

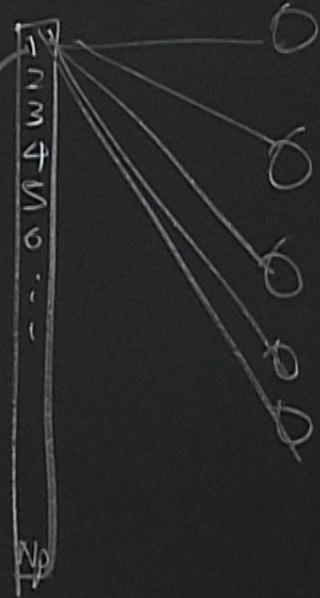
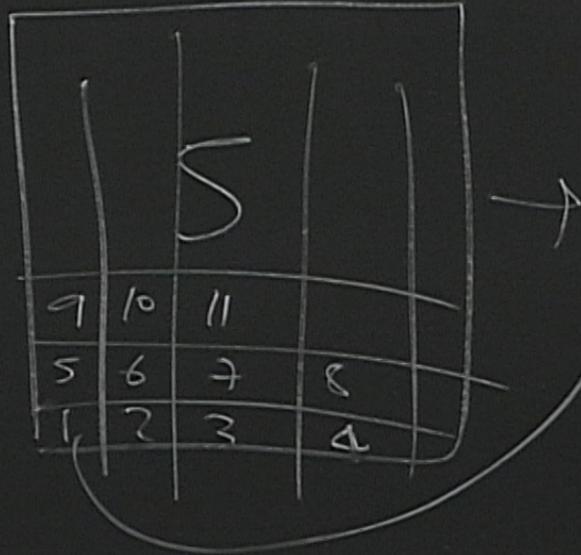
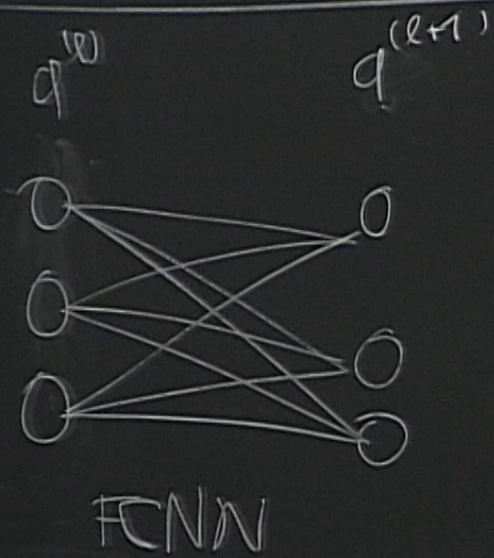
Title: PSI 2017/2018 - Machine Learning for Many Body Physics - Lecture 6

Date: Apr 16, 2018 09:00 AM

URL: <http://pirsa.org/18040059>

Abstract:

# Convolutional neural networks

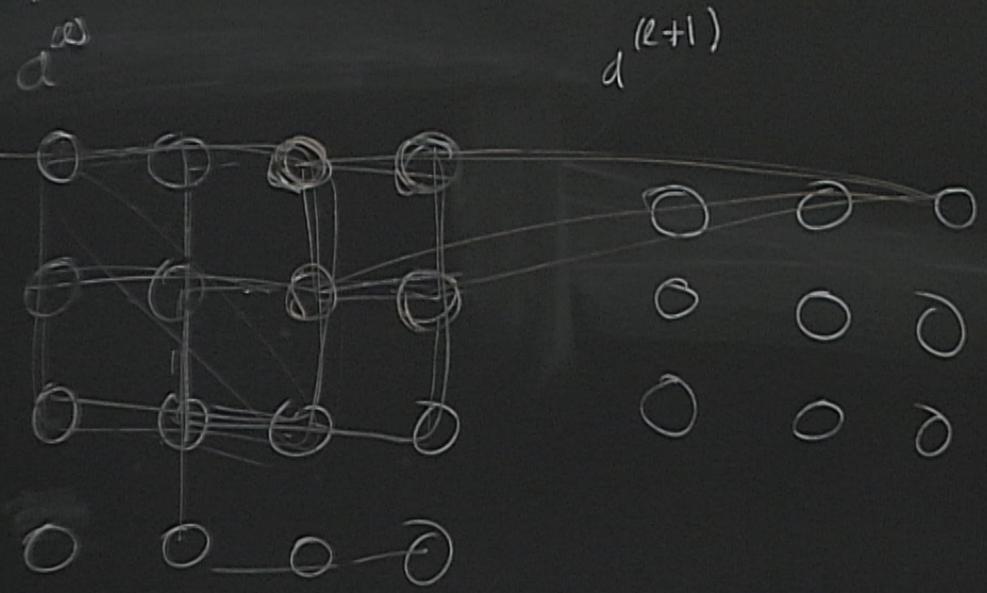


$t=0$   
 $i$

# Ingredients

\* Local receptive fields: keep the dimensional structure of

Introduce a local receptive field that processes patches of the



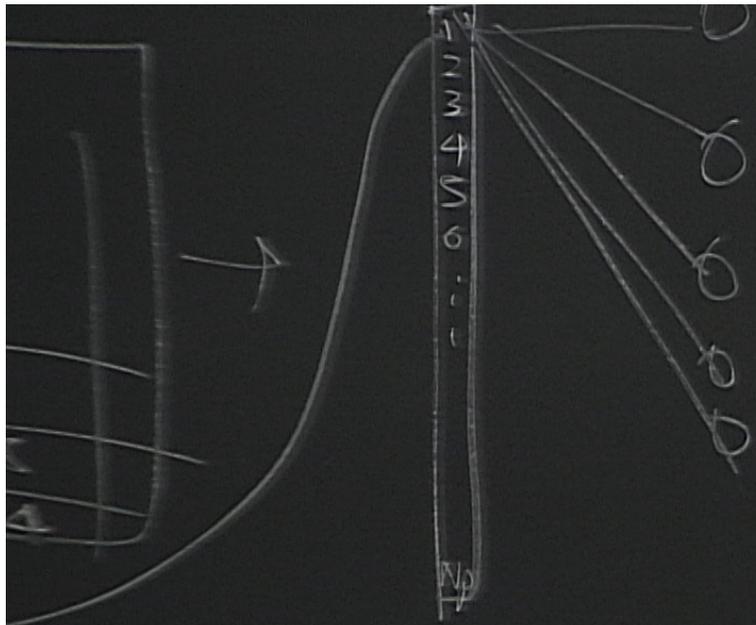
+ Size of the filter  
+ stride

keep the dimensional structure of the data intact.

add that process patches of the data one at a time

+ Size of the filter

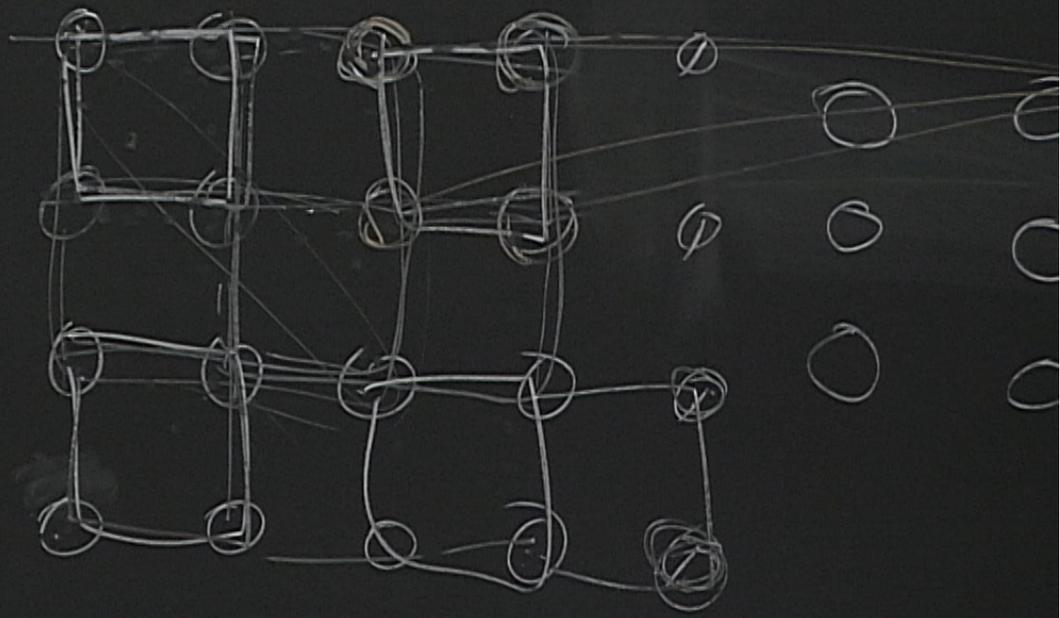
+ stride: As you slide across the image, take bigger jumps.

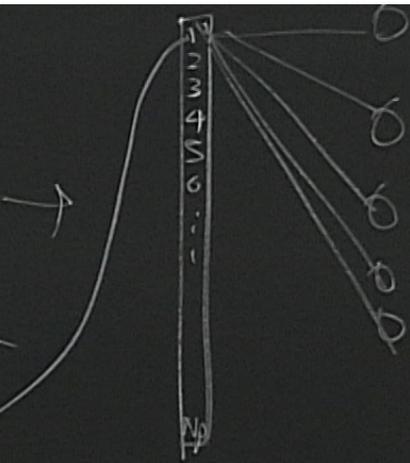
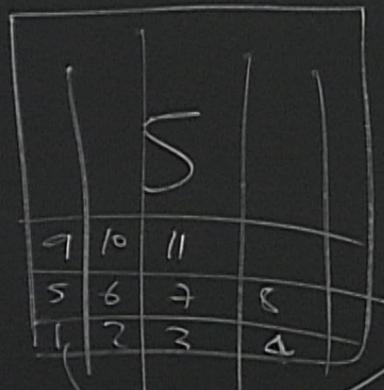
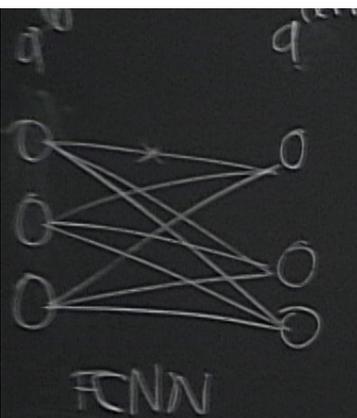


\* Local receptive fields.

Introduce a local receptive f

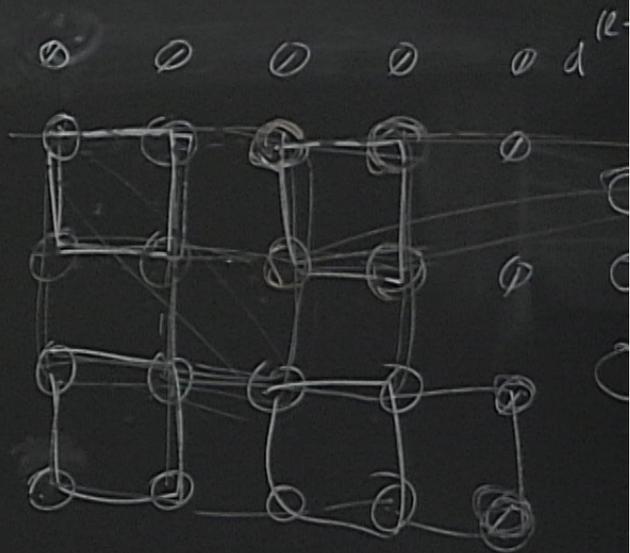
$$\emptyset \quad \emptyset \quad \emptyset \quad \emptyset \quad \emptyset \quad d^{(l+1)}$$



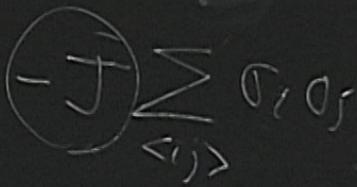


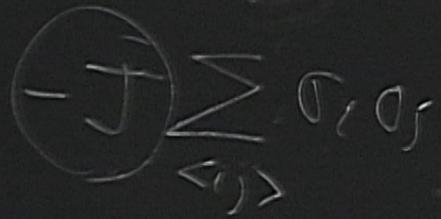
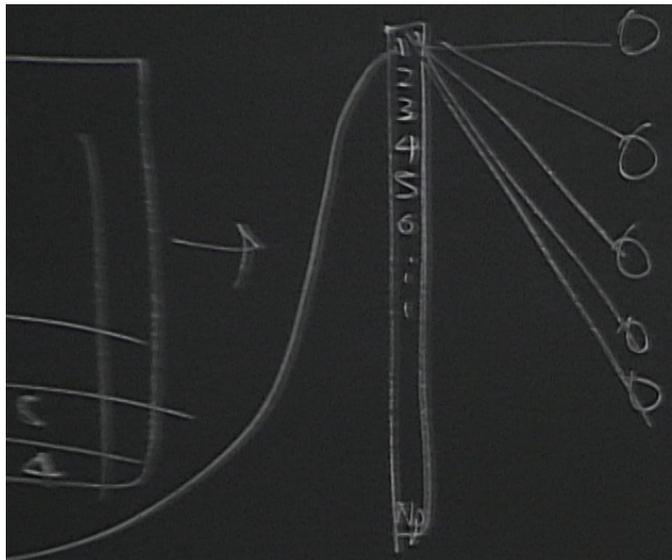
\* Local receptive field

Introduce a local receptive



t=0

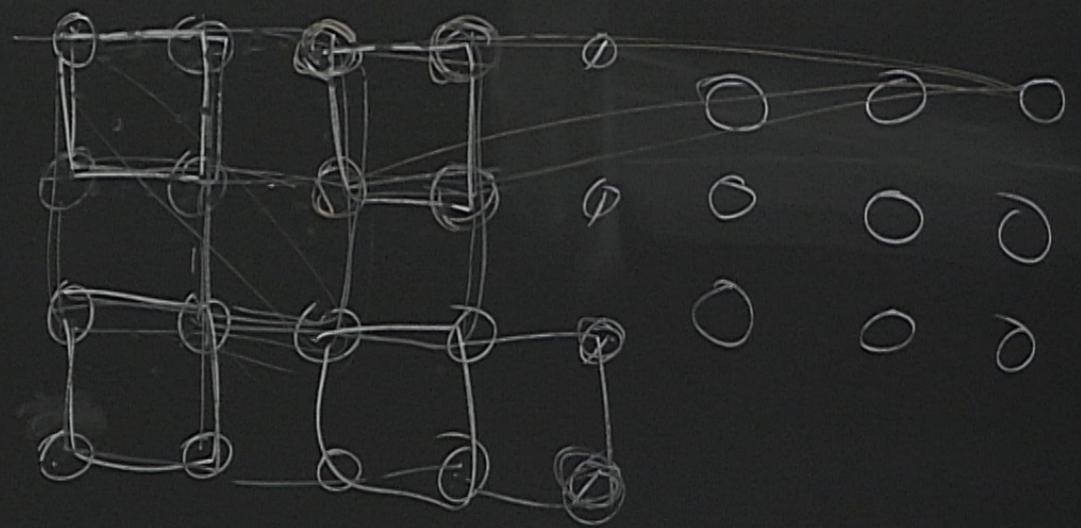




\* Local receptive fields: keep

Introduce a local receptive field that

$$d^{(l)} \quad \emptyset \quad \emptyset \quad \emptyset \quad \emptyset \quad d^{(l+1)}$$



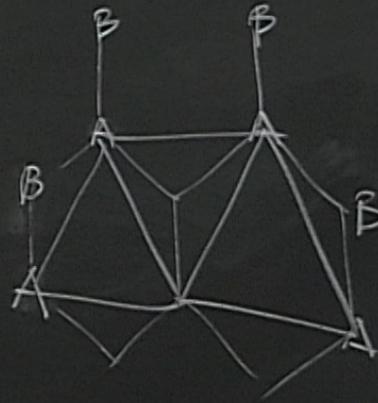
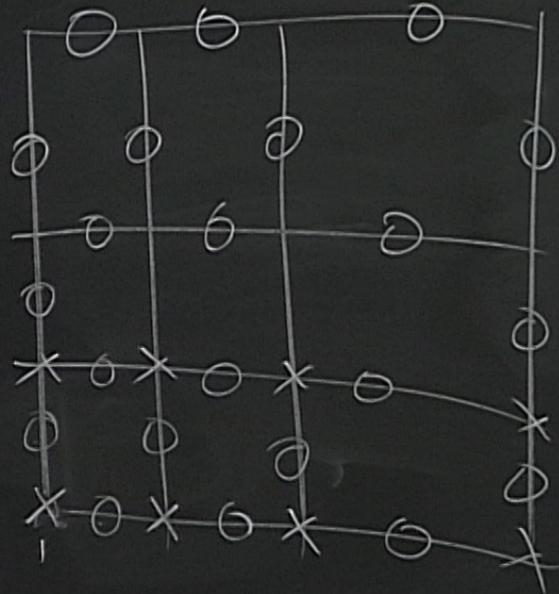
\* Shared weights and biases

LRF is moved across the data, and the numerical values of the filters remain the same

$$a_{y,x,k}^{(l+1)} = f \left( \sum_{m,n,l} a_{y+m-1, x+n-1, l} K_{m,n,l,k} + b_k^{(l)} \right)$$

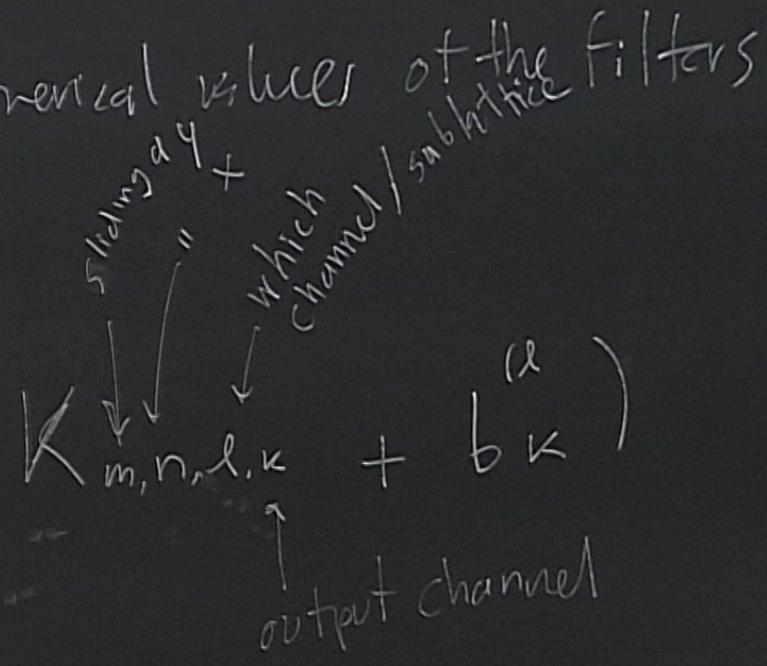
# Convolutional neural networks

(cont.)



... and the numerical values of the filters

$l$   
 $y+m-1, x+n-1, l$

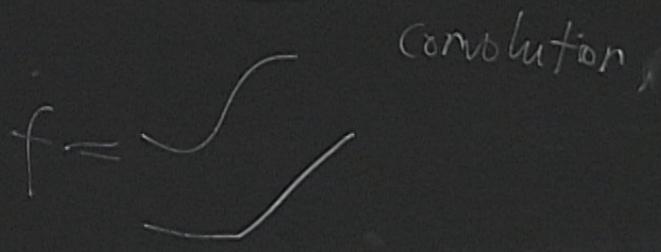
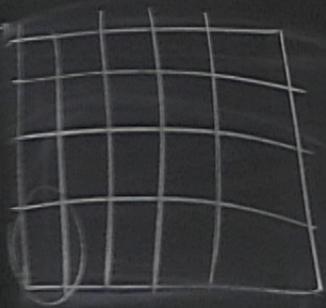


\* Shared weights and biases

LRF is moved across the data, and the numerical values of the filter remain the same

$$a_{y,x,k}^{(l+1)} = f \left( \sum_{m,n,l} a_{y+m-1, x+n-1, l}^{(l)} \cdot K_{m,n,l,k} + b_k^{(l)} \right)$$

sliding window  
 " "  
 which channel/subfilter  
 output channel



and biases

across the data, and the numerical values of the filters

$$\sum_{m,n,l} a_{y+m-1, x+n-1, l}^l$$

sliding a  $4 \times 4$   
" "  
which channel/subfilter

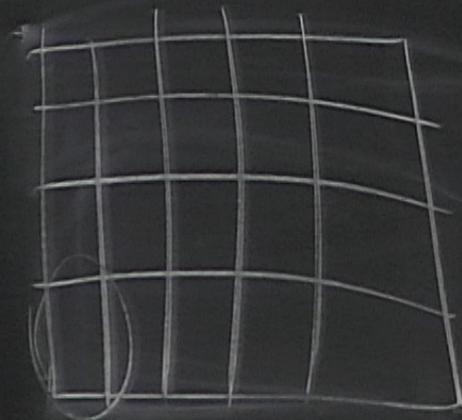
$$K_{m,n,l,k} + b_k^{(c)}$$

output channel

convolution

remain the same

$$g_{y,x,k}^{(l+1)} = f \left( \sum_{m,n,l} g_{y+m-1, x+n-1}^{(l)} \right)$$



convolution

