



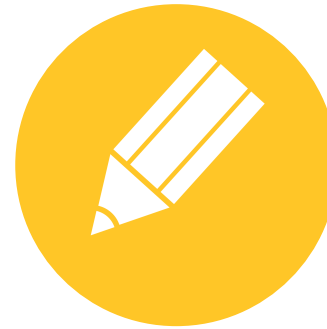
Some Basic Deep Architectures

Objectives



Objective

Appraise the detailed architecture of a basic convolutional neural network



Objective

Explain the basic concepts and corresponding architecture for auto-encoders and recurrent neural networks

Overview



| Convolutional Neural Network (CNN)

- will be given the most attention, for its wide range of application

| Auto-encoder

| Recurrent Neural Networks (RNN)

Convolutional Neural Network (CNN)



- | Most useful for input data defined on grid-like structures, like images or audio
- | Built upon concept of “convolution” for signal/image filtering
- | Invokes other concepts like pooling, weight-sharing, and (visual) receptive field, etc.

Image Filtering via Convolution - 1 of 5

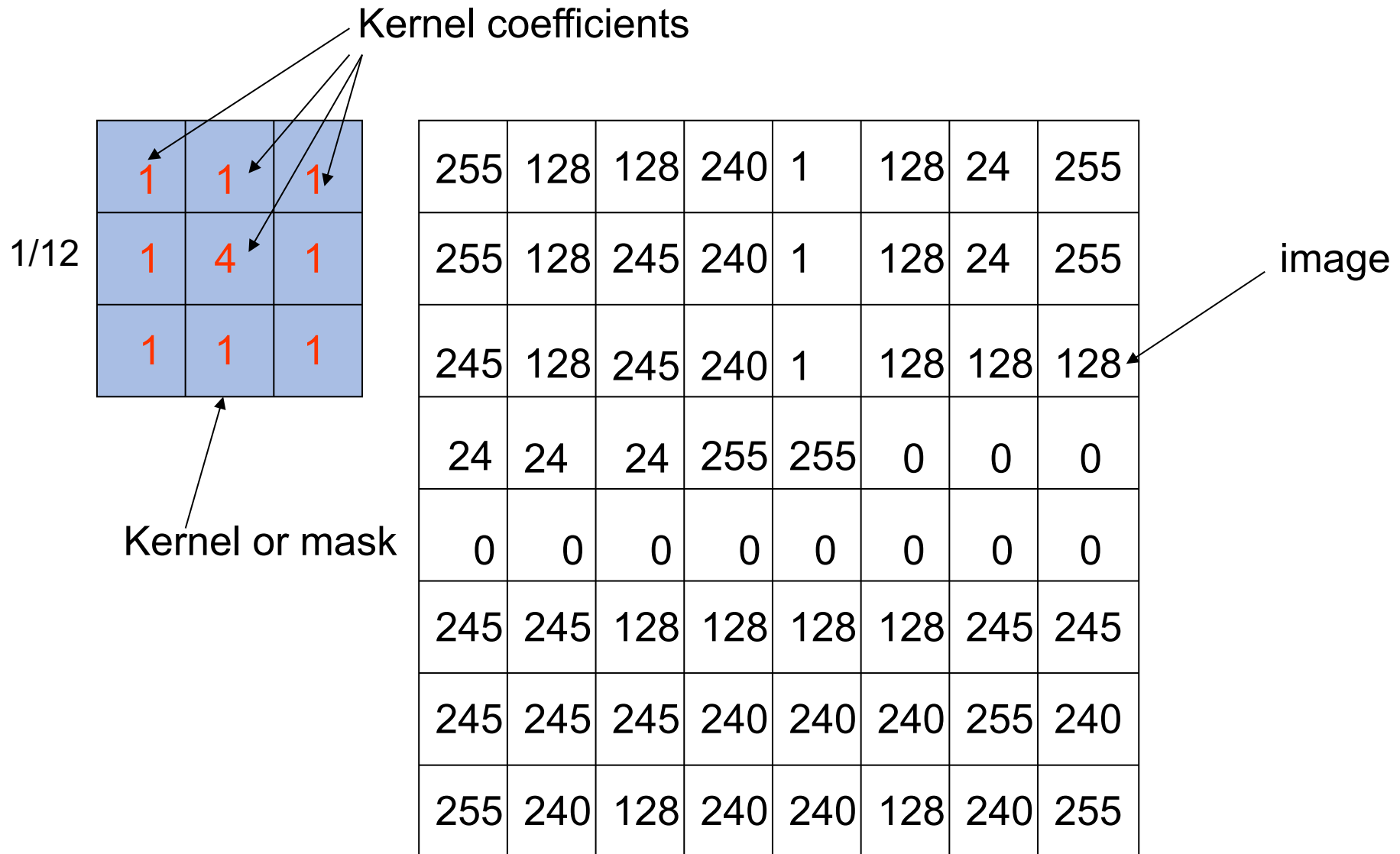


Image Filtering via Convolution - 2 of 5

New pixel
value =
 $(1 \times 255 +$
 $1 \times 128 +$
 $1 \times 128 +$
 $1 \times 255 +$
 $4 \times 128 +$
 $1 \times 245 +$
 $1 \times 245 +$
 $1 \times 128 +$
 $1 \times 245) / 12 =$
 $2141 / 12$
 $= 178$

255 ₁	128 ₁	128 ₁	240	1	128	24	255
255 ₁	128 ₄	245 ₁	240	1	128	24	255
245 ₁	128 ₁	245 ₁	240	1	128	128	128
24	24	24	255	255	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
245	245	128	128	128	128	245	245
245	245	245	240	240	240	255	240
255	240	128	240	240	128	240	255

Image Filtering via Convolution - 3 of 5

255	128	128	240	1	128	24	255
255	<u>178</u>	245	240	1	128	24	255
245	128	245	240	1	128	128	128
24	24	24	255	255	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
245	245	128	128	128	128	245	245
245	245	245	240	240	240	255	240
255	240	128	240	240	128	240	255

Image Filtering via Convolution - 4 of 5

New pixel
value =
 $(1 \cdot 128 +$
 $1 \cdot 128 +$
 $1 \cdot 240 +$
 $1 \cdot 178 +$
 $4 \cdot 245 +$
 $1 \cdot 240 +$
 $1 \cdot 128 +$
 $1 \cdot 245 +$
 $1 \cdot 240) / 12 =$
 $2507 / 12 =$
 209

255	128	128	240	1	128	24	255
255	178	245	240	1	128	24	255
245	128	245	240	1	128	128	128
24	24	24	255	255	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
245	245	128	128	128	128	245	245
245	245	245	240	240	240	255	240
255	240	128	240	240	128	240	255

Image Filtering via Convolution - 5 of 5

255	128	128	240	1	128	24	255
255	<u>178</u>	<u>209</u>	240	1	128	24	255
245	128	245	240	1	128	128	128
24	24	24	255	255	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
245	245	128	128	128	128	245	245
245	245	245	240	240	240	255	240
255	240	128	240	240	128	240	255

Image Filtering via Convolution: Kernels

Examples of Kernels:

1/12

1	1	1
1	4	1
1	1	1


Smoothing/Noise-reduction

1	0	-1
1	0	-1
1	0	-1

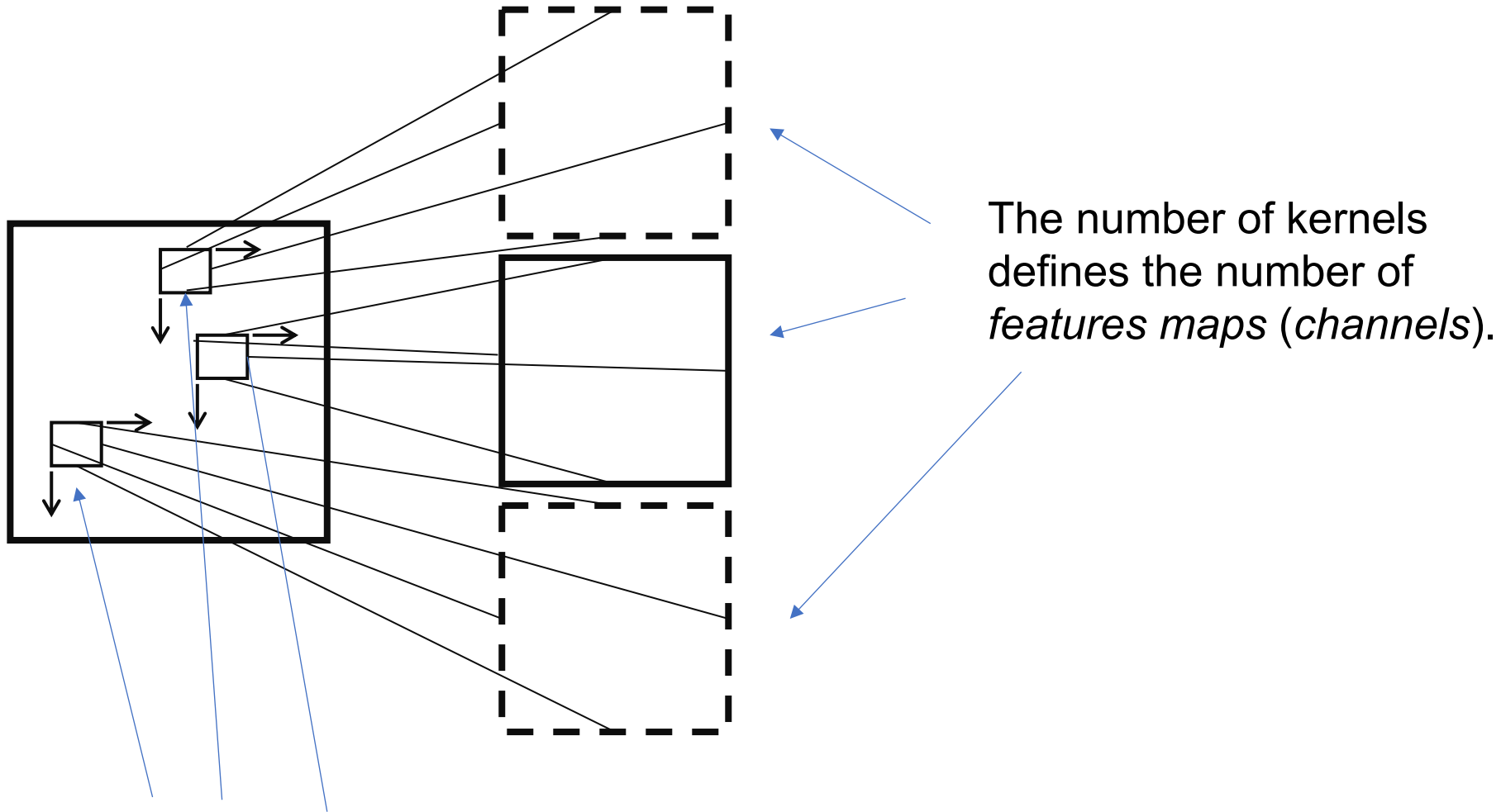
(Vertical) Edge detection

By varying coefficients of the kernel, we can achieve different goals

- Smoothing, sharpening, detecting edges, etc.

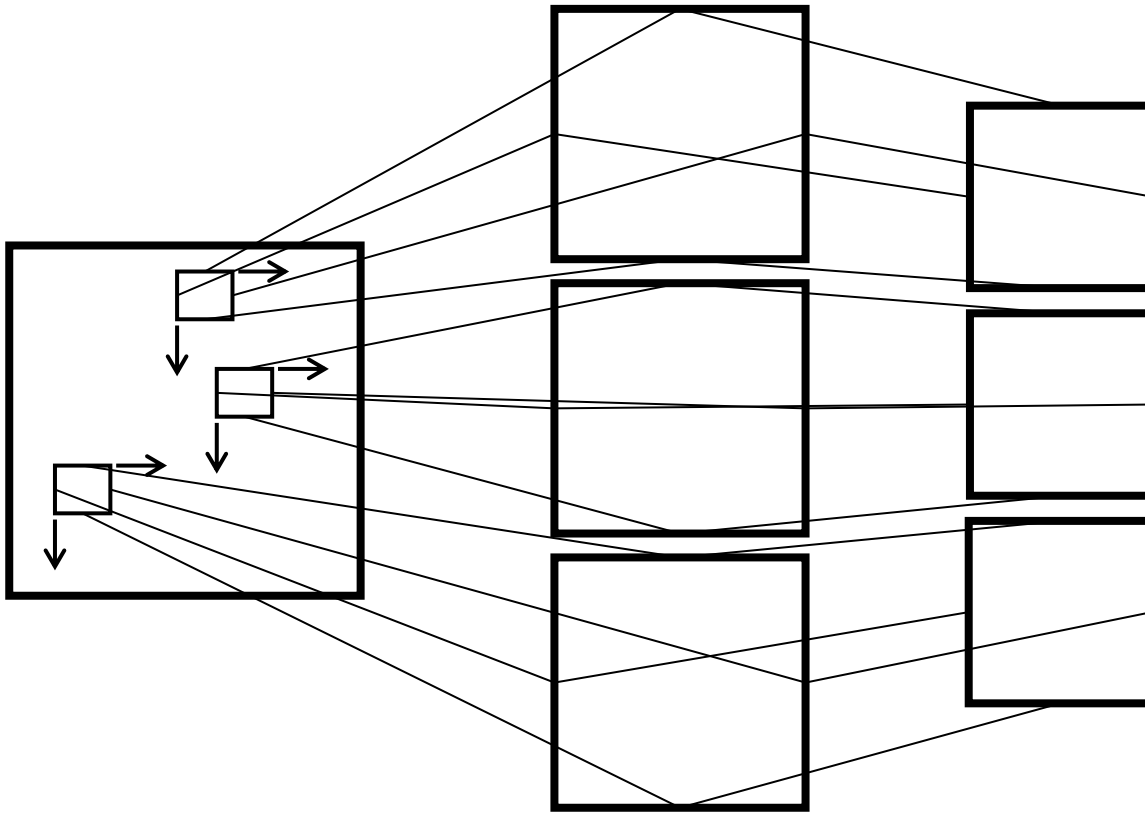
Better yet: can we learn proper kernels?  Part of CNN objective

2D Convolutional Neuron



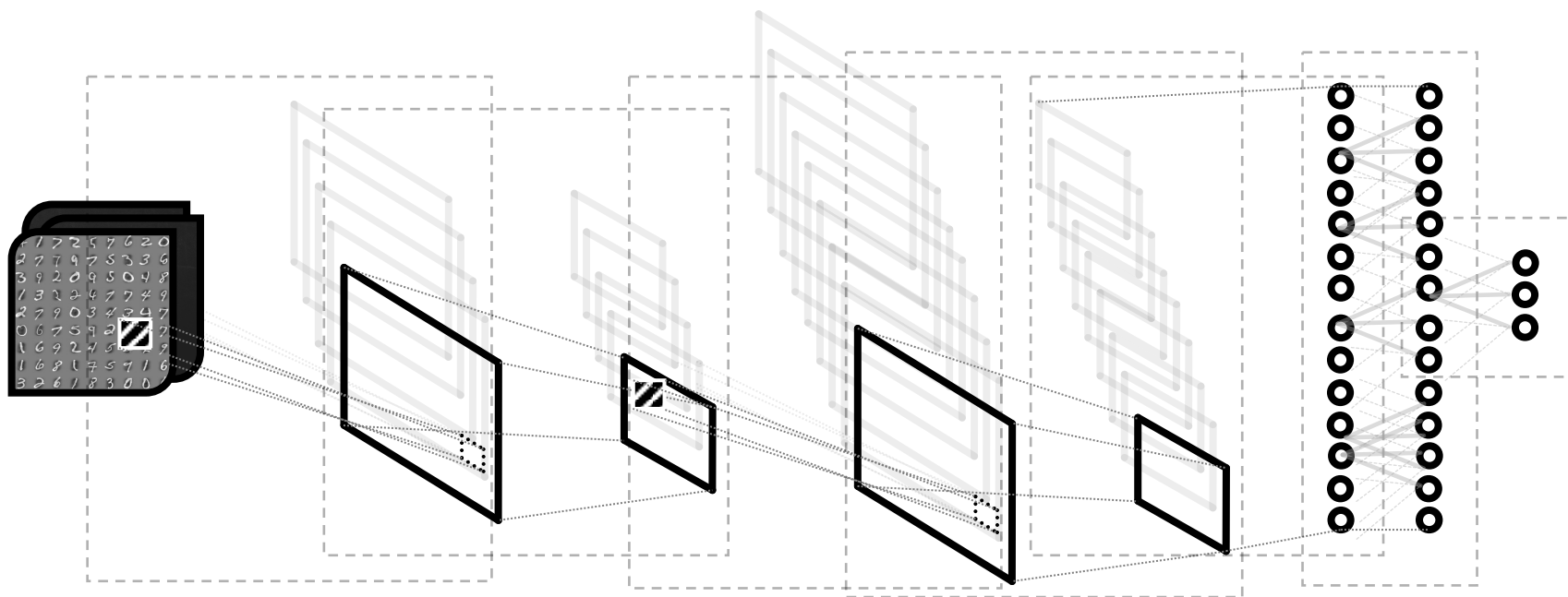
The sizes of the kernels define the *receptive fields*.

Convpool Layer



Convolution, pooling, and going through some activations

Illustrating A Simple CNN



Some convpool layers plus some fully-connected layers