

Convolutional networks

Disclaimer

- Large part of those slides came from Fidle IN2P3
- Fidle.Contact@grenoble.cnrs.fr
- <https://gricad-gitlab.univ-grenoble-alpes.fr/talks/fidle>

- Next session in Nov 2023



About Fidle

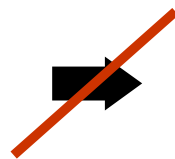
This repository contains all the documents and links of the **Fidle Training** .
Fidle (for Formation Introduction au Deep Learning) is a 2-day training session
co-organized by the Formation Permanente CNRS and the Resinfo/SARI and DevLOG CNRS networks.

The objectives of this training are :

- Understanding the **bases of Deep Learning** neural networks



24 M pixels
(r,v,b) 3x8 bits

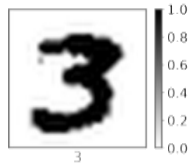


3 x 24 M neurons ?!



Why convolutional Neural Networks (CNN)?

For a fully connected layer of (only)
 ± 1000 neurons, we would need to



0.0008 M pixels
28x28, 8 bits



785.000 params



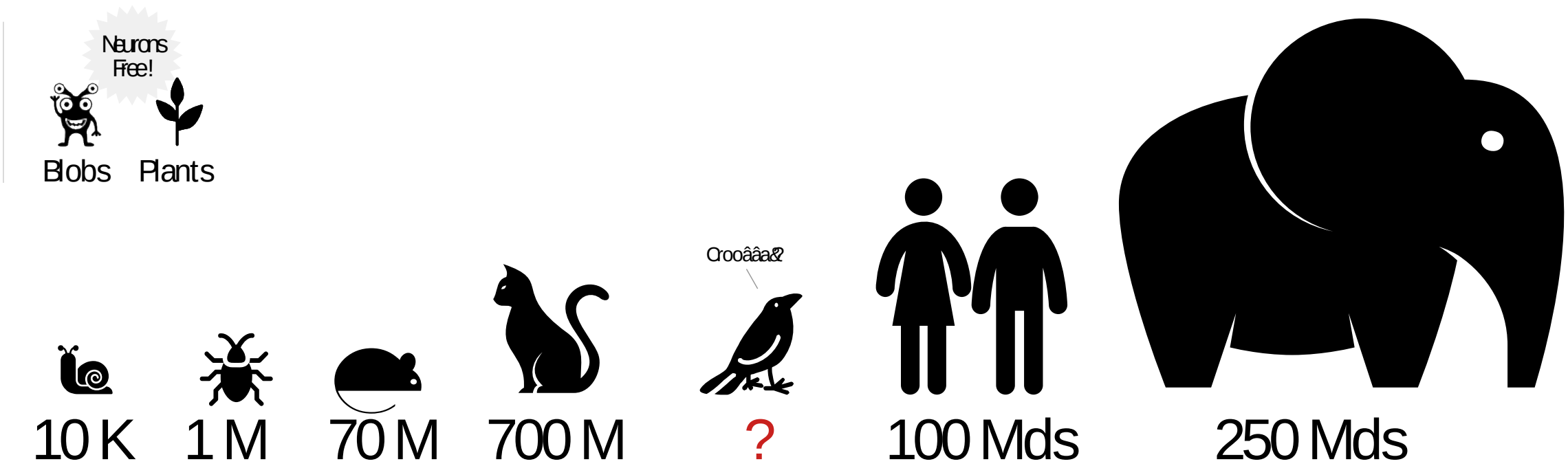
24 M pixels
(r,v,b) 3x8 bits



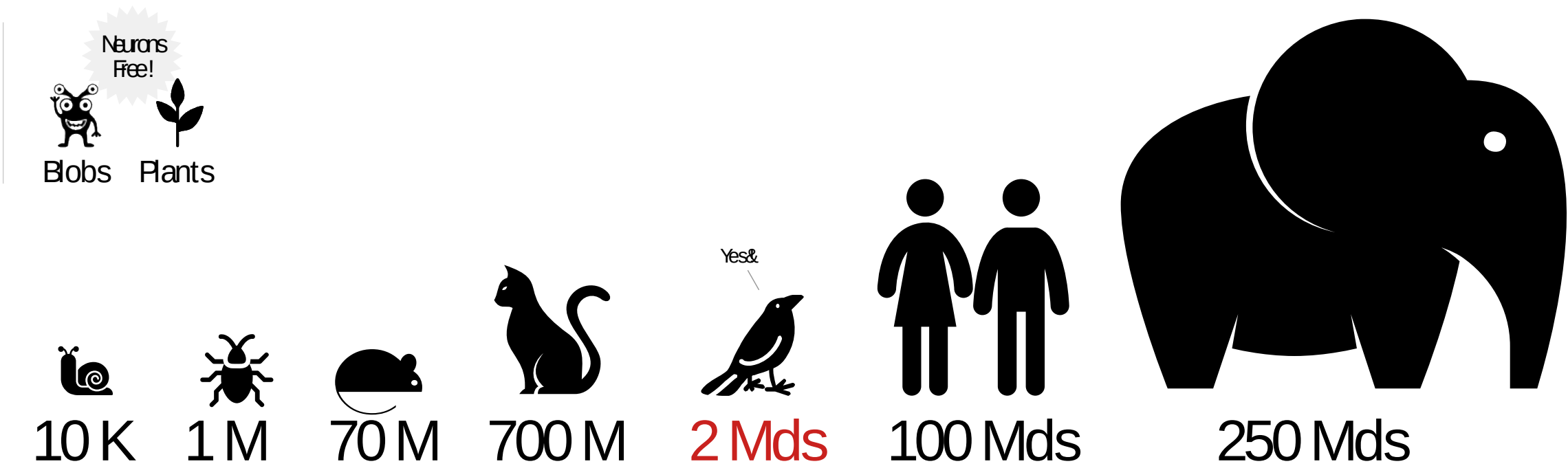
72. 10E9 params...



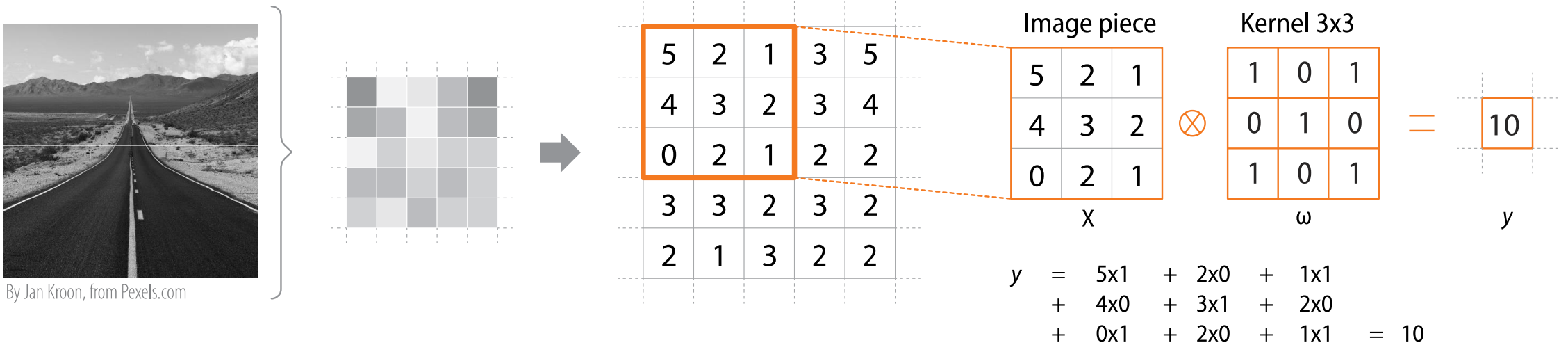
One neuron is **good**... but more than one is **better** !



One neuron is **good**... but more than one is **better** !



Principle of convolutions

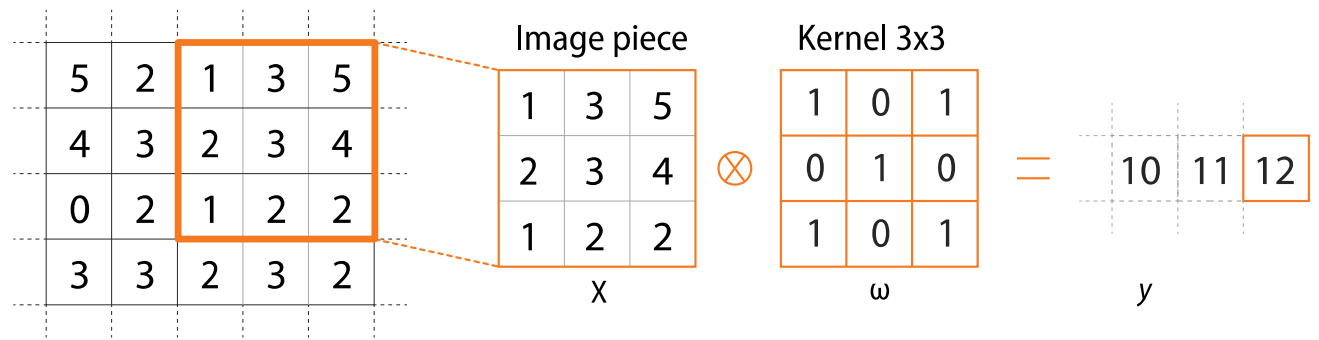
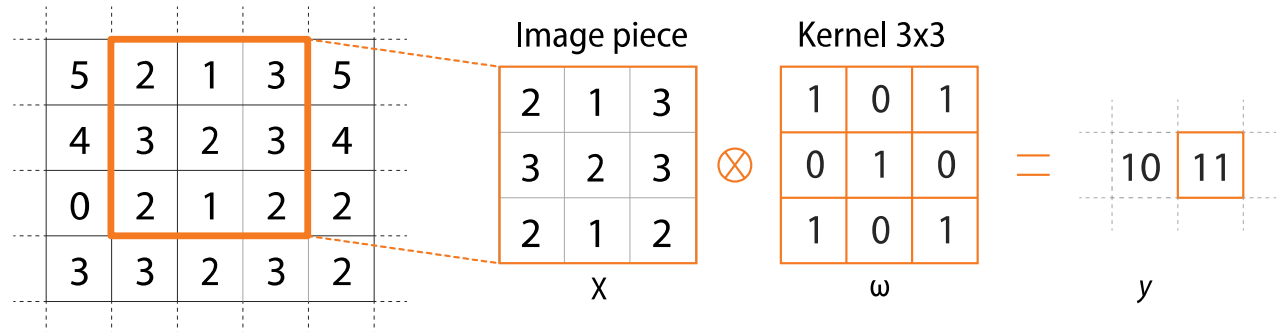
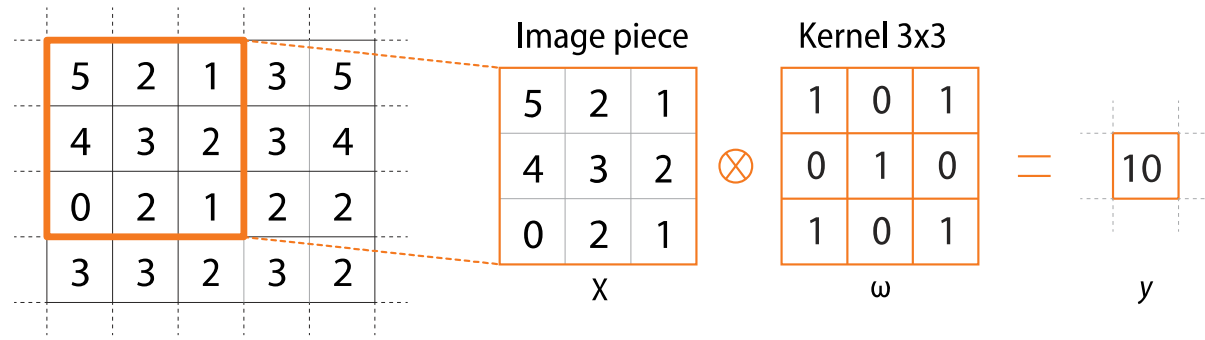
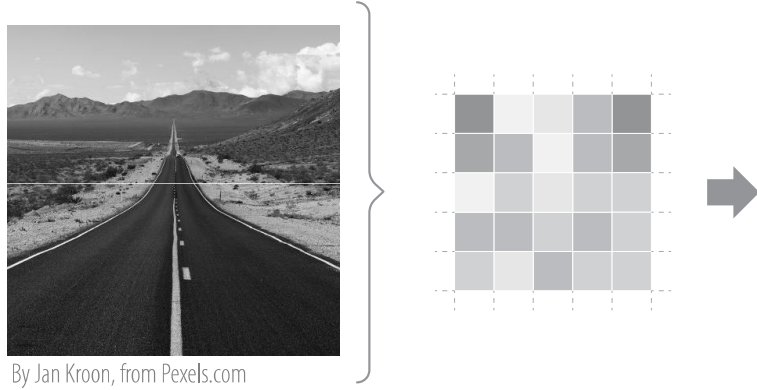


2D convolution

$$y = \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^m x_{i,j} \cdot \omega_{i,j} \quad \text{with} \quad \begin{cases} n & \text{kernel width} \\ m & \text{kernel height} \end{cases}$$

$\otimes$ Hadamard product

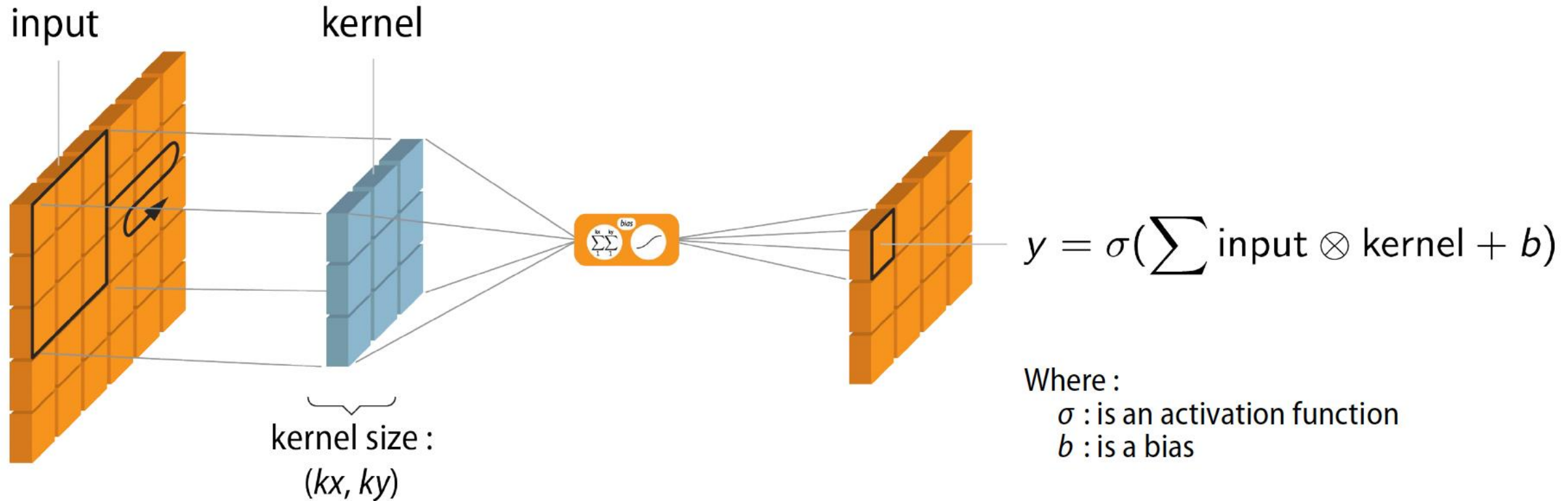
Principle of convolutions



“ We can perform convolutions in 1, 2, 3 ...or n-dimensional spaces!

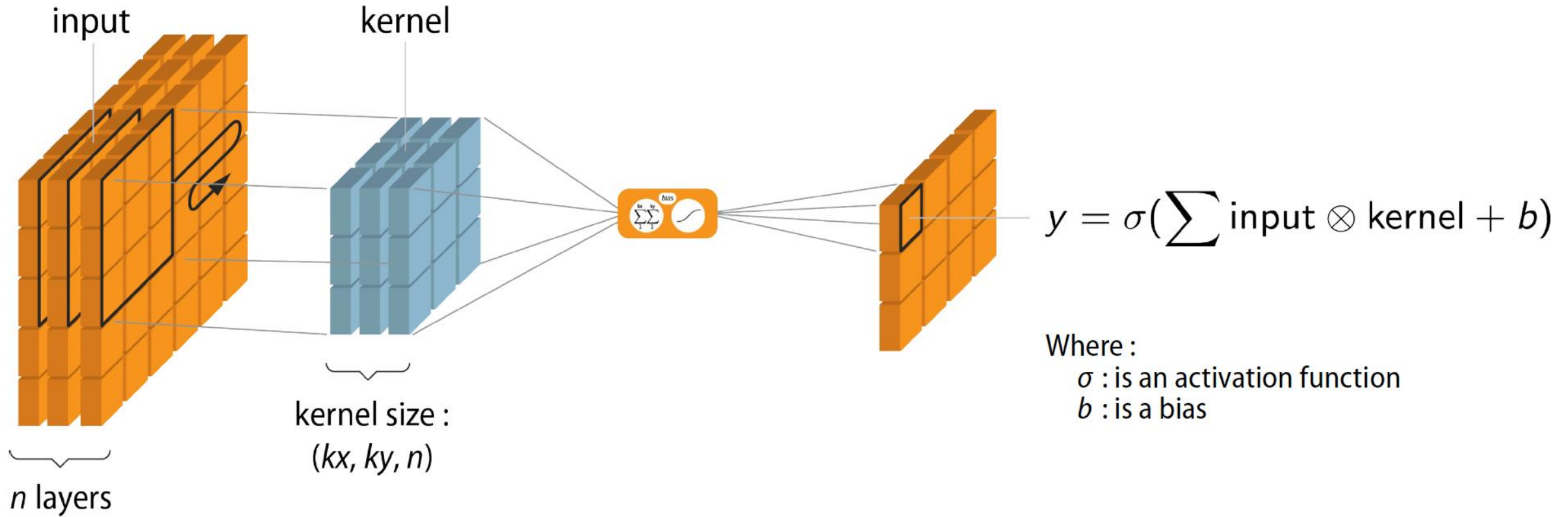
$\otimes$ is Hadamard product

Convolutional layer



Number of parameters for a convolutional layer : $kx \cdot ky + 1$

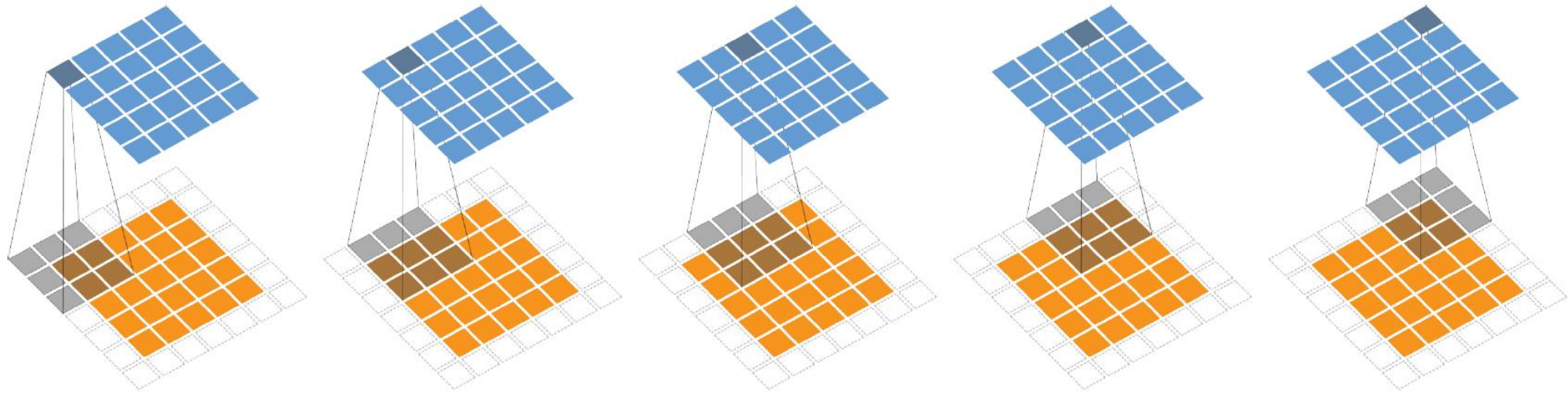
Convolutional layers



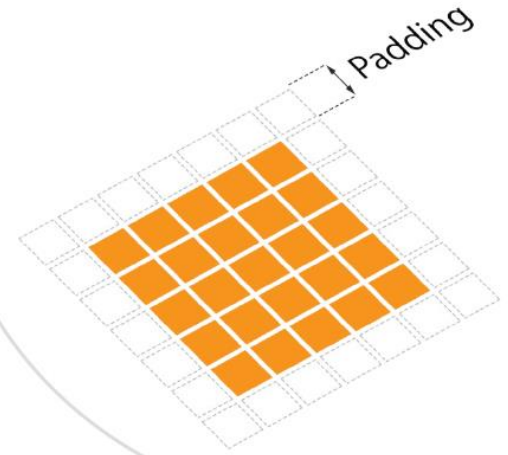
If we want to generate m convolutional layers, we will need m convolutional neurons

Convolution parameters

Parameters of a convolutional layer : padding

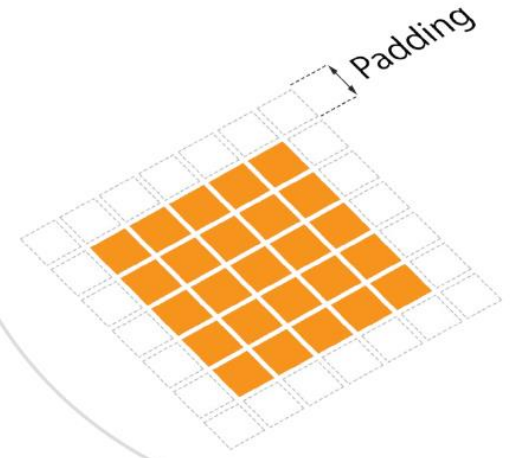
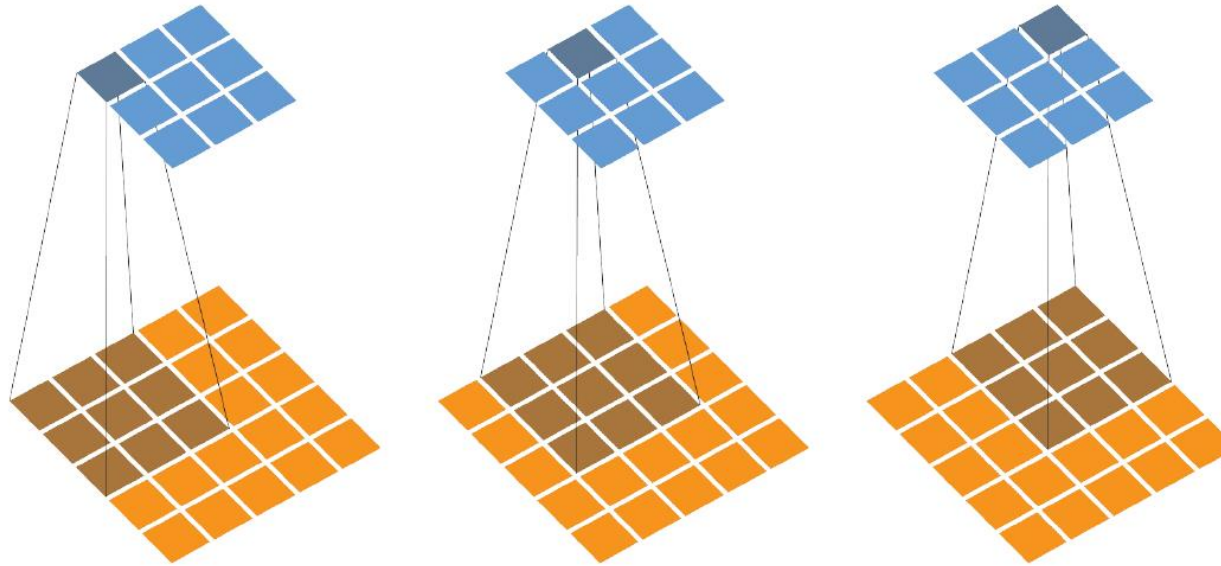


Keras : padding = 'same' $\Rightarrow$ size is preserved



Convolution parameters

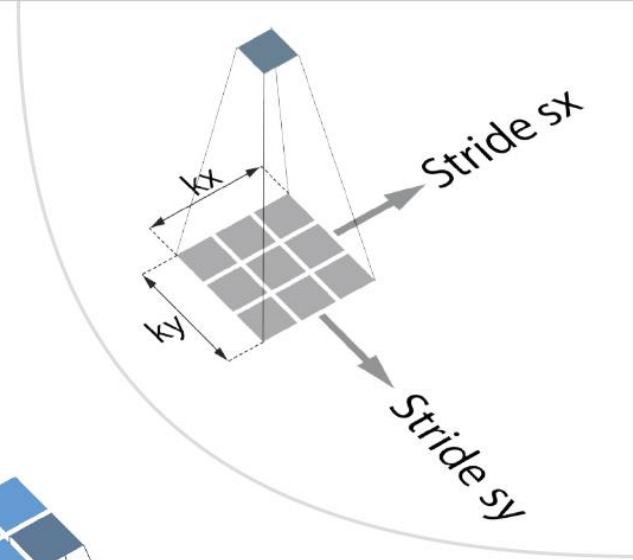
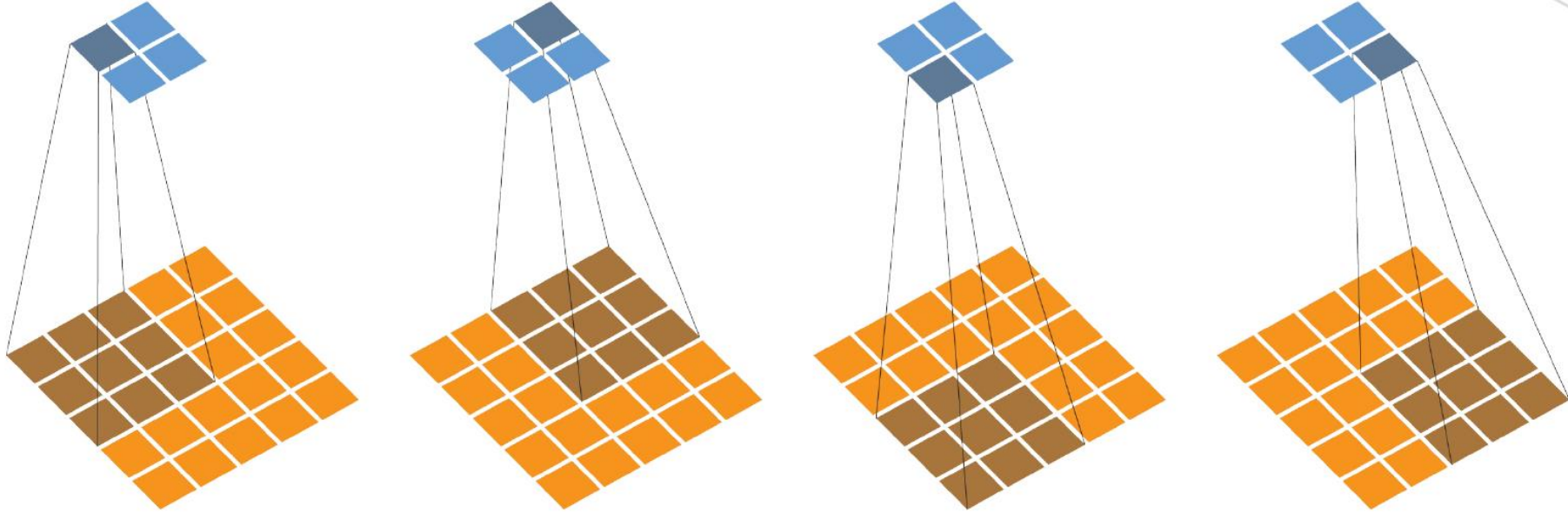
Parameters of a convolutional layer : padding



Keras : padding = 'valid' $\Rightarrow$ Size is not preserved (no padding)

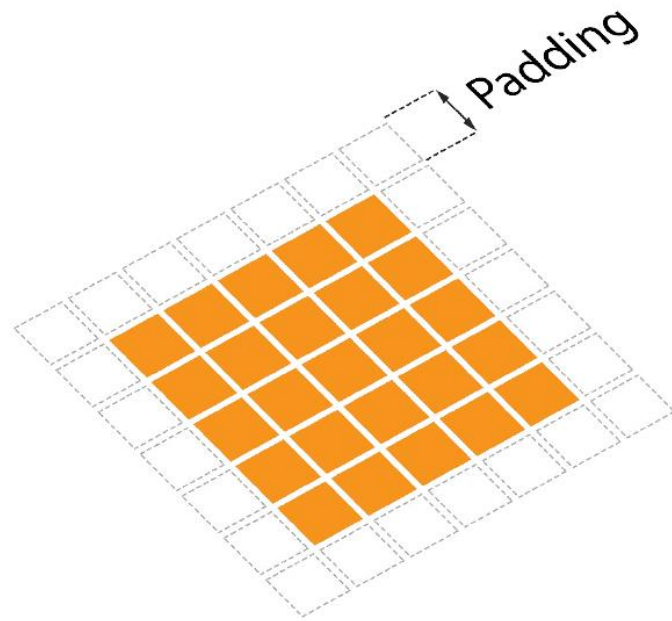
Convolution parameters

Parameters of a convolutional layer : **Strides**



$\text{strides} = (sx, sy) \Rightarrow$ A $\text{strides}=(2,2)$ will reduce by 2 the output size

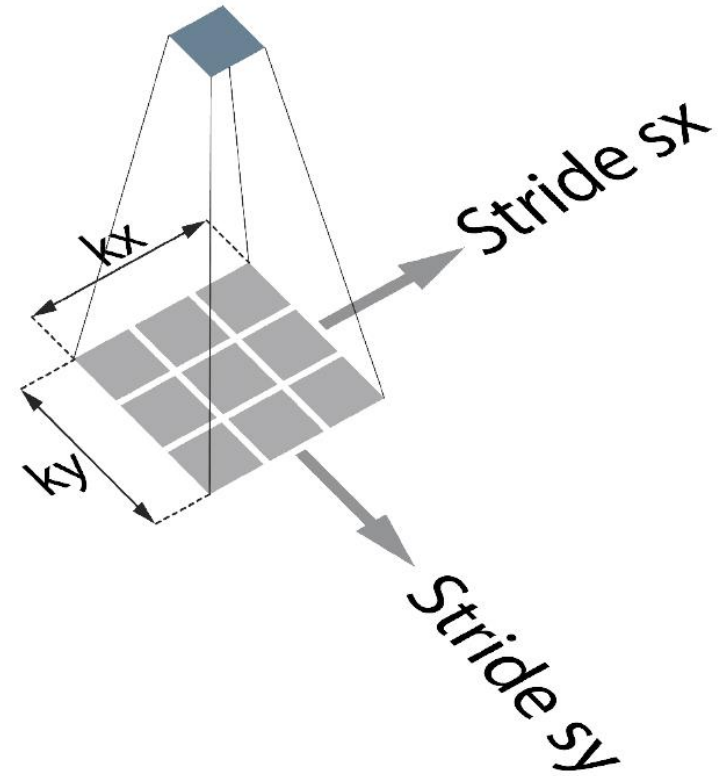
Convolution parameters



padding

'same'

'valid'

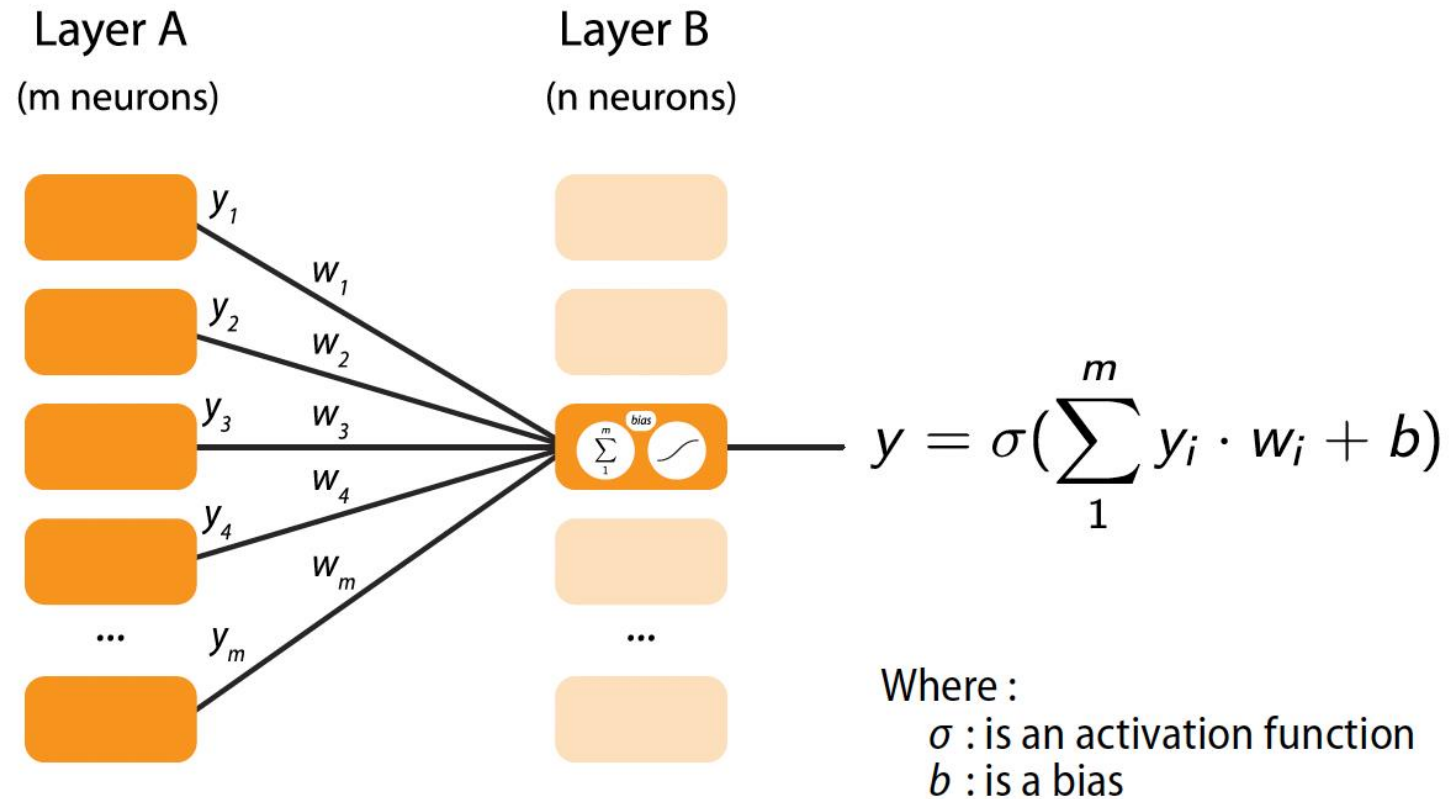


kernel size

strides

Number of parameters

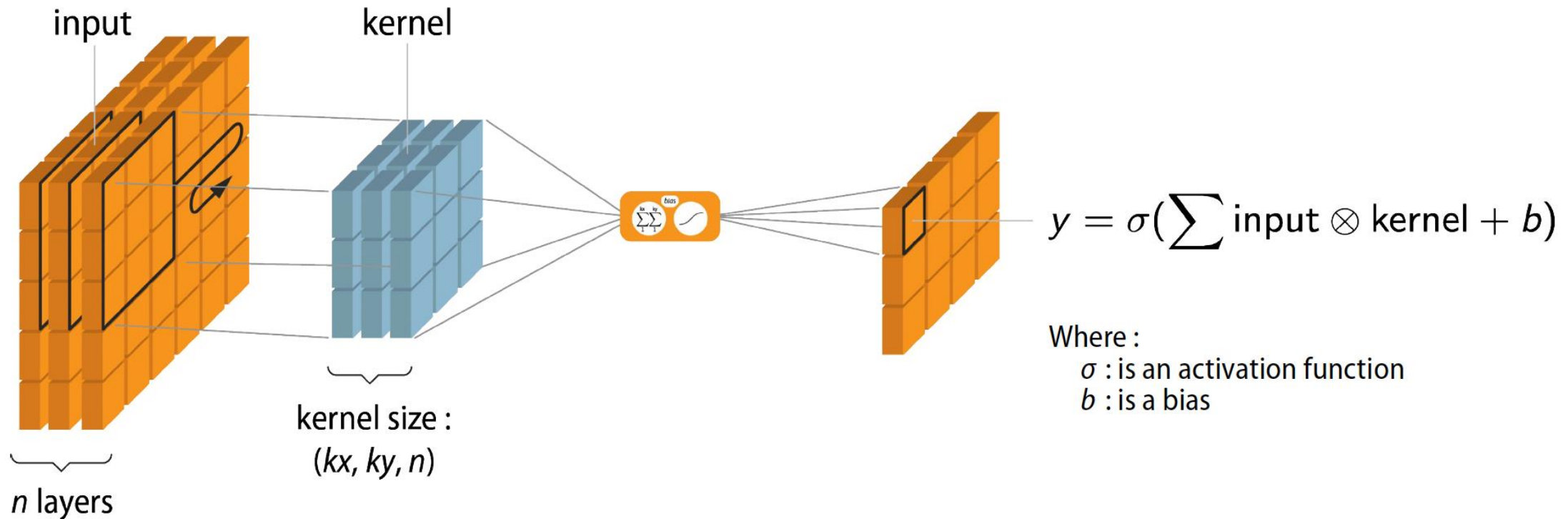
For a fully connected layer :



Number of parameters for a DNN layer : $n (m + 1)$

Number of parameters

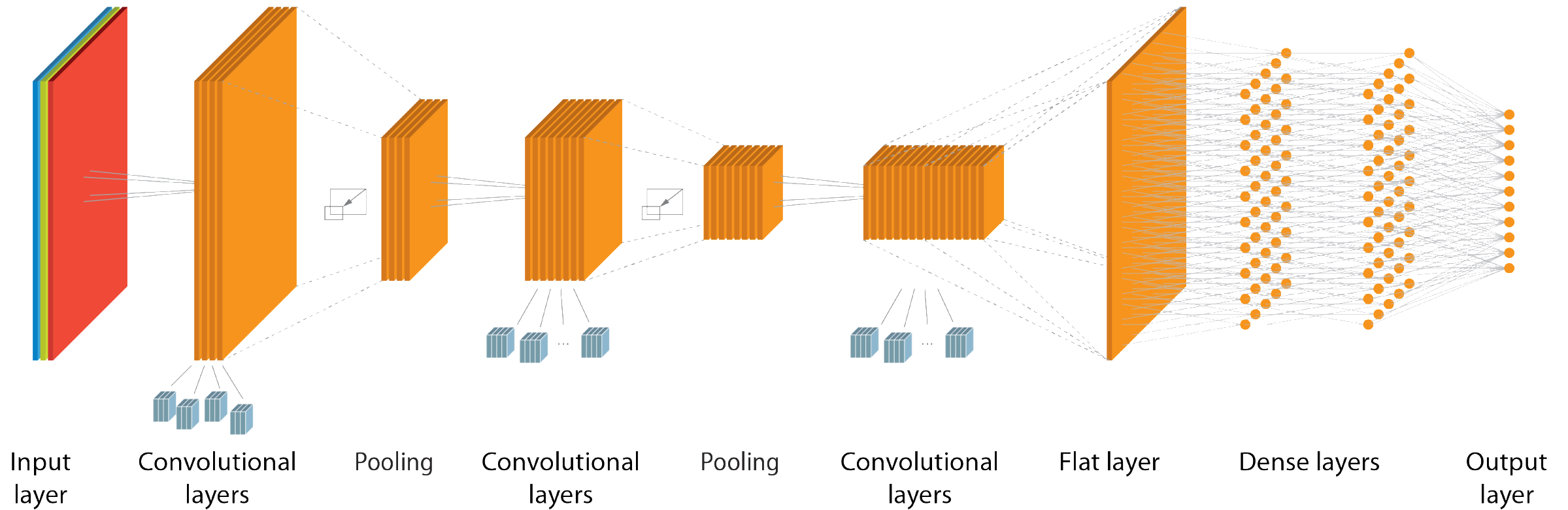
For a convolutional layer :



Number of parameters for a convolutional layer : $n.kx.ky + 1$

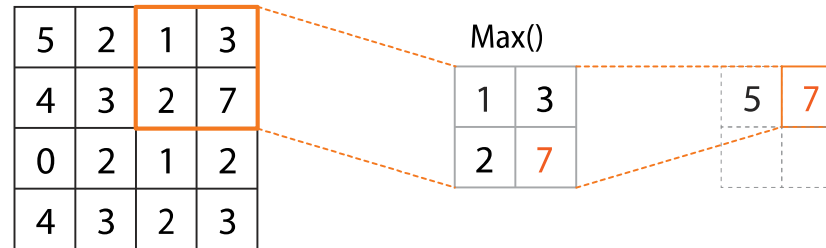
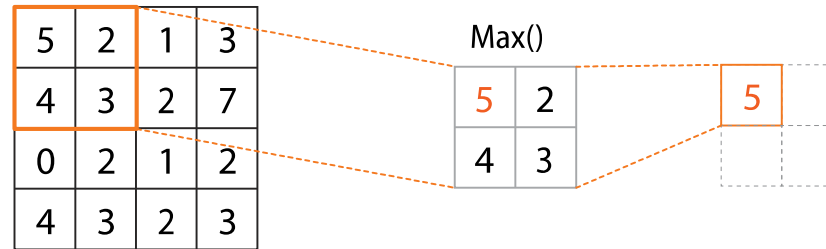
If we want to generate m convolutional layers, we will need m convolutional neurons, so, number of parameters is : $m.(n.kx.ky + 1)$

Convolutional Neural Networks (CNN)



Convolutional Neural Networks (CNN)

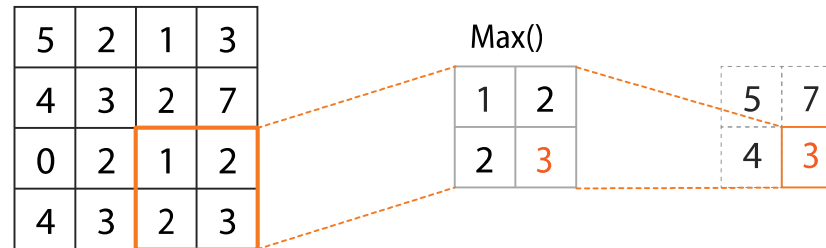
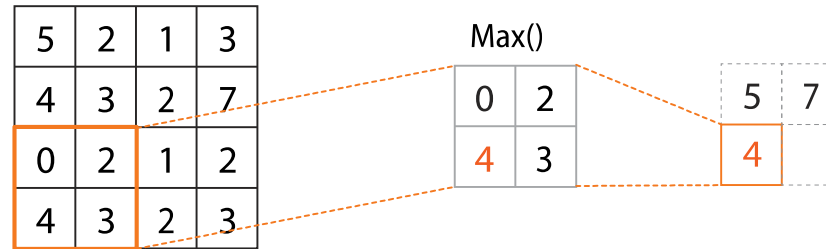
Principle of Max Pooling :



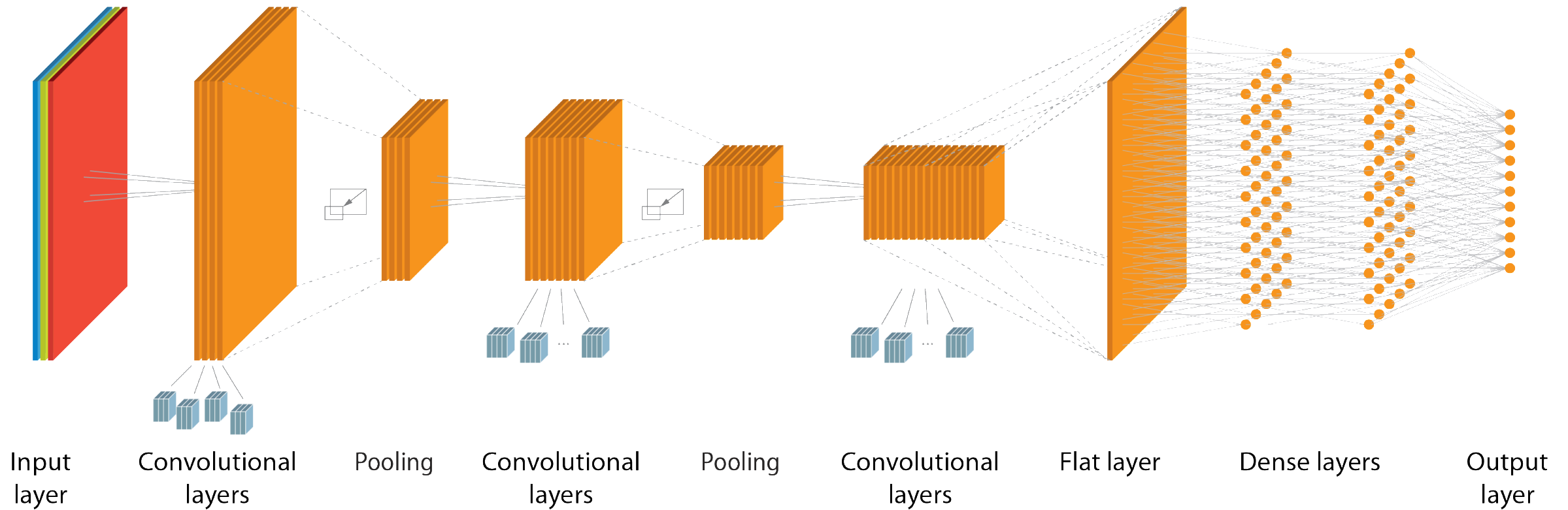
It is possible to set the **window size**, **padding** mode and **strides**.

By default, the strides correspond to the size of the window.

A window (2,2) generates an image twice as small.



Convolutional Neural Networks (CNN)



U-NET

