

Dong-A Univ. (ISPL)



동아대학교
DONG-A UNIVERSITY

Popular CNN Models & CNN Backpropagation

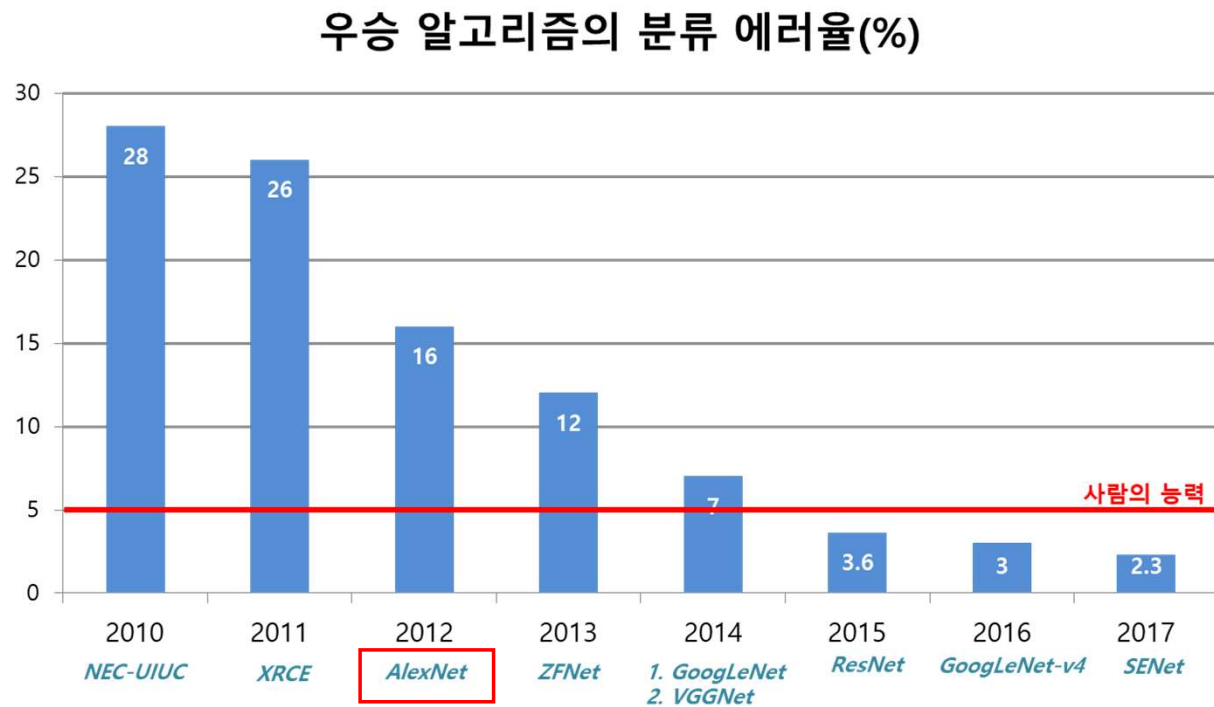
컴퓨터AI공학부 AI학과
2024년 1학기 인공지능



주요 CNN 구조 소개

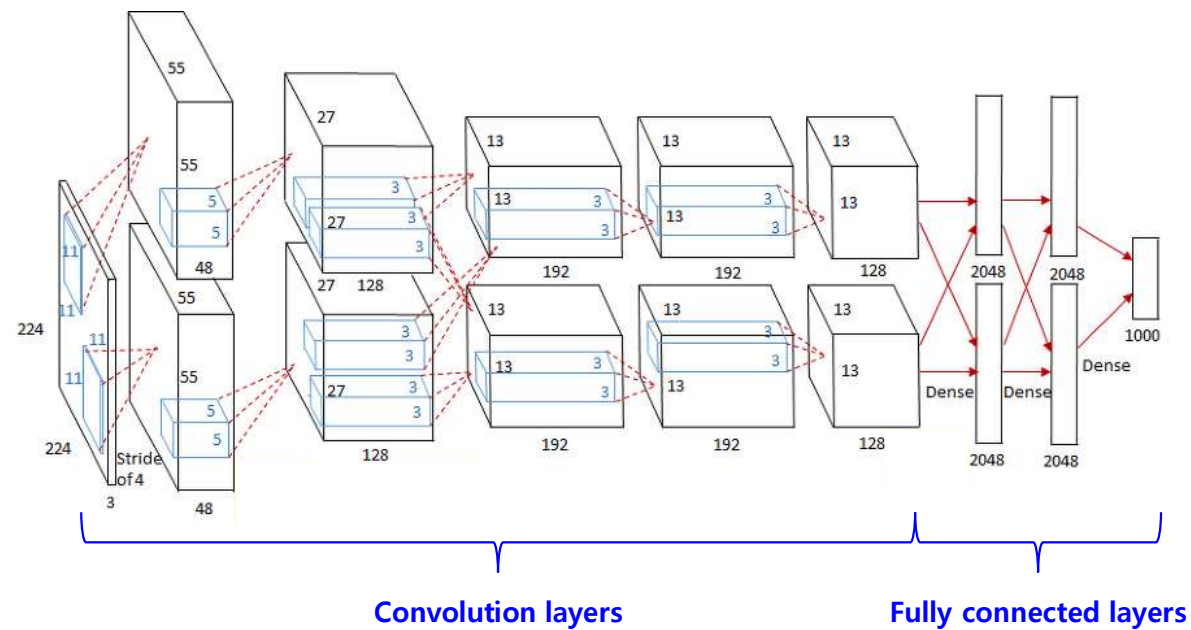
▪ ImageNet Large Scale Visual Recognition Challenge (ILSVRC)

- 대용량의 이미지셋 (1000개의 클래스) 에 대한 이미지 분류 알고리즘 성능 평가 대회



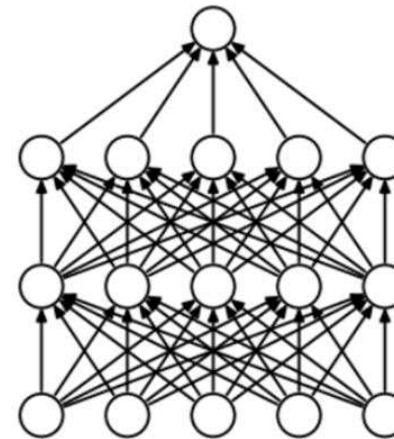
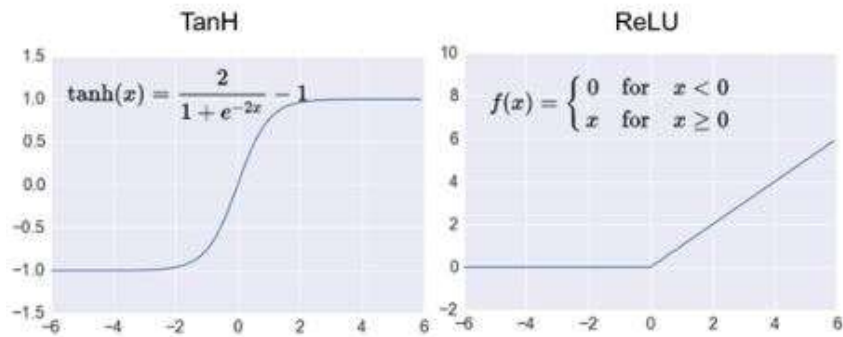
AlexNet(2012)

- 2개의 GPU로 병렬 연산을 수행하기 위해 병렬적인 구조로 설계
- 총 8개의 layer로 구성(5개의 컨볼루션 레이어, 3개의 Fully connected layer)

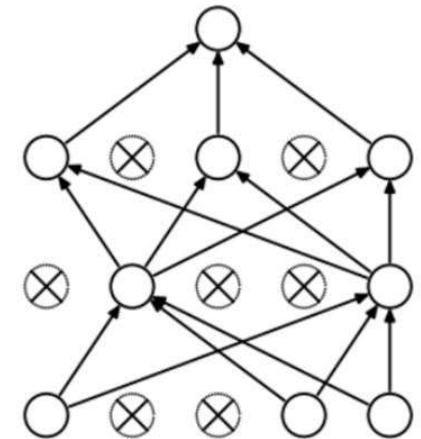


AlexNet(2012)

- Activation function으로 ReLU함수를 사용(TanH함수를 사용할 때마다 6배 빠름)
- Over-fitting을 막기위해 Dropout을 사용



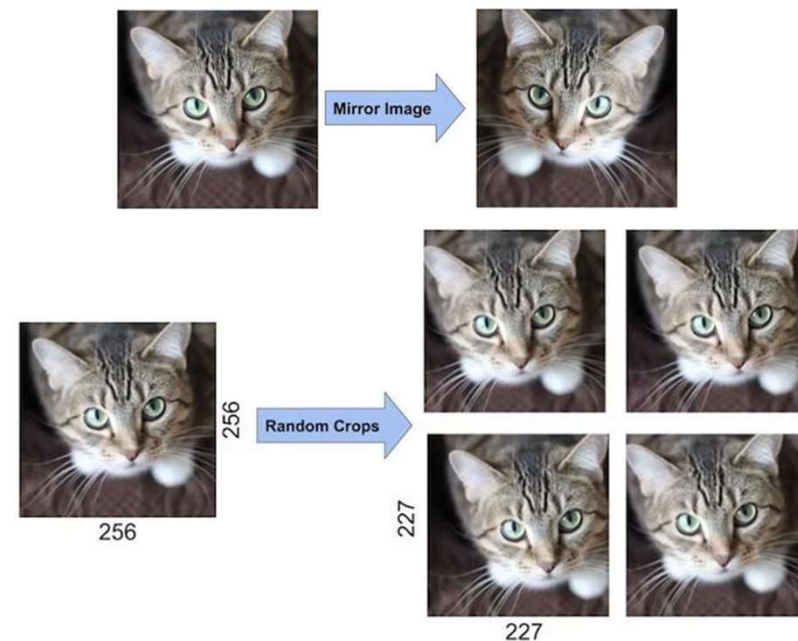
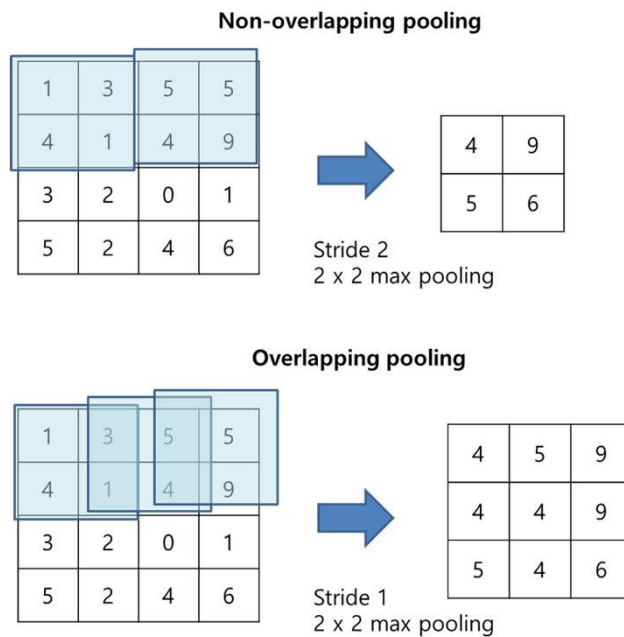
(a) Standard Neural Net



(b) After applying dropout.

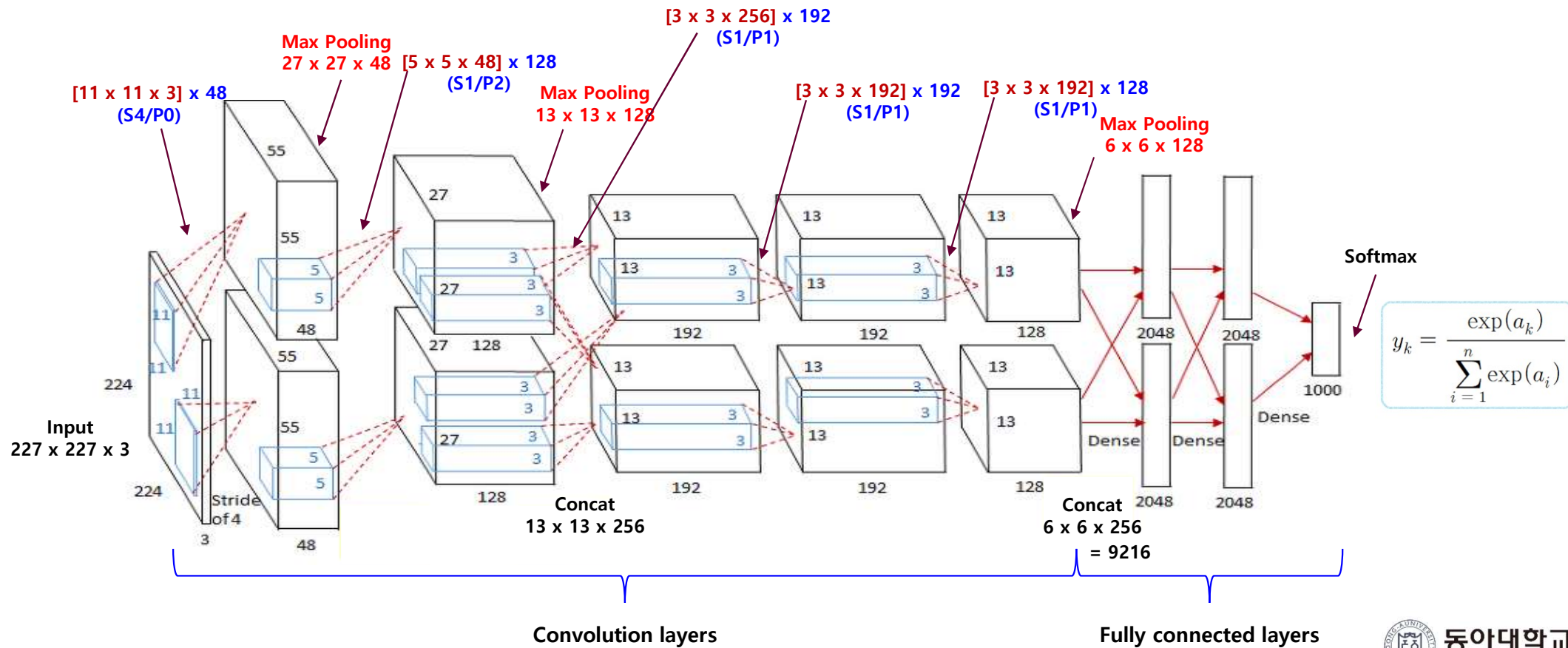
AlexNet(2012)

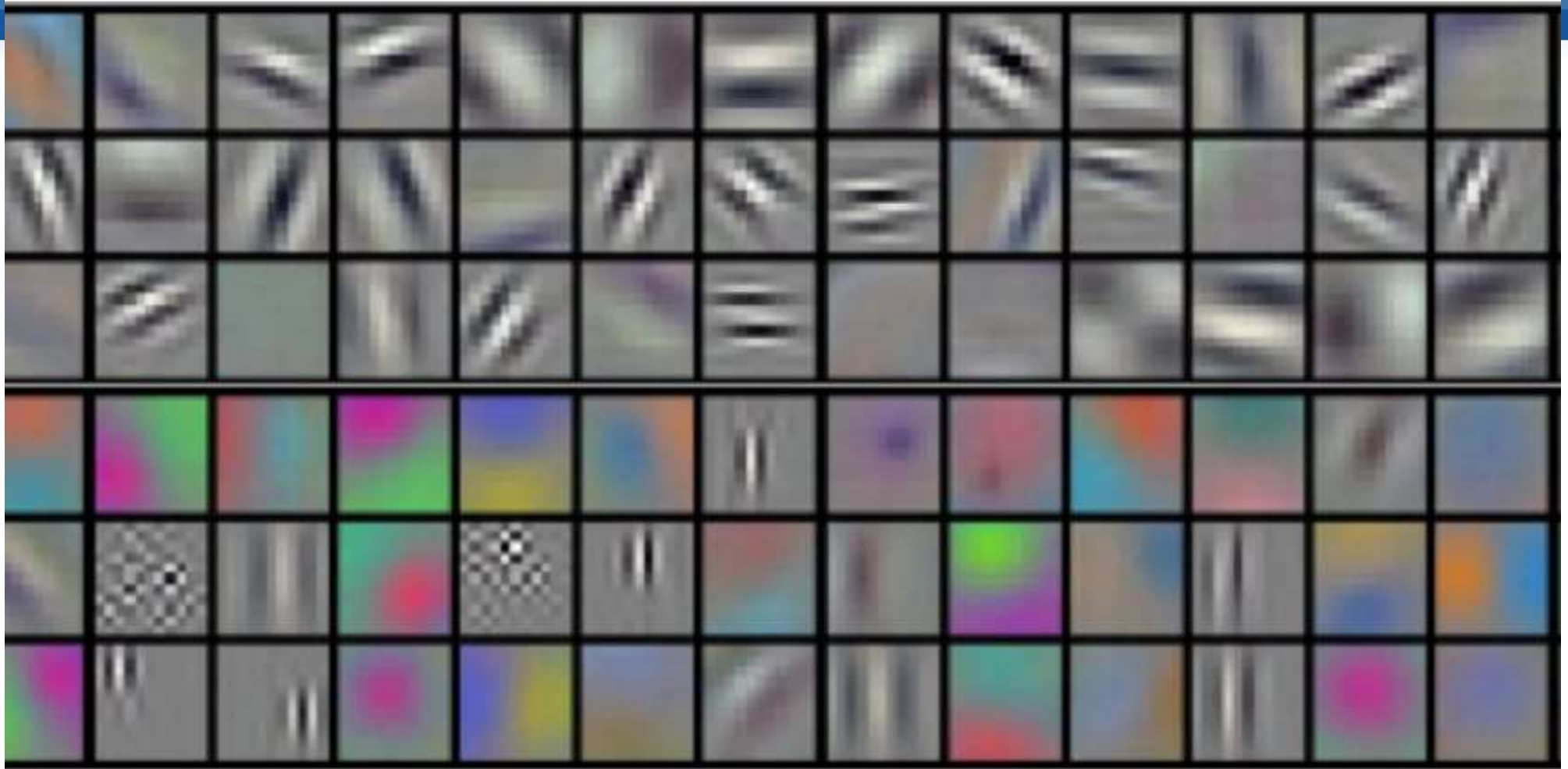
- 3x3 Overlapping pooling 사용 (Stride = 2)
- Data augmentation으로 데이터 양을 증가 → overfitting 문제 줄임




AlexNet(2012)

- AlexNet (3x3 Max Pooling@S2, ReLU)



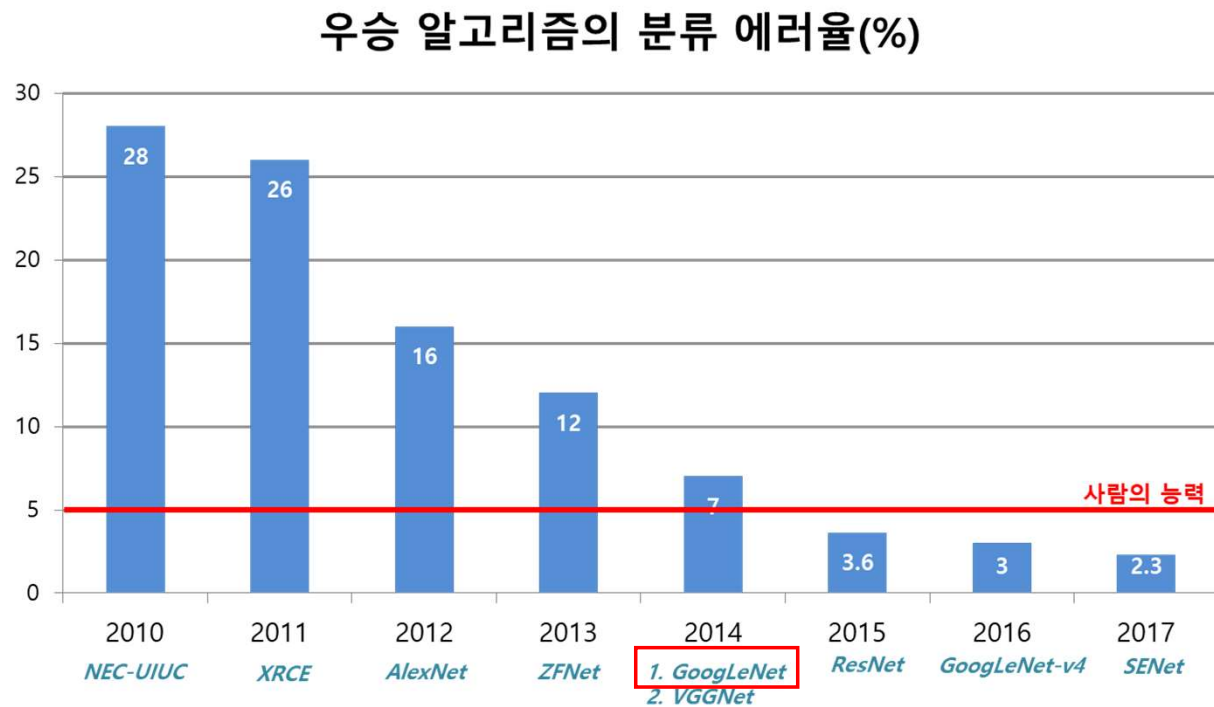


			
mite	container ship	motor scooter	leopard
<div> <div></div> <div>mite</div> <div>black widow</div> <div>cockroach</div> <div>tick</div> <div>starfish</div> </div>	<div> <div></div> <div>container ship</div> <div>lifeboat</div> <div>amphibian</div> <div>fireboat</div> <div>drilling platform</div> </div>	<div> <div></div> <div>motor scooter</div> <div>go-kart</div> <div>moped</div> <div>bumper car</div> <div>golfcart</div> </div>	<div> <div></div> <div>leopard</div> <div>jaguar</div> <div>cheetah</div> <div>snow leopard</div> <div>Egyptian cat</div> </div>
			
grille	mushroom	cherry	Madagascar cat
<div> <div></div> <div>convertible</div> <div>grille</div> <div>pickup</div> <div>beach wagon</div> <div>fire engine</div> </div>	<div> <div></div> <div>agaric</div> <div>mushroom</div> <div>jelly fungus</div> <div>gill fungus</div> <div>dead-man's-fingers</div> </div>	<div> <div></div> <div>dalmatian</div> <div>grape</div> <div>elderberry</div> <div>ffordshire bullterrier</div> <div>currant</div> </div>	<div> <div></div> <div>squirrel monkey</div> <div>spider monkey</div> <div>titi</div> <div>indri</div> <div>howler monkey</div> </div>

주요 CNN 구조 소개

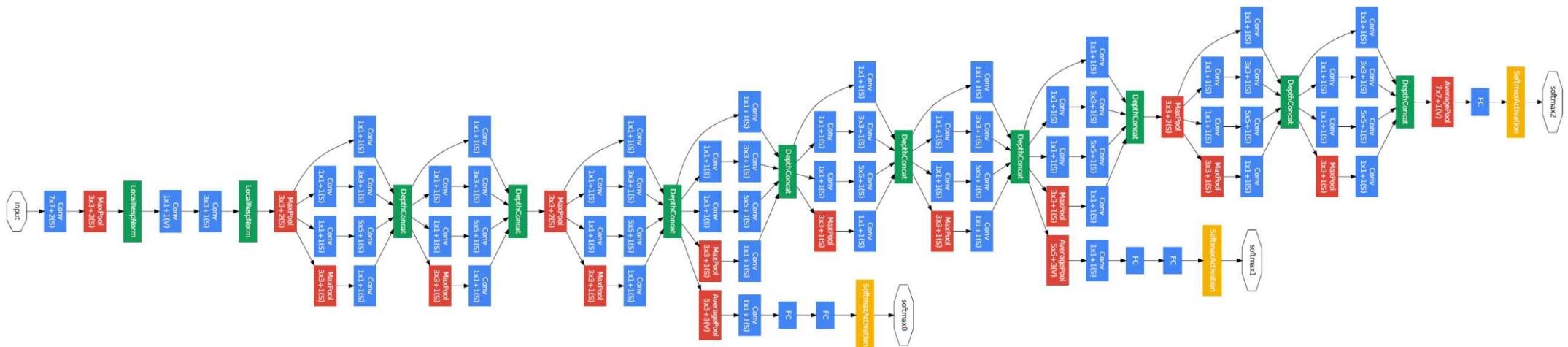
▪ ImageNet Large Scale Visual Recognition Challenge (ILSVRC)

- 대용량의 이미지셋 (1000개의 클래스) 에 대한 이미지 분류 알고리즘 성능 평가 대회



GoogLeNet(2014)

- VGGNet을 이기고 우승을 차지한 알고리즘 (Inception)
- 총 22개 layer로 구성

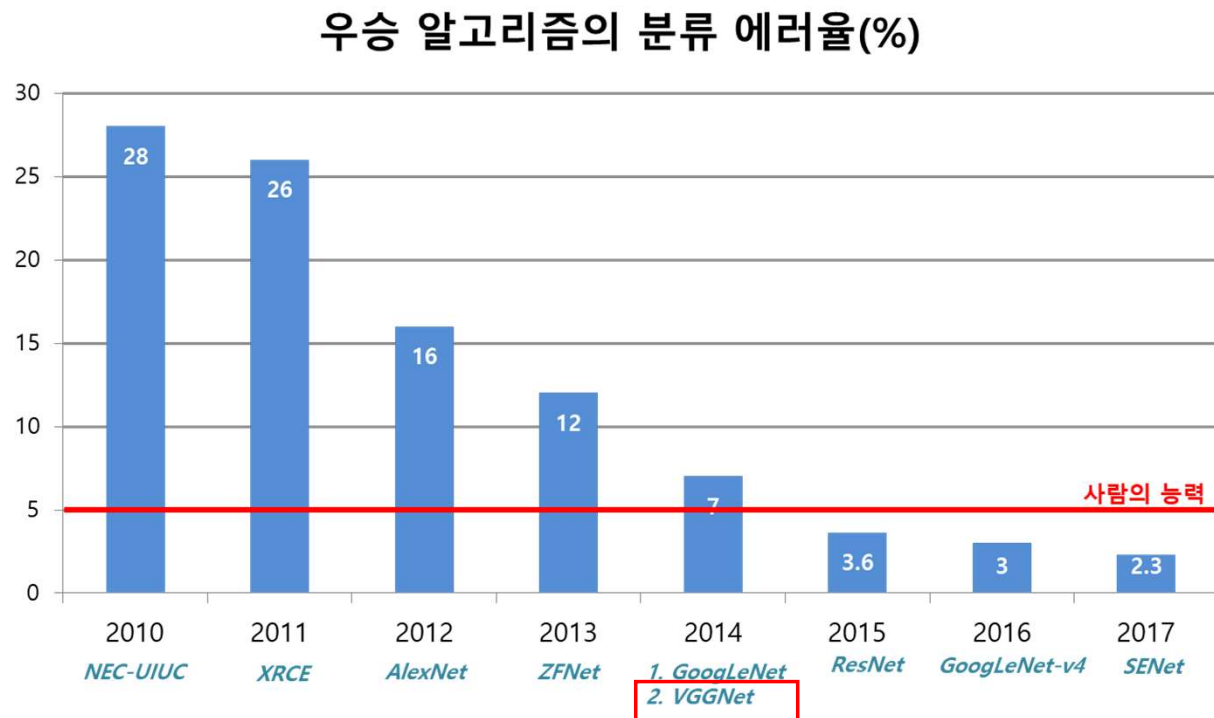


<GoogLeNet 구조>

주요 CNN 구조 소개

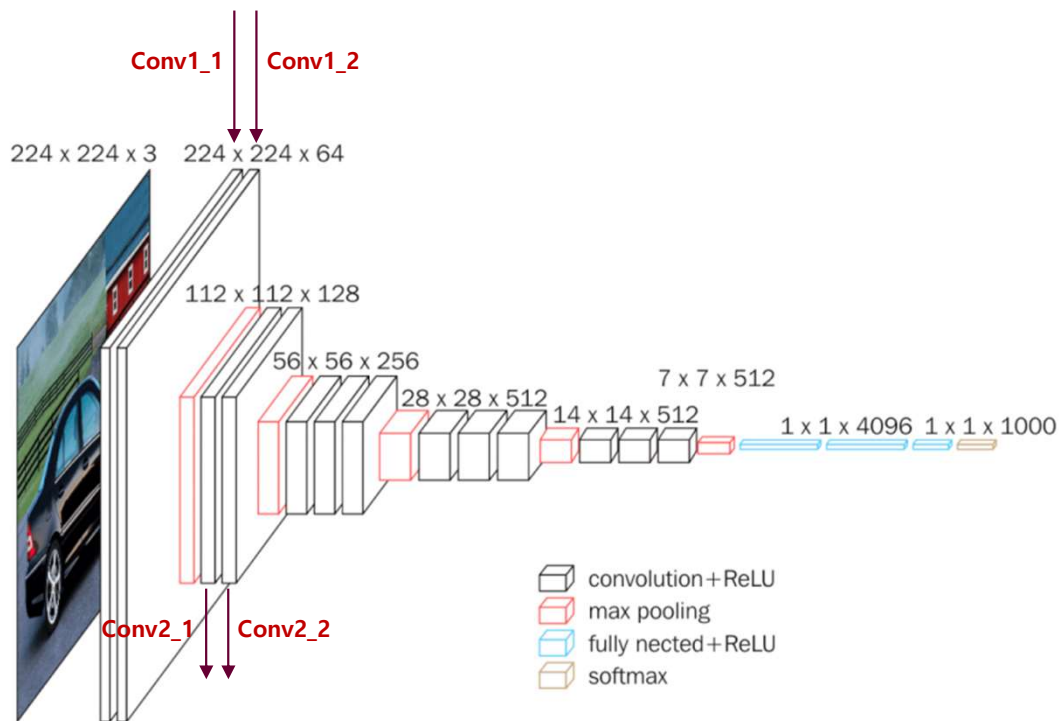
▪ ImageNet Large Scale Visual Recognition Challenge (ILSVRC)

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VGGNet(VGG-16 / VGG-19)

- Weight parameter의 개수와 성능에 대한 trade-off를 탐색
- Network의 깊이가 깊어짐에 따라 높은 성능을 보임을 증명 (이후부터 네트워크 레이어를 증가시키는 추세가 활발히 이루어짐)
- 필터크기는 3x3으로 고정 & ReLU 사용



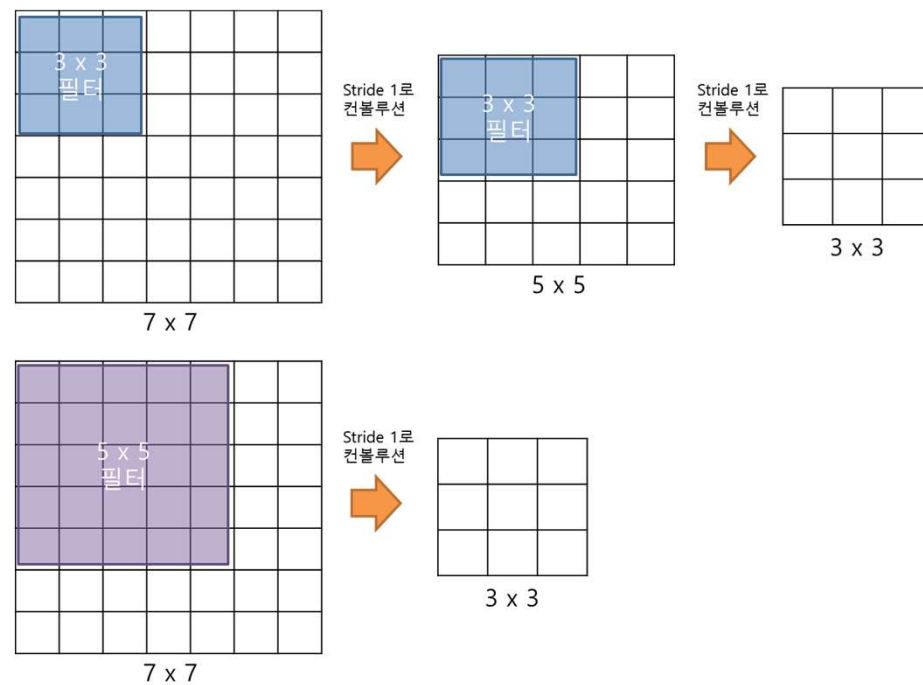
<VGG-16 구조>

ConvNet Configuration					
A	A-LRN	B	C	D	E
11 weight layers	11 weight layers	13 weight layers	16 weight layers	16 weight layers	19 weight layers
input (224 × 224 RGB image)					
conv3-64	conv3-64 LRN	conv3-64	conv3-64	conv3-64	conv3-64
maxpool					
conv3-128	conv3-128	conv3-128	conv3-128	conv3-128	conv3-128
maxpool					
conv3-256	conv3-256	conv3-256	conv3-256	conv3-256	conv3-256
conv3-256	conv3-256	conv3-256	conv3-256	conv3-256	conv3-256
maxpool					
conv3-512	conv3-512	conv3-512	conv3-512	conv3-512	conv3-512
conv3-512	conv3-512	conv3-512	conv3-512	conv3-512	conv3-512
maxpool					
conv3-512	conv3-512	conv3-512	conv3-512	conv3-512	conv3-512
conv3-512	conv3-512	conv3-512	conv3-512	conv3-512	conv3-512
maxpool					
FC-4096					
FC-4096					
FC-1000					
soft-max					

<VGGNet 실험 설정 예시>

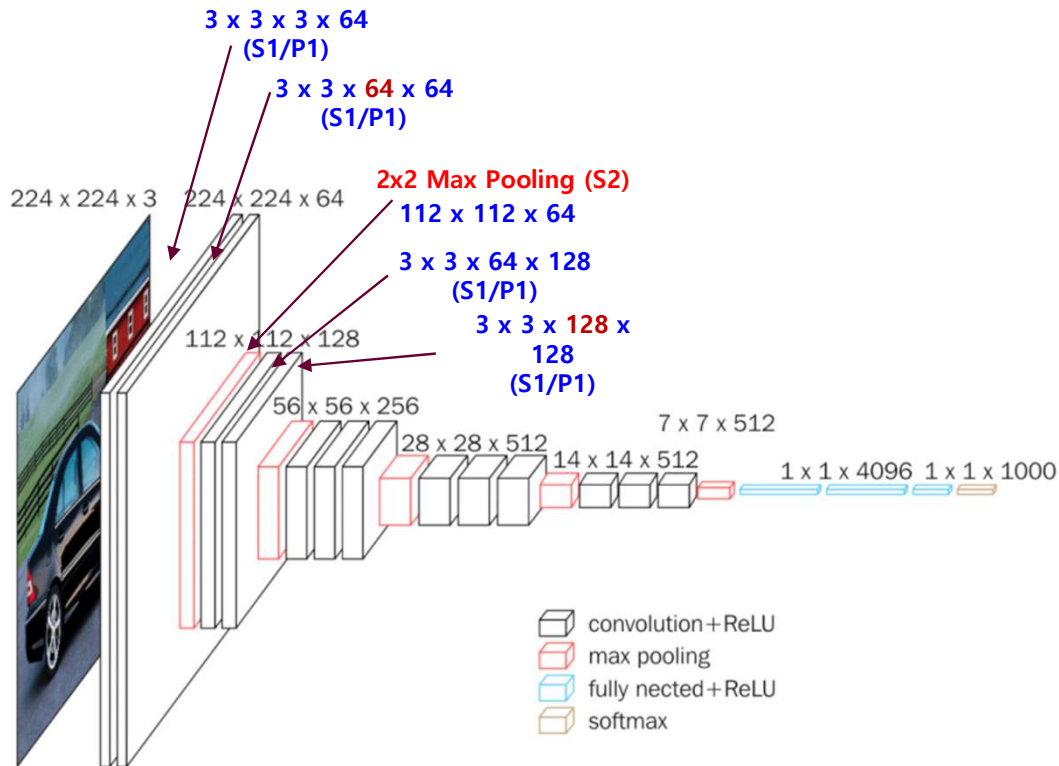
VGGNet(VGG-16, 2014)

- 기존 높은 필터사용을 없애고 3x3필터로 통일
 - Parameter 수를 줄임($3 \times 3 \times 2 = 18$ 개, $5 \times 5 = 25$ 개) -> **Light Memory**
 - **Fast Training**



VGGNet(VGG-16 / VGG-19)

- Weight parameter의 개수와 성능에 대한 trade-off를 탐색
- Network의 깊이가 깊어짐에 따라 높은 성능을 보임을 증명 (이후부터 네트워크 레이어를 증가시키는 추세가 활발히 이루어짐)
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<VGG-16 구조>

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maxpool					
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maxpool					
conv3-256 conv3-256	conv3-256 conv3-256	conv3-256 conv3-256	conv3-256 conv3-256	conv3-256 conv3-256	conv3-256 conv3-256
maxpool					
conv3-512 conv3-512	conv3-512 conv3-512	conv3-512 conv3-512	conv3-512 conv3-512	conv3-512 conv3-512	conv3-512 conv3-512
maxpool					
conv3-512 conv3-512	conv3-512 conv3-512	conv3-512 conv3-512	conv3-512 conv3-512	conv3-512 conv3-512	conv3-512 conv3-512
maxpool					
FC-4096					
FC-4096					
FC-1000					
soft-max					

<VGGNet 실험 설정 예시>

REVIEW (PART1 MLP)

- MLP(FC Layer) Forward Propagation: Perceptron, Activation Functions, L1/L2 Loss Functions
- MLP(FC Layer) Backward Propagation: Gradient Descent(GD) Method
- Various Techniques & Implementations
 - Overfitting Problem
 - Vanishing Gradient
 - Data Argumentation
 - Optimization
 - Drop-out
 - Hyper-paramament Control (Ex., Adaptive Learning Rate, mini-batch, epoch, etc...)
 - Ablation Works

REVIEW (PART2 CNN)

- CNN Forward Propagation: Convolution, Max/Avg Pooling, Padding, Stride, Kernel(Filter)
- CNN Backward Propagation
- CNN Network Design Schemes: SKIP Connection, Dense Connection, Channel Attention, Bottleneck Layer
- Popular CNN Networks: LeNet5, AlexNet, VGG, ResNet
- CNN Implementation: LeNet5, VGG

CNN 1D BACKPROPAGATION

CNN 2D CONVOLUTION OPERATION (FORWARD PASS@S1/P0)

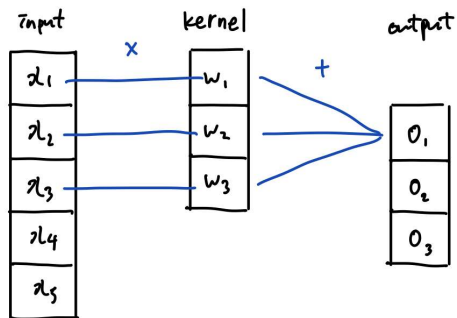
1	1	1	0	0
<small>x1</small>	<small>x0</small>	<small>x1</small>		
0	1	1	1	0
<small>x0</small>	<small>x1</small>	<small>x0</small>		
0	0	1	1	1
<small>x1</small>	<small>x0</small>	<small>x1</small>		
0	0	1	1	0
0	1	1	0	0

Image

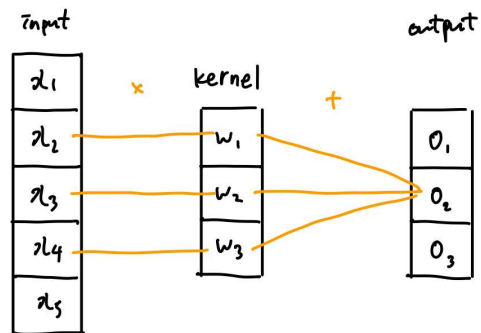
4		

Convolved
Feature

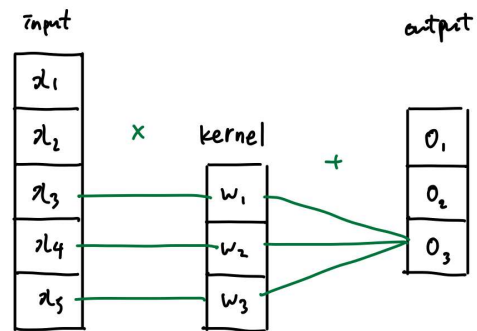
CNN 1D CONVOLUTION OPERATION (FORWARD PASS@S1/P0)



$$O_1 = w_1 x_1 + w_2 x_2 + w_3 x_3$$



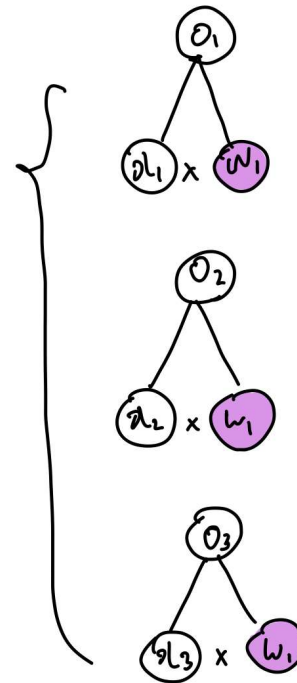
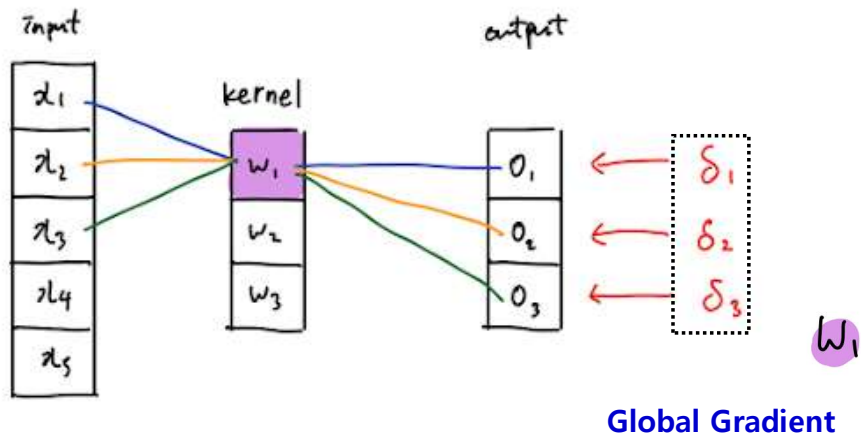
$$O_2 = w_1 x_2 + w_2 x_3 + w_3 x_4$$



$$O_3 = w_1 x_3 + w_2 x_4 + w_3 x_5$$

$$\therefore O_i = \sum_j w_j x_{i+j-1}$$

CNN 1D CONVOLUTION OPERATION (BACKPROPAGATION)



$o_1 = w_1 x_1 + w_2 x_2 + w_3 x_3$

$$\frac{\partial o_1}{\partial w_1} = x_1$$

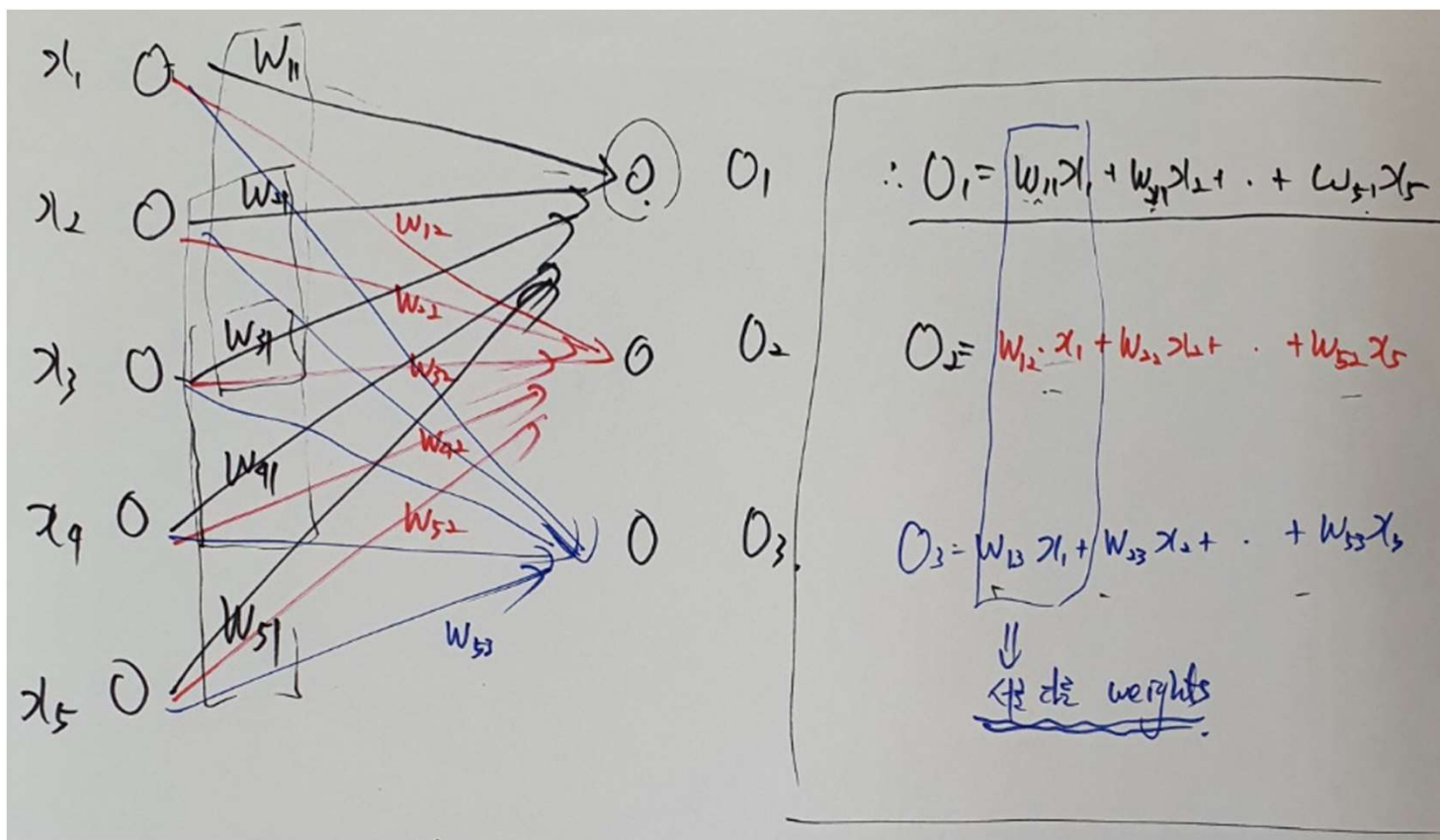
$$\frac{\partial o_2}{\partial w_1} = x_2$$

$$\frac{\partial o_3}{\partial w_1} = x_3$$

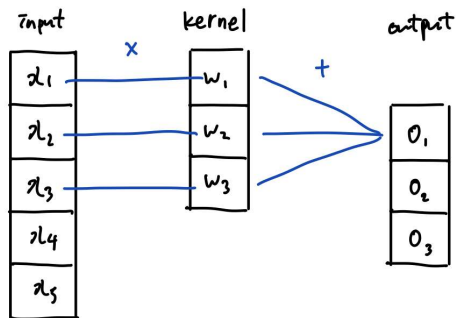
Local Gradient

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial w_1} = \delta_1 \cdot \frac{\partial o_1}{\partial w_1} + \delta_2 \cdot \frac{\partial o_2}{\partial w_1} + \delta_3 \cdot \frac{\partial o_3}{\partial w_1}$$

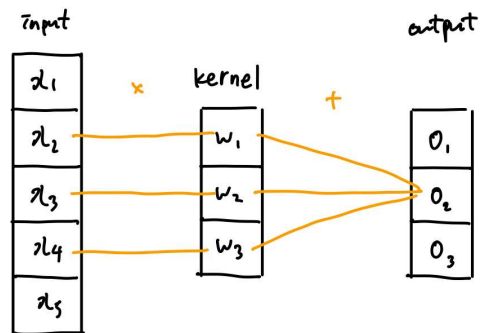
$$= \delta_1 x_1 + \delta_2 x_2 + \delta_3 x_3$$



CNN 1D CONVOLUTION OPERATION (FORWARD PASS@S1/P0)

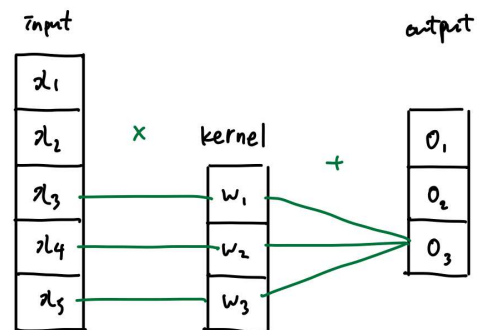


$$O_1 = w_1 x_1 + w_2 x_2 + w_3 x_3$$



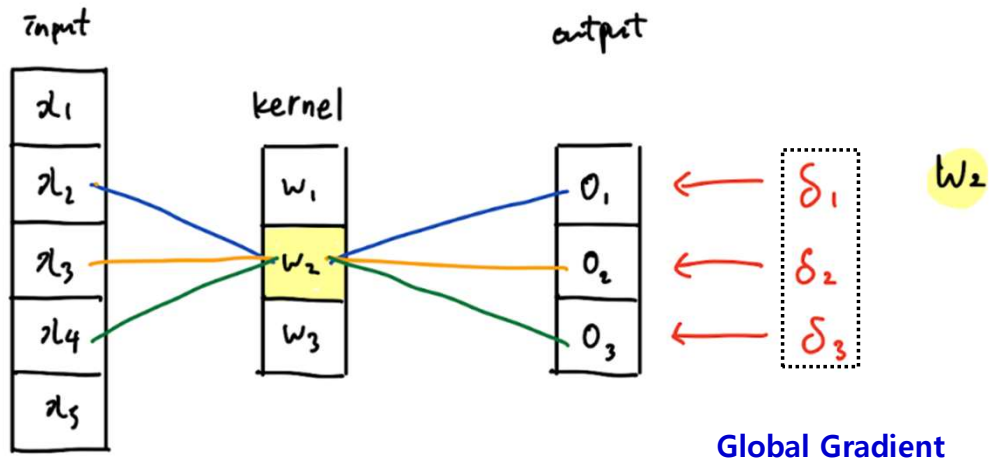
$$O_2 = w_1 x_2 + w_2 x_3 + w_3 x_4$$

$$\therefore O_i = \sum_j w_j x_{i+j-1}$$



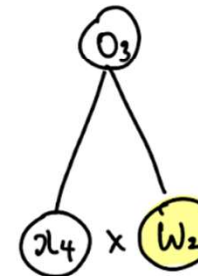
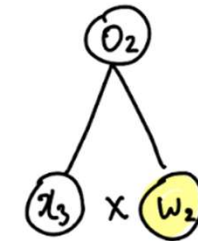
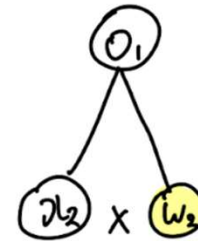
$$O_3 = w_1 x_3 + w_2 x_4 + w_3 x_5$$

CNN 1D CONVOLUTION OPERATION (BACKPROPAGATION)



$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial w_2} = \delta_1 \cdot \frac{\partial o_1}{\partial w_2} + \delta_2 \cdot \frac{\partial o_2}{\partial w_2} + \delta_3 \cdot \frac{\partial o_3}{\partial w_2}$$

$$= \delta_1 x_2 + \delta_2 x_3 + \delta_3 x_4$$



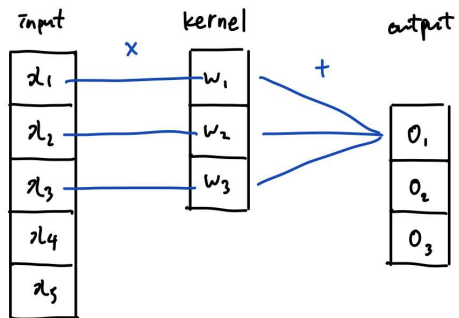
$$\frac{\partial o_1}{\partial w_2} = x_2$$

$$\frac{\partial o_2}{\partial w_2} = x_3$$

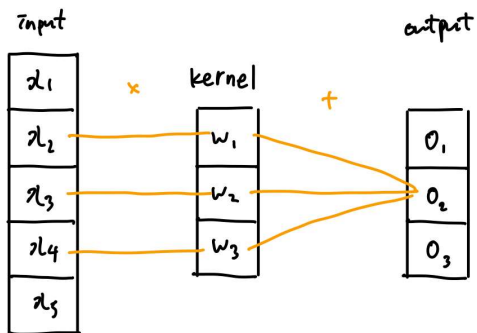
$$\frac{\partial o_3}{\partial w_2} = x_4$$

Local Gradient

CNN 1D CONVOLUTION OPERATION (FORWARD PASS@S1/P0)

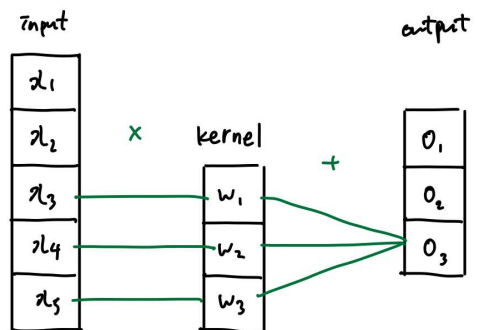


$$O_1 = w_1 x_1 + w_2 x_2 + w_3 x_3$$



$$O_2 = w_1 x_2 + w_2 x_3 + w_3 x_4$$

$$\therefore O_i = \sum_j w_j x_{i+j-1}$$



$$O_3 = w_1 x_3 + w_2 x_4 + w_3 x_5$$

CNN 1D CONVOLUTION OPERATION (BACKPROPAGATION)

GRADIENT w_3 ?

$$\begin{aligned} O_1 &= w_1 x_1 + w_2 x_2 + w_3 x_3 \\ O_2 &= w_1 x_2 + w_2 x_3 + w_3 x_4 \\ O_3 &= w_1 x_3 + w_2 x_4 + w_3 x_5 \end{aligned} \quad \Rightarrow \quad O_i = \sum_{j=1}^3 w_j \cdot x_{i+j-1} \quad (i=1,2,3)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial L}{\partial w_3} &= \boxed{f_1} x_3 + \boxed{f_2} x_4 + \boxed{f_3} x_5 \\ &\rightarrow = \frac{\partial O_1}{\partial w_3} + \frac{\partial O_2}{\partial w_3} + \frac{\partial O_3}{\partial w_3} \\ &= f_1 x_3 + f_2 x_4 + f_3 x_5 \end{aligned}$$

CNN 1D CONVOLUTION OPERATION (BACKPROPAGATION)

$$\boxed{2} \text{ i) } \frac{\partial L}{\partial w_1} = \underbrace{g.d.}_{\delta_1} \cdot \underbrace{\frac{\partial O_1}{\partial w_1}}_{x_1} + \underbrace{g.d.}_{\delta_2} \cdot \underbrace{\frac{\partial O_2}{\partial w_1}}_{x_2} + \underbrace{g.d.}_{\delta_3} \cdot \underbrace{\frac{\partial O_3}{\partial w_1}}_{x_3}$$

$$= \boxed{\delta_1} \cdot x_1 + \boxed{\delta_2} \cdot x_2 + \boxed{\delta_3} \cdot x_3$$

$$\text{ii) } \frac{\partial L}{\partial w_2} = g.d. \cdot \frac{\partial O_1}{\partial w_2} + g.d. \cdot \frac{\partial O_2}{\partial w_2} + g.d. \cdot \frac{\partial O_3}{\partial w_2}$$

$$= \boxed{\delta_1} \cdot x_2 + \boxed{\delta_2} \cdot x_3 + \boxed{\delta_3} \cdot x_4$$

$$\text{iii) } \frac{\partial L}{\partial w_3} = \boxed{\delta_1} \cdot x_3 + \boxed{\delta_2} \cdot x_4 + \boxed{\delta_3} \cdot x_5$$

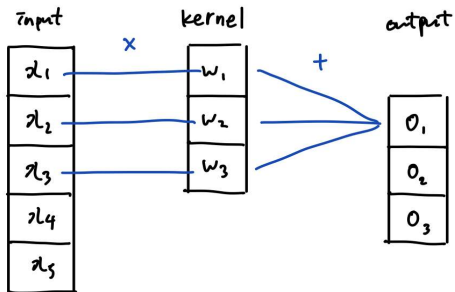
$$\rightarrow = \left(g.d. \cdot \frac{\partial O_1}{\partial w_3} + g.d. \cdot \frac{\partial O_2}{\partial w_3} + g.d. \cdot \frac{\partial O_3}{\partial w_3} \right)$$

$$= \delta_1 \cdot x_3 + \delta_2 \cdot x_4 + \delta_3 \cdot x_5$$

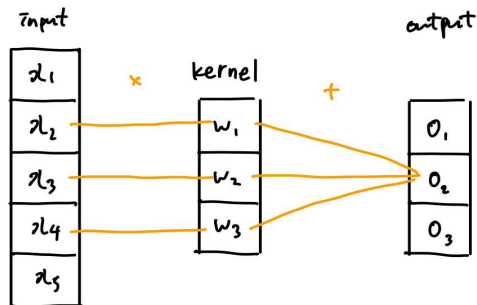
$$\therefore \frac{\partial L}{\partial w_i} = \sum_j \delta_j x_{i+j-1}$$

CNN 1D CONVOLUTION OPERATION (BACKPROPAGATION)

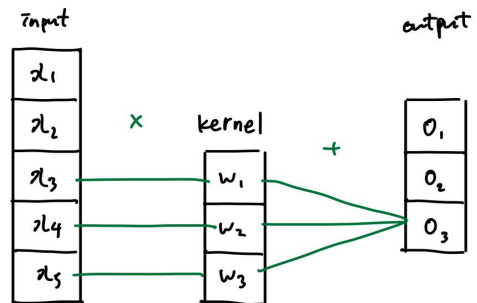
GRADIENT X?



$$O_1 = w_1 x_1 + w_2 x_2 + w_3 x_3$$



$$O_2 = w_1 x_2 + w_2 x_3 + w_3 x_4$$



$$O_3 = w_1 x_3 + w_2 x_4 + w_3 x_5$$

$$\boxed{3} \text{ i) } \frac{\partial L}{\partial x_1} = g.d. \frac{\partial O_1}{\partial x_1} = f_1 \cdot w_1$$

$$\text{ii) } \frac{\partial L}{\partial x_2} = g.d. \frac{\partial O_1}{\partial x_2} + g.d. \frac{\partial O_2}{\partial x_2} = f_1 \cdot w_2 + f_2 \cdot w_1$$

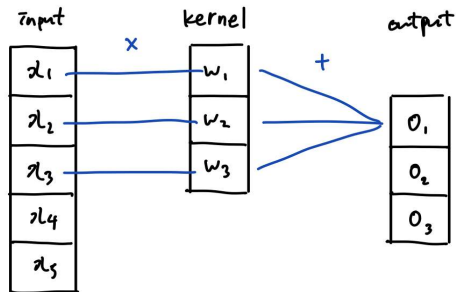
$$\text{iii) } \frac{\partial L}{\partial x_3} = g.d. \frac{\partial O_1}{\partial x_3} + g.d. \frac{\partial O_2}{\partial x_3} + g.d. \frac{\partial O_3}{\partial x_3} = f_1 \cdot w_3 + f_2 \cdot w_2 + f_3 \cdot w_1$$

$$\text{iv) } \frac{\partial L}{\partial x_4} = g.d. \frac{\partial O_2}{\partial x_4} + g.d. \frac{\partial O_3}{\partial x_4} = f_2 \cdot w_3 + f_3 \cdot w_2$$

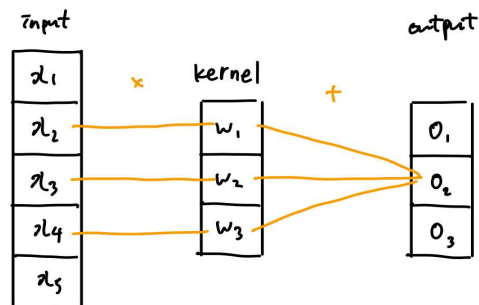
$$\text{v) } \frac{\partial L}{\partial x_5} = g.d. \frac{\partial O_3}{\partial x_5} = f_3 \cdot w_3$$

CNN 1D CONVOLUTION OPERATION (BACKPROPAGATION)

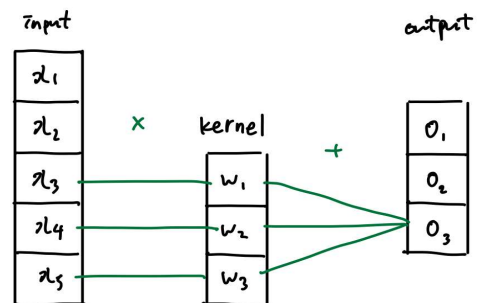
GRADIENT X?



$$O_1 = w_1 x_1 + w_2 x_2 + w_3 x_3$$



$$O_2 = w_1 x_2 + w_2 x_3 + w_3 x_4$$



$$O_3 = w_1 x_3 + w_2 x_4 + w_3 x_5$$

다시 보면

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial x_1} = f_1 \cdot w_1$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial x_2} = f_1 \cdot w_2 + f_2 \cdot w_1$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial x_3} = f_1 \cdot w_3 + f_2 \cdot w_2 + f_3 \cdot w_1$$

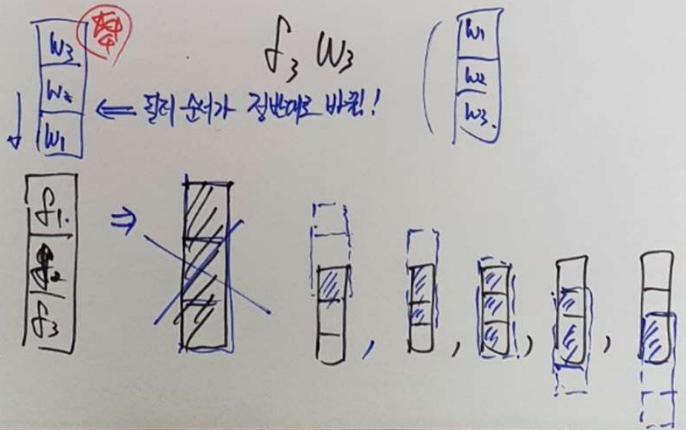
$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial x_4} = f_2 \cdot w_3 + f_3 \cdot w_2$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial x_5} = f_3 \cdot w_3$$

← 팔려 순서가 정반대로 바뀐!

∴

global gradients.



CNN 2D BACKPROPAGATION

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

Image

4		

Convolved
Feature



Input
Feature
Map

*



Kernel

=

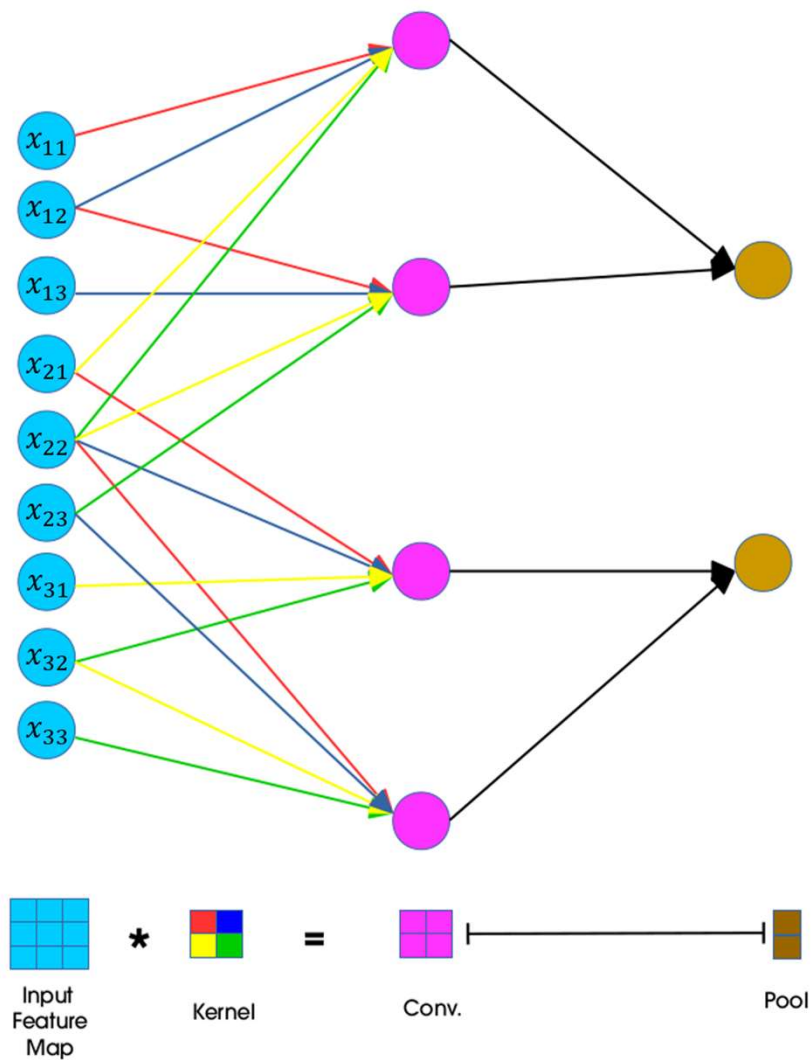
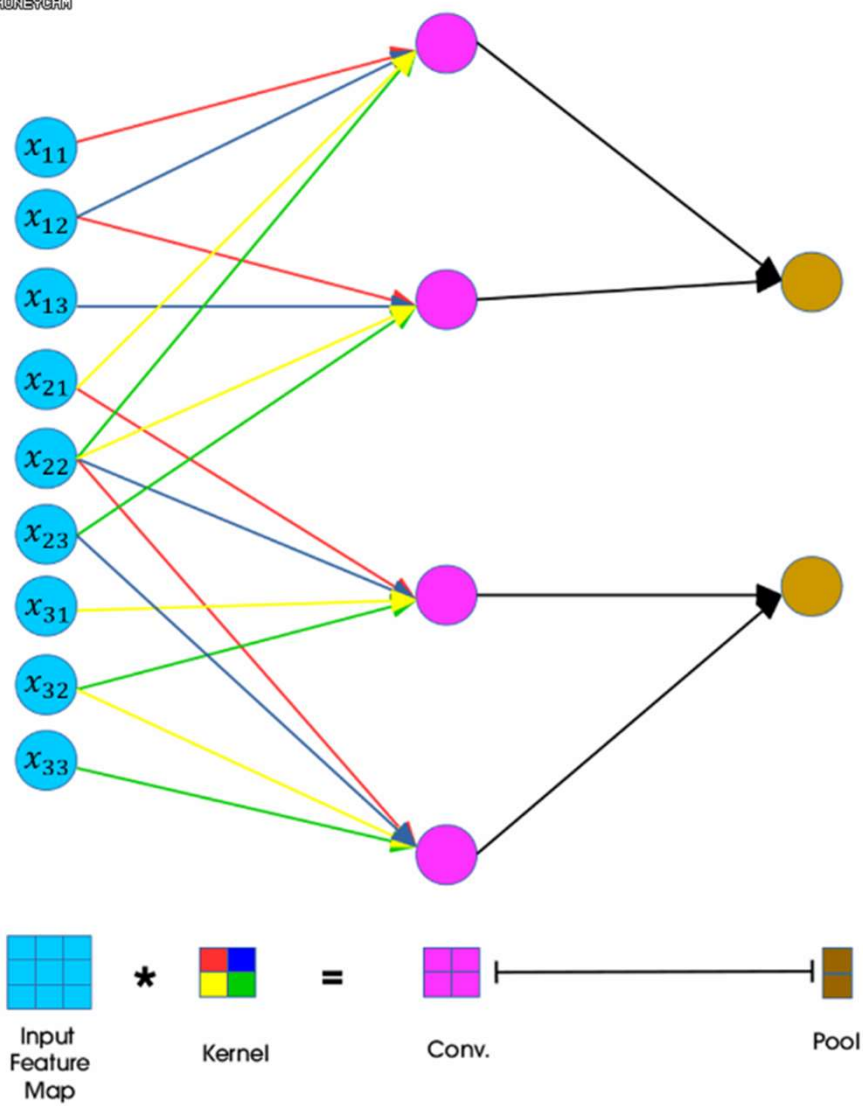


Conv.



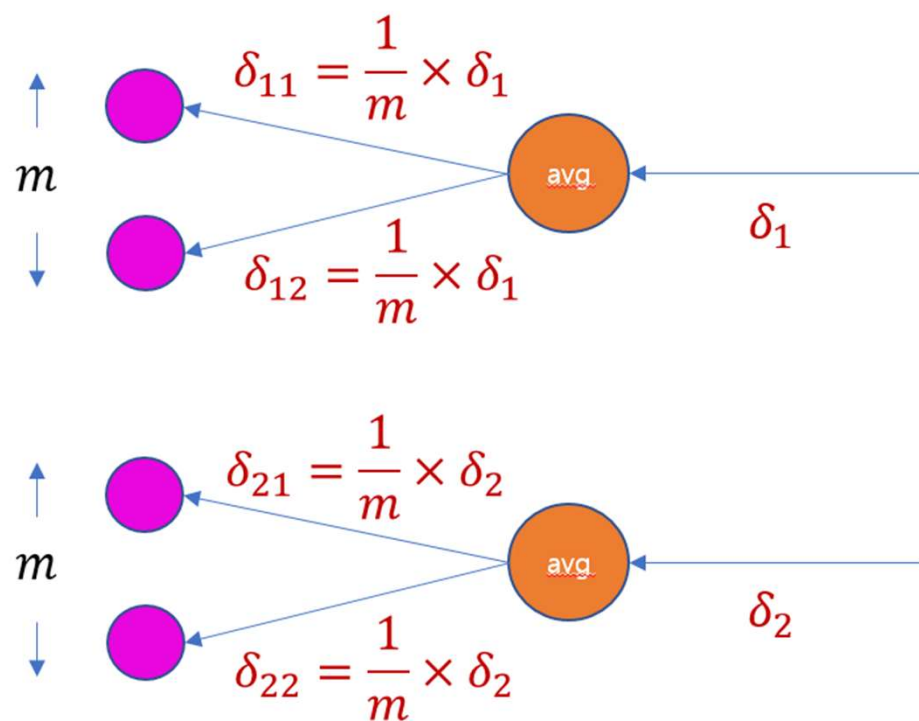
Pool

HONEYCOMB



참고

Average Pooling



Max Pooling

