Name:				
Roll No.	:			
Invigilat	tor's S	Signature :		
	(CS / B.TECH (CSE)	SEN	M-8 / CS-801B / 2011
		2011		
		SOFT COME	UTI	NG
Time Allotted : 3 Hours				F 1 Marks: 70
	Τħ	ne figures in the margin	indica	ate full marks.
Candi	dates	are required to give the	ir ans	wers in their own words
		as far as p	ractic	able.
		GROUP -	- A	
		(Multiple Choice Ty	pe Q	uestions)
1. Ch	oose 1	the correct alternatives	for th	the following: $10 \times 1 = 10$
i)	Acc	quired knowledge is sto	ored in	n the ANN with the help
	of			
	OI.			
	a)	activation function	b)	local induced field
			4.	
	c)	synaptic weight	d)	input signal.
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- In learning all neurons compete in input ii) pattern and the wining neuron undergoes weight adjustment.
 - Supervised a)
- Competitive b)
- Boltzmann c)
- Reinforcement. d)
- iii) In GA term 'Gene' is termed as
 - coded design vector a)
- coded design variable b)
- every bit c)
- d) none of these.
- A particular set of genes in genome is called iv)
 - a) alleles

chromosome b)

c) locus

- d) genotype.
- Let A and B are two fuzzy sets with membership v) function μ , then $\mu_{A \cup B}(x)$ is equal to
 - a)
- $\{ \mu_A(x) + \mu_B(x) \}$ b) $\{ \mu_A(x) \mu_B(x) \}$
 - c)
- $\min \{ \mu_A(x), \mu_B(x) \}$ d) $\max \{ \mu_A(x), \mu_B(x) \}$.
- The proposition logic lacks the ability to symbolize vi)
 - quantification a)
- b) connectivity
- c) equivalence
- d) negation.

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- vii) The side of each chromosome for the problem maximizing a function $f(x) = x^2$ in the interval $0 \le x \le 31$ is
 - a) six

b) five

c) four

- d) three.
- viii) Which one is unsupervised learning rule?
 - a) Error-correction
- b) Delta
- c) Widrow-Hoff
- d) Hebbian.
- ix) In simple perceptron learning rule change of synaptic weight is proportional to
 - a) product of error and i/p signal
 - b) produc f i/p and o/p signals
 - c) product of error and o/p signals
 - d) gradient of cost function.
- x) Consider the fuzzy set A given by

 $A = \{ 0 / 0.4 + 1 / 0.6 + 3 / 0.9 \}$ then cardinality of A will be

a) 0

b) 4·0

c) 1·0

d) 1.9.

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GROUP - B

(Short Answer Type Questions)

Answer any *three* of the following. $3 \times 5 = 15$

- 2. Define α -cut and strong α -cut of a fuzzy set A on universe of discourse X. Hence, prove that $\alpha(\overline{A}) = (1-\alpha)^{+}A$. 2+3
- 3. Design two layer perceptron network that implements AND function.
- Explain the Aggregation operation with example. Also mention the necessary conditions to be satisfied by aggregator operator
- 5. Explain the impl c tion of the following events on Genetic Algorithm performance:
 - i) Change in cross-over probability
 - ii) Change in mutation probability.
- 6. What is Delta learning rule? How is this applied in ANN?

3 + 2

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GROUP - C

(Long Answer Type Questions)

Answer any *three* of the following. $3 \times 15 = 45$

- 7. a) Discuss the operation of the Hopfield neural network with reference to its state updating procedure. 5
 - b) State and prove the perceptron convergence theorem. 5
 - c) A collection of 20 'birds' is to be classified into five different classes. The feature sp ce comprises the 'claw size', 'body colour', 'size, 'tail orientation' and 'food habits'. Design an MLP architecture to classify the birds. What would be the size of training and testing sets?
- 8. a) Show that fuzzy union and fuzzy intersection satisfy the properties of T-norm and S-norm respectively. 3 + 3
 - b) Let A, B be two fuzzy sets defined on the universe of discourse X. Prove that
 - i) $|A| + |B| = |A \cup B| + |A \cap B|$
 - ii) $(A \cup B)^c = A^c \cap B^c$

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- iii) $(A \cap B)^c = A^c \cup B^c$ where \cup, \cap represent fuzzy union and intersection respectively. 3×3
- 9. a) What is a fuzzy relation ? How is the cardinality of a fuzzy relation determined ? 2 + 1
 - b) Consider the following fuzzy sets:

$$\tilde{A} = \frac{0 \cdot 2}{x_1} + \frac{0 \cdot 5}{x_2} + \frac{1 \cdot 0}{x_3}$$

$$\tilde{B} = \frac{0 \cdot 3}{y_1} + \frac{0 \cdot 9}{y_2}$$

Find out the Cartesian prod ct $A \times \tilde{B}$.

c) Let $X = \{x_1, x_2\}$; $Y = \{y_1, y_2\}$; $Z = \{z_1, z_2, z_3\}$ such that

$$\tilde{R} = \frac{x_1}{x_2} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 7 & 0.5 \\ 0 & 8 & 0.4 \end{bmatrix} \text{ and } \tilde{S} = \frac{y_1}{y_2} \begin{bmatrix} 0.9 & 0.6 & 0.2 \\ 0.1 & 0.7 & 0.5 \end{bmatrix}$$

F nd
$$\tilde{T} = \tilde{R} \times \tilde{S}$$
.

- d) What is a fuzzy rule base?
- e) Explain how fuzzy set concepts may be used for handling linguistic attributes.
- f) Explain fuzzy number system. 2

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- 10. a) What are different parameters of a GA? Explain significance of them.
 - b) Illustrate (i) FPS (ii) FRS (iii) Rank selection. 3×2
 - c) What is an objective function? Consider finding $x \in [0,15]$ (x: non-negative integer) such that

$$1 + x + x^3 = 225$$

Frame the objective function for finding a solution of the above equation. 2 + 2

- 11. a) "XOR function is linearly separable by a single decision boundary line." Comment.
 - b) Does perceptron requi e supervised learning?
 - c) Compare feedforward and feedback networks. 2
 - d) Define the following: 4×2
 - i) Supervised learning
 - ii) Unsupervised learning
 - iii) Self-supervised learning
 - iv) Reinforced learning.

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