

Neural networks

Computer vision - local connectivity

COMPUTER VISION

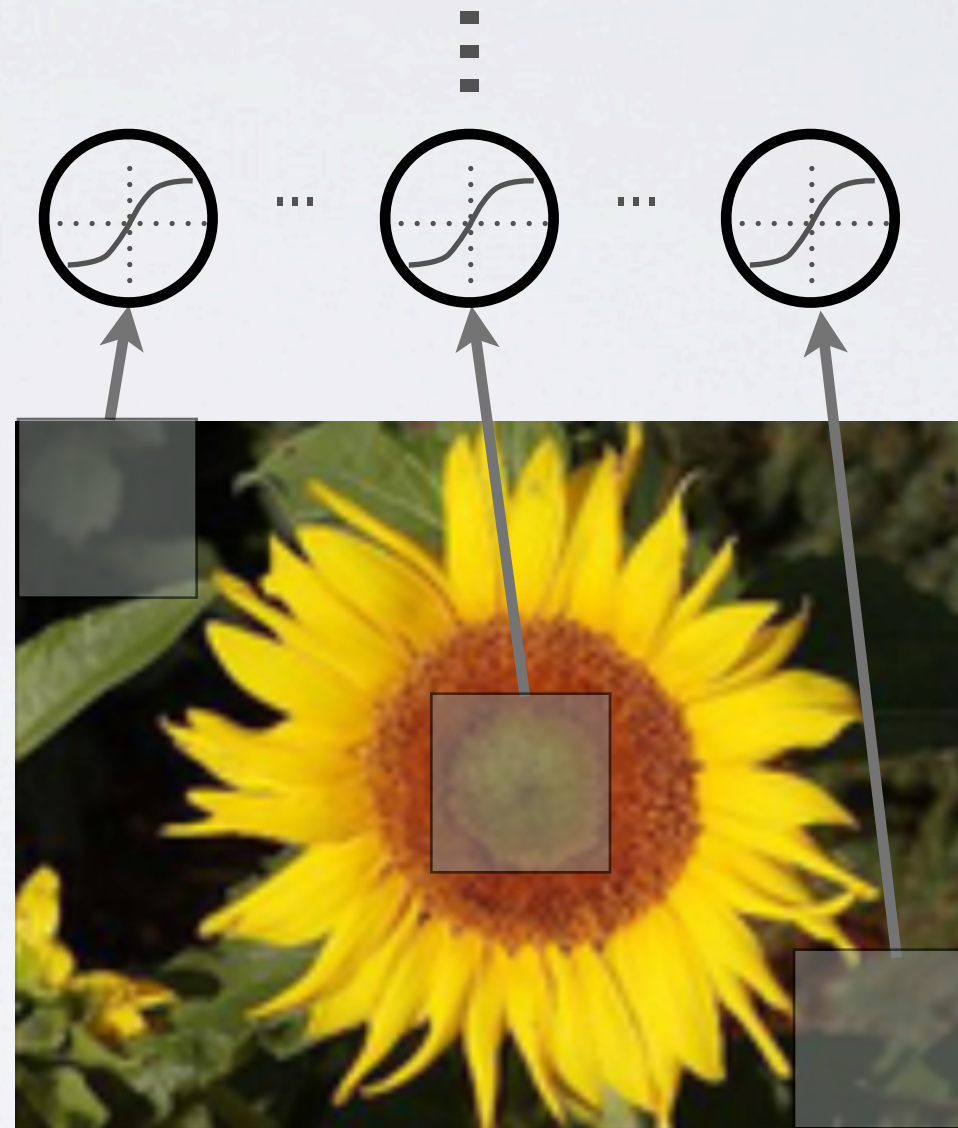
Topics: computer vision

- We can design neural networks that are specifically adapted for such problems
 - ▶ must deal with very high-dimensional inputs
 - 150×150 pixels = 22500 inputs, or 3×22500 if RGB pixels
 - ▶ can exploit the 2D topology of pixels (or 3D for video data)
 - ▶ can build in invariance to certain variations we can expect
 - translations, illumination, etc.
- Convolutional networks leverage these ideas
 - ▶ **local connectivity**
 - ▶ parameter sharing
 - ▶ pooling / subsampling hidden units

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Topics: local connectivity

- First idea: use a local connectivity of hidden units
 - ▶ each hidden unit is connected only to a subregion (patch) of the input image
 - ▶ it is connected to all channels
 - 1 if greyscale image
 - 3 (R, G, B) for color image
- Solves the following problems:
 - ▶ fully connected hidden layer would have an unmanageable number of parameters
 - ▶ computing the linear activations of the hidden units would be very expensive



r  = receptive field

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Topics: local connectivity

- Units are connected to all channels:
 - ▶ 1 channel if grayscale image, 3 channels (R, G, B) if color image

