## 基于稀疏深度置信网络的图像分类识别研究

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摘要: 针对工业生产中 X 射线获取的焊缝图片缺陷难以被识别的问题,构建了一个深度置信网络模型,该模型由三层受限玻尔兹曼机组成,由于将稀疏约束引入深度学习模型的算法中,使得焊缝缺陷信息能够获取到有效的目标稀疏表示,以更为简洁有效的训练实现对焊缝缺陷信息的识别.通过分层网络模型对比实验表明,稀疏深度置信网络能够提高焊缝缺陷图像识别的正确率,实现更为精准的图像信息分类,在有效避免过拟合现象的发生的同时,提升了模型对于焊缝缺陷识别的性能.

关键词: 焊缝缺陷; 深度学习; 稀疏约束; 深度置信网络

## Weld Defects Images Classification and Recognition Based on

## **Sparse Deep Belief Network**

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Abstract: Because weld defects images obtained by X-ray are difficult to be identified in industrial production, a Deep Belief Network (DBN) model composed of three-layer Restricted Boltzmann Machine(RBM) is proposed .Due to the sparse constraint introduced into the depth learning model algorithm, the weld defects information can obtain the target sparse representation in more effective way and the weld defects information can be identified through more concise and effective training. The comparison experiment of layered network model shows that the Sparse Deep Belief Network can ensure the accuracy of weld defects images recognition and classification while improving the performances of Deep Belief Network by avoiding the overfitting.

Key words: weld defects; deep learning; sparsity constraints; deep belief network

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