



## AUTUMN MAKE UP MID SEMESTER EXAMINATION-2023

School of Computer Engineering  
Kalinga Institute of Industrial Technology, Deemed to be University  
Subject Name: Computational Intelligence  
[Subject Code: CS 3031]

Time: 1 1/2 Hours

Full Mark: 40

*Answer All the Questions.*

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks. Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable and all parts of a question should be answered at one place only.*

1. Answer all the questions. [ 2 x 5 ]
  - a) What are the essential components of Soft Computing, and what is their significance in problem-solving?
  - b) Consider a Radial Basis Function Network consisting of one hidden layer containing 6 neurons. The input to this network is represented by a 4D feature vector and is designated for a classification task with 3 classes. In the output layer, the bias is connected with three output neurons. Calculate the number of connection weights and biases in the RBF network.
  - c) When hyperbolic tangent function is used as activation function ( $\phi$ ) in the neuron network, the output of the a neuron  $y = \phi(v) = \frac{e^{av} - e^{-av}}{e^{av} + e^{-av}}$ . Show that the derivative of  $\phi(v)$  with respect to  $v$  is given by  $\frac{d\phi(v)}{dv} = a(1 + y)(1 - y)$ .
  - d) The inputs to a single neuron are  $x_1 = 0.163$ ,  $x_2 = 0.721$ , weights on them  $w_1 = 0.386$ ,  $w_2 = 0.527$  and  $bias = 0.104$ . Find the output of the neuron, if it uses logistic activation function with  $a = 0.01$ .
  - e) Discuss the importance of bias in the neural network.
2. Find the new weights and total squared error after epoch-1 to classify AND function with bipolar input and targets using ADALINE network. Set initial weight  $w_1=w_2=b=0.1$ . learning rate = 0.1. [ 10 Marks ]
3. Find the new weights in the output layer only for the following back propagation network after presenting input [0.23, 0.07] and target 0.37. Use logistic activation function, consider learning rate = 0.6 [ 10 Marks ]
4. How does the Gaussian kernel function in an RBFN achieve linear separation for XOR data points and show how this linear separation is realized? [ 10 Marks ]

\*\*\* Best of Luck \*\*\*