

1)  $A' = \{(x_1, 0.8), (x_2, 0.7), (x_3, 0.6), (x_4, 0.3), (x_5, 0.9)\}$

$x_1 = 0.8 \geq 0.7$

$x_2 = 0.7 \geq 0.7$

$x_3 = 0.6 < 0.7$

$x_4 = 0.3 < 0.7$

$x_5 = 0.9 > 0.7$

$\{x_1, x_2, x_5\}$

At least 1 input (P)

2)  $x=0, \mu(x)=0$

$x=2, \mu(x)=0.7$

$x=4, \mu(x)=0.7$

$x=6, \mu(x)=0$

$$= \frac{(2 \cdot 0.7) + (4 \cdot 0.7)}{0.7 + 0.7} = \frac{1.4 + 2.8}{1.4} = \frac{4.2}{1.4} = 3.06$$

→ Inputs :  $[1, 2, 5]$

weights :  $[4, 5, 6]$

weighted sum =  $(1 \cdot 4) + (2 \cdot 5) + (5 \cdot 6)$

$= 4 + 10 + 30 = 44$

output =  $44 \times 3 = 132$

→  $\{2 \times 2\} : [2, 5, 1]$

Q)

i/p Size =  $28 \times 28$ , kernel Size =  $7 \times 7$  stride = 1

O/p size :  $\frac{\text{i/p size} - \text{kernel size}}{\text{stride}} + 1$

$$= \frac{28 - 7 + 1}{1} = 22$$

$$22 \times 22$$

Q) Height & width

Mension =  $\frac{\text{Input dimension} - \text{Filter size} + 2 \times \text{padding}}{\text{Stride} + 2}$

$$\text{Output weight} = \frac{(63 - 7 + 2 \times 10)}{2 + 1} = 29$$

$$\text{O/p} = \frac{5 \times 5}{1} = \frac{25}{1} = 25$$

Q) i/p layer = 6 neurons

O/p layer = 2 neurons

weight b/w i/p & hidden layer

Rows = No. of neurons - neuron in i/p

$$= 5 \times 6$$

$$= [2 \times 5], [5 \times 6]$$

Q) output size  $= \left( \frac{n+2p}{3} (n+1) \right) \times \left( \frac{n+2p-1}{3} + 1 \right)$

$n=5$   
 $p=1$   $s=1$   
 $f=7$

$= \left( \frac{5+2(1)-7}{1} + 1 \right) \times \left( \frac{5+2(1)-7}{1} + 1 \right)$   
 $= 1 \times 1$

Section - 3 W

Q)

$S_1$   $S_2$   $S_3$   $S_4$   $t_1$   $t_2$   
 $(1, 0, 1, 0)$   $(1, 0, 1, 0)$   $(1, 0, 1, 0)$   $(1, 0, 1, 0)$   $(1, 0)$   $(1, 0)$

$(1, 0, 1, 0) = \frac{(1 \times 1) + (0 \times 0) + (1 \times 1) + (0 \times 0)}{0 + 0 + 1 + 1} = \frac{2}{2} = 1$

Hebb rule  $W = \sum_{t=1}^n t \cdot s$

for Pattern 1:  $S_1 = [1, 0, 1, 0]$   $t = [1, 0]$

$w_1 = t_1 \times s_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

for Pattern 2:  $S_2 = [1, 0, 0, 1]$   $t = [1, 0]$

$w_2 = t_2 \times s_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$

for Pattern 3:  $S_3 = [1, 1, 0, 0]$   $t_3 = [0, 1]$

$w_3 = t_3 \times s_3 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$

Pattern 4:  $S_4 = [0, 0, 1, 1]^T$  &  $t_4 = [0, 1]^T$  2 layers (2)

$$w_4 = t_4 \times S_4 = \begin{bmatrix} 0.0 & 0.0 & 0.1 & 1.0 \\ 1.0 & 1.0 & 1.1 & 1.1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$W = w_1 + w_2 + w_3 + w_4$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

outer Product rule.

$$= W = \sum_{k=1}^n t_k \times s_k$$

$$W = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

### Q1) Centre gravity Method

to a triangle points are  $(1,0)$   $(3,1)$   $(5,10)$

area =  $\frac{1}{2} \times 2.4 \times 2.5$

Centroid = 3.33

$$COG = \frac{\int x \cdot u(x) dx}{\int u(x) dx} = \frac{(A_1 \cdot x_1) + (A_2 \cdot x_2)}{A_1 + A_2} = 3.17$$

$$COS = \frac{\sum (C_i \cdot A_i)}{2 \cdot A_1 + A_2} = \frac{(3 \cdot 2) + (3.33 \cdot 2.5)}{2 + 2.5} = 3.17$$

### Centre of target area Method

$C_{2.5} (area = 2.5)$

$$x_{c_2} = 3.33$$

$$COG \approx 3.17$$

$$COS \approx 3.13$$

$$CLA \approx 3.33$$

Q) Given

$$A = \{(x_1, 0), (x_2, 0.3), (x_3, 0.4), (x_4, 0.5), (x_5, 0.8), (x_6, 1), (x_7, 1), (x_8, 1), (x_9, 1), (x_{10}, 0.7), (x_{11}, 0.5), (x_{12}, 0)\}$$

Support:  $\{x \in A \mid \mu(x) > 0\}$

$$\mu(x_1) = 0, \mu(x_{12}) = 0$$

$$(x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4, x_5, x_6, x_7, x_8, x_9, x_{10}, x_{11}, x_{12})$$

Core:  $\{x \in A \mid \mu(x) = 1\}$

$$\mu(x_6) = \mu(x_7) = \mu(x_8) = \mu(x_9) = 1$$

$$= (x_6, x_7, x_8, x_9)$$

Crossover points:  $\{x \in A \mid \mu(x) = 0.5\}$

$$\mu(x_4) = 0.5, \mu(x_{11}) = 0.5$$

$$(x_4, x_{11})$$

Alpha cut for  $\alpha = 0.3$   $\{x \in A \mid \mu(x) = \alpha\}$

$$(x_2, x_3, x_4, x_5, x_6, x_7, x_8, x_9, x_{10}, x_{11})$$

Strong Alpha cut for  $\alpha = 0.4$ :  $\{x \in A \mid \mu(x) = \alpha\}$

$$\mu(x) > 0.4$$

$$(x_4, x_5, x_6, x_7, x_8, x_9, x_{10})$$

Boundary:  $\{x \in A \mid 0 < \mu(x) < 1\}$

$$0 < \mu(x) < 1$$

$$(x_2, x_3, x_4, x_5, x_{10}, x_{11}, x_{12})$$

Normality:  $\mu(x) = 1$

$$\mu(x_6) = \mu(x_7) = \mu(x_8) = \mu(x_9) = 1$$

# Scalar Cardinality

$$\{(1,0x), (8,0,2x), (2,0,1x), (4,0,0x), (0,0,x)\} = A$$

$$\{(0,0) (0,0,1x) (5,0,0x) (1,0x) (1,0x) (1,0x)\}$$

$$= 0+0.3+0.4+0.5+0.8+1+1+1+1+0.7+0.5$$

$$0.2+0$$

$$\{0.5(1x) | A \in R\} = 100\%$$

$$= 7.3 \quad 0 = (0x)u, \quad 0 = (1x)u$$

$$\text{Relative Cardinality} = \frac{\text{Scalar Cardinality}}{N.O.A \text{ elements}}$$

$$= 7.3 \quad \{1 = (1x)u | A \in R\} = 0.0$$

$$1 = (0x)u = (0x)u3, \quad (0x)u = (0x)u$$

$$= 0.5615$$

$$(20 = (1x)u | A \in R) = 0.0$$

$$20 = (1x)u \Rightarrow 20 = (1x)u$$

$$(1x, 1x)$$

$$\{0 = (1x)u | A \in R\} \quad 0.0 = 0.0 \quad \text{no other}$$

$$(1x, 0x, 0x, 0x, 0x, 0x, 0x, 0x, 0x, 0x)$$

$$\{0 = (0x)u | A \in R\} : 0.0 = 0.0 \quad \text{no other}$$

$$0.0 = (0x)u$$

$$(0x, 0x, 0x, 0x, 0x, 0x, 0x, 0x, 0x, 0x)$$

$$\{1 = (0x)u | A \in R\} : 0.0 = 0.0$$

$$1 = (0x)u$$

$$(1x, 0x, 0x, 0x, 0x, 0x, 0x, 0x, 0x, 0x)$$

$$1 = (1x)u : 0.0 = 0.0$$

$$(0x, 0x) = (0x)u = (0x)u = (0x)u$$