Applied CNN Frame work explanantion ->

1. We have total 253 images and after applying augmentation it becomes 2065 images
2. We resize each image to (240,240,3)
3. Apply normalization
4. After applying filter, size of the image matrix reduces. To solve this issue, we use filter. So, we apply here zero padding filter. So we give zero with 2 height and width pad (size (2, 2)) at the border of matrix.
5. We apply 32 filters with kernel size (7,7) and stride (1,1) (due to stride equal to 1 it will move by 1 pixels)
6. We then apply batch normalization. It normalizes each batch by both mean and variance reference. It helps in faster training with higher learning rate.
7. Activation functions defines the output of the neuron based on input. We apply here Relu. If number is lesser than zero, it will keep it zero. If the number is greater than zero then output=input.
8. We apply max pooling. (picking out the max value from a pool of numbers) Thus reduces the dimension of the matrix. (Here we take pooling window of 4x4). So, now dimension reduce to one-forth. Again we apply the max pooling in the same way and thus dimension again reduce by one-forth.
9. Then we use flatten layer. It helps to convert from 2-dimension matrix to 1-dimension vector which is a single and connects to the fully connected layer.
10. Final is the fully connected dense layer which used sigmoid activation function.