

**NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF SINGAPORE**

**EXAMINATION FOR**

(Semester I: 2015/2016)

**EE4305 INTRODUCTION TO FUZZY/NEURAL SYSTEMS**

November/December 2015 - Time Allowed: 2 Hours

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**INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES:**

1. This examination paper contains **FOUR (4)** questions and comprises **FIVE (5)** pages.
2. Answer all **FOUR** questions.
3. All questions carry equal marks.
4. This is a closed book examination. But the candidate is permitted to bring into the examination hall a single A4 size formula sheet with formulae and related course material hand-written on both sides. The candidate may refer to this sheet during the examination.

Q.1 (a) Find the equilibrium of the fuzzy complement  $c_\gamma(a) = \frac{\gamma^2(1-a)}{a + \gamma^2(1-a)}$ ,  $1 > \gamma > 0$

(7 Marks)

(b) For a nonlinear system as shown in Fig. 1.1, describe how fuzzy logic can be used to represent the input-output mapping of the system.

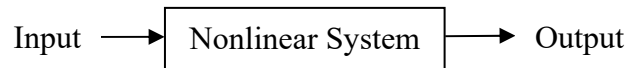


Fig. 1.1 A nonlinear system

(8 Marks)

(c) Fig. 1.2 shows an electrical circuit. The current,  $I$ , resistance,  $R$ , and voltage,  $V$ , are presumed to be fuzzy variables. It can be obtained that  $R_{eq} = R_1 + R_2$ , and  $V = I \cdot R_{eq}$ . The membership functions for the resistances and current are,

$$R_1 = 0.5/3 + 0.8/4 + 0.6/5$$

$$R_2 = 0.3/8 + 1/9 + 0.4/10$$

$$I = 0.8/1 + 1/2 + 0.5/3$$

Using the extension principle, find the voltage  $V$ .

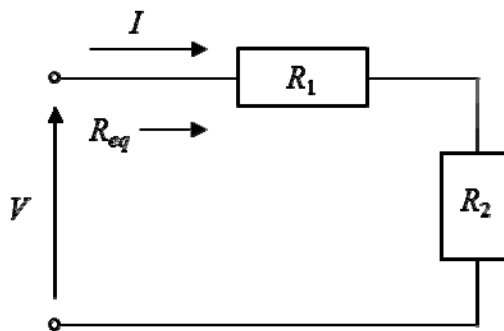


Fig. 1.2 An electrical circuit

(10 Marks)

Q.2 (a) Let  $A$  be a fuzzy set defined in the universe of discourse  $X = [0, 1]$ . Assume that the membership function of  $A$ ,  $\mu_A(x)$ , is continuous on  $x \in X$ , and  $\mu_{\bar{A}} = 1 - \mu_A$ . Use an appropriate method to verify that  $A \cap \bar{A} \neq \emptyset$ .

(7 Marks)

(b) Discuss the advantages and disadvantages of genetic algorithms in the design and optimization of a fuzzy logic control system.

(8 Marks)

(c) The equations describing a motor system are given as,

$$x_1(k+1) = x_2(k) + x_1(k)$$

$$x_2(k+1) = 8.64V(k) + 0.36x_2(k)$$

The state variables are  $x_1 = \theta$  and  $x_2 = \dot{\theta}$ , where  $\theta$  = rotational angle,  $V$  = motor control voltage, and  $k$  is the iteration index. The membership functions for  $x_1$  and  $x_2$  are shown in Fig. 2.1 and the membership functions for  $V$  are shown in Fig. 2.2. The rule-based system is given in Table 2.1 and the entries in the table are the control voltage,  $V$ . Using the initial conditions of  $x_1 = 5$  and  $x_2 = -75$ , conduct two Mamdani fuzzy graphical inference simulation cycles for this system using the center-of-area defuzzification method.

Table 2.1

$x_1 \backslash x_2$	N	Z	P
N	NB	P	N
Z	P	Z	P
P	Z	Z	PB

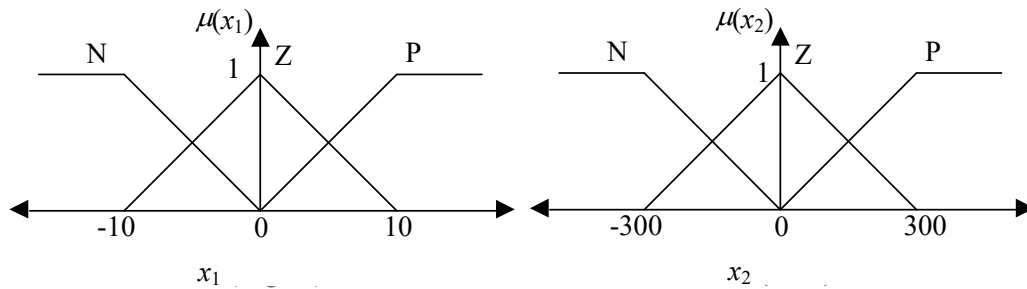


Fig. 2.1

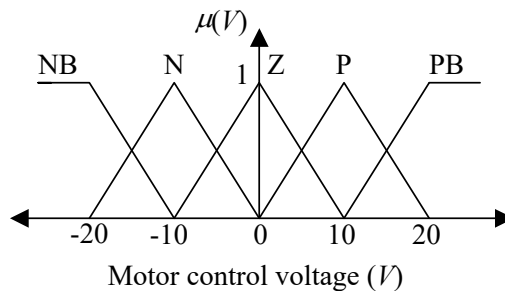


Fig. 2.2

(10 Marks)

- Q.3 The multi-layer neural network shown in Fig. 3.1 has two inputs and one output. The network has two neurons in a hidden layer. The network is to be trained with backpropagation algorithm. Each neuron has a sigmoid activation function:  $\varphi(v) = \frac{1}{1+e^{-v}}$ . Assume that the biases to the neurons is +1 and the learning rate is 1.

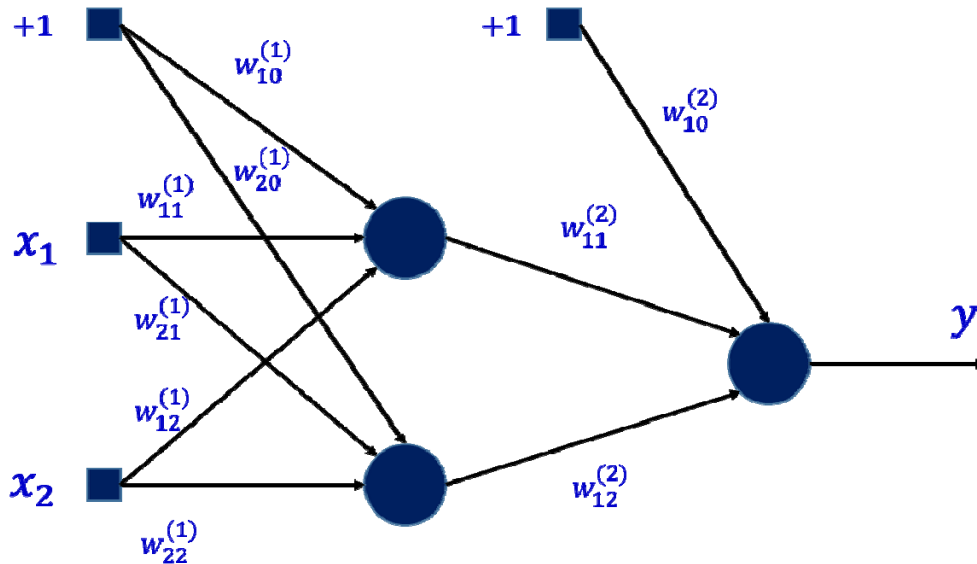


Fig. 3.1

The network has the following initial weights:

$$\{w_{10}^{(1)}, w_{20}^{(1)}, w_{10}^{(2)}\} = \{0.15, -0.05, 0.1\}$$

$$\{w_{11}^{(1)}, w_{12}^{(1)}, w_{11}^{(2)}\} = \{0.1, 0.3, 0.2\}$$

$$\{w_{21}^{(1)}, w_{22}^{(1)}, w_{12}^{(2)}\} = \{-0.2, -0.25, -0.3\}$$

Perform the training with the following training vectors:

$x_1$	$x_2$	$y$
0	0	0
0	1	1

- Determine the modified weights, after one iteration the backpropagation algorithm with the first training sample.

(15 Marks)

- Using the weights from the first iteration, determine the modified weights after one iteration of backpropagation algorithm with the second training sample.

(10 Marks)

Q.4 (a) A single-layer perceptron has two input neurons, biases and binary threshold function as activation function. The perceptron divides the space into two regions with a straight line. Analytically calculate a set of weights for such a perceptron so that the following set P of the 6 patterns of the form  $(x_1, x_2, d)$  with  $\varepsilon \ll 1$ , is correctly classified. The inputs to the perceptron are  $x_1$  and  $x_2$ , and the desired output is  $d$ .

$$P = \{(0, 0, -1); (2, -1, 1); (6 + \varepsilon, 3 - \varepsilon, 1); \\ (6 - \varepsilon, 3 + \varepsilon, -1); (0, -2 - \varepsilon, 1); (0 - \varepsilon, -2, -1)\}$$

(12 Marks)

(b) A multi-layer perceptron has hidden units and output units. Why is such a kind of perceptron more powerful than a single-layer perceptron?

(5 Marks)

(c) Why are SOMs interesting for researchers who study biological nervous systems?

(8 Marks)

**END OF PAPER**