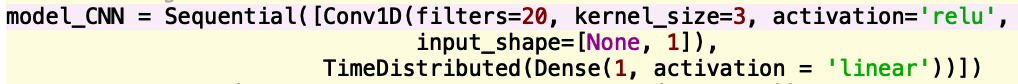
**Understanding timeseries convolutions**

A little visual guide for picturing timeseries convolution operations:

Imagine:

Xtr=[Nseq, Nts, Nfeat]=[7000, 12, 1]

Ytr=[Nseq, Nts, Nfeat]=[7000, 10, 1]



Here, our convolution slides a kernel window of size 3 over. Evidently, by default, the stride is of size 1.