

Reg No.: _____

Name: _____

APJ ABDUL KALAM TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY
B.Tech Degree S7 (S,FE) Examinations May 2026 (2019 Scheme)

Course Code: AIT401

Course Name: FOUNDATIONS OF DEEP LEARNING

Max. Marks: 100

Duration: 3 Hours

PART A

Answer all questions, each carries 3 marks.

Marks

- | | | |
|----|--|-----|
| 1 | How does sigmoid and tanh activation function contribute to vanishing gradient problem? | (3) |
| 2 | What is the difference between parameters and hyperparameter in a neural network? | (3) |
| 3 | Can we apply data augmentation blindly? Justify. | (3) |
| 4 | How does dropout act as an ensemble model? | (3) |
| 5 | Spot the variation between Max Pooling and Average Pooling with example | (3) |
| 6 | What are the different datatypes used in CNN? | (3) |
| 7 | Discuss the primary objectives of RNN? | (3) |
| 8 | What's so special about BERT compared to its predecessors? | (3) |
| 9 | Describe the use of an over-complete encoder in neural networks and provide an example of its application. | (3) |
| 10 | Why is GANs called Generative 'Adversarial' Networks? | (3) |

PART B

Answer any one full question from each module, each carries 14 marks.

Module I

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|----|--|------|
| 11 | a) What are the different deep learning techniques used and how can they be classified respectively? | (10) |
| | b) What is overfitting and how can it be addressed by adding a penalty? Where is the penalty added? | (4) |

OR

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|----|---|------|
| 12 | a) What are the different activation functions used in neural networks? | (10) |
| | b) What is the main purpose of Validation Sets? | (4) |

Module II

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|----|--|-----|
| 13 | a) Explain Gradient descent. Differentiate Gradient descent with Momentum and NAG. | (9) |
|----|--|-----|

- b) How does the vanishing gradient problem impact the learning process in a neural network? Illustrate this issue using a basic network diagram. (5)

OR

- 14 a) What is a cost function? Point out the difference between saddle points, local minimum and maximum, global minimum and maximum with help of a graph. (10)
- b) What is early stopping? (4)

Module III

- 15 a) Explain what pre-trained CNN models are with the help of VGG-19. (10)
- b) What is Padding used for and what are the different kinds of Padding? (4)

OR

- 16 a) What are the different variants of convolution functions? (8)
- b) Miss C is working with a lemon-orange image dataset, where each image has dimensions $32 \times 32 \times 3$. She applies the following operations in sequence: (6)
- A convolution operation with a 5×5 kernel, 8 filters, and stride 1.
 - A 2×2 non-overlapping max pooling operation
 - Another convolution operation with a 5×5 kernel, 8 filters, and stride 1.

What is the dimension of the feature map after these operations?

Module IV

- 17 a) Explain how LSTM can be used to predict whether a text is spam or not (10)
- b) How does training work in RNN? (4)

OR

- 18 a) How does Image captioning work with respect to encoder-decoder RNN (9)
- (Image Captioning : Giving captions to the given image i/p: image , o/p: caption)
- b) Explain the Recursive Neural Network and Deep RNN (5)

Module V

- 19 a) What is Autoencoder? Differentiate between Denoising AE and Stochastic AE (8)
- b) Explain the structure and idea behind Boltzmann Machine (6)

OR

- 20 a) Which type of neural network is composed of multiple layers of Restricted Boltzmann Machines and is used for unsupervised pre-training of deep learning models? Explain the two ways to train this network. (7)
- b) What does Contrastive Divergence mean in RBM ? (7)
