

## Theoretical Part of the Final Exam

### Option 1

- 1) Which of the following is not a regularization tool? (2 points)
  - a. Dropout
  - b. Shell algorithm
  - c. L2
  - d. L1
  - e. Euclidian Distance
- 2) What parameter is present in affine layer? (2 points)
  - a. Scaling coefficient
  - b. Shifting coefficient
  - c. Mean variance
  - d. Bias
  - e. Standard deviation
- 3) SVM loss is often also called: (2 points)
  - a. Marginal loss
  - b. Incremental loss
  - c. Hinge loss
  - d. Decremental loss
  - e. Softmax loss
- 4) The loss optimization algorithm is also called: (2 points)
  - a. Forward pass
  - b. Normalization
  - c. Batch normalization
  - d. Layer normalization
  - e. Gradient descent
- 5) The primary purpose of activation functions is to: (2 points)
  - a. Make forward pass faster
  - b. Make backward pass faster
  - c. Generate nonlinearity between the layers of deep neural network
  - d. Make deep neural network more flexible
- 6) What is L2 regularization? Explain how it works on an example. (5 points)
- 7) Give two reasons to make use of batch normalization with full explanation (5 points)
- 8) A convolutional neural network has 4 consecutive 3x3 convolutional layers with stride 1 and no pooling. How large is the support of (the set of image pixels which activate) a neuron in the 4th non-image layer of this network? (5 points)

## Option 2

- 1) The raise of convolutional neural networks as we know them today started with: (2 points)
  - a. VGG Net
  - b. GoogLeNet
  - c. ResNet
  - d. AlexNet
- 2) Parameters of neural network that gets tailored by the engineer of the neural network rather than neural network itself are called: (2 points)
  - a. Learning parameters
  - b. Constant parameters
  - c. Hyperparameters
  - d. Static parameters
  - e. Dynamic parameters
- 3) Momentum algorithm is the modification of: (2 points)
  - a. Forward pass
  - b. Gradient descent
  - c. Scoring function
  - d. Graph optimization
- 4) The loss determination algorithm is also called: (2 points)
  - a. Forward pass
  - b. Backward pass
  - c. Gradient descent
  - d. Scoring
- 5) Ensemble of models is: (2 points)
  - a. Optimization method
  - b. A set of neural networks with different architectures performing the same task
  - c. A specific neural network type
  - d. No such term exists
- 6) What is L1 regularization? Explain how it works on an example. (5 points)
- 7) Give two reasons to make use Nesterov gradient descent method with full explanation (5 points)
- 8) A convolutional neural network has 4 consecutive 3x3 convolutional layers with stride 1 and no pooling. How large is the support of (the set of image pixels which activate) a neuron in the 4th non-image layer of this network? (5 points)