

Overview:

1. Convolution operation
 2. Convolutional layer
 3. Reshape Layer
 4. Binary Cross Entropy Loss
 5. Sigmoid Activation

Convolution Walk through

Cross-correlation

Step 1 $1 \cdot 1 + 2 \cdot 6 + -1 \cdot 5 + 0 \cdot 3 \equiv 8$

The diagram shows a convolution operation. An input matrix (3x3) with values [1, 6, 2; 5, 3, 1; 7, 0, 4] is multiplied by a kernel matrix (2x2) with values [1, 2; -1, 0]. The result is an output matrix (2x2) with values [8, empty; empty, empty].

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 6 \\ 5 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \times \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ -1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} =$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1.1 + 6.2 + 5. - 1 + 3.0 \\ 1 + 12 + 5 + 0 \\ \hline 8 \end{array}$$

Step 4

$$1 \cdot 3 + 2 \cdot 1 + -1 \cdot 0 + 0 \cdot 4 = 5$$

$$\begin{array}{|c|c|c|} \hline 1 & 6 & 2 \\ \hline 5 & 3 & 1 \\ \hline 7 & 0 & 4 \\ \hline \end{array} \star \begin{array}{|c|c|} \hline 1 & 2 \\ \hline -1 & 0 \\ \hline \end{array} = \begin{array}{|c|c|} \hline 8 & 7 \\ \hline 4 & 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

input kernel output

$$\begin{bmatrix} 3 & 1 \\ 0 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \times \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ -1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$3.1 + 1.2 + 0. - 1 + 4.0$$
$$3 + 2 + 0 + 0$$

5

Size of Output

$$Y = I - K + 1$$

size of output is the size of input subtracted by size of the output plus 1

Example:

$$2 = 3 - 2 + 1$$

Convolution

Convolution

Step 1:

$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 6 & 2 \\ 5 & 3 & 1 \\ 7 & 0 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$	*	$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$	=	$\begin{bmatrix} 7 & 5 \\ 11 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$
input		rot180(kernel)		output

Step 1: $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 6 \\ 5 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \times \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = 1 \cdot 0 + 6 \cdot -1 + 5 \cdot 2 + 3 \cdot 1$
 $0 + -6 + 10 + 3 = 7$

Cross-correlation \neq convolution

Math Notation

I = Input matrix

K = Kernel matrix

O = Output matrix

$$\text{Conv}(I, K) = I \star \text{rot180}(K)$$

$$I \star K = I \star \text{rot180}(K)$$



Convolution

Cross-Correlation

"Valid"

Step 1 $\begin{bmatrix} x & x & x \\ x & x & x \\ x & x & x \end{bmatrix} \star \begin{bmatrix} xx \\ xx \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} Kx \\ x \\ x \end{bmatrix}$

Step 2 $\begin{bmatrix} x & x & x \\ x & x & x \\ x & x & x \end{bmatrix} \star \begin{bmatrix} xx \\ xx \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} Kx \\ x \\ x \end{bmatrix}$

Step 3 $\begin{bmatrix} x & x & x \\ x & x & x \\ x & x & x \end{bmatrix} \star \begin{bmatrix} xx \\ xx \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} Kx \\ x \\ x \end{bmatrix}$

Step 4 $\begin{bmatrix} x & x & x \\ x & x & x \\ x & x & x \end{bmatrix} \star \begin{bmatrix} xx \\ xx \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} Kx \\ x \\ x \end{bmatrix}$

Step 16

vs

"Full"

$\begin{bmatrix} x & xx \\ xx & x \\ x & xx \end{bmatrix} \star \begin{bmatrix} xx \\ xx \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} Kx \\ x \\ x \end{bmatrix}$ full

$\begin{bmatrix} x & xx \\ xx & x \\ x & xx \end{bmatrix} \star \begin{bmatrix} xx \\ xx \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} Kx \\ x \\ x \end{bmatrix}$ full

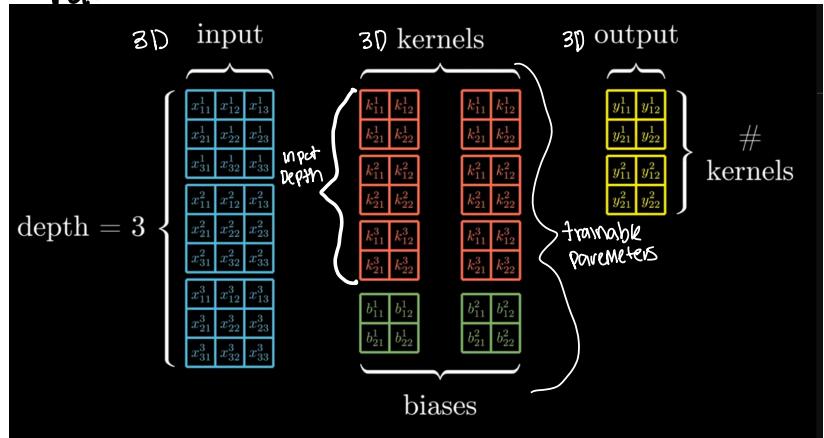
$\begin{bmatrix} x & xx \\ xx & x \\ x & xx \end{bmatrix} \star \begin{bmatrix} xx \\ xx \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} Kx \\ x \\ x \end{bmatrix}$ full

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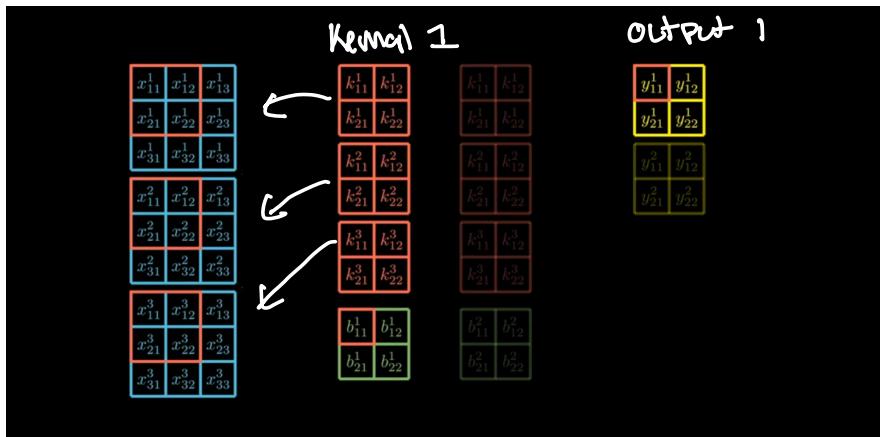
$\begin{bmatrix} x & xx \\ xx & x \\ x & xx \end{bmatrix} \star \begin{bmatrix} xx \\ xx \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} Kx \\ x \\ x \end{bmatrix}$ full

Convolutional Layer

Parts :



Output calculation



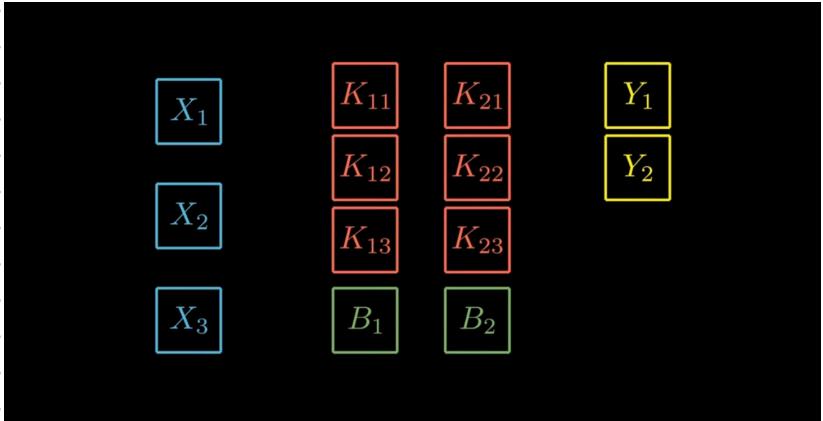
$$\begin{bmatrix} x_{11}^1 & x_{12}^1 \\ x_{21}^1 & x_{22}^1 \end{bmatrix} \star \begin{bmatrix} k_{11}^1 & k_{12}^1 \\ k_{21}^1 & k_{22}^1 \end{bmatrix} = O_1$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} x_{11}^2 & x_{12}^2 \\ x_{21}^2 & x_{22}^2 \end{bmatrix} \star \begin{bmatrix} k_{11}^2 & k_{12}^2 \\ k_{21}^2 & k_{22}^2 \end{bmatrix} = O_2$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} x_{11}^3 & x_{12}^3 \\ x_{21}^3 & x_{22}^3 \end{bmatrix} \star \begin{bmatrix} k_{11}^3 & k_{12}^3 \\ k_{21}^3 & k_{22}^3 \end{bmatrix} = O_3$$

$$O_1 + O_2 + O_3 + B = \boxed{y_{11}}$$

Abstracting the matrixs:



Forward Propagation mode

Forward propagation

$n = \text{depth input}$

$\# \text{Kernels}$

$$\begin{aligned} Y_1 &= B_1 + X_1 * K_{11} + \dots + X_n * K_{1n} \\ Y_2 &= B_2 + X_1 * K_{21} + \dots + X_n * K_{2n} \\ &\vdots \\ Y_d &= B_d + X_1 * K_{d1} + \dots + X_n * K_{dn} \end{aligned}$$



Written in summation
Form

$$Y_i = B_i + \sum_{j=1}^n X_j \star K_{ij}, \quad i = 1 \dots d$$

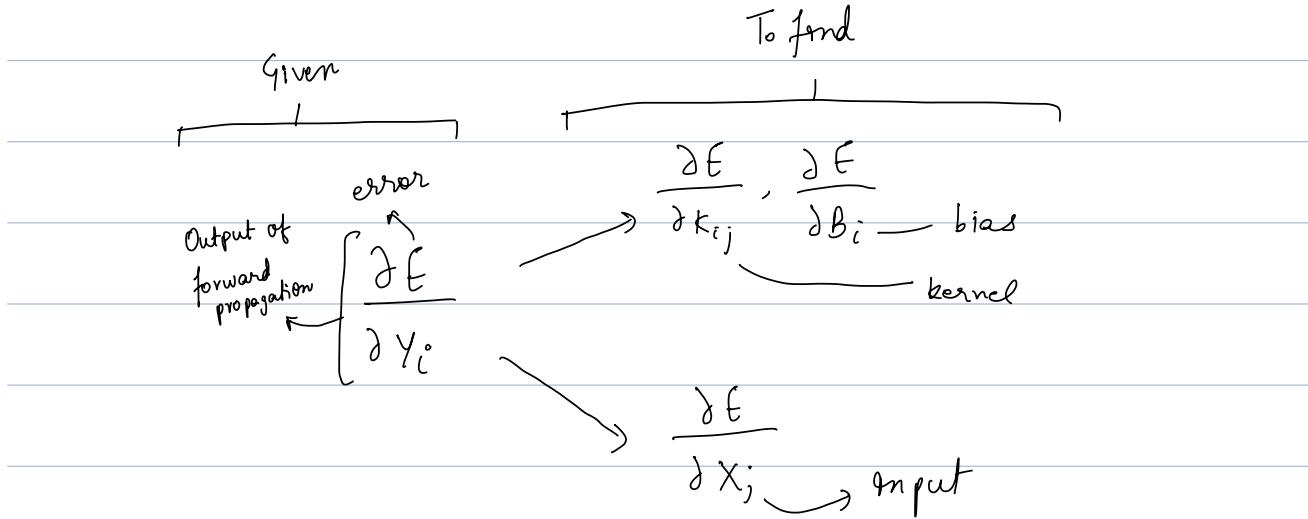
$$\boxed{Y_1} = \boxed{B_1} + \boxed{X_1} \star \boxed{K_{11}} + \cdots + \boxed{X_n} \star \boxed{K_{1n}}$$

$$\boxed{Y_2} = \boxed{B_2} + \boxed{X_1} \star \boxed{K_{21}} + \cdots + \boxed{X_n} \star \boxed{K_{2n}}$$

$$\vdots$$

$$\boxed{Y_d} = \boxed{B_d} + \boxed{X_1} \star \boxed{K_{d1}} + \cdots + \boxed{X_n} \star \boxed{K_{dn}}$$

(A) Backward Propagation Overview



① $\frac{\partial E}{\partial k_{ij}}$: Looking at single term of forward propagation (y_i) to generalize:

(A)

$$\frac{\partial E}{\partial Y} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial E}{\partial y_{11}} & \frac{\partial E}{\partial y_{12}} \\ \frac{\partial E}{\partial y_{21}} & \frac{\partial E}{\partial y_{22}} \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial E}{\partial k_{11}} & \frac{\partial E}{\partial k_{12}} \\ \frac{\partial E}{\partial k_{21}} & \frac{\partial E}{\partial k_{22}} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$y = \beta + X * k$$

Expanded

$$\begin{cases} y_{11} = b_{11} + k_{11}x_{11} + k_{12}x_{12} + k_{21}x_{21} + k_{22}x_{22} \\ y_{12} = b_{12} + k_{11}x_{12} + k_{12}x_{13} + k_{21}x_{22} + k_{22}x_{23} \\ y_{21} = b_{21} + k_{11}x_{21} + k_{12}x_{22} + k_{21}x_{31} + k_{22}x_{32} \\ y_{22} = b_{22} + k_{11}x_{22} + k_{12}x_{23} + k_{21}x_{32} + k_{22}x_{33} \end{cases}$$

To find:

expanded using chain rule

$$\frac{\partial E}{\partial k_{11}} = \underbrace{\frac{\partial E}{\partial y_{11}} x_{11} + \frac{\partial E}{\partial y_{12}} x_{12} + \frac{\partial E}{\partial y_{21}} x_{21} + \frac{\partial E}{\partial y_{22}} x_{22}}_{\frac{\partial E}{\partial k_{11}}} \quad \therefore \frac{\partial (y_{11})}{\partial k_{11}} = \frac{\partial}{\partial k_{11}} (k_{11} x_{11})$$

$$\frac{\partial E}{\partial k_{12}} = \frac{\partial E}{\partial y_{11}} x_{12} + \frac{\partial E}{\partial y_{12}} x_{13} + \frac{\partial E}{\partial y_{21}} x_{22} + \frac{\partial E}{\partial y_{22}} x_{23}$$

$$\frac{\partial E}{\partial k_{21}} = \frac{\partial E}{\partial y_{11}} x_{21} + \frac{\partial E}{\partial y_{12}} x_{22} + \frac{\partial E}{\partial y_{21}} x_{31} + \frac{\partial E}{\partial y_{22}} x_{32}$$

$$\frac{\partial E}{\partial k_{22}} = \frac{\partial E}{\partial y_{11}} x_{22} + \frac{\partial E}{\partial y_{12}} x_{23} + \frac{\partial E}{\partial y_{21}} x_{32} + \frac{\partial E}{\partial y_{22}} x_{33}$$

$$\frac{\partial (y_{11})}{\partial k_{11}} = \frac{\partial}{\partial k_{11}} (k_{11} x_{11}) = x_{11}$$

$$\Rightarrow x_{11} = \frac{\partial y_{11}}{\partial k_{11}}$$

$$\frac{\partial E}{\partial k} = X * \frac{\partial E}{\partial Y}$$



∴ we have $\frac{\partial E}{\partial k_{ij}} = \cancel{x_j} \times \frac{\partial E}{\partial y_i}$

(2) $\frac{\partial E}{\partial b_i}$: Looking at single term of forward propagation(y_i) to generalize:

$$\frac{\partial E}{\partial Y} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial E}{\partial y_{11}} & \frac{\partial E}{\partial y_{12}} \\ \frac{\partial E}{\partial y_{21}} & \frac{\partial E}{\partial y_{22}} \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial E}{\partial b_{11}} & \frac{\partial E}{\partial b_{12}} \\ \frac{\partial E}{\partial b_{21}} & \frac{\partial E}{\partial b_{22}} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} y_{11} = b_{11} + k_{11}x_{11} + k_{12}x_{12} + k_{21}x_{21} + k_{22}x_{22} \\ y_{12} = b_{12} + k_{11}x_{12} + k_{12}x_{13} + k_{21}x_{22} + k_{22}x_{23} \\ y_{21} = b_{21} + k_{11}x_{21} + k_{12}x_{22} + k_{21}x_{31} + k_{22}x_{32} \\ y_{22} = b_{22} + k_{11}x_{22} + k_{12}x_{23} + k_{21}x_{32} + k_{22}x_{33} \end{array} \right.$$

\Downarrow

$$\frac{\partial y_{ii}}{\partial b_{ii}} = \frac{\partial (b_{ii} + k_{ii}x_{ii})}{\partial b_{ii}} = 1$$

$$\frac{\partial E}{\partial y_{11}} = \underbrace{\frac{\partial E}{\partial y_{11}}}_{1} \underbrace{\frac{\partial y_{11}}{\partial b_{11}}}_{0} \underbrace{\frac{\partial E}{\partial y_{21}}}_{0} \underbrace{\frac{\partial y_{21}}{\partial b_{11}}}_{0}$$

$$\frac{\partial E}{\partial y_{12}} = \underbrace{\frac{\partial E}{\partial y_{12}}}_{0} \underbrace{\frac{\partial y_{12}}{\partial b_{12}}}_{1} \underbrace{\frac{\partial E}{\partial y_{22}}}_{0} \underbrace{\frac{\partial y_{22}}{\partial b_{12}}}_{0}$$

$$\frac{\partial E}{\partial y_{21}} = \underbrace{\frac{\partial E}{\partial y_{21}}}_{0} \underbrace{\frac{\partial y_{21}}{\partial b_{21}}}_{1} \underbrace{\frac{\partial E}{\partial y_{11}}}_{0} \underbrace{\frac{\partial y_{11}}{\partial b_{21}}}_{0}$$

$$\frac{\partial E}{\partial y_{22}} = \underbrace{\frac{\partial E}{\partial y_{22}}}_{0} \underbrace{\frac{\partial y_{22}}{\partial b_{22}}}_{1} \underbrace{\frac{\partial E}{\partial y_{12}}}_{0} \underbrace{\frac{\partial y_{12}}{\partial b_{22}}}_{0}$$

∴ we have $\frac{\partial E}{\partial b_i} = \frac{\partial E}{\partial y_i}$

(3) $\frac{\partial E}{\partial x_i}$

$$\frac{\partial E}{\partial x_{11}} = \frac{\partial E}{\partial y_{11}} \overset{\frac{\partial y_{11}}{\partial k_{11}}}{k_{11}} + \frac{\partial E}{\partial y_{12}} \overset{0}{\cancel{\frac{\partial y_{12}}{\partial k_{12}}}} + \frac{\partial E}{\partial y_{21}} \overset{0}{\cancel{\frac{\partial y_{21}}{\partial k_{21}}}} + \frac{\partial E}{\partial y_{22}} \overset{0}{\cancel{\frac{\partial y_{22}}{\partial k_{22}}}}$$

$$\frac{\partial E}{\partial x_{12}} = \frac{\partial E}{\partial y_{11}} \overset{0}{\cancel{k_{12}}} + \frac{\partial E}{\partial y_{12}} \overset{k_{11}}{\cancel{k_{11}}} \quad \vdots$$

$$\frac{\partial E}{\partial x_{13}} = \frac{\partial E}{\partial y_{12}} \overset{0}{\cancel{k_{12}}}$$

$$\frac{\partial E}{\partial x_{21}} = \frac{\partial E}{\partial y_{11}} \overset{0}{\cancel{k_{21}}} + \frac{\partial E}{\partial y_{21}} \overset{k_{11}}{\cancel{k_{11}}}$$

$$\frac{\partial E}{\partial x_{22}} = \frac{\partial E}{\partial y_{11}} \overset{0}{\cancel{k_{22}}} + \frac{\partial E}{\partial y_{12}} \overset{k_{21}}{\cancel{k_{21}}} + \frac{\partial E}{\partial y_{21}} \overset{0}{\cancel{k_{12}}} + \frac{\partial E}{\partial y_{22}} \overset{k_{11}}{\cancel{k_{11}}}$$

$$\frac{\partial E}{\partial x_{23}} = \frac{\partial E}{\partial y_{12}} \overset{0}{\cancel{k_{22}}} + \frac{\partial E}{\partial y_{22}} \overset{k_{12}}{\cancel{k_{12}}}$$

$$\frac{\partial E}{\partial x_{31}} = \frac{\partial E}{\partial y_{21}} \overset{0}{\cancel{k_{21}}}$$

$$\frac{\partial E}{\partial x_{32}} = \frac{\partial E}{\partial y_{21}} \overset{0}{\cancel{k_{22}}} + \frac{\partial E}{\partial y_{22}} \overset{k_{21}}{\cancel{k_{21}}}$$

$$\frac{\partial E}{\partial x_{33}} = \frac{\partial E}{\partial y_{22}} \overset{0}{\cancel{k_{22}}}$$

\Rightarrow

$\frac{\partial E}{\partial y_{11}}$	$\frac{\partial E}{\partial y_{12}}$
$\frac{\partial E}{\partial y_{21}}$	$\frac{\partial E}{\partial y_{22}}$

★ full

k_{22}	k_{21}
k_{12}	k_{11}

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\partial E}{\partial X} = \frac{\partial E}{\partial Y} \underset{\text{full}}{*} \text{rot180}(K) \quad [\text{full cross-correlation}]$$

$$= \frac{\partial E}{\partial Y} \underset{\text{full}}{*} K \quad [\text{full-convolution}]$$

High Level Explanations of the rest of the implementation

Note: these parts are not CNN specific

3) Reshape Layer

* has the functionality to reshape the data

↳ necessary b/c the output of the conv. is 3D

↳ we use dense layers typically at end of network

* specifically, column vectors

→ uses numpy to reshape input → output shape ; output gradient → input shape

4) Binary Cross Entropy Loss

→ used for classification of only 2 digits of MNIST (we will be attempting a diff. version since we want to classify more than 2 digits if we can)

* uses log function

5) Sigmoid Activation

→ inputs bounded between 0-1, since Bin. CEL. can't take negative inputs as it uses a log function

Cross Entropy Loss

$y^* \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} y_1^* \\ \vdots \\ y_i^* \\ \vdots \\ y_n^* \end{bmatrix}$ \star is the "right"/desired answer outputs
 for binary, all y_i^* values can either be 0 or 1 since we're only classifying 2

$y \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} y_1 \\ \vdots \\ y_i \\ \vdots \\ y_n \end{bmatrix}$ \star is the actual outputs

\star This is where we compute $\frac{dE}{dy}$ for the backward prop. of the last layer of neural network

$$E = -\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n y_i^* \log(y_i) + (1 - y_i^*) \log(1 - y_i)$$

$$\frac{\partial E}{\partial Y} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial E}{\partial y_1} \\ \frac{\partial E}{\partial y_2} \\ \vdots \\ \frac{\partial E}{\partial y_i} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial E}{\partial y_1} &= \frac{\partial}{\partial y_1} \left(-\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n y_i^* \log(y_i) + (1 - y_i^*) \log(1 - y_i) \right) \\ &= \frac{\partial}{\partial y_1} \left(-\frac{1}{n} (y_1^* \log(y_1) + (1 - y_1^*) \log(1 - y_1)) - \dots - \frac{1}{n} (y_n^* \log(y_n) + (1 - y_n^*) \log(1 - y_n)) \right) \\ &= \frac{\partial}{\partial y_1} \left(-\frac{1}{n} (y_1^* \log(y_1) + (1 - y_1^*) \log(1 - y_1)) \right) \end{aligned}$$

here we derive by applying chain rule

$$\begin{aligned} &= -\frac{1}{n} \left(\frac{y_1^*}{y_1} - \frac{1 - y_1^*}{1 - y_1} \right) \\ &= \frac{1}{n} \left(\frac{1 - y_1^*}{1 - y_1} - \frac{y_1^*}{y_1} \right) \end{aligned}$$

all these terms disappear since they do not have y_i terms, we will be performing a derivative



Sigmoid Activation

* gets applied multiple times throughout network

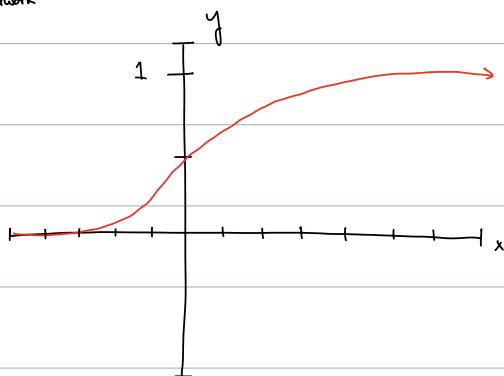
Sigmoid Function

$$\sigma(x) = \frac{1}{1+e^{-x}}$$

Sigmoid Derivative

$$\sigma'(x) = \frac{e^{-x}}{(1+e^{-x})^2}$$

$$\text{or} \\ = \sigma(x)(1 - \sigma(x))$$



$\sigma(x)$

* as you can see, it
is bounded between 0 & 1