



# **Neural Networks**

Pooling in Convolutional Neural Networks

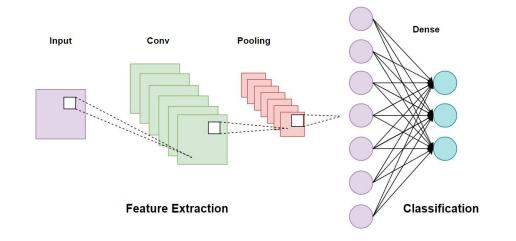


**Discord Link in Description** 



### Recap of Last Video

- Convolution, Layers and Filters
- Convolutional Neural Networks
- Applications of CNNs
- Trainable parameters in CNNs





#### Pooling in Convolutional Neural Networks

- What is pooling in a CNN and why use it?
- Different types of pooling
  - Max Pooling
  - Average Pooling
  - Global Pooling
- Most used type of pooling and why?
  - How does it affect the convolutional neural network?

1	2	1	3	5
4	2	1	6	3
3	5	2	1	4
3	1	4	2	1
2	2	4	1	2



## Max Pooling

What is max pooling, how is it done and why?



1	2	1	3	5	
4	2	1	6	3	
3	5	2	1	4	
3	1	4	2	1	
2	2	4	1	2	



## **Padding**

- What is padding?
- What can padding be used for?
- Why is it important to have in some specific situations?

0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	1	2	1	3	5	0
0	4	2	1	6	3	0
0	3	5	2	1	4	0
0	3	1	4	2	1	0
0	2	2	4	1	2	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0





#### Pooling and Padding in Keras

#### MaxPooling2D class

```
tf.keras.layers.MaxPooling2D(
    pool_size=(2, 2), strides=None, padding="valid", data_format=None, **kwargs
)
```

#### **Arguments**

- **pool\_size**: integer or tuple of 2 integers, window size over which to take the maximum. (2, 2) will take the max value over a 2x2 pooling window. If only one integer is specified, the same window length will be used for both dimensions.
- **strides**: Integer, tuple of 2 integers, or None. Strides values. Specifies how far the pooling window moves for each pooling step. If None, it will default to pool\_size.
- padding: One of "valid" or "same" (case-insensitive). "valid" means no padding. "same" results in padding evenly to the left/right or up/down of the input such that output has the same height/width dimension as the input.