Question Bank for Deep Learning

Unit 1

- 1. Explain the concept of perceptron and its role in neural networks.
- 2. Differences between biological neuron and perceptron
- 3. Explain perceptron learning algorithm
- 4. What is multilayer perceptron(MLP)? What kinds of problems can be solved using MLP
- 5. What are activation functions, and why are they necessary in neural networks?
- 6. Compare and contrast different types of activation functions (Sigmoid, ReLU, Tanh, Softmax).
- 7. How does forward propagation work in neural networks?
- 8. Numerical problems on forward propagation
- 9. Explain the process of backward propagation and its significance in training neural networks.
- 10. Numerical problems on finding dl/dw (derivative of loss wrt weight)
- 11. What are computational graphs, and how do they aid in understanding neural network operations?
- 12. Discuss the significance of weight initialization in neural networks.
- 13. Define generalization in deep learning and its importance in model performance.
- 14. What is dropout in neural networks, and how does it prevent overfitting?
- 15. What is data augmentation? Describe its effect in training neural networks
- 16. Applications of deep learning
- 17. Compare and contrast batch gradient descent, stochastic gradient descent (SGD), and mini-batch gradient descent.
- 18. Explain the advantages and disadvantages of stochastic gradient descent.

Unit 2

5 Marks Questions (Short Answer / Brief Explanations)

- 1. Explain the architecture of a Convolutional Neural Network (CNN).
- 2. Differentiate between Fully Connected Layers and Convolutional Layers.
- 3. What is the role of padding and stride in convolution operations?
- 4. Explain Max Pooling and Average Pooling with suitable examples.
- 5. Describe the architecture of AlexNet and its key contributions.
- 6. What are the main features of VGGNet architecture?
- 7. Explain the concept of Residual Learning in ResNet.
- 8. What is DenseNet? How is it different from ResNet?

- 9. Define Transfer Learning. Mention its advantages in CNN-based models.
- 10. What are the applications of CNN in Image Recognition?
- 11. Explain the role of Activation Functions in CNN.
- 12. Describe the concept of Feature Maps and how they are generated.
- 13. What is the significance of convolution operation for image data?
- 14. List and explain any two challenges in training deep CNNs.

10 Marks Questions (Long Answer / Detailed Explanations)

- 1. Explain the working of a Convolutional Neural Network (CNN) in detail with a neat diagram.
- 2. Describe the difference between Fully Connected Layers and Convolutional Layers. Why are Convolutional Layers preferred for image data?
- 3. Explain Padding, Stride, and Pooling operations in CNN with suitable diagrams and examples.
- 4. Discuss in detail the architecture and contributions of AlexNet in the evolution of CNNs.
- 5. Describe VGGNet architecture. How does it improve performance compared to previous models?
- 6. Explain ResNet and the concept of Residual Connections. How do they help in training very deep neural networks?
- 7. Describe DenseNet architecture. Explain how Dense Blocks and connectivity patterns help in improving learning.
- 8. Write a detailed note on Transfer Learning. How is it implemented in CNN models for image classification tasks?
- 9. Compare and contrast the architectures of AlexNet, VGGNet, ResNet, and DenseNet.
- 10.Explain the process of Image Recognition using CNN with an example case study. Include data preprocessing, model training, and evaluation.
- 11. Discuss different types of Pooling methods and their significance in CNN architectures.
- 12. Explain the importance of Feature Extraction and Feature Maps in CNN. How do convolutional layers help in feature extraction?
- 13. What are the major challenges faced in training deep CNN models, and what are the strategies to overcome them?

14.Discuss the role of Transfer Learning in solving real-world image classification problems. Illustrate with an example.