(a) (一个)

(G)

In a fully connected neural network layer, each output neuron is connected to every input neuron. For each spatial position (i,j), the output feature map $y_{i,j,k}$ is computed as a weighted sum over all input channels at that position, plus a bias:

在完全连接的神经网络层中,每个输出神经元都连接到每个输入神经元。对于每个空间位置(i,j),输出特征图 $y_{i,j,k}$ 计算为该位置所有输入通道的加权和,加上偏差:

$$y_{i,j,k} = \sum_{l=1}^C w_{l,k} \, x_{i,j,l} + b_k$$

 $w_{l,k}$ 是连接输入通道的权重 l 至输出通道 k 。

• $w_{l,k}$ are the weights connecting input channel l to output channel k.

• b_k is the bias for output channel $k.b_k$ 是输出通道的偏置 k 。

• Weights: C imes D (since each of the D output channels connects to all C input channels).

Number of learnable parameters:可学习参数的数量:

- 重量: C imes D (因为每个 D 输出通道连接到所有 C 输入通道)。
- Total parameters: C imes D + D总参数: C imes D + D

• Biases: D (one bias per output channel).偏见: D (每个输出通道一个偏置)。

In a spatial convolutional neural network with a 3 imes3 filter size, each output feature at

(b)(二)

position (i,j) depends on a 3×3 neighborhood in each input channel. The output is computed as: 在空间卷积神经网络中 3×3 滤波器大小,每个输出特征在位置 (i,j) 取决于一个 3×3 每个输入

通道中的邻域。输出计算如下: $y_{i,j,k} = \sum_{l=1}^1 \sum_{k=l}^C w_{u,v,l,k} \, x_{i+u,j+v,l} + b_k$

•
$$w_{u,v,l,k}$$
 are the weights of the convolutional filters. $w_{u,v,l,k}$ 是卷积滤波器的权重。

- Number of learnable parameters:可学习参数的数量:

• b_k is the bias for output channel $k.b_k$ 是输出通道的偏置 k 。

• Total weights: 9C imes D (since there are D filters).

总重量: 9C imes D (因为有 D 过滤器)。

• Weights per filter: $3 \times 3 \times C = 9C$ 每个过滤器的重量: $3 \times 3 \times C = 9C$

• Biases: D偏见: D

Total parameters: $9C \times D + D$ 总参数: $9C \times D + D$

the input at the same position:

(c)(三)

对于具有 1 imes 1 过滤器大小,每个位置的输出仅取决于同一位置的输入: $y_{i,j,k} = \sum^C w_{l,k} \, x_{i,j,l} + b_k$

For a convolutional layer with a 1 imes 1 filter size, the output at each position depends only on

• $w_{l,k}$ are the weights of the 1 imes 1 filters. $w_{l,k}$ 是的权重 1 imes 1 过滤器。

•
$$b_k$$
 is the bias for output channel $k.b_k$ 是输出通道的偏置 k 。

- Weights: C imes D重量: C imes D

(d)(四)

● Biases: D偏见: D

Using a single index i for spatial positions ($i=1,2,\ldots,PQ$), the expression without biases

Number of learnable parameters:可学习参数的数量:

Total parameters: $C \times D + D$ 总参数: $C \times D + D$

becomes:使用单个索引 i 对于空间位置($i=1,2,\ldots,PQ$),没有偏差的表达式变为:

$$w_{l,k}$$
 是连接输入通道的权重 l 至输出通道 k 。
 Number of learnable parameters: $C imes D$ (since biases are omitted)

 $y_{i,k} = \sum_{l=1}^C w_{l,k} \, x_{i,l}$

• Here, $x_{i,l}$ is the input at position i and channel l.这里, $x_{i,l}$ 是位置处的输入 i 和频道 l 。

• $y_{i,k}$ is the output at position i and channel $k.y_{i,k}$ 是位置处的输出 i 和频道 k 。

• $w_{l,k}$ are the weights connecting input channel l to output channel k.

Arranging the inputs and outputs into matrices:将输入和输出排列成矩阵:

可学习参数的数量: C imes D (因为省略了偏差)

ullet X is a PQ imes C matrix where each row i corresponds to the input feature vector $x_{i,:}$ at

X 是一个 $PQ \times C$ 矩阵, 其中每行 i 对应于输入特征向量 $x_{i,:}$ 在空间位置 i 。

Y 是一个 PQ imes D 矩阵,其中每行 i 对应于输出特征向量 $y_{i,:}$ 在空间位置 i 。

(e) (五)

spatial position i.

spatial position i.

- ullet Y is a PQ imes D matrix where each row i corresponds to the output feature vector $y_{i,:}$ at
- The matrix equation becomes:矩阵方程变为: Y = XW

Conclusion about the relation between a convolutional neural network and a

no biases) performs a linear transformation on the input features at each spatial position, identical across all positions. This is similar to the linear layers used in Transformers, where

• W is a $C \times D$ weight matrix.W 是一个 $C \times D$ 权重矩阵。

Transformer:关于卷积神经网络和 Transformer 之间关系的结论:

inputs are transformed via weight matrices. Both architectures apply matrix multiplications to process inputs, highlighting a fundamental similarity in how they handle data transformations. 操作 Y=XW 表明卷积神经网络 1×1 过滤器(并且无偏差)对每个空间位置的输入特征执行线性变换,在所有位置上都是相同的。这类似于 Transformer 中使用的线性层,其中输入通过权重矩阵进行转换。两种架构都应用矩阵乘法来处理输入,突出了它们处理数据转换方式的基本相似性。

The operation Y=XW shows that a convolutional neural network with 1 imes 1 filters (and

Final Answer:最终答案:

(a) $y_{i,j,k}=\sum_{l=1}^C w_{l,k}x_{i,j,l}+b_k$; Number of parameters: C imes D+D (一个) $y_{i,j,k}=\sum_{l=1}^C w_{l,k}x_{i,j,l}+b_k$;参数数量: C imes D+D