

## Computer Vision 2016 Spring HW#5 theory

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### Q1.

Input layer:  $224 \times 224 \times 3$

1. Convolution layer with  $11 \times 11$  size filters, 96 neurons, stride 4  $\rightarrow 55 \times 55 \times 96$
2. Convolution layer with  $5 \times 5$  size filters, 256 neurons, stride 1, pad 2  $\rightarrow 55 \times 55 \times 256$
3. Pooling layer with  $2 \times 2 \rightarrow 27 \times 27 \times 256$
4. Convolution layer with  $3 \times 3$  size filters, 384 neurons, stride 1, pad 1  $\rightarrow 27 \times 27 \times 384$
5. Pooling layer with  $2 \times 2 \rightarrow 13 \times 13 \times 384$
6. Convolution layer with  $3 \times 3$  size filters, 384 neurons, stride 1, pad 1  $\rightarrow 13 \times 13 \times 384$
7. Convolution layer with  $3 \times 3$  size filters, 256 neurons, stride 1, pad 1  $\rightarrow 13 \times 13 \times 256$
8. Pooling layer with  $3 \times 3 \rightarrow 4 \times 4 \times 256 (= 4096)$

$\Rightarrow$  4096 dimension vector connected!

### Q2.

During pooling operation, max pooling picks maximum value, mean pooling picks mean value, and min pooling picks minimum value of selected region.

Usually, max pooling shows better performance.