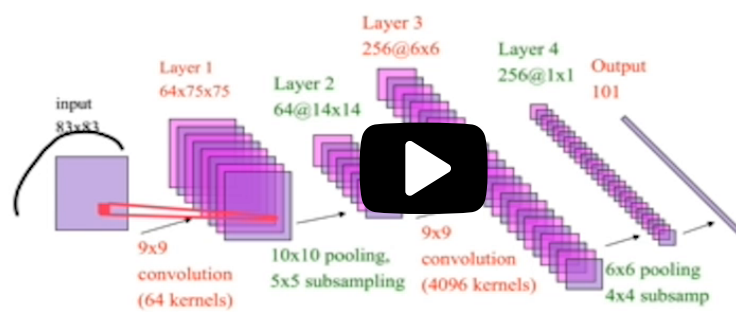


2. CNN - Continued

Convolution Neural Networks (Continued)

[Start of transcript. Skip to the end.](#)

Convolutional Neural Network



- Non-Linearity: half-wave rectification, shrinkage function, sigmoid
- Pooling: average, L1, L2, max
- Kernel: Supersized (1000 3006) 1000x1000x3006

(Caption will be displayed when you start playing the video.)
(LeCun 13)

All right.

So let's look at how to then actually construct

a convolutional neural network.

I will take input image here.

And now, since each convolution corresponds

to some weight matrix here associated

with the little paths that I'm looking at, it corresponds to looking for a particular type of features

0:00 / 0:00 1.0x

Video

[Download video file](#)

Transcripts

[Download SubRip \(.srt\) file](#)

[Download Text \(.txt\) file](#)

CNN - Numerical Example

1/1 point (graded)

In this problem, we are going to work out the outputs of a tiny toy example of CNN that is made up of just one conv layer consisting of just one filter F of shape 2×2 followed by a max-pooling layer of shape 2×2 . The input image is of shape 3×3

The output of the CNN is calculated as $\text{Pool}(\text{ReLU}(\text{Conv}(I)))$ where ReLU is the rectified linear activation function given by:

$$\text{ReLU}(x) = \max(0, x)$$

Also assume that the stride for the convolution and pool layers is 1

For the following values of the image I and filter weights F enter below the value of the output of the CNN (hint - it will be a single integer):

$$I = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 3 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$F = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

5

✔ Answer: 5

Solution:

First let's calculate the output of the convolutional layer

$$I = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 3 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$F = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\text{Conv}(I) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 3 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\text{Conv}(I) = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 \\ 3 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\text{ReLU}(\text{Conv}(I)) = \text{ReLU}\left(\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 \\ 3 & 5 \end{bmatrix}\right)$$

$$\text{ReLU}(\text{Conv}(I)) = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 \\ 3 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\text{Pool}(\text{ReLU}(\text{Conv}(I))) = \text{Pool}\left(\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 \\ 3 & 5 \end{bmatrix}\right)$$

$$\text{Pool}(\text{ReLU}(\text{Conv}(I))) = 5$$

Submit

You have used 1 of 3 attempts

📌 Answers are displayed within the problem

CNN Meaning

1/1 point (graded)

If you are trying to recognize a large number of features, you should have a small number of filters.

☐ true


☒ false ✔

Solution:

Each filter represents a distinct set of weights, which corresponds to searching for a particular feature in the image. If you have a large number of features, you want many filters.

Submit

You have used 1 of 2 attempts

 Answers are displayed within the problem

Discussion

Show Discussion

Topic: Unit 3 Neural networks (2.5 weeks):Lecture 12. Convolutional Neural Networks / 2. CNN - Continued