



Avinashilingam Institute for Home Science and Higher Education for Women

Deemed to be University Estd. u/s 3 of UGC Act 1956, Category A by MHRD (now MoE)

Re-accredited with A++ Grade by NAAC. CGPA 3.65/4, Category I by UGC

Coimbatore - 641 043, Tamil Nadu, India

Master's Degree Examination – May 2025 II Semester

Class : I P.G.
Major : Information Technology

Time: 3 Hours
Max. Marks: 100

23MITC08 Deep Learning

Course Outcomes:

CO1: Identify the fundamentals of Deep Learning and Neurons

CO2: Discover Feed Forward Neural Networks

CO3: Apply Neural Networks in Tensorflow

CO4: Estimate Convolution Networks

CO5: Structure Markov Decision Processes

Part A Choose the Correct Answer

10 x 1 = 10

- Which of the following is a fundamental component of a neural network?
a. Kernel b. Neuron c. Filter d. Feature Map CO1K2
- What is the primary goal of Gradient Descent?
a. To maximize the cost function b. To minimize the cost function
c. To keep the cost function constant d. Transmitting cellular signals CO2K2
- Tensor Flow is primarily used for
a. Image editing b. Web development
c. Deep Learning applications d. Text processing CO3K2
- What does Max Pooling do in a Convolutional Neural Network?
a. Increases feature map size b. Reduces feature map size
c. Performs convolution operation d. Adds noise to data CO4K3
- In Reinforcement Learning, the agent learns by
a. Supervising labels b. Predefined rules
c. Interacting with the environment d. Random guessing CO5K3
- Which activation function is commonly used in deep networks?
a. ReLU b. Sigmoid c. Tanh d. All of the above CO1K3
- The Back propagation Algorithm is used for
a. Forward Propagation b. Training Neural Networks
c. Pre processing data d. None of the above CO2K2
- What is a Placeholder Tensor in TensorFlow?
a. A constant value b. A variable that can hold input data
c. A special type of activation function d. None of the above CO3K2
- What is the primary function of Filters in CNNs?
a. Detect Edges and patterns b. Perform pooling operation
c. Store learned weights d. None of the above CO4K3
- Which of the following represents a Markov Decision Process?
a. Image Processing b. Supervised Learning
c. Reinforcement Learning d. None of the above CO5K3

Part B

5 x 6 = 30

Answer ALL questions

Each answer should not exceed 400 words or two pages

- 11.a. Explain the mechanics of Machine Learning with an example. CO1K3
(or)
11.b. Discuss the limitations of Linear Neurons in deep learning. CO1K3
- 12.a. Describe the Delta Rule and its significance in Gradient Descent. CO2K3
(or)
12.b. Explain the concept of Overfitting and methods to prevent it. CO2K3
- 13.a. Outline the differences between TensorFlow and its alternatives. CO3K3
(or)
13.b. Explain the concept of Sessions in TensorFlow with an example. CO3K3
- 14.a. Discuss the role of Filters and Feature Maps in CNNs. CO4K4
(or)
14.b. Describe Batch Normalization and its effect on training deep networks. CO4K4
- 15.a. Explain the Explore vs. Exploit dilemma in Reinforcement Learning. CO5K3
(or)
15.b. Discuss the process of Policy Gradient in Reinforcement Learning. CO5K3

Part C

5 x 12 = 60

Answer ALL questions

Each answer should not exceed 800 words or four pages

- 16.a. Explain Feed-Forward Neural Networks and their working with an example. CO1K4
(or)
16.b. Describe the role of Perceptrons in Deep Learning with a real-world application. CO1K4
- 17.a. Discuss the Back propagation Algorithm with the required mathematical Explanation. CO2K4
(or)
17.b. Explain Stochastic Gradient Descent and Mini-batch Gradient Descent with Examples. CO2K4
- 18.a. Explain the importance of Variable Scopes in Tensor Flow. CO3K4
(or)
18.b. Describe the implementation of Logistic Regression using Tensor Flow. CO3K4
- 19.a. Explain the complete architecture of Convolutional Neural Networks. CO4K5
(or)
19.b. Discuss how Image Processing Pipelines improve CNN performance. CO4K5
- 20.a. Explain the concept of Markov Decision Processes and their role in Reinforcement Learning. CO5K5
(or)
20.b. Describe how an agent is created and trained in Deep Reinforcement Learning. CO5K5
