Course Code	18CSE388T	Course Name			Course Category	Е	Professional Elective	1 3	T 0	P 0	C 3
Pre-requisit Courses	e Nil		Co-requisite Courses Nil		Progre Cou		Nil				
Course Offerin	ng Department	Compute	er Science and Engineering	Data Book / Codes/Standards	Nil						
				·	<u> </u>						

Course Learning Rationale (CLR): The purpose of learning this course is to:			Learning			
CLR-1:	Connect Biology with Comp	outers		1	2	3
CLR-2:	Understand components of	artificial neural networks		E :	(%)	(%)
CLR-3:	Understand supervised lear	rning networkparadigms				e) E
CLR-4:	Understand unsupervised le	earning networkparadigms		hinking	ted Proficiency	Expected Attainment (%)
Course L	earning Outcomes (CLO):	At the end of this course, learners will be able to:	-	evel	Expected	Expect
CLO-1:	Know the purpose of Artific	ial Neural Networks	1		80	85
CLO-2:	Apply the concepts of active	ation, propogation functions	2		75	80
CLO-3:	Work with supervised learn	ing network paradigm	3		85	80
CLO-4 :	Work with unsupervised lea	rning network paradigm	3		80	75

Program Learning Outcomes (PLO)														
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Engineering Knowledge	Problem Analysis	Design & Development	Analysis, Design, Research	Modem Tool Usage	Society & Culture	Environment & Sustainability	Ethics	Individual & Team Work	Communication	Project Mgt. & Finance	Life Long Learning	PSO - 1	PSO - 2	PSO-3
Н	L	-	-	H-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Н	L	L	-
Н	Н	-	-	Н	-	-	-	-	-	-	Н	Н	Н	Н
Н	Н	Н	-	Н	-	-	-	-	-	-	Н	Н	Н	Н
Н	Н	-	-	Н	-	-	-	-	-	-	Н	Н	Н	Н

Dura	tion (hour)	9	9	9	9	9	
	SLO-1	Why neural network?	Components of artificial neural networks	Learning and training samples	Radial basis functions	Unsupervised learning networkparadigms	
S-1	SLO-2	Basics of Artificial Neural Networks	The concept of time in neural networks	Paradigms of Learning	Information processing of an RBF network	Structure of a self-organizing map(SOM)	
S-2	SLO-1	A brief history of neural networks	Connections	Using training samples	Training of RBF networks	Functionality	
3-2	SLO-2	Biological neural networks	Propagation function	Gradient Optimization Procedure	Growing of RBF networks	Training	
	SLO-1	Biological neural networks	Activation	Hebbian learning rule	Growing of RBF fietworks	Topology function	
S-3	SLO-2	The vertebrate nervous system	Threshold value, Activation function	Supervised learning networkparadigms	Compare multilayer perceptrons and RBF	Decreasing Learning Rate	
S-4	SLO-1	peripheral nervous system	Common activation functions	The perceptron, back propagation and its variants	Recurrent perceptron-like networks	Variations of SOMs	
	SLO-2	Cerebrum, cerebellum, diencephalon,brainstem	Output function, Learning strategies	Singlelayer perceptron	Jordan networks	Neural gas	
S-5	SLO-1	Cerebrum, cerebellum, diencephalon,brainstem	Network topologies	Linear Separability	Elman networks	Multi-SOM	
3-3	SLO-2	The Neuron	Feedforward networks	Multilayer perceptron	Training recurrent networks	Multi-neural gas	
S-6	SLO-1	Components	Recurrentnetworks	Backpropagation of error	Training recurrent networks	Growing neural gas	
3-0	SLO-2	Electrochemical processes	Completely linked networks	Selecting learning rate	Unfolding in time	Adaptive resonance theory(ART)	
S-7	SLO-1	Receptor cells- Various types	Bias neuron	Resilient Backpropagation	Teacher forcing	Task and structure of an ART network	
3-1	SLO-2	Information processing within nervous system	Representing Neurons	Adaption of Weights			
S-8	SLO-1	Light Sensing organs	Orders of Activation	Variations in Backpropagation	Recurrent backpropagation	Resonance	
3-0	SLO-2	Neurons in living organisms	Synchronous activation	variations in backpropagation			
S-9	SLO-1	Transition to technical neurons	Asynchronous activation	Multilayar paraantran	Evolutionary algorithms	Learning process of an ART network	
3-9	SLO-2	Transition to technical neurons	input and outputof data	Multilayer perceptron	Evolutionary algorithms	Learning process or all ART network	

Learning
Resources

- David Kriesel, A BriefIntroduction to Neural Networks, dkriesel.com, 2005
  GunjanGoswami, Introduction to Artificial Neural Networks, S.K. Kataria& Sons, 2012
- Raul Rojas, Neural Networks: A Systematic Introduction, 1996.
  S. Sivanandam, Introduction to Artificial Neural Networks, 2003

	Dloom'o	Continuous Learning Assessment (50% weightage)								Final Examination (50% weightage)		
	Bloom's Level of Thinking	CLA –	1 (10%)	CLA -	2 (15%)	CLA –	3 (15%)	CLA – 4	(10%)#	Filiai Exallillialioi	i (50 % weigiilage)	
	Level of Thirtking	Theory	Practice	Theory	Practice	Theory	Practice	Theory	Practice	Theory	Practice	
Lovel 1	Remember	40 %		30 %		30 %		30 %		30%		
Level 1	Understand	40 %	-	30 %	-	30 %	-	30 %	-	30%	-	
Level 2	Apply	40 %		40 %		40 %		40 %		40%		
Level 2	Analyze	40 %	40 %	40 %	-	40 %	-	40 %	-	40%	_	
Laural 2	Evaluate	20.0/		20.0/		20.0/		20.0/		200/		
Level 3	Create	20 %	-	30 %	-	30 %	-	30 %	-	30%	-	
Total 100		0 %	10	0 %	100	0 %	100	) %	10	0 %		

<sup>#</sup> CLA – 4 can be from any combination of these: Assignments, Seminars, Tech Talks, Mini-Projects, Case-Studies, Self-Study, MOOCs, Certifications, Conf. Paper etc.,

Course Designers								
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