

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

X

X_{11}	X_{12}	X_{13}	X_{14}
X_{21}	\dots	\dots	\dots
X_{31}	\dots	\dots	\dots
X_{41}	\dots	\dots	X_{44}

Apply filters
 2×2 , stride of 1,
 W_{ij}

W

W_{11}	W_{12}
W_{21}	W_{22}

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

V

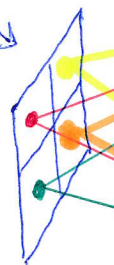
V_{11}	V_{12}	V_{13}
V_{21}	V_{22}	V_{23}
V_{31}	V_{32}	V_{33}

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

M

m_{11}	m_{12}
m_{21}	m_{22}

Same



Output layer:
a 2×1 vector in
the case of binary
response.

binary output
for 0s

binary output
for 1s

Convolutional error:

• Big change here relative to typical backprop: we look at each value in the original conv layer and use an indicator fctn 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

3	2	5
4	1	7
3	5	0

↓

max-pooled matrix M

4	7
5	7

↓

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

0	0	1	0
0	0	0	1
0	0	0	1
0	1	0	0

• For $\sigma'(z^{conv})$, z^{conv} will be a vector, where z_i^{conv} is one of the max-pooled values in the max-pool matrix M . In other words, turn M into a column vector and apply σ' to each element of z^{conv} to get $\sigma'(z^{conv})$.

• FINALLY:

$$\delta^{conv} = \left[(w^{pool})^T (\delta^{pool}) \right] \odot \left[\sigma'(z^{conv}) \right]$$

4×1 4×4 4×1 4×1

Max-Pool Error:

- Same as for a FF-NNet, 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.

• FINALLY:

$$\delta^{pool} = \left[(W^L)^T (\delta^L) \right] \odot \left[\sigma'(z^{pool}) \right]$$

4×1 4×2 2×1 4×1

Output error:

- Same as for a FF-NNet

$$\delta^L = \left[\nabla_{a^L} C \right] \odot \left[\sigma'(z^L) \right]$$

2×1 2×1 2×1

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