

CSC420: Tutorial 2

by Michael Neumayr

Overview

P0: Convolution Output Dimensions

- as a warm-up, we look at some output dimensions

P1: 2D Convolution from Scratch

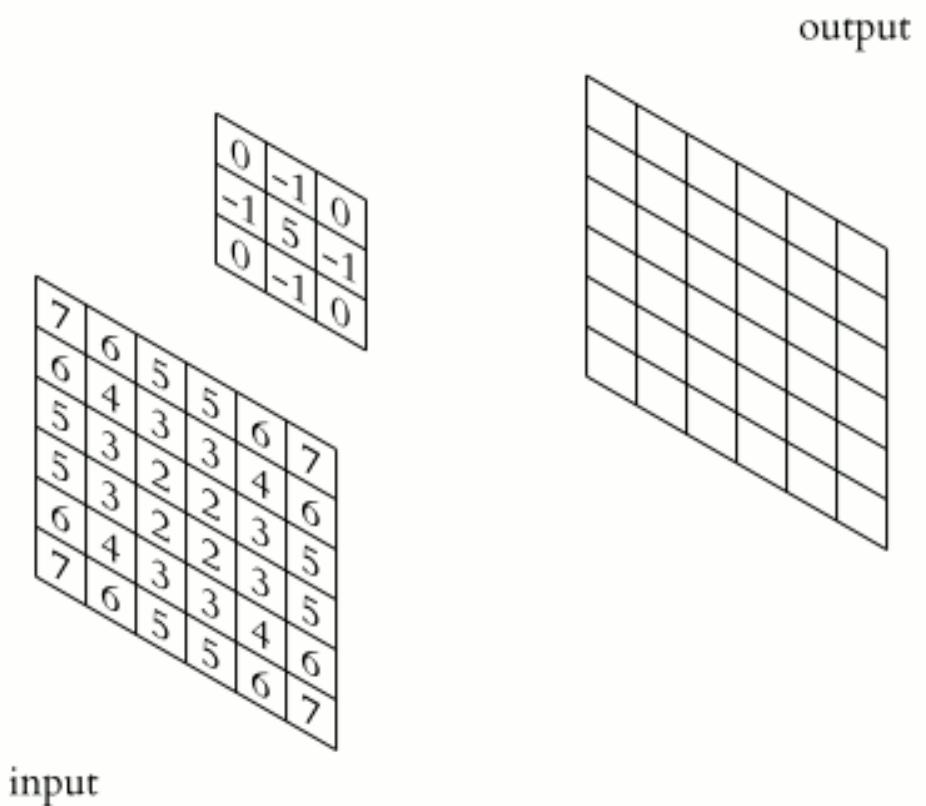
- in the first half, we go down one abstraction layer implementing 2D convolution from scratch in numpy

P2: Fine-tune a Convolutional Backbone

- in the second half, we go up one abstraction layer and modify already trained convolutional networks to classification and segmentation

P0: Convolution Output Dimensions

- sliding an inner product with a learnable kernel over the image
- design choices:
 - filter size f
 - number of filters c_{out}
 - padding p
 - stride s



P0: Convolution Output Dimensions

- parameters: f , c_{out} , p , s
- input tensor dimension: (b, c_{in}, h, w)
- what shape is the output tensor?

P0: Convolution Output Dimensions

- parameters: f , c_{out} , p , s
- input tensor dimension: (b, c_{in}, h, w)
- what shape is the output tensor?
- remember the formula for convolution: $\frac{(input - f + (2 \times p))}{s} + 1$

P0: Convolution Output Dimensions

- parameters: f, c_{out}, p, s
- input tensor dimension: (b, c_{in}, h, w)
- what shape is the output tensor?
- remember the formula for convolution: $\frac{(input - f + (2 \times p))}{s} + 1$
- keep batch dimension, generate c_{out} feature maps: $(b, c_{out}, ...)$
- assume quadratic kernel and uniform padding and stride
- output overall: $(b, c_{out}, \frac{(h - f + (2 \times p))}{s} + 1, \frac{(w - f + (2 \times p))}{s} + 1)$