# Identification of Kernels in a Convolutional Neural Network

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## Target application: medical image segmentation



Abdominal CT scan



Liver and tumor segmentation















- · Well-established theory to analyze approximation, stability
- Upwind finite differences + fast marching method
- · Semiautomated : requires initialization by user
- Works for simple problems only : relies on edge information

# Motivation: LSE vs CNN

	Can analyze?	Accurate?
LSE	yes	sometimes
CNN	no	yes

Goal: accurate method we can analyze

# Similarities between LSE and CNN

	LSE	CNN		
Convolution	finite difference kernel	learned kernel		
	$\frac{1}{h^2} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & -4 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$	$\begin{bmatrix} k_{11} & k_{12} & k_{13} \\ k_{21} & k_{22} & k_{23} \\ k_{31} & k_{32} & k_{33} \end{bmatrix}$		
ReLU	upwind scheme	activation function		
	$\max(0, D^+ * u) + \min(0, D^- * u)$	$\max(0, K * x + b)$		
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## Build a CNN like a LSE solver

#### Level Set Equation $\longrightarrow$ Level Set Network

#### 1 Discretize Level Set Equation

- Explicit forward Euler in time
- Upwind finite differences in space
- **2** Forward Euler  $\rightarrow$  residual skip connections
- **3** Upwind finite differences  $\longrightarrow$  convolutions and ReLU

## LSN: Results

K-Fold	LSE	LSN Test	LSN Validation	UNet
0	0.736	0.837	0.619	0.912
1	0.600	0.847	0.729	0.919
2	0.483	0.116	0.005	0.874
3	0.730	0.827	0.606	0.895
4	0.643	0.831	0.596	0.915
Avg	0.604	0.692	0.511	0.903
Avg- $\{2\}$	0.640	0.837	0.638	0.911

Table: DSC scores for each fold, from training the level set network.

# Identification of Kernels

- Are CNN convolution kernels finite difference stencils?
- Are they close to finite difference stencils?
- What about other standard image processing kernels?

Numerical analysis kernels

- Laplacian
- Edge detection
- Identity

Image processing kernels

- Gaussian blur
- Local mean
- Sharpen

# Setup of CNN



Trained on MICCAI LiTS 2017 dataset for liver segmentation

# Kernel Analysis

- For each layer, separate each channel's  $3 \times 3$  convolution kernel
- Flatten each 3  $\times$  3 kernel into a vector  $\in \mathbb{R}^9$
- Cluster with k-means
- Project down using PCA
- Project known numerical analysis and image processing kernels

## Kernel Clustering Results



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# Kernel Clustering Results



# Conclusions

- Level Set Equation  $\neq$  Level Set Network  $\neq$  UNet
- Framework for using same operations (convolutions + ReLU) for both NNs and PDEs
- Examine how learned CNN kernels change across different layers

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