

**Department of Computer Science and Engineering**  
**Indian Institute of Technology Jodhpur**  
**CSL 4020: Deep Learning**  
**Quiz 2**

**Total marks: 10**

**Answer Set**

**Time: 10 minutes**

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**Answer all the questions [Each carries 1 mark]**

1. For which of these problems can you use a bi-directional LSTM?
  - A. Stock price prediction using closing prices
  - B. Prediction of disease progression analysis using MRI images
  - C. Digitization of handwritten scripts**
  - D. Paragraph summarization**
2. Which of the following architectures may have to use transposed convolution?
  - A. ResNet
  - B. U Net**
  - C. DenseNet
  - D. Variational autoencoder for image input**
3. What operations are primarily involved in updating the cell state in an LSTM?
  - A. Element-wise addition**
  - B. Matrix multiplication
  - C. Concatenation of hidden states
  - D. Element-wise multiplication**
4. Find the correct statements about cell state in an LSTM.
  - A. The cell state depends only on the forget gate and does not depend on any other gate
  - B. The cell state does not depend on the hidden state directly or indirectly
  - C. Helps in faster computation of gradients during backpropagation
  - D. None of the others**
5. Dropout helps prevent overfitting by
  - A. Randomly setting some neurons' outputs to zero during training**
  - B. Reducing the number of active parameters in the network**
  - C. Reducing the over-dependence on specific neurons**
  - D. Penalizing large weights

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6. Weight initialization is important in neural networks
- A. To break the symmetry of weights**
  - B. To reduce the computational cost of training.
  - C. To ensure weights remain static during training.
  - D. To avoid overfitting.
7. For which of the following tasks can Variational Autoencoder (VAE) be helpful?
- A. Image classification**
  - B. Data compression**
  - C. Generative modeling**
  - D. None of the others
8. In a VAE, which of the following is the output of the encoder?
- A. A single deterministic vector
  - B. Parameters of a probability distribution (mean and variance)**
  - C. Reconstructed data
  - D. None of the others
9. The Kullback-Leibler (KL) divergence in a VAE's loss function measures which of the following?
- A. Reconstruction error
  - B. Difference between two probability distributions**
  - C. Regularization strength**
  - D. None of the others
10. What are the purposes of the "reparameterization trick" in VAEs?
- A. To speed up training by parallelizing computations
  - B. To improve reconstruction quality by reducing noise
  - C. To allow backpropagation through sampled latent variables**
  - D. None of the others