Video 20 (How Deep Learning Works)

Q1. Enlist the high-level steps of making object recognition application using deep learning?

Ans.

1. Selection
2. Convolution
3. Classification
4. Relu
5. Pooling
6. Softmax function.

Q2. What is the role of probability in deep learning?

Ans. The role of the probablity is to measure the quanitity of uncertanity in the utilized data.

Q3. What is the term pooling mean in term of deep learning? Enlist different types of pooling?

Ans. Pooling is a layer which is the building block of neural network . It is used in order to reduce the spatial size in order to reduce dimensions of the data.Types of pooling used in deep learning are max-pooling, min-pooling and average pooling

Q4. What is the role of fully connected layer? Is it an optional or mandatory part of the framework?

Ans. The objective of the fully connected layer if to take results of convlution and pooling process and classify them into labels and then passing them towards the outer layer. It is a mandatory part of the deep learning framework.

Video 21 (How to make Application using Deep Learning)

Ans. Mandatory steps in making a deep learning based application are

* Convolution
* Classification
* Relu
* Pooling
* Fully connected layers
* Softmax function.

What are compulsory/optional steps while making a Deep learning-based application.

Why are filters applied in sequential matter, starting from simple to complex filters in each layer?

In the example given in the lecture, if we have 10 classes to identify, classify, what changes, we

have to make in the architecture?

At what step following features of image are processed (i) color (ii) shape (iii) texture

Video 22 (CNN Structure in Deep Learning)

1. What is Feature map? What are other names associated with this term.

2. Why convolutional and pooling layers repeated multiple time in the architecture?

3. Is this argument true that a convolution layer is used as feature extractor? Explain.

4. what id d, what is importance of d in image classification.

5. Why we take 3\*3 filter mostly to apply on the image? On which factor size of filter depend?

Video 23 (phases in deep learning)

1. What is padding, when we use padding technique?

2. Differentiate between Max pooling, Avg pooling and sum pooling.

3. What is the term flattening means?

4. Why we called fully connected layer as Convolutional neural network?

5. What is the roll of SoftMax function? Also describe the proper probability.

6. Explain the loss function how can we Calculate the loss (names of technique only)?

Video 24 (When to use Convolutional neural network)

1. Why the convolutional neural network is most hit in Deep learning?

2. What is difference between CNN and RNN?

3. Discuss different benefits of CNN.

4. Give some examples for use of CNN in computer vision domain?

Video 25 (RNN)

1. When we use the RNN also describe what is temporal data?

2. What type of problems can be solved by RNN?

3. What is the most hit method of RNN? Describe it to the point.

4. Enlist some practical application where we can use RNN?

Video 26 (Artificial Neural Network)

1. What is the most common ANN?

2. Give some practical examples where we can use MLP?