**Exercise 3**

The PatchCamelyon dataset is derived from the CAMELYON16 dataset of whole-slide images. Describe how a neural network classification model trained on small image patches can be applied to larger, whole-slide images with the goal of detecting metastases.

The patches that are derived from the whole-slide images consist of 96x96 pixels. Per patch, only the 32x32 pixels region around the center is assessed. If this part of the patch contains one or more pixels of tumor tissue, the patch gets assigned a positive label. The pixels outside of the 32x32 zone are not assessed by the model. These are left here to allow a convolutional neural network to be trained on data without a zero-padding. By doing so, this CNN can also be used on whole slide images, assessing 32x32 pixel zones. [1]

[1] Veeling, B., The PatchCamelyon (PCam) deep learning classification benchmark. <https://github.com/basveeling/pcam>