

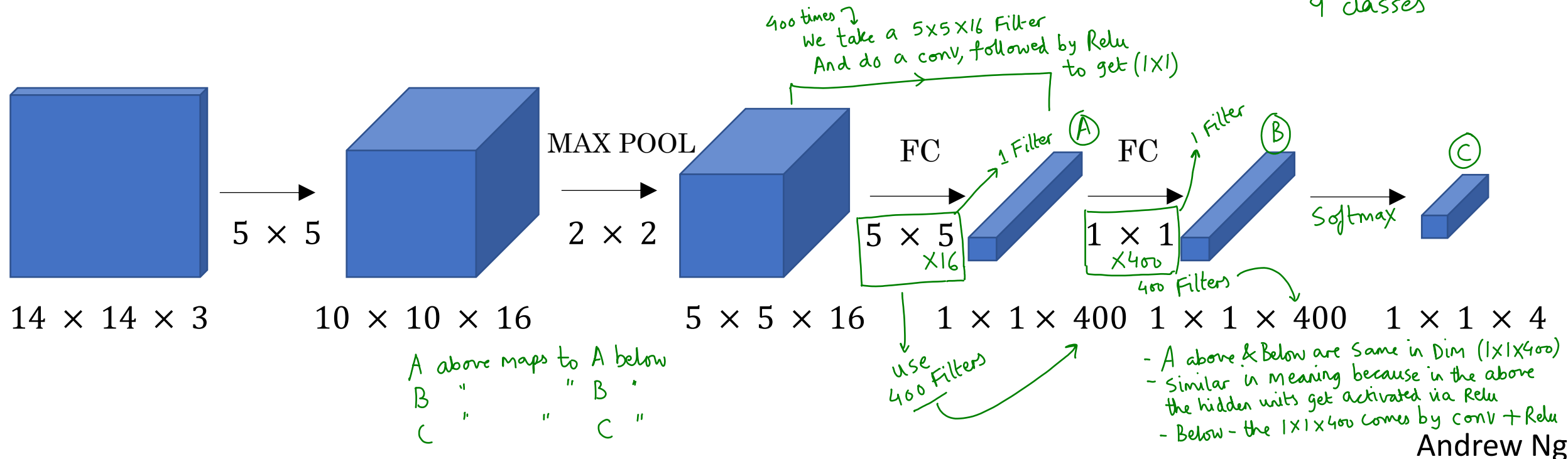
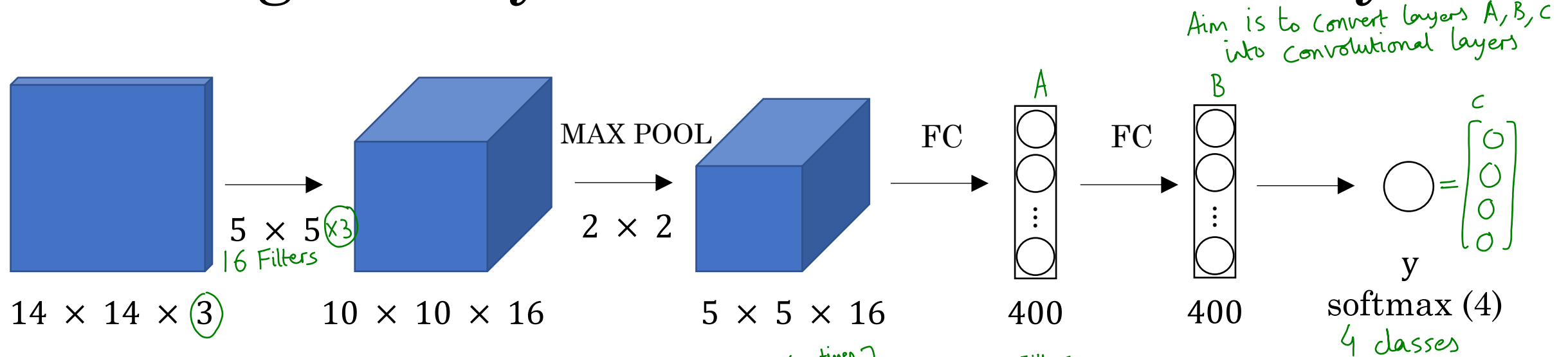


deeplearning.ai

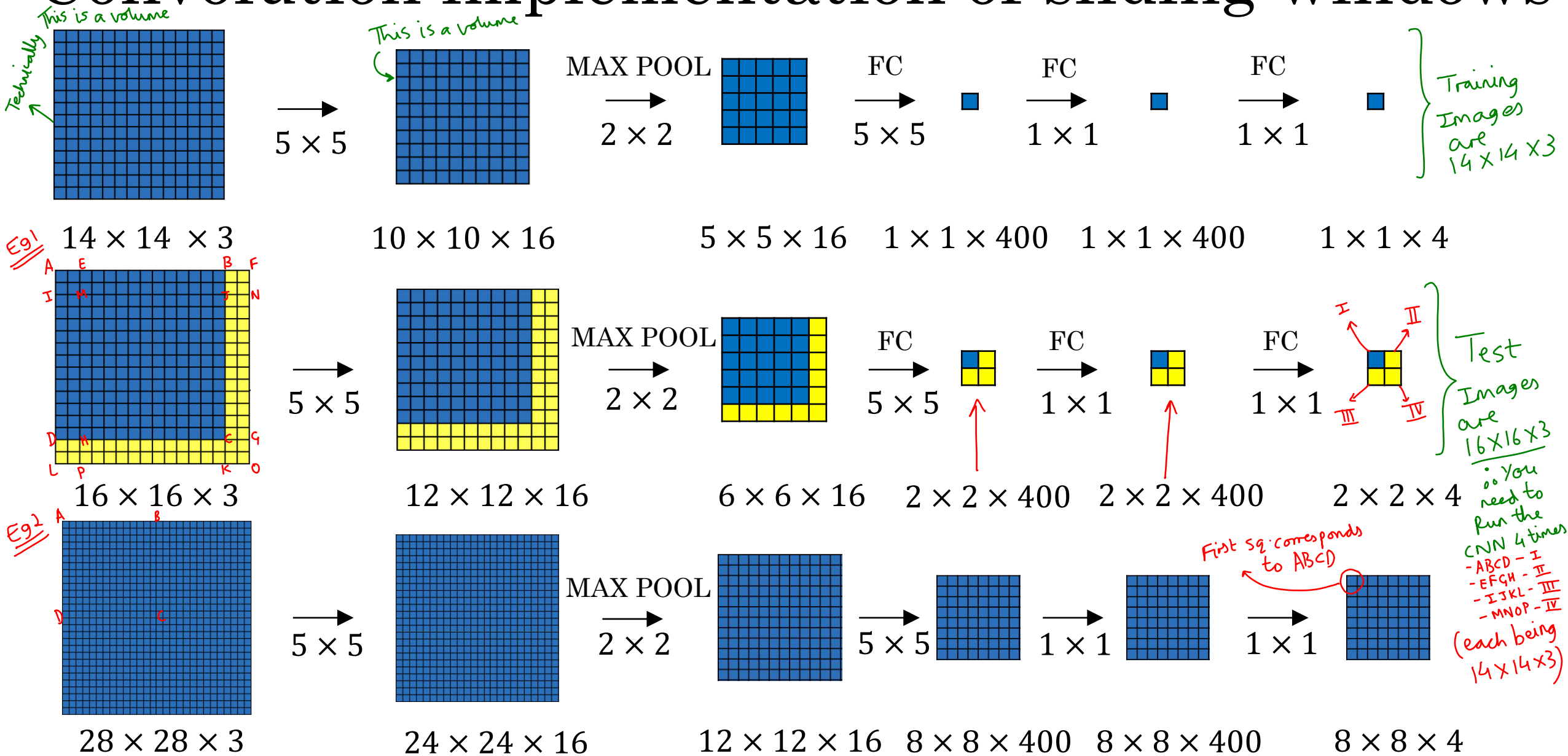
Object Detection

Convolutional
implementation of
sliding windows

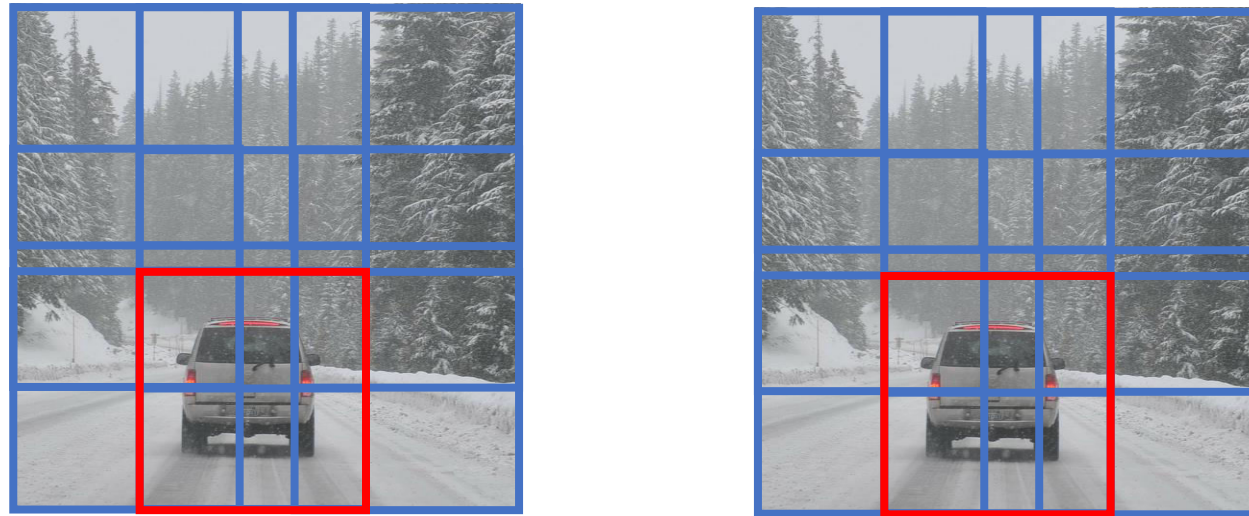
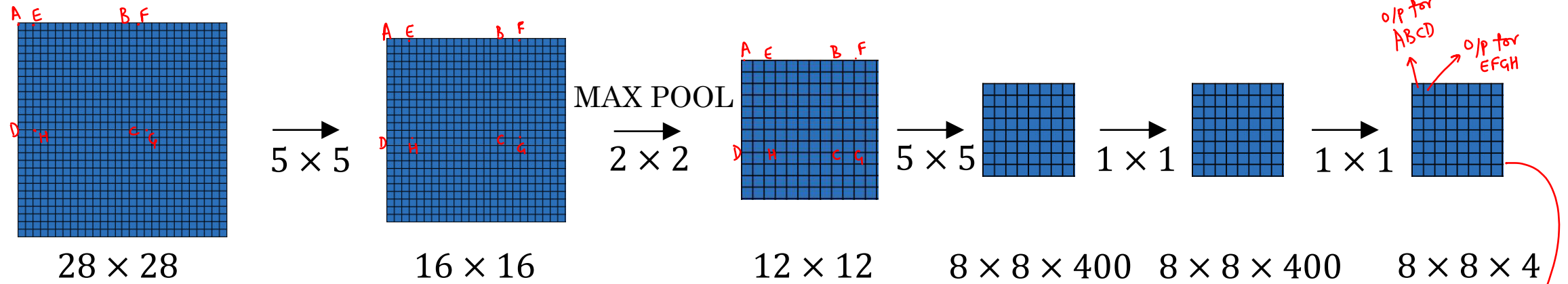
Turning FC layer into convolutional layers



Convolution implementation of sliding windows



Convolution implementation of sliding windows



- Each square in the o/p is a result of some $14 \times 14 \times 3$ subset of the Image
- Advantage - You share some of the computation in the middle layers as the sliding windows overlap eg ABCD vs EFGH

Note from Previous Slide
↳ Basically you're running the conv net for each $14 \times 14 \times 3$ block with some stride so you can cover the entire Image using sliding windows of $14 \times 14 \times 3$. Why? Because that was the training Img. size. However, you share a lot of the computation result/sliding window