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		Roll. No:
NO	IDA I	INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY, GREATER NOIDA
		(An Autonomous Institute Affiliated to AKTU, Lucknow) B.Tech
		SEM: VI - THEORY EXAMINATION (20 20)
		Subject: ANN & Deep Learning
Tim	e: 3 E	Hours Max. Marks: 100
		structions:
		y that you have received the question paper with the correct course, code, branch etc.
		stion paper comprises of three Sections -A, B, & C. It consists of Multiple Choice
_		MCQ's) & Subjective type questions.  n marks for each question are indicated on right -hand side of each question.
		your answers with neat sketches wherever necessary.
		uitable data if necessary.
<b>5.</b> <i>Pre</i>	ferabl	ly, write the answers in sequential order.
		should be left blank. Any written material after a blank sheet will not be
evaluc	ited/cl	hecked.
SECT	TON	· <b>A</b> 20
SECT		
	•	all parts:-
1-a.		possible neuron specification to solve the AND problem requires a minimum 1 f- (CO1,K1)
	(a)	Single Neuron
	(b)	Two Neuron
	(c)	Three neuron
	(d)	Four Neuron
		onventional Artificial Intelligence is different from soft computing in the sense.
	(C	CO1,K1)
	(a) com	Conventional Artificial Intelligence deal with prdicate logic where as soft puting deal with fuzzy logic
	(b)	Conventional Artificial Intelligence methods are limited by symbols where as soft
	com	puting is based on empirical data
	(c)	Both (a) and (b)
	(d)	None of the above
1-c.	W	That is the advantage of using Momentum-based Gradient Descent? (CO2,K1)
	(a)	It converges faster than Gradient Descent
	(b)	It avoids overfitting
	(c)	It is less prone to local minima
	(d)	It guarantees global minimum
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1-d.	P	rincipal components calculated in PCA(CO2,K1)	1		
	(a)	By multiplying the original data matrix by its transpose	-		
	(b)	By finding the eigenvectors and eigenvalues of the covariance matrix			
	(c)	By calculating the mean of each variable in the dataset			
	(d)	By using a clustering algorithm			
1-e.		arly Stopping refers to- (CO3,K1)	1		
	(a)	A technique for reducing bias in machine learning models			
	(b)	A technique for reducing variance in machine learning models			
	(c)	A technique for reducing overfitting in machine learning models			
	(d)	A technique for reducing underfitting in machine learning models			
1-f.	W	What is a Softmax layer?(CO3,K1)	1		
	(a) data	A layer in a neural network that performs nonlinear transformations on the input			
	(b)	A layer in a neural network that applies a regularizer to the weights			
	(c)	A layer in a neural network that calculates the gradient of the cost function with			
	resp	ect to the weights			
	(d) prob	(d) A layer in a neural network that converts the output of the previous layer into a probability distribution			
1-g.	W	Which of the following is a subset of machine learning? (CO4,K1)			
	(a)	Numpy			
	(b)	SciPy			
	(c)	Deep Learning			
	(d)	none of the above			
1-h.	R	NN stands for-(CO4,K1)	1		
	(a)	Recurrent neural network			
	(b)	recall network			
	(c)	report NN			
	(d)	None of the above			
1-i.	W	What does LSTM stand for? (CO5,K1)	1		
	(a)	Long Short-Term Memory			
	(b)	Linear Short-Term Memory			
	(c)	Large-Scale Temporal Memory			
	(d)	Low-Level Sequential Memory			
1-j.		Which of the following is NOT a key component of an LSTM network? CO5,K1)	1		
	(a)	Forget gate			
	(b)	Input gate			
	(c)	Memory gate			

(c	d) Output gate	
2. Attemp	pt all parts:-	
2.a.	Define Supervised learning. (CO1,K1)	2
2.b.	Define learning rate in Gradient Descent. (CO2,K2)	2
2.c.	Discuss the role of batch normalization in deep learning? (CO3,K2)	2
2.d.	Explain the operation of maxpooling in CNN. (CO4,K2)	2
2.e.	What is the purpose of the activation functions in an LSTM network?(CO5,K2)	2
<b>SECTIO</b>	0N-B	30
3. Answe	er any <u>five</u> of the following:-	
3-a.	Explain the uses of ANN in real world applications. (CO1,K2)	6
3-b.	Discuss Reinforcement learning in detail. (CO1,k2)	6
3-c.	Explain the principal component analysis. (CO2,K2)	6
3-d.	Write the short note on stochastic gradient descent. (CO2,K2)	6
3.e.	Explain max pooling, average pooling and strides in CNN.(CO3,K2)	6
3.f.	Explain the CNN with the help of basic architecture.(CO4, K2)	6
3.g.	Write the difference between GRU and long short-term memory (LSTM) network. (CO5,K2)	6
<b>SECTIO</b>	<u>ON-C</u>	50
4. Answe	er any <u>one</u> of the following:-	
4-a.	Write short note on latest trends in AI technology. (CO1,K3)	10
4-b.	Explain the working of feedforward neural network with suitable diagram. (CO1,K2)	10
5. Answe	er any one of the following:-	
5-a.	Describe gradient descent with figure and also write its advantage and disadvantage. (CO2,K2)	10
5-b.	How does PCA works and also discuss the purpose of performing PCA in machine learning. (CO2,K2)	10
6. Answe	er any <u>one</u> of the following:-	
6-a.	Write short note on the following: (i) Regularization, (ii) Early stopping. (CO3,K2)	10
6-b.	Write short note on the following: (i) ReLU activation function, (ii) sigmoid function, (iii) tanh (iv) linear activation function (v) Leaky ReLU activation function. (CO3,K2)	10
7. Answe	er any <u>one</u> of the following:-	
7-a.	Discuss the working of the DenseNet with suitable architecture. (CO4,K2)	10
7-b.	Explain the VGGNet classifier model with its proper architecture?(CO4,K2)	10
8 Answe	er any one of the following:-	

8-a.	Describe in detail all the gates used in long short-term memory (LSTM) network.				
	(CO5,K2)				
8-b.	Draw and explain the working of RNN in detail.	(CO5,K4)	10		

REG. JAN JUNA 2005