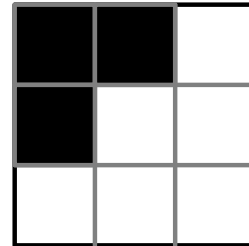
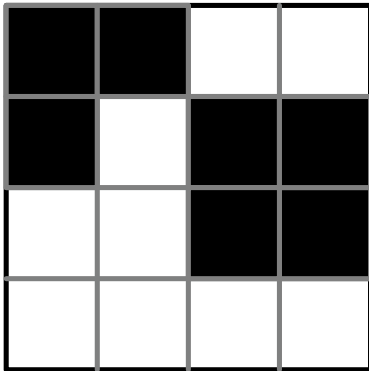


Name: _____

Convolutional News Network

3. (10 points) (a) Consider the following image (on the left) and filter (on the right):



Consider what results from filtering this image with this filter, assuming that the input image is padded with zeros, and using a stride of 1. To compute the output value of a particular pixel (i, j) , apply the filter with its center on pixel (i, j) of the input image.

Assume dark pixels have a value of 1 and light pixels have a value of -1.

- i. What is the output value for the top-left image pixel (that is, the pixel with indices $(1, 1)$ in one-based indexing)?

- ii. What element of the output image will have the highest value? (Assume the rows and columns of the image are numbered starting with 1.)

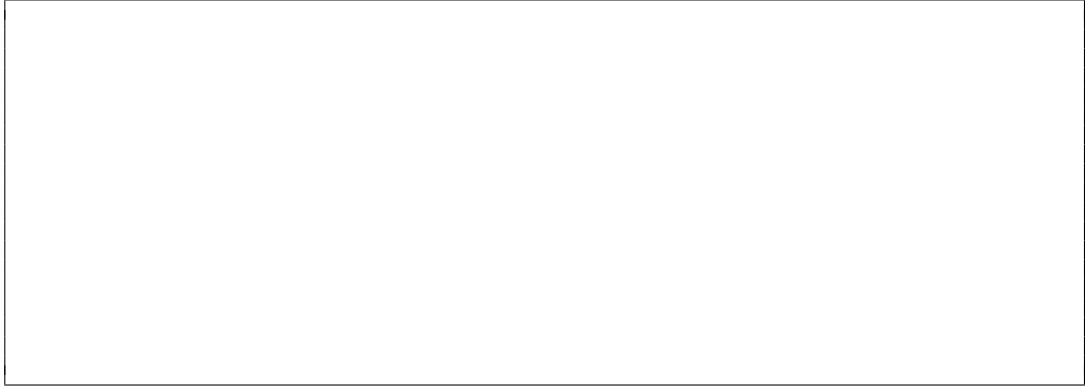
- (b) If we used 5 different filters with size 3×3 and stride 1 on this image, what would the dimensions of the resulting output be?

Name: _____

(c) What would be the result of applying max-pooling with size $k = 2$ and stride 2 on the original, unfiltered image above?

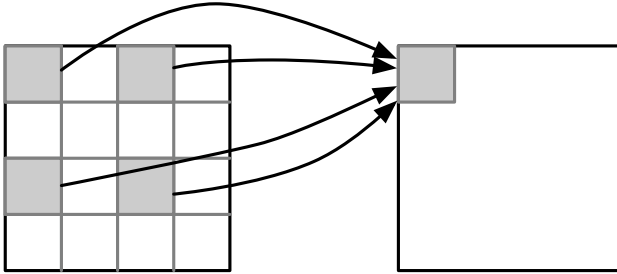
i. What are the dimensions of the resulting image?

ii. Draw the actual image with numerical values for each pixel in the space below.



Name: _____

- (d) Dana has an idea for a new kind of network called a ModConv NN. If the network is $n \times n$, we will use a filter of size n/k (assume k evenly divides n). To compute entry (a, b) of the resulting image, we apply this filter to the “subimage” of pixels (i, j) from the original image, where $i \bmod k = a$ and $j \bmod k = b$.



- i. Could we train the weights of a ModConvNN using gradient descent? Explain why or why not.

- ii. What underlying assumption about patterns in images is built into a regular convolutional network, but not this one?