

1,	1 _{×0}	1 _{×1}	0	0			
0,0	1,	1 _{×0}	1	0	4		
0 _{×1}	0,0	1 _{×1}	1	1			
0	0	1	1	0			
0	1	1	0	0			
Image						vol tur	ved e

Convolution with 3x3 window and stride 1

Image source:

http://deeplearning.stanford.edu/wiki/index.php/Feature_extraction_using_convolution

Dimensionality

Just as with neural networks, we create a CNN in Keras by first creating a Sequential model.

We add layers to the network by using the .add() method.

Copy and paste the following code into a Python executable named conv-dims.py:

We will not train this CNN; instead, we'll use the executable to study how the dimensionality of the convolutional layer changes, as a function of the supplied arguments.



Layer (type)	Output	Shape		Param #	
conv2d_1 (Conv2D)	(None,	100,	100,	16)	80
		=====			

Total params: 80
Trainable params: 80
Non-trainable params: 0

Do the dimensions of the convolutional layer line up with your expectations?

Feel free to change the values assigned to the arguments (filters, kernel_size, etc) in your conv-dims.py file.

Take note of how the **number of parameters** in the convolutional layer changes. This corresponds to the value under Param # in the printed output. In the figure above, the convolutional layer has 80 parameters.

Also notice how the **shape** of the convolutional layer changes. This corresponds to the value under <code>Output Shape</code> in the printed output. In the figure above, <code>None</code> corresponds to the batch size, and the convolutional layer has a height of <code>100</code>, width of <code>100</code>, and depth of <code>16</code>.

Formula: Number of Parameters in a Convolutional Layer

The number of parameters in a convolutional layer depends on the supplied values of filters, kernel_size, and input_shape. Let's define a few variables:

- K the number of filters in the convolutional layer
- F the height and width of the convolutional filters
- D_in the depth of the previous layer

Notice that K = filters, and F = kernel_size. Likewise, D_in is the last value in the input_shape tuple.

Since there are F*F*D_in weights per filter, and the convolutional layer is composed of K filters, the total number of weights in the convolutional layer is K*F*F*D_in. Since there is



Formula: Shape of a Convolutional Layer

The shape of a convolutional layer depends on the supplied values of kernel_size, input_shape, padding, and stride. Let's define a few variables:

- K the number of filters in the convolutional layer
- F the height and width of the convolutional filters
- S the stride of the convolution
- H_in the height of the previous layer
- W in the width of the previous layer

Notice that K = filters, $F = kernel_size$, and S = stride. Likewise, H_in and W_in are the first and second value of the <code>input_shape</code> tuple, respectively.

The **depth** of the convolutional layer will always equal the number of filters κ .

If padding = 'same', then the spatial dimensions of the convolutional layer are the following:

- height = ceil(float(H_in) / float(S))
- width = ceil(float(W_in) / float(S))

If padding = 'valid', then the spatial dimensions of the convolutional layer are the following:

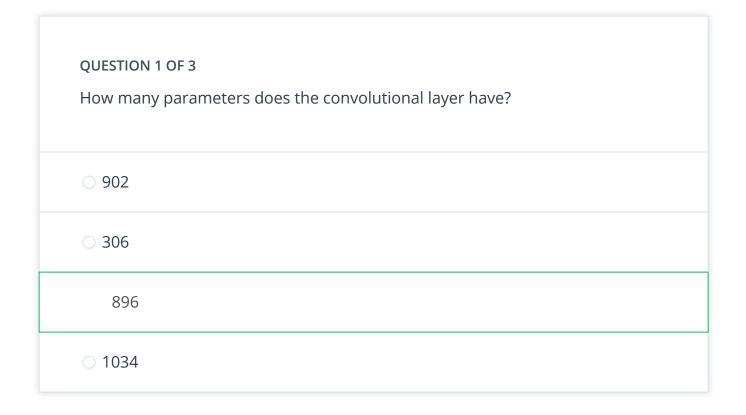
- height = ceil(float(H in F + 1) / float(S))
- width = ceil(float(W_in F + 1) / float(S))

Quiz

Please change the conv-dims.py file, so that it appears as follows:



Run python path/to/conv-dims.py, and use the output to answer the questions below.



SUBMIT

What is the depth of the convolutional layer?

 \bigcirc 3

QUESTION 2 OF 3

16



SUBMIT

QUESTION 3 OF 3 Vhat is the width of the convolutional layer?
O 3
○ 16
32
64

 SUBMIT

NEXT