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<b>Question Paper Code</b>	<b>13899</b>
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**B.E. / B.Tech. - DEGREE EXAMINATIONS, NOV / DEC 2025**  
 Seventh Semester  
**Electronics and Communication Engineering**  
**20ECEL710 – DEEP LEARNING PRINCIPLES AND PRACTICES**  
 Regulation - 2020

Duration: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 100

**PART - A (MCQ) (10 × 1 = 10 Marks)**

Answer ALL Questions

	<i>Marks</i>	<i>K- Level</i>	<i>CO</i>
1. Which of the following activation functions introduces non-linearity in neural networks? (a) ReLU                      (b) Softmax                      (c) Sigmoid                      (d) All of the above	1	K1	CO1
2. Back propagation is primarily used to _____. (a) Initialize weights    (b) Update weights    (c) Generate features    (d) Normalize input	1	K1	CO1
3. Which architecture is widely used for image classification tasks? (a) CNN                      (b) RNN                      (c) LSTM                      (d) GAN	1	K2	CO2
4. Pooling layer in CNN helps to _____. (a) Increase feature map size                      (b) Reduce dimensionality (c) Add non-linearity                      (d) Normalize weights	1	K2	CO2
5. The vanishing gradient problem is often observed in _____. (a) CNN                      (b) RNN                      (c) Autoencoders                      (d) Transformers	1	K2	CO3
6. Which of the following is a type of generative deep model? (a) LSTM                      (b) CNN                      (c) Restricted Boltzmann Machine                      (d) Perceptron	1	K1	CO3
7. LSTM networks are primarily used for _____. (a) Static images    (b) Time-series or sequential data    (c) Clustering    (d) Noise removal	1	K2	CO4
8. Gradient clipping is used in RNNs to overcome _____. (a) Exploding gradients    (b) Vanishing gradients    (c) Overfitting    (d) Underfitting	1	K2	CO4
9. Sentiment analysis using neural networks is an example of _____. (a) Classification                      (b) Regression                      (c) Clustering                      (d) Generation	1	K2	CO5
10. In deep learning applications, TensorFlow is mainly used for _____. (a) Visualization                      (b) Model training                      (c) Data storage                      (d) Database indexing	1	K1	CO6

**PART - B (12 × 2 = 24 Marks)**

Answer ALL Questions

11. Define deep learning and mention its advantages over traditional ML.	2	K1	CO1
12. What is meant by perceptron learning algorithm.	2	K1	CO1
13. What is the role of convolution operation in CNNs?	2	K1	CO2
14. Differentiate between pooling and convolution layers.	2	K2	CO2
15. List any two deep generative models and their applications.	2	K1	CO3
16. Write short notes on Boltzmann Machines.	2	K1	CO3
17. State the importance of LSTM over vanilla RNN.	2	K1	CO4
18. Define Backpropagation Through Time (BPTT).	2	K1	CO4
19. Mention any two deep learning applications in image processing.	2	K1	CO5
20. What is the role of embeddings in NLP applications?	2	K1	CO5
21. List any two popular deep learning frameworks.	2	K1	CO6
22. Differentiate between TensorFlow and PyTorch.	2	K2	CO6

**PART - C (6 × 11 = 66 Marks)**

Answer ALL Questions

23. a) (i) Explain the architecture of a multilayer perceptron with neat diagram. 6 K1 CO1  
(ii) Describe the steps involved in the backpropagation algorithm. 5 K1 CO1
- OR**
- b) (i) Describe the gradient descent optimization algorithm and its variants. 6 K1 CO1  
(ii) Illustrate the difference between shallow and deep networks. 5 K1 CO1
24. a) Explain the architecture and working principle of LeNet-5 and discuss the role of convolution and pooling operations in feature extraction. 11 K2 CO2
- OR**
- b) Describe transfer learning in CNNs and explain how data augmentation improves model performance. 11 K2 CO2
25. a) Explain the architecture and working of Restricted Boltzmann Machines and compare them with Deep Belief Networks. 11 K4 CO3
- OR**
- b) Describe Autoencoders and Variational Autoencoders with neat diagrams. 11 K4 CO3
26. a) Explain the structure and working of Long Short-Term Memory (LSTM) networks. 11 K3 CO4
- OR**
- b) Differentiate between RNN, LSTM, and GRU architectures with examples. 11 K2 CO4
27. a) Describe deep learning applications in medical image analysis and speech recognition. 11 K2 CO5
- OR**
- b) Explain sentiment analysis using LSTM and describe the steps in building an end-to-end deep learning pipeline. 11 K2 CO5
28. a) Describe the key features of TensorFlow and Keras for model implementation and explain how GPU acceleration enhances performance. 11 K2 CO6
- OR**
- b) Write the procedure to implement a CNN model using PyTorch and discuss evaluation metrics such as accuracy, precision, recall, and F1-score. 11 K2 CO6