

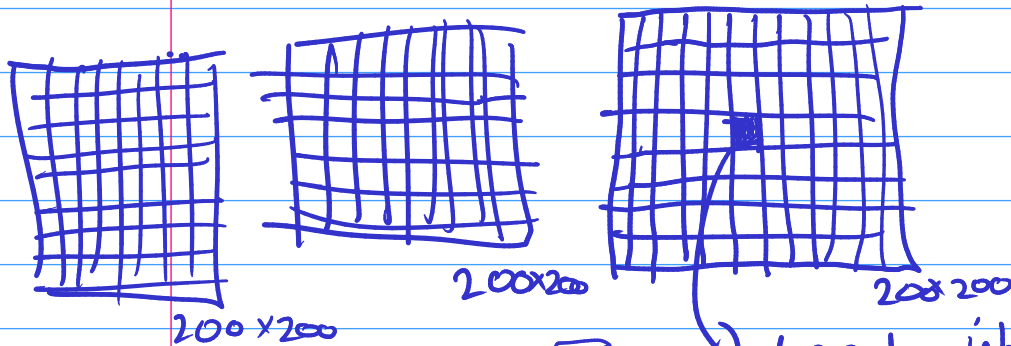
in an ANN  
if we have an i/p matrix of  $200 \times 200$   
and a hidden layer of  $200 \times 200$

Weight matrix:  $((200 \times 200) \times (200 \times 200))$   
for a fully connected network.

Since we're accounting for the  
dependency of every pixel

But

When we're discussing something like edge detection  
we don't need anything outside from the neighbouring pixels



we get an input here  
for that, we need to multiply  
the  $200 \times 200 \Rightarrow 40000 \times 1$ , with  
let's say the column of the said pixel  
So we just need the neighbouring points to  
have some weights & rest all zero

Since there are a LOT of weights that are zero, we  
don't need so much  
so we can just