

Q.20 Differentiate between Machine Learning and Deep Learning (CO-1)

Q.21 What is text classification in NLP, and how is it implemented? (CO-4)

Q.22 What are some common techniques for evaluating and improving CNN performance? (CO-2)

SECTION-D

Note: Long answer type questions. Attempt any two questions out of three questions. (2x8=16)

Q.23 Explain the architecture and functionality of Recurrent Neural Networks (RNNs) and discuss their applications in various fields. (CO-3)

Q.24 Describe the key concepts and significance of Deep Learning in real-world applications? (CO-1)

Q.25 What are fine-tuning, transfer learning, and hyperparameter tuning in the context of training CNNs? (CO-2)

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Roll No.

5th Sem. / Artificial Intelligence & Machine Learning

Subject : Deep Learning and its Applications

Time : 3 Hrs.

M.M. : 60

SECTION-A

Note: Multiple choice questions. All questions are compulsory (6x1=6)

Q.1 What is a common variant of gradient descent? (CO-2)

- a) Decision Trees b) Linear Regression
- c) K-means d) Adam

Q.2 What is the goal of text classification in NLP? (CO-4)

- a) To translate text between languages
- b) To categorize text into predefined classes
- c) To summarize long texts
- d) To extract keywords from text

Q.3 What type of data is deep learning particularly effective for? (CO-1)

- a) Structured data
- b) Time-series data only
- c) Unstructured data
- d) Tabular data

- Q.4 Which of the following is a common application of RNNs? (CO-3)
- Natural language processing
 - Image classification
 - Clustering
 - Feature extraction
- Q.5 Which activation function is commonly used in hidden layers of DNNs? (CO-1)
- Sigmoid
 - ReLU (Rectified Linear Unit)
 - Softmax
 - Mean Squared Error
- Q.6 Which layer is responsible for reducing the spatial dimensions of the input? (CO-2)
- Convolutional layer
 - Activation layer
 - pooling layer
 - Dropout layer

SECTION-B

Note: Objective/ Completion type questions. All questions are compulsory. (6x1=6)

- Q.7 Which programming language is widely used for deep learning development? (CO-1)
- Q.8 LSTM networks are designed to overcome the limitations of standard RNNs, particularly the ____ gradient problem. (CO-3)

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- Q.9 Which process converts a multi-dimensional array into a one-dimensional vector? (CO-2)
- Q.10 What function introduces non-linearity in neural networks? (CO-1)
- Q.11 Define image segmentation? (CO-4)
- Q.12 The sigmoid activation function is commonly used in CNNs (T/F) (CO-2)

SECTION-C

Note: Short answer type questions. Attempt any eight questions out of ten questions. (8x4=32)

- Q.13 Define vanishing gradient problem. Why is it significant in training deep neural networks? (CO-3)
- Q.14 What are the differences between max pooling and average pooling in CNNs? (CO-2)
- Q.15 List common types of deep learning architectures and what are their primary uses? (CO-1)
- Q.16 What are the primary components of CNN architecture? (CO-2)
- Q.17 Explain the significance of deep learning in the context of big data? (CO-1)
- Q.18 How is deep learning used in Finance for fraud detection? (CO-4)
- Q.19 Why are LSTMs preferred over traditional RNNs for tasks involving long sequences? (CO-3)

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