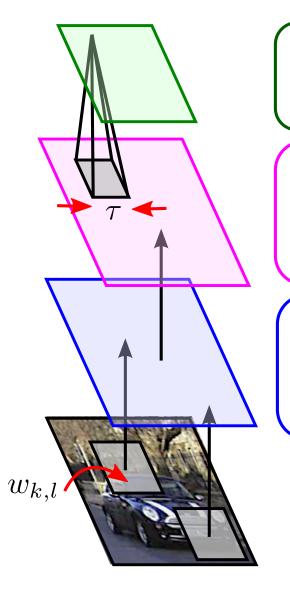
Deep Learning Summary of lecture 4

Dr. Richard E. Turner (ret26@cam.ac.uk)

Engineering Tripos Part IB Paper 8: Information Engineering

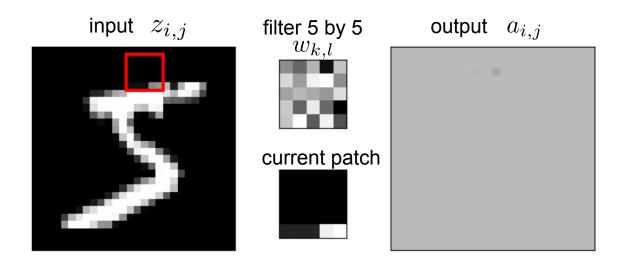


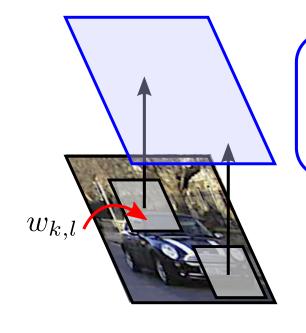
$$x_{i,j} = \max_{|k| < au, |l| < au} y_{i-k,j-l}$$
 pooling mean or subsample also used stage

$$y_{i,j} = f(a_{i,j})$$
 e.g. $f(a) = [a]_+$ stage $f(a) = \operatorname{sigmoid}(a)$

$$a_{i,j} = \sum_{k,l} w_{k,l} z_{i-k,j-l}$$
 convolutional stage

$$z_{i,j}$$
 input image



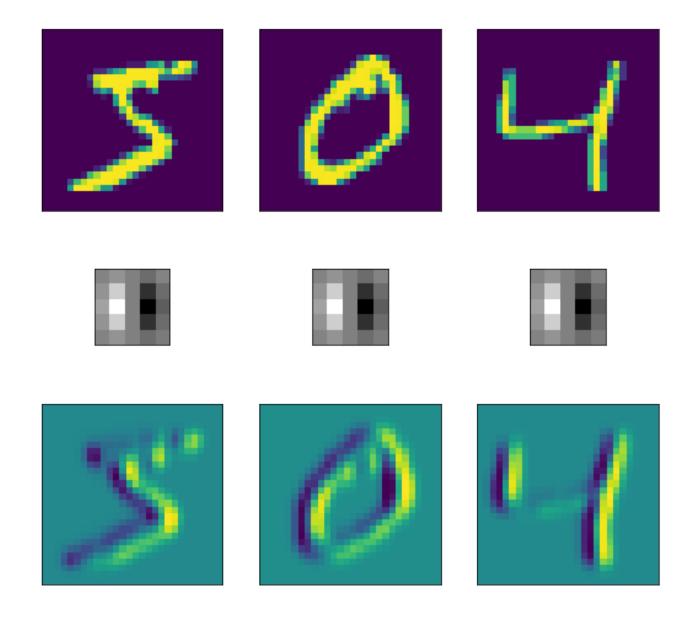


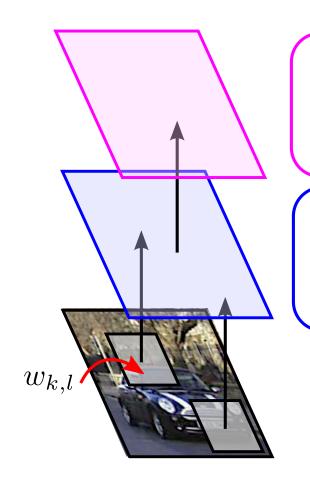
$$a_{i,j} = \sum_{k,l} w_{k,l} z_{i-k,j-l}$$

convolutional stage

 $z_{i,j}$

input image





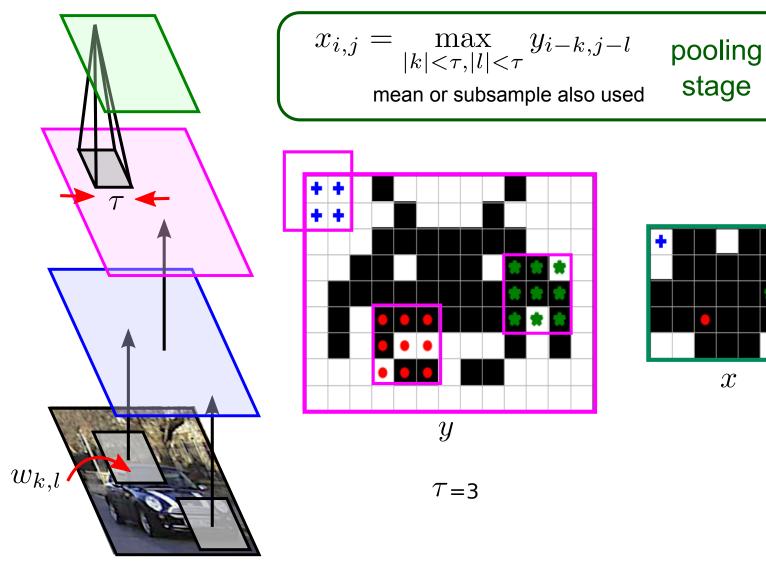
$$y_{i,j} = f(a_{i,j})$$
 e.g. $f(a) = [a]_+$ stage $f(a) = \operatorname{sigmoid}(a)$

$$a_{i,j} = \sum_{k,l} w_{k,l} z_{i-k,j-l}$$

convolutional stage

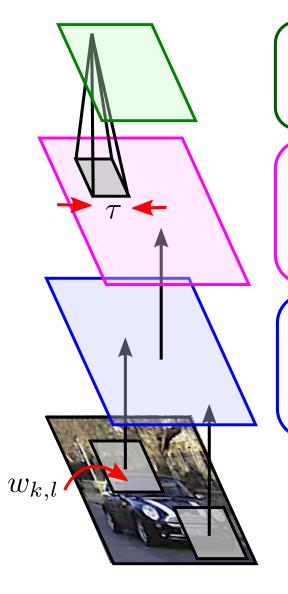
 $z_{i,j}$

input image



stage

 \mathcal{X}



$$x_{i,j} = \max_{|k| < au, |l| < au} y_{i-k,j-l}$$
 pooling mean or subsample also used stage

$$y_{i,j} = f(a_{i,j})$$
 e.g. $f(a) = [a]_+$ non-linear $f(a) = \operatorname{sigmoid}(a)$

$$a_{i,j} = \sum_{k,l} w_{k,l} z_{i-k,j-l} \quad \begin{array}{c} \text{convolutional} \\ \text{stage} \\ \\ \text{only parameters} \end{array}$$

$$z_{i,j}$$
 input image