



<b>Date: 06/06/2025</b>	<b>Test - 2</b>	<b>Max. Marks: 50+10</b>
<b>Semester: VI</b>	<b>UG</b>	<b>Duration: 1 <math>\frac{1}{2}</math> Hrs + <math>\frac{1}{2}</math> Hr</b>
<b>Course Title: Generative Artificial Intelligence</b>		<b>Course Code: AI365TDD</b>

## Department of Artificial Intelligence and Machine Learning

Q. No	PART - A	M	BT	CO
1	What role does the PatchGAN discriminator play in CycleGAN training and image quality?	2	2	2
2	In what way does identity loss help maintain original image attributes such as color and structure in CycleGAN training?	2	3	3
3	What is total variation loss in neural style transfer, and why is it important?	2	2	3
4	Why are CycleGANs better suited for image translation tasks when paired datasets are not available?	2	2	2
5	Identify the type of noise commonly introduced to images during the forward diffusion process in Denoising Diffusion Models.	2	2	2
Q. No	PART - B	M	BT	CO
1	Explain the training process of Generator and Discriminator in Generative Adversarial Networks (GANs) with suitable architecture diagram.	10	2	3
2	Explain the design and development process of a CycleGAN for converting landscape photographs into Monet-style paintings using unpaired datasets. Discuss the dataset requirements, architectural choices,	10	3	3
3	Design and compare the ResNet and U-Net generator architectures used in CycleGAN. Explain how each architecture affects the translation quality, particularly in terms of content preservation and style application.	10	3	3
4	Describe how neural style transfer balances maintaining the original image's structure, applying artistic style, and producing a smooth output. How do these aspects affect the final image quality?	10	3	3
5	Explain the forward diffusion process in Denoising Diffusion Models (DDMs). How does noise get added to the input data?	10	2	3