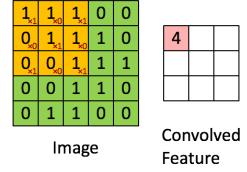
# **Deep Learning - Udacity**



Just as with neural networks, we create a CNN in Keras by first creating a Sequential model.

We add layers to the network by using the .add() method.

Copy and paste the following code into a Python executable named conv-dims.py:

We will not train this CNN; instead, we'll use the executable to study how the dimensionality of the convolutional layer changes, as a function of the supplied arguments.

Run python path/to/conv-dims.py and look at the output. It should appear as follows:

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
conv2d_1 (Conv2D)	(None, 100, 100, 16)	80
Total params: 80 Trainable params: 80 Non-trainable params: 0		

Do the dimensions of the convolutional layer line up with your expectations?

Feel free to change the values assigned to the arguments (filters, kernel\_size, etc) in your conv-dims.py file.

Take note of how the **number of parameters** in the convolutional layer changes. This corresponds to the value under Param # in the printed output. In the figure above, the convolutional layer has 80 parameters.

Also notice how the **shape** of the convolutional layer changes. This corresponds to the value under Output Shape in the printed output. In the figure above, None corresponds to the batch size, and the convolutional layer has a height of 100, width of 100, and depth of 16.

### Formula: Number of Parameters in a Convolutional Layer

The number of parameters in a convolutional layer depends on the supplied values of filters, kernel\_size, and input\_shape. Let's define a few variables:

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- K the number of filters in the convolutional layer
- F the height and width of the convolutional filters
- D\_in the depth of the previous layer

Notice that K = filters, and F = kernel\_size. Likewise, D\_in is the last value in the input\_shape tuple.

Since there are F\*F\*D\_in weights per filter, and the convolutional layer is composed of K filters, the total number of weights in the convolutional layer is K\*F\*F\*D\_in. Since there is one bias term per filter, the convolutional layer has K biases. Thus, the **number of parameters** in the convolutional layer is given by K\*F\*F\*D\_in + K.

# Formula: Shape of a Convolutional Layer

The shape of a convolutional layer depends on the supplied values of kernel\_size, input\_shape, padding, and stride. Let's define a few variables:

- K the number of filters in the convolutional layer
- F the height and width of the convolutional filters
- S the stride of the convolution
- H\_in the height of the previous layer
- W\_in the width of the previous layer

Notice that K = filters, F = kernel\_size, and S = stride. Likewise, H\_in and W\_in are the first and second value of the input\_shape tuple, respectively.

The depth of the convolutional layer will always equal the number of filters K.

If padding = 'same', then the spatial dimensions of the convolutional layer are the following:

```
height = ceil(float(H_in) / float(S))width = ceil(float(W_in) / float(S))
```

If padding = 'valid', then the spatial dimensions of the convolutional layer are the following:

```
    height = ceil(float(H_in - F + 1) / float(S))
    width = ceil(float(W_in - F + 1) / float(S))
```

Please change the conv-dims.py file, so that it appears as follows:

Run python path/to/conv-dims.py, and use the output to answer the questions below.

#### Question 1 of 3

How many parameters does the convolutional layer have?

- •
- .
- •

## Question 2 of 3

What is the depth of the convolutional layer?

- .
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#### Question 3 of 3

What is the width of the convolutional layer?

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