

# Pytorch nn.Conv2d

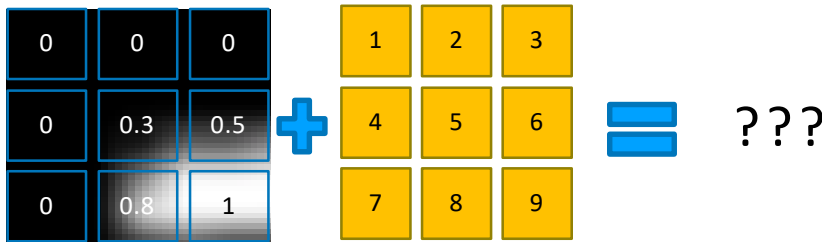
**CLASS** `torch.nn.Conv2d(in_channels, out_channels, kernel_size, stride=1, padding=0, dilation=1, groups=1, bias=True)`

[\[SOURCE\]](#) [🔗](#)

Applies a 2D convolution over an input signal composed of several input planes.

In the simplest case, the output value of the layer with input size  $(N, C_{in}, H, W)$  and output  $(N, C_{out}, H_{out}, W_{out})$  can be precisely described as:

$$\text{out}(N_i, C_{out_j}) = \text{bias}(C_{out_j}) + \sum_{k=0}^{C_{in}-1} \text{weight}(C_{out_j}, k) \star \text{input}(N_i, k)$$



ex) 입력 채널 1 / 출력채널 1 / 커널 크기 3x3

`conv = nn.Conv2d(1,1,3)`

- input type : `torch.Tensor`
- input shape :  $(N \times C \times H \times W)$

(batch\_size, channel, height, width)

# Output Volume Calculations

예제 1)

input image size : 227 x 227

filter size = 11x11

stride = 4

padding = 0

output image size = ? = 55

$$\frac{227 - 11 + (2 \times 0)}{4} + 1$$

예제 2)

input image size : 64 x 64

filter size = 7x7

stride = 2

padding = 0

output image size = ? = 29

$$\frac{64 - 7 + (2 \times 0)}{2} + 1$$

예제 3)

input image size : 32 x 32

filter size = 5x5

stride = 1

padding = 2

output image size = ? = 32

$$\frac{32 - 5 + 4}{1} + 1$$

예제 4)

input image size : 32 x 64

filter size = 5x5

stride = 1

padding = 0

output image size = ? = 28x60

$$\frac{32 - 5}{1} + 1 \quad \frac{64 - 5}{1} + 1$$

예제 5)

input image size : 64 x 32

filter size = 3x3

stride = 1

padding = 1

output image size = ? = 64 x 32

$$\frac{64 - 3 + 2}{1} + 1$$

$$\text{Output size} = \frac{\text{input size} - \text{filter size} + (2 * \text{padding})}{\text{Stride}} + 1$$

# Pytorch MaxPool2d

## MaxPool2d [🔗](#)

```
CLASS torch.nn.MaxPool2d(kernel_size, stride=None, padding=0, dilation=1, return_indices=False,  
    ceil_mode=False)
```

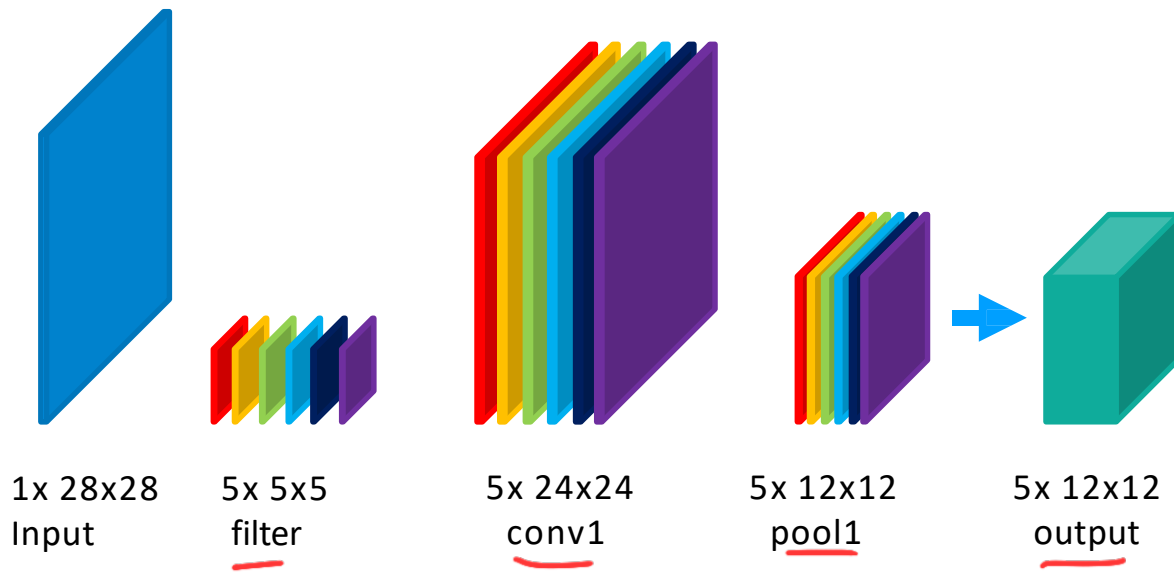
[\[SOURCE\]](#)

Applies a 2D max pooling over an input signal composed of several input planes.

In the simplest case, the output value of the layer with input size  $(N, C, H, W)$ , output  $(N, C, H_{out}, W_{out})$  and `kernel_size`  $(kH, kW)$  can be precisely described as:

$$out(N_i, C_j, h, w) = \max_{m=0, \dots, kH-1} \max_{n=0, \dots, kW-1} input(N_i, C_j, stride[0] \times h + m, stride[1] \times w + n)$$

# CNN Implementation



```
input = torch.Tensor(1,1,28,28)
conv1=nn.Conv2d(1,5,5)
pool = nn.MaxPool2d(2)
out = conv1(input)
out2 =pool(out)
out.size()
out2.size()
```