

Q1-1: If the size of Input matrix I is $N \times N$ and the kernel/filter size is $K \times K$, what is the size of the output matrix after performing convolution? Assume $N > K$, no padding, and stride (how much we move the kernel each time) = 1.

1. $(N - K + 1) \times (N - K + 1)$
2. $(N - K) \times (N - K)$
3. $(N - K - 1) \times (N - K - 1)$
4. None of the above

Q1-1: If the size of Input matrix I is $N \times N$ and the kernel/filter size is $K \times K$, what is the size of the output matrix after performing convolution? Assume $N > K$, no padding, and stride (how much we move the kernel each time) = 1.

1. $(N - K + 1) \times (N - K + 1)$



2. $(N - K) \times (N - K)$

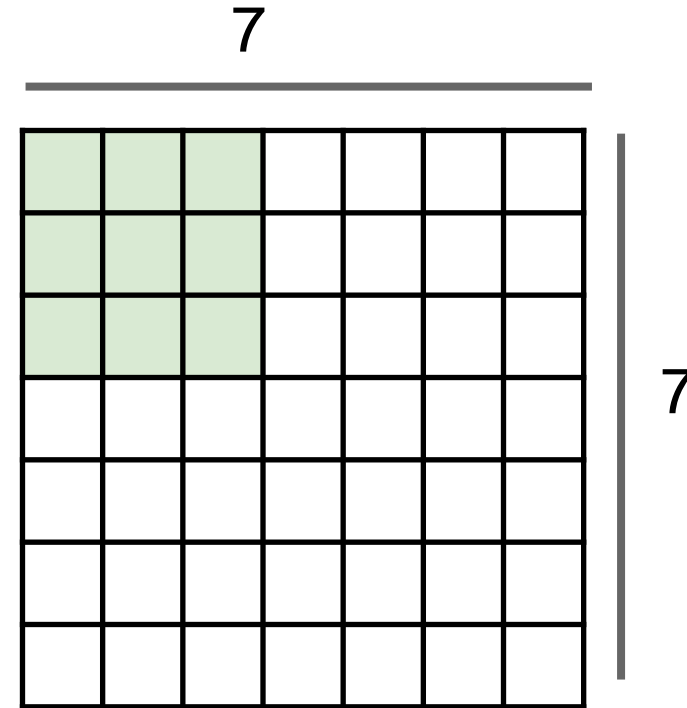
3. $(N - K - 1) \times (N - K - 1)$

4. None of the above

- When sliding to the right, we have $N - K + 1$ so many positions
- Similar when sliding downwards

Q2-1. Suppose we want to perform convolution on a single channel image of size 7×7 (no padding) with a kernel of size 3×3 , and stride = 2. What is the dimension of the output?

- A. 3×3
- B. 7×7
- C. 5×5
- D. 2×2



Q2-1. Suppose we want to perform convolution on a single channel image of size 7x7 (no padding) with a kernel of size 3x3, and stride = 2. What is the dimension of the output?

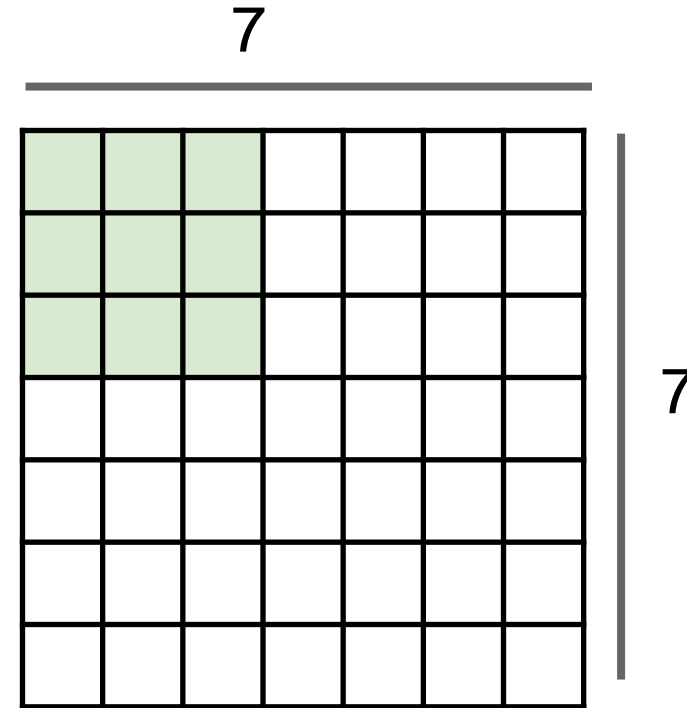
A. 3x3



B. 7x7

C. 5x5

D. 2x2



$$\lfloor (n_h - k_h + p_h + s_h) / s_h \rfloor \times \lfloor (n_w - k_w + p_w + s_w) / s_w \rfloor$$

Q2-2. Suppose we want to perform 2x2 average pooling on the following single channel feature map of size 4x4 (no padding), and stride = 2. What is the output?

A.

20	30
70	90

B.

16	8
20	25

C.

20	30
20	25

D.

12	2
70	5

12	20	30	0
20	12	2	0
0	70	5	2
8	2	90	3

Q2-2. Suppose we want to perform 2x2 average pooling on the following single channel feature map of size 4x4 (no padding), and stride = 2. What is the output?

12	20	30	0
20	12	2	0
0	70	5	2
8	2	90	3



A.

20	30
70	90

B.

16	8
20	25

C.

20	30
20	25

D.

12	2
70	5