## Nirma University Institute of Technology B. Tech CSE Sem. VI 2CSDE61 – Deep Learning Additional Test, May 2021

Additional Test, May 2021 Time: 75 minutes Total Marks: 35 Roll No. Supervisor's initial with date Instructions: 1. Attempt all questions. 2. Figures to right indicate full marks. 3. Draw neat sketches wherever necessary. 4. Assume suitable data wherever necessary and specify clearly. Assume a convolutional layer with some input volume O 1 [9] CO2 [*I*11 *I*12 *I*13 (denoted as I,  $I = 121 \quad 122 \quad 123$ ) of size 3 x 3. Assume that there [131 132 133] is 1 convolutional filter (F =  $\begin{bmatrix} F11 & F12 \\ F21 & F22 \end{bmatrix}$ ) of size 2 x 2, 2P=1 (lefttop padding) and stride S=1, producing output volume O =  $[011 \quad 012]$ in the forward propagation. backpropagation, what would be gradients with respect to activations of I? Write equations for these gradients in terms of just the global and local gradients. Please note there would be 9 equations in total which you should state clearly and separately. Q 2 Assume a single Inception V1 module (with dimension [9] reduction). Assume the size of the input volume to this module CO3 is 28 x 28 x 192 and the module uses 64 number of 1 x 1 convolution, 96 number of 3 x 3 reduce, 128 number of 3 x 3 convolution, 16 number of 5 x 5 reduce, 32 number of 5 x 5 convolution and 32 number of max pool projections. How many connections (or in other words, ops) are involved in this module? Write the exact value as the answer. Ignore bias in calculation. What are anchor boxes in object detection? How are they Q 3 [4] CO2 useful? Q 4 Why does LSTM not suffer from vanishing gradient problem? [3] CO2 Q 5 In words, state the objective/loss function of generator and [4] discriminator separately. CO2 Q 6 Differentiate between machine learning and deep learning in [3]

CO1

brief.

Q 7 Differentiate between semantic segmentation, instance [3] CO3 segmentation and object detection.