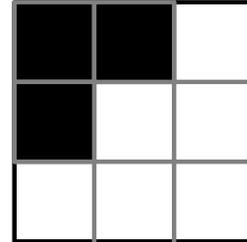
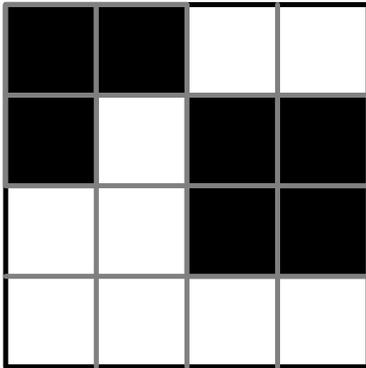


## Convolutional News Network

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  $3 \times 3$  and stride 1 on this image, what would the dimensions of the resulting output be?

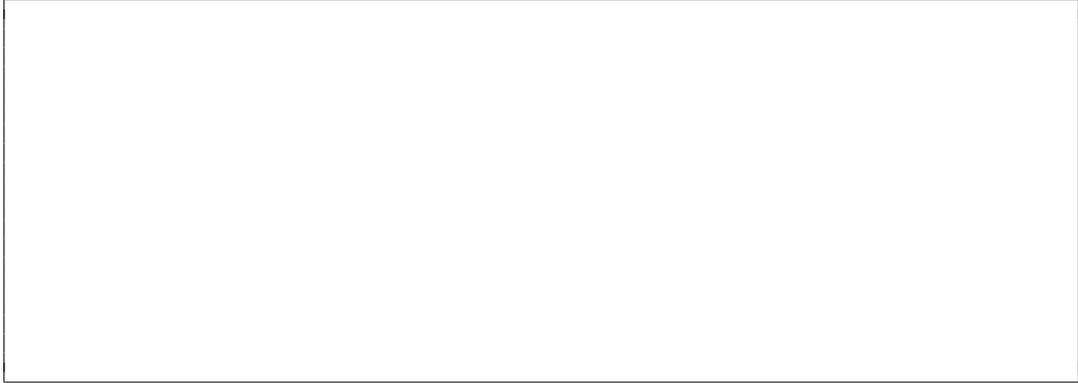
Name: \_\_\_\_\_

(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?

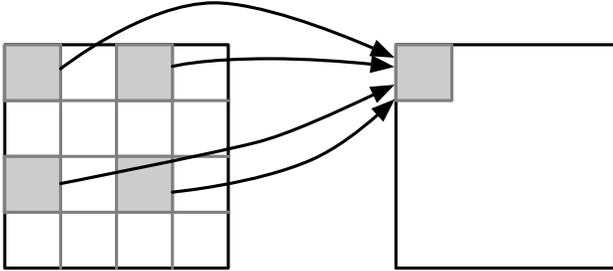
\_\_\_\_\_

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?