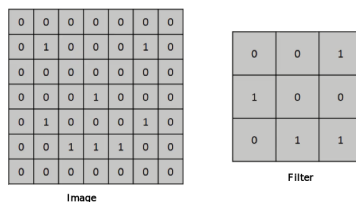


Large Scale Machine Learning and Deep Learning

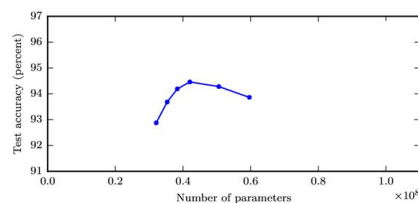
Review Questions 6

1. Consider a CNN composed of three convolutional layers, each with 3×3 filters, a stride of 2, and **SAME** padding. The lowest layer outputs 100 feature maps, the middle one outputs 200, and the top one outputs 400. The input images are RGB images of 200×300 pixels. What is the total number of parameters w in the CNN?

2. Consider a CNN with one convolutional layer, in which it has a 3×3 filter (as shown below) and a stride of 2. Please write the output of this layer for the given input image (the left image in the following figure)?



3. The below graph shows the accuracy of a trained 3-layer convolutional neural network vs. the number of parameters (i.e., the number of kernels). The trend suggests that as you increase the width of a neural network, the accuracy increases till a certain threshold value, and then starts decreasing. What could be the possible reason for this decrease?



- (a) Even if number of kernels increase, only few of them are used for prediction.
- (b) As the number of kernels increase, the predictive power of neural network decrease.
- (c) As the number of kernels increase, they start to correlate with each other which in turn helps overfitting.
- (d) None of these.