Convolution :

Convolution is operation performed on some data (e.g. image pixels) to transform it into another set of data (e.g. reduced number of pixels for same image data).

Filters/Kernels:

Kernels are basically feature detectors which help in extracting desired feature by making some changes to itself as per requirement.

Epochs

Epochs are count of iterations performed on given data to get desired output.

1x1 convolution

1x1 convolution is used to reduce the dimensionality of image.

3x3 convolution

3x3 convolution filter will reduce the size of an image( 3x3 convolution on an image of 100x100 pixels will reduce it to 98x98 pixels.

Feature Maps

Feature Maps are output of one layer applied to the previous layer.

Activation Function

Activation function is used to get output of a node from given input as per requirement. It can be linear or non-linear. ‘Relu’ function is one of the commolnly used function.

Receptive Field

Receptive Field is region in input space that gets affected while doing convolution.