

**BIRLA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY, MESRA, RANCHI
(END SEMESTER EXAMINATION)**

**CLASS: MTECH
BRANCH: AIML**

**SEMESTER : II
SESSION : SP/2023**

SUBJECT: CS631 DEEP LEARNING

TIME: 3 Hours

FULL MARKS: 50

INSTRUCTIONS:

1. The question paper contains 5 questions each of 10 marks and total 50 marks.
 2. Attempt all questions.
 3. The missing data, if any, may be assumed suitably.
 4. Before attempting the question paper, be sure that you have got the correct question paper.
 5. Tables/Data hand book/Graph paper etc. to be supplied to the candidates in the examination hall. NIL
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|---|-----------|----|----|
| Q.1(a) Write a note on Gradient descent with Momentum and RMS prop. Elaborate on how the ADAM optimization algorithm combines the two together. [7] | [7] | 1 | 4 |
| Q.1(b) Differentiate between Leaky ReLU and Softplus activation functions. [3] | [3] | 1 | 3 |
| Q.2(a) Summarize the steps of Principal Component Analysis with the help of an example. [5] | [5] | 2 | 5 |
| Q.2(b) How is SMOTE technique applied for class imbalance handling? Explain with an example [5] | [5] | 2 | 3 |
| Q.3(a) Write a note on (i) Local Connectivity in CNN (ii) Effect of Zero Padding [2.5+2.5] | [2.5+2.5] | 3 | 4 |
| Q.3(b) Perform the computations for convolution operation on the given Input volume and the filter with Stride S=1; Zero padding P=1 [5] | [5] | 3 | 3 |

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|----|----|---|----|
| 0 | 20 | 0 | 30 |
| 1 | 51 | 4 | 2 |
| 32 | 80 | 0 | 75 |
| 0 | 9 | 0 | 95 |

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| | | |
|----|---|---|
| -1 | 0 | 1 |
| -2 | 0 | 2 |
| -1 | 0 | 1 |

Filter

Input volume

| | | | |
|---|-----|---|---|
| Q.4(a) Explain the functioning of a RNN in terms of its unfolded computational graph. [5] | [5] | 4 | 4 |
| Q.4(b) “Learning long term dependencies is a challenge” - Justify the statement and suggest any one solution to deal with this. [5] | [5] | 4 | 5 |
| Q.5(a) How does the LSTM solve the vanishing gradient problem? What is the importance of Cell state? [5] | [5] | 5 | 5 |
| Q.5(b) Explain briefly the application of RNN in building Language models, text generation and natural language processing. [5] | [5] | 5 | 3 |

:::::18/07/2023:::::