CV ASSIGNMENT 4

Q1) changing learning rates cyclically could allow it overcome saddle points with higher rates and also prevent overfitting.

Q3) in color dim plot, column of pixels represents colours.

Q5) beta and gamma are trainable parameters of batch normalisation layer.

Q6) batch normalisation relies on mean and variance.

Q7) batch normalisation removes skewness in datasets and makes computation easy with small values.

Q8) in max pooling, maximum pixel value is taken while in average pooling, average pixel value is taken.

Q9) pooling reduces image size to benefit computation.

Q10) fully connected layers have activation functions and trainable parameters that give the final output.

Q11) parameters are variables that are essential in functioning of neural networks. Change in these parameters influences the model.

Q12) convolution layer: (inputs\*filter\_size/stride + 1)\*feature\_maps

Fully connected layer: (inputs + 1)\*outputs