

# Manarat International University (MIU)

Department of Computer Science and Engineering

Final Examination (Spring 2019)

Computer Vision and Robotics (CSE-437)

Full Marks: 50

Time: 2.5 Hour

## Section-A

Answer any 6 (Six) questions for section-A. All questions are of equal value.

- 1    a. Write a code snippet using any programming language for feed-forward computation during forward pass of a 3-layer neural network    4 + 3  
      b. Draw the analogy between a biological neuron and an artificial neuron.
- 2    a. What is the problem of using Xavier initialization while using **ReLU** non-linearity. What's the solution.    4 + 3  
      b. Explain **1x1 convolution** in a CNN network.
- 3    a. Why do we need zero-mean and unit-variance activations in a deep neural network. Write a technique to achieve this.    4 + 3  
      b. What problem(s) will result from using a learning rate that's too high or too low.
- 4    a. What is a saddle point? What is the advantage/disadvantage of Stochastic Gradient Descent (SGD) in dealing with saddle points?    4 + 3  
      b. Why **Sigmoid** kills the gradient. Why do we use pooling layer in convolutional neural networks?
- 5    a. What problems do non zero-centered activation functions causes during back propagation of a neural network.    4 + 3  
      b. How to initialize weights in a neural net so it performs well ?
- 6    a. Write a function using any language to implement **Adam** optimization algorithm.    4 + 3  
      b. Explain why **Dropout** in a neural network acts as a regularizer.
- 7    a. Why second order optimization method impractical for training neural network?    4 + 3  
      b. How **Model Ensembles** improve the performance of deep learning.

*Please Turn Over*

## Section – B

Answer the following questions for Section-B

- 8 Consider the convolutional network defined by the layers in the left column below. Fill in the size of the activation volumes at each layer, and the number of parameters at each layer.

You can write your answer as a multiplication (e.g.  $128 \times 128 \times 3$ ).

- CONV5-N denotes a convolutional layer with N neurons, each having  $5 \times 5 \times D$  filters, where D is the depth of the activation volume at the previous layer. Padding is 2, and stride is 1.
- POOL2 denotes a  $2 \times 2$  max-pooling layer with stride 2 (pad 0)
- FC-N denotes a fully-connected layer with N neurons.

Layer	Activation Volume Dimensions (memory)	Number of parameters
INPUT	$32 \times 32 \times 1$	0
CONV5-10		
POOL2		
CONV5-10		
POOL2		
FC-10		