

1] Write an algorithm, Draw a Flowchart and Write a program in CPP to implement logic gates.

Algorithm

Step1 :- Start

Step2 :- char menu
int result
int dataValue1
int dataValue2

Step3 :- Display "enter your Boolean operator code(A,O,N,X)

Step4 :- Input menu

Step5 :- switch(menu)

case 'A':-

i] Display "Enter first Boolean value"

ii] Input dataValue1

iii] Display "Enter second Boolean value"

iv] Input dataValue2

v] If(dataValue1 == 1 && dataValue2 == 1)

vi] Result = 1

else

result = 0

vii] display "show result"

viii] Input result

case 0 :-

- i] Display "Enter first Boolean Value"
- ii] Input dataValue1
- iii] Display "Enter second Boolean value"
- iv] Input dataValue2
- v] If (dataValue1 == 1 || dataValue2 == 1)
 - Yes :- result = 1
 - No :- result = 0
- vi] Display "Show result"
- vii] Input result

break

case N :-

- i] Display "Enter first Boolean value"
- ii] Input dataValue1
- iii] result = ! dataValue1
- iv] Display "Show result"
- v] Input result

Break

case X :-

- i] Display "Enter first Boolean value"
- ii] Input dataValue1
- iii] Display "Enter second Boolean value"
- iv] Input dataValue2

Flowchart

v] If (dataValue1 = ! dataValue2)

Yes :- result = 1

No :- result = 0

vii] Display " show result "

viii] Input result

default

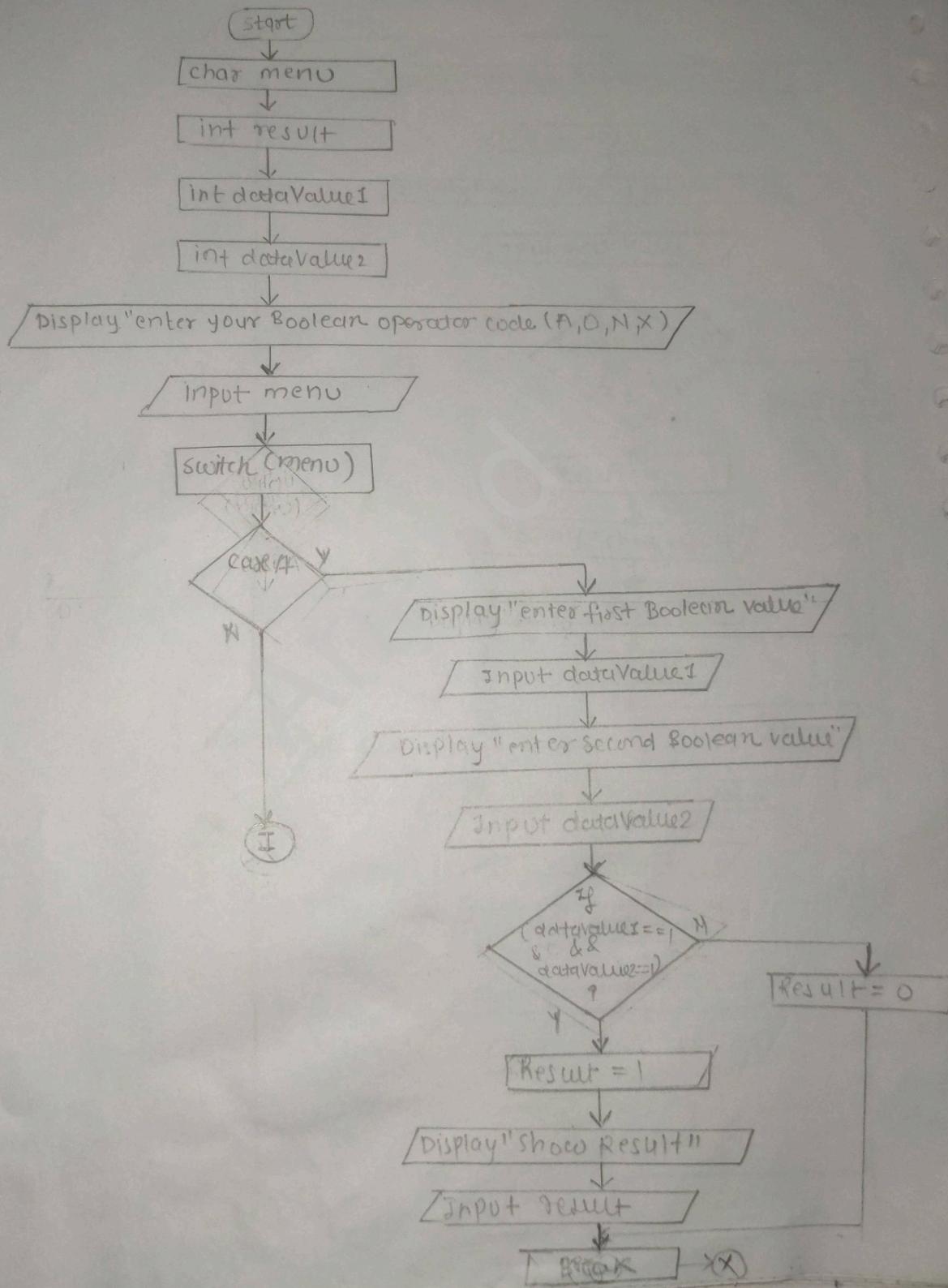
i] result = 0

Step 6:- Input ignore(2)

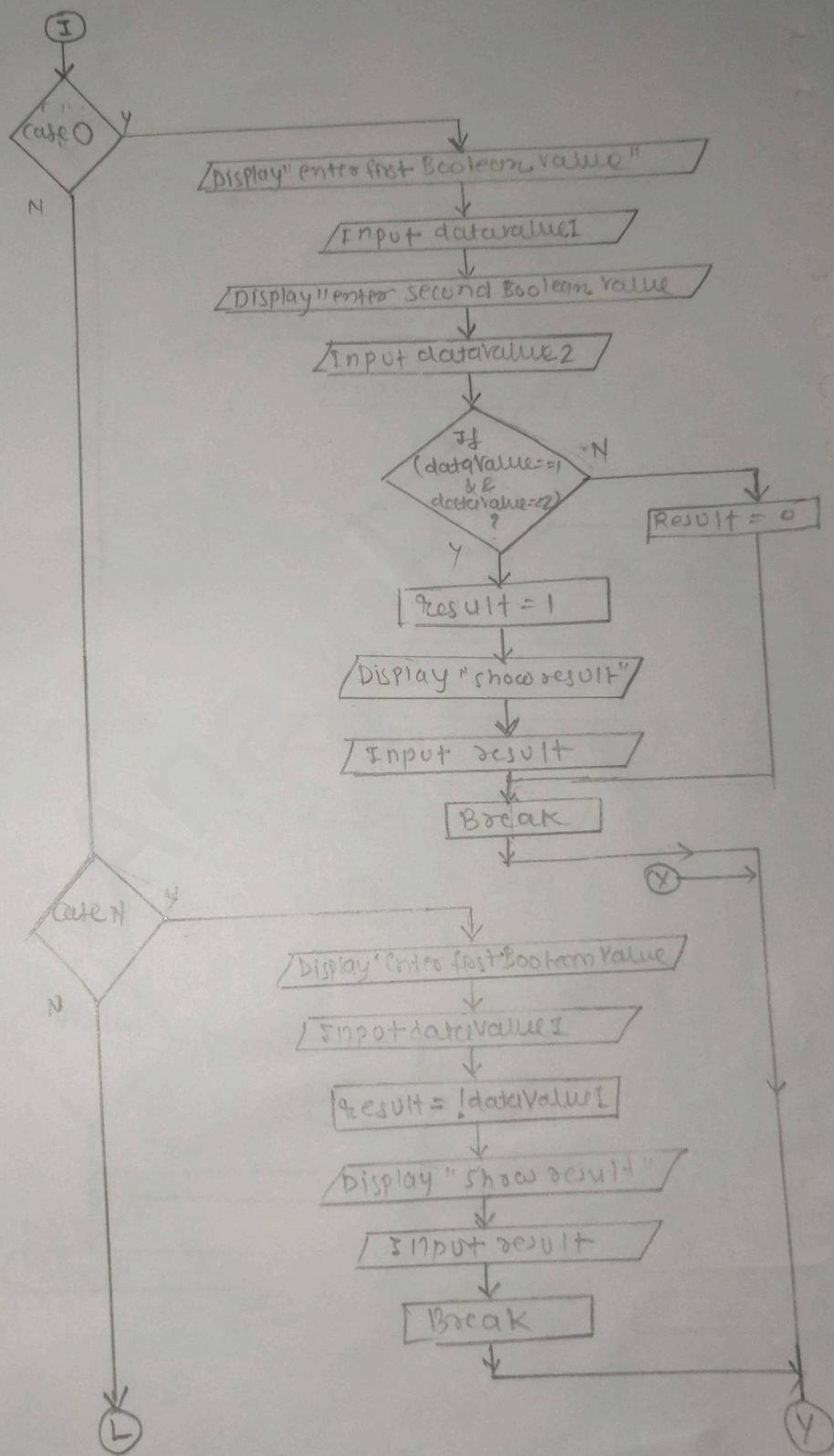
~~Step 7:- result = 0~~

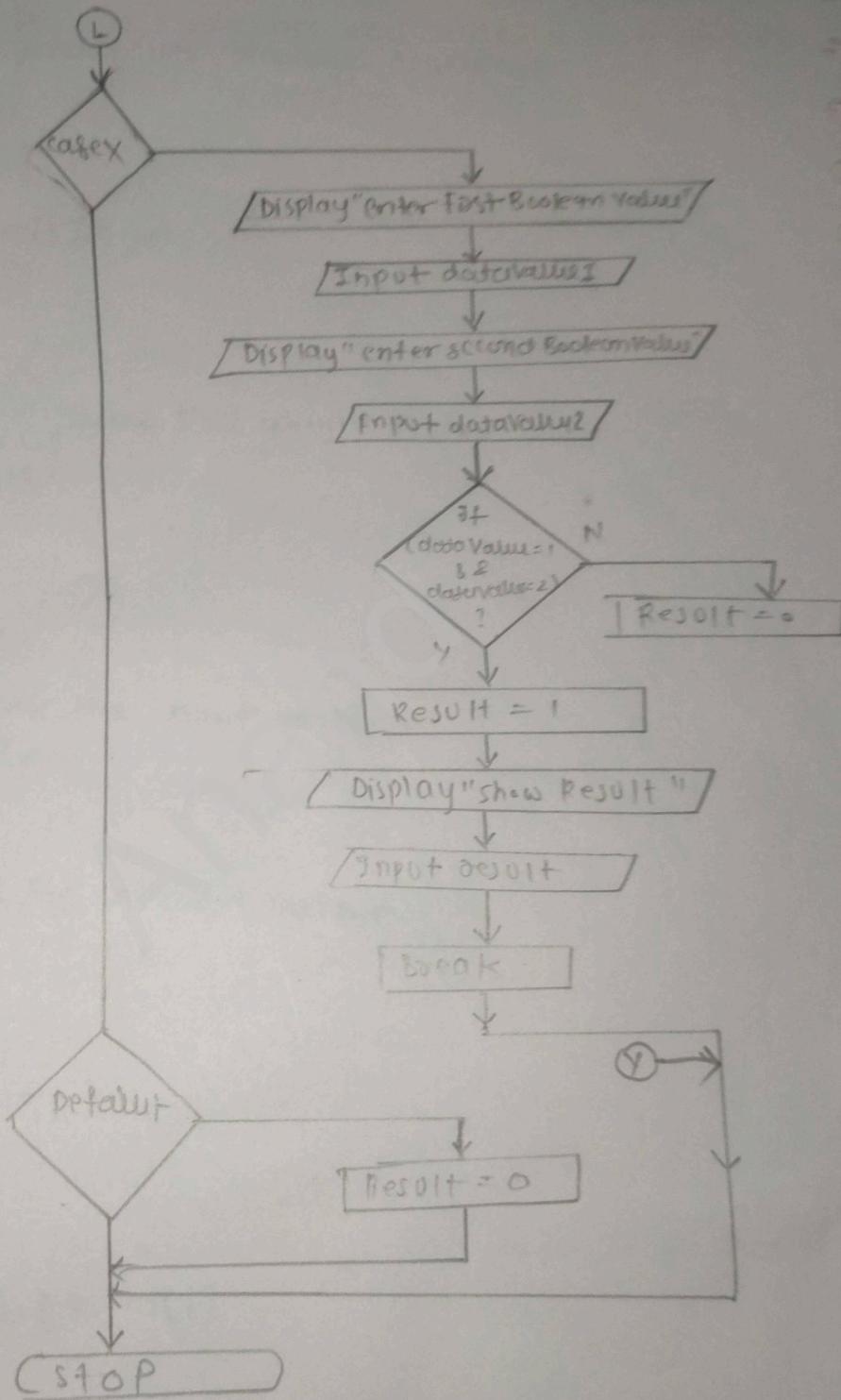
Step 8:- STOP

Flowchart



4] Write an algorithm





4] Write an algorithm, Draw a Flowchart and Write a program in CPP to implement perceptron learning Algorithm.

Algorithm:-

Step 1:- start

Step 2:- int int [3], d, w[3], q = 0

Step 3:- int i = 0

Step 4:- if ($i < 3$)

Yes :- i) Display "initialize the weight vector w
ii) Input w[i]

No :- goto step(13)

Step 5:- i = i + 1

Step 6:- int i = 0

Step 7:- if ($i < 3$)

Yes :- Display "enter the input vector i

No :- goto step(13)

Step 8:- i = i + 1

Step 9:- Display "enter the desired output

Step 10:- Input d

Step 11:- int ans = 1

Step 12:- while (ans == 1)

Yes :- i) Int i = 0

ii) if ($i < 3$)

Yes :- a = a + w[i] * int[i]

No :- goto step(13)

iii) i = i + 1

- iv] Display "Desired output is "
- v] Display d
- vi] Display "actual output is "
- vii] Display q
- viii] int e
- ix] $e = d - q$
- x] Display " error is "
- xi] Display e
- xii] Display " press 1 to adjust weight else 0 "
- xiii] Input ans
- xvi] If ($e < 0$)

Yes :- i] int i = 0

ii] If ($i < 3$)

Yes :- $w[i] = w[i] - 1$

No :- goto step(13)

iii] $i = i + 1$

No :- If ($e > 0$)

Yes : i] int i = 0

ii] If ($i < 3$)

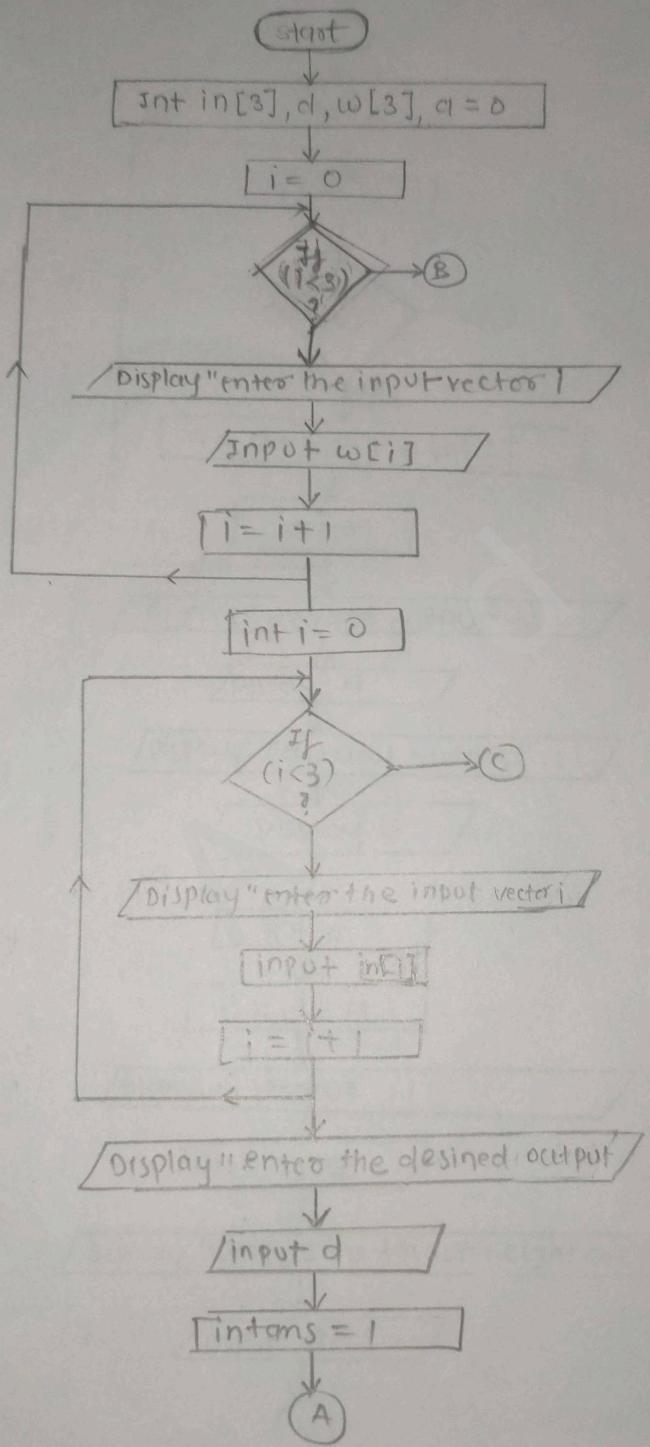
Yes :- $w[i] = w[i] + 1$

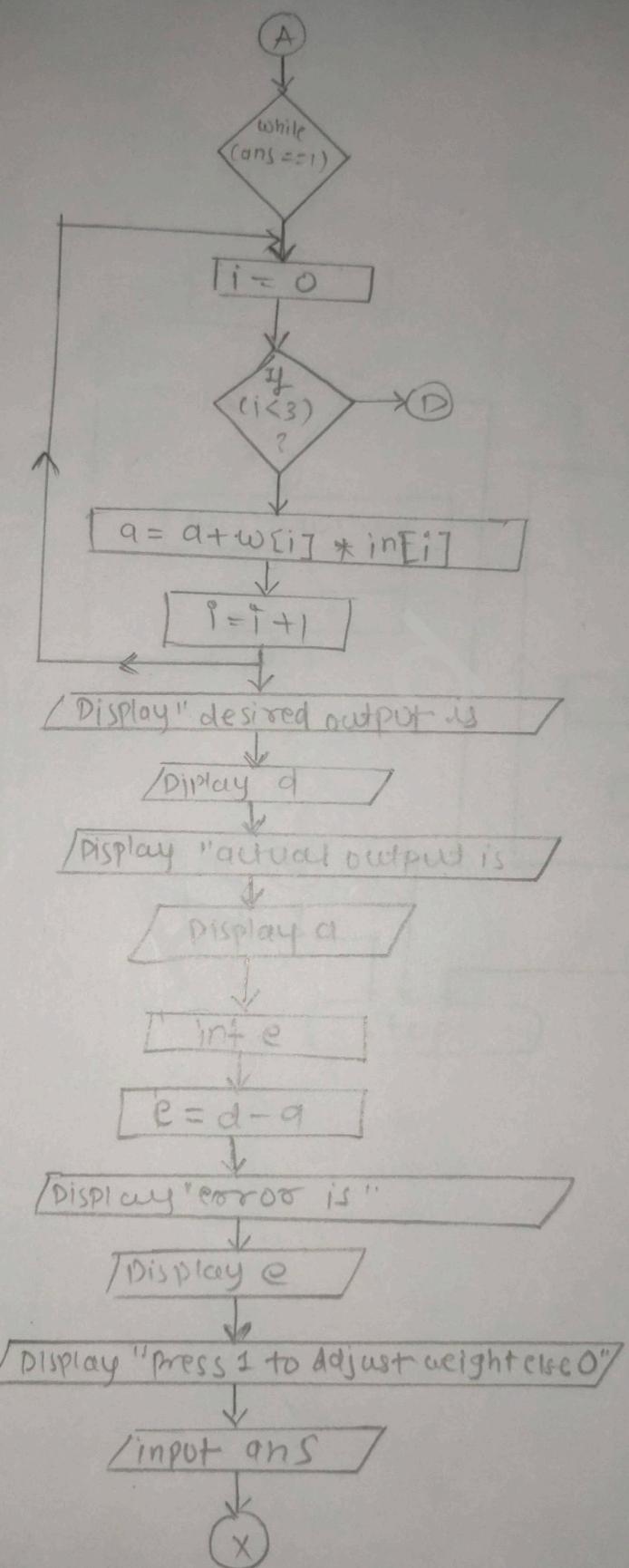
No :- goto step(13)

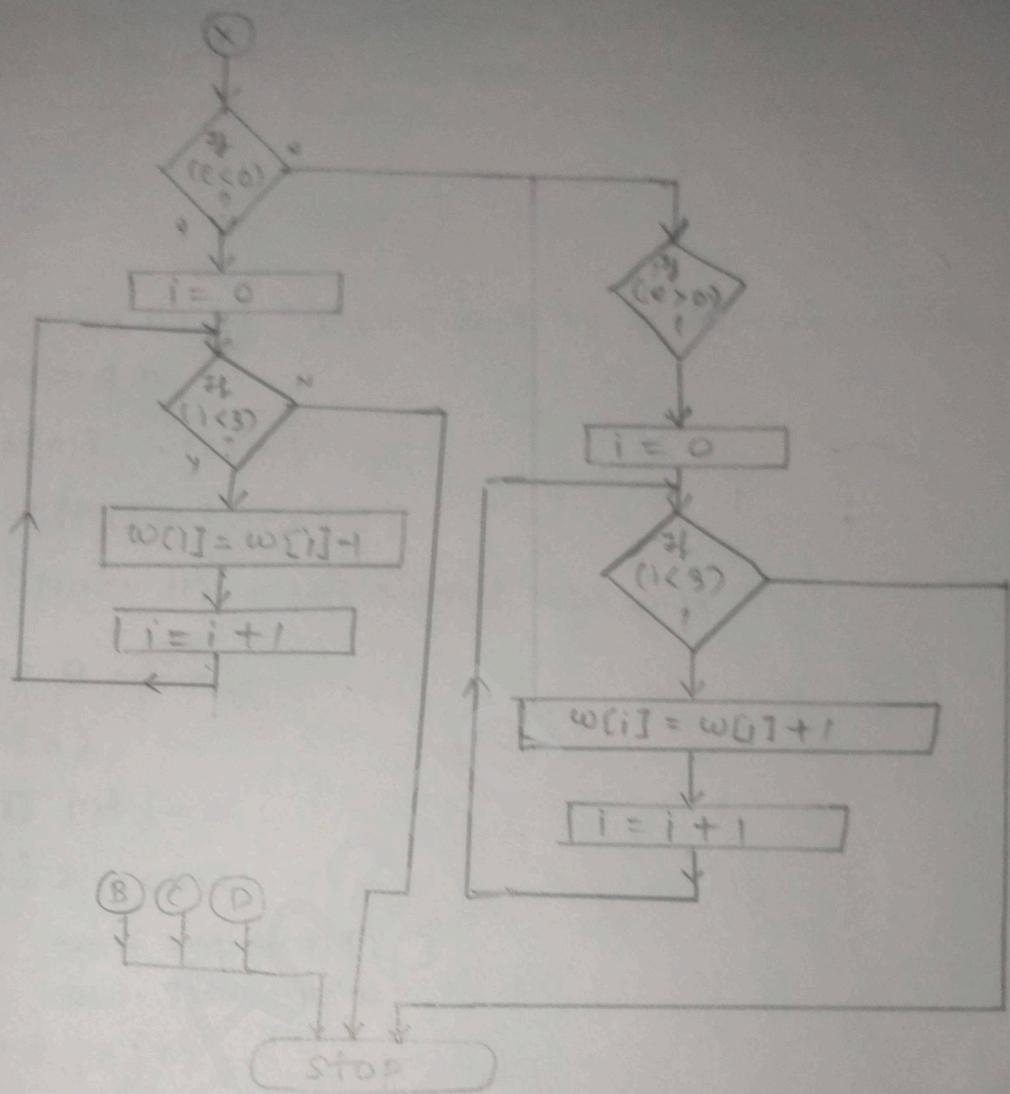
iii] $i = i + 1$

Step 13 :- Stop

Flowchart







5] Write an algorithm, Draw a flowchart and write a program in CPP to implement Hebb's rule.

Algorithm:

Step1 :- Start

Step2 :- int m, n

Step3 :- Display "enter no. of features and no. of training datasets"

Step4 :- Input m and n

Step5 :- int wt1[m], wt2[m]

Step6 :- int input[n][m]

Step7 :- Display "enter the input matrix row wise"

Step8 :- int i = 0

Step9 :- if(i < n)

 yes :- i) int j = 0

 ii) if(j < m)

 yes :- input[i][j]

 No :- goto step(34)

 iii) j = j + 1

Step10 :- i = i + 1

Step11 :- int targt1[n], target2[n]

Step12 :- Display "enter the target in binary : "

Step13 :- int i = 0

Step14 :- if(i < n)

 yes :- Input target1[i]

 No :- goto Step(34)

Step15 :- $i = i + 1$
 Step16 :- Display "Enter the target in bipolar"
 Step17 :- int $i = 0$
 Step18 :- If ($i < n$)

- Yes :- Input target2[i]
- No :- goto step(34)

 Step19 :- $i = i + 1$
 Step20 :- int $i = 0$
 Step21 :- If ($i < m$)

- Yes :- i] $wt_1[i] = 0$
- i] $wt_2[i] = 0$
- No :- goto step(34)

 Step22 :- $i = i + 1$
 Step23 :- int $j = 0$
 Step24 :- If ($j < n$)

- Yes :- i] Display "# # # # # # # j = "
 - i] int $i = 0$
 - iii] If ($i < m$)
 - Yes :- i] $wt_1[i] += (\text{input}[j][i] * \text{target}_1[j])$
 - ii] Display "weight1 at $i = " << i << "$ is " << $wt_1[i]$ "
 - iii] $wt_2[i] += (\text{input}[j][i] * \text{target}_2[j])$
 - iv] Display "wt2 at $i = " << i << "$ is " << $wt_2[i]$ "
 - No :- goto step(34)
- iv] $i = i + 1$
- No :- goto step(34)

 Step25 :- $j = j + 1$

Step26:- Display "****K OUTPUT **** after 1 epochs
binary weights".

Step27:- Int i = 0

Step28:- If (i < m)

Yes :- Display "w1[i]"

No :- goto step (34)

Step29:- i+1 = i

Step30:- Display "\n after 1 epoch : bipolar weights!"

Step31:- Int i = 0

Step32:- If (i < m)

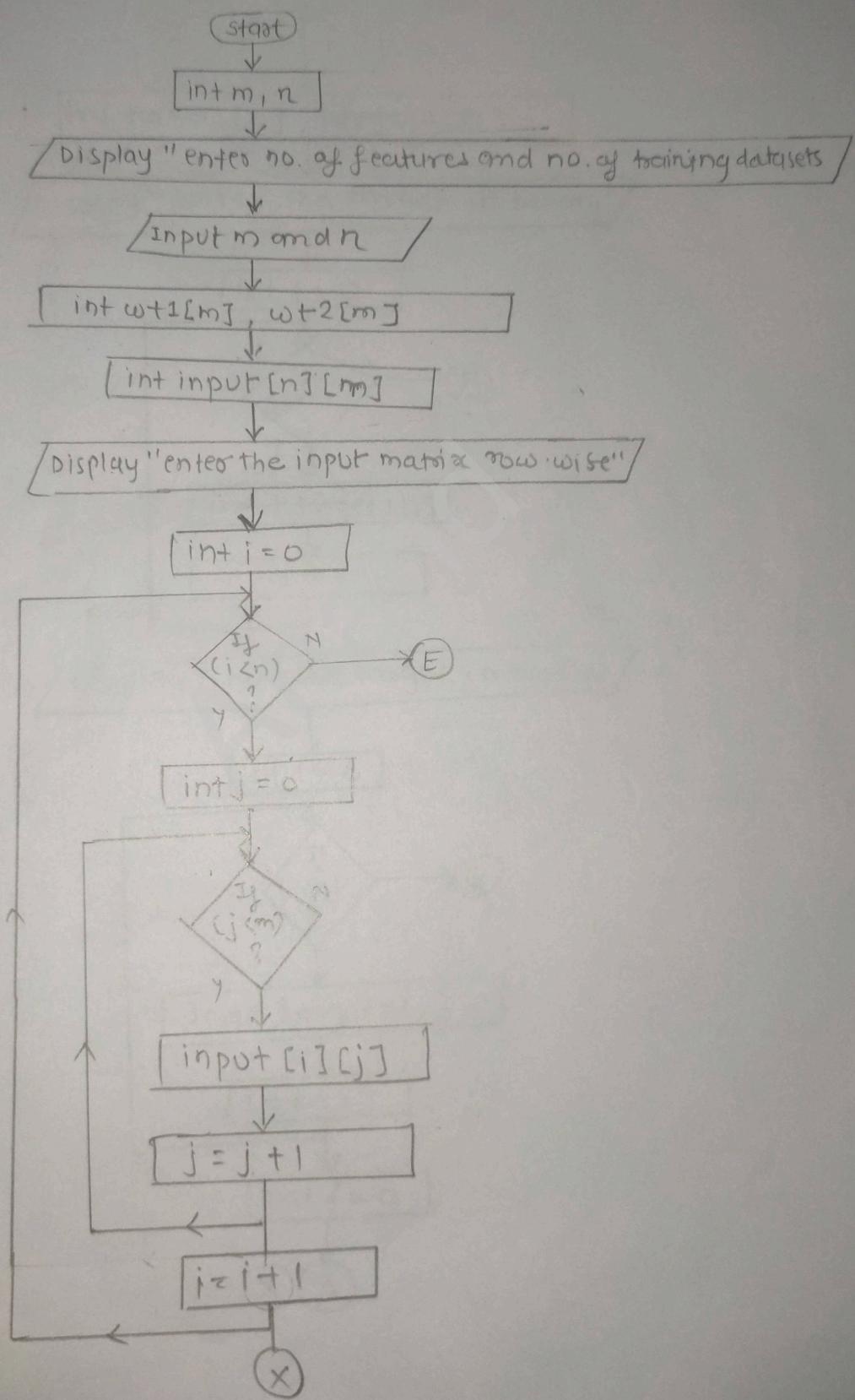
Yes :- Display " w12[i]"

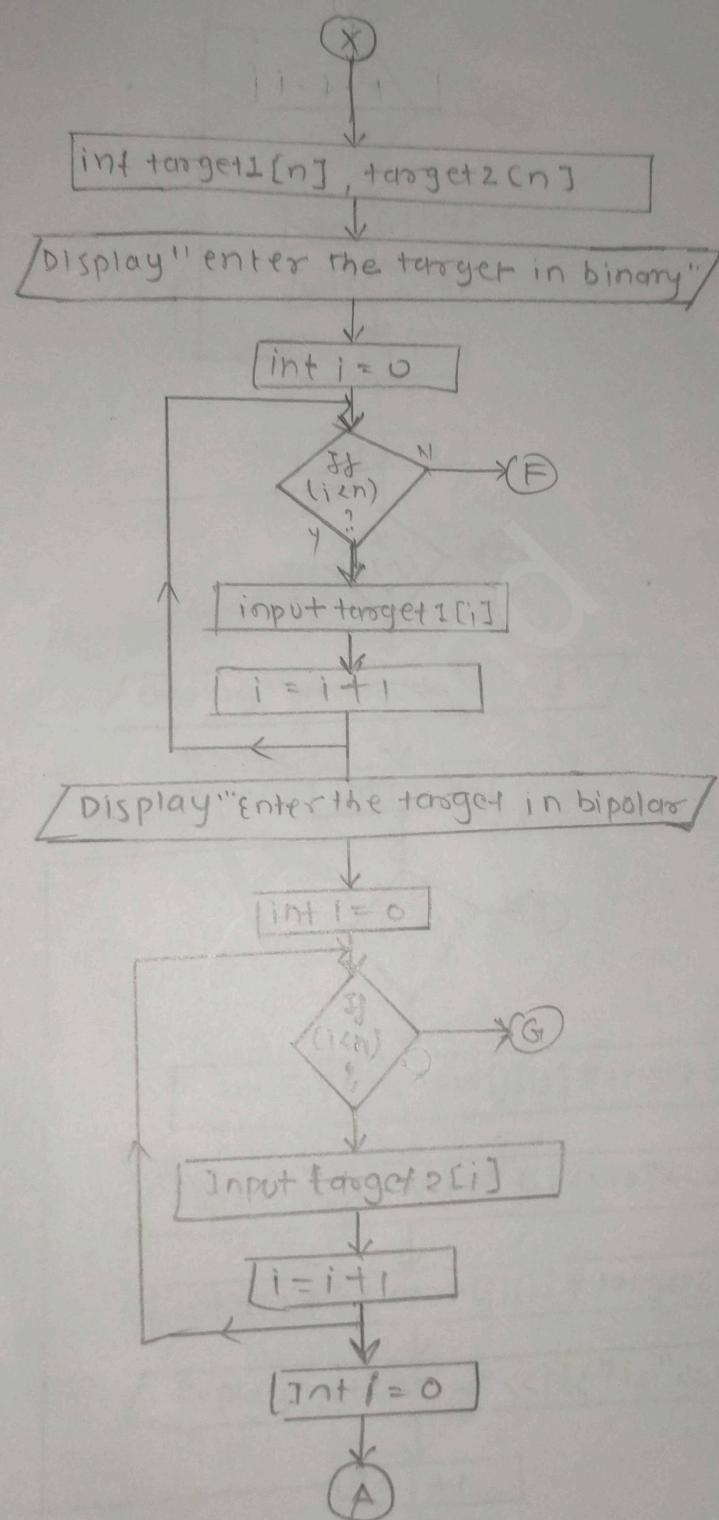
No :- goto step(34)

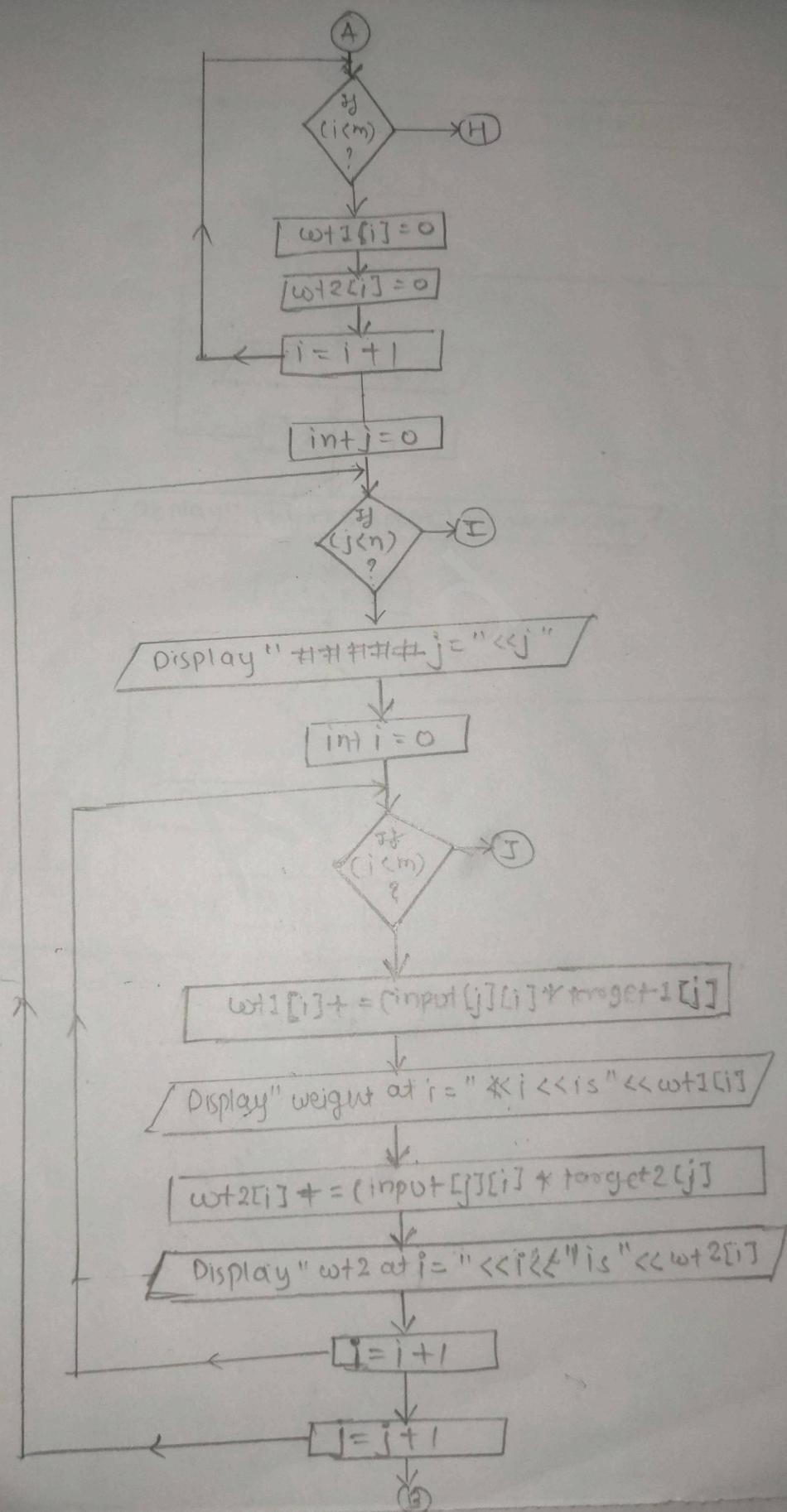
Step33:- i+1 = i

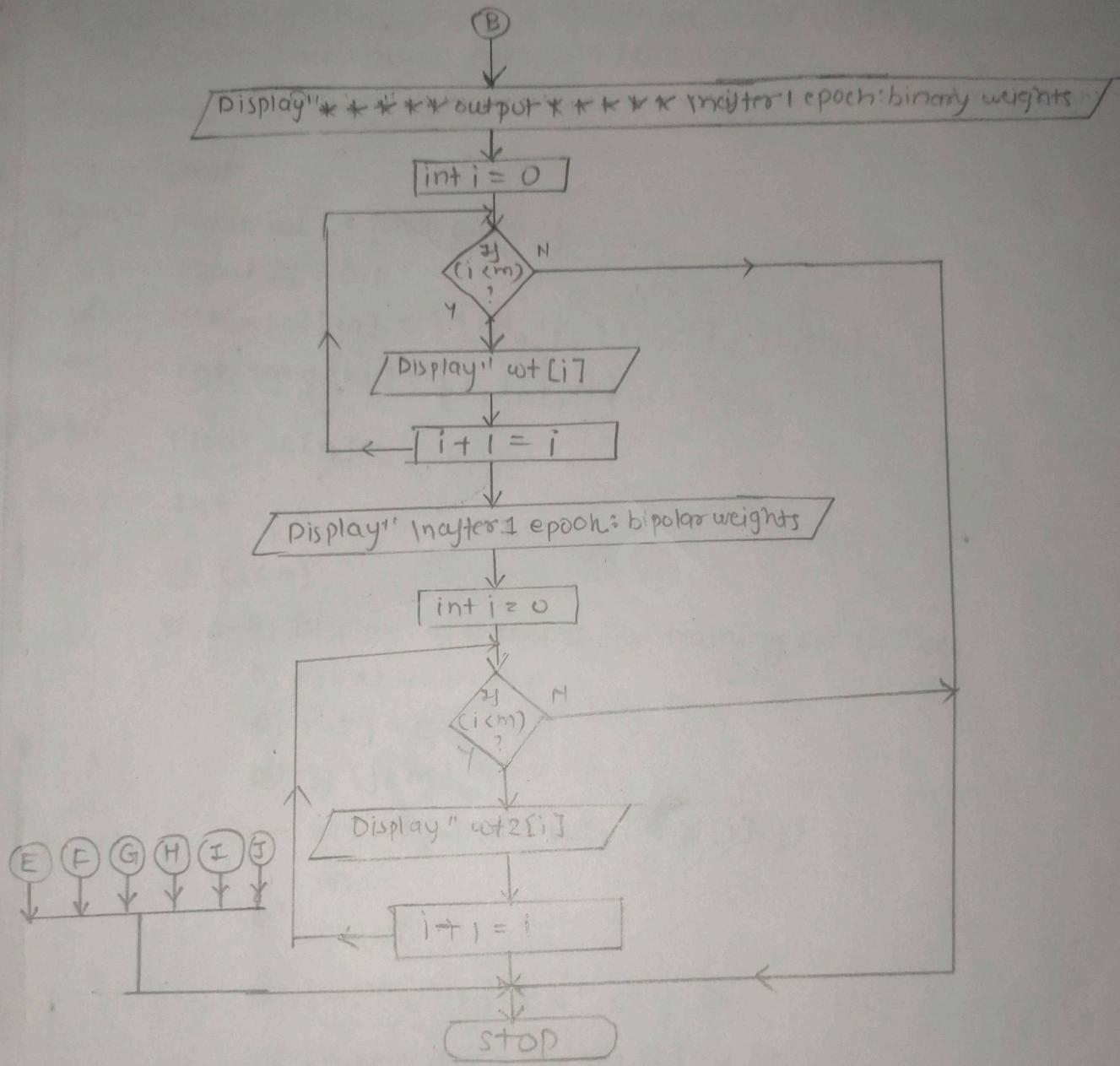
Step34:- stop

Flowchart









6] Write an algorithm, Draw a flowchart and write a program in CPP to implement ADALINE NETWORK

Algorithm

Step1:- Start
Step2:- Float w[] = {0.1, 0.1, 0.1}
Step3:- Float lr = 0.1
Step4:- int x[n][m] = {{1, 1, 1}, {1, 1, -1}, {1, -1, 1}, {-1, -1, -1}}
Step5:- int target[] = {1, 1, 1, -1}
Step6:- float se[n]
Step7:- Int i=0
Step8:- If (i < n)
 Yes :- a] Display "# ##### for training set i = " << i
 b] float y_in = 0
 c] int j = 0
 d] If (j < m)
 Yes :- y_in += w[j] * x[i][j]
 No :-
 e] j = j + 1
 f] Display " y_in = " << y_in
 g] float error = target[i] - y_in
 h] Display " error = " << error
 i] se[i] = error * error
 j] Display " squared error = " << se[i]
 k] If (se[i] < lr)
 Yes :- Display " weights adjusted.. training stopped ".
 No :- i] int j = 0

ii] If ($j < m$)

Yes :- $w[j] += (l_h * error * x[i][j])$

b) Display " for $j = " \ll j \ll " weight is " \ll w[j]$

No:-

iii] $j = j + 1$

Step 9 :- $i = i + 1$

Step 10 :- float mse = 0

Step 11 :- int k = 0

Step 12 :- If ($k < n$)

Yes :- $mse += se[k]$

No :-

Step 13 :- $k = k + 1$

Step 14 :- ~~mse~~ mse / = n

Step 15 :- Display " *** OUTPUT *** " & mse = "
 $\ll \sqrt{mse} \ll " weights : "$

Step 16 :- Int j = 0

Step 17 :- If ($j < m$)

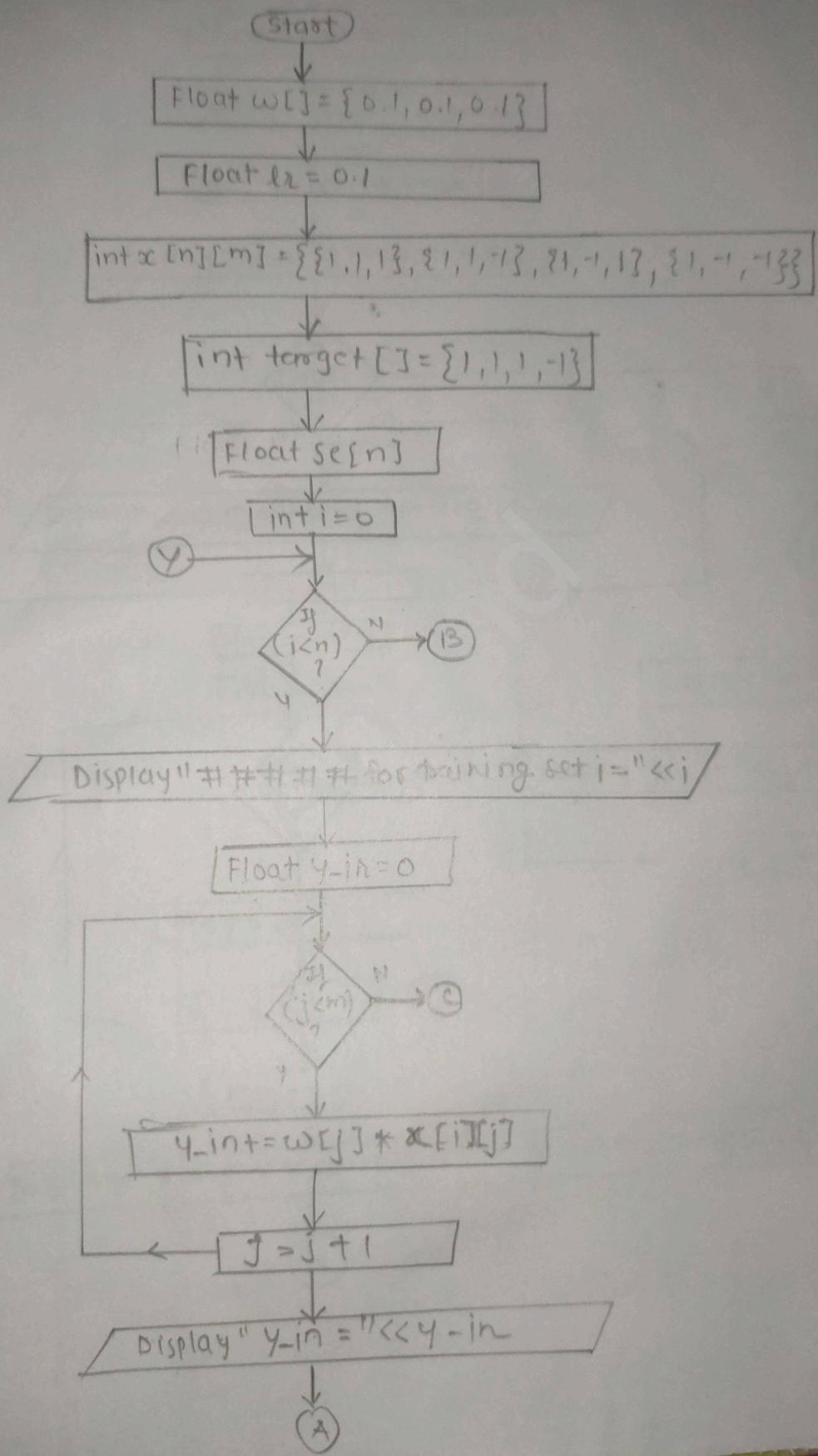
Yes :- Display " $w[j]$ "

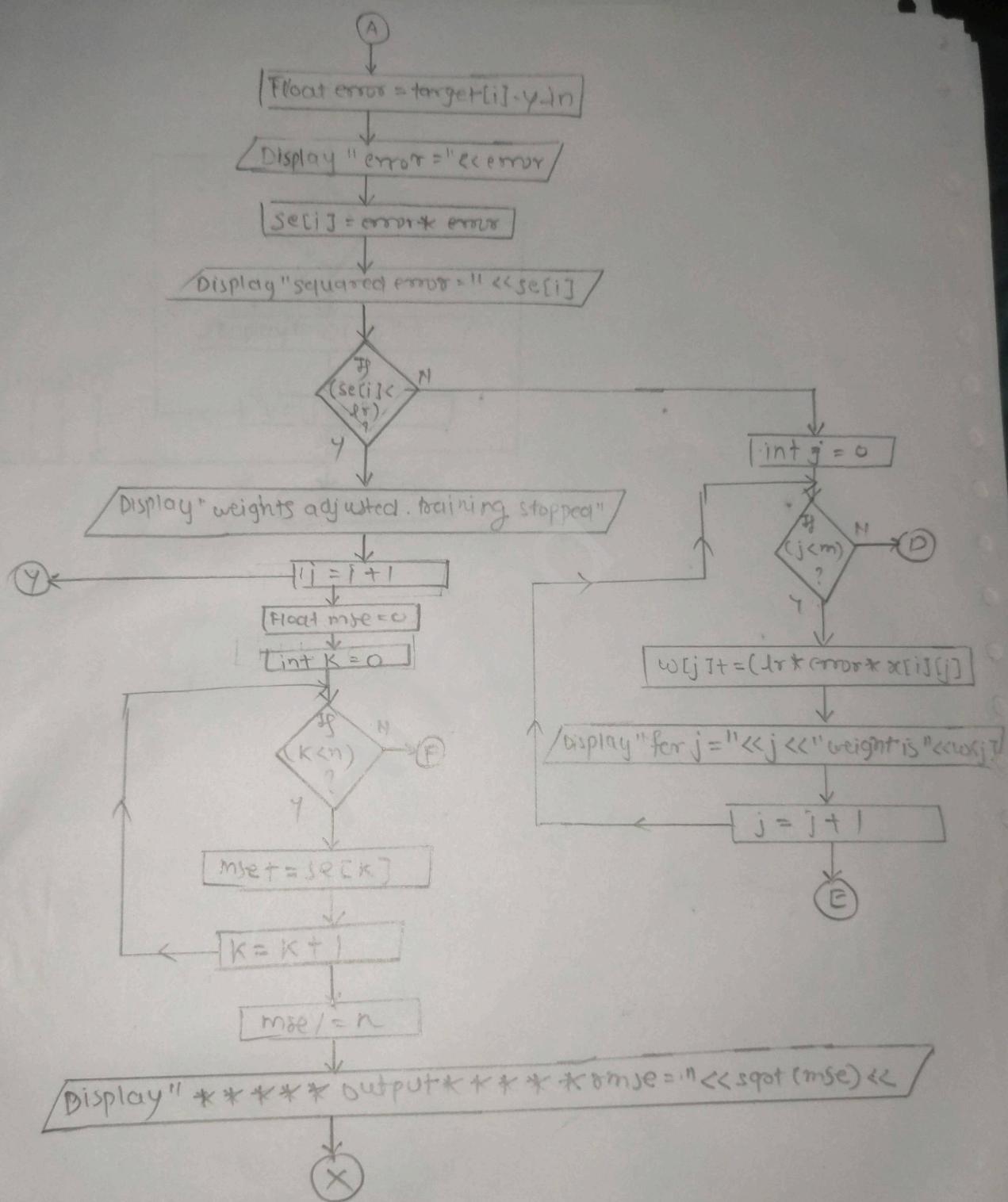
No :-

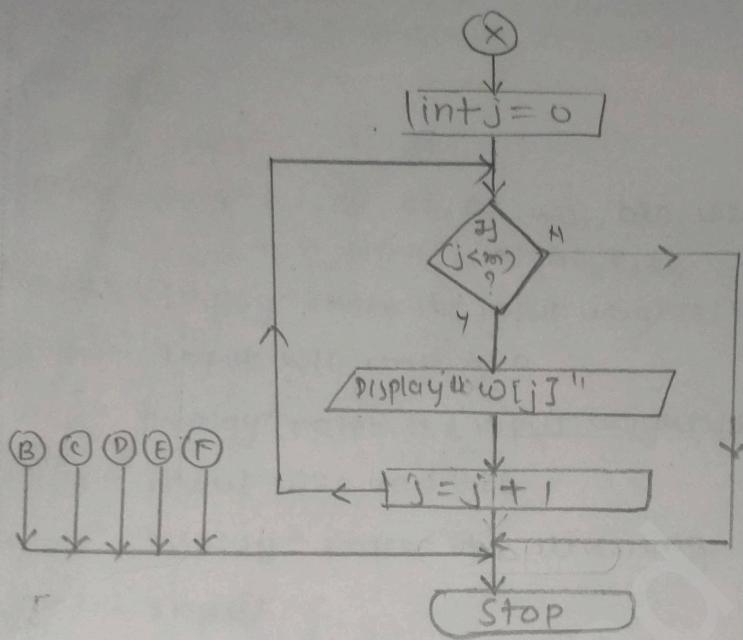
Step 18 :- $j = j + 1$

Step 19 :- STOP

Flowchart







(B) (C) (D) (E) (F)

7] Write an algorithm, Draw a flowchart and write a program in C++ for Error Back propagation Algorithm (EBPA) learning

Algorithm

Step 1:- Start

Step 2:- float $t, c, s_1, n_1, n_2, w_{10}, b_{10}, w_{20}, b_{20}, w_{11}, b_{11}, w_{21}, b_{21}, p, t, q_0 = 1, a_1, a_2, e, s_2$

Step 3:- Display " enter the input weights/base of second n/w = "

Step 4:- Input w_{10} and b_{10}

Step 5:- Display " enter the input weights/base of second n/w = "

Step 6:- Input w_{20} and b_{20}

Step 7:- Display " enter the learning coefficient of n/w c = "

Step 8:- Input c

Step 9:- $n_1 = w_{10} * p + b_{10}$

Step 10:- $a_1 = \tanh(n_1)$

Step 11:- $n_2 = w_{20} * a_1 + b_{20}$

Step 12:- $a_2 = \tanh(n_2)$

Step 13:- $e = (t - a_2)$

Step 14:- $s_2 = -2 * (1 - a_2 * a_2) * e$

Step 15:- $s_1 = (1 - a_1 * a_1) * w_{20} * s_2$

Step 16:- $w_{21} = w_{20} - (c * s_2 * a_1)$

Step 17:- $w_{11} = w_{10} - (c * s_1 * q_0)$

Step 18:- $b_{21} = b_{20} - (c * s_2)$

Step 19:- $b_{11} = b_{10} - (c * s_1)$

Step 20:- Display " The updated weight of first n/w $w_{11} = " \ll w_{11}$

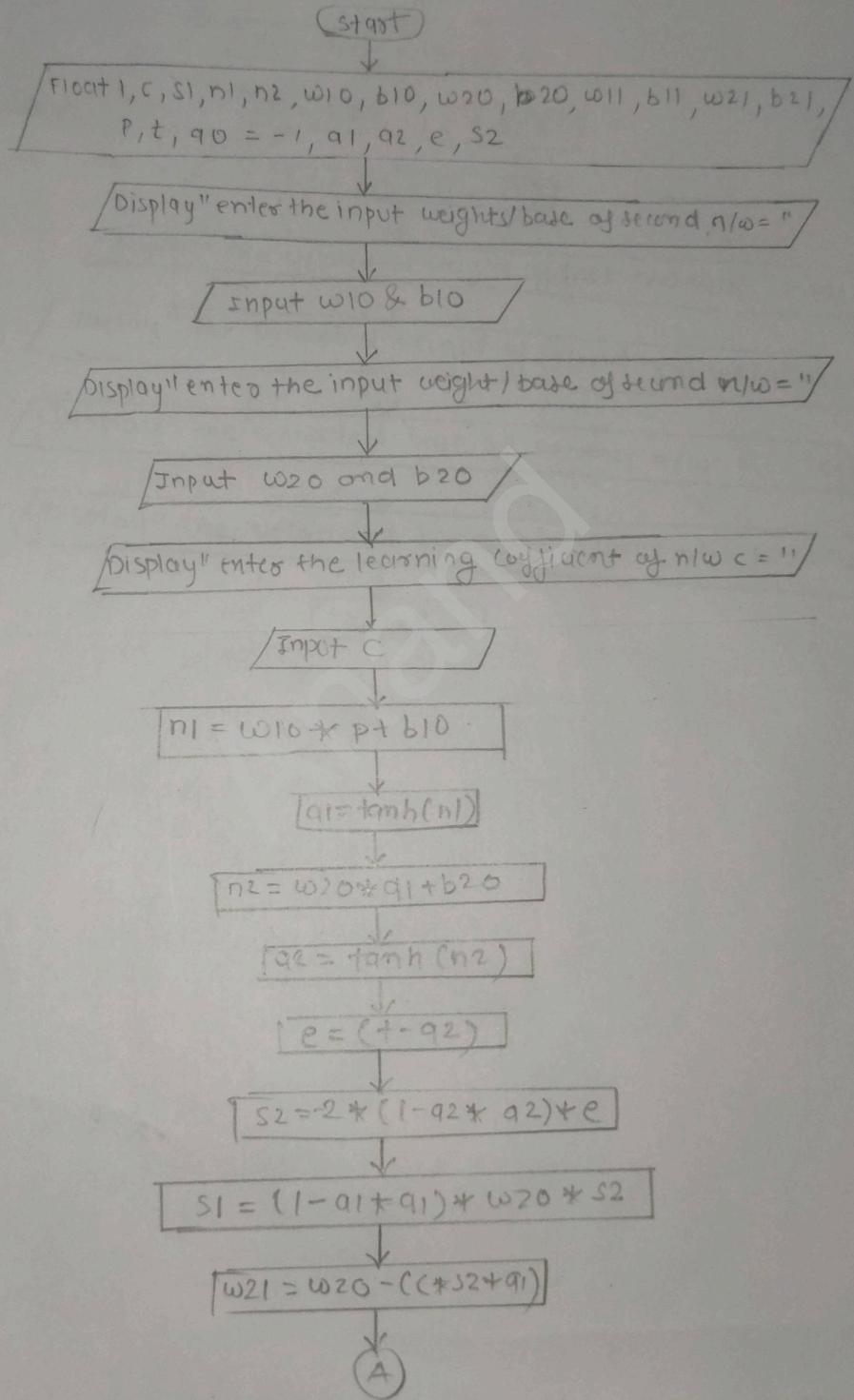
Step 21 :- Display " the uploaded weight of second n/w $w21 = " \ll w2 \}$

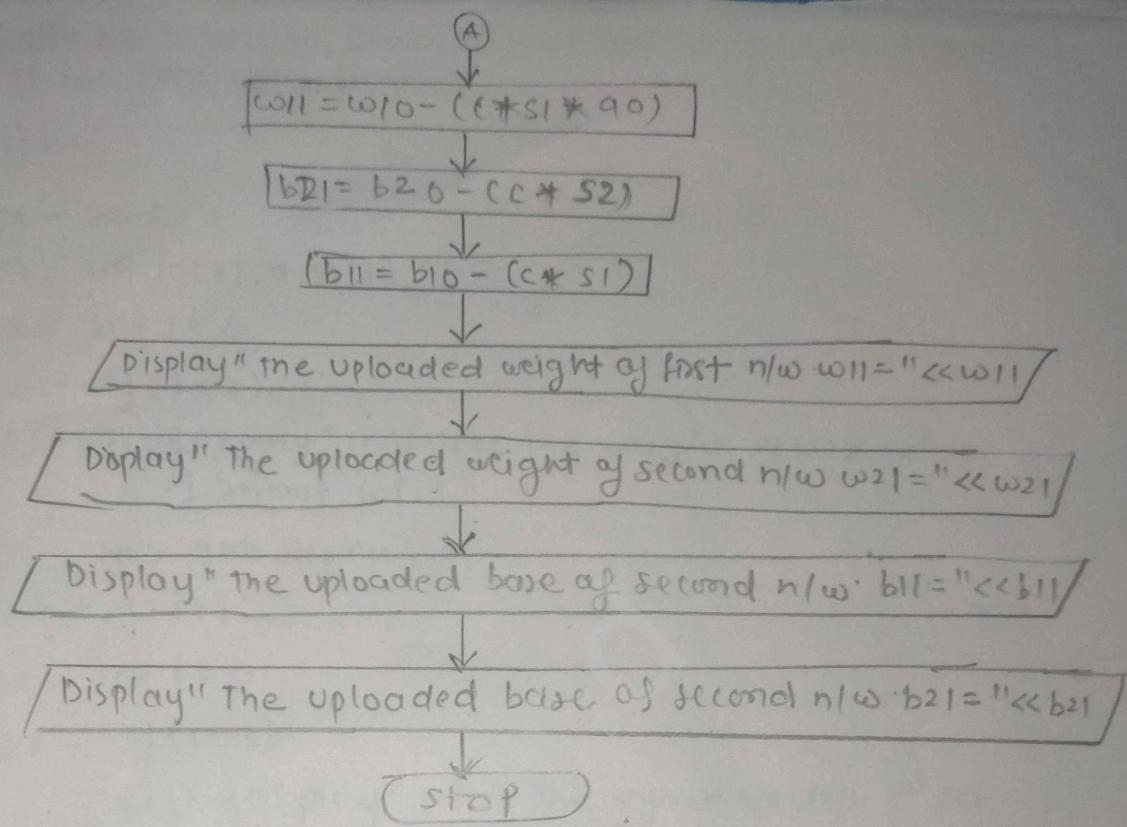
Step 22 :- Display " the uploaded base of second n/w $b11 = " \ll b1 \}$

Step 23 :- Display " The uploaded base of second n/w $b21 = " \ll b2 \}$

Step 24 :- STOP

Flowchart





8] Write an algorithm, Draw a Flowchart and write a program in CPP for SVM classification.

Algorithm

Step1 :- Start

Step2 :- int in[3], d, w[3], q=0

Step3 :- Int i = 0

Step4 :- If (i < 3)

 Yes :- i) Display "Initialize the weight vector w" <<i
 ii) Input w[i]

 No :- goto step(12)

Step5 :- i = i + 1

Step6 :- int i = 0

Step7 :- If (i < 3)

 Yes :- i) Display "Enter the input vector i" <<i
 ii) Input in[i]

 No :- goto step(12)

Step8 :- Display "Enter the desired output"

Step9 :- Input d

Step10 :- int ans = 1

Step11 :- while (ans == 1)

 Yes :- i) Int i = 0

 ii) If (i < 3)

 Yes :- a) a = a + w[i] * in[i]

 No :- goto step(12)

 iii) i = i + 1

 iv) Display "desired output is" <<a

 v) Display "actual output is" <<a

vi] int e

vii] $e = d - q$

viii] Display "error is" << e

ix] Display "press 1 to adjust weight else 0"

x] input ans

x] if ($e < 0$)

yes :- a] int i=0

b] if ($i < 3$)

yes :- $w[i] = w[i] - 1$

no :- goto step(12)

c] $i = i + 1$

No!:- if ($e > 0$)

yes :- a] int i=0

b] if ($i < 3$)

yes :- $w[i] = w[i] + 1$

no!:- goto step(12)

c] $i = i + 1$

No!:- goto step(12)

Step12 :- STOP

Flowchart:

