

Accepted Manuscript

Visualizing and Analyzing Convolution Neural Networks with Gradient Information

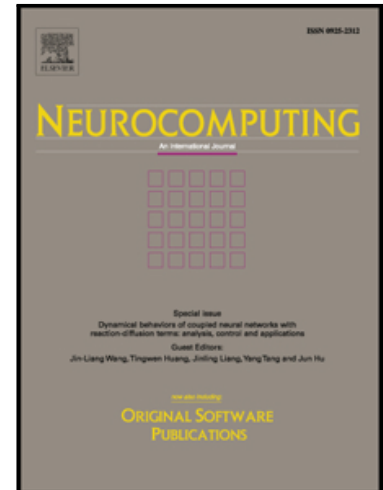
Ruigang Fu, Biao Li, Yinghui Gao, Ping Wang

PII: S0925-2312(18)30247-9
DOI: [10.1016/j.neucom.2018.02.080](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.neucom.2018.02.080)
Reference: NEUCOM 19385

To appear in: *Neurocomputing*

Received date: 8 December 2016
Revised date: 22 January 2018
Accepted date: 23 February 2018

Please cite this article as: Ruigang Fu, Biao Li, Yinghui Gao, Ping Wang, Visualizing and Analyzing Convolution Neural Networks with Gradient Information, *Neurocomputing* (2018), doi: [10.1016/j.neucom.2018.02.080](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.neucom.2018.02.080)



This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted for publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version of the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting proof before it is published in its final form. Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain.

Visualizing and Analyzing Convolution Neural Networks with Gradient Information

Ruigang Fu^{a,*}, Biao Li^a, Yinghui Gao^a, Ping Wang^a

^a*Deya Road 109, Changsha, Hunan, China*

Abstract

Recently, convolution neural networks (CNNs) have demonstrated state-of-the-art results on image classification. However, our understanding of how they work is still limited. This paper expands the gradient-based visualization method by emphasizing the ability of CNNs in extracting local features, visualizes and analyzes the internal behavior of trained CNNs based on computing the gradient of the class score with respect to every layer of CNNs. Besides, we use a quantitative evaluation named prediction difference to verify the proposed visualization method. The saliency maps constructed from different layers demonstrate what CNNs care about in input images and it turns out that when CNNs classify an image, they identify the location of the object. Finally, we compare AlexNet with VGGnets, all of them have the same focus on the input images and VGGnets are more sensitive to pixels.

Keywords: CNNs, visualization, gradient, receptive field, prediction difference

1. Introduction

Convolution neural networks (CNNs) have improved the performance of computer vision systems greatly for a large number of high-level problems, including image classification [1, 2, 3, 4, 5], object detection [6, 7, 8, 9, 10], sentence modelling [11], etc. However, our understanding of CNNs' internal behavior has

*Corresponding author
Email address: furuigang08@nudt.edu.cn (Ruigang Fu)

Download English Version:

<https://daneshyari.com/en/article/6864071>

Download Persian Version:

<https://daneshyari.com/article/6864071>

[Daneshyari.com](https://daneshyari.com)