

# Nirma University

## Institute of Technology

Semester End Examination (IR), May 2022

B.Tech. in Computer Science and Engineering, Semester VI

2CSDE61 DEEP LEARNING

Roll /  
Exam No.
Supervisor's initial  
with date

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 100

Instructions:

1. Attempt all questions.
2. Figures to right indicate full marks.
3. Use section-wise separate answer book.
4. Draw neat sketches wherever necessary.
5. Assume suitable data wherever applicable and clearly mention them.
6. CLO\_ and BL\_ have been mentioned against each question to map it as per Course Objective and Bloom's taxonomy.

### SECTION – I

- Q 1 Answer the following: [18]  
CLO2 [8]  
BL1,2 (a) What is dropout? How is it useful in regularization? How is it implemented at training and testing time? Explain in detail.
- CLO1 (b) Differentiate between machine learning and deep learning [4]  
BL2 with a suitable example.
- CLO2 (c) Critically compare transfer learning and domain [6]  
BL2 adaptation.
- Q 2 Consider a following 6 x 6 image and a 3 x 3 convolutional [16]  
CLO2 filter.  
BL3

3	0	1	2	7	4
1	5	8	9	3	1
2	7	2	5	1	3
0	1	3	1	7	8
4	2	1	6	2	8
2	4	5	2	3	9

6 X 6 image

1	0	-1
1	1	-1
1	0	-1

3 X 3 filter

Compute activations (assume Leaky ReLU as the activation function with leakage=0.5) of each neuron in the feature map (referred as fm1, henceforth) resulting from applying the filter shown in the above image. Assume bias = 0.2, no padding and stride = 1. Apply 2 x 2 max-pooling on fm1 and show activations of each neuron in the resultant feature map. Assume stride = 2 and no padding.

OR

- Q 2 Discuss how deep neural networks can be used for image [16]  
CLO2 captioning. Propose architecture of a deep neural network  
BL3,4 for this task (use table to depict the architecture precisely). Assume that the dataset you would be working has 50,000,

512 x 512 RGB images. Ground truths are available for these images. Clearly mention the data preparation, loss function of the network and training process with the precise makeup of the training set. In your view, what major changes one will require to bring in if we change the task to video captioning (from image captioning)?

- Q 3 Answer the following: [16]  
 CLO2 (a) Discuss strided and fractionally-strided convolution with a [8]  
 BL2 suitable detailed example for each.  
 CLO3 (b) Propose an architecture of a deep neural network for image [8]  
 BL3,4 classification with localization. Clearly show the makeup of the ground truth. Discuss regarding a loss function which will be suitable here.

### SECTION – II

- Q 4 (a) Assume a bi-directional simple RNN with 1 hidden layer. [10]  
 CLO2 Assume 10000 neurons in the input layer, 100 neurons in  
 BL2,4 the hidden layer in each direction and 10000 neurons in the output layer. Write necessary equations demonstrating a complete forward pass. Use standard notations. Also, calculate total number of parameters involved. Don't ignore bias.

- Q 4 (b) Assume a simple RNN with 2 hidden layers. Assume 10000 [10]  
 CLO2 neurons in the input layer, 100 neurons in each of the  
 BL2,4 hidden layers and 1 neuron in the output layer. Write necessary equations demonstrating a complete forward pass. Also, calculate total number of parameters involved. Don't ignore bias.

- Q 5 (a) Can XOR logical gate be modelled/learnt using a [9]  
 CLO2 perceptron? Justify your answer in detail. Can it be  
 BL2,4 modelled/learnt using multilayer perceptron (multilayer feed forward network)? Justify your answer.

**OR**

- Q 5 (a) Why vanilla neural networks are not good at computer [9]  
 CLO2 vision tasks? Discuss in detail. How CNNs are able to  
 BL2,4 address most of the limitations of vanilla neural network? Justify your answer.

- Q 5 (b) If an object spans across multiple grid cells in YOLO, how [5]  
 CLO2 is it handled while preparing the ground truth for training?  
 BL2,4 What is the role of anchor boxes in YOLO?

- Q 6 Write a detailed pseudo code for generating MNIST like [16]  
 CLO3 images using generative adversarial network. Generator  
 BL3,4 and discriminator should be convolutional neural networks.