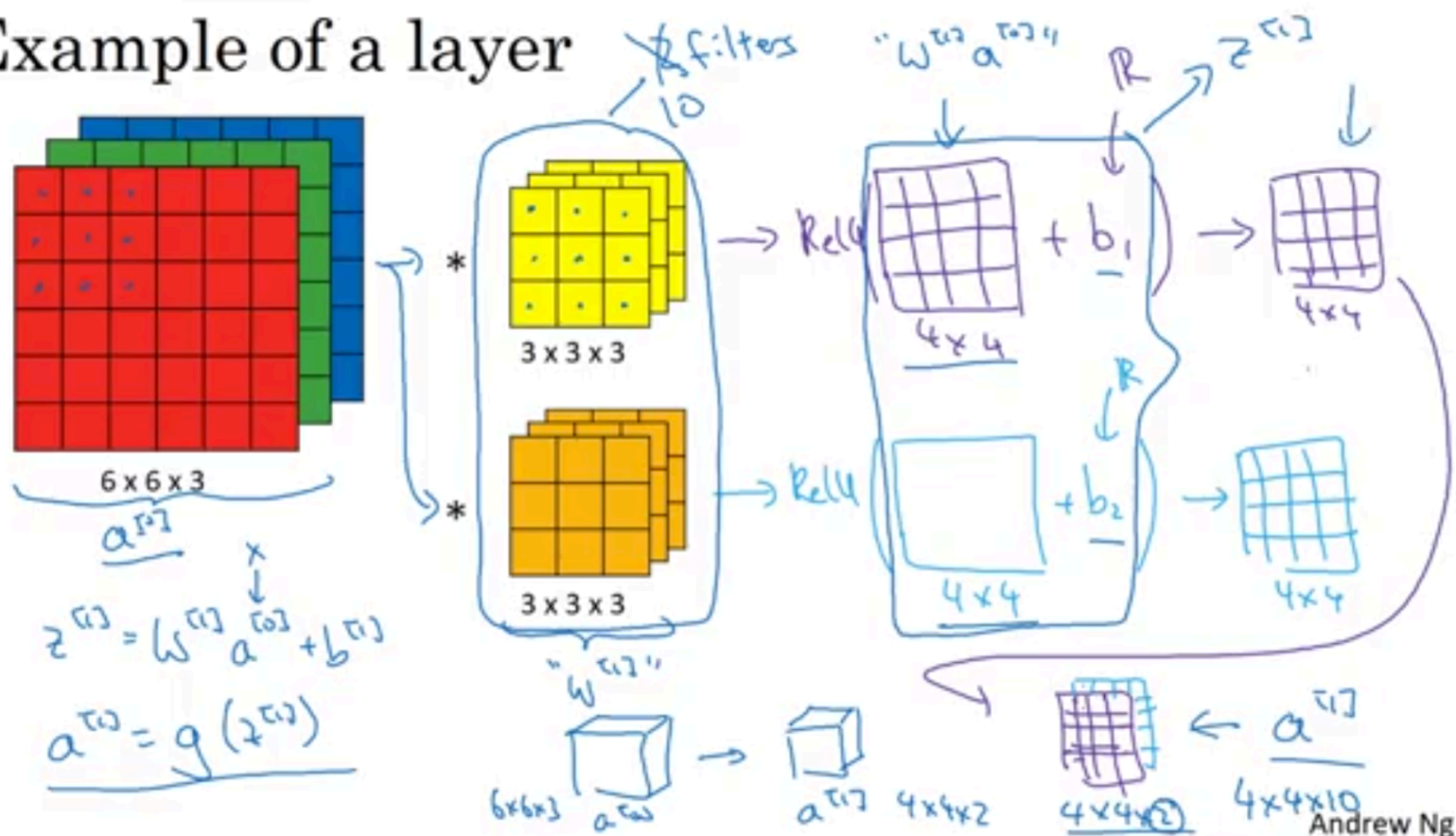
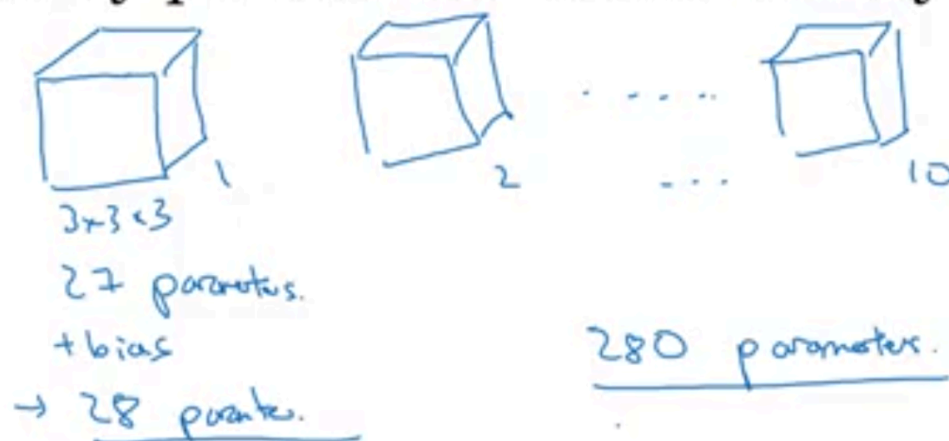


# Example of a layer



## Number of parameters in one layer

If you have 10 filters that are  $3 \times 3 \times 3$  in one layer of a neural network, how many parameters does that layer have?



## Summary of notation

If layer  $l$  is a convolution layer:

$f^{[l]}$  = filter size

$p^{[l]}$  = padding

$s^{[l]}$  = stride

$n_c^{[l]}$  = number of filters

→ Each filter is:  $f^{[l]} \times f^{[l]} \times n_c^{[l-1]}$

Activations:  $a^{[l]} \rightarrow n_H^{[l]} \times n_W^{[l]} \times n_c^{[l]}$

Weights:  $f^{[l]} \times f^{[l]} \times n_c^{[l-1]} \times n_c^{[l]}$

bias:  $n_c^{[l]} - (1, 1, 1, n_c^{[l]})$  ← #filters in layer  $l$ .

Input:  $n_H^{[l-1]} \times n_W^{[l-1]} \times n_c^{[l-1]}$   
Output:  $n_H^{[l]} \times n_W^{[l]} \times n_c^{[l]}$

$$n_{HW}^{[l]} = \left\lfloor \frac{n_H^{[l-1]} + 2p^{[l]} - f^{[l]}}{s^{[l]}} + 1 \right\rfloor$$

$$A^{[l]} \rightarrow M \times \underbrace{n_H^{[l]} \times n_W^{[l]} \times n_c^{[l]}}_{n_c^{[l]} \times n_H^{[l]} \times n_W^{[l]}}$$