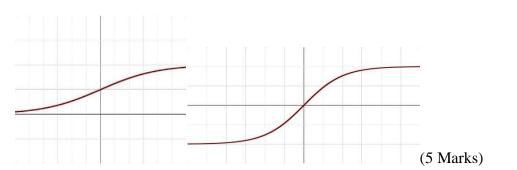


SNS COLLEGE OF TECHNOLOGY

(An Autonomous Institution) Approved by AICTE, New Delhi, Affiliated to Anna University, Chennai Accredited by NAAC-UGC with 'A++' Grade (Cycle III) & Accredited by NBA (B.E - CSE, EEE, ECE, Mech&B.Tech.IT) COIMBATORE-641 035, TAMIL NADU



	Reg. No:		
	B.E/B.Tech- Internal Assessment Academic Year 2024-2025 (Even Ser Sixth Semester 19CST302-NEURAL NETWORKS & DEE	mester) R	
	Answer Key		
	Answer All Questions	СО	Blooms
	PART-A (5 x 2 = 10 Marks)		
	How to avoid Bad Local Minima?	CO2	Ana
1.	with momentum, regularization, and ensemble methods		
	Define Parametrized ReLU.	CO2	Rem
2. PReLU) is a type of rectifier in neural networks that automatically trains the parameters to enhance network accuracy without the risk of overfitting			
	State the importance of Deep Recurrent Networks.	CO3	Ana
3.	and patterns, making them valuable for tasks like language modeling		
	List out the various applications of Pooling Layers.	CO3	Rem
4.	 image recognition, object detection, and face identification. Pooling helps reduce the size of the feature maps created by convolutional layers, making CNNs faster and more efficient 		
5.	Identify the use of Convolution Layer in Neural Networks	CO3	Rem
CNNs are used for feature extraction from input data, like images, by applying filters (kernels) to identify patterns and create feature maps.			
	PART – B (2*13=26 Marks) & (1*14=14		
		CO	Blooms
6.	(a) Why ReLU activation function gained importance in neural how it can be implemented? (8 marks)	networks and	
	The rectified linear unit (ReLU) or rectifier activation functi the property of nonlinearity to a deep learning model ar vanishing gradients issue.		Und

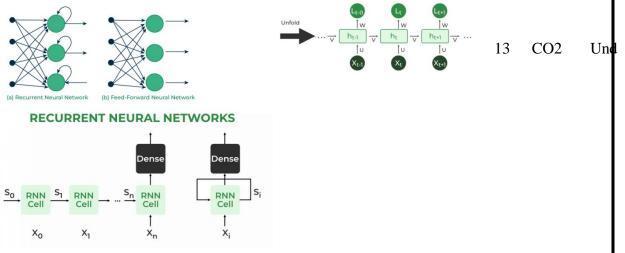


he main reason ReLU wasn't used until more recently is because it was not differentiable at the point zero. Researchers tended to use differentiable activation functions like sigmoid and tanh. However, it's now determined that ReLU is the best activation function for deep learning.



(b) Discuss the operation of Recurrent Neural Networks(RNNs) in detail with its architecture and necessary diagram. (8 marks)

Recurrent Neural Networks (RNNs) work a bit different from regular neural networks. In neural network the information flows in one direction from input to output. However in RNN information is fed back into the system after each step. (5 marks)



7. (a) Illustrate the functionality of Filter, Stride, Padding, Pooling and Flatten in 13 CO3 And CNN . (8 marks)

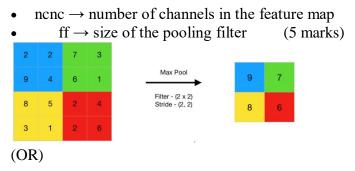
Pooling layer is used in CNNs to reduce the spatial dimensions (width and height) of the input feature maps while retaining the most important information. It involves sliding a two-dimensional filter over each channel of a feature map and summarizing the features within the region covered by the filter.

For a feature map with dimensions nh×nw×ncnh×nw×nc, the dimensions of the output after a pooling layer are:

 $(nh-f+1s)\times(nw-f+1s)\times nc(snh-f+1)\times(snw-f+1)\times nc$

- where:
- $nhnh \rightarrow height of the feature map$
- $nwnw \rightarrow width of the feature map$

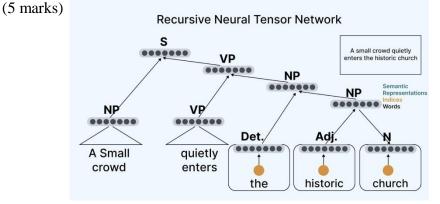
An



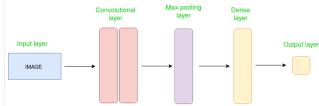
(b) Examine how the Recursive Neural Network is used for sentiment analysis 13 CO3 in natural language sentences. Discuss about using a real-world example.

(8 marks)

Recurrent Neural Networks (RNNs) excel in sequence tasks such as sentiment analysis due to their ability to capture context from sequential data. In this article we will be apply RNNs to analyze the sentiment of customer reviews from Swiggy food delivery platform.



8. (a) What is Convolutional Neural Network and Explain functionality of the Layers in Convolution Neural Network with neat diagram . (6 marks)



(8 marks)

14 CO2 An

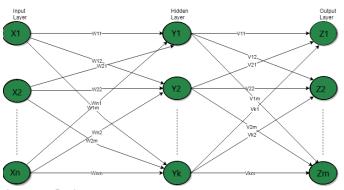
Input Layers: It's the layer in which we give input to our model. In CNN, Generally, the input will be an image or a sequence of images.
Convolutional Layers: This is the layer, which is used to extract the feature from the input dataset. It applies a set of learnable filters known as

the kernels to the input dataset. It applies a set of rearnable inters known as the kernels to the input images. The filters/kernels are smaller matrices usually 2×2 , 3×3 , or 5×5 shape. Activation Layer: By adding an activation function to the output of the preceding layer, activation layers add nonlinearity to the network.

(OR)

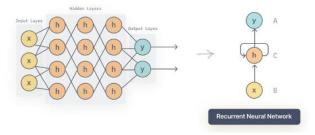
(b) Draw and Explain Recurrent Neural Network and Write its Characteristics. 14 CO3 Ana Differentiate Feed forward Network and Recurrent Neural Network.

(8 marks)



(6 marks) Recurrent Neural Networks

The Recurrent Neural Network saves the output of a layer and feeds this output back to the input to better predict the outcome of the layer. The first layer in the RNN is quite similar to the feed-forward neural network and the recurrent neural network starts once the output of the first layer is computed. After this layer, each unit will remember some information from the previous step so that it can act as a memory cell in performing computation



Bloom's Taxonomy: REM – Remember UND – Understand APP– Apply ANA–Analyse

Course faculty

Teaching Coordinator

HoD

Deah