

Parameter Counts in CNNs

We explore what makes Convolution Neural Networks well suited for images



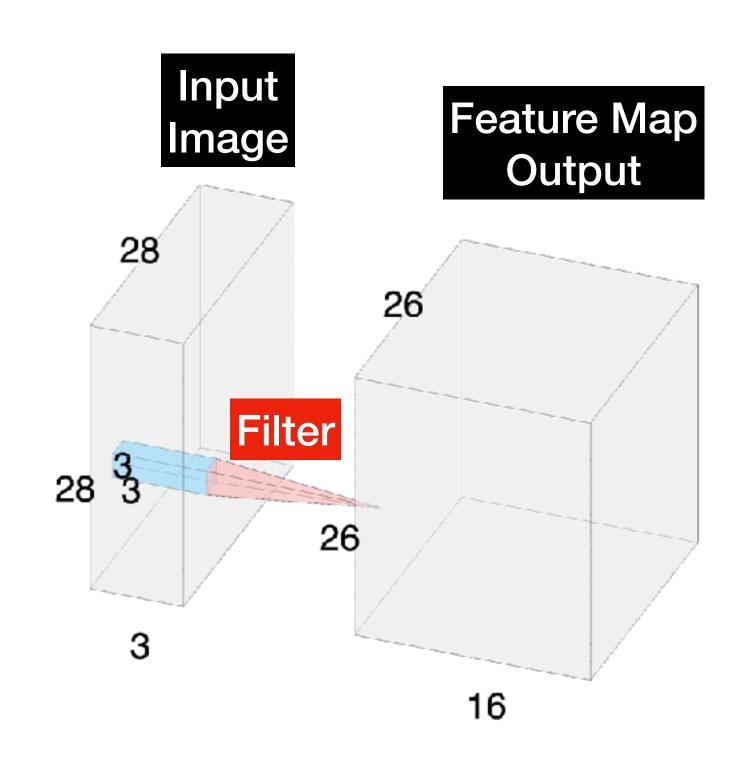
Parameters

What are Parameters or weights?

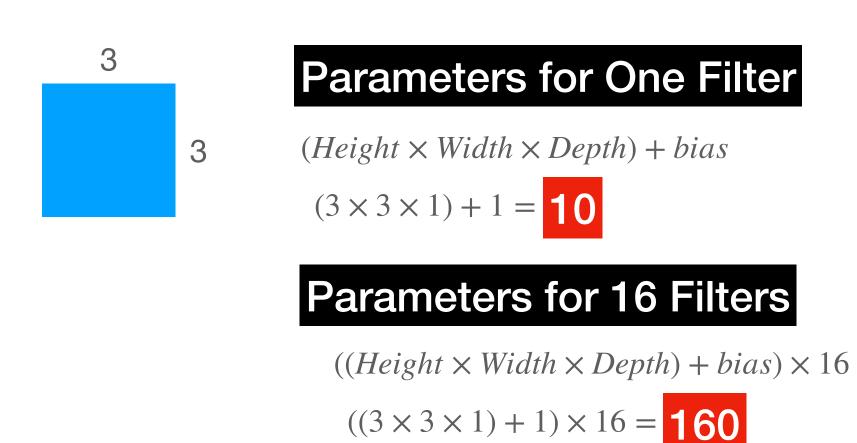
- They are the variables that need to be learnt when training a Model
- Often called learnable parameters or weights
- Our hidden layers like the Convolution or Fully Connected Layers have weights



Calculating Learnable Parameters in a Conv Filter



- How many parameters are in 16 Convolution Filters with 3x3 kernels?
- Does the input image dimension matter? No, only it's depth
- All that matters is that we have 16 Conv Filters of 3x3 kernel size



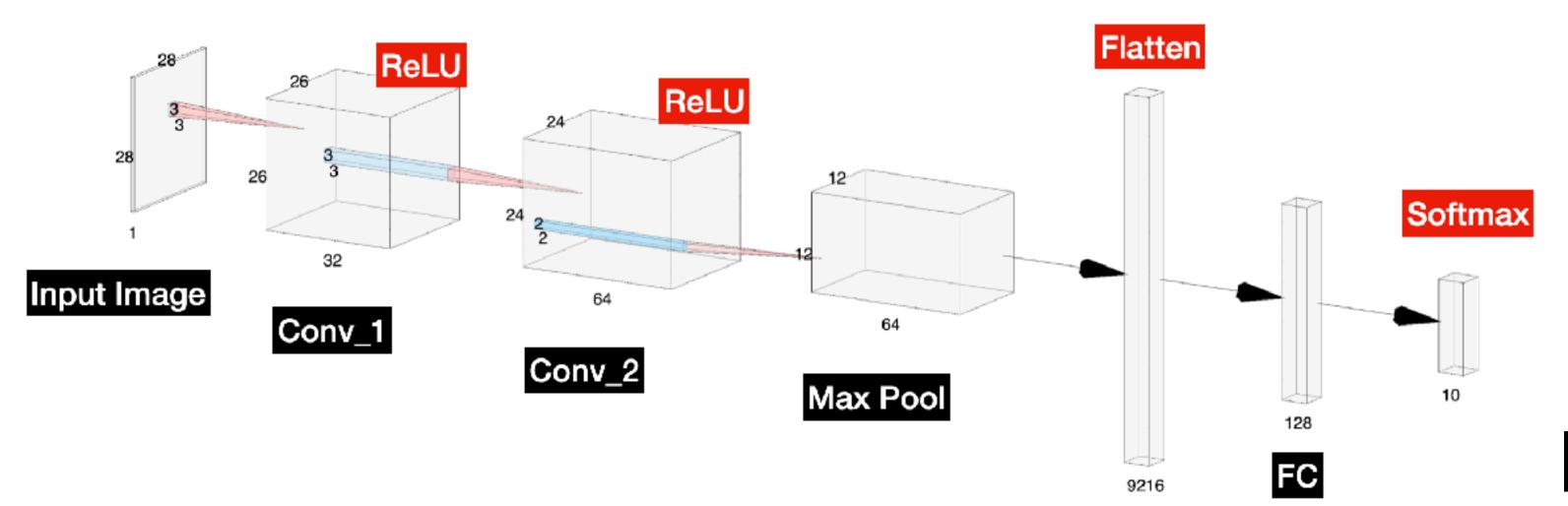


Biases

- Biases allow us to shift our activation function (left or right) by adding a constant value
- Biases are per 'neuron', so per filter in our case (shared in the case with colour RGB images as the input)
- These shared biases per 'neuron' allow the filter to detect the same feature
- They are a learnable parameter



Let's Calculate the Number of Parameters in Our Simple CNN



Layer	Parameters
Conv_1 + ReLU	320
Conv_2 + ReLU	18494
Max Pool	0
Flatten	0
FC_1	1,179,776
FC_2 (Output)	1,290
Total	1,199,882

Conv_1

 $((Height \times Width \times Depth) + bias) \times N_f$ $((3 \times 3 \times 1) + 1) \times 32 = 320$

Conv_2

 $((Height \times Width \times Depth) + bias) \times N_f$ $((3 \times 3 \times 32) + 1) \times 64 = 18,494$

No Trainable Parameters

- Max Pool
- Flatten
- ReLU

Fully Connected/Dense

 $(Length + bias) \times N_{nodes}$ $(9216 + 1) \times 128 = 1,179,776$

Final Output (FC/Dense)

 $(Length + bias) \times N_{nodes}$ $(128 + 1) \times 10 = 1,290$

Next...

Why CNNs work so well for Images

