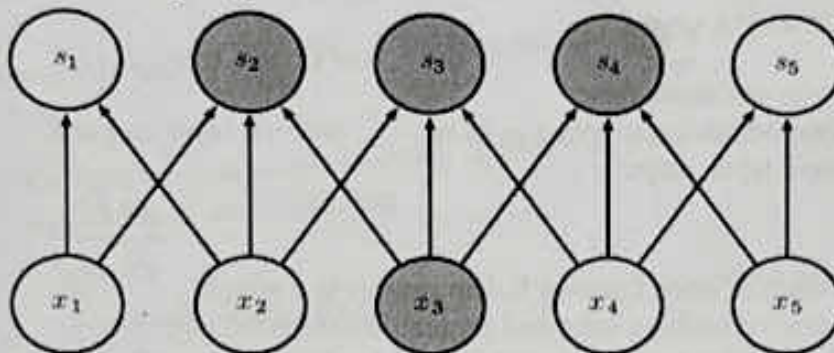


Department of Computer Science, Cochin University of Science & Technology  
M Tech Degree in Computer Science & Engineering with Specialization in DS & AI / Software  
Engineering, II Semester, End Semester Examination, May 2023  
**21-479-0206: Deep Learning**

Max : 50 marks  
Time : 3 hours

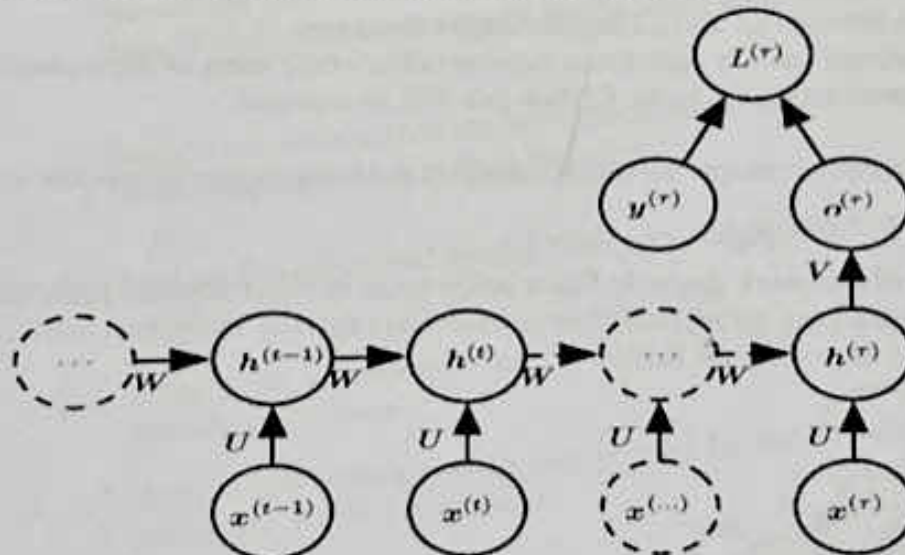
(Answer either Part A or Part B of each question. Each Question carries 10 marks)

- I. A. What are the benefits of using Convolution? Interpret the benefit of convolution shown in the figure given below:



OR

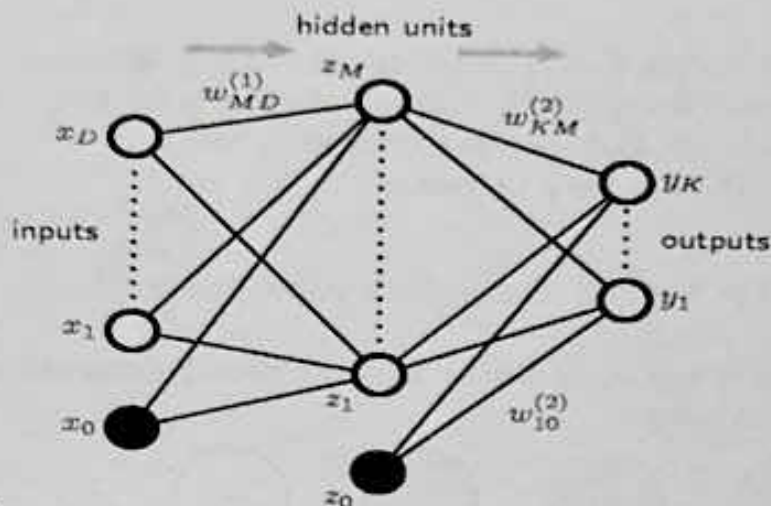
- B. Interpret the network shown in the figure given below:



- II.A. Linear model applied directly to the original input cannot implement the XOR function. We want our network to perform correctly on the four points  $X = \{[0, 0]^T, [0, 1]^T, [1, 0]^T, [1, 1]^T\}$ . Show how a neural network can solve this problem.

OR

- B. Neural network with one hidden layer is shown below. With respect to back



Propagation, write equations for

- (a) Output activation function  $y_k(x, w)$   
 (c) Second layer output  $y$

(b) First layer output  $z$

$$\frac{\partial E_n}{\partial w_{ji}}$$

(d) Gradient of error function  $E$  with respect to a weight

- III A. 1. Distinguish between training error and generalization error?  
 2. The best way to make a machine learning model generalize better is to train it on more data. How dataset augmentation techniques helps here.

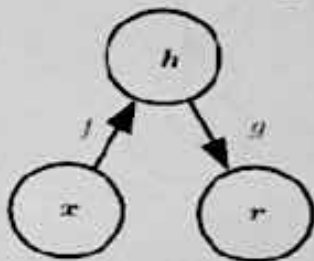
OR

- B. 1. Distinguish between L1 and L2 Regularization Strategies.  
 2. Representational sparsity describes a representation where many of the elements of the representation are zeros. Explain this with an example.

IVA. Distinguish between Principal component analysis and Independent component analysis

OR

- B. How the kind of a network shown in figure below helps in dimensionality reduction? An input  $x$  is mapped to an output (called reconstruction)  $r$  through an internal representation is shown in the network given below.



V. Write short notes on:

- A. 1. Boltzmann Machines 2. Restricted Boltzmann Machines

OR

- B. 1. Convolutional Boltzmann Machines 2. Deep Belief Networks

\*\*\*\*\* END \*\*\*\*\*

Department of Computer Science, Cochin University of Science & Technology  
M Tech Degree in Computer Science & Engineering with Specialization in DS & AI / Software  
Engineering, II Semester, End Semester Examination, August 2022  
**21-479-0206: Deep Learning**

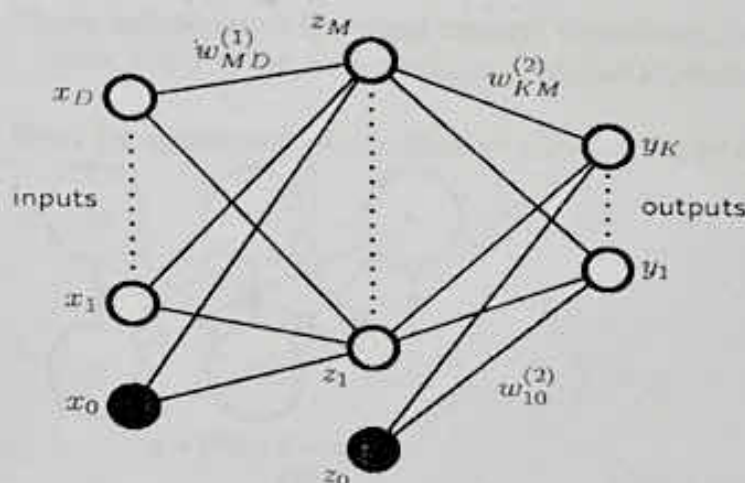
Max : 50 marks  
Time : 3 hours

(Answer either Part A or Part B of each question. Each Question carries 10 marks)

- I. A. 1. Analyze the significance when the two distributions measured by the Kullback-Leibler (KL) divergence becoming Zero.  
2. Define distributions: events = ['red', 'green', 'blue']  
 $P = [0.10, 0.40, 0.50]$   
 $Q = [0.80, 0.15, 0.05]$   
Find KL divergence  $KL(P \parallel Q)$  and  $KL(Q \parallel P)$  ?

OR

B. Neural network with one hidden layer is shown below. With respect to back hidden units



Propagation, write equations for

- (a) Output activation function  $y_k(x, w)$   
(b) First layer output  $z$   
(c) Second layer output  $y$

- (d) Gradient of error function  $E$  with respect to a weight

$$\frac{\partial E_n}{\partial w_j}$$

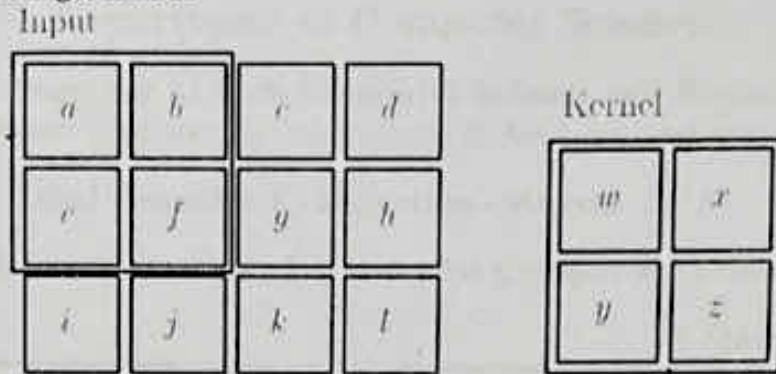
- II. A. 1. How the model capacity is related to training and generalization errors?  
2. Distinguish between  $L^1$  and  $L^2$  Regularization Strategies.

OR

- B. 1. Representational sparsity describes a representation where many of the elements of the representation are zeros. Explain this with an example.  
2. Discuss on dataset augmentation techniques.



- III. A. 1. Find the output of the 2-D convolution operation on the given below input and kernel with single stride.

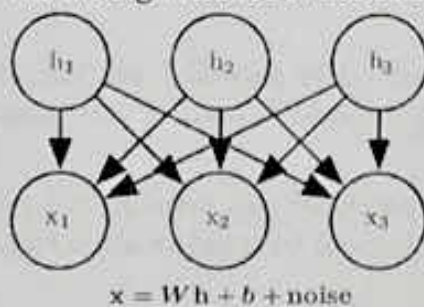


2. Sparse interactions and Parameter sharing are benefits of Convolution. Justify?

OR

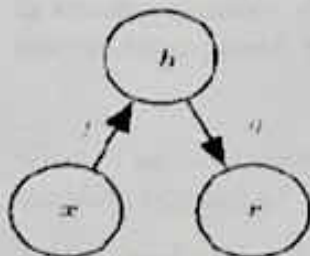
- B. Show and explain a Recurrent network with recurrent connections between hidden units, that read an entire sequence and then produce a single output.

- IV. A. Write the significance of the directed graphical factor model given in the figure below:



OR

- B. How the kind of a network shown in figure below helps in dimensionality reduction?  
An input  $x$  is mapped to an output (called reconstruction)  $r$  through an internal representation is shown in the network given below.



- V. Write short notes on:

A. 1. Deep Belief Networks

2. Convolutional Boltzmann Machines

OR

B. 1. Boltzmann Machines

2. Restricted Boltzmann Machines

\*\*\*\*\* END \*\*\*\*\*

Department of Computer Science, Cochin University of Science & Technology

M Tech Degree in Computer Science & Engineering with specialization in Data Science & Artificial Intelligence/ Software Engineering, II Semester, I Internal Test, May 2022

21-479-0206: Deep Learning

Max : 20 marks

Time : 2 hours

(Answer All Questions)

- I. Analyze the total objective functions given below and comment on the type regularization applied in the models:

(a)

$$\tilde{J}(w; X, y) = \frac{\alpha}{2} w^T w + J(w; X, y)$$

(b)

$$\tilde{J}(w; X, y) = \alpha \|w\|_1 + J(w; X, y)$$

(4 marks)

- II. Solve the XOR problem shown

EX-OR gate

Input A	Input B	Output
0	0	0
1	0	1
0	1	1
1	1	0

by using a model that learns a different feature space in which a linear model is able to represent the solution

(4 marks)

- III. Show the behaviour of the non linear activation functions given below:

(a)

$$S(x) = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-x}}$$

$$(b) \quad F(x) = \begin{cases} x, & x \geq 0 \\ 0, & x < 0 \end{cases}$$

IV. Describe how Kullback-Leibler divergence helps in learning with maximum likelihood

(4 marks)

V. "A computer program is said to learn from experience  $E$  with respect to some class of tasks  $T$  and performance measure  $P$ , if its performance at tasks in  $T$ , as measured by  $P$ , improves with experience  $E$ ." Elaborate.

(4 marks)

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX