## Homework 4

## CAP4453. Robot vision

1. [60%] Complete one back propagation step of the following network [show formulas and steps]:



- a) [20%] What is the output (Forward pass)
- b) [20%] What are the gradient components respect to the second layer?
- c) [20%] What are the gradient components respect to the first layer?

2. Complete the following questions [40%]:



Q.4	An input image has been converted in kernel/filter of size 5 X 5 with a stride What will be the size of the resultant of	ito a matrix of size 32 X 3 of 1 (no zero-padding) is convoluted matrix?	32 and a s applied to it.
	A) 32 X 32 B) 29 X 29 C) 28 X 2	8 D) 5 X 5	E) 30 x 30
	Answer:		
Q.5	An input image has been converted in kernel/filter of size 3 X 3 with a stride will be the size of the resultant convo	ito a matrix of size 32 X 3 of 2 (no zero-padding) is luted matrix?	32 and a s applied to it. What
	A) 16 X 16 B) 29 X 29 C) 28 X 2	8 D) Will not fit	E) 30 x 30
	Answer:		
Q.6	A student is running a robot vision exp (character recognition from images). He following figure showing loss function's characteristic of a function these 1,2,3, number and its correspondences from learning rate, high learning rate, very hi	eriment with deep learnin tries different learning ra- s behavior with respect to and 4 can be standing for the following list: good lea- gh learning rate).	ig methods ites and obtains the the epoch. What ? (write each arning rate, low
	Answer:		
Q.7	Which algorithm category does the <u>Gra</u>	adient Descent belong to?	
	(A) Transformation (B) Similarity metric		
	(C) Interpolation		
	(D) Edge detection		
	Answer:		

Q.8	What will be the shape of tensor Y?
	X = torch.randn(16, 3, 128, 96)
	Y = X.view(4, 1, -1, 64)
	Answer:
Q.9	SLIC is an image segmentation algorithm which is based on k-means clustering.
	True/False
	Answer:
Q.10	Explain what the sliding window technique is.
-	Answer:
Q.11	We have a neural network with 2 hidden layers, each hidden layer has 10 neurons.
	We want to use this neural network for image classification where we have colored
	images with dimension 20x20 and there are 100 different object categories. We
	want to use pixel values as features. Each neuron also has a blas term. Determine
	the pixel values from all the three channels will be used as input feature, you will
	also have to add one prediction layer to predict class probabilities)
	Also show, how many parameters will be there in each layer.
	Answer:
Q.12	It is not possible to use convolutional neural networks for non-visual data such as
	audio signals, texts or brain waves.
	True/False
	Answer:
0 13	In a CNN architecture we have a feature man of shane 128v128v786 (height-128
Q.13	width=128, channels=786) in some intermediate laver. We pass this to a convolution
	layer with zero-padding of size 2 (2 additional values on each side), 786 kernels of

	size 5x3, and a stride of 2 (in both x and y direction). What will be the shape of the resultant feature map?
	Answer:
Q.14	Give two applications of optical flow estimation. In one sentence, provide a reason why optical flow is used in these applications.
	Answer:
Q.15	Give one reason why feature learning is better than feature engineering.
	Answer:
Q.16	Give two reasons why pooling layer is used. What is the difference between max- pooling and average-pooling?
	Answer:
Q.17	If we want to design a neural network for a binary classification problem, we should always have at least 2 neurons in the output layer.
	True/False
	Answer:
Q.18	A neural network with very few parameters usually causes the problem of over- fitting.
	True/False
	Answer:
Q.19	What are the two constraints/assumptions in Lucas Kanade optical flow estimation algorithm. Also briefly explain them in a sentence each.
	Answer:
Q.20	Give two applications of auto-encoders. Describe in one sentence each, how auto- encoders are used in these applications.
	Answer: