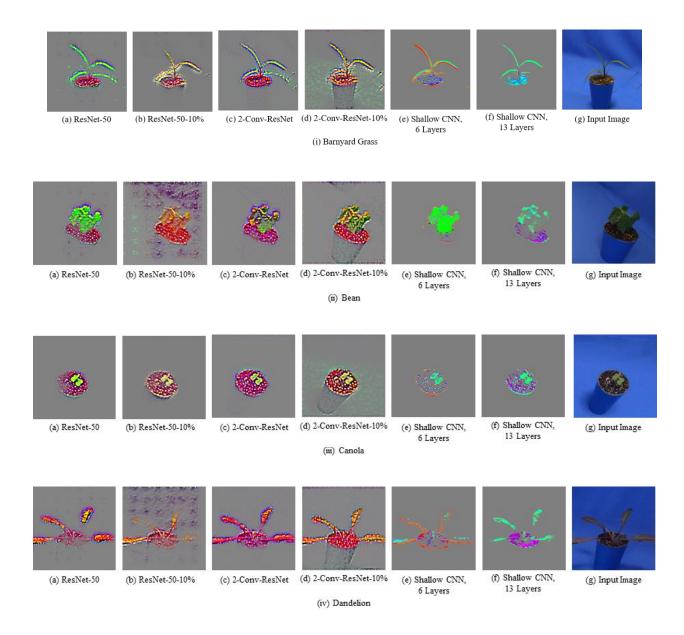
Visualizing Feature Maps for Model Selection in Convolutional Neural Networks

Supplementary Materials



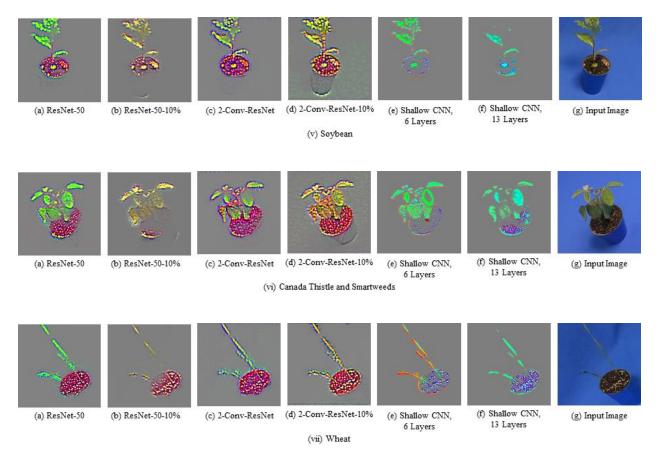
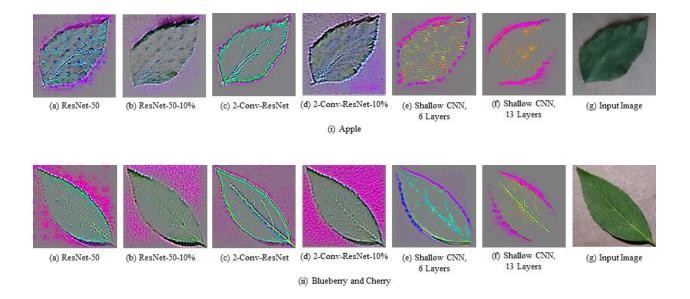
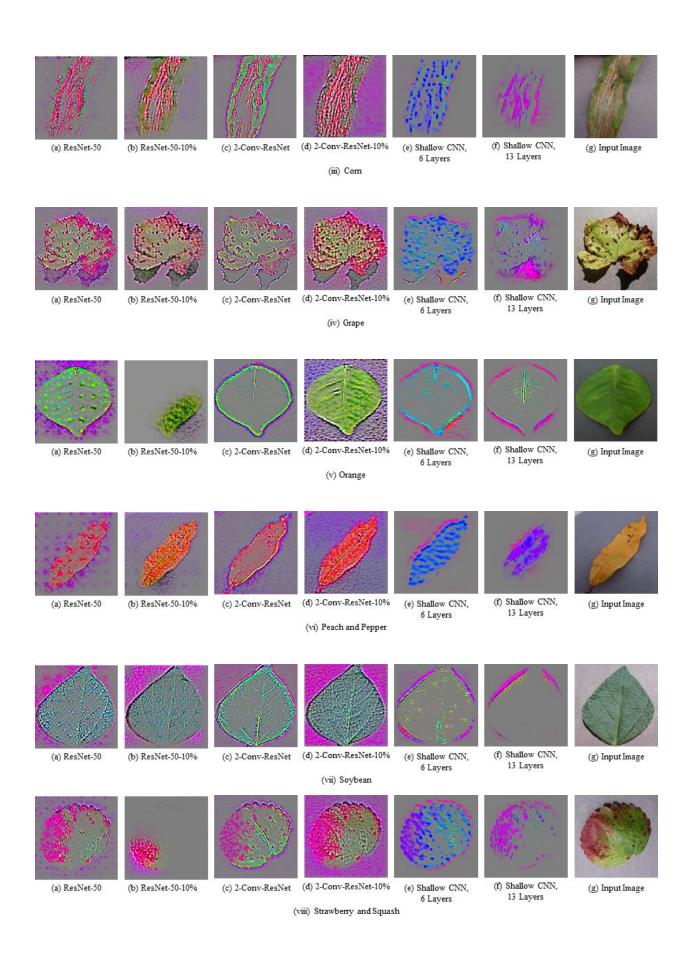


Figure 1: GBP visualization of the last convolutional layer of different CNN models for different classes of the Weedling dataset.





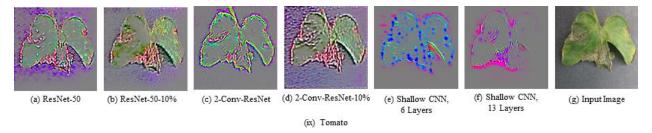
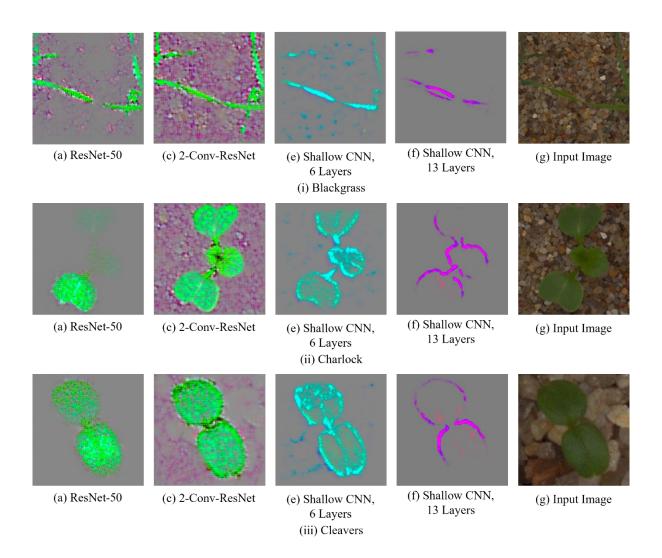
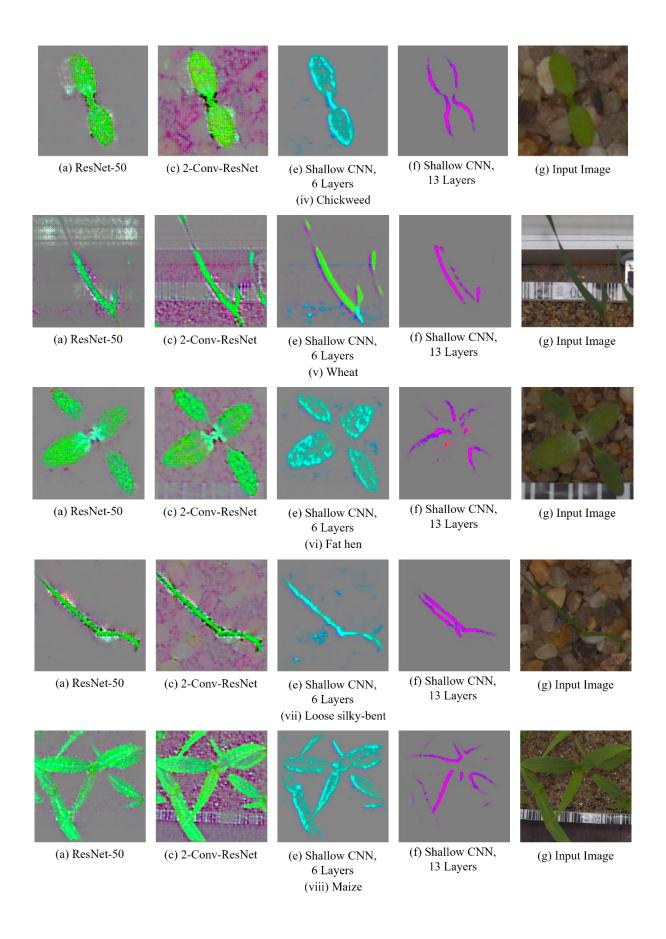


Figure 2: GBP visualization of the last convolutional layer of different CNN models for different classes of the Plant Village dataset.





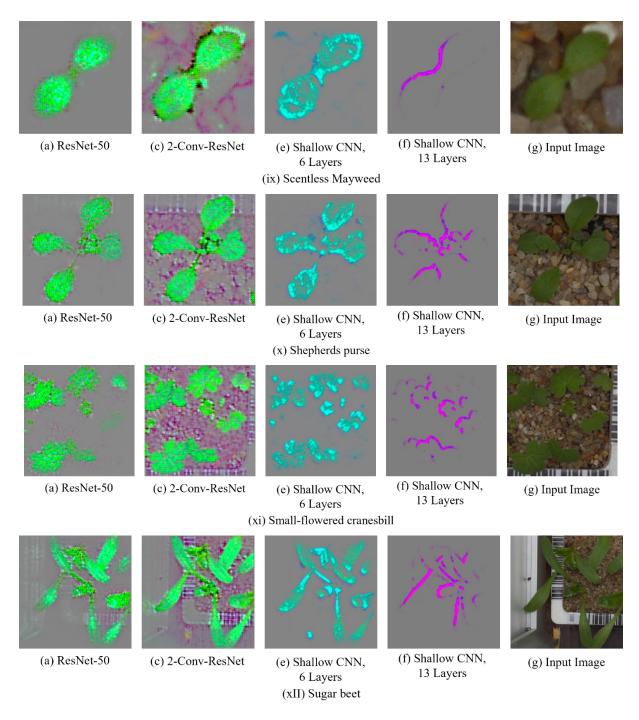


Figure 3: GBP visualization of the last convolutional layer of different CNN models for the different classes of the Plant Seedling dataset.

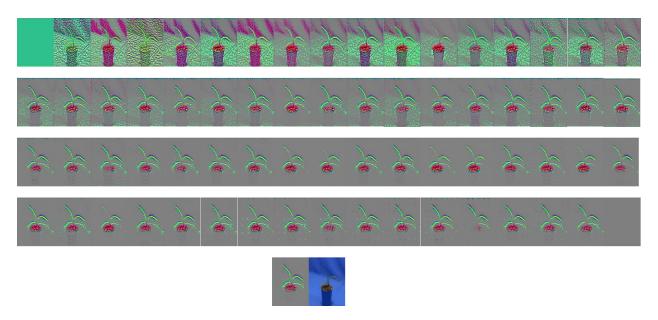


Figure 4: Visualization of the learning of the intermediate layers of ResNet-50 using GBP for Barnyard Grass of the Weedling dataset.

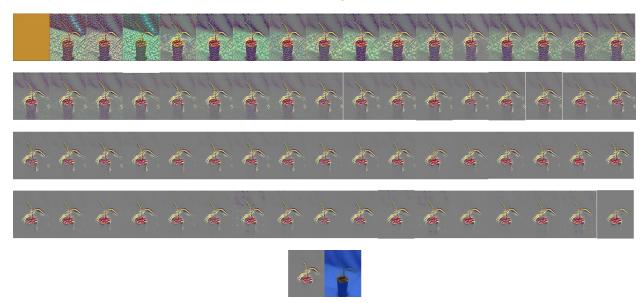


Figure 5: Visualization of the learning of the intermediate layers of ResNet-50-10% using GBP for Barnyard Grass of the Weedling dataset.



Figure 6: Visualization of the learning of the intermediate layers of 2-Conv-ResNet using GBP for Barnyard Grass of the Weedling dataset.



Figure 7: Visualization of the learning of the intermediate layers of 2-Conv-ResNet-10% using GBP for Barnyard Grass of the Weedling dataset.

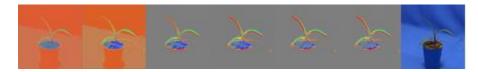
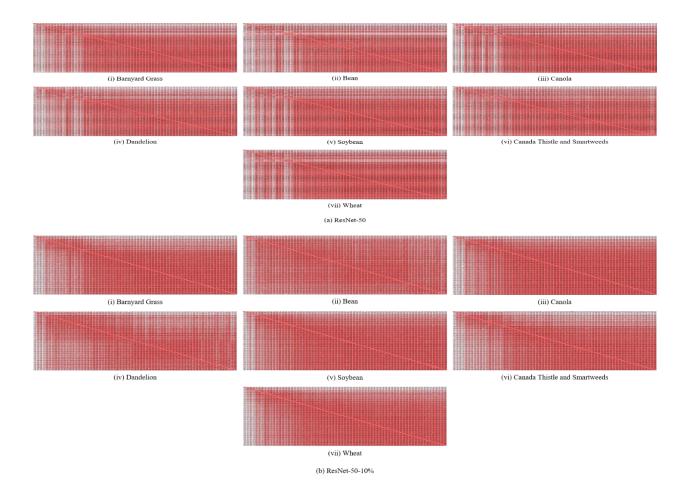


Figure 8: Visualization of the learning of the intermediate layers of Shallow-CNN, 6 layers using GBP for Barnyard Grass of the Weedling dataset.



Figure 9: Visualization of the learning of the intermediate layers of Shallow-CNN, 13 layers using GBP for Barnyard Grass of the Weedling dataset.



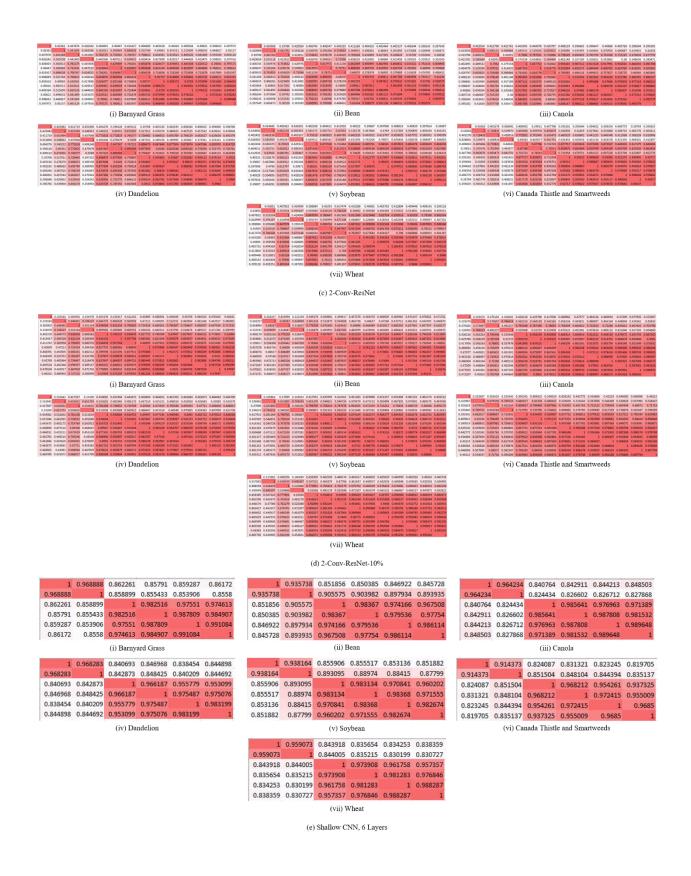




Figure 10: SSIM between every pair of images generated with GBP for different classes of the Weedling dataset.

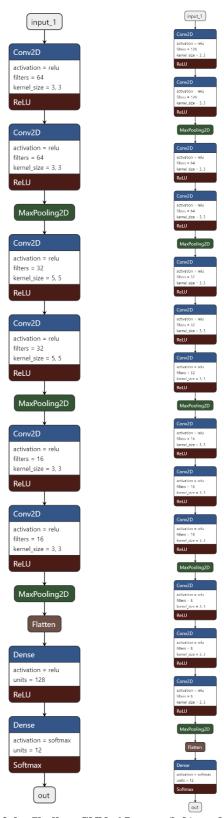


Figure 11: Model Architecture of the Shallow CNN, 6 Layers (left), and Shallow CNN, 13 Layers (right)