III B. TECH II SEMESTER REGULAR EXAMINATION MODEL PAPER DEEP LEARNING (COMMON TO CSM BRANCHES)

Time: 3 Hours Max. Marks: 70

Note: Answer **ONE** question from each unit $(5 \times 14 = 70 \text{ Marks})$

UNIT-I CO BLExplain the need for nonlinear activation functions in L2 CO1 1. [7M] neural networks. How the ReLU activation function solves the XOR problem? What is the choice of output layer units in the task of [7M] CO1 L2 multiclass classification and why? (OR) How a linear neuron is converted into non-linear 2. [7M] CO1 L2 neuron? Explain why it is required in practice. How the cost functions are defined for various machine [7M] CO₁ L1 b) learning task performed using deep neural networks? **UNIT-II** What is meant by the regularization of a deep learning [7M] 3. CO2 L3 What different strategies are used for model? regularization? Explain in detail the process of ridge regularization and [7M] CO2 L1 how it reduces the generalization error. (OR) Distinguish Adagrad optimization from the basic [7M] CO₂ L3 4. a) gradient descent optimization. What is the chain rule of calculus and how is it useful CO2 [7M] L1 in a backpropagation algorithm? **UNIT-III** 5. How CNNs are different from traditional neural [7M] CO3 L2 networks with all fully connected layers? What is the context between the depth and filter size in CO₃ L3 [7M] building the CNN models (OR) How important it is to have skip connections in the [7M]CO3 L4 6. ResNet blocks? Explain. The input consists of 7 channels of size 16x16. Use [7M] CO3 L4 convolution later. Find the number of weights in each of the configurations below.

1					
		(a) The output of the first layer consists of 8 feature maps, and the filters are of size 5x5. The convolution is done with stride 2 and zero padding is used.(b) Now suppose we made this a fully connected layer, but the number of input and output units are kept the same as in the network described in the Part (a) above.			
UNIT-IV					
7.	a)	How the overfitting can be avoided using drop out strategy?	[7M]	CO4	L1
	b)	In which cases transfer learning is useful and how transfer learning is carried out?	[7M]	CO4	L3
(OR)					
8.	a)	What are different normalization techniques used in CNNs? Explain.	[7M]	CO4	L1
	b)	List out various training strategies for the better performance of the neural network models.	[7M]	CO4	L3
UNIT-V					
9.	a)	What are different computational representations of a language? Explain in detail.	[7M]	CO5	L1
	b)	With a suitable example explain the process of word2vec model.	[7M]	CO5	L2
(OR)					
10.	a)	Draw a depth 1 simple recurrent network for language translation with inputs $(x_1, x_2,, x_n)$ and the outputs $(y_1, y_2,, y_n)$. Explain how it works.	[7M]	CO5	L2
	b)	In the LSTM model, explain exactly how the cell state is updated from C_{t-1} to C_t , using the previous stateh _{t-1} and the current input x_t .	[7M]	CO5	L3

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THE ABOVE MODEL PAPER ATTAINMENTS OF BLOOM'S TEXONOMY AS FOLLOWS

L1: 6*7 = 42 = 30% L2: 6*7 = 42 = 30% L3: 6*7 = 35 = 30%

L4: 2*7 = 14 = 10%