Module 4.3

The "receptive field" of an output Variable is the region of the input that influences its value. One way to calculate receptive field is to see which input indices have non-zero derivatives. This indicates that changes to these inputs impacted the output.

Consider the following code where avgpool(vector, size) takes a vector, splits it into groups of size size, and then averages them.

```
input = minitorch.rand((16,))

output = avgpool(avgpool(input, 2), 4) # Size of average pool is second arg.

output.shape

output[1].backward()
```

1 1 point

What is the size of the receptive field of output[1], i.e. non-zero values in input.grad?

Type your answer...