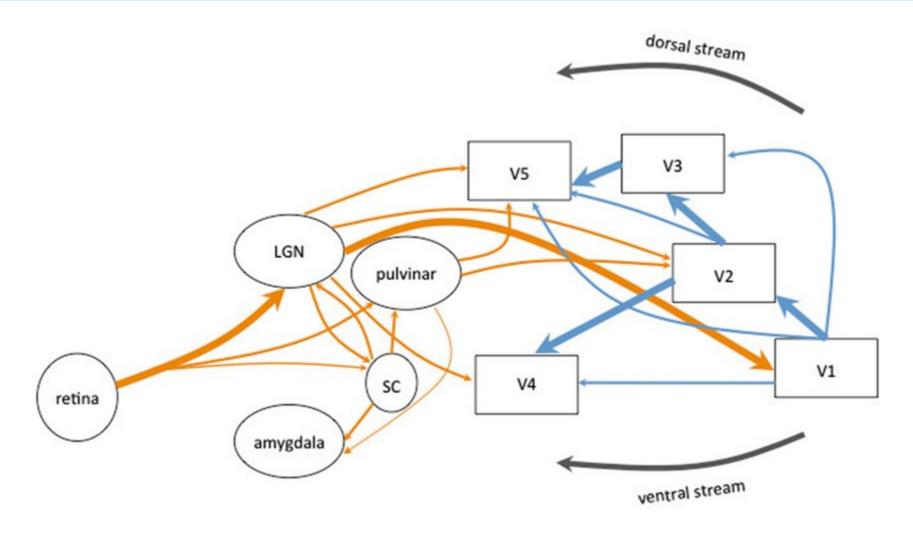
Convolutional Neural Networks

Nathan Sprague

Human Visual System



Urbanski, Marika, Olivier A. Coubard, and Clémence Bourlon. "Visualizing the blind brain: brain imaging of visual field defects from early recovery to rehabilitation techniques." Neurovision: Neural bases of binocular vision and coordination and their implications in visual training programs (2014).

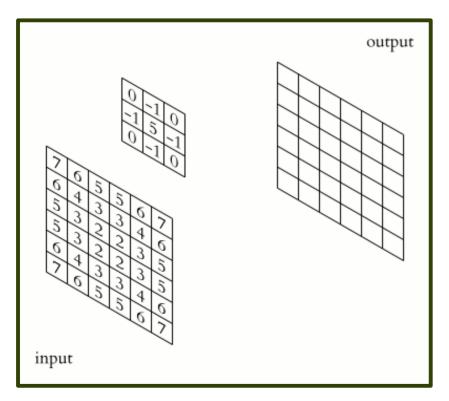
Convolutional Neural

Networks

- Convolutional neural networks use the same trick of learning layers of localized features...
- CNN's were actually being used by Yann Lecun at Bell Labs around 1990

Convolutions

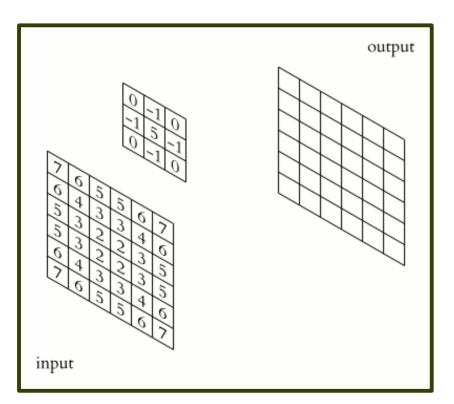
Grayscale Image 1 convolutional filter



http://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/4/4f/3D_Convolution_Animation.gif By Michael Plotke [CC BY-SA 3.0 (http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/3.0)

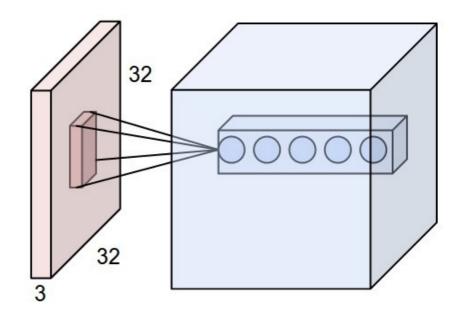
Convolutions

Grayscale Image 1 convolutional filter



 $http://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/4/4f/3D_Convolution_Animation.gif \\ By Michael Plotke [CC BY-SA 3.0 (http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/3.0)$

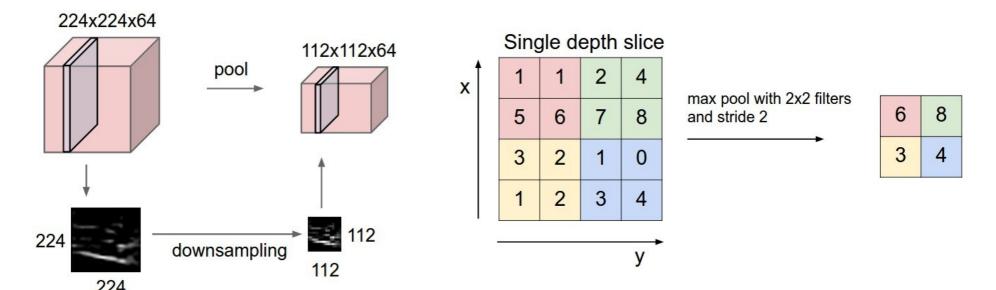
Color Image 5 convolutional filters



http://cs231n.github.io/convolutional-networks/
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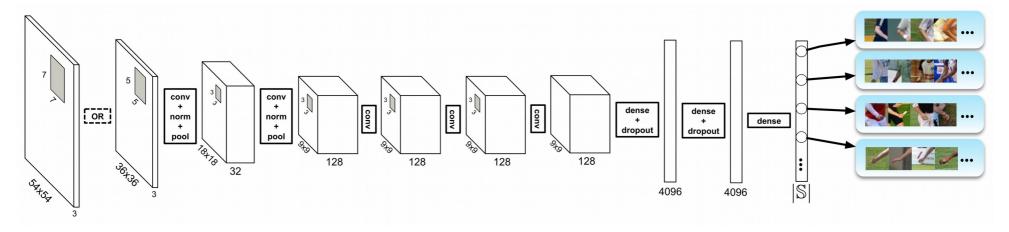
Pooling Layers

- Pooling layers down-sample the filter outputs to
 - Reduce dimensionality and computational requirements
 - Increase the spatial extent of subsequent filters



Complete Network

• A "traditional" CNN is composed of convolutional layers, each followed by non-linearities, followed by pooling layers, with a dense (non-convolutional) layer at the end:



Chen, Xianjie, and Alan L. Yuille. "Articulated pose estimation by a graphical model with image dependent pairwise relations." Advances in Neural Information Processing Systems. 2014.