

# Convolutional neural networks //

- ↳ can detect pattern in images using several convolutional layers. (using the filters)
- ↳ pattern: could be edges / corners / circles / squares depending on the filter.
- ↳ a filter is a small matrix we decide, & initialized w / random layers.
- ↳ the filter slides over each  $3 \times 3$  block of pixels in the image
- sliding = convolving
- ↳ the dot product of the block and the filter will be computed & stored

$$\boxed{\text{block}} \cdot \boxed{\text{filter}} = \boxed{\phantom{000}} \rightarrow \text{store answer here}$$

- ↳ Let's say our conv. layer has 4 filters.
- each of them is  $3 \times 3$

$$\begin{bmatrix} -1 & -1 & -1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

top horizontal edge det.

$$\begin{bmatrix} -1 & 1 & 0 \\ -1 & 1 & 0 \\ -1 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \leftarrow \text{filter}$$

left vertical edge detection

→ filters like those are basic & usually utilized in the beginning of our network.

→ ones after that might pick up on more complex things like corners, shapes, circles. The next-level could be faces, objects, and animals.

## Example of conv. neural network

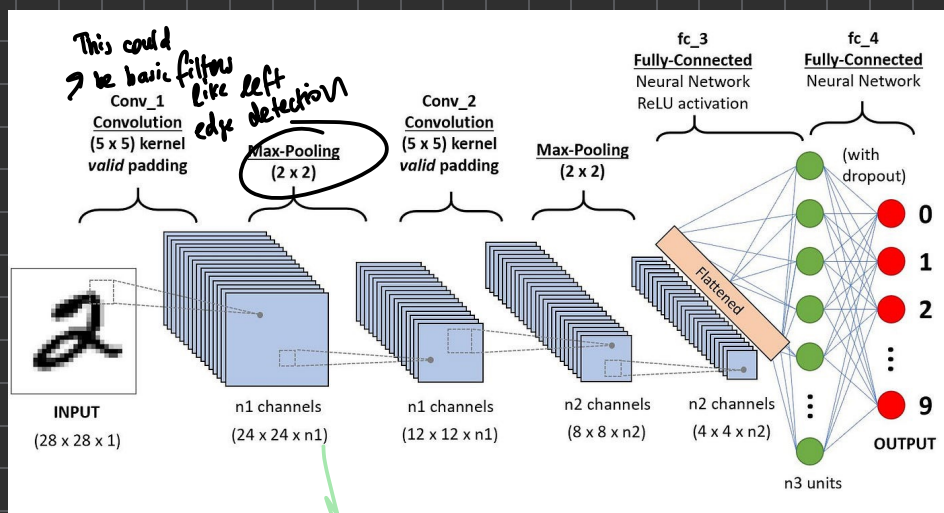


image source

<https://towardsdatascience.com/a-comprehensive-guide-to-convolutional-neural-networks-the-eli5-way-3bd2b1164a53>

pooling is done to each feature map individually

then either

↳ average pooling (for each subregion avg value)

↳ max pooling (for each subregion max value)