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NOIDA INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY, GREATER NOIDA

(An Autonomous Institute Affiliated to AKTU, Lucknow)

B.Tech

SEM:VI CARRY OVER THEORY EXAMINATION-AUGUST 2023

Subject: Deep Learning

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 100

General Instructions:

IMP: Verify that you have received the question paper with the correct course, code, branch etc.

1. This Question paper comprises of **three Sections -A, B, & C**. It consists of Multiple Choice Questions (MCQ's) & Subjective type questions.
2. Maximum marks for each question are indicated on right -hand side of each question.
3. Illustrate your answers with neat sketches wherever necessary.
4. Assume suitable data if necessary.
5. Preferably, write the answers in sequential order.
6. No sheet should be left blank. Any written material after a blank sheet will not be evaluated/checked.

SECTION A

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1. Attempt all parts:-

- | | | |
|------|---|---|
| 1-a. | A group of training pairs is called as (CO1) | 1 |
| | (a) training set | |
| | (b) working set | |
| | (c) logical set | |
| | (d) None of the above. | |
| 1-b. | The working of ANN is similar to (CO1) | 1 |
| | (a) a human brain | |
| | (b) a car working | |
| | (c) a human eye | |
| | (d) None of the above | |
| 1-c. | The input image has been converted into a matrix of size 28×28 and a kernel/filter of size 7×7 with a stride of 1. What will be the size of the convoluted matrix (CO2) | 1 |
| | (a) 2 | |

- (b) 21*21
(c) 20*20
(d) 25*25
- 1-d. SVM stands for_____ (CO2) 1
(a) Support Vector Mechanism
(b) Super Visual Machine
(c) Support Vector Machine
(d) Support Vector Model
- 1-e. Machine learning algorithm that is based upon the idea of bagging (CO3) 1
(a) Decision tree
(b) Random-forest
(c) Classification
(d) Regression
- 1-f. The machine learning techniques that helps in detecting the outliers in data (CO3) 1
(a) Classification
(b) Clustering
(c) Anomaly detection
(d) All of the above
- 1-g. The full form of RNN is (CO4) 1
(a) Recurring Neural Network
(b) Removable Neural Network
(c) Recurrent Neural Network
(d) None of the above
- 1-h. The component of learning system is (CO4) 1
(a) Model
(b) Learning rules
(c) Goal
(d) All of the above
- 1-i. How many layers are there in Autoencoder? (CO5) 1
(a) 2
(b) 4
(c) 3

(d) 5

- 1-j. In a neural network, which of the following techniques is used to deal with overfitting. (CO5) 1
- (a) Dropout
 - (b) Batch Normalization
 - (c) RegularNormalization
 - (d) none of these

2. Attempt all parts:-

- 2.a. Define ridge regression. (CO1) 2
- 2.b. Explain pooling layer. (CO2) 2
- 2.c. Define padding & Edge Detection. (CO3) 2
- 2.d. Write down the characteristics of RNN . (CO4) 2
- 2.e. Why do we use binary cross entropy loss on autoencoders? (CO5) 2

SECTION B

30

3. Answer any five of the following:-

- 3-a. Discuss regression with example. (CO1) 6
- 3-b. Discuss k-fold cross validation. (CO1) 6
- 3-c. Which deep learning algorithm is best for image classification? Explain. (CO2) 6
- 3-d. What is fine-tuning in CNN? Explain with example. (CO2) 6
- 3.e. Differentiate between the detection, recognition and identification of things. (CO3) 6
- 3.f. Define properties and types of RNNs. (CO4) 6
- 3.g. Give the differences between GAN and autoencoders. (CO5) 6

SECTION C

50

4. Answer any one of the following:-

- 4-a. Discuss dimensionality reduction and its benefits. (CO1) 10
- 4-b. Explain Backpropagation Learning Algorithm. (CO1) 10

5. Answer any one of the following:-

- 5-a. Explain the different types of Pooling in CNN with diagram. (CO2) 10
- 5-b. Explain different types of CNN architectures. (CO2) 10

6. Answer any one of the following:-

- 6-a. "We always use ODD kernels like 3 x 3, 5 x 5 & so on why not 4 x 4 kernels(even 10

kernels)". Explain the statement. (CO3)

6-b. Explain Competitive learning using Self-Organizing Maps. (CO3) 10

7. Answer any one of the following:-

7-a. Explain the difference between ISTM & LSTM. (CO4) 10

7-b. Explore advantages of Recurrent Neural Network over Feed Forward Neural Network. (CO4) 10

8. Answer any one of the following:-

8-a. Analyse PCA in Terms of Dimensionality Reduction. (CO5) 10

8-b. How to reverse max pooling layer in autoencoder to return the original shape in decoder. (CO5) 10

2022-23 Jan_June