A stochastic process that gradually adds noise to an image
 A deterministic process that gradually removes noise from an image



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	Due on 2024-10-16, 23:59 IS
Assignment submitted on 2024-10-16, 00:34 IST	
1) What is the effect of increasing the guidance scale in classifier-free guidance?	2 poin
The generated images become more random	
The generated images become more realistic The generated images become more stylized	
The generated images become less diverse	
No, the answer is incorrect.	
Score: 0 Accepted Answers:	
The generated images become less diverse	
2) In the forward process of a diffusion model, the data is incrementally corrupted by adding noise across $T$ bise added at each step $t$ is $\beta_t$ , which decreases linearly from 0.03 at the first step to 0.02 at the last step over le noise added over 150 timesteps. (Hint: Calculate average variance per step to calculate total variance)	
© 3.25	
○ 4.5 ○ 7.5	
○ 1.5 ○ 3.75	
No, the answer is incorrect.	
Score: 0 Accepted Answers:	
3.75	
3) Consider a reverse process in a diffusion model where the goal is to reconstruct the original data from the le variance of the noise by 0.02 in each reverse step, and starts with a noise variance of 1.0 at timestep $T=50$ te noise variance to 0.1?	
O 45	
○ 50 ◎ 40	
30	
No, the answer is incorrect. Score: 0 Accepted Answers:	
volves modifying the sampling process based on a control parameter. If the control parameter, denoted as $\gamma$ , is the generation process?	s set to zero, what effect does this have on
It fails to generate realistic samples  It removes all guidance, effectively making the process equivalent to the unconditional generation  It maximizes the influence of the classifier, leading to highly detailed generations	
It can lead to more diverse samples compared to higher values of $\gamma$ , as the generation process is less constant.	trained by the conditional information
Partially Correct. Score: 1	
Accepted Answers: It removes all guidance, effectively making the process equivalent to the unconditional generation	
It can lead to more diverse samples compared to higher values of $\gamma$ , as the generation process is less constraints.	ined by the conditional information
<ol> <li>Which of the following are FALSE for self-supervised learning (SSL) techniques? select ALL possible correct options)</li> </ol>	0 poin
■ Bootstrap Your Own Latent (BYOL) method does not depend on negative samples to achieve state-of-the ■ MoCo maintains the dictionary as a stack of data samples, this enabling use of encoded keys from the in	
In SimCLR, the number of negative samples is limited by batch size	intediately preceding mini-batches
<ul> <li>In image rotation-based SSL, the task typically involves generating the correct image for the given rotated</li> <li>In the image inpainting task, the goal is to fill the gaps of an image based on surrounding information</li> </ul>	d input image
Partially Correct. Score: 0	
Accepted Answers:  MoCo maintains the dictionary as a stack of data samples, this enabling use of encoded keys from the immedia in image rotation-based SSL, the task typically involves generating the correct image for the given rotated inpu In the image inpainting task, the goal is to fill the gaps of an image based on surrounding information	
6) What is the purpose of the reverse process in DDPMs?	2 poin
To add noise to the image	
To remove noise from the image	
To generate new images	
Yes, the answer is correct. Score: 2	
Accepted Answers: To remove noise from the image	
	2 poir
To remove noise from the image	2 poin
To remove noise from the image  7) What is the purpose of the forward process in DDPMs?	2 poin
To remove noise from the image  7) What is the purpose of the forward process in DDPMs?  © To add noise to the image	2 poin
To remove noise from the image  7) What is the purpose of the forward process in DDPMs?  © To add noise to the image  To remove noise from the image	2 poir
To remove noise from the image  7) What is the purpose of the forward process in DDPMs?  © To add noise to the image  To remove noise from the image  To generate new images  Yes, the answer is correct.	2 poir.

A neural network-based process that generates images	
A generative adversarial network-based process that generates images	
Yes, the answer is correct. Score: 2	
Accepted Answers:	
A stochastic process that gradually adds noise to an image	
9) What is the primary goal of CLIP?	2 points
To generate images from text descriptions	
To translate text into different languages	
To learn a joint embedding space for text and images	
○ To perform image classification	
Yes, the answer is correct. Score: 2	
Accepted Answers:	
To learn a joint embedding space for text and images	
10) Which technique does CLIP use to learn a joint embedding space	2 points
Reinforcement learning	
Supervised learning	
© Contrastive learning	
Unsupervised learning	
Yes, the answer is correct. Score: 2	
Accepted Answers:	
Contrastive learning	
11) Which of the following is a common self-supervised learning task?	2 points
○ Image inpainting	
Image colorization	
Image denoising	
All of the above	
Yes, the answer is correct. Score: 2	
Accepted Answers:	
All of the above	
12) What task does BLIP primarily excel at?	2 points
■ Image captioning	
Image classification	
○ Text-to-image generation	
Object detection	
Yes, the answer is correct. Score: 2	
Accepted Answers:	
Image captioning	