$$W_{z} = \frac{(W_{1} - F + 2P)}{S+1}$$

$$H_{z} = \frac{(H_{1} - F + 2P)}{3+1}$$

$$D_{z} = K$$

The Formulas can be found on the resource web pages "CSZ3In Convolutional NN for Visual Recognition".

Now, if each filter produces on activation map, based on the inputs and the parameters, then the output is calculated by stacking each of the activation maps of each filter, along the depth. Not serie if this is explained correctly, but it seems that the output consists of the sem of each activation filter.

- #2.) A.) The size of a single feature map will be 32 × 32 × 1.

 There are 100 features, so the final size will be 32 × 32 × 100.
 - B.) one Fitter is (3,3) or 3*3 plus 1 for bias = 10 The total Number of filters is 100. (3*3+1)*100 = 1000 total parameters.

(m-n+1)*(m-n+1) = (6-4+1)*(6-4+1) = 3x3

B.) To take a guess, this filter could be a Gaussian Blue. ?

#4.) Using
$$(n \times 2p - f + 1) * (n \times 2p - f + 1)$$
, the convolution operation with the Filter, $P = Padding$, $n = mput$, $f = fitter$

$$(7 + 2p - 3 + 1) * (7 + 2p - 3 + 1)$$
If $p = 1$

$$(7 + 2 - 3 + 1) * (7 + 2 - 3 + 1)$$

$$(7 + 2 - 3 + 1)$$
Padding $8 \approx 8 \text{ hould be } 1$.

#5.)

Max Pouling leyer - 10 parameters, Secouse this layer only calculates a number.

Max Pooling layer - & parameters, only cakulates a number.