w_6$
$w_7$	$w_8$	$w_9$

filter

$f \times f$

# CNN

5	15	4	0	-1
10	1	5	1	0
6	9	11	1	-1
0	-1	5	15	4
1	0	10	1	5

Image

$n \times n$

$n = 5$

\*

$w_1$	$w_2$	$w_3$
$w_4$	$w_5$	$w_6$
$w_7$	$w_8$	$w_9$

filter

$f \times f$

$f = 3$

# of parameters to learn:  $3 \times 3 = 9$

# CNN

5	15	4	0	-1
10	1	5	1	0
6	9	11	1	-1
0	-1	5	15	4
1	0	10	1	5

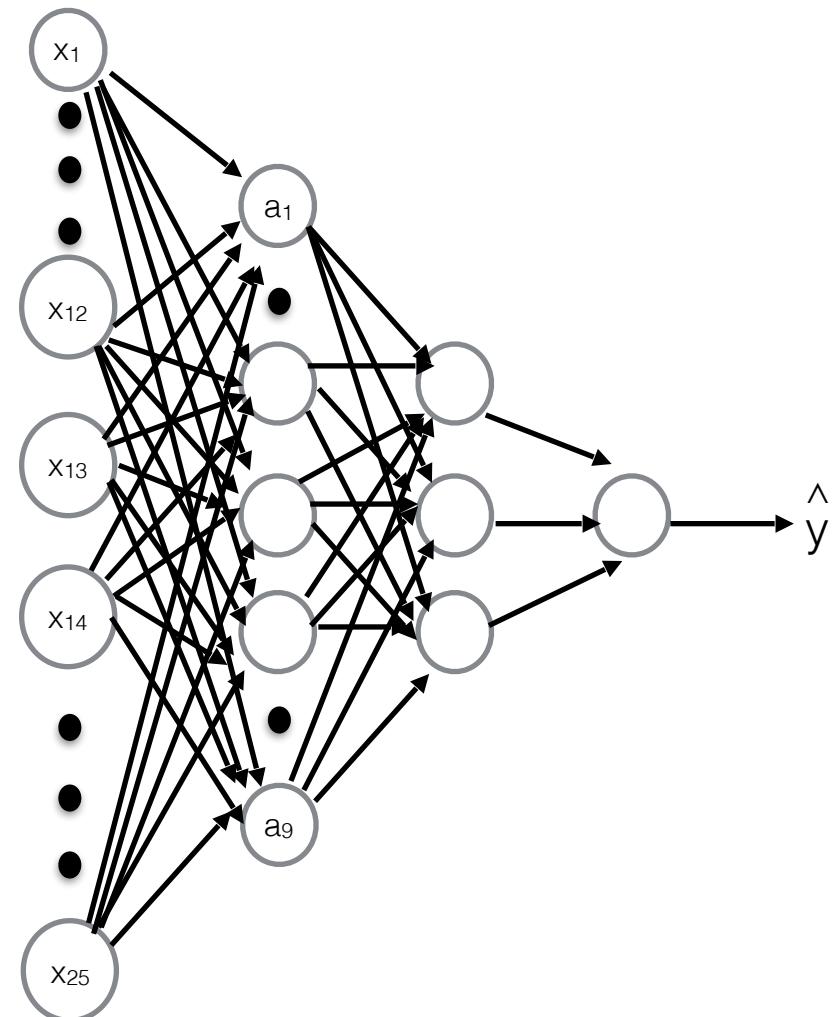
Image  
 $5 \times 5$

$W_1$	$W_2$	$W_3$
$W_4$	$W_5$	$W_6$
$W_7$	$W_8$	$W_9$

\*

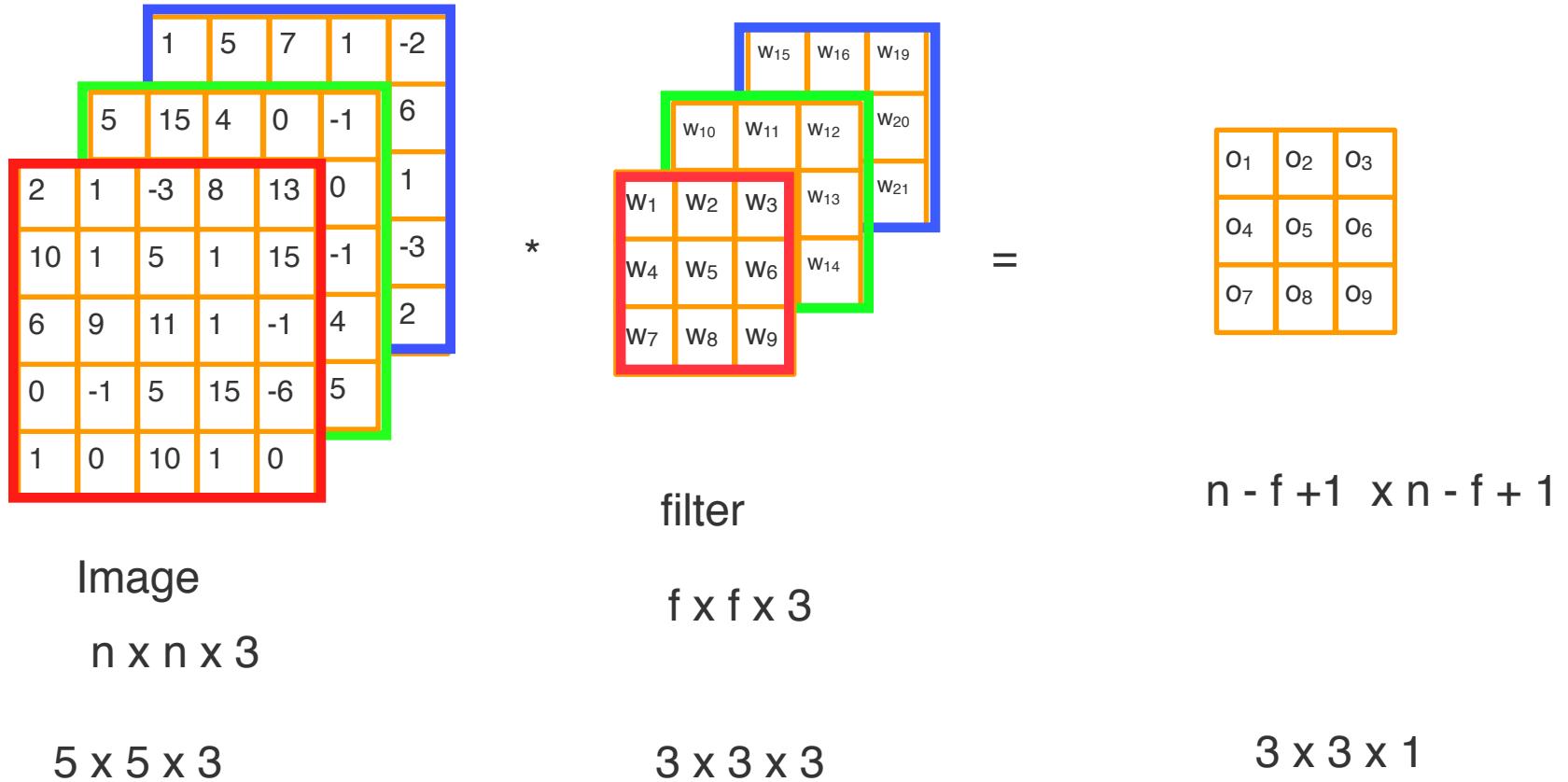
filter  
 $3 \times 3$

# of parameters to learn:  $3 \times 3 = 9$

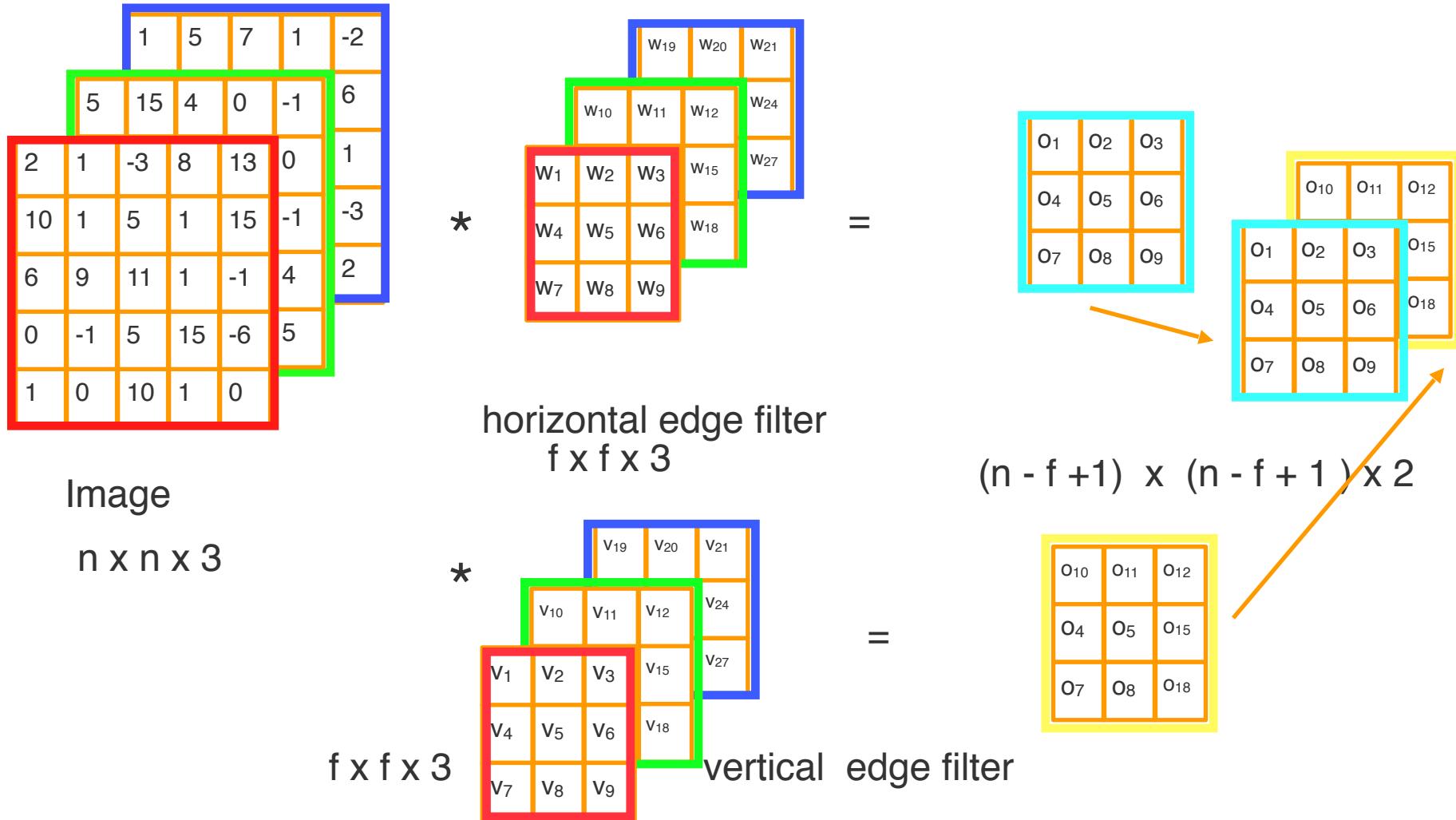


# of parameters to learn:  $9 \times 25 = 225$

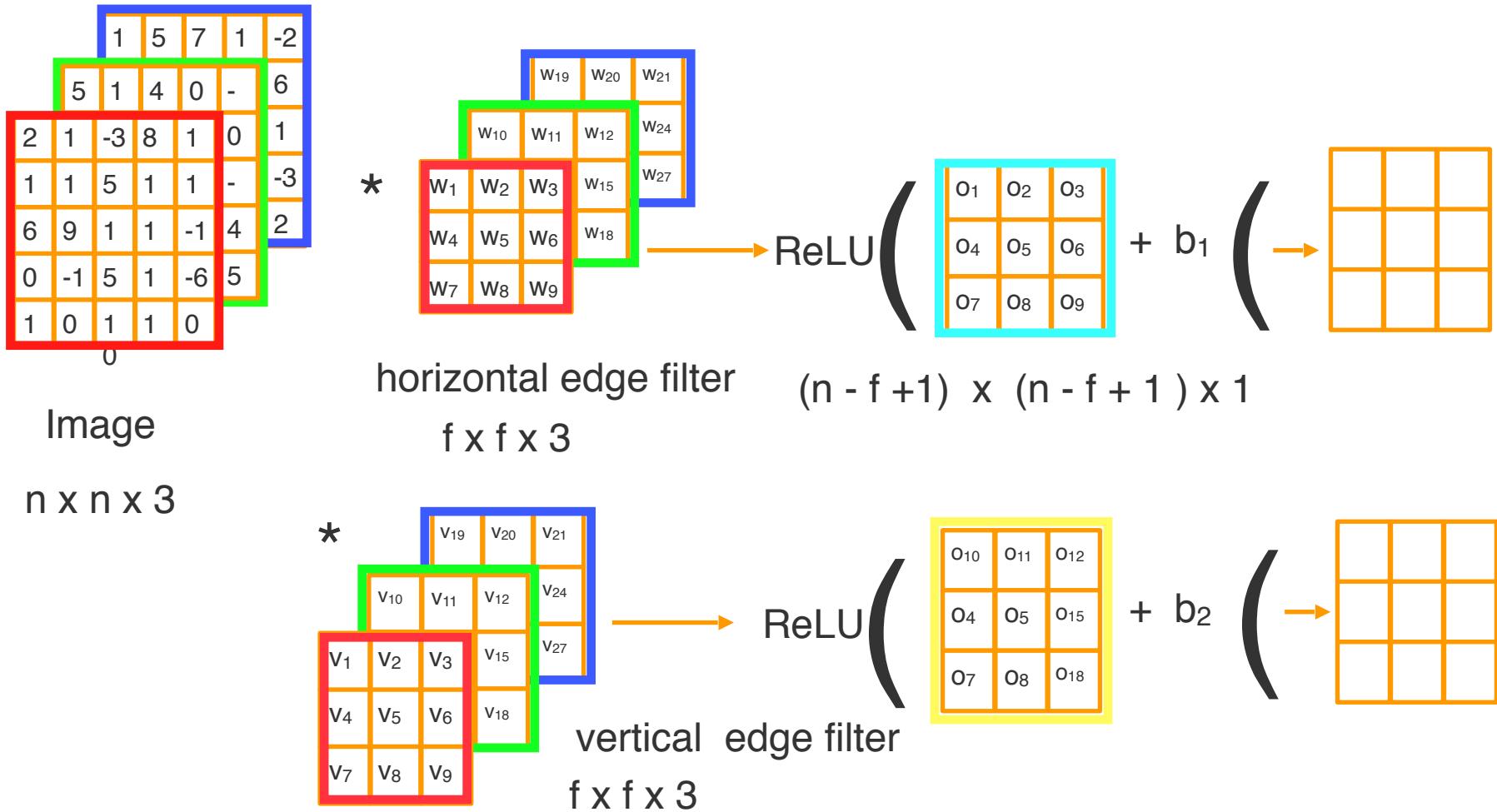
# CNN over multiple channels



# CNN using multiple filters



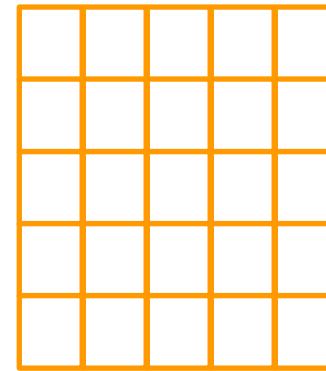
# CNN layer



# Padding

5	15	4	0	-1
10	1	5	1	0
6	9	-1	0	1
0	-1	-2	0	2
1	0	-1	0	1

$n \times n$



Output Image

$$(n + 2p - f + 1) \times (n + 2p - f + 1)$$

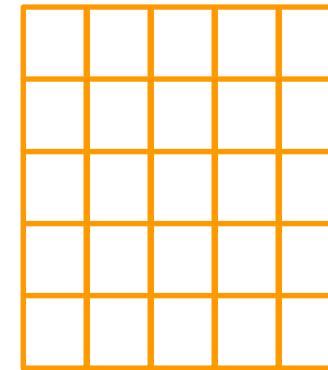
# Padding

0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	5	15	4	0	-1	0
0	10	1	5	1	0	0
0	6	9	-1	0	1	0
0	0	-1	-2	0	2	0
0	1	0	-1	0	1	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0

$n \times n$

$$n + 2p - f + 1 = n$$

$$p = f - 1 / 2$$



Output Image

$$(n + 2p - f + 1) \times (n + 2p - f + 1)$$

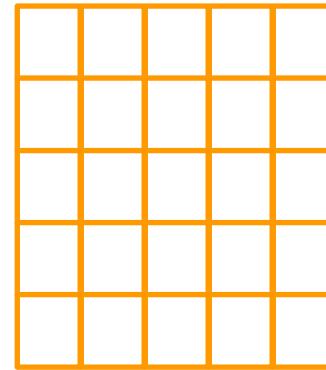
$$5 + 2 * 1 - 3 + 1 = 5$$



# Strides

5	15	4	0	-1
10	1	5	1	0
6	9	-1	0	1
0	-1	-2	0	2
1	0	-1	0	1

$n \times n$



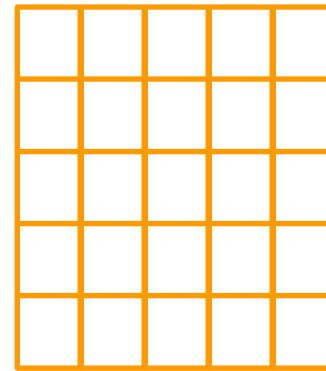
Output Image

$(n + 2p - f + 1) \times (n + 2p - f + 1)$

# Strides

5	15	4	0	-1
10	1	5	1	0
6	9	-1	0	1
0	-1	-2	0	2
1	0	-1	0	1

$n \times n$



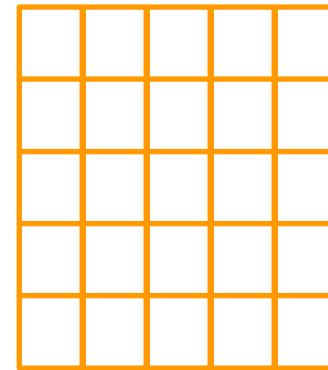
Output Image

$$\left\lfloor \frac{n + 2p - f}{s} + 1 \right\rfloor \times \left\lfloor \frac{n + 2p - f}{s} + 1 \right\rfloor$$

# Strides

5	15	4	0	-1
10	1	5	1	0
6	9	-1	0	1
0	-1	-2	0	2
1	0	-1	0	1

$n \times n$



Output Image

$$\left\lfloor \frac{n + 2p - f}{s} + 1 \right\rfloor \times \left\lfloor \frac{n + 2p - f}{s} + 1 \right\rfloor$$

# Strides

5	15	4	0	-1
10	1	5	1	0
6	9	-1	0	1
0	-1	-2	0	2
1	0	-1	0	1

$n \times n$



Output Image

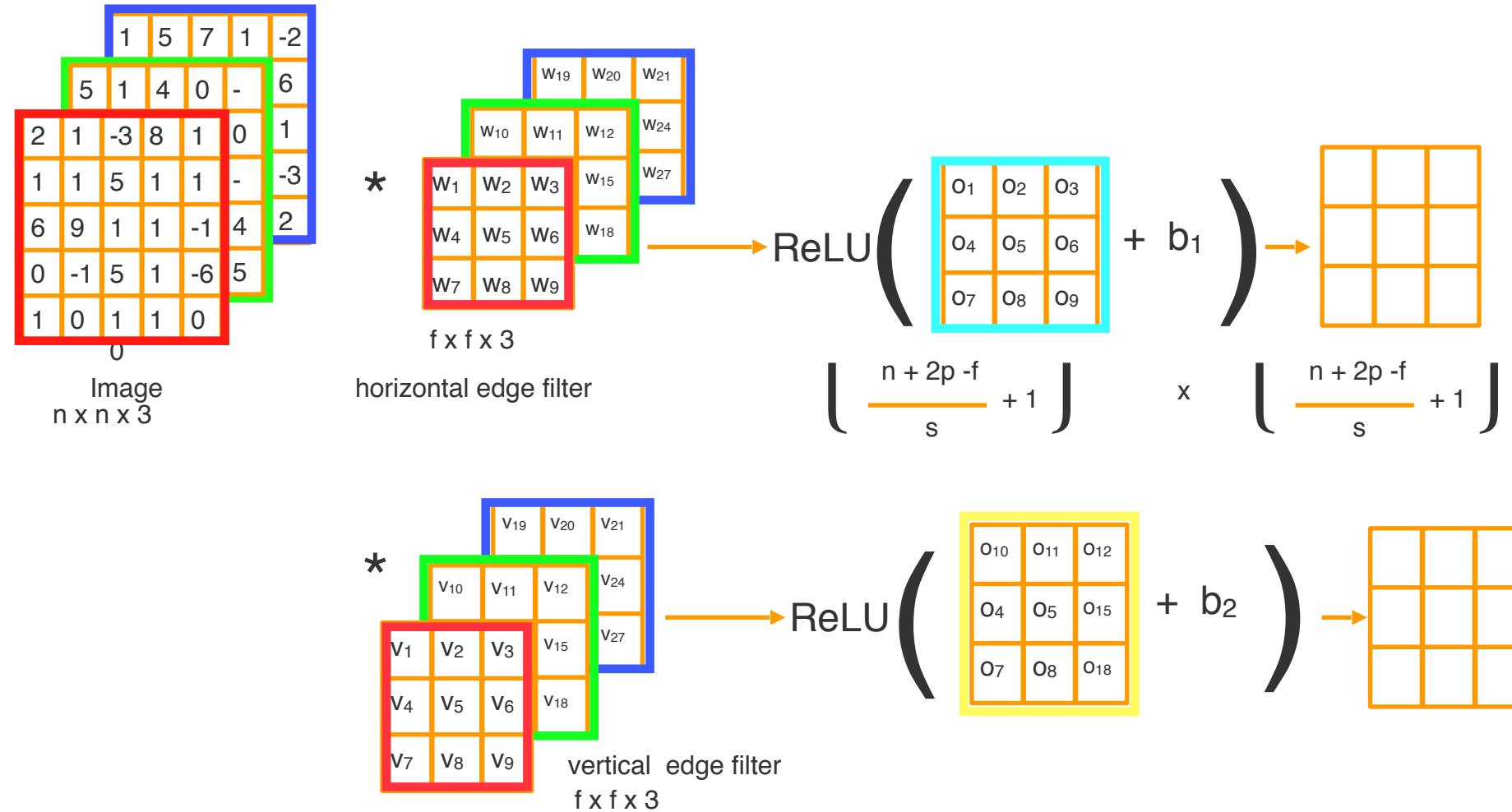
$$\left\lfloor \frac{n + 2p - f}{s} + 1 \right\rfloor \times \left\lfloor \frac{n + 2p - f}{s} + 1 \right\rfloor$$

$$\frac{5 + 2 \times 0 - 3}{2} \times \frac{5 + 2 \times 0 - 3}{2}$$

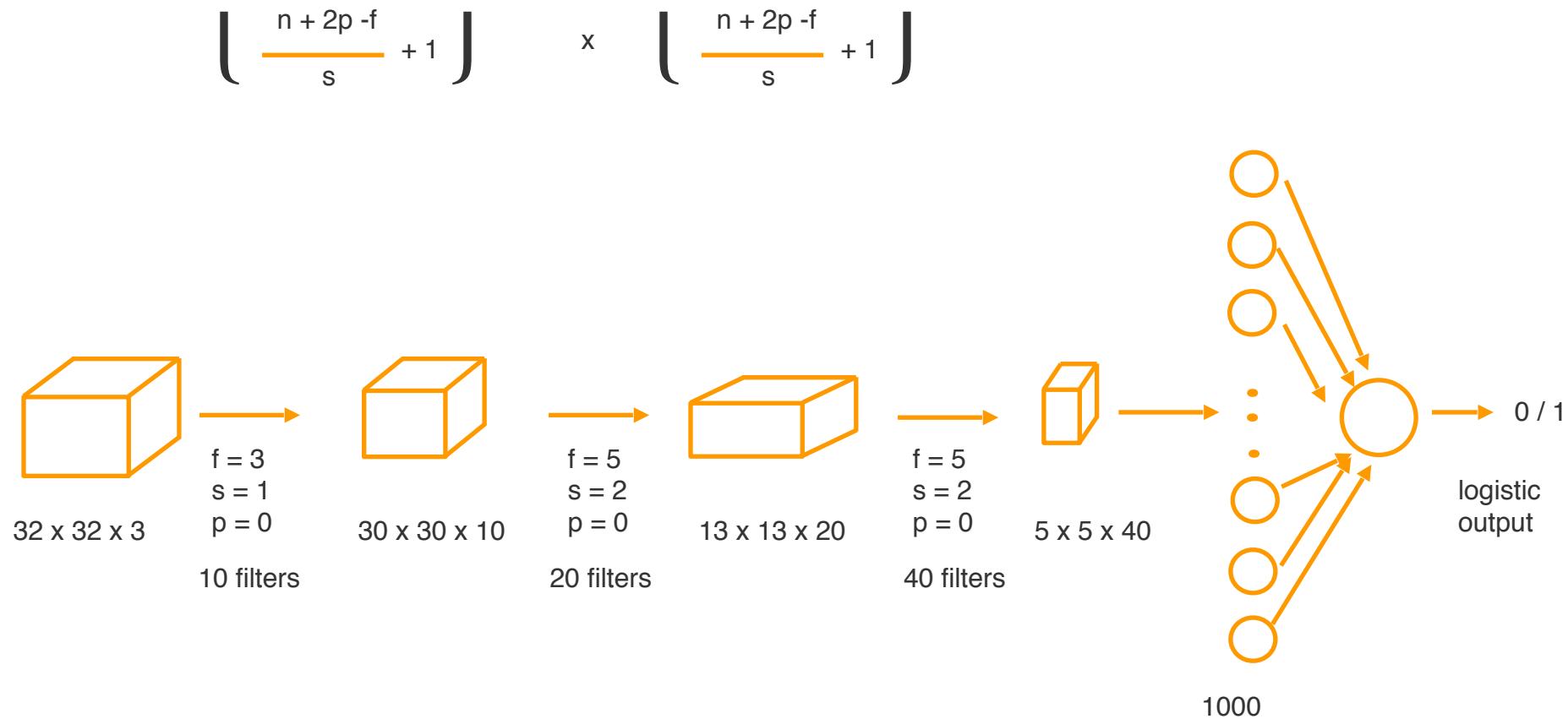
2

$2 \times 2$

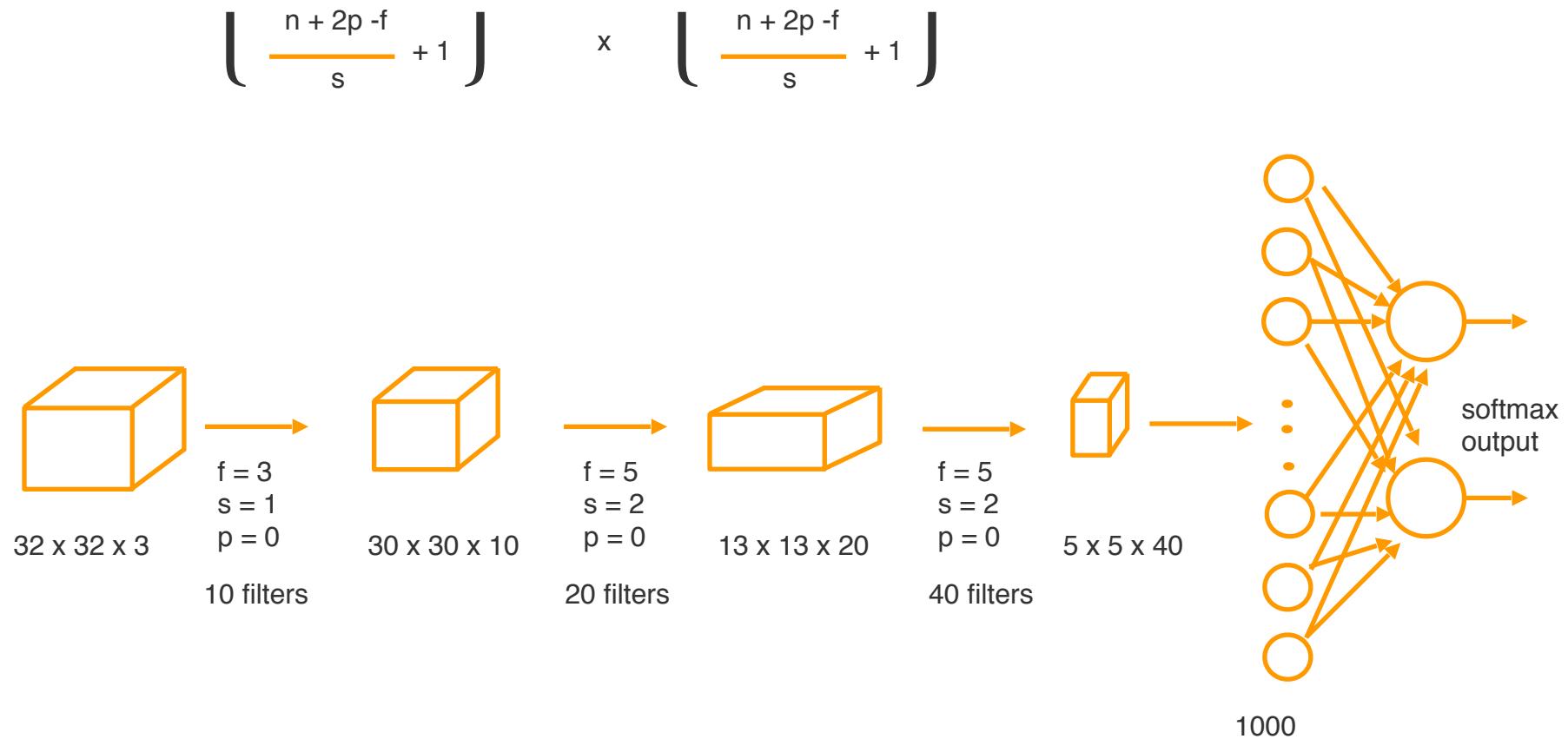
# CNN layer



# Convolutional Neural Network

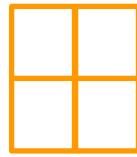


# Convolutional Neural Network

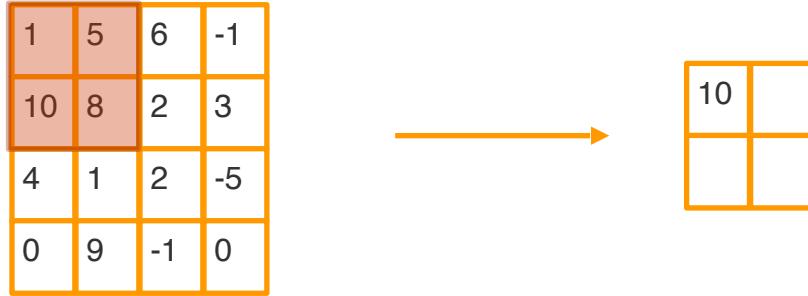


# Max Pooling

1	5	6	-1
10	8	2	3
4	1	2	-5
0	9	-1	0



# Max Pooling



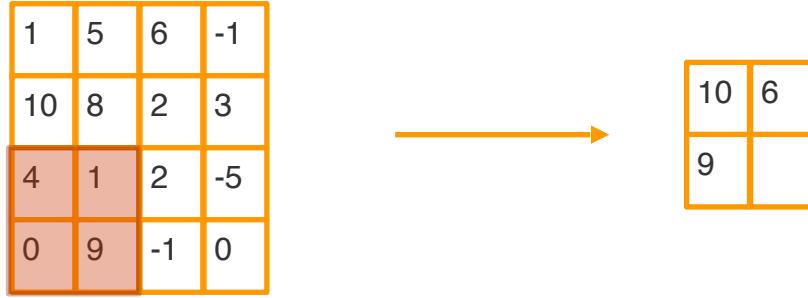
# Max Pooling

1	5	6	-1
10	8	2	3
4	1	2	-5
0	9	-1	0

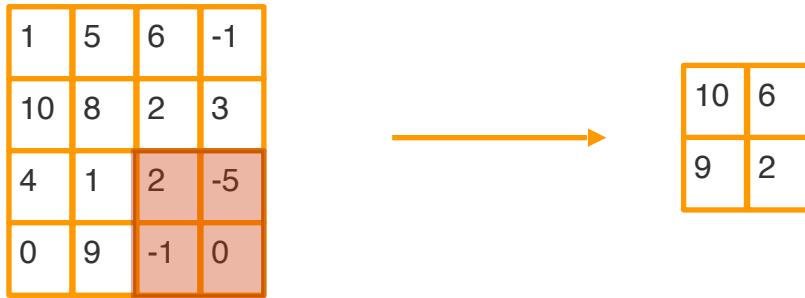


10	6

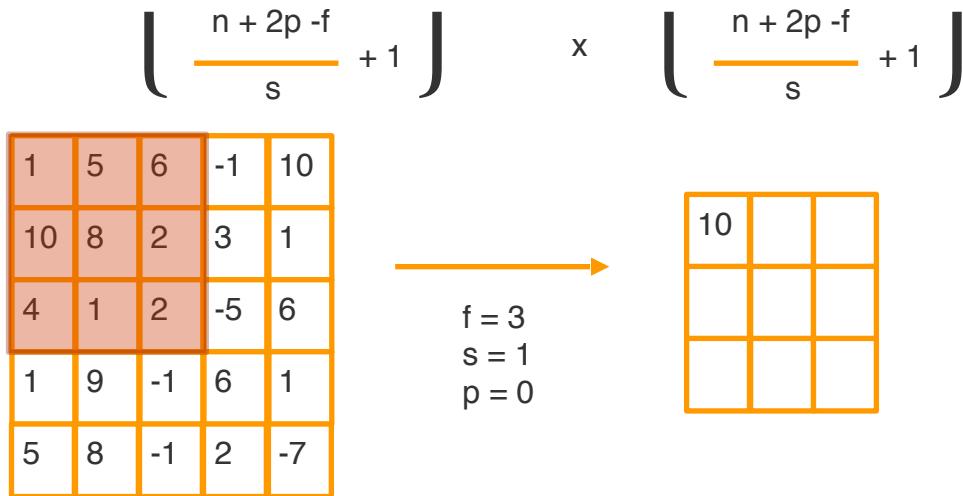
# Max Pooling



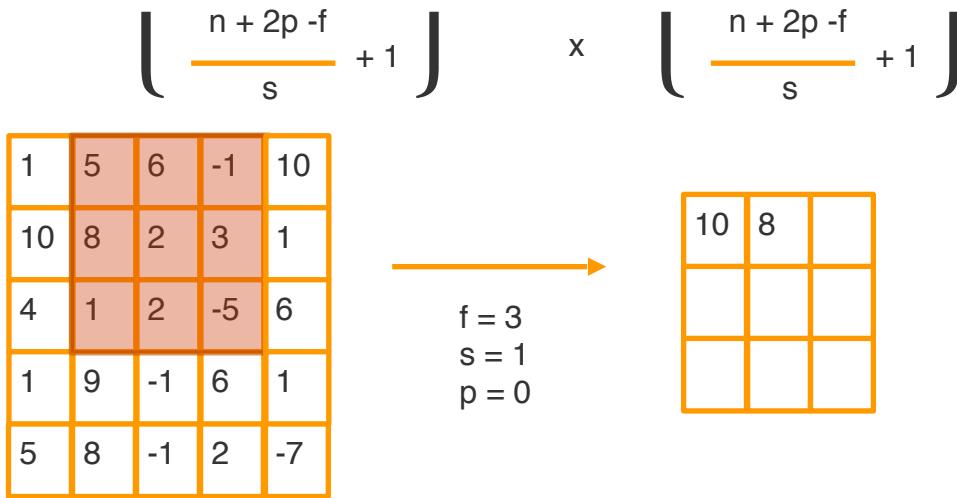
# Max Pooling



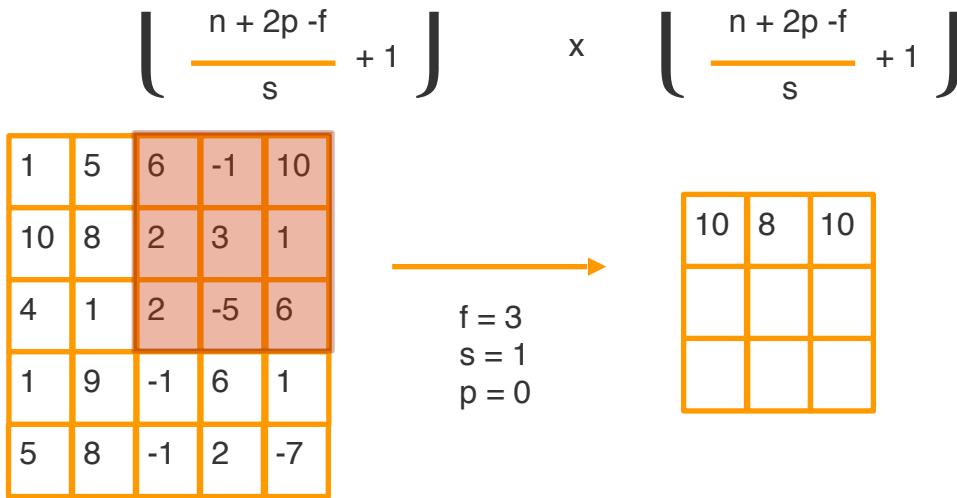
# Max Pooling



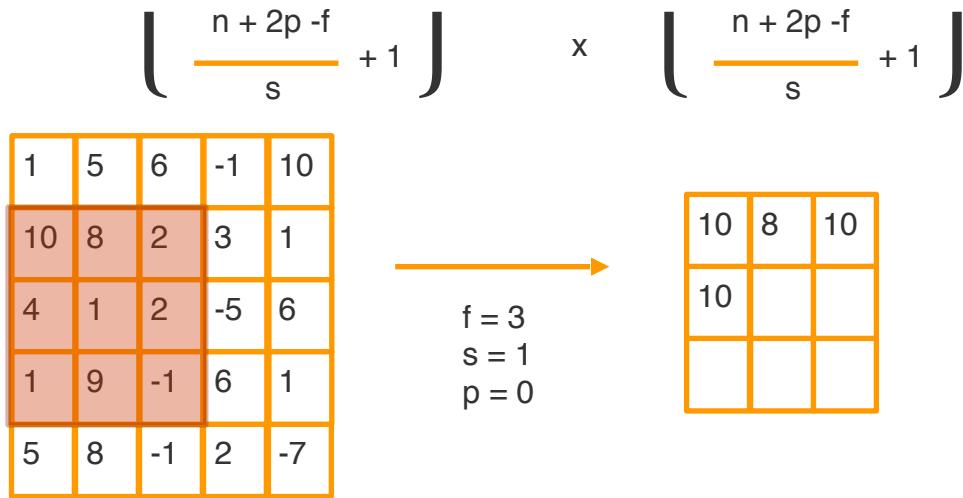
# Max Pooling



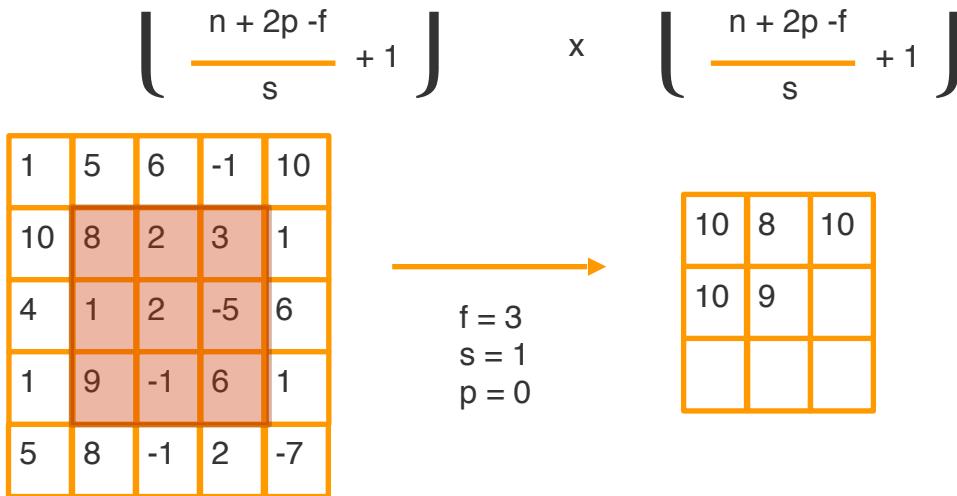
# Max Pooling



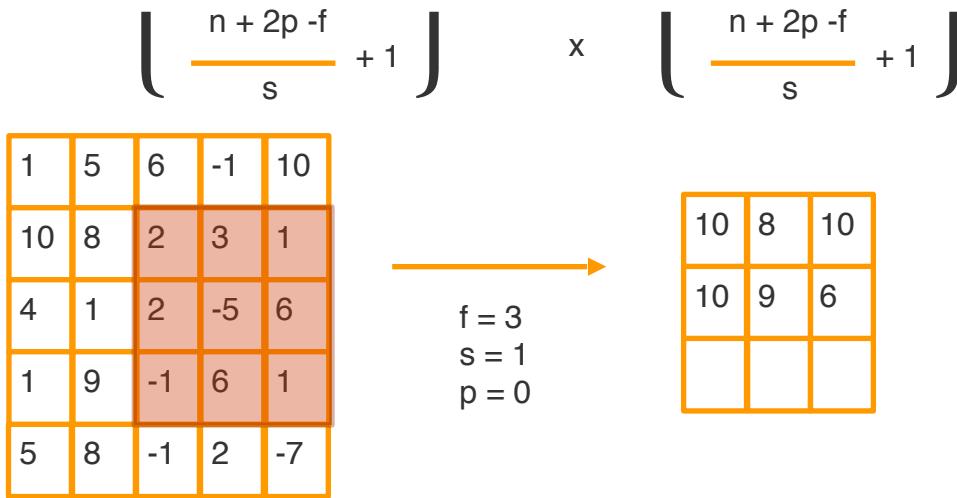
# Max Pooling



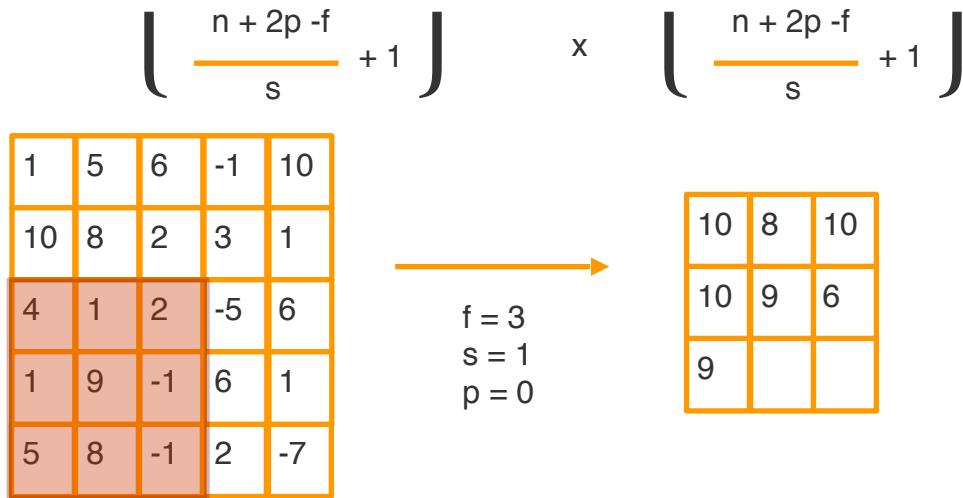
# Max Pooling



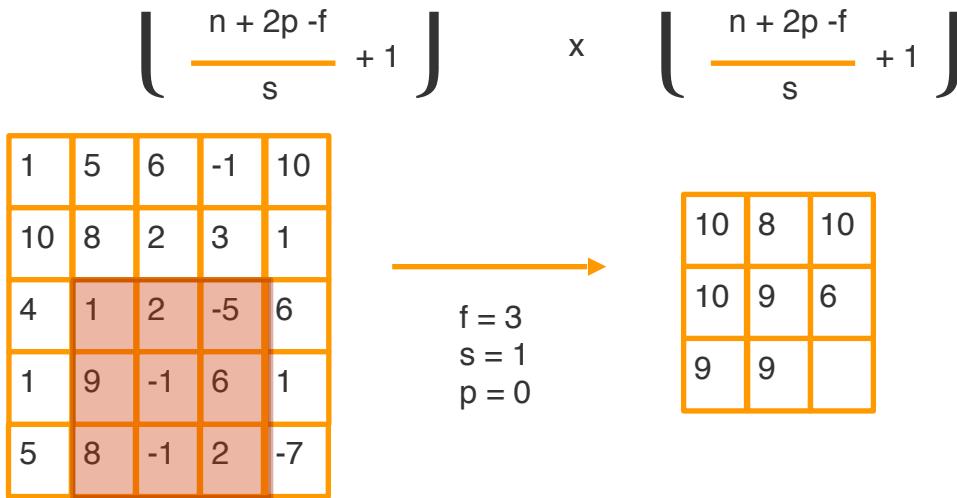
# Max Pooling



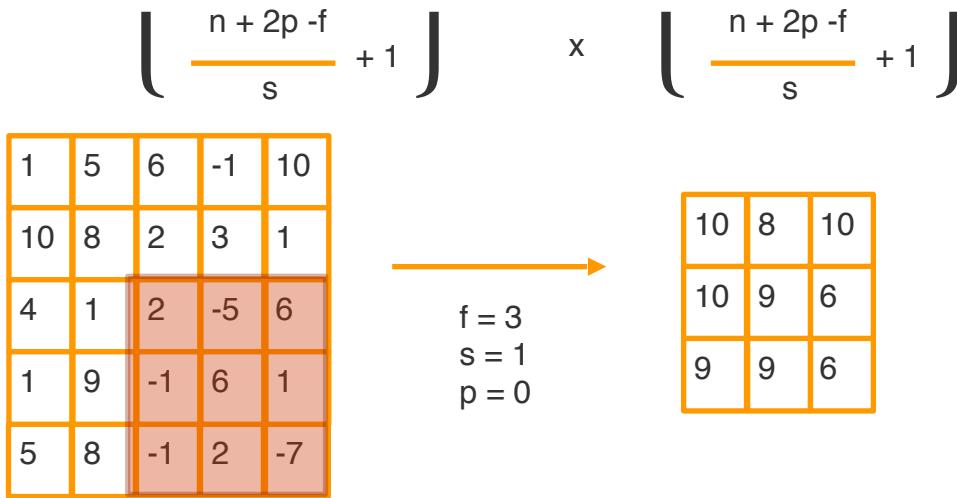
# Max Pooling



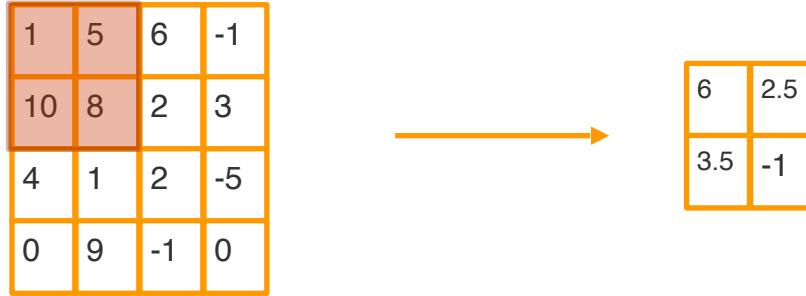
# Max Pooling



# Max Pooling



# Average Pooling



# LeNet - 5

