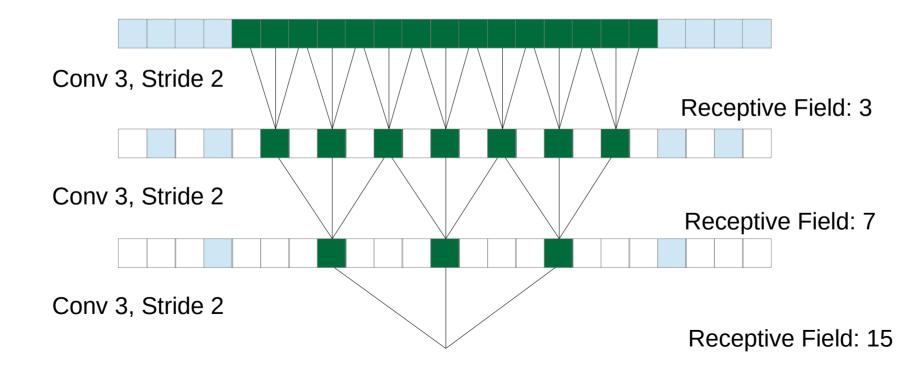


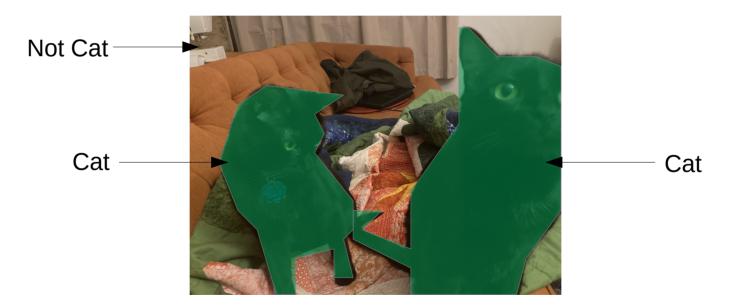
#### **Dilation and Upconvolution**

## **Receptive Field – Striding**



# Segmentation

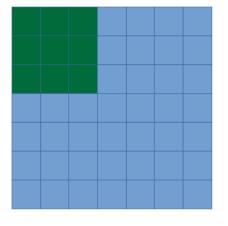
Instead of classifying the whole image, classify each pixel

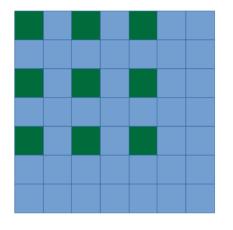


We need to keep all of the spatial resolution

## Dilation

Increase the receptive field without increasing kernel size or losing resolution





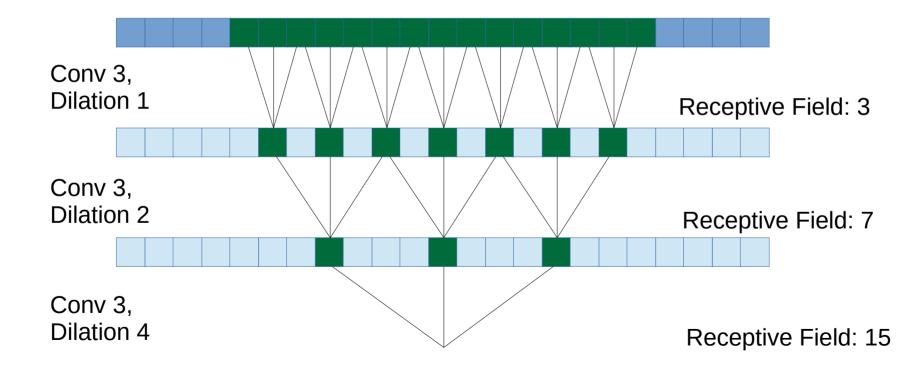
Holes

A trous

а	b	С
d	е	f
g	h	i

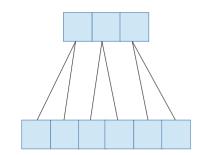
a	b	С
d	е	f
g	h	i

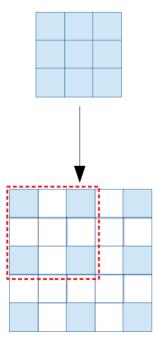
### **Receptive Field – Dilation**



## Upconvolution

#### Dilate the input



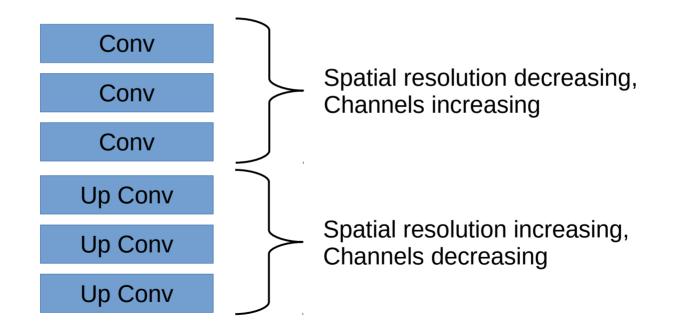


#### Transpose convolution

"Deconvolution"

Fractionally strided convolution

## Upconvolution

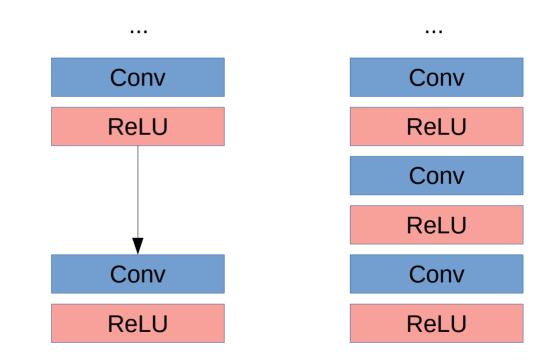




#### **Residual Connections**

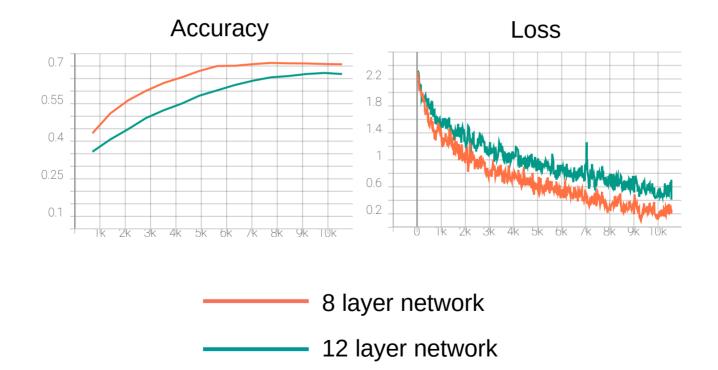
# Deep Networks are Hard to Train

- We can train maybe 10-15 layers with the techniques we have seen so far.
- 20-30 with some other techniques we will see next week.

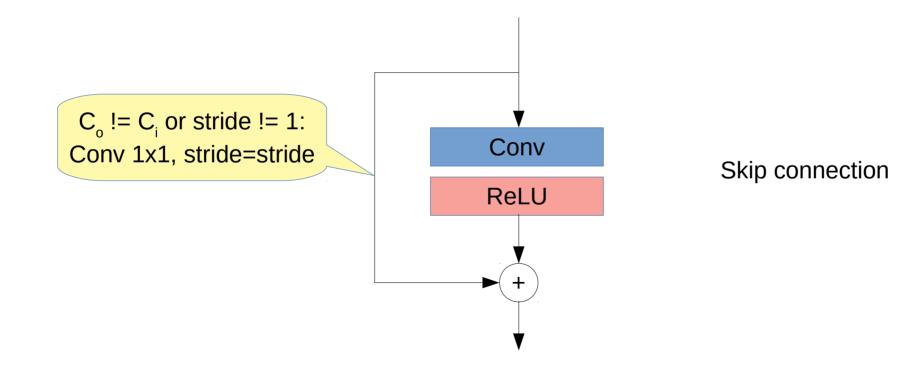


. . .

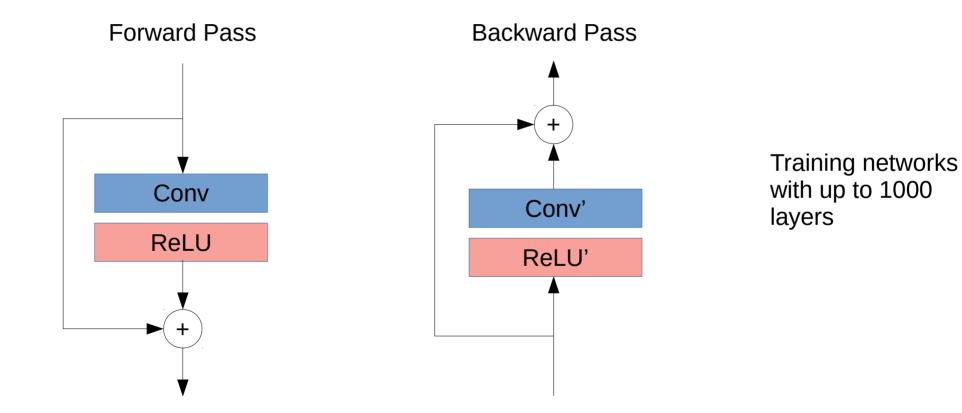
#### Deep Networks are Hard to Train



#### **Residual Connections**



#### **Residual Connections – Gradient**



# Upconvolution – Residual Connections

