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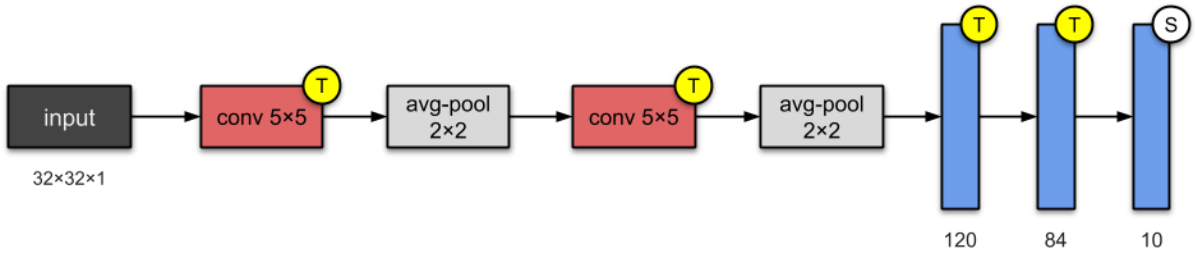
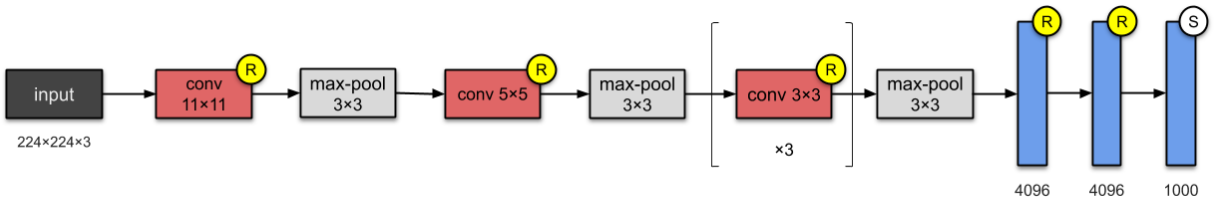
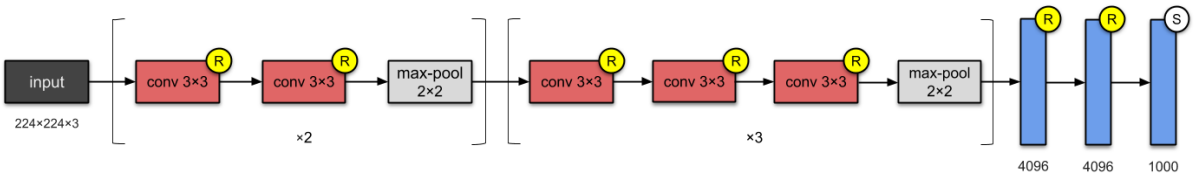


Layer 5(2 convolutional and 3 fully-connected layers)



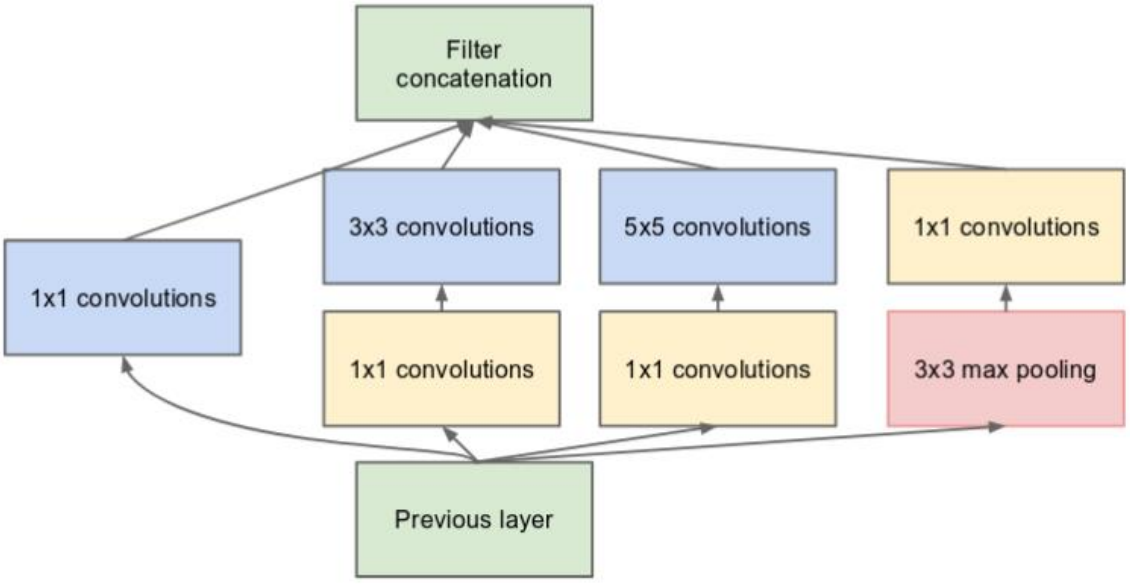
AlexNet has 8 layers — 5 convolutional and 3 fully-connected.

Activation function : ReLU on hidden layers

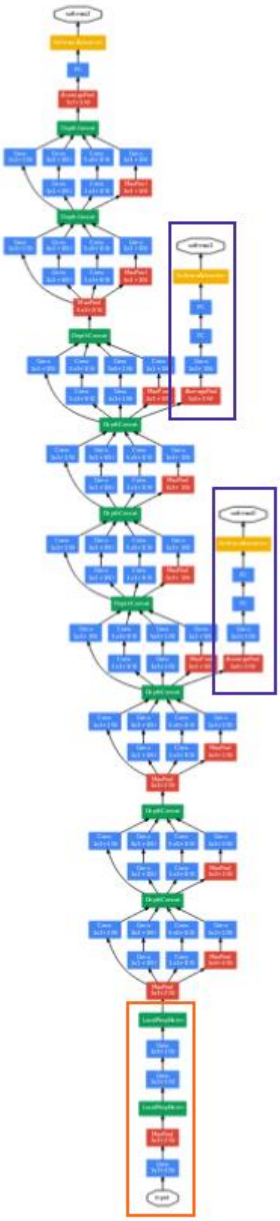


VGG-16 has 13 convolutional and 3 fully-connected layers

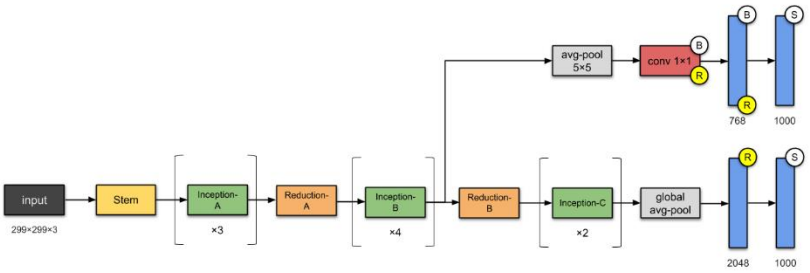
Fixed conv,max,stride (move forward with uniformly)

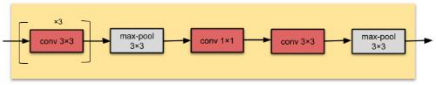


(b) Inception module with dimension reductions

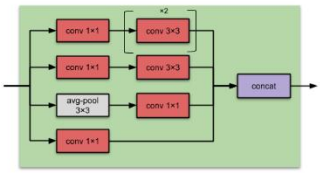


a. After certain layers, it takes the summary of layers
b. Simple conv performance better
c. Total no. of parameter is small
d. Side branches ensure that it computes and not too bad for predicting.
e. **Confusion for no. of filter size is left on concate .concate tooks best decision.**

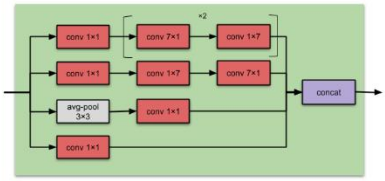




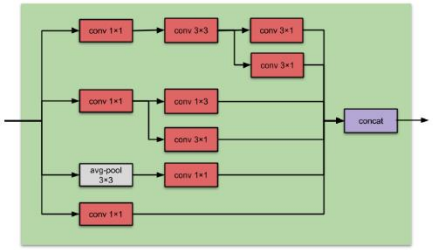
Stem



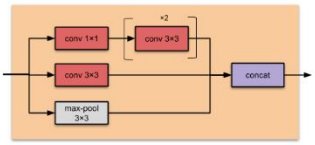
Inception-A



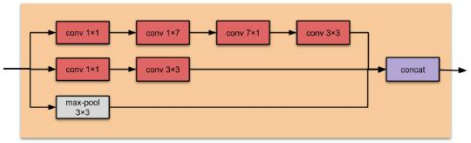
Inception-B



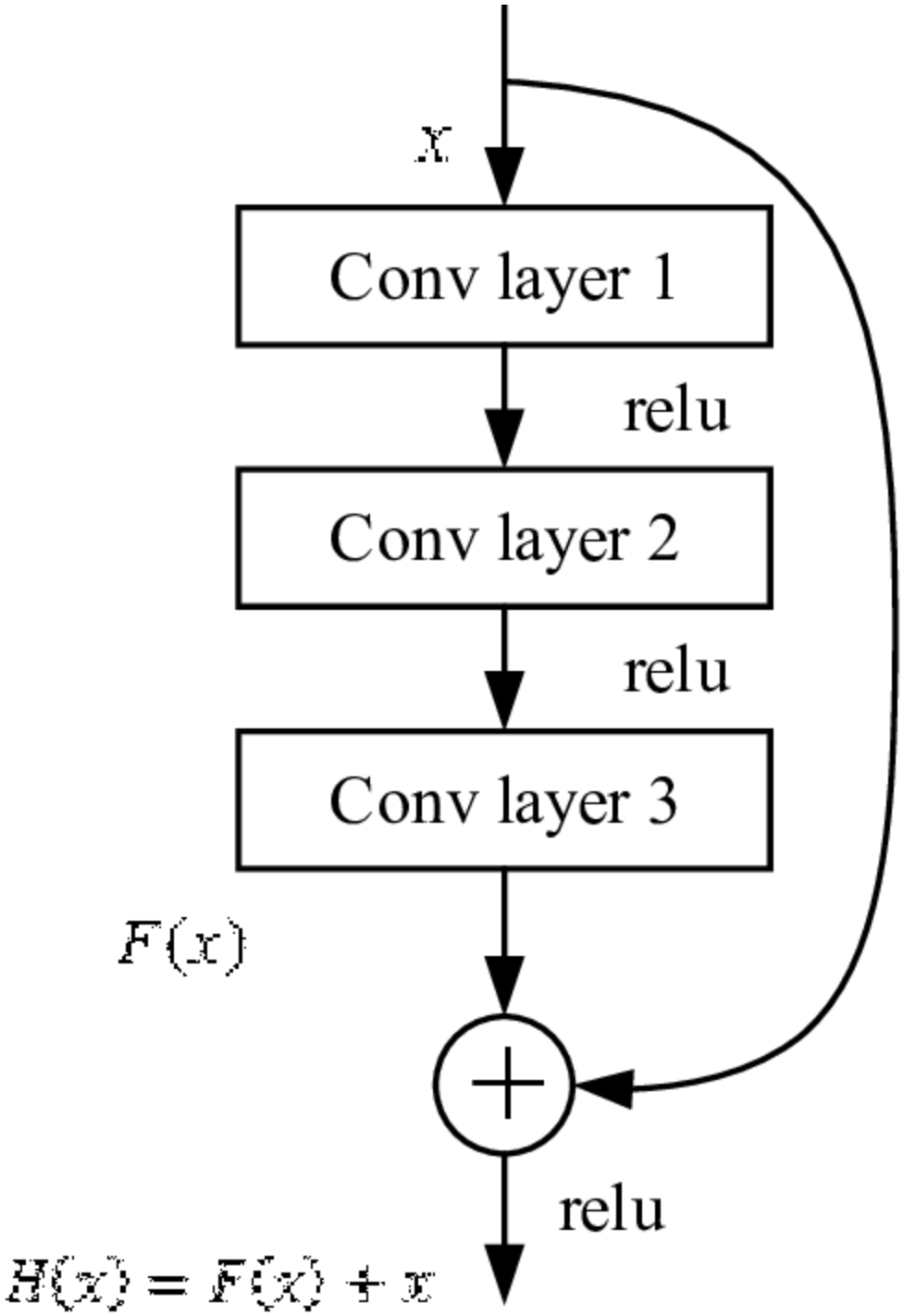
Inception-C



Reduction-A

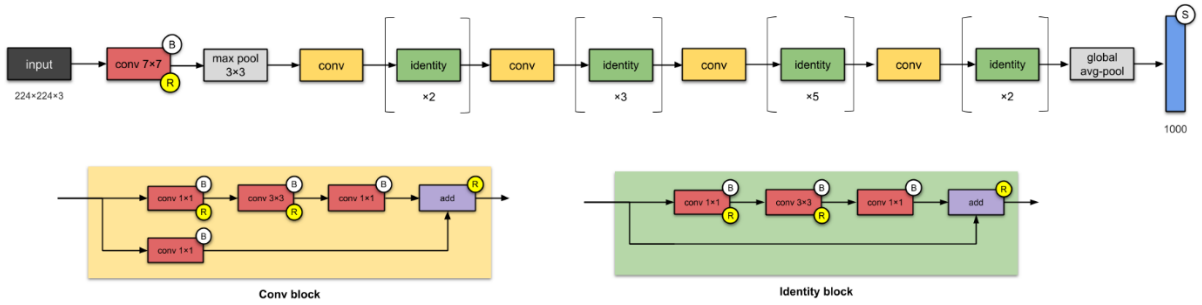


Reduction-B



Jumping steps

depth increasing, accuracy gets saturated



Questions:

1. No of layers(deep layers gets more complexity)
2. Image size (120*250)(256*256)
3. Conv size(1*1,3*3,5*5)
4. No of filters(2,64,128,512)
5. Pool (max,avg,size of pooling)
6. Hidden layer----->(no. of layer ,nodes)
7. Stride & padding size
8. Epochs , batch size , iteration
9. Learn rate(.0001,.005,.001)