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Subject :- Deep Learning

Subject code is P.E.C - CS50

81a • A special class of these problems is called a seq sequence or modelling problem where input as well as output are sequences

In sequence learning the two properties of CNN & CNN do not hold & the output at any time step depends on previous ~~the~~ i/o of len of the input is not fixed

⑥ The recurrent neural network however is able to remember those characters because of its internal memory it produces output, copies that output & loops it back into the network.

Q(i)

CNN	RNN
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>* CNN is more Power full than RNN</li><li>* CNN are ideal for images and video processing</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>* RNN is contain less feature compare to CNN</li><li>* RNN are ideal for text and speech analysis.</li></ul>

Q(ii) LSTM in Artificial RNN arch used in the field of deep learning. Unlike standard feed forward neural Network LSTM has feedback connections it can not only process single data point but also entire sequence

- Q(iii)
- (i) RNN cannot be stacked
  - (ii) Slow and complex training process

(5Aii) Regularization is needed as this technique discourages learning more complex or flexible model so, as to avoid the risk of overfitting.

(5Aii) Dropout is a tech where randomly selected neurons are ignored during training. They are dropped-out randomly. That means. They are contradictory to activation.

2) Model such as ~~Whorler of small~~  
~~learning rate~~

2) find  $S=1$   $\therefore$  Paeddy  $= P=1$

$$w_2 = \frac{w_1 - 1 + 2P}{S} - 1$$

$$\frac{32 - 5 + 2}{1} = 29 + 1 = 30$$

$$H_2 = \frac{H_1 - F + 2P}{S} + 1$$

$$= 30$$

output of ~~conv~~ Dimension  $H_1 \times W_1 \times P_1$

$$30 \times 30 \times 6 =$$

stride = 1, padding = 1

$$W_2 = \frac{W_1 - F + 2P}{S} + 1$$

$$\frac{16 - 3 + 2}{1} + 1 = 16$$

$$H_2 = \frac{16 - 3 + 2}{1} + 1 = 16$$

$$H_2 \times W_2 \times S$$

$$= 16 \times 16 \times 5$$

6 B Input:  
No. of Parameter = 20

Convolution

No. of Parameter in a convolution  
 $(k_m + k_n + 1) \times k$

$$26 \times 6 = 156$$

max pool = No. of Parameter = 20

$$\text{Convolutions} = ((5 \times 5 \times 6) + 1) \times 6 \\ = 246$$

$$\text{Total } 246 + 6 + 156 + 20 = 2572$$

(11 b.i) Back Propagation is used to train the neural network of the Chain rule method in simple terms after each feed-forward pass to adjust the model's parameter based on weight and biases

(11 b.ii) momentum is an extension to the gradient descent optimization algo. that allows the search process to overcome noisy gradient and local optima or flat

## 7 II) Need of Auto Encoder

- \* 1 dimensional relation

- \* ~~but~~ we use for detecting anomalies that the missing data

- \* To keep arch to learn complex relation ships.