

Input layer: here a 4x4 matrix of pixel values, X_{ij}

$$X = \begin{bmatrix} X_{11} & X_{12} & X_{13} & X_{14} \\ X_{21} & \dots & \dots & \dots \\ X_{31} & \dots & \dots & \dots \\ X_{41} & \dots & \dots & X_{44} \end{bmatrix}$$

Apply filters: 2x2, stride of 1, w_{ij}

$$W = \begin{bmatrix} w_{11} & w_{12} \\ w_{21} & w_{22} \end{bmatrix}$$

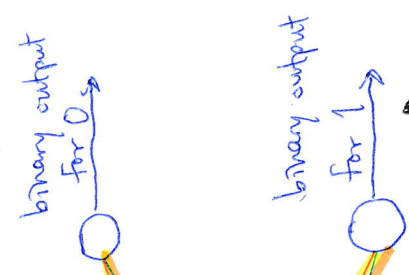
Conv. layer: a 3x3 matrix of input layer convolved w/ filter, V_{ij}

$$V = \begin{bmatrix} V_{11} & V_{12} & V_{13} \\ V_{21} & V_{22} & V_{23} \\ V_{31} & V_{32} & V_{33} \end{bmatrix}$$

Max-pooled layer: applied 2x2 max-pooling to 3x3 conv. layer (stride 1)

$$M = \begin{bmatrix} m_{11} & m_{12} \\ m_{21} & m_{22} \end{bmatrix}$$

Output layer: a 2x1 vector in the case of binary response.



Convolutional error:

- Big change here relative to typical backprop: we look at each value in the original conv layer and use an indicator function to identify if that max value is present in that "window", moving L-to-R across and shifting down to start of next row. This gives a square matrix, call it (w_{pool}), of dim. cardinality (max-pool matrix).

Ex: Say orig conv. matrix V is

$$V = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 2 & 5 \\ 4 & 1 & 7 \\ 3 & 5 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\downarrow$$

$$M = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 7 \\ 5 & 7 \end{bmatrix}$$

max-pooled matrix M

reverse max-pool for each submatrix ("window")

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

• FINALLY:

$$\delta^{conv} = \begin{bmatrix} (w_{pool})^T (\delta^{pool}) \end{bmatrix} \odot \begin{bmatrix} \sigma'(z^{conv}) \end{bmatrix}$$

4x1 4x4 4x1 4x1

Max-Pool Error:

- Same as for a FF-NNNet, but we vectorize the weights connecting each m_{ij} and the output nodes. Thus:
 - # rows in $W^L = 4 =$ # elements in M .
 - # cols in $W^L = 2 =$ # nodes in output layer.

Output error:

- Same as for a FF-NNNet
- $$\delta^L = \begin{bmatrix} \nabla_a C \end{bmatrix} \odot \begin{bmatrix} \sigma'(z^L) \end{bmatrix}$$
- 2x1 2x1 2x1

• FINALLY:

$$\delta^{pool} = \begin{bmatrix} (W^L)^T (\delta^L) \end{bmatrix} \odot \begin{bmatrix} \sigma'(z^{pool}) \end{bmatrix}$$

4x1 4x2 2x1 4x1

• NOTE: if we turn the 2x2 filter into a 4x1 vector we see that $[\dim(\text{filter}) = 4 \times 1] == [\dim(\delta^{conv}) = 4 \times 1]$. Dimensions align!