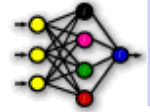


Etude d'un exemple

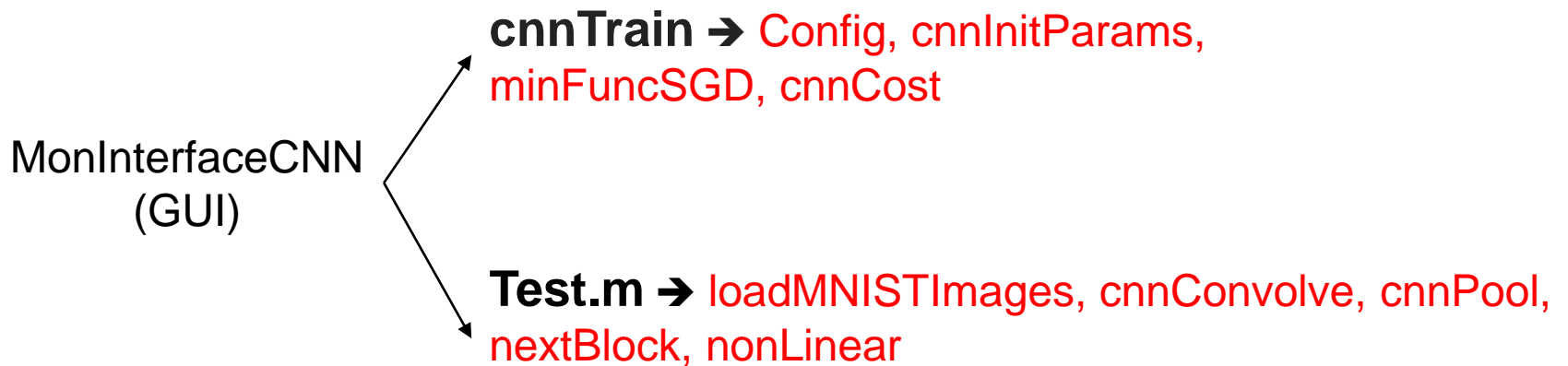


Cours 7

Cnn-master



Mon schéma de cnn



cnnTrain

% Etape 1: Configurer la structure du réseau

```
cnnConfig = config();
```

% Initialiser les paramètres sur le réseau ainsi configuré

```
[theta meta] = cnnInitParams(cnnConfig);
```

% Etape 2: Charger les données MNIST et leurs labels, mettre les images à la taille indiquée dans la structure du réseau

```
images = loadMNISTImages('train-images-idx3-ubyte');
```

```
d = cnnConfig.layer{1}.dimension;
```

```
images = reshape(images,d(1),d(2),d(3),[]);
```

```
labels = loadMNISTLabels('train-labels-idx1-ubyte');
```

```
labels(labels==0) = 10; % Remap 0 to 10
```

%Etape 3 : cnn Train : fixer les paramètres d'apprentissage

```
options.epochs = 3;
```

```
options.minibatch = 128;
```

```
options.alpha = 1e-1;
```

```
options.momentum = .95;
```

% Implementer le gradient stochastique et la fonction de coût

```
opttheta = minFuncSGD(@(x,y,z)
```

```
cnnCost(x,y,z,cnnConfig,meta),theta,images,labels,options);
```

cnnTrain (suite)

% Etape 4: Tester les performances du modèle ainsi entraîné en utilisant l'ensemble de test : MNIST. La précision doit être au-dessus de 97% après 3 epochs

```
testImages = loadMNISTImages('t10k-images-idx3-ubyte');  
testImages =  
reshape(testImages,d(1),d(2),d(3),[]);  
testLabels = loadMNISTLabels('t10k-labels-idx1-ubyte');  
testLabels(testLabels==0) = 10; %  
Remap 0 to 10
```

% Calcul de la précision avec la fonction de coût sur les données préparées

```
[cost,grad,preds]=cnnCost(opttheta,testImages,testLabels,cnnConfig,meta,true);
```

```
acc = sum(preds==testLabels)/length(preds);
```

```
fprintf('Accuracy is %f\n',acc);
```

```
%diary off;
```

config

```
function cnnConfig = config()  
cnnConfig.layer{1}.type = 'input';  
cnnConfig.layer{1}.dimension = [28 28 1];
```

```
cnnConfig.layer{2}.type = 'conv';  
cnnConfig.layer{2}.filterDim = [9 9];  
cnnConfig.layer{2}.numFilters = 20;  
cnnConfig.layer{2}.nonLinearType =  
'sigmoid';  
cnnConfig.layer{2}.conMatrix =  
ones(1,20);
```

```
cnnConfig.layer{3}.type = 'pool';  
cnnConfig.layer{3}.poolDim = [2 2];  
cnnConfig.layer{3}.poolType = 'meanpool';
```

```
cnnConfig.layer{4}.type = 'stack2line';
```

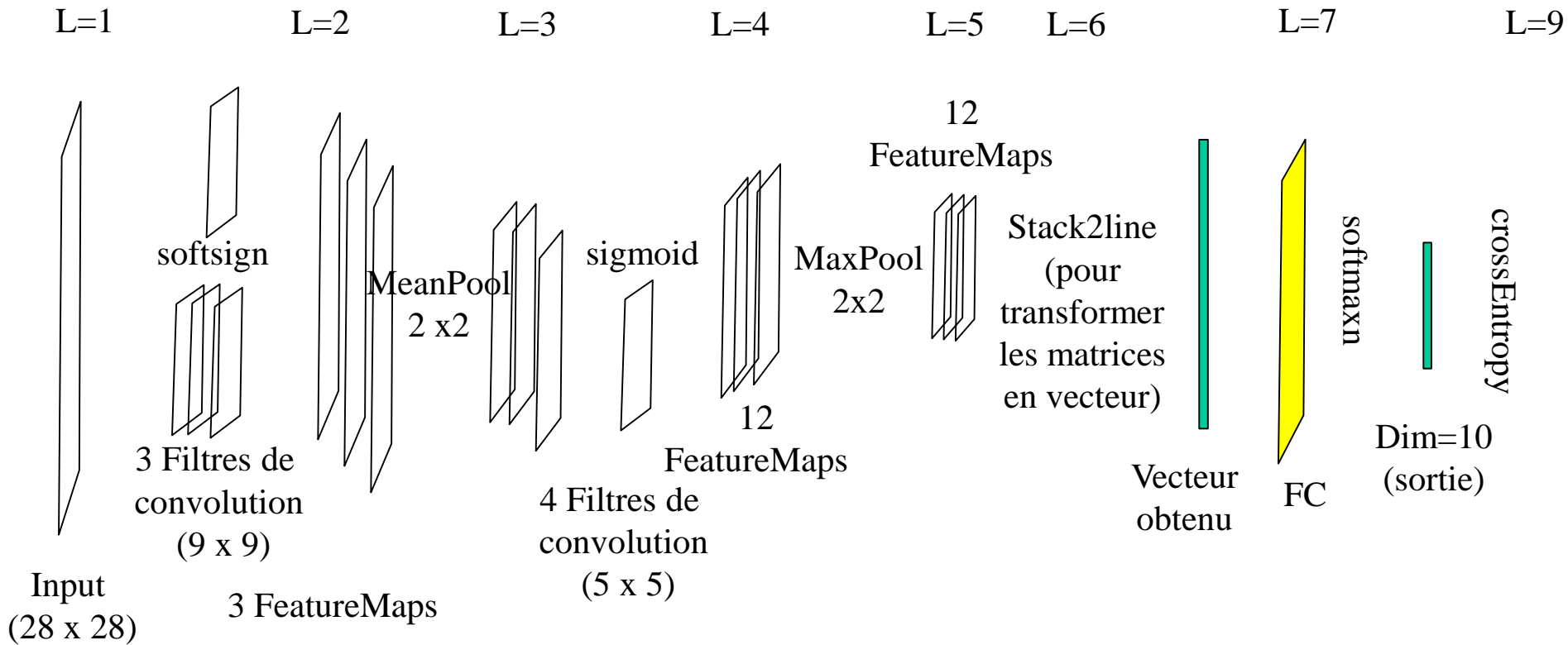
```
cnnConfig.layer{5}.type = 'sigmoid';  
cnnConfig.layer{5}.dimension = 360;
```

```
cnnConfig.layer{6}.type = 'sigmoid';  
cnnConfig.layer{6}.dimension = 60;
```

```
cnnConfig.layer{7}.type = 'softmax';  
cnnConfig.layer{7}.dimension = 10;
```

```
cnnConfig.costFun = 'crossEntropy';  
end
```

Architecture



Config à tester

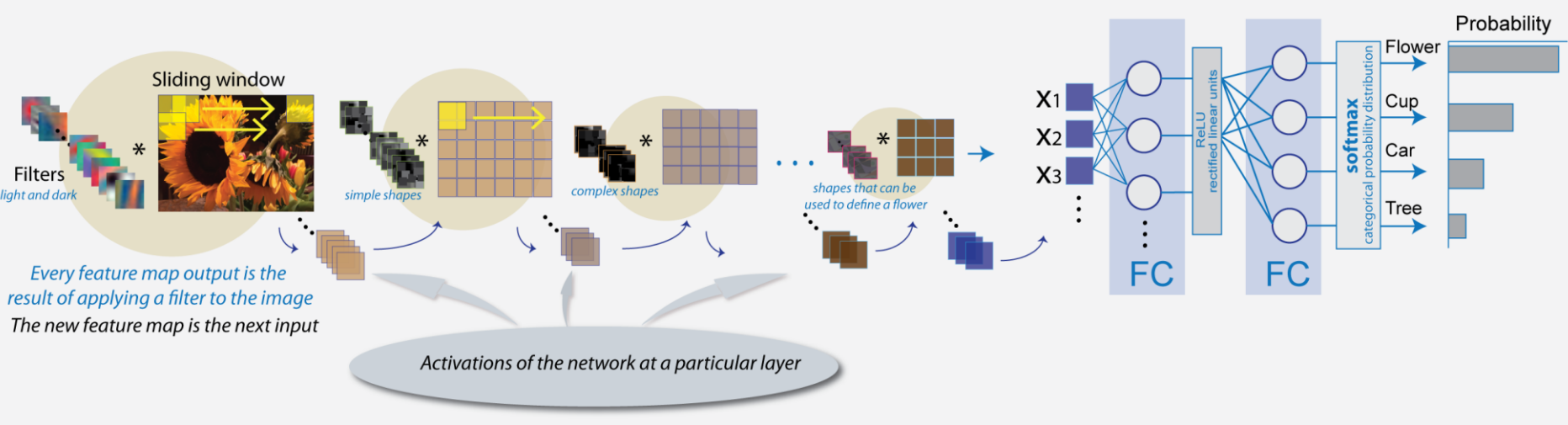
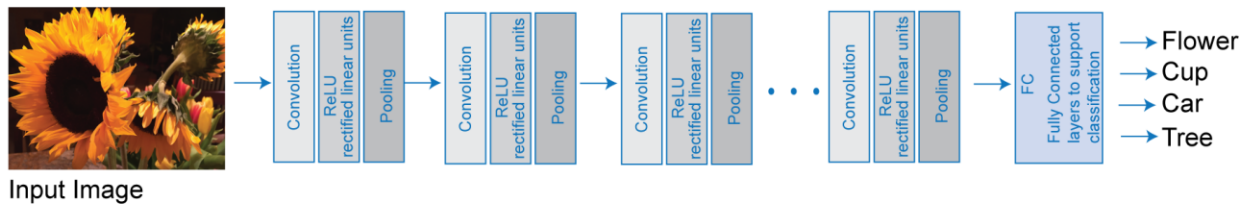
```
function cnnConfig = config()
l = 1;
cnnConfig.layer{l}.type = 'input';
cnnConfig.layer{l}.dimension = [224 224
1];
l = l + 1;
cnnConfig.layer{l}.type = 'conv';
cnnConfig.layer{l}.filterDim = [5 5];
cnnConfig.layer{l}.numFilters = 16;
cnnConfig.layer{l}.nonLinearType = 'relu';
cnnConfig.layer{l}.conMatrix = ones(1,16);
l = l + 1;
cnnConfig.layer{l}.type = 'pool';
cnnConfig.layer{l}.poolDim = [5 5];
cnnConfig.layer{l}.poolType = 'meanpool';
l = l + 1;
cnnConfig.layer{l}.type = 'conv';
cnnConfig.layer{l}.filterDim = [5 5];
cnnConfig.layer{l}.numFilters = 16;
cnnConfig.layer{l}.nonLinearType = 'relu';
cnnConfig.layer{l}.conMatrix =
ones(16,16); l = l + 1;
```

```
cnnConfig.layer{l}.type = 'pool';
cnnConfig.layer{l}.poolDim = [5 5];
cnnConfig.layer{l}.poolType = 'maxpool';
l = l + 1;
cnnConfig.layer{l}.type = 'stack2line';
l = l + 1;
cnnConfig.layer{l}.type = 'relu';
cnnConfig.layer{l}.dimension = 512;
l = l + 1;
cnnConfig.layer{l}.type = 'relu';
cnnConfig.layer{l}.dimension = 256;
l = l + 1;
cnnConfig.layer{l}.type = 'softmax';
cnnConfig.layer{l}.dimension = 106;
l = l + 1;
cnnConfig.costFun = 'crossEntropy';
end
```

Config à tester

The learning parameters:

- `options.epochs = 3;`
- `options.minibatch = 128;`
- `options.alpha = 0.01;`
- `options.momentum = .9;`

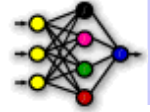


configTestGradient

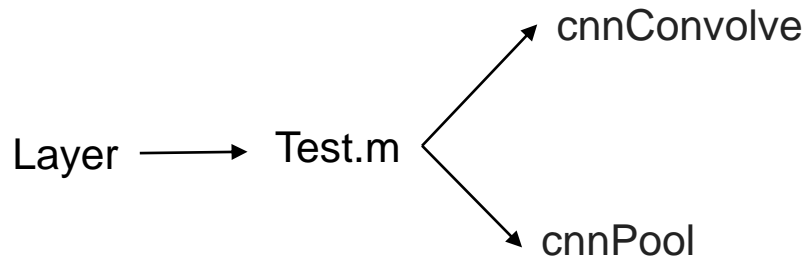
```
l = 1;
cnnConfig.layer{l}.type = 'input';
cnnConfig.layer{l}.dimension = [28 28 1];
l = l + 1;
cnnConfig.layer{l}.type = 'conv';
cnnConfig.layer{l}.filterDim = [9 9];
cnnConfig.layer{l}.numFilters = 3;
cnnConfig.layer{l}.nonLinearType = 'softsign';
cnnConfig.layer{l}.conMatrix = ones(1,3);
l = l + 1;
cnnConfig.layer{l}.type = 'pool';
cnnConfig.layer{l}.poolDim = [2 2];
cnnConfig.layer{l}.poolType = 'meanpool';
l = l + 1;
cnnConfig.layer{l}.type = 'conv';
cnnConfig.layer{l}.filterDim = [5 5];
cnnConfig.layer{l}.numFilters = 4;
cnnConfig.layer{l}.nonLinearType = 'sigmoid';
cnnConfig.layer{l}.conMatrix = ones(3,4);
l = l + 1;
cnnConfig.layer{l}.type = 'pool';
cnnConfig.layer{l}.poolDim = [2 2];
cnnConfig.layer{l}.poolType = 'maxpool';
l = l + 1;
cnnConfig.layer{l}.type = 'stack2line';
l = l + 1;
% cnnConfig.layer{l}.type = 'tanh';
% cnnConfig.layer{l}.dimension = 60;
% l = l + 1;
cnnConfig.layer{l}.type = 'softmax';
cnnConfig.layer{l}.dimension = 10;
l = l + 1;
cnnConfig.costFun = 'crossEntropy';
end
```

Les fonctions Matlab

Layer : Convolution et pooling



Ce répertoire contient du code qui vous aide à démarrer l'exercice de convolution et de mise en commun (pooling). Dans ce répertoire, vous devez uniquement utiliser Test.m, cnnConvolve.m et cnnPool.m



Test.m

% STEP 0: Initialisation des paramètres
utilisés ici et chargement des données

```
imageDim = 28;  
filterDim = 8;  
numFilters = 100; % nb de feature maps  
numImages = 60000;  
poolDim = 3; % dimension de la region de  
pooling  
% Chargement des images MNIST pour  
l'apprentissage  
addpath(genpath('C:\Abelaid\1-...\Dataset'));  
images = loadMNISTImages('C:\Abelaid\1-...  
\MNIST\train-images-idx3-ubyte');  
images =  
reshape(images,imageDim,imageDim,1,numI  
mages);  
  
W = randn(filterDim,filterDim,1,numFilters);  
b = rand(numFilters);
```

% STEP 1: on implémente la convolution et
on la teste sur une petite partie des données

```
% STEP 1a: Implementer la convolution  
% Utiliser uniquement 8 images pour tester  
convImages = images(:, :, 1,1:8);  
convolvedFeatures =  
cnnConvolve(convImages, W, b);
```

Test.m (suite 1)

```
%STEP 1b: Verifier la convolution
```

```
% Pour s'assurer que vous avez convolué  
les caractéristiques correctement, nous avons  
fourni du code pour comparer les résultats de  
votre convolution avec des activations de  
l'auto-encodeur sparse (entrées = sorties)
```

```
% Pour 1000 points aléatoires
```

```
for i = 1:1000
```

```
    filterNum = randi([1, numFilters]);
```

```
    imageNum = randi([1, 8]);
```

```
    imageRow = randi([1, imageDim - filterDim  
+ 1]);
```

```
    imageCol = randi([1, imageDim - filterDim +  
1]);
```

```
    patch = convImages(imageRow:imageRow  
+ filterDim - 1, imageCol:imageCol + filterDim  
- 1,1, imageNum);
```

```
    feature = sum(sum(patch.*W(:, :, 1, filterNum)))  
+ b(filterNum);
```

```
    feature = 1./(1+exp(-feature));
```

```
    if abs(feature -  
convolvedFeatures(imageRow,  
imageCol, filterNum, imageNum)) > 1e-9
```

```
        fprintf('Convolved feature does not  
match test feature\n');
```

```
        fprintf('Filter Number : %d\n', filterNum);
```

```
        ....
```

```
    end
```

```
end
```

```
disp('Congratulations! Your convolution code  
passed the test.');
```

Test.m (suite 2)

```
% STEP 2: Implementer et tester le pooling
```

```
% STEP 2a: Implementer le pooling
```

```
pooledFeatures = cnnPool([poolDim  
poolDim], convolvedFeatures, 'meanpool');
```

```
% STEP 2b : verifier votre pooling
```

```
% Pour vous assurer que vous avez mis en  
œuvre correctement le pooling, nous allons  
utiliser votre fonction de pooling sur une  
matrice de test et vérifier les résultats
```

```
testMatrix = reshape(1:64, 8, 8);  
expectedMatrix = [mean(mean(testMatrix(1:4,  
1:4))) mean(mean(testMatrix(1:4, 5:8)))]; ...  
                mean(mean(testMatrix(5:8, 1:4)))  
mean(mean(testMatrix(5:8, 5:8)));];
```

```
testMatrix = reshape(testMatrix, 8, 8, 1, 1);
```

```
pooledFeatures = squeeze(cnnPool([4 4],  
testMatrix, 'meanpool'));
```

```
if ~isequal(pooledFeatures, expectedMatrix)  
    disp('Pooling incorrect');
```

```
    ...
```

```
else
```

```
    disp('Congratulations! Your pooling code  
passed the test.');
```

```
end
```

cnnConvolve

%cnnConvolve Retourne la convolution des entités données par W et b avec les images données

% Paramètres :

- images à convoluer avec une matrice sous la forme : images(row, col, channel, image number)

- W est de la forme :
(filterDim,filterDim,channel,numFilters)

- b est de la forme : (numFilters,1)

- nonlineartype : type de la non-linearité:
'sigmoid' : default, 'relu', 'tanh', 'softsign'...

- con_matrix: la connexion entre le canal d'entrée et les cartes de sortie. Si le ième canal d'entrée a une connexion avec la jème carte de sortie, alors con_matrix(i,j) = 1, sinon, 0;

% Retourne : convolvedFeatures – matrice des caractéristiques convoluées sous la forme :

convolvedFeatures(imageRow, imageCol, featureNum, imageNum)

```
[filterDimRow,filterDimCol,channel,numFilters] = size(W);
```

```
if ~exist('con_matrix','var') || isempty(con_matrix)
```

```
    con_matrix = ones(channel, numFilters);
```

```
end
```

```
if ~exist('nonlineartype','var')
```

```
    nonlineartype = 'sigmoid';
```

```
end
```

```
if ~exist('shape','var')
```

```
    shape = 'valid';
```

```
end
```

```
[imageDimRow, imageDimCol,~, numImages] = size(images);
```

```
convDimRow = imageDimRow - filterDimRow + 1;
```

```
convDimCol = imageDimCol - filterDimCol + 1;
```

```
convolvedFeatures = zeros(convDimRow, convDimCol, numFilters, numImages);
```

cnnConvolve (suite 1)

```
% Convoque chaque filtre avec chaque image  
pour produire : :convolvedFeatures utilisant  
convolvedFeatures(imageRow, imageCol,  
featureNum, imageNum)
```

```
for imageNum = 1:numImages  
    for filterNum = 1:numFilters  
        convolvedImage = zeros(convDimRow,  
convDimCol);  
        for channelNum = 1:channel  
            if con_matrix(channelNum,filterNum) ~= 0  
                % Obtenir thla caractéristique souhaitée  
(filterDim x filterDim) pendant la convolution  
                filter = W(:, :, channelNum, filterNum);  
                % Retourner la matrice de  
caractéristiques en raison de la définition de  
convolution, comme expliqué plus tard  
                filter = rot90(squeeze(filter),2);
```

```
% Obtenir l'image
```

```
        im = squeeze(images(:, :,  
channelNum, imageNum));
```

```
        % Convoque "filter" avec "im", en  
ajoutant le resultat à convolvedImage  
        % s'assurer de faire une convolution  
'valide'
```

```
        convolvedImage = convolvedImage  
+ conv2(im, filter, shape);
```

```
    end
```

```
        % Ajouter l'unité de biais
```

```
    end
```

```
        convolvedImage = convolvedImage +  
b(filterNum);
```

```
% on obtient filterNum featureMaps
```

```
        convolvedFeatures(:, :, filterNum,  
imageNum) = convolvedImage;
```

```
    end
```

```
end
```


cnnConvolve (suite 2)

```
linTrans = convolvedFeatures;  
%Effectuer la non-linéarité  
switch nonlineartype  
    case 'sigmoid'  
        convolvedFeatures = 1./(1+exp(-convolvedFeatures));  
    case 'relu'  
        convolvedFeatures = max(0,convolvedFeatures);  
    case 'tanh'  
        convolvedFeatures = tanh(convolvedFeatures);  
    case 'softsign'  
        convolvedFeatures = convolvedFeatures ./ (1 + abs(convolvedFeatures));  
    case 'none'  
        % ne pas faire de nonlinearty  
    otherwise  
        fprintf('error: no such nonlieartype%s',nonlineartype);  
end  
end
```

cnnPool

%cnnPool : regroupe (pools) les caractéristiques convoluées

% Paramètres:

- poolDim : dimension de la region de pooling, c'est un vecteur 2D :
(poolDimRow poolDimCol);
- convolvedFeatures : les caractéristiques convoluées à regrouper (celles données par cnnConvolve)
- convolvedFeatures(imageRow, imageCol, featureNum, imageNum)

% Retourne :

- pooledFeatures – matrice des caractéristiques regroupées sous la forme :
pooledFeatures(poolRow, poolCol, featureNum, imageNum)
- weights : exprimant combine l'entrée contribue à la sortie

cnnPool (suite 1)

```
if nargin < 3
    pooltypes = 'meanpool';
end

numImages = size(convolvedFeatures, 4);
numFilters = size(convolvedFeatures, 3);
convolvedDimRow = size(convolvedFeatures,
1);
convolvedDimCol = size(convolvedFeatures,
2);
pooledDimRow = floor(convolvedDimRow /
poolDim(1));
pooledDimCol = floor(convolvedDimCol /
poolDim(2));

weights = zeros(size(convolvedFeatures));
featuresTrim =
convolvedFeatures(1:pooledDimRow*poolDim(
1),1:pooledDimCol*poolDim(2),:,:);
```

```
if strcmp(pooltypes, 'meanpool')
    weights(1:pooledDimRow*poolDim(1),
1:pooledDimCol*poolDim(2),:,:) =
ones(size(featuresTrim)) / poolDim(1) /
poolDim(2);
end

pooledFeatures = zeros(pooledDimRow,
pooledDimCol, numFilters, numImages);

poolFilter = ones(poolDim) *
1/poolDim(1)/poolDim(2);
```

cnnPool (suite 2)

```
for imageNum = 1:numImages
    for filterNum = 1:numFilters
        features = featuresTrim(:,:,filterNum,
            imageNum);
        switch pooltypes
            case 'meanpool'
                poolConvolvedFeatures =
                    conv2(features,poolFilter,'valid');
                pooledFeatures(:,:,filterNum,imageNum)
                    =
                    poolConvolvedFeatures(1:poolDim:end,1:poolDi
                    m:end);
                pooledFeatures(:,:,filterNum,imageNum) =
                    blockproc(features,poolDim,@maxblock);
            case 'maxpool'
                temp = im2col(features, poolDim, 'distinct');
                [m, i] = max(temp);
                temp = zeros(size(temp));
                temp(sub2ind(size(temp),i,1:size(i,2))) = 1;
```

```
weights(1:pooledDimRow*poolDim(1),1:pool
    edDimCol*poolDim(2),filterNum,imageNum)
    = col2im(temp,
        poolDim,[pooledDimRow*poolDim(1)
        pooledDimCol*poolDim(2)], 'distinct');
```

```
pooledFeatures(:,:,filterNum,imageNum) =
    reshape(m, size(pooledFeatures,1),
        size(pooledFeatures,2));
```

```
otherwise
    error('wrongLayertype:
    %s',pooltypes);
end
end
end
end
function b= maxblock(a)
    b = max(max(a.data));
end
```

minFuncSGD

uç

uygèygg

Les fonctions Matlab

Demo : initialisation et apprentissage

