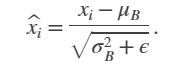
Convolution2dLayer(size, filter number, padding)

* Calculates and sets size of zero padding so layer has same size as input
* Filter number is the number of neurons

Batch normalization

* Back propogating can be ineffective for large networks since values are updated in reverse, meaning calculations need to be done each time.
* Standardizes by rescaling data to have mean zero and std of one
* Dramatically redices number of epochs required.
* To increase effectiveness, randomize inputs for min-batch



Neural Networks Consist of 3 type of layers

* Input layers
* Hidden layers
* Output layers