



Course Name:	Applied Artificial Intelligence	Course Code:	A14007
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Note: Solve everything on the question paper.

Q1. a. Suppose there are 10 chromosomes with fitness as shown in table. What will be there selection probability according to proportionate and linear rank selection method: (20)

Chromosome No.	Fitness	Proportionate $\frac{F_i}{\sum F_i}$	Linear Rank (N)
A	50	0.05	0.18
B	25	0.025	0.16
C	25	0.025	0.14
D	100	0.1	0.12
E	75	0.075	0.10
F	125	0.125	0.09
G	250	0.25	0.072
H	110	0.11	0.054
I	140	0.14	0.036
J	100	0.1	0.018
	1000	1	

Sort  $N_f$   
( $P-8+1$ )

Sort $N_f$ ( $P-8+1$ )	$N_f$	$N = \frac{N_f}{\sum N_f}$
10	0.5	0.18
9	2.7	0.16
8	3.125	0.14
7	14.2	0.12
6	12.5	0.10
5	25	0.09
4	62.5	0.072
3	36.6	0.054
2	70	0.036
1	100	0.018
	55	1

b. Given the following parents, P<sub>1</sub> and P<sub>2</sub>, and the template T for selecting the genes. (20)

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J
	E	F	J	H	B	C	I	A	D	G
	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	1

a) Show how the following crossover operators work. Assuming 1 → P<sub>1</sub> or 0 → P<sub>2</sub>

- uniform crossover

AFCDBCIHDIJ

ACDHIJ  
EJHAGI

• one-point crossover if we randomly choose 5 then  
Child 1 → ABCDECTADGI  
Child 2 → EFJHBFCHIJ

Use this problem description for parts b and c. Assume we have the following function

$$f(x) = x^3 - 60 * x^2 + 900 * x + 100$$

where x is constrained to 0...31. We wish to maximize f(x) (the optimal is x=10)

Using a binary representation we can represent x using five binary digits.

b) Given the following four chromosomes give the values for x and f(x).

Chromosome	Binary String	x	f(x)
P <sub>1</sub>	11100	28	212
P <sub>2</sub>	01111	15	3475
P <sub>3</sub>	10111	23	1227
P <sub>4</sub>	00100	4	2804

$$f(28) = (28)^3 - 60(28)^2 + 900 \times 28 + 100 = 212$$

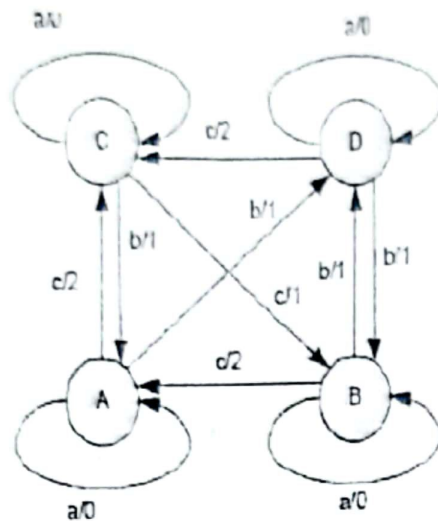
$$f(15) = (15)^3 - 60(15)^2 + 900 \times 15 + 100 = 3475$$

$$f(23) = (23)^3 - 60(23)^2 + 900 \times 23 + 100 = 1227$$

$$f(4) = (4)^3 - 60(4)^2 + 900 \times 4 + 100 = 2804$$

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We have a finite state machine defined by the following graph: (20)



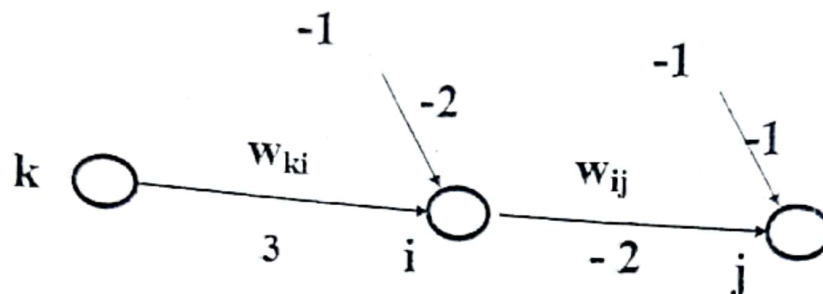
Let the chromosomes for this problem be such that it represents four state-nodes. Each node is represented by 12 bits. The first two bits represent the next state  $[A = 00, B = 01, C = 10, D = 11]$  for the case when input = 0, the next two bits represent the output symbol  $[a = 00, b = 01, c = 10]$  for this input. The next four bits represent the next state and output symbol for the case when input = 1, and the following four bits represent the next state and output symbol for the case when input = 2. The chromosome has 48 bits, with the first 12 bits reserved for state A, the second 12 bits reserved for state B, the third 12 bits for state C, and the last 12 bits for state D. Assume that the initial state at start up is A. The fitness of each chromosome is measured as the chromosome's ability to correctly predict the next output symbol, given the previous input

Find and correct the mistake in the FSM. After correction, what would be the fitness of the chromosome given below, if it is tested on the following sequence of input?

Input: 1 1 1 0 1

Chromosome: 0110 1001 0110 1000 0100 0100 0110 1001 0110 0110 1001 0110

Q2. For the following network, find the new weight  $w_{ki}$  (new) by the delta rule. Activation Functions of neurons "i" and "j" are linear, i.e.  $y = \text{activation}$ . The learning rate is 0.1. The training pair is [2; 3]; i.e. input and output = 3. The current weights are shown on the links. There is only one input "k" and only one output. The hidden layer has one neuron "i". The node "k" is not a neuron and just passes on the input without any processing or modification. Assume bias (j) has been updated but  $w_{ij}$  needs to be updated. (40)



**Given Data:**

According to the generalized delta rule, the hidden weight change is governed by:

$$\Delta w_{ki} = w_{ki}(\text{new}) - w_{ki}(\text{old})$$

$$\Delta w_{ki} = -c[-2\sum_j \{(y_j(\text{desired}) - y_j(\text{actual})) f'(\text{act})_j w_{ij}\} f'(\text{act})_i x_k]$$

For the above problem, there is only one output neuron (i.e. "j" = 1). Hence the Equation becomes

$$w_{ki}(\text{new}) = w_{ki}(\text{old}) - c[-2\sum_j \{(y_j(\text{desired}) - y_j(\text{actual})) f'(\text{act})_j w_{ij}\} f'(\text{act})_i x_k]$$

Defined

Actual output = 3

$$\text{Desired } y_i = 2 \times 3 + (-1)(-2) = 6 + 2 = 8$$

$$\text{Actual } y_j = 8 \times (-2) + (-1)(-1) = -16 + 1 = -15$$

$$w_{ki}(\text{New}) = 3 + [(-0.1)(-2 \times (3 + 15) \times 1 \times (-2))] \times 1 \times 2$$

$$= 3 + (-14.4)$$

$$w_{ki} = 3 - 14.4 = -11.4$$

$$w_{ki} = -11.4$$

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