

## DEEP LEARNING IN COMPUTER VISION - EXERCISE 4

KARSTEN HERTH, FELIX HUMMEL, FELIX KAMMERLANDER, AND DAVID PALOSCH

### Exercise 4.1c

The `tf.nn.conv2d_transpose()` requires to define the output shape since it is not necessarily unique. For example, let the input shape for a convolution be

- (a)  $4 \times 4$ ,
- (b)  $3 \times 3$ .

In both cases we use a filter of size  $3 \times 3$ , striding of 2 and the padding option SAME. Then, in both cases (a) and (b), performing a `conv2d()` yields an output of  $2 \times 2$ . Hence, if we want to go back using `tf.nn.conv2d_transpose()`, we have to tell tensorflow if we came from the  $4 \times 4$  input or the  $3 \times 3$  input.

The `tf.layers.conv2d_transpose()` uses the  $4 \times 4$  output by default. See also our file `ex_04_1_c.ipynb`, where we implemented this example.