

Report

fullyConnectedLayer: This is a common layer in deep learning models that combines learned features nonlinearly. A critical parameter of this layer is **OutputSize**, which specifies the number of neurons in the layer's output. Changing **OutputSize** controls the complexity and learning capacity of the model. For instance, a larger **OutputSize** can enhance the model's learning ability but may also increase the risk of overfitting.

softmaxLayer: This layer is used in multi-class classification problems to transform the output from the previous layer into a probability distribution. Each neuron's output represents the probability of belonging to a specific class, and the sum of all outputs equals 1.

classificationLayer: Typically added at the end of the neural network, this layer produces the final classification results. It doesn't change the dimensions of the data; its input comes from the probability distribution output of the softmax layer and is used directly to compute the loss function for training the model.