# More convolutional nets (part 1 only)

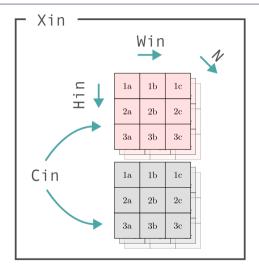
Lecture 09 — CS 577 Deep Learning

Instructor: Yutong Wang

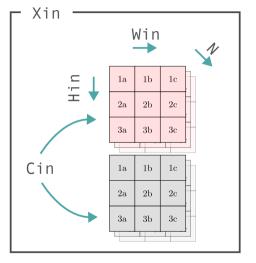
Computer Science Illinois Institute of Technology

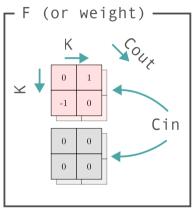
October 16, 2024

# Input image tensor with shape $(N, C_{in}, H_{in}, W_{in})$

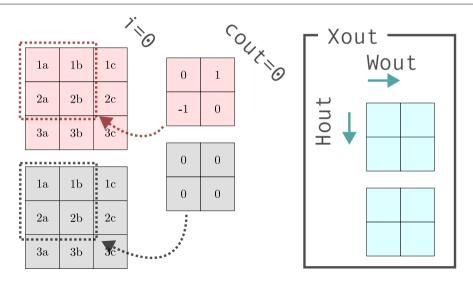


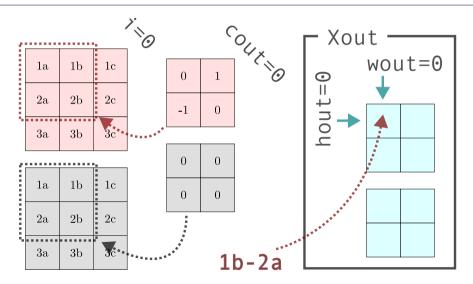
## A single convolution layer $(C_{out}, C_{in}, K, K)$

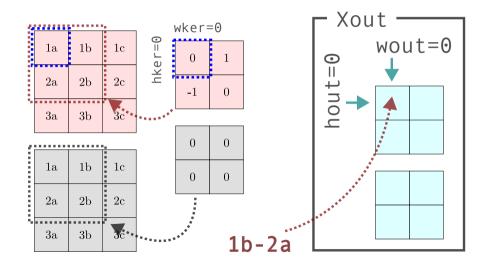


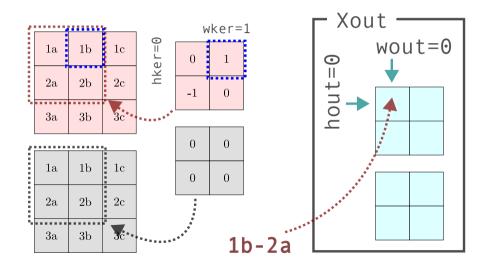


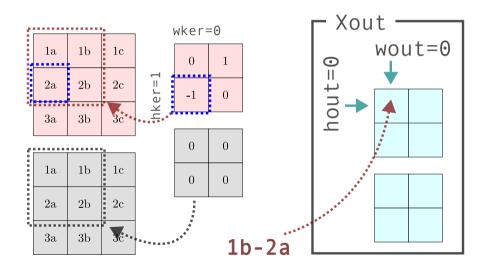
## Output: Xout with shape $(N, C_{\text{out}}, H_{\text{out}}, W_{\text{out}})$

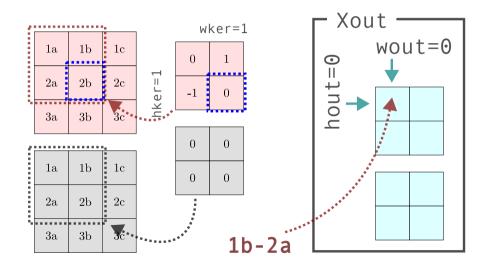


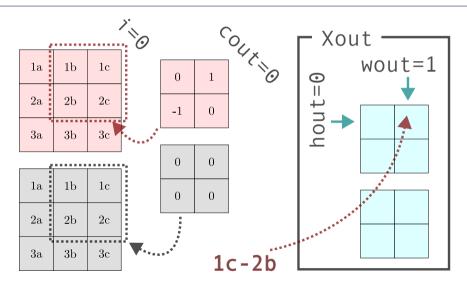


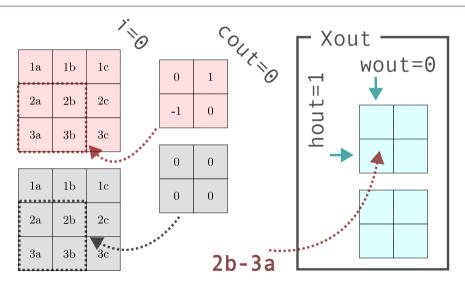


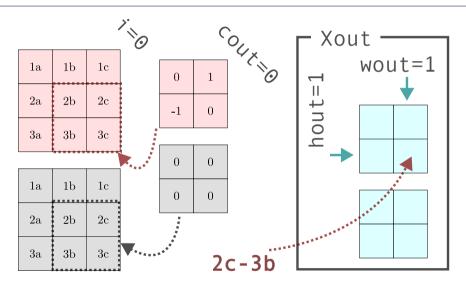




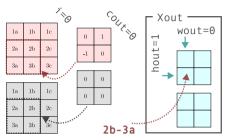








## Sliding window (simple but slow)



#### "im2col"

#### Main idea (in theory)

- Keep the window fixed in one spot
- Move the image tensor

#### Main idea (in theory)

- Create patches of the data
- Each patch has the same shape as the convolution filter
- Do matrix multiplication between the (flattened) patches and the (flattened) convolutional filter weights

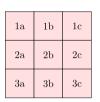
1a	1b	1c
2a	2b	2c
3a	3b	3c

1a	1b	1c
2a	2b	2c
3a	3b	3c

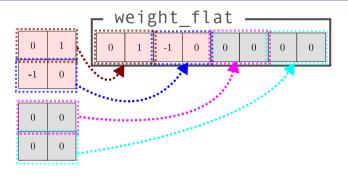


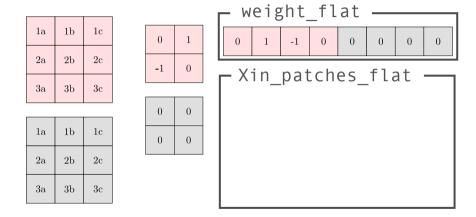


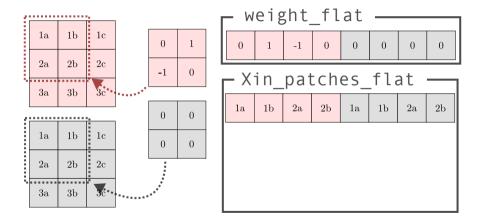
- weight\_flat ------

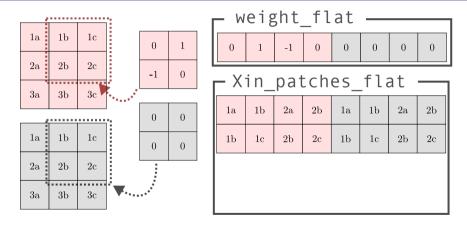


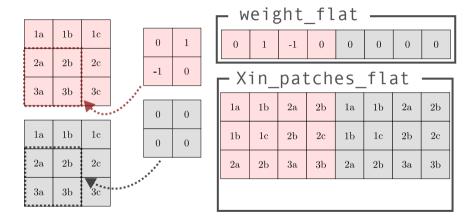
1a	1b	1c
2a	2b	2c
3a	3b	3c

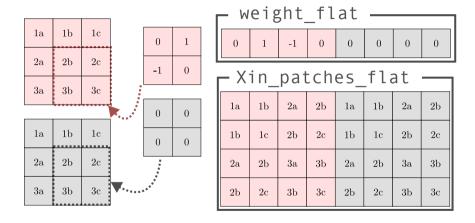




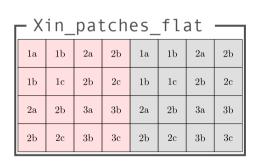




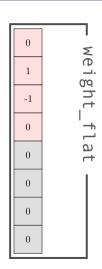




### Sliding window via matmul

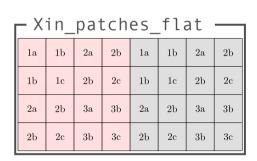


matmul

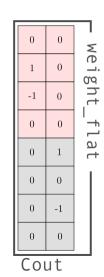


(a)

## Sliding window via matmul

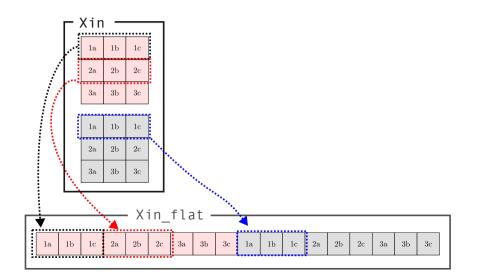


matmul

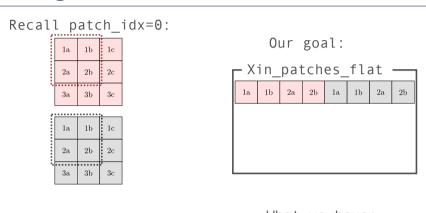


(a)

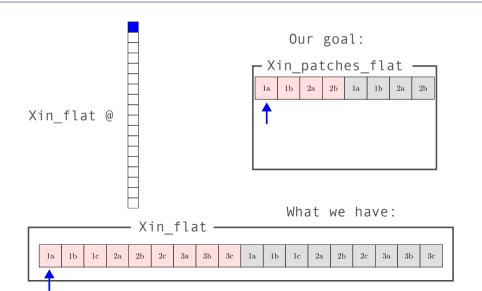
### Flattening Xin into Xin\_flat

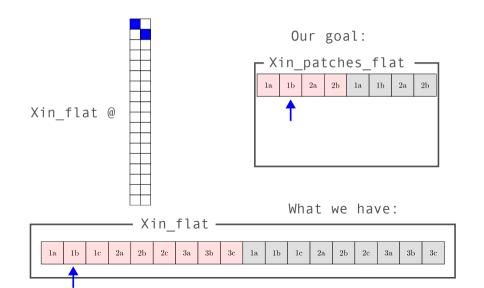


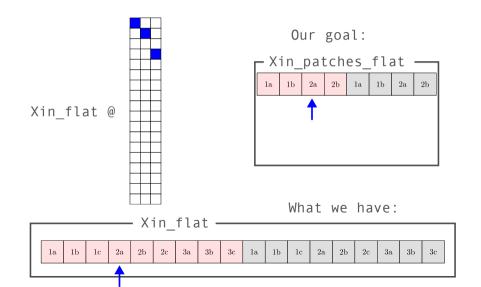
### Flattening Xin into Xin\_flat

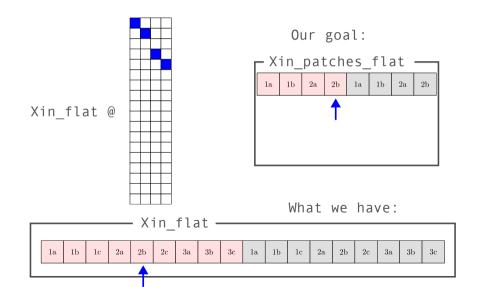


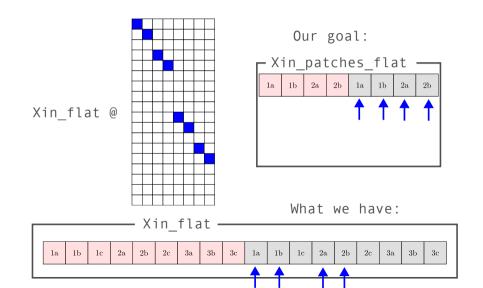


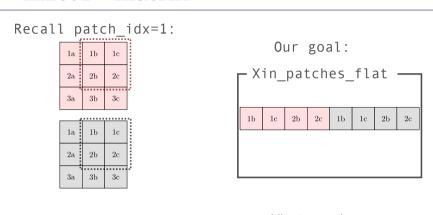


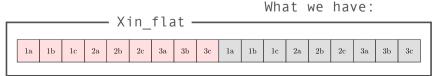


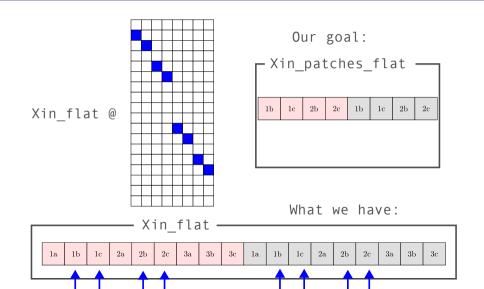


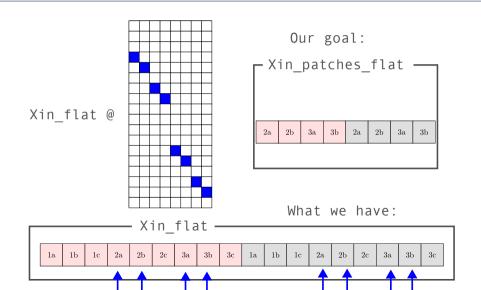


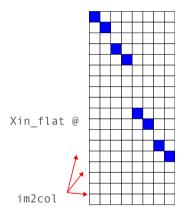








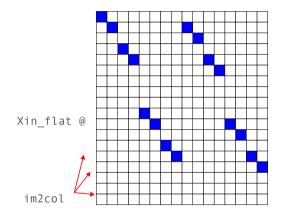




Xin\_im2col

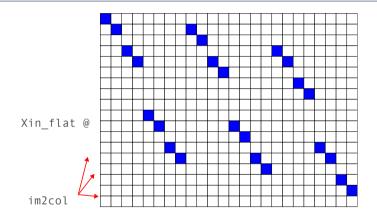
=





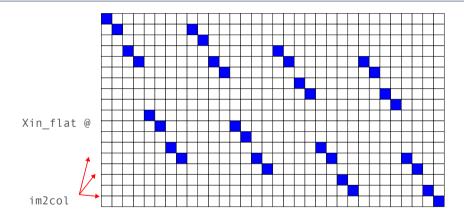
=

 $Xin\_im2col \\ \hline \begin{smallmatrix} 1a & 1b & 2a & 2b & 1a & 1b & 2a & 2b & 1b & 1c & 2b & 2c & 1b & 1c & 2b \\ \hline \end{smallmatrix}$ 



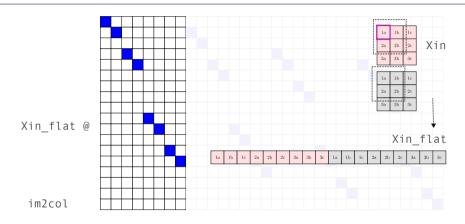
Xin\_im2col

=



Xin\_im2col

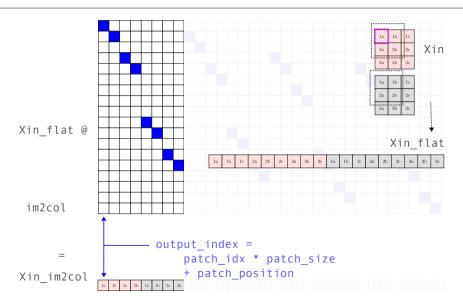
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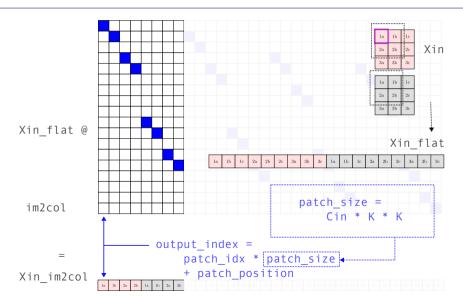


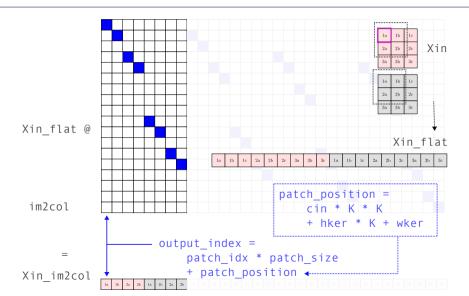
Xin\_im2col

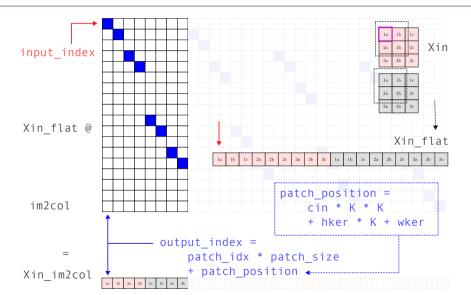
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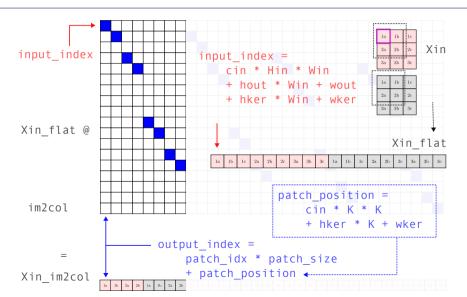


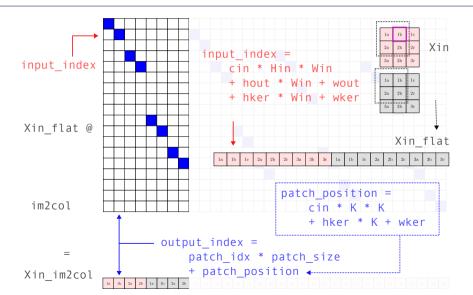


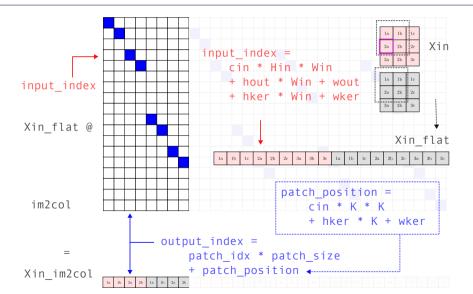


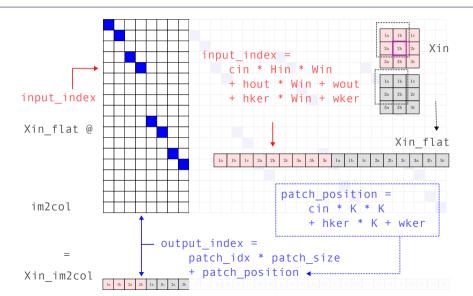


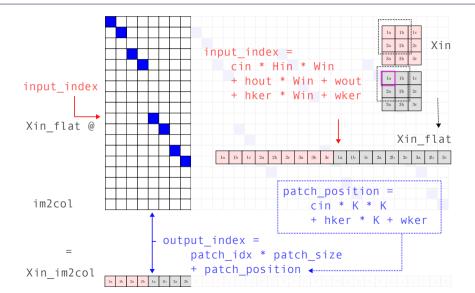


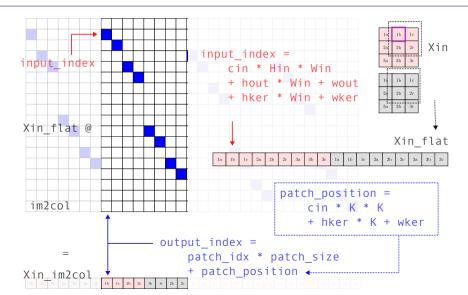


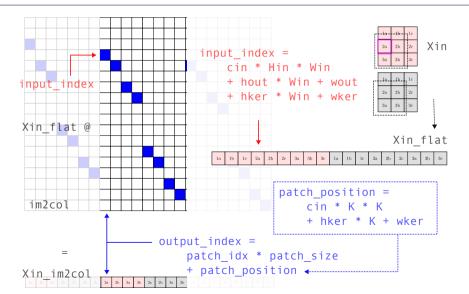












# Putting it all together

```
def im2col_matrix_dense(Xin, K, S=1):
    N, Cin, Hin, Win = Xin.shape
    Hout, Wout = Hin - K + 1, Win - K + 1
    P = Hout * Wout # Total number of patches per image
    patch_size = Cin * K * K # Size of each flattened patch
    im2col_mat_dense = np.zeros((Cin * Hin * Win, P * patch_size))

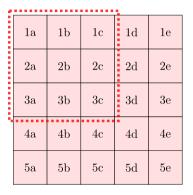
# [main loop on next slide...]

return im2col_mat_dense
```

# Putting it all together

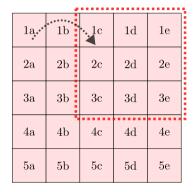
```
# [continued from previous slide...]
      patch_idx = 0
2
      for hout in range(Hout):
3
          for wout in range(Wout):
              for cin in range(Cin):
5
                  for hker in range(K):
                       for wker in range(K):
                           input_index = cin * Hin * Win + hout * Win +
      wout + hker * Win + wker
                           patch_position = cin * K * K + hker * K + wker
9
                           output_index = patch_idx * patch_size +
10
     patch_position
                           im2col_mat_dense[input_index, output_index] = 1
              patch_idx += 1
12
```

# Stride = 2



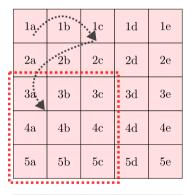
1a	1b	1c	1d	1e
2a	2b	2c	2d	2e

# Stride = 2



1a	1b	1c	1d	1e
2a	2b	2c	2d	2e

# Stride = 2



1a	1b	1c	1d	1e
2a	2b	2c	2d	2e

# Implement im2col\_matrix\_dense with stride

See lec09-in-class-ex1-im2col.ipynb End of part 1.

# References I