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PRESIDENCY UNIVERSITY

BENGALURU

End - Term Examinations - MAY 2025

Date: 31-05-2025 **Time:** 09:30 am – 12:30 pm

School: SOE	Program: B. Tech				
Course Code: ECE3026	Course Name: Neural Networks and Deep Learning				
Semester: VI	Max Marks: 100	Weightage: 50%			

CO - Levels	CO1	CO2	СО3	CO4	CO5
Marks	36	46	56		

Instructions:

- (i) Read all questions carefully and answer accordingly.
- (ii) Do not write anything on the question paper other than roll number.

Part A

Answer ALL the Questions. Each question carries 2marks.

10Q x 2M=20M

1.	Name one of the most popular optimization algorithms used in training deep learning models.	2 Marks	L2	CO2
2.	A single-layer neuron is limited to solving only linearly separable problems. Explain how a multi-layer neuron (MLP) overcomes this limitation and enables the classification of non-linearly separable data. Support your explanation with a suitable diagram.	2 Marks	L2	CO1
3.	What is name of a process that increase the size and diversity of a dataset by creating modified versions of existing data. List few of them?	2 Marks	L2	CO2
4.	List four machine learning algorithm most popularly used for image classification.	2 Marks	L2	CO2
5.	A single-layer neuron is limited to solving only linearly separable problems. Explain how a multi-layer neuron (MLP) overcomes this limitation and enables the classification of non-linearly separable data. Support your explanation with a suitable diagram.	2 Marks	L2	CO1

6.	List four popular Convolutional Neural Network (CNN) architectures commonly used for image classification.	2 Marks	L2	CO2
7.	Several platforms provide tools and frameworks for designing AI-based applications using Convolutional Neural Networks (CNNs) and Deep Neural Networks (DNNs). List and describe popular platforms used for developing AI applications with CNNs and DNNs	2 Marks	L2	CO2
8.	Any CNN model needs to evaluate for its correctness, List the parameters used for CNN evaluation.	2 Marks	L2	CO2
9.	As most of the CNN model designed needs to run on a hardware. List the parameter designer needs to check that affects Affects memory usage, deployment size, and inference speed.	2 Marks	L2	CO2
10.	Name technique used in machine learning to prevent overfitting by adding a penalty term to the loss function. This helps the model generalize better to unseen data	2 Marks	L2	CO2

Part B

		Answer the Questions.	Total Marks	s 80M	
11.	a.	Activation functions play a crucial role in neural networks by	6 Marks	L2	CO
		introducing non-linearity and enabling complex pattern			2
		recognition. Explain the role of activation functions in a neural			
		network and list different types of activation functions			
		commonly used. Describe the significance of each activation			
		function in model performance.			
	b.	A single-layer perceptron (SLP) can classify only linearly	4 Marks	L2	CO
		separable data. Mathematically prove why a single-layer			2
		perceptron fails to solve non-linearly separable problems,			
		such as the XOR problem. Support your explanation with a			
		suitable example or visualization.			
		0r			
12.	a.	A Single-Layer Perceptron (SLP) fails to classify the XOR	5 Marks	L2	CO
		problem due to its non-linearity. Explain how a Multi-Layer			1
		Neuron (MLN) model can solve the XOR problem. Describe its			
		architecture, key components, and the role of hidden layers in			
		learning a non-linear decision boundary. Support your			
	b.	A single-layer perceptron can only solve linearly separable	5 Marks	L2	CO
		problems. Explain how non-linearity is addressed using a			1
		Multi-Layer Perceptron (MLP). Discuss the role of hidden			
		layers and activation functions in learning complex decision			
		boundaries.			

13.	a.	Explain the concept of Support vector Machines and the role of hyperplane that works as a decision boundary in the	6 Marks	L2	CO 3
		classification.			
	b.	List any two real-world applications where the Support Vector	2Marks	L2	СО
		Machine (SVM) algorithm is effectively.			3
	c.	Explain whether Support Vector Machine (SVM) is a supervised	2 Marks	L2	CO
		or unsupervised machine learning method. Justify your answer			3
		with an example.			
		Or			
14.	a.	Explain the concept of machine learning algorithms and discuss	4 Marks	L2	CO
		their practical applications in real-world scenarios.			3
	b.	Describe how the Decision Tree algorithm works in machine	4 Marks	L2	CO
		learning. List two practical applications of this algorithm.			3
	c.	Define K means algorithm of Machine learning .	2 Marks	L2	CO
					3
15.		Activation functions play a appaint role in nauval naturable by	5 Marks	L2	СО
15.	a.	Activation functions play a crucial role in neural networks by introducing non-linearity and enabling complex pattern	5 Marks	LZ	1
		recognition. Explain the role of activation functions in a neural			1
		network and explain relu and tanh activation functions			
		commonly used.			
	b.	Explain Multi-layer Nural Network?	2Marks	L2	СО
	D.	Explain Multi-layer Nural Network?	ZIVIAI KS	LZ	1
	c.	Explain Xor Problem and how MLP can solve it	3Marks	L2	СО
					1
		Or			
16.	a.	Compare Recurrent Neural Networks (RNNs) and	5 Marks	L2	CO
		Convolutional Neural Networks (CNNs) in terms of data			1
		processing, architecture, and applications.			
		Explain the function of micro cells in RNNs, and identify one	3Marks	L2	СО
	b.	real-world application where RNNs are effectively used.	SMarks	LZ	1
				L2	CO
	C.	Identify one real-world application where RNNs are effectively used.		LZ	1
		useu.			1
17.	a.	Explain Convolutional Neural Networks (CNNs) and Deep	6 Marks	L2	СО
		Neural Networks (DNNs). Describe their working principles			2
		and key differences.			
	b.	Explain the difference between Max Pooling layers in CNNs.	2 Marks	L2	СО
		How do they affect the extracted features and overall network			2
		performance?			
	c.	Explain the difference between Average Pooling layers in CNNs.	2 Marks	L2	СО
	- '	How do they affect the extracted features and overall network			2
		performance?			
		1 *	1	1	
		Or			

18.	a.	Convolutional Neural Networks (CNNs) are designed using multiple layers, each serving a specific purpose in feature extraction and classification. List and explain the common layers used in designing a CNN. Describe the function of each layer and how they contribute to the overall performance of the model.	6 Marks	L2	CO 2
	b.	Explain the convolution operation in detail with a example on a input data of 5*5 matrix and kernal of 3*3.	3Marks	L2	CO 2
	C.	Explain what is stride and its impact in CNN	1Mark	L2	CO 2
19.	a.	The massive amounts of data generated from Electronic medical records, billing, clinical systems, data from wearables, and a variety of research projects continue to generate massive amounts of data. This creates a significant opportunity for healthcare practitioners to improve patient care by leveraging actionable insights from past patient data. Of course, data science is the driving force behind it. Data scientists all over the world are steadily transforming the healthcare industry with superior machine learning and analytics. They're trying to optimize every area of healthcare operations by tapping the potential of data, from increasing care delivery to achieving operational experience. List broad classification of health care where ML is found very useful and is emerging day by day.	8 Marks	L2	CO 3
	b.	With the help of AI tool and IoT we can make sure the doctors are available online 24&7 . Discuss one example for the same	4 Marks	L2	CO 2
	C.	Explain how ML can be used for the Drug Discovery and delivery timeline	6Marks	L2	CO 2
	I	Or			
20.	a.	A hospital is implementing an AI-based diagnostic tool that can classify MRI brain scans to detect whether a patient has a tumor or not. They plan to use a Convolutional Neural Network (CNN) for automatic image classification. The dataset contains thousands of labeled MRI images categorized as: <i>Normal, Benign, and Malignant</i> . Explain why a CNN is suitable for this medical image classification problem. Identify key components of a CNN that contribute to learning spatial features from MRI images.	10 Marks	L2	CO 2
	b.	Discuss two challenges that may arise when training CNNs on medical datasets and how they can be addressed.	4 Marks	L2	CO 2
	C.	Propose evaluation metrics that should be used to measure the model's performance in a medical context and justify your choices.	6 Marks	L2	CO 2

21.	a.	Given a neural network, calculate the Cost Function using the forward pass if the target output is 5 and the learning rate is 1. Show step-by-step calculations, including the weighted sum, activation function, and final loss computation.	10 Marks	L3	CO 1
		$x_1 = 0.35$ $w_1 = 0.2$ h_1 $w_{1,\overline{3}} = 0.3$ $w_{2,\overline{3}} = 0.9$ $w_{2,\overline{3}} = 0.9$			
	b.	Calculate the updated weights of hidden layer by propagating error in backward layer	10 Marks	L3	CO 1
		Or			_
22.	a.	You are working on an AI project to build intelligent systems	5 Marks	L2	СО
		for three different domains: handwritten digit recognition,			2
		weather prediction, and facial recognition. You are required to			
		use appropriate deep learning models for each task.			
		Explain the architecture and working principle of a basic			
		Feedforward Neural Network (NN). State one real-world			
	<u> </u>	application. (5 Marks)			
	b.	Describe the structure of a Convolutional Neural Network	10 Marks	L2	CO
		(CNN). Why is CNN more effective than a traditional NN for			3
		image-based tasks? (5 Marks) Explain how a Recurrent Neural Network (RNN) handles			
		sequential data. What role do hidden states and memory play in			
		RNNs? (5 Marks)			
	c.	Given the three tasks below, match each with the most	5Marks	L2	СО
		appropriate deep learning model (CNN, RNN, or NN), and			3
		justify your choice.			
		1. Handwritten digit recognition			
		2. Weather prediction based on past temperature			
		data			
		3. Face identification from security camera images			