pre-trained models in deep learning and the libraries for various detection tasks:

Pre-trained models in Deep Learning:

1. **GoogLeNet**, **VGG-16**, **VGG-19**, and **AlexNet**: These are basic models with simple architectures to get you started. They tend to have fewer layers, and allow for quick iterations on preprocessing and training options[1].
2. **ResNet-50**, **Inception-v3**, **Densenet-201**, **Xception**: These models cover your image-based workflows, such as image classification, object detection, and semantic segmentation[1].
3. **SqueezeNet**, **MobileNet-v2**, **ShuffLeNet**, **NASNetMobile**: These models are intended to have a low-memory footprint, for embedded devices like Raspberry Pi[1].

Libraries for Image Detection:

1. **OpenCV**: It is often deployed for computer vision tasks like face detection, object detection, face recognition, image segmentation, and much more[2].
2. **Scikit-Image**: It is used for nearly every computer vision task[2].

Libraries for Object Detection:

1. **TensorFlow**: It provides a TF-Hub module trained to perform object detection[3].
2. **Detectron by facebookresearch**: It performs object detection with various state-of-the-art machine learning algorithms like Mask R-CNN and RetinaNet[4].

Libraries for Text Detection:

1. **OpenCV**: It can be used to detect the text in an image and save it to a text file[5].
2. **Google's CLD 2 and CLD 3, langid, fastText and langdetect**: These are comprehensive open source libraries for natural language processing[6].

Libraries for Face Detection:

1. **ageitgey/face_recognition**: This is a simple command-line program that you can use to recognize faces in a photograph or folder full of photographs[7].
2. **deepinsight/insightface**: It performs state-of-the-art 2D and 3D Face Analysis[7].