Reference Architecture

Gradient-Based Learning Applied to Document Recognition

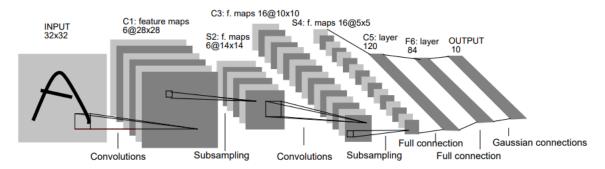


Fig. 2. Architecture of LeNet-5, a Convolutional Neural Network, here for digits recognition. Each plane is a feature map, i.e. a set of units whose weights are constrained to be identical.

| | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|----|----|--------------|----|----|----|
| 0 | X | | | | Χ | Χ | Χ | | | Χ | Χ | Χ | Χ | | Χ | Χ |
| 1 | X | Χ | | | | Χ | Χ | Χ | | | Χ | Χ | Χ | Χ | | Χ |
| | X | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3 | | Χ | Χ | Χ | | | Χ | Χ | Χ | Χ | | | Χ | | Χ | Χ |
| 4 | | | Χ | Χ | Χ | | | Χ | Χ | Χ | Χ | | \mathbf{X} | Χ | | Χ |
| 5 | | | | X | Χ | Χ | | | Χ | Χ | Χ | Χ | | Χ | Χ | Χ |

TABLE I

EACH COLUMN INDICATES WHICH FEATURE MAP IN S2 ARE COMBINED BY THE UNITS IN A PARTICULAR FEATURE MAP OF C3.