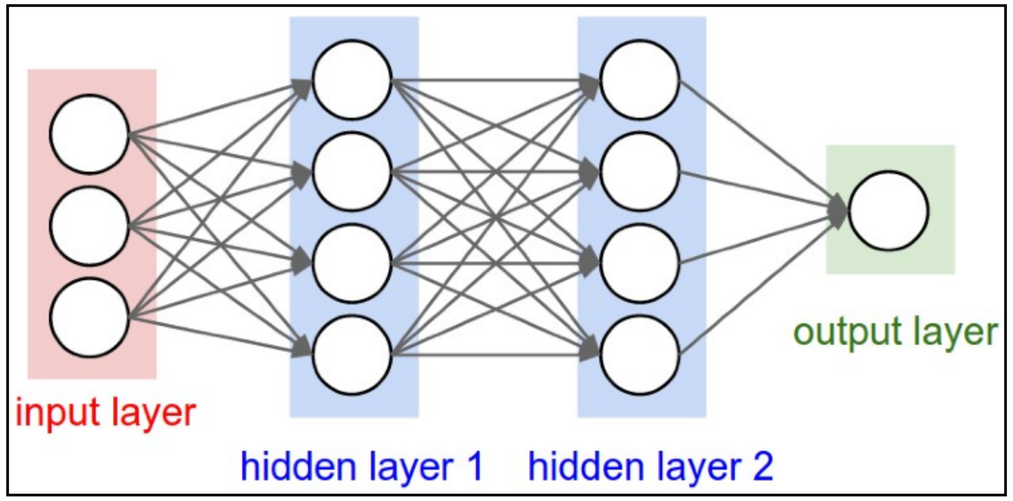
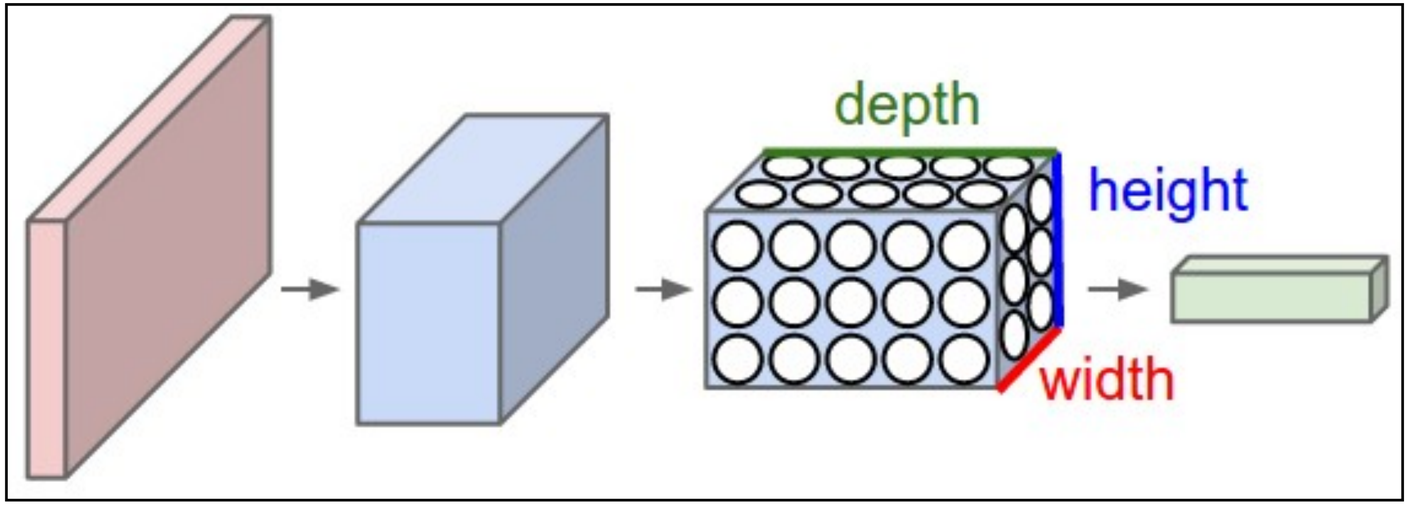
Image Classification with Convolutional Networks

neural networks with weight sharing and ***3D activations***





[source]

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strides

strides determine how much the convolution operation simplifies or compresses the input data

- examples
  - Stride = 1 (default): the kernel moves one pixel at a time horizontally or vertically.
    High degree of overlap receptive fields but usually retains more spatial details.
  - Stride > 1: The kernel skips pixels as it moves, reducing overlap between receptive fields.
    This leads to a smaller output size and down-sampling of the input image.