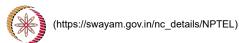
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NPTEL (https://swayam.gov.in/explorer?ncCode=NPTEL) » Deep Learning For Visual Computing (course)

Announcements (announcements) About the Course (https://swayam.gov.in/nd1\_noc20\_ee74/preview) Ask a Question (forum)

Progress (student/home) Mentor (student/mentor)

## Unit 2 - Week 0

## Course outline

How does an NPTEL online course work?

Week 0

Quiz : Assignment 0 (assessment? name=115)

## Assignment 0

Assignment not submitted

1) Given  $F(x, y) = 2\sin(2x) + y$ . Determine  $\frac{\partial F}{\partial x}$  at  $x = 30^\circ$ .

Due date: 2020-07-20, 23:59 IST.

a. 2

b. 3

c. 1

d. 0

○ a.

- Ob.
- O c.
- $\bigcirc$  d.

Given  $y = e^{3x} + \cos(5x) + \ln(x)$ . Determine  $\frac{dy}{dx}$ 

$$\frac{1}{d}$$
 + cos(5x) + iii(x). Determine  $\frac{1}{d}$ 

b. 
$$3e^{3x} - 5\sin(5x) + \frac{1}{x}$$

a.  $3e^{3x} + 5\sin(5x) + \frac{1}{x}$ 

c. 
$$e^{3x} - 5\sin(x) + \frac{1}{x}$$

d. 
$$e^{3x} + 5\sin(x) + \frac{1}{x}$$

- a.
- O b.
- Ос.
- $\bigcirc$  d.

Given that  $y = \lim_{x \to \infty} \left( \sqrt{x + \sqrt{x}} - \sqrt{x - \sqrt{x}} \right)$ , determine  $\frac{dy}{dx}$ .

- a. 1
- b. 0
- c.  $\sqrt{x}$
- d. Doesn't exist
- a.
- O b.
- Ос.
- $\bigcirc$  d.

1 point

Determine the condensed form of  $f(x) = \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{x}}}$ .

1 point

- $a. \frac{x^2 + 1}{2x + 1}$
- b.  $\frac{x+1}{2x+1}$
- c.  $\frac{2x+1}{x+1}$
- d.  $\frac{2x+1}{x^2+1}$

- a.
- Ob.
- O c.
- $\bigcirc$  d.

1 point

Characteristic equation for the matrix X is given as,  $2t^2 + t = 1$ . Which of the following is true for X?

a. 
$$X^{-1} = X$$

$$\mathbf{b}.\boldsymbol{X}^T = \boldsymbol{X}^{-1}$$

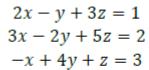
c. 
$$X^{-1} = 2X + I$$

d. 
$$X = 2X^{-1} + 1$$

- Оа.
- b.
- O c.
- $\bigcirc$  d.

How many solutions of x, y, z exists for the given set of equations?

1 point



- a. 0
- b. 1
- c. 3
- d. Infinite
- a.
- O b.
- O c.
- $\bigcirc$  d.

1 point

Given that the Eigen values of the matrix  $\begin{bmatrix} x & y \\ 3 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$  are 2 and 1, find the values of x and y.

a. 
$$x = 0, y = 1$$

b. 
$$x = 10, y = 12$$

c. 
$$x = -3, y = -6$$

d. 
$$x = -2, y = -4$$

- Оа.
- O b.
- Ос.
- $\bigcirc$  d.

Given that X and Y are non-zero square matrices, what does XY = 0 imply?

1 point

- a. X and Yare orthogonal
- b. X and Yare nil potent
- c. X or Y has rank  $\leq 3$
- d.  $Y = X^{-1}$
- a.
- Ob.
- Ос.
- $\bigcirc$  d.

9)

Let 
$$X = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$
. Then  $|XX^T + 1|^T = ?$ 

- a. 0.25
- b. 6

$$c.\begin{bmatrix} 4 & 0 & 3 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 \\ 3 & 0 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$d. \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -1 & 2 \\ -1 & 1 & -1 \\ 2 & -1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

- a.
- $\bigcirc\, b.$
- O c.

 $\bigcirc$  d.

Which operation can be used to map  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 9 & 3 \\ 6 & 3 & 4 \\ 2 & 9 & 8 \end{bmatrix}$  to the value 4?

- a. Mean
- b. Median
- c. α-clipping
- d. Histogram equalization
- a.
- O b.
- O c.
- $\bigcirc$  d.

Find the bound of the function,  $f(x) = \frac{1-e^{-x}}{1+e^{-x}}$ , when  $x \in [0, \infty)$ .

- a. [0.5, ∞)
- b. (-∞, ∞)
- c.  $(-\infty, 1)$
- d. [0,1)
- Оа.
- O b.
- O c.
- $\bigcirc\, d.$

1 point

Consider two independent random variables X and Y with variance  $\sigma_X^2$  and  $\sigma_Y^2$  respectively. What is the variance of X - Y?

1 point

- a.  $\sigma_X^2 + \sigma_Y^2$
- $b.\sigma_X^2 \sigma_Y^2$
- c.  $\frac{(\sigma_X \sigma_Y)^2}{4}$
- d.  $\frac{\sigma^2 \chi + \sigma^2 \gamma}{2}$
- a.
- Ob.
- O c.
- $\bigcirc$  d.

13)

1 point

What percentage of the data population is located within  $\mu \pm 2\sigma$  range when the data follows Gaussian distribution?

- a. 75
- b. 95
- c. 66
- d. 50
- Оа.
- O b.
- Ос.
- $\bigcirc$  d.

14)

Given two discrete distributions  $p(\cdot)$  and  $q(\cdot)$ , distance between them can be measured using  $d_1(p||q) = \sum_i p_i \log\left(\frac{p_i}{q_i}\right)$  or  $d_2(p||q) = \sum_i p_i \log\left(\frac{p_i}{M}\right) + \sum_i q_i \log\left(\frac{q_i}{M}\right)$ , where M is a constant. Which of the following about the symmetry of the distance measures is true?

- a. Both  $d_1(p||q)$  and  $d_2(p||q)$  are asymmetric
- b. Both  $d_1(p||q)$  and  $d_2(p||q)$  are symmetric
- c.  $d_1(p||q)$  is symmetric and  $d_2(p||q)$  is asymmetric
- d.  $d_1(p||q)$  is asymmetric and  $d_2(p||q)$  is symmetric
- a.
- O b.
- O c.
- $\bigcirc$  d.

Consider an array  $A = \{A_1, A_2, ..., A_n\}$ , where  $A_i \in Z \cap [0, y]$ . If y is an integer, how many such unique arrays can exist?

- a.  $(y + 1)^n$
- b.  $\binom{n}{y+1}$
- c.  $y^n$
- d. ny

- Оа.
- $\bigcirc\, b.$
- Ос.
- $\bigcirc$  d.

16)

1 point

Given  $f(x) = \frac{x^3 - 3x^2 + 3x - 2}{2x^2 + x^2 - 8x - 4}$ , which is not differentiable at x = 2. What could be an exception value of f(x = 2) such that f(x) is continuous?

- a. 0
- b.  $\frac{3}{13}$
- c.  $\frac{3}{20}$
- d. None of these
- a.
- O b.
- O c.
- $\bigcirc$  d.

If 
$$y = \frac{1}{1+e^{-x}}$$
, what is  $\frac{dy}{dx}$ ?

a. 
$$\frac{dy}{dx} = 1 - y$$

b. 
$$\frac{dy}{dx} = y(1-y)$$

$$c. \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1+y}{1-y}$$

$$d. \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1}{(1-y)^2}$$

- a.
- O b.
- Ос.
- $\bigcirc$  d.

1 point

18)
Consider two 3-D tensors **X** and **Y** whose contents are,

$$X(:,:,0) = X(:,:,1) = X(:,:,2) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 & 1 \\ 6 & 4 & 0 \\ 5 & 2 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$$
$$Y(:,:,0) = Y(:,:,1) = Y(:,:,2) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

If the convolution operation is given as Z = X \* Y, find Z(:,:,1).

- a.  $\begin{bmatrix} 18 \end{bmatrix}$ b.  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 & 1 \\ 6 & 4 & 0 \\ 5 & 2 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$ c.  $\begin{bmatrix} 10 \end{bmatrix}$
- $\text{d.} \begin{bmatrix}
   2 & 4 & 2 \\
   6 & 4 & 1 \\
   6 & 2 & 5
   \end{bmatrix}$

- Оа.
- $\bigcirc$  b.
- $\bigcirc$  c.
- Od.

Which of the following filter kernels can be used for gradient computation?

1 point

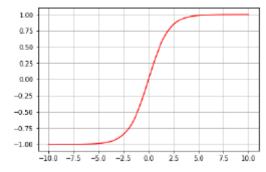
a. 
$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & -2 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$
b. 
$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$
c. 
$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 2 & 2 & 2 \\ 3 & 3 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$
d. 
$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -8 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

- a.
- b.
- $\bigcirc$  c.
- O d.
- Which of the following graphs depict the function  $f(x) = \frac{1}{1+e^{-x}}$  for  $x \in [-\infty, \infty]$ .

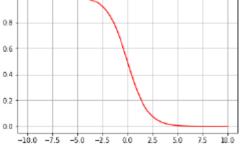
1 point

a.

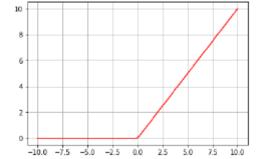
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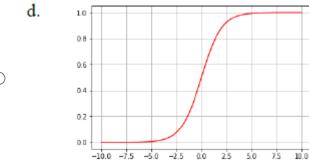






c.





You may submit any number of times before the due date. The final submission will be considered for grading.

**Check Answers** 

**Submit Answers**