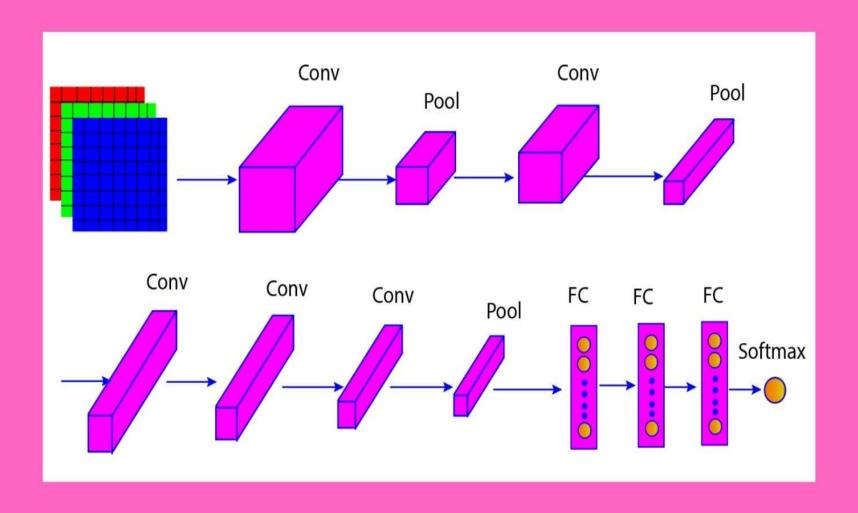
AlexNet

- AlexNet, developed by Alex Krizhevsky and his colleagues in 2012, was a groundbreaking convolutional neural network (CNN) that significantly advanced the field of computer vision.
- AlexNet achieved state-of-the-art performance in the 2012 ImageNet Large Scale Visual Recognition Challenge (ILSVRC), significantly outperforming the competition.
- Its success demonstrated the power of deep learning in image classification tasks and spurred further research and development in convolutional neural networks.
- Overall, AlexNet's architecture and techniques laid the groundwork for many subsequent deep learning models, paving the way for advances in various applications, including image and video recognition, object detection, and more.

AlexNet



1. Input Layer:

• Input Size: 227x227 pixels (originally designed to accept 224x224, but the extra padding was added for compatibility). Each image has three color channels (RGB).

2. Convolutional Layers:

Conv Layer 1:

– Filters: 96

– Kernel Size: 11x11

- Stride: 4

Activation: ReLU (Rectified Linear Unit)

Output Size: 55x55x96 (after applying padding and the convolution operation)

Pooling Layer 1:

- Type: Max Pooling

- Kernel Size: 3x3

- Stride: 2

- Output Size: 27x27x96

Conv Layer 2:

- **Filters**: 256

- Kernel Size: 5x5

- Stride: 1

- Activation: ReLU

- Output Size: 27x27x256 (after padding)

Pooling Layer 2:

- Type: Max Pooling

- Kernel Size: 3x3

- Stride: 2

- **Output Size**: 13x13x256

Conv Layer 3:

- **Filters**: 384

- Kernel Size: 3x3

- Stride: 1

- Activation: ReLU

- Output Size: 13x13x384

Conv Layer 4:

- **Filters**: 384

- Kernel Size: 3x3

- Stride: 1

- Activation: ReLU

- Output Size: 13x13x384

Conv Layer 5:

- **Filters**: 256

- Kernel Size: 3x3

- Stride: 1

- Activation: ReLU

- **Output Size**: 13x13x256

Pooling Layer 3:

- Type: Max Pooling

- Kernel Size: 3x3

- Stride: 2

- Output Size: 6x6x256

3. Fully Connected Layers:

FC Layer 1:

– Neurons: 4096

– Activation: ReLU

Dropout: 50% dropout rate during training for regularization

FC Layer 2:

– Neurons: 4096

– Activation: ReLU

Dropout: 50% dropout rate during training for regularization

FC Layer 3:

Neurons: 1000 (for 1000 classes in the ImageNet dataset)

Activation: Softmax (to produce class probabilities)

Thank You