

MAX POOLING

Input

$$\begin{bmatrix} 6 & 3 \\ 5 & 2 \\ 4 & 1 \\ - & - \end{bmatrix} \begin{matrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{matrix}$$

Pooling matrix
2x2

Output

$$\begin{bmatrix} 6 & 2 \\ 4 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

Convolution using Pytorch

```
import torch
import torch.nn as nn
from PIL import Image
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

# Load and preprocess the image
def load_image(image_path, image_size=(128, 128)):
    image = Image.open(image_path).convert('L') # Convert to grayscale
    # image = image.resize(image_size)           # Resize the image
    image = np.array(image)                     # Convert to numpy array
    image = torch.tensor(image, dtype=torch.float32) # Convert to torch tensor
    image = image.unsqueeze(0).unsqueeze(0)      # Add batch and channel dimensions
    return image

# Path to the image
image_path = r"/content/drive/MyDrive/Dataset/images.jpeg"

# Load the image
input_image = load_image(image_path)
print("Input Image Shape:", input_image.shape)

# Define a convolutional layer
conv_layer = nn.Conv2d(in_channels=1, out_channels=1, kernel_size=3, stride=1, padding=0)
```

```
array([[0.09865053, 0.52521243, 0.36051894, 0.21917541, 0.96039324],
       [0.36312466, 0.20557749, 0.09425741, 0.21215107, 0.04927506],
       [0.7737655 , 0.10031832, 0.44264185, 0.97337431, 0.33021284],
       [0.11717513, 0.63664965, 0.31029961, 0.4635026 , 0.76889252],
       [0.45942061, 0.89752827, 0.7664678 , 0.72507998, 0.83271031]])
```

Convolution using Pytorch

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# Load and preprocess the image
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    image = image.unsqueeze(0).unsqueeze(0)     # Add batch and channel dimensions
    return image

# Path to the image
image_path = r"/content/drive/MyDrive/Dataset/images.jpeg"

# Load the image
```

```
array([[0.09865053, 0.52521243, 0.36051894, 0.21917541, 0.96039324],
       [0.36312466, 0.20557749, 0.09425741, 0.21215107, 0.04927506],
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       [0.11717513, 0.63664965, 0.31029961, 0.4635026 , 0.76889252],
       [0.45942061, 0.89752827, 0.7664678 , 0.72507998, 0.83271031]])
```

Convolution and using Pytorch

```
[8] import torch
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import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

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```



```

+ Code + Text
image = image.unsqueeze(0).unsqueeze(0) # Add batch and channel dimensions
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# Path to the image
image_path = r"/content/drive/MyDrive/Dataset/images.jpeg"

# Load the image
input_image = load_image(image_path)
print("Input Image Shape:", input_image.shape)

# Define a convolutional layer
conv_layer = nn.Conv2d(in_channels=1, out_channels=1, kernel_size=3, stride=1, padding=0)

# Set a specific filter for the convolutional layer
conv_layer.weight = nn.Parameter(torch.tensor([[[[1, 0, -1],
                                                    [1, 0, -1],
                                                    [1, 0, -1]]], dtype=torch.float32))

# Perform convolution
conv_output = conv_layer(input_image)
max_pooling

# Display the image
plt.imshow(input_image[0, 0].numpy(), cmap='gray')
plt.title("Input Image")
plt.show()
print("Input Image Shape:", input_image.shape)

```

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image = image.unsqueeze(0).unsqueeze(0) # Add batch and channel dimensions

return image

Path to the image

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[1, 0, -1],
[1, 0, -1]]]], dtype=torch.float32))

Perform convolution

conv_output = conv_layer(input_image)

max_pooling_img = nn.MaxPool2d(kernel_size=2, stride=2)

Display the image

plt.imshow(input_image[0, 0].numpy(), cmap='gray')

plt.title("Input Image")

plt.show()

print("Input Image Shape:", input_image.shape)

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Pytorch.ipynb - Colab

CNN Explainer

Animations of Convolution and

Image Kernels explained visual

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```
# Define a convolutional layer
conv_layer = nn.Conv2d(in_channels=1, out_channels=1, kernel_size=3, stride=1, padding=0)

# Set a specific filter for the convolutional layer
conv_layer.weight = nn.Parameter(torch.tensor([[[[1, 0, -1],
                                                [1, 0, -1],
                                                [1, 0, -1]]]], dtype=torch.float32))

# Perform convolution
conv_output = conv_layer(input_image)
max_pooling_img = nn.MaxPool2d(kernel_size=2, stride=2)


# Display the image
plt.imshow(input_image[0, 0].numpy(), cmap='gray')
plt.title("Input Image")
plt.show()
print("Input Image Shape:", input_image.shape)


# Display the image
plt.imshow(conv_output[0, 0].detach().numpy(), cmap='gray')
plt.title("Conv Image")
plt.show()
print("Conv Image Shape:", conv_output.shape)
```

Input Image Shape: torch.Size([1, 1, 225, 225])

Input Image

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RAM



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[illegible]

```
conv_output = conv_layer(input_image)
max_pooling_img = nn.MaxPool2d(kernel_size=2, stride=2)
```

```
# Display the image
plt.imshow(input_image[0, 0].numpy(), cmap='gray')
plt.title("Input Image")
plt.show()
print("Input Image Shape:", input_image.shape)
```

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# Display the image
plt.imshow(conv_output[0, 0].detach().numpy(), cmap='gray')
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plt.imshow(conv_output[0, 0].detach().numpy(), cmap='gray')
plt.title("Conv Image")
plt.show()
print("Conv Image Shape:", conv_output.shape)
```

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```
# Set a specific filter for the convolutional layer
conv_layer.weight = nn.Parameter(torch.tensor([[[[1, 0, -1],
                                                  [1, 0, -1],
                                                  [1, 0, -1]]]], dtype=torch.float32))

# Perform convolution
conv_output = conv_layer(input_image)
max_pooling_img = nn.MaxPool2d(kernel_size=2, stride=2)

# Display the image
plt.imshow(input_image[0, 0].numpy(), cmap='gray')
plt.title("Input Image")
plt.show()
print("Input Image Shape:", input_image.shape)

# Display the image
plt.imshow(conv_output[0, 0].detach().numpy(), cmap='gray')
plt.title("Conv Image")
plt.show()
print("Conv Image Shape:", conv_output.shape)

# Display the image
plt.imshow(Pooling[0, 0].detach().numpy(), cmap='gray')
plt.title("Pooling Image")
plt.show()
print("Pooling Image Shape:", conv_output.shape)
```

```
# Set a specific filter for the convolutional layer
conv_layer.weight = nn.Parameter(torch.tensor([[[[1, 0, -1],
                                                  [1, 0, -1],
                                                  [1, 0, -1]]]], dtype=torch.float32))

# Perform convolution
conv_output = conv_layer(input_image)
max_pooling_img = nn.MaxPool2d(kernel_size=2, stride=2)

# Display the image
plt.imshow(input_image[0, 0].numpy(), cmap='gray')
plt.title("Input Image")
plt.show()
print("Input Image Shape:", input_image.shape)

# Display the image
plt.imshow(conv_output[0, 0].detach().numpy(), cmap='gray')
plt.title("Conv Image")
plt.show()
print("Conv Image Shape:", conv_output.shape)

# Display the image
plt.imshow(max_pooling_img[0, 0].detach().numpy(), cmap='gray')
plt.title("Pooling Image")
plt.show()
print("Pooling Image Shape:", max_pooling_img.shape)
```

Pytorch.ipynb - Colab

CNN Explainer

Animations of Convolution and

Image Kernels explained visual

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return image

Path to the image

image_path = r"/content/drive/MyDrive/Dataset/images.jpeg"

Load the image

input_image = load_image(image_path)

print("Input Image Shape:", input_image.shape)

Define a convolutional layer

conv_layer = nn.Conv2d(in_channels=1, out_channels=1, kernel_size=3, stride=1, padding=0)

Set a specific filter for the convolutional layer

conv_layer.weight = nn.Parameter(kernel_size: _size_any_t, stride: _size_any_t | None = None, padding: _size_any_t = 0, dilation: _size_any_t = 1, return_indices: bool = False, ceil_mode: bool = False) -> None

Perform convolution

conv_output = conv_layer(input_image)

max_pooling_img = nn.MaxPool2d(kernel_size=2, stride=2)

Display the image

plt.imshow(input_image[0, 0].numpy(), cmap='gray')

plt.title("Input Image")

plt.show()

print("Input Image Shape:", input_image.shape)

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All changes saved

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return image

Path to the image

image_path = r"/content/drive/MyDrive/Dataset/images.jpeg"

Load the image

input_image = load_image(image_path)

print("Input Image Shape:", input_image.shape)

Define a convolutional layer

conv_layer = nn.Conv2d(in_channels=1, out_channels=1, kernel_size=3, stride=1, padding=0)

Set a specific filter for the convolutional layer

conv_layer.weight = nn.Parameter(torch.tensor([[[[1, 0, -1],
[1, 0, -1],
[1, 0, -1]]], dtype=torch.float32))

Perform convolution

conv_output = conv_layer(input_image)

max_pooling_img = nn.MaxPool2d(conv_output, kernel_size=2, stride=2)

Display the image

plt.imshow(input_image[0, 0].numpy(), cmap='gray')

plt.title("Input Image")

plt.show()

print("Input Image Shape:", input_image.shape)

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```

return image

# Path to the image
image_path = r"/content/drive/MyDrive/Dataset/images.jpeg"

# Load the image
input_image = load_image(image_path)
print("Input Image Shape:", input_image.shape)

# Define a convolutional layer
conv_layer = nn.Conv2d(in_channels=1, out_channels=1, kernel_size=3, stride=1, padding=0)

# Set a specific filter for the convolutional layer
conv_layer.weight = nn.Parameter(torch.tensor([[[[1, 0, -1],
                                                    [1, 0, -1],
                                                    [1, 0, -1]]]], dtype=torch.float32))

# Perform convolution
conv_output = conv_layer(input_image)
max_pooling_layer = nn.MaxPool2d(conv_output, kernel_size=2, stride=2)
max_pooling_img

# Display the image
plt.imshow(input_image[0, 0].numpy(), cmap='gray')
plt.title("Input Image")
plt.show()
print("Input Image Shape:", input_image.shape)

```

```

return image

# Path to the image
image_path = r"/content/drive/MyDrive/Dataset/images.jpeg"

# Load the image
input_image = load_image(image_path)
print("Input Image Shape:", input_image.shape)

# Define a convolutional layer
conv_layer = nn.Conv2d(in_channels=1, out_channels=1, kernel_size=3, stride=1, padding=0)

# Set a specific filter for the convolutional layer
conv_layer.weight = nn.Parameter(torch.tensor([[[[1, 0, -1],
                                                    [1, 0, -1],
                                                    [1, 0, -1]]]], dtype=torch.float32))

# Perform convolution
conv_output = conv_layer(input_image)
max_pooling_layer = nn.MaxPool2d(kernel_size=2, stride=2)
max_pooling_img = max_pooling_layer(conv_output)

# Display the image
plt.imshow(input_image[0, 0].numpy(), cmap='gray')
plt.title("Input Image")
plt.show()
print("Input Image Shape:", input_image.shape)

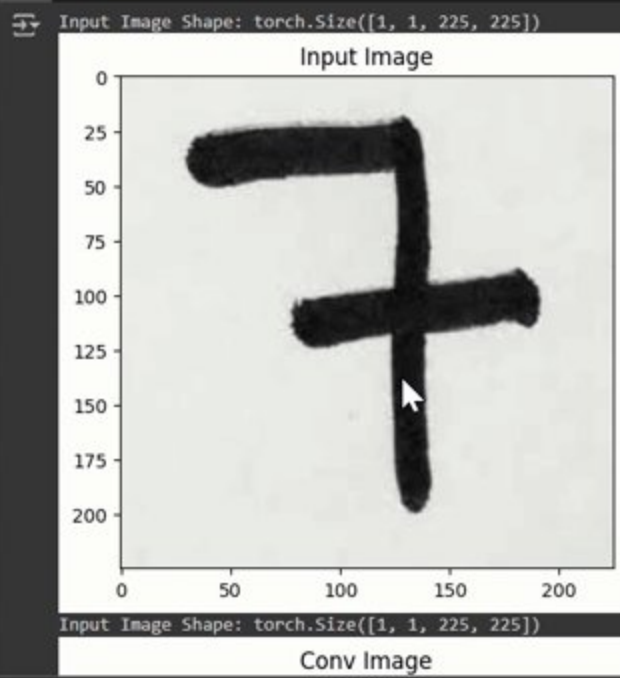
```



```
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plt.imshow(input_image[0, 0].numpy(), cmap='gray')
plt.title("Input Image")
plt.show()
print("Input Image Shape:", input_image.shape)

# Display the image
plt.imshow(conv_output[0, 0].detach().numpy(), cmap='gray')
plt.title("Conv Image")
plt.show()
print("Conv Image Shape:", conv_output.shape)

# Display the image
plt.imshow(max_pooling_img[0, 0].detach().numpy(), cmap='gray')
plt.title("Pooling Image")
plt.show()
print("Pooling Image Shape:", max_pooling_img.shape)
```



Pytorch.ipynb - Colab

CNN Explainer

Animations of Convolution and

Image Kernels explained visual

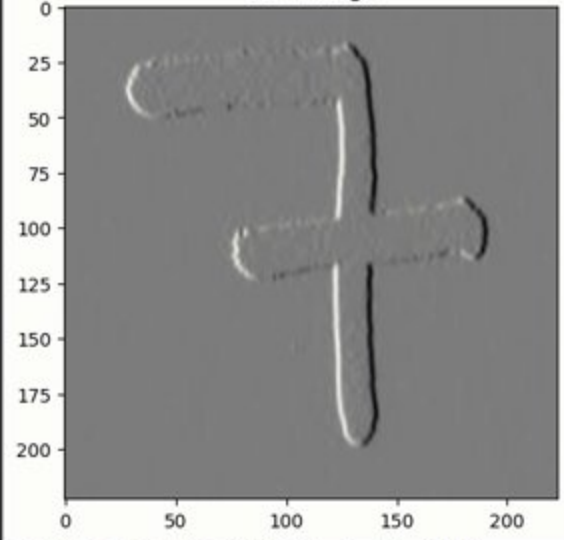
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Input Image Shape: torch.Size([1, 1, 225, 225])

Conv Image



Conv Image Shape: torch.Size([1, 1, 223, 223])

Pooling Image



RAM

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Pytorch.ipynb - Colab

CNN Explainer

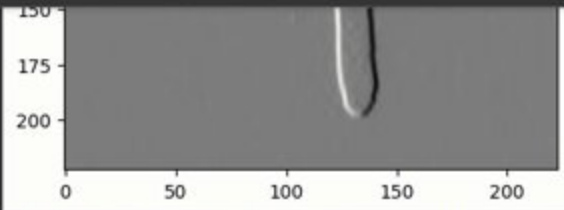
Animations of Convolution and

Image Kernels explained visual

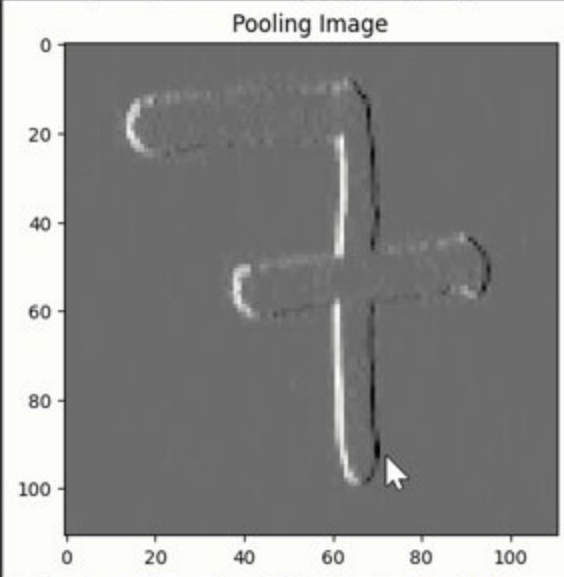
Paused

colab.research.google.com/drive/1imQs4frEn2sYP0VW7SjxgJwC5ZgNZdpv#scrollTo=sud58LCIW23n

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Conv Image Shape: torch.Size([1, 1, 223, 223])



Pooling Image Shape: torch.Size([1, 1, 111, 111])

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CNN Explainer

Animations of Convolution and

Image Kernels explained visual

Paused

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75

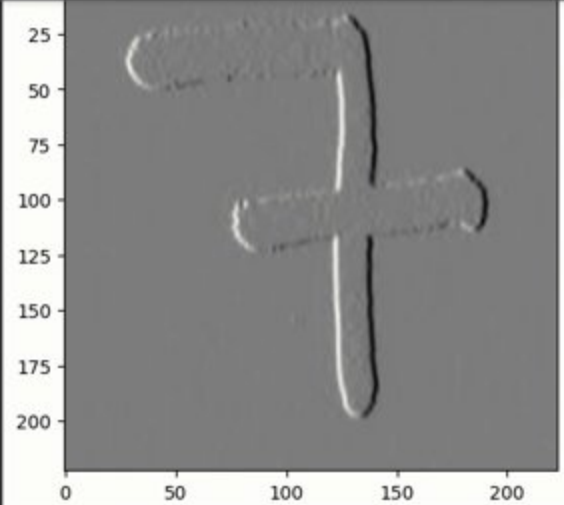
100

125

150

175

200



0 50 100 150 200


Conv Image Shape: torch.Size([1, 1, 223, 223])

Pooling Image

0

20

40



0 20 40

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Pytorch.ipynb - Colab

CNN Explainer

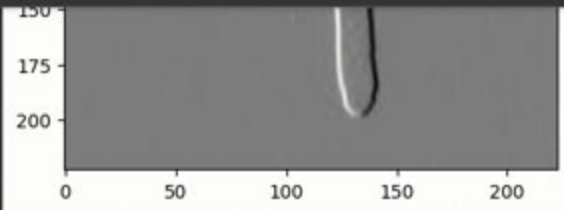
Animations of Convolution and

Image Kernels explained visual

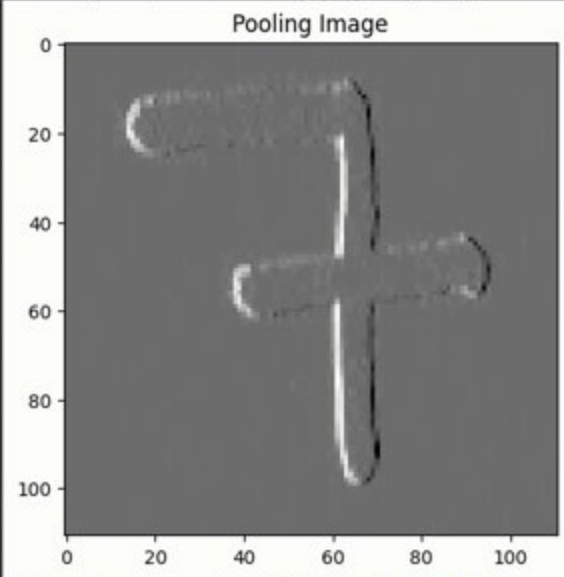
Paused

colab.research.google.com/drive/1imQs4frEn2sYP0VW7SjxgJwC5ZgNZdpv#scrollTo=sud58LCIW23n

+ Code + Text All changes saved



Conv Image Shape: torch.Size([1, 1, 223, 223])



Pooling Image Shape: torch.Size([1, 1, 111, 111])

[]

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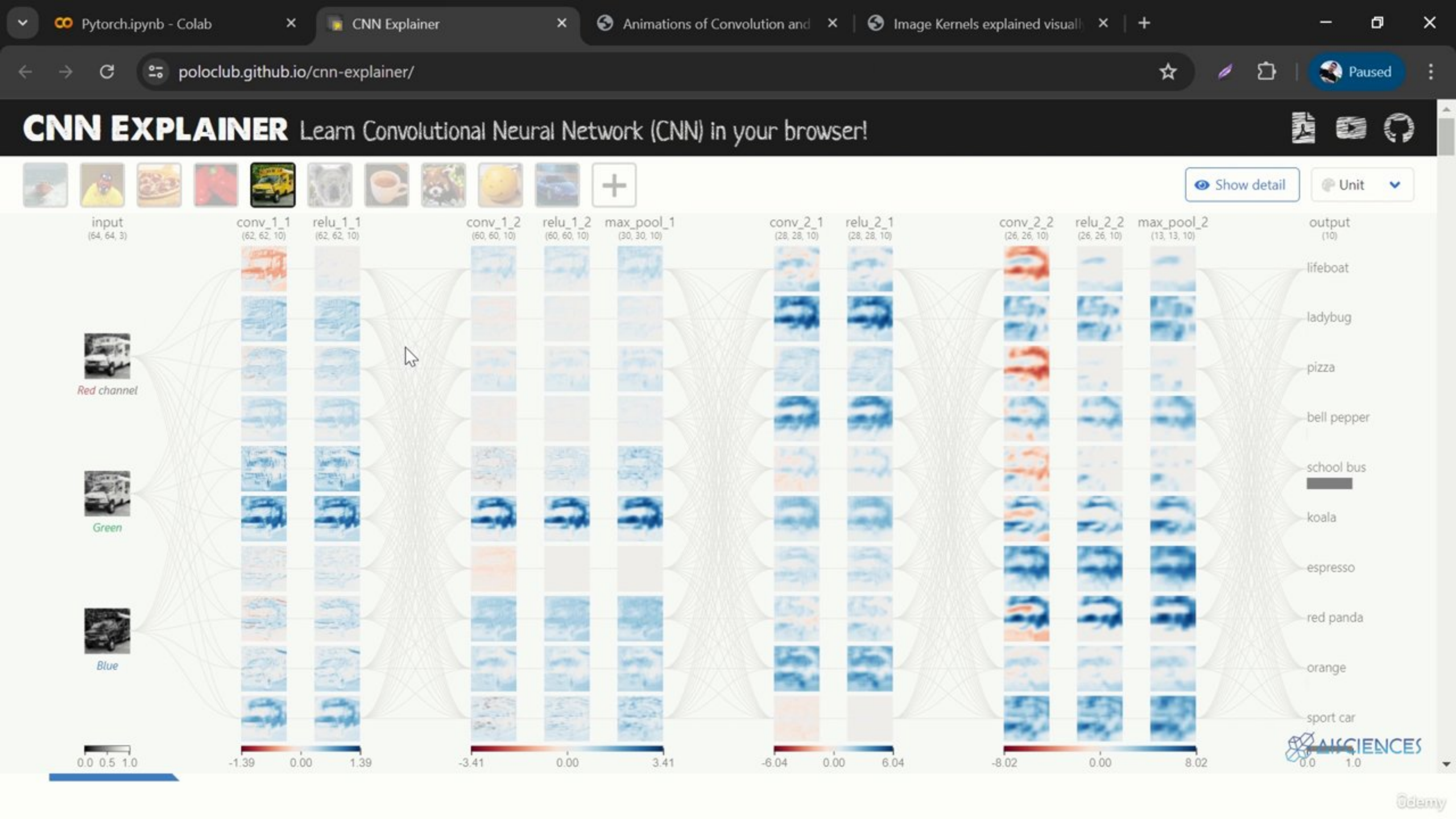
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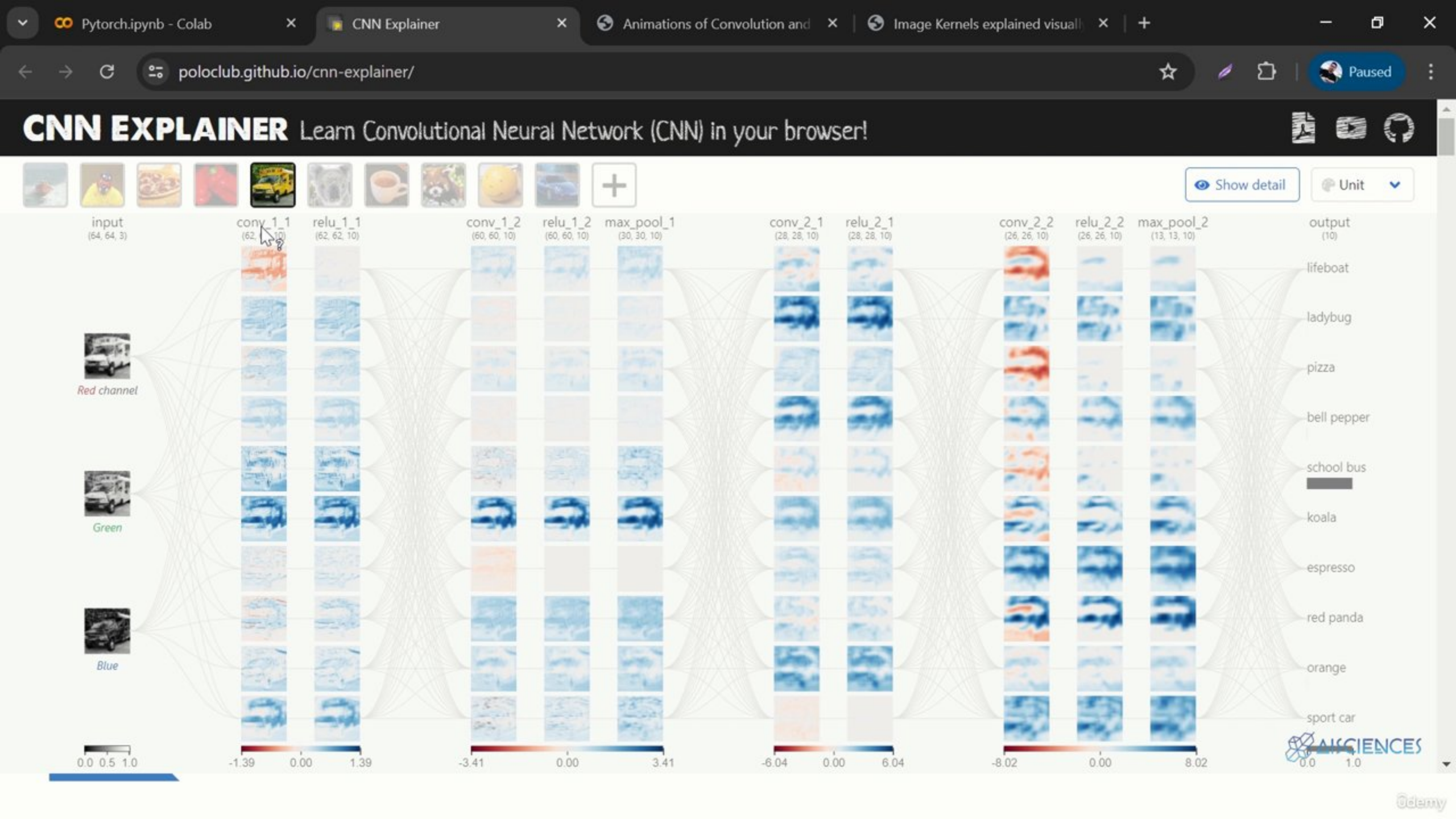
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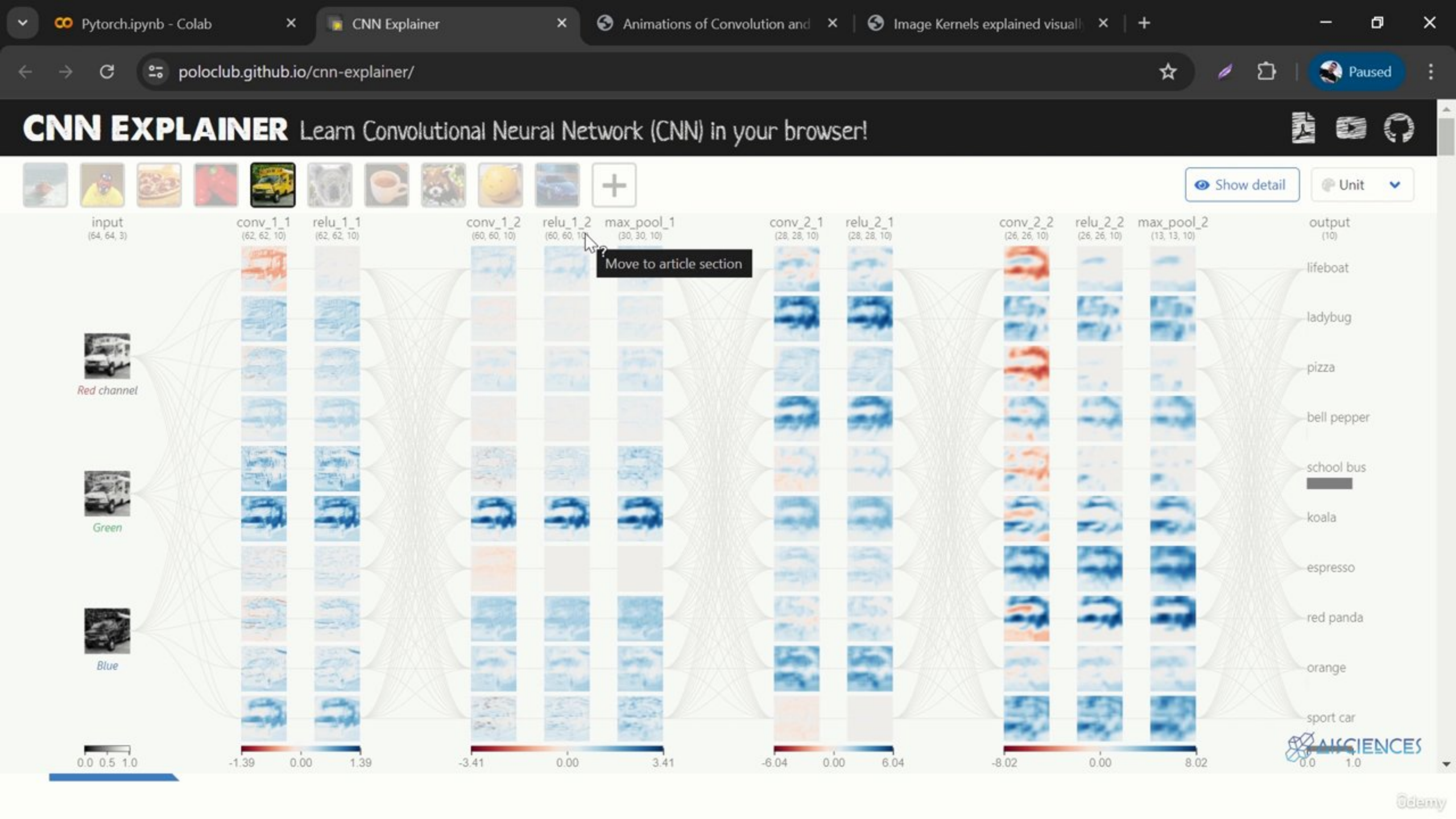
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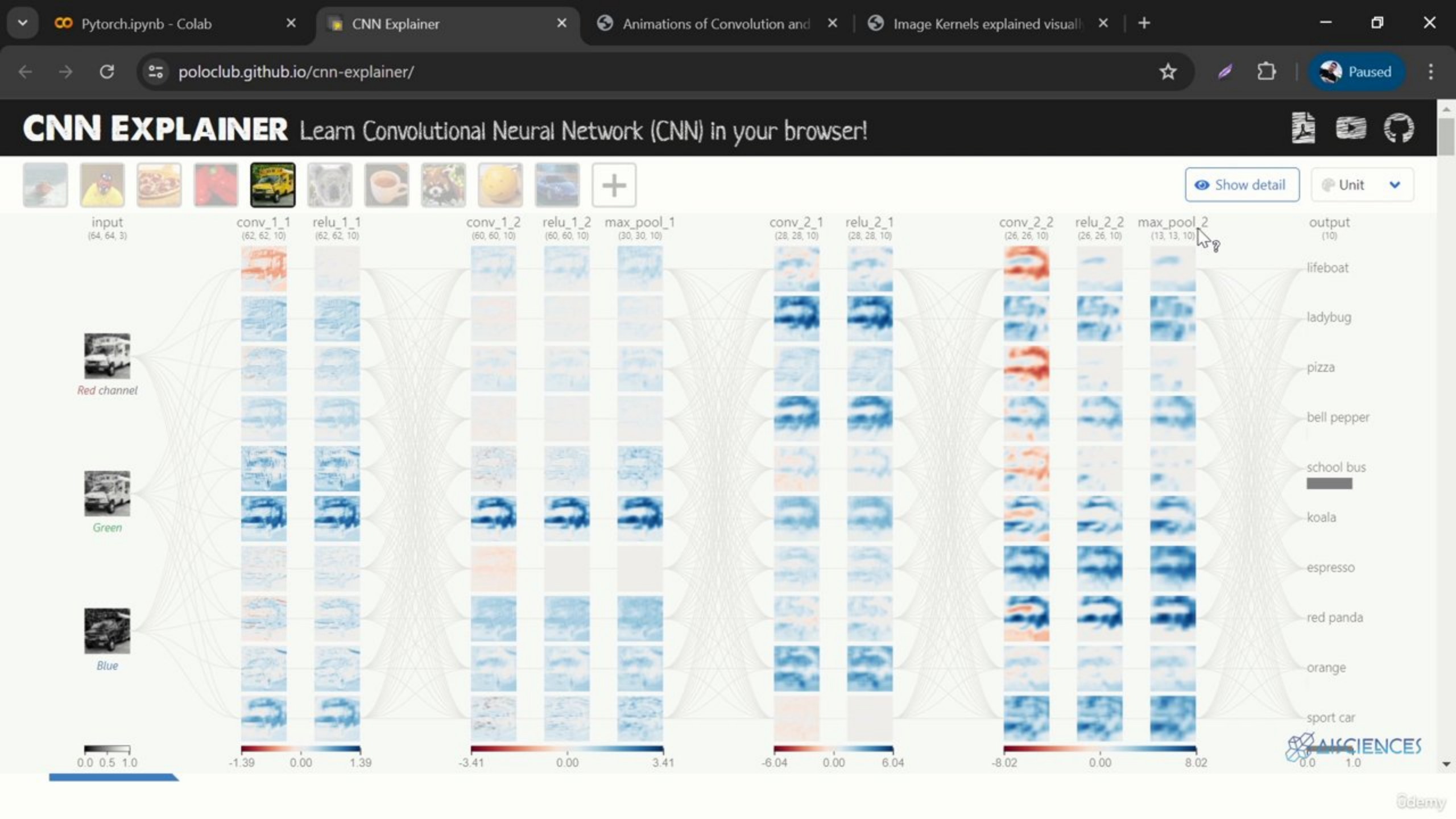
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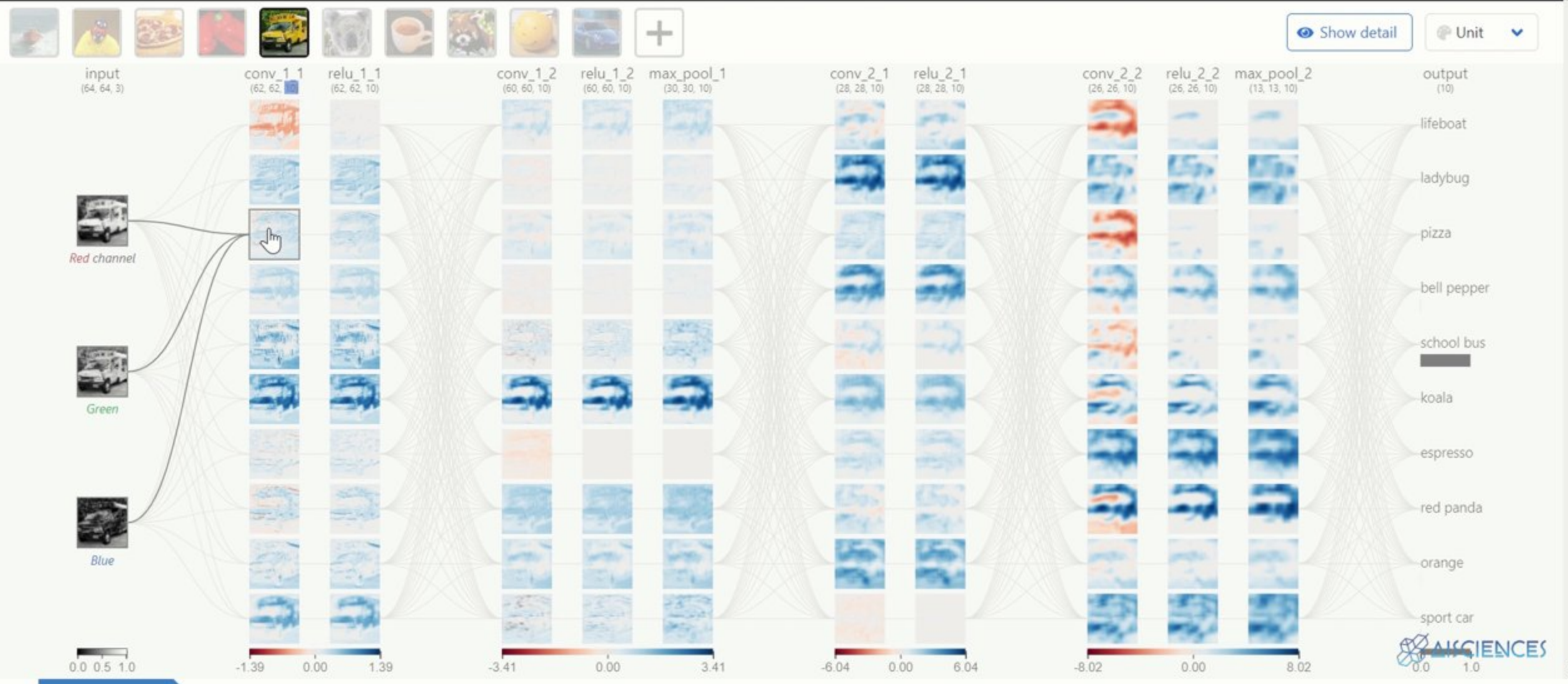


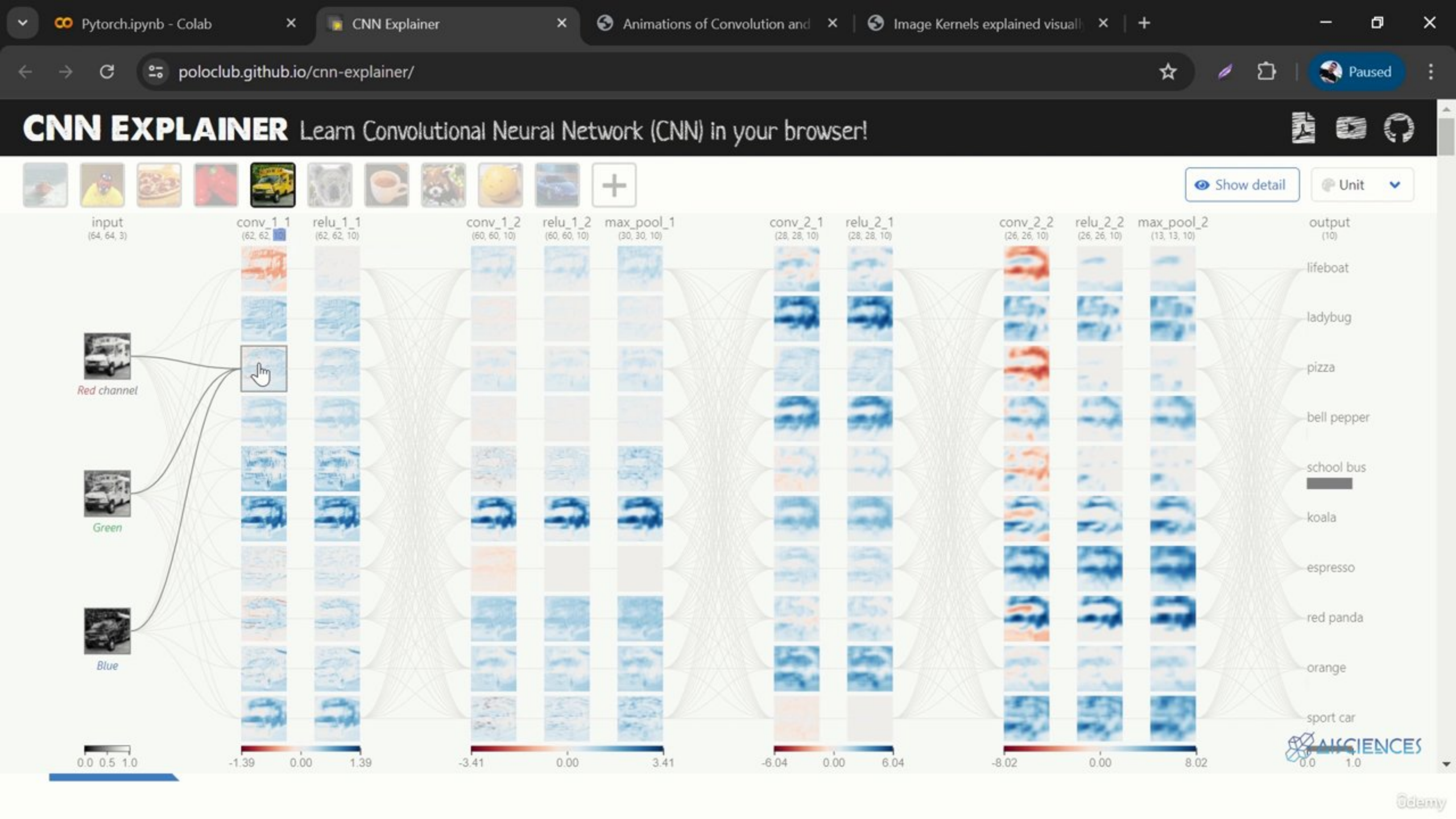


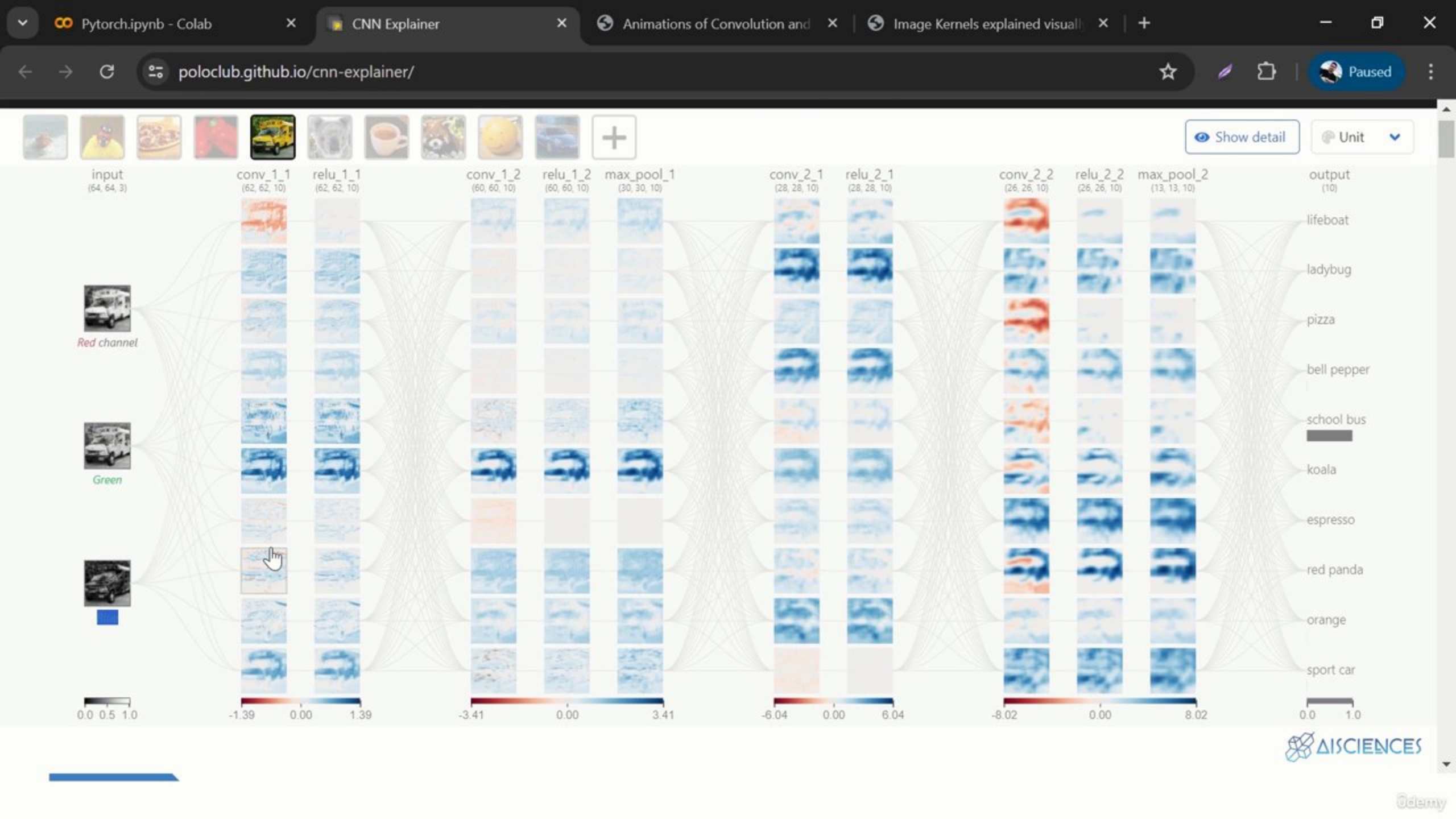


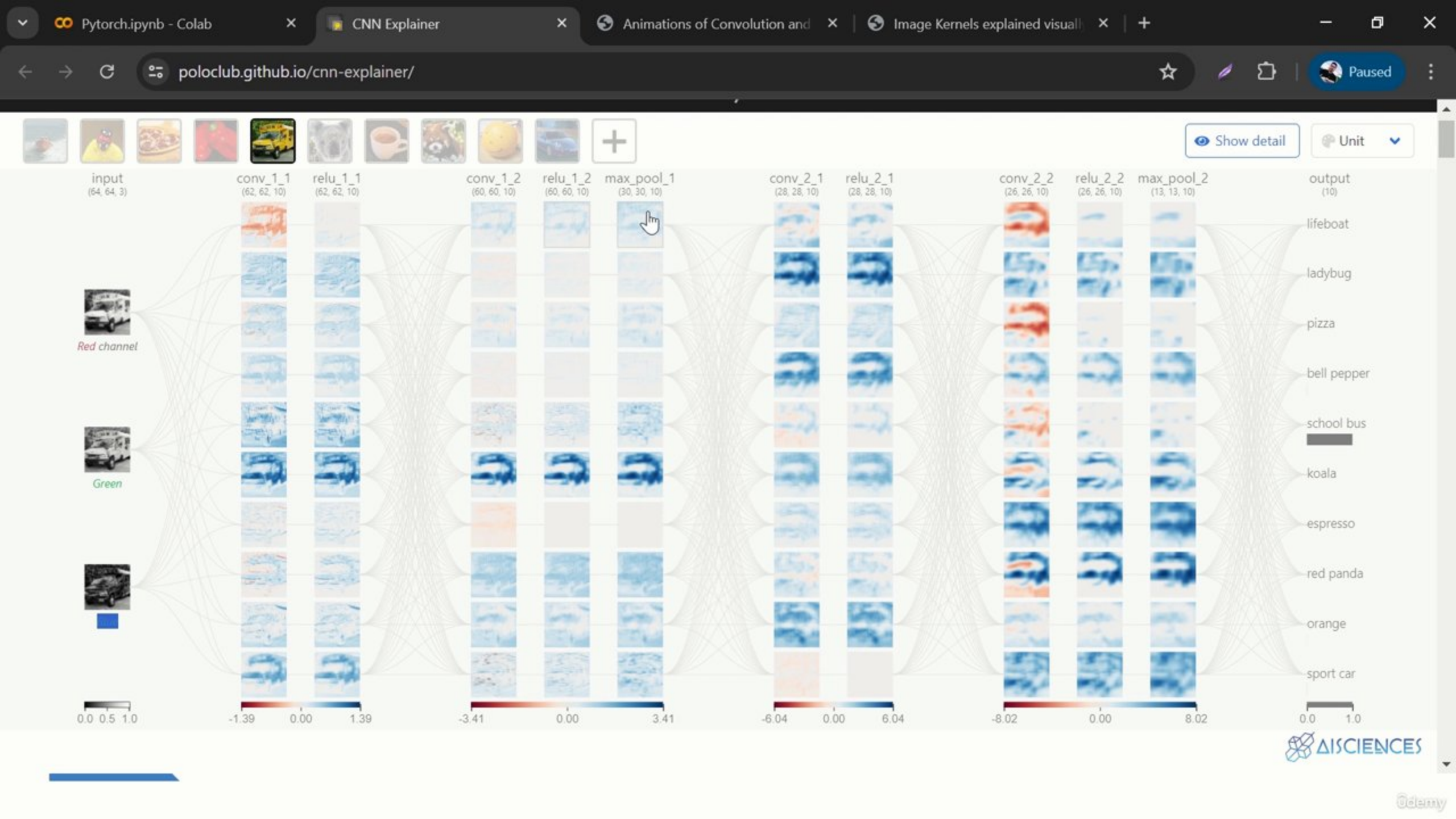
CNN EXPLAINER

Learn Convolutional Neural Network (CNN) in your browser!











input
(64, 64, 3)

intermediate
(62, 62, 10)

conv_1_1
(62, 62, 10)

relu_1_1
(62, 62, 10)

conv_1_2
(62, 62, 10)

relu_1_2
(62, 62, 10)

max_pool_1
(31, 31, 10)

conv_2_1
(31, 31, 10)

relu_2_1
(31, 31, 10)

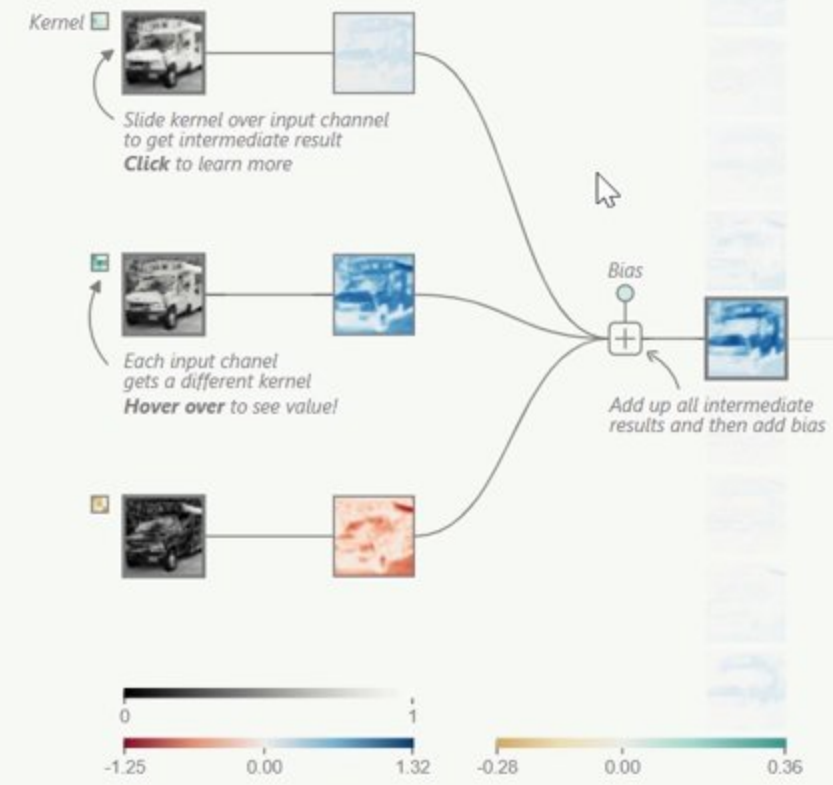
conv_2_2
(31, 31, 10)

relu_2_2
(31, 31, 10)

conv_3_1
(15, 15, 10)

relu_3_1
(15, 15, 10)

conv_3_2
(15, 15, 10)





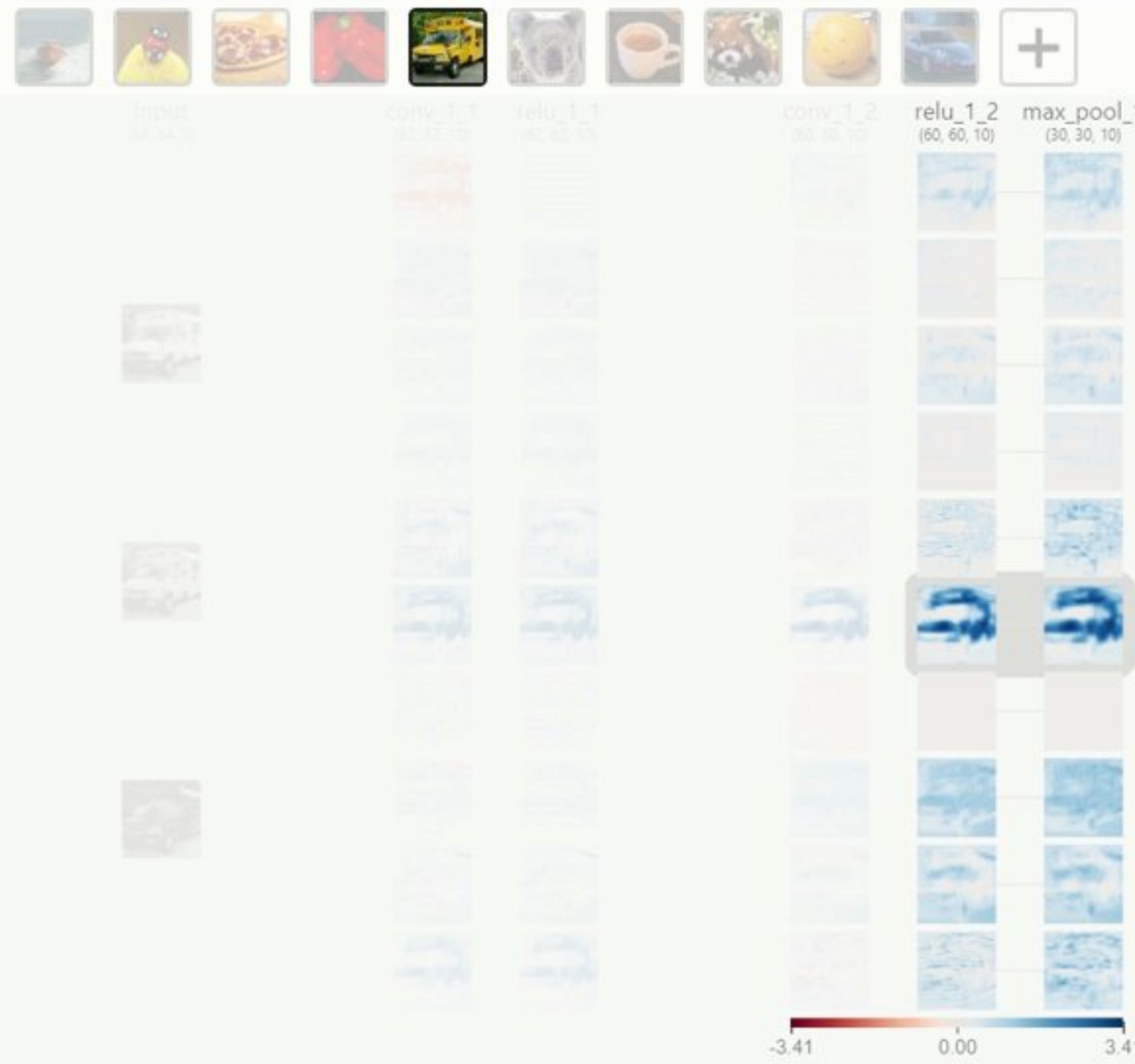
Max Pooling

Input (60, 60)

Output (30, 30)

$\max\left(\begin{matrix} 1.79 & 1.96 \\ 1.71 & 1.72 \end{matrix}\right) = 1.96$

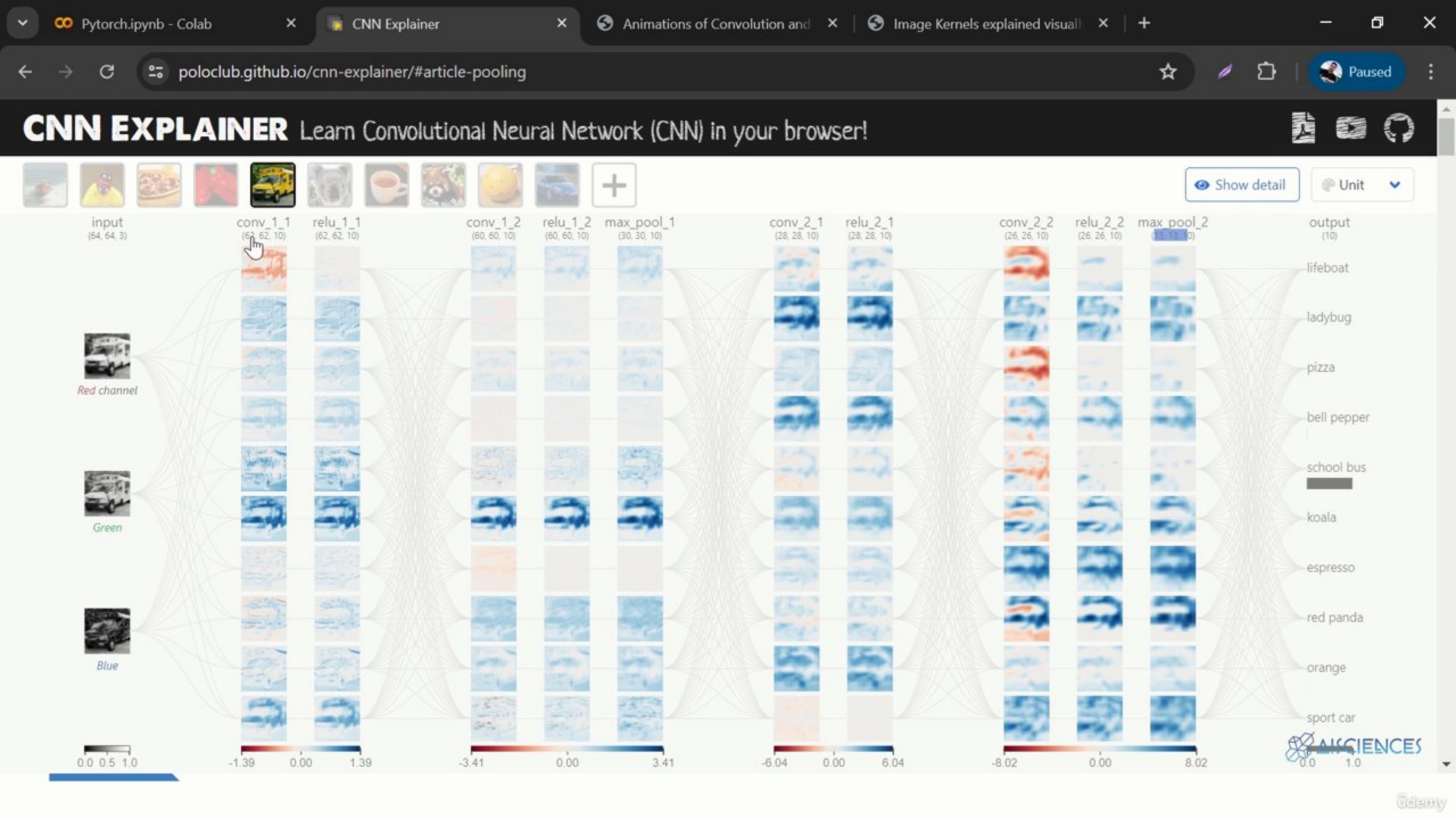
Hover over the matrices to change kernel position.



Max Pooling

Input (60, 60) Output (30, 30)

The diagram illustrates the Max Pooling operation. It shows an input image of size (60, 60) and an output image of size (30, 30). A 2x2 kernel is applied to the input, and the maximum value is extracted. The kernel values are shown as a 2x2 matrix: $\begin{pmatrix} 0.9 & 0.85 \\ 0.79 & 0.75 \end{pmatrix}$. The maximum value is 0.9, which is the value in the output image. A tooltip message says: "Hover over the matrices to change kernel position."



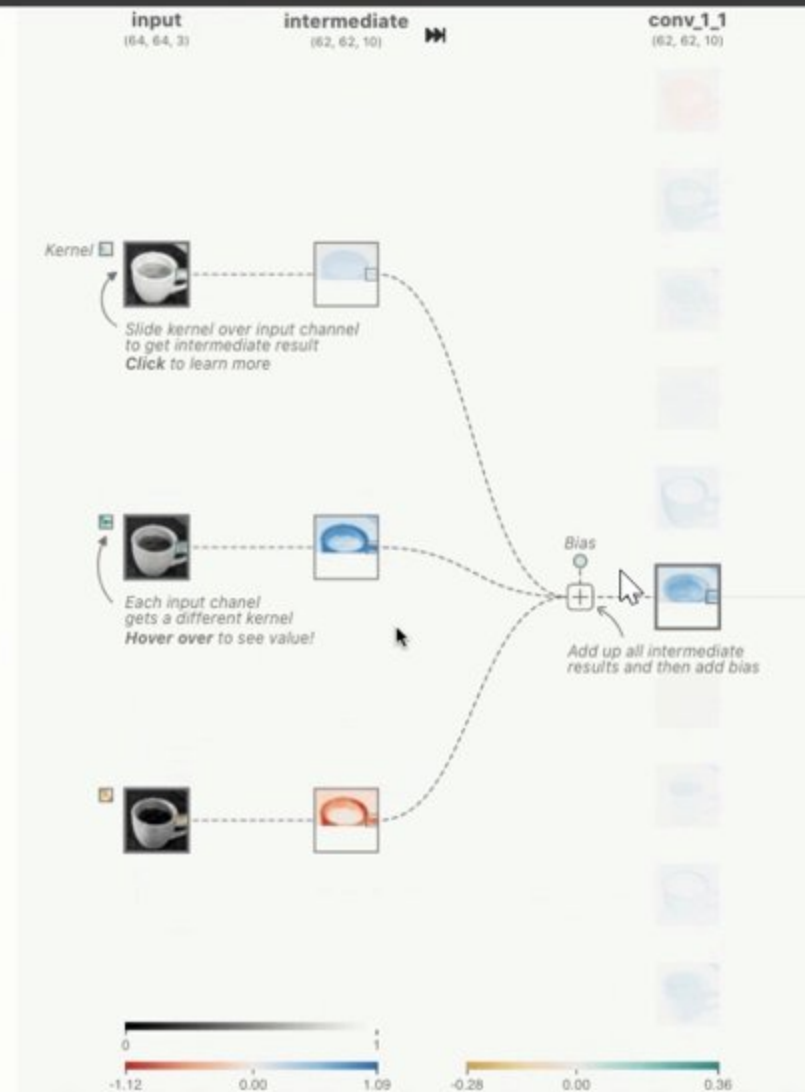


Figure 1. As you hover over the activation map of the topmost node from the first convolutional layer, you can see that 3 kernels were applied to yield this activation map. After clicking this activation map, you can see the

MAX POOLING

Input

$$\begin{bmatrix} 6 & 3 & 2 \\ 5 & 2 & 1 \\ 4 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

Pooling matrix
2x2

Output

$$\begin{bmatrix} 6 & 2 \\ 4 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

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CONVOLUTION

Input

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 0 & 1 & 3 \\ 4 & 1 & 0 & 2 & 1 \\ 2 & 3 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 & 0 & 1 & 3 \\ 3 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

Kernal

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Output

$$\begin{bmatrix} 6 & 3 & 2 \\ 5 & 2 & 1 \\ 4 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Output}(1,2) &= (2 \times 1) + (0 \times 0) + (1 \times -1) + (1 \times 1) + (0 \times 0) + (2 \times -1) + (3 \times 1) + (1 \times 0) + (0 \times -1) \\ &= 2 + 0 - 1 + 1 + 0 - 2 + 3 + 0 - 0 \\ &= 3 \end{aligned}$$

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