## Part A: 2-Mark Questions

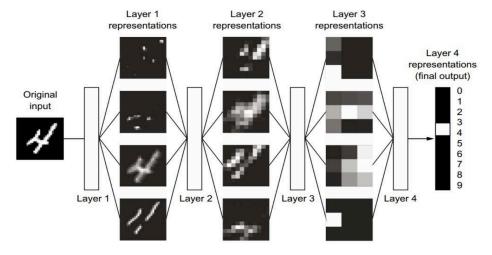
- 1. Differentiate between ML, and DL.
- 2. What is Symbolic AI? Give one example.
- 3. State two limitations of Symbolic Al.
- 4. What is feature engineering?
- 5. Define a tensor. Write the key attributes of a tensor.
- 6. Differentiate between vector, and matrix tensors.
- 7. Define batch size in deep learning.
- 8. What does "rank" of a tensor represent?
- 9. Write the difference between element-wise operation and dot product.
- 10. Define ReLU activation function mathematically.
- 11. What is the role of loss function in deep learning?
- 12. Mention any two optimizers used in training neural networks.
- 13. Define gradient descent.
- 14. State the difference between local minimum and global minimum.
- 15. What is the main idea of backpropagation?
- 16. Mention two differences between CPU and GPU for deep learning.
- 17. What is TensorFlow?
- 18. What is Keras?
- 19. Mention two advantages of Keras.
- 20. Define overfitting with an example.
- 21. What does "compile()" do in Keras?
- 22. What does "fit()" do in Keras?
- 23. What is stochastic gradient descent (SGD)?
- 24. Write the difference between batch gradient descent and mini-batch gradient descent.
- 25. Define activation function with an example.

## Part B: 5-Mark Questions

- 1. Discuss the importance of loss functions with suitable examples.
- 2. Differentiate between shallow learning and deep learning.
- 3. Explain the role of optimizers in training neural networks.
- 4. Write short notes on tensors with rank 3 and rank 4 along with examples.
- 5. Explain the significance of activation functions in deep learning.
- 6. With an example, explain dot product in tensors.
- 7. Show mathematically how affine transformation is implemented in a Dense layer.
- 8. Describe the role of GPU/TPU in deep learning progress.
- 9. Discuss the advantages and disadvantages of deep learning compared to traditional ML.
- 10. Write short notes on **momentum in gradient descent**.
- 11. Explain why learning rate is important in optimization.
- 12. Differentiate between training accuracy and testing accuracy with an example of overfitting.
- 13. Explain with steps the training loop of a deep learning model.
- 14. Discuss the role of chain rule in backpropagation.
- 15. Explain with an example how a computation graph works.

## Part C: 10-Mark Questions

- 1. Explain with diagrams the relationship between AI, ML, and DL.
- 2. Explain the core principle of a deep learning model. Use the provided image of a digit classification network to illustrate how data is transformed through successive layers to produce a final output.



- 3. With diagrams, explain different tensor operations (element-wise, dot product, reshaping, broadcasting).
- 4. Derive mathematically how gradient descent updates model parameters.
- 5. Explain in detail the backpropagation algorithm using chain rule and computation graph.
- 6. Discuss in detail the key factors behind the success of deep learning: hardware, datasets, algorithms.
- 7. Compare L1 and L2 regularization.
- 8. Explain the concept of **K-fold** cross-validation. Why is this technique particularly important when dealing with datasets that have very few data points?
- 9. Explain the steps involved in preparing your data for a machine learning model. Include details on vectorization, value normalization, and handling missing values.
- 10. Discuss the different types of tensors based on their rank (0 to 5), providing a real-world data example for each. Include the typical shape for each example.