

Stride: when sliding the kernel over the image, you skip over some (i.e. a stride of  $n$  means start at the corner, move  $n$  pixels, convolve, move  $n$  pixels, etc). It has the same effect as max pooling.

AdaptiveMaxPool just means instead of stating the pooling dimensions (i.e. taking the max out of an  $n$  by  $n$  square for each  $n$  by  $n$  square), state how big you want the resulting image to be. Thus, doing a adaptive max pool on a  $10 \times 10$  image with the parameter 2 will result in a  $2 \times 2$  image).

A fully convolutional network is a network where all layers are convolutional layers except the last one.