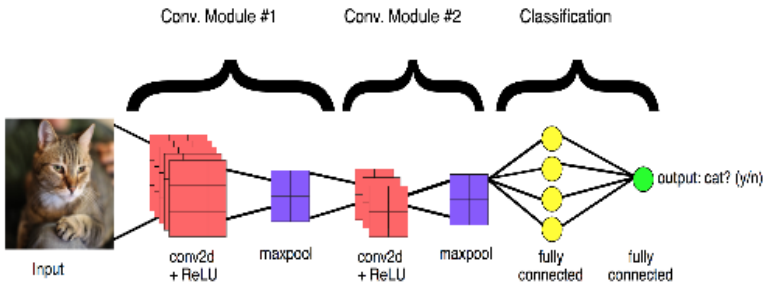
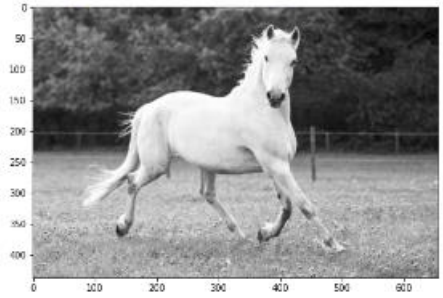
Steps involved in Convolutional Neural Networks

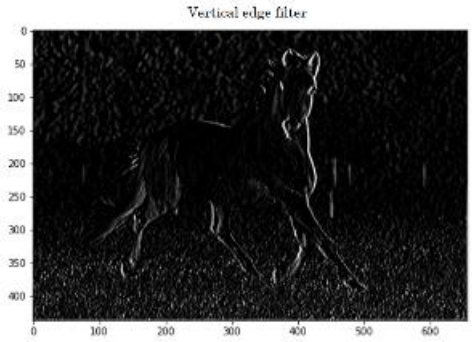
- Step 1: Convolution
- Step 1b: ReLU Layer
- Step 2: Pooling
- Step 3: Flattening
- Step 4: Full Connection



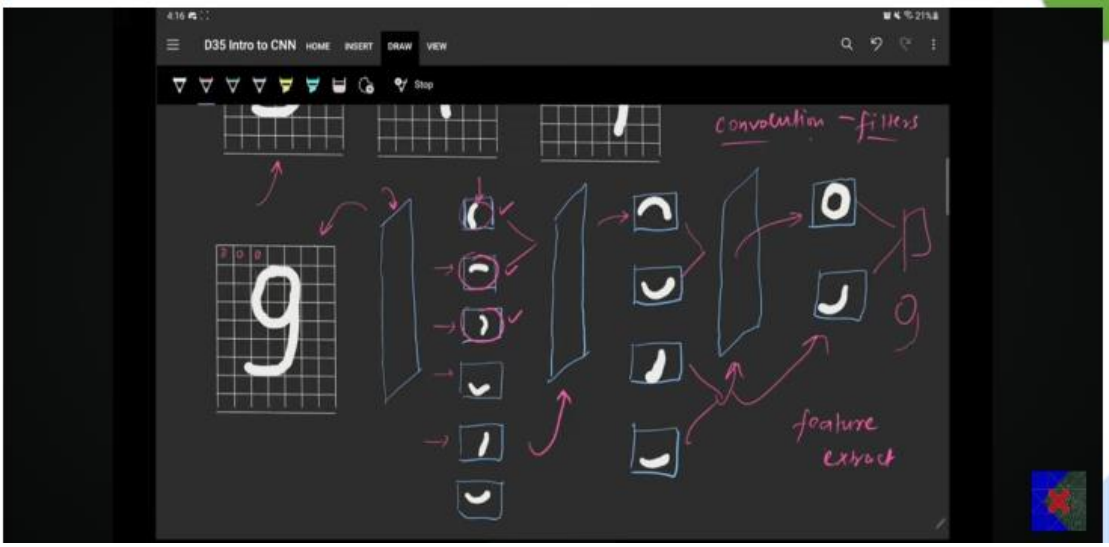
Convolutional Layer

- A convolution is a linear operation that involves the multiplication of a set of weights with the input.



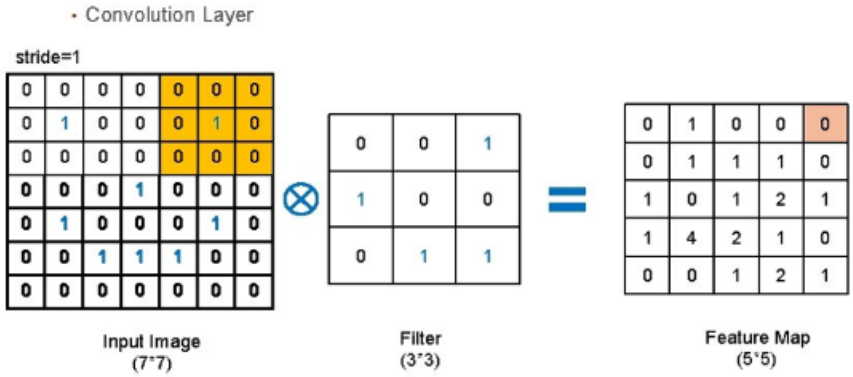


Convolutional Layer

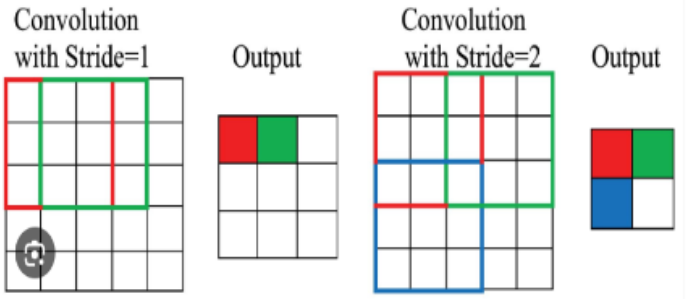


Convolutional Layer

- A convolution is a linear operation that involves the multiplication of a set of weights with the input.

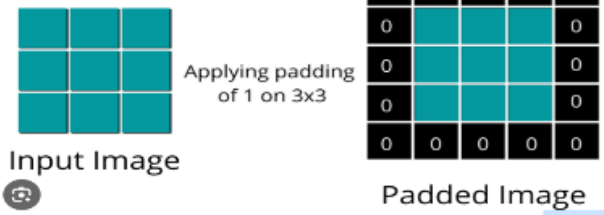


Stride and Padding



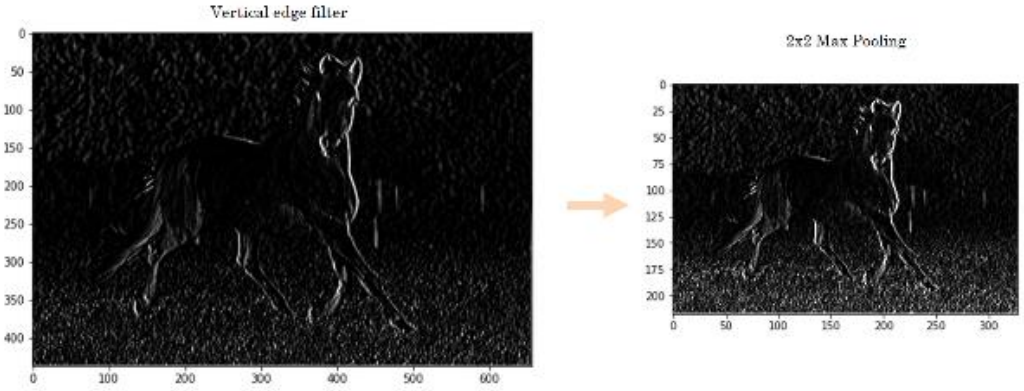
Stride determines how many squares or pixels our filters skip when they move across the image, from left to right and from top to bottom

Padding in CNN refers to the addition of extra pixels around the borders of the input images or feature map

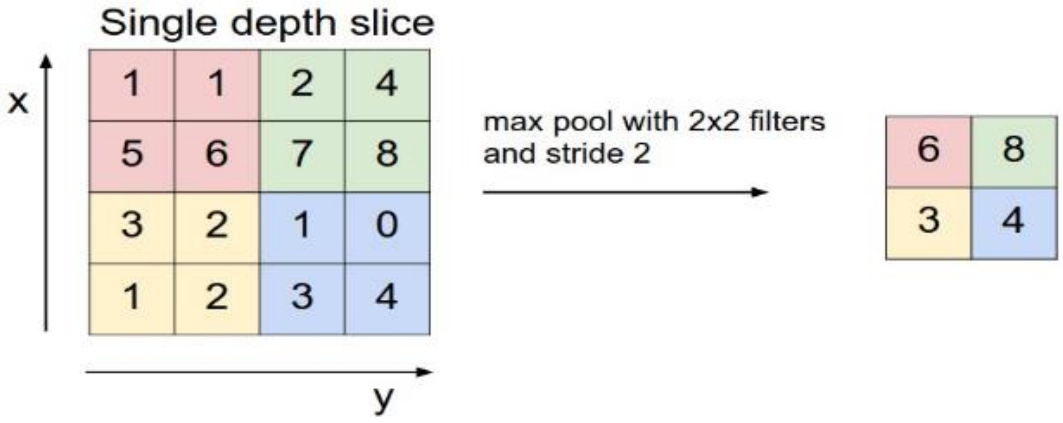


Pooling Layer

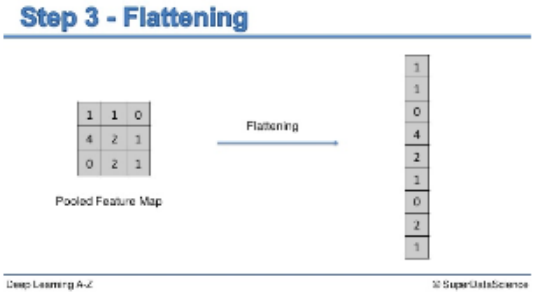
- Pooling is use to down sample the detected features in feature maps.

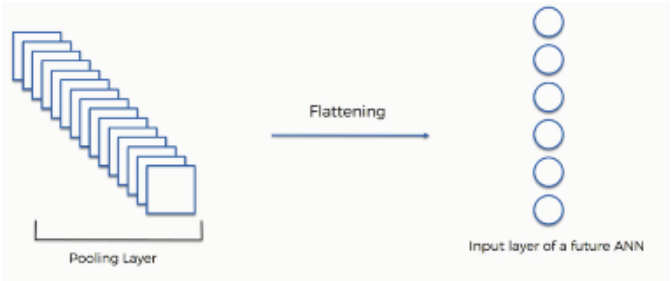


Pooling Layer: Max Pooling

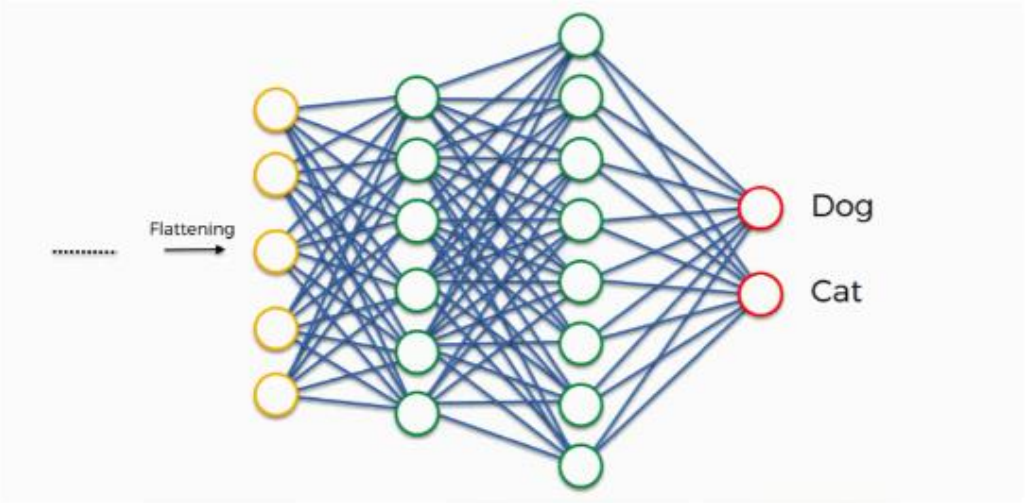


Step3: Flattening Layer





Step4: Full Connection



Step4: Full Connection