

Multiple-Choice Questionnaire on Neural Networks

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1. **Forward propagation** in neural networks refers to:
 - a) Weight initialization
 - b) Error calculation
 - c) Activation propagation from input to output
 - d) Gradient computation
 2. **Backpropagation** is primarily used to:
 - a) Initialize network weights
 - b) Compute network activations
 - c) Update weights by minimizing errors
 - d) Normalize inputs
 3. **Gradients** in neural networks indicate:
 - a) Direction of maximum increase
 - b) Network accuracy
 - c) Activation levels
 - d) Computational efficiency
 4. Which function is commonly used as an **activation function**?
 - a) Gradient descent
 - b) Cross-entropy
 - c) ReLU
 - d) Backpropagation
 5. In a **computational graph**, nodes typically represent:
 - a) Weights only
 - b) Mathematical operations and variables
 - c) Activations only
 - d) Outputs only
 6. Which algorithm commonly optimizes neural networks?
 - a) Forward propagation
 - b) Gradient descent
 - c) Error propagation
 - d) Linear regression
 7. The **sigmoid activation** function outputs values:
 - a) Between 0 and 1
 - b) Between -1 and 1
 - c) Between negative infinity and infinity
 - d) Exactly 0 or 1
 8. The **vanishing gradient** problem refers to:
 - a) Gradients becoming excessively large
 - b) Gradients becoming excessively small
 - c) Inputs vanishing during training
 - d) Errors increasing during training
 9. The derivative of **ReLU activation** for negative inputs is:
 - a) 1
 - b) 0
 - c) -1
 - d) Infinity
 10. **Weight updates** during backpropagation depend primarily on:
 - a) Learning rate and gradient
 - b) Input normalization
 - c) Output accuracy
 - d) Activation choice
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- "The only source of knowledge is experience." – Albert Einstein*