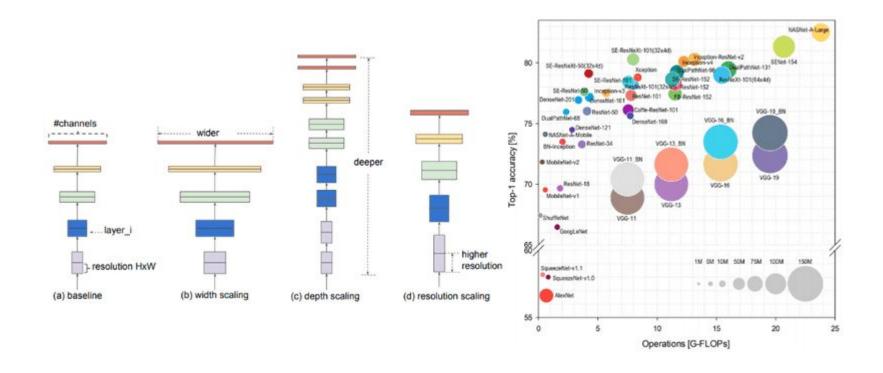
Lecture 19 - CNN II

CNN architectures



[1998] LeNet-5

- LeCun et al.
- http://yann.lecun.com/exdb/publis/pdf/lecun-01a.pdf

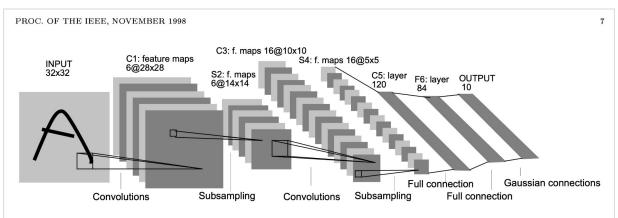
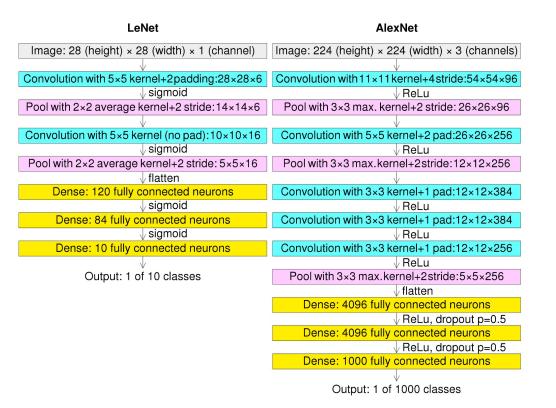


Fig. 2. Architecture of LeNet-5, a Convolutional Neural Network, here for digits recognition. Each plane is a feature map, i.e. a set of units whose weights are constrained to be identical.

[2012] **AlexNet**

- Krizhevsky et al
- https://proceedings.neurips.c
 c/paper/2012/file/c399862d3
 b9d6b76c8436e924a68c45b-Paper.pdf



[2014] **VGGNet**

- Simonyan et al
- https://arxiv.org/pdf/1409.1556.pdf

Table 1: **ConvNet configurations** (shown in columns). The depth of the configurations increases from the left (A) to the right (E), as more layers are added (the added layers are shown in bold). The convolutional layer parameters are denoted as "conv(receptive field size)-(number of channels)". The ReLU activation function is not shown for brevity.

ConvNet Configuration					
A	A-LRN	В	С	D	Е
11 weight	11 weight	13 weight	16 weight	16 weight	19 weight
layers	layers	layers	layers	layers	layers
input (224 × 224 RGB image)					
conv3-64	conv3-64	conv3-64	conv3-64	conv3-64	conv3-64
	LRN	conv3-64	conv3-64	conv3-64	conv3-64
maxpool					
conv3-128	conv3-128	conv3-128	conv3-128	conv3-128	conv3-128
		conv3-128	conv3-128	conv3-128	conv3-128
maxpool					
conv3-256	conv3-256	conv3-256	conv3-256	conv3-256	conv3-256
conv3-256	conv3-256	conv3-256	conv3-256	conv3-256	conv3-256
			conv1-256	conv3-256	conv3-256
					conv3-256
maxpool					
conv3-512	conv3-512	conv3-512	conv3-512	conv3-512	conv3-512
conv3-512	conv3-512	conv3-512	conv3-512	conv3-512	conv3-512
			conv1-512	conv3-512	conv3-512
					conv3-512
maxpool					
conv3-512	conv3-512	conv3-512	conv3-512	conv3-512	conv3-512
conv3-512	conv3-512	conv3-512	conv3-512	conv3-512	conv3-512
			conv1-512	conv3-512	conv3-512
					conv3-512
maxpool					
FC-4096					
FC-4096					
FC-1000					
soft-max					

[2014] GoogleNet

- Christian Szegedy
- Google
- a.k.a. Inception v1
- https://arxiv.org/pdf/1409.4842.pdf

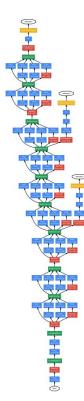


Figure 3: GoogLeNet network with all the bells and whistles

[2015] **ResNet**

- Kaiming He et al.
- Microsoft
- https://arxiv.org/pdf/1512.03
 385.pdf

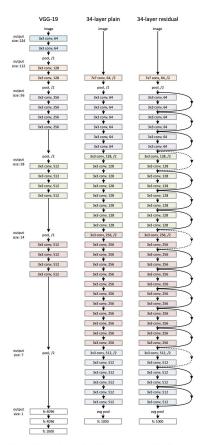


Figure 3. Example network architectures for ImageNet. Left: the VGG-19 model [41] (19.6 billion FLOPs) as a reference. Middle: a plain network with 34 parameter layers (3.6 billion FLOPs). Right: a residual network with 34 parameter layers (3.6 billion FLOPs). The dotted shortcuts increase dimensions. Table 1 shows more details and other variants.