#### Part I

```
Model Architecture:
AlexNet(
  (features): Sequential(
    (1): ReLU(inplace=True)
    (2): MaxPool2d(kernel size=3, stride=2, padding=0, dilation=1, ceil mode=False)
    (3): Conv2d(96, 256, kernel size=(5, 5), stride=(1, 1), padding=(2, 2))
    (4): ReLU(inplace=True)
    (5): MaxPool2d(kernel_size=3, stride=2, padding=0, dilation=1, ceil_mode=False)
(6): Conv2d(256, 384, kernel_size=(3, 3), stride=(1, 1), padding=(1, 1))
    (7): ReLU(inplace=True)
    (8): Conv2d(384, 384, kernel size=(3, 3), stride=(1, 1), padding=(1, 1))
    (9): ReLU(inplace=True)
    (10): Conv2d(384, 256, kernel_size=(3, 3), stride=(1, 1), padding=(1, 1))
    (11): ReLU(inplace=True)
    (12): MaxPool2d(kernel size=3, stride=2, padding=0, dilation=1, ceil mode=False)
  (classifier): Sequential(
    (0): Dropout(p=0.5, inplace=False)
    (1): Linear(in features=9216, out features=4096, bias=True)
    (2): ReLU(inplace=True)
    (3): Dropout(p=0.5, inplace=False)
    (4): Linear(in_features=4096, out_features=4096, bias=True)
    (5): ReLU(inplace=True)
    (6): Linear(in_features=4096, out features=4, bias=True)
```

[Epoch 100] train accuracy: 0.9956, loss: 0.0166

[Epoch 100] eval accuracy: 0.9004, loss: 0.7200

#### Part II

#### AlexNetLargeKernel:

```
Model Architecture:
AlexNetLargeKernel(
  (features): Sequential(
    (0): Conv2d(3, 96, kernel size=(21, 21), stride=(8, 8), padding=(1, 1))
    (1): ReLU(inplace=True)
    (2): Conv2d(96, 256, kernel_size=(7, 7), stride=(2, 2), padding=(2, 2))
    (3): ReLU(inplace=True)
    (4): Conv2d(256, 384, kernel size=(3, 3), stride=(1, 1), padding=(1, 1))
    (5): ReLU(inplace=True)
    (6): Conv2d(384, 384, kernel size=(3, 3), stride=(1, 1), padding=(1, 1))
    (7): ReLU(inplace=True)
    (8): Conv2d(384, 256, kernel_size=(3, 3), stride=(2, 2))
    (9): ReLU(inplace=True)
  (classifier): Sequential(
    (0): Dropout(p=0.5, inplace=False)
    (1): Linear(in features=9216, out features=4096, bias=True)
    (2): ReLU(inplace=True)
    (3): Dropout(p=0.5, inplace=False)
    (4): Linear(in features=4096, out features=4096, bias=True)
    (5): ReLU(inplace=True)
    (6): Linear(in features=4096, out features=4, bias=True)
```

```
[Epoch 100] train accuracy: 0.9955, loss: 0.0122
[Epoch 100] eval accuracy: 0.8734, loss: 1.1481
```

### AlexNetTiny:

```
AlexNetTiny(
  (features): Sequential(
    (0): Conv2d(3, 48, kernel size=(11, 11), stride=(4, 4))
   (1): ReLU(inplace=True)
    (2): MaxPool2d(kernel size=3, stride=2, padding=0, dilation=1, ceil mode=False)
    (3): Conv2d(48, 128, kernel_size=(5, 5), stride=(1, 1), padding=(2, 2))
    (4): ReLU(inplace=True)
    (5): MaxPool2d(kernel_size=3, stride=2, padding=0, dilation=1, ceil_mode=False)
    (6): Conv2d(128, 192, kernel_size=(3, 3), stride=(1, 1), padding=(1, 1))
    (7): ReLU(inplace=True)
    (8): Conv2d(192, 192, kernel size=(3, 3), stride=(1, 1), padding=(1, 1))
    (9): ReLU(inplace=True)
   (10): Conv2d(192, 128, kernel_size=(3, 3), stride=(1, 1), padding=(1, 1))
    (11): ReLU(inplace=True)
    (12): MaxPool2d(kernel_size=3, stride=2, padding=0, dilation=1, ceil mode=False)
  (classifier): Sequential(
    (0): Dropout(p=0.5, inplace=False)
    (1): Linear(in features=4608, out features=2048, bias=True)
   (2): ReLU(inplace=True)
    (3): Dropout(p=0.5, inplace=False)
    (4): Linear(in features=2048, out features=1024, bias=True)
    (5): ReLU(inplace=True)
    (6): Linear(in features=1024, out features=4, bias=True)
```

[Epoch 100] train accuracy: 0.9969, loss: 0.0107

[Epoch 100] eval accuracy: 0.9066, loss: 0.6590

### AlexNetAvgPooling:

```
AlexNetAvgPooling(
  (features): Sequential(
    (0): Conv2d(3, 96, kernel size=(11, 11), stride=(4, 4))
    (1): ReLU(inplace=True)
    (2): AvgPool2d(kernel size=3, stride=2, padding=0)
    (3): Conv2d(96, 256, kernel_size=(5, 5), stride=(1, 1), padding=(2, 2))
    (4): ReLU(inplace=True)
    (5): AvgPool2d(kernel_size=3, stride=2, padding=0)
(6): Conv2d(256, 384, kernel_size=(3, 3), stride=(1, 1), padding=(1, 1))
    (7): ReLU(inplace=True)
    (8): Conv2d(384, 384, kernel_size=(3, 3), stride=(1, 1), padding=(1, 1))
    (9): ReLU(inplace=True)
    (10): Conv2d(384, 256, kernel_size=(3, 3), stride=(1, 1), padding=(1, 1))
    (11): ReLU(inplace=True)
    (12): AvgPool2d(kernel_size=3, stride=2, padding=0)
  (classifier): Sequential(
    (0): Dropout(p=0.5, inplace=False)
    (1): Linear(in features=9216, out features=4096, bias=True)
    (2): ReLU(inplace=True)
    (3): Dropout(p=0.5, inplace=False)
    (4): Linear(in features=4096, out features=4096, bias=True)
    (5): ReLU(inplace=True)
    (6): Linear(in_features=4096, out_features=4, bias=True)
```

```
[Epoch 100] train accuracy: 0.9928, loss: 0.0226
[Epoch 100] eval accuracy: 0.8776, loss: 0.9795
```

#### AlexNetDilation

```
AlexNetDilation(
  (features): Sequential(
    (0): Conv2d(3, 96, kernel_size=(11, 11), stride=(4, 4), padding=(5, 5), dilation=(2, 2))
    (1): ReLU(inplace=True)
    (2): MaxPool2d(kernel_size=3, stride=2, padding=0, dilation=1, ceil_mode=False)
(3): Conv2d(96, 256, kernel_size=(5, 5), stride=(1, 1), padding=(4, 4), dilation=(2, 2))
    (4): ReLU(inplace=True)
    (5): MaxPool2d(kernel_size=3, stride=2, padding=0, dilation=1, ceil_mode=False)
(6): Conv2d(256, 384, kernel_size=(3, 3), stride=(1, 1), padding=(2, 2), dilation=(2, 2))
    (7): ReLU(inplace=True)
    (8): Conv2d(384, 384, kernel_size=(3, 3), stride=(1, 1), padding=(2, 2), dilation=(2, 2))
    (9): ReLU(inplace=True)
    (10): Conv2d(384, 256, kernel_size=(3, 3), stride=(1, 1), padding=(2, 2), dilation=(2, 2))
    (11): ReLU(inplace=True)
    (12): MaxPool2d(kernel_size=3, stride=2, padding=0, dilation=1, ceil_mode=False)
  (classifier): Sequential(
    (0): Dropout(p=0.5, inplace=False)
    (1): Linear(in_features=9216, out_features=4096, bias=True)
    (2): ReLU(inplace=True)
    (3): Dropout(p=0.5, inplace=False)
    (4): Linear(in_features=4096, out_features=4096, bias=True)
    (5): ReLU(inplace=True)
    (6): Linear(in features=4096, out features=4, bias=True)
```

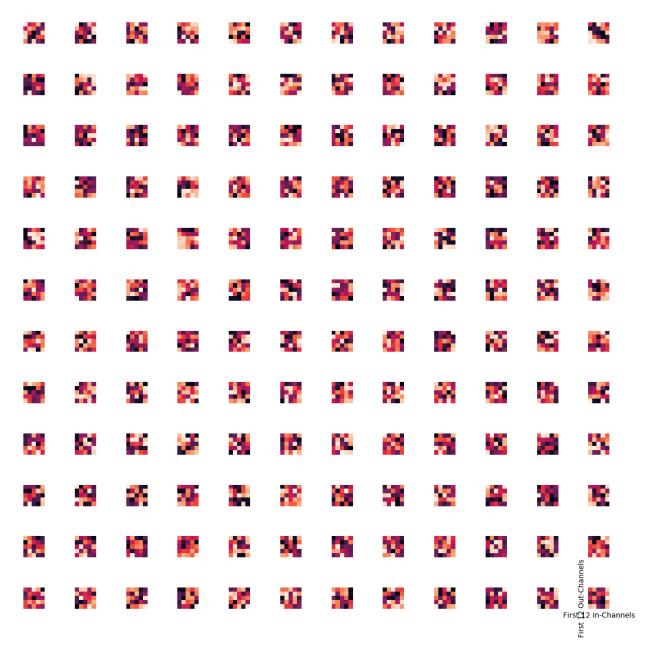
[Epoch 100] train accuracy: 0.9843, loss: 0.0511

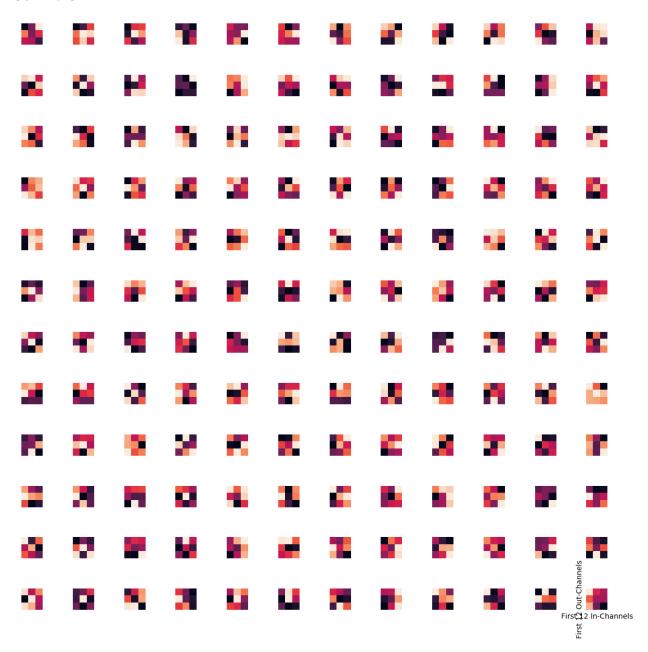
[Epoch 100] eval accuracy: 0.8932, loss: 0.7845

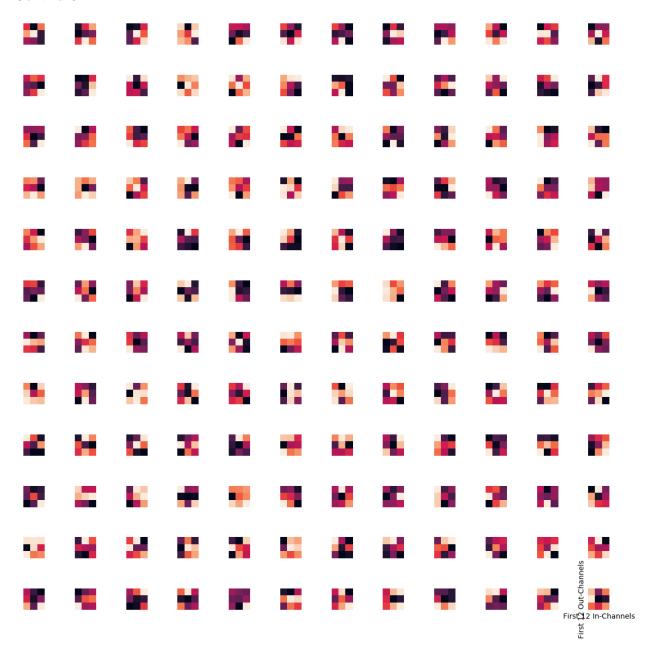
### Part III

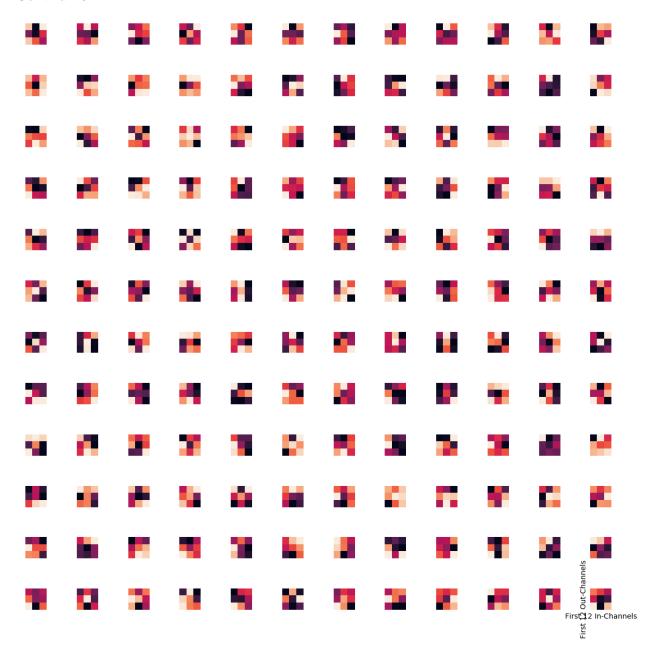
#### **Domain Kernels:**







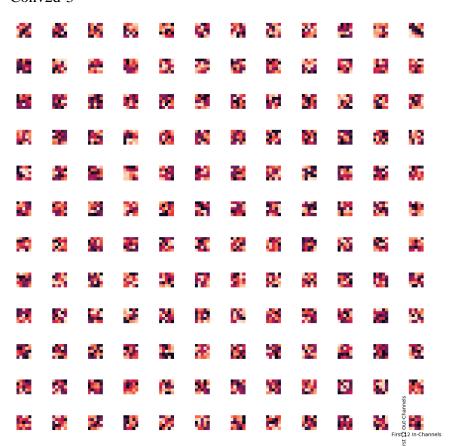


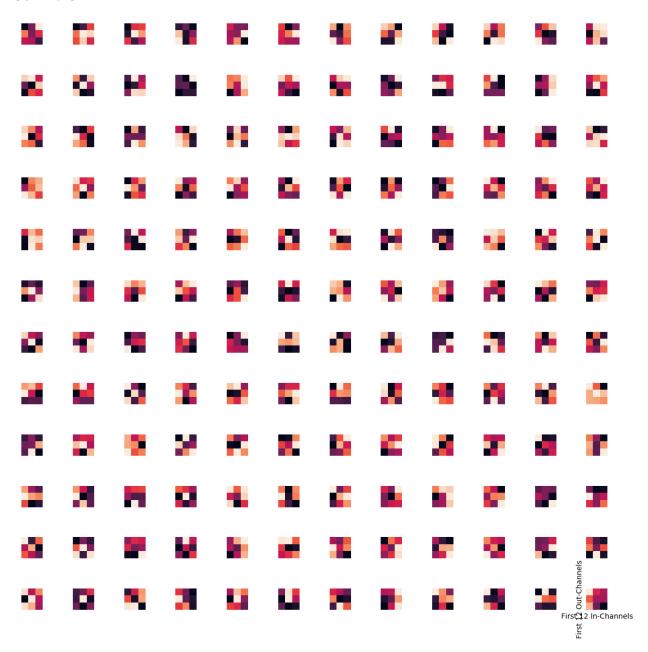


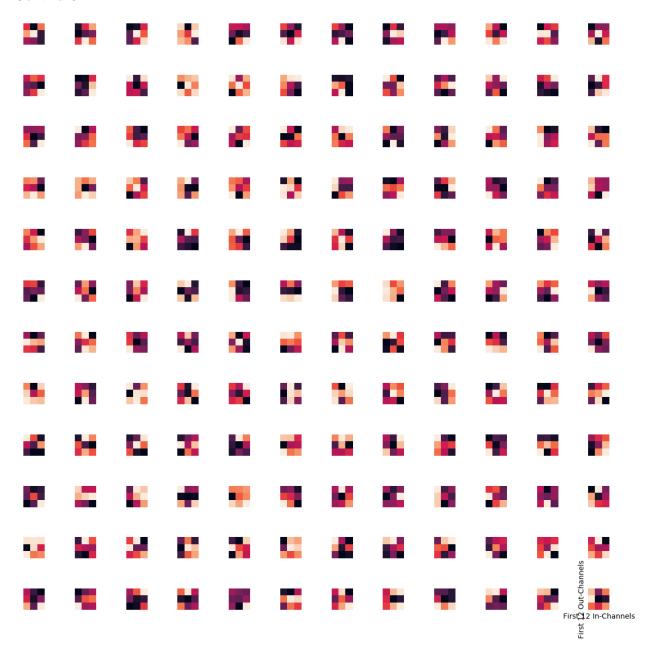
# **Category Kernels:**

## Conv2d-0

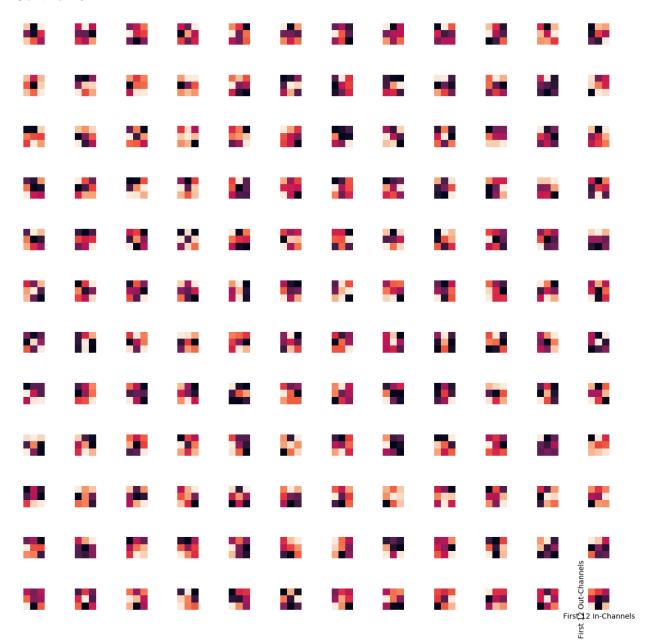








### Conv2d-10



### Summary:

As expected the kernels progress from simple to more advanced convolutions. Though domain and category classification are looking for different properties of the photos, some consistencies exist. For example, both have edge detection convolutions as shown on the right. Since domain classification looks to differentiate the mode of each photo, it is not surprising to see its kernels in the final layer to be based more on textures. Categorical classification is concerned with discerning the contents of each photo, so one would hope for various shapes to be convolved. On the left is a "shape" that was often see in the final layer of the categorical classifier.