24.	Select the correct order of operations used in the working cycle of a genetic algorithm (GA) after. The population initialization of the random solutions	1	2	5	1
	(A) Reproduction, assigning (B) Assigning fitness, reproduction,				
	fitness, mutation, cross over cross over, mutation				
	(C) Assigning fitness, reproduction (D) Cross over, assigning fitness,				
	mutation, cross over reproduction, mutation				
25	Which of the following is not a part of fuzzy logic system architecture?	1	1	5	1
23.	(A) Fuzzification module (B) Knowledge base				
	(C) Defuzzification module (D) Interference base				
	$PART - B (5 \times 10 = 50 Marks)$				
	Answer ALL Questions	Marks	BL	СО	PO
26. a.	Discuss about different types of learning with an example.	10	4	1	3
	(OR)				
b.	Explain about Hebbian and perceptron learning rule.	10	4	1	3
		10	4	2	2
27. a.	Discuss about leaky integrator and express its mathematical response.	10	4	۷	2
	(OR)			59	
h	Illustrate the basic architecture of adaptive resonant theory with its	10	4	2	2
0.	advantages and disadvantages.				
28. a.i.	Distinguish between neural networks and fuzzy logic system.	5	4	3	2
ii.	Classify the types of fuzzy sets.	5	3,4	3	2
	(OR)				
b .	Discuss about any three crisp set operations with its mathematical	10	4	3	2
	equation.				
• •		10	4	4	3
29. a.	Explain about neuro fuzzy system with practical application.	10		·	2
	(OR)				
b.	Discuss about following fuzzy relations:	10	4	4	3
0.	(i) Anti reflexive relation				
	(ii) Anti symmetric relation				
	(iii) Symmetric relation				
		10		= (2
30. a.	Discuss about application of fuzzy logic system in flexible manufacturing system.	10	4	5,6	3
1	(OR)	10	4	5,6	3
b.	Illustrate the flow chart of fuzzy logic system to measure gear tooth profiles using coordinate measuring machine.			-,0	

Reg. No.

B.Tech. DEGREE EXAMINATION, MAY 2022

Sixth Semester

18MEE434T – NEURAL NETWORK AND FUZZY SYSTEMS

(For the candidates admitted from the academic year 2018-2019 to 2019-2020)

Note: (i) (ii)	Part - A should be answered in OMR shover to hall invigilator at the end of 40 th m Part - B should be answered in answer bo	inute		t shoul	ld be	han	ded
Time: 2 ¹				Max.	. Ma	rks:	75
	DADE A (25 v. 1	25 h	(Facility)	Marks	BL	со	PO
	$PART - A (25 \times 1 = Answer ALL Q)$						
1.	Synapse of a biological neuron is cop of			1	1	1	1
	(A) Connecting weights(C) Bias value	. ,	Summing junction Activation function				
2.	When the learning rate is kept high, the			1	1	1	1
	(A) Stable (C) Dormant	\ /	Unstable Active				
3,	training of the neural generalization capability.	l ne	twork results in loss of its	1	1	1	1
	(A) Over (C) Supervised	(B) (D)	Under Unsupervised				
4.	In a back propagation algorith using a gradient based r			I	1	1	1
	(A) Maximized (C) Normalized	(B) (D)	Minimized Initially predicted				
5	A multilayered feed forward neural n	etwo	rk can he used as	1	1	1	1
5.	(A) A regression tool(C) Both clustering and regression tools	(B)	A clustering tool				
6.	Which one of the following neural natechnique?	etwo	rks is used as a data visualization	1	1	2	1
	(A) Jordan network(C) Elman-Jordan network	` /	Elman network Kohonen network				
7.	To map the higher dimensional data network uses their	to th	e lower dimensions (S), kohonen				
	(A) Distance information only(C) Both distance and topology information	(B) (D)	Topology information only Neither distance nor topology information				
8.	Counter propagation neural network (A) Unsupervised learning only (C) Both supervised and unsupervised learning	(B)	Supervised learning only Neither supervised nor unsupervised learning	1	1	2	1

9	. Counter propagation neural network consists of	1	1	2	1
	(A) Input layer and teachable (B) Input layer and unsupervised output layer Kohonen layer				
	(C) Unsupervised Kohonen layer (D) Input layer, unsupervised				
	and teachable output layer Kohonen layer and teachable				
	output layer				
10.	. In recurrent neural network the information is processed in	1	1	2	1
	(A) Forward direction only (B) Backward direction only				
	(C) Cycle (D) Neither forward nor backward direction				
11.	. Supervised learning can be implemented in neural networks in	1	2	3	1
	(A) Incremental mode only (B) Batch mode only				
	(C) Both incremental and batch (D) Neither incremental mode nor				
	modes batch modes				
12.	Fuzzy logic is	1	1	3	1
	(A) Used to respond to questions (B) A new programming language				•
	in a human like way used to program animation				
	(C) The result of fuzzy thinking (D) A term that indicates logical				
	values greater than one				
13.	In mamdani approach of fuzzy reasoning tool, the strength of a fixed rule is	1	1	3	1
	determined using				
	(A) OR operator (B) AND operator				
	(C) Union operator (D) Multiplication operator				
14.	Stress analysis of a mechanical member mathematically can be an example of	1	1	3	1
	(A) Hard computing (B) Soft computing				
	(C) Both hard computing and soft (D) Neither hard computing and				
	computing soft computing				
15.	If we want to model fuzziness and uncertainties of a problem, which one of	1	1	3	1
	the following tools will be recommended?				
	(A) Back propagation neural (B) Statistical regression analysis network				
	(C) Fuzzy reasoning tool with (D) Counter propagation neural mandani approach network				
16	Let us consider two fuzzy sets	1	1	4	1
10.	$A(X) = \{(X_1, 0.1), (X_2, 0.2), (X_3, 0.3), (X_4, 0.4)\}$	•		•	-
	$B(X) = \{(X_1, 0.2), (X_2, 0.3), (X_3, 0.4), (X_4, 0.5)\}$ Their union $(A + B)(X)$ is the size $(A + B)(X)$ in the size $(A + B)(X)$ in the size $(A + B)(X)$ is the size $(A + B)(X)$ in the size $(A + B)(X)$ is the size $(A + B)(X)$ in the size $(A + B)(X)$ is the size $(A + B)(X)$ in the size $(A + B)(X)$ is the size $(A + B)(X)$ in the size $(A + B)(X)$ is the size $(A + B)(X)$ in the size $(A + B)(X)$ in the size $(A + B)(X)$ is the size $(A + B)(X)$ in the size $(A + B)(X)$ in the size $(A + B)(X)$ is the size $(A + B)(X)$ in the size $(A + B)(X)$ in the size $(A + B)(X)$ is $(A + B)(X)$ in the size $(A + B)(X)$ in the size $(A + B)(X)$ is $(A + B)(X)$ in the size $(A + B)(X)$ in the size $(A + B)(X)$ is $(A + B)(X)$ in the size $(A + B)(X)$ in the size $(A + B)(X)$ is $(A + B)(X)$ in the size $(A + B)(X)$ in the size $(A + B)(X)$ is $(A + B)(X)$ in the size $(A + B)(X)$ in the size $(A + B)(X)$ in the size $(A + B)(X)$ is $(A $				
	Their union $(A \cup B)(X)$ is determined as				
	(A) $\{(X_1, 0.2), (X_2, 0.3), (X_3, 0.4), (X_5, 0.5)\}$	ž.			
	(B) $\{(X_1, 0.1), (X_2, 0.2), (X_3, 0.3), (X_5, 0.4)\}$				
	(C) $\{(X_1, 0.4), (X_2, 0.3), (X_3, 0.2), (X_5, 0.1)\}$				
	(D) $\{(X_1, 0.5), (X_2, 0.4), (X_3, 0.3), (X_5, 0.2)\}$				-4
2 of 4		223.45	(10) (T 40 40	

17	7. Let us consider two fuzzy sets as follows $A(X) = \{(X_1, 0.1), (X_2, 0.2), (X_3, 0.3)\}$	1	1	4	1
	$B(X) = \{(X_1, 0.3), (X_2, 0.4), (X_3, 0.5)\}$				
	Their algebraic sum, $A(X)+B(X)$ is represented as follows				
	(A) $\{(X_1, 0.4), (X_2, 0.6), (X_3, 0.8)\}$ (B) $\{(X_1, 0.3), (X_2, 0.4), (X_3, 0.5)\}$ (C) $\{(X_1, 0.1), (X_2, 0.2), (X_3, 0.3)\}$ (D) $\{(X_1, 0.37), (X_2, 0.52), (X_3, 0.65)\}$				
18	Let us consider two fuzzy sets as follows: $A(X) = \{(X_1, 0.3), (X_2, 0.4), (X_3, 0.5)\}$ $B(X) = \{(X_1, 0.5), (X_2, 0.4), (X_3, 0.5)\}$	1	1	4	1
	$B(X) = \{(X_1, 0.5), (X_2, 0.6), (X_3, 0.7)\}$ Their electronic discount of $(X_1, 0.5)$				
	Their algebraic difference, $A(X) - B(X)$ is determined as follows				
	(A) $\{(X_1, 0.5), (X_2, 0.6), (X_3, 0.7)\}$ (B) $\{(X_1, 0.3), (X_2, 0.4), (X_3, 0.5)\}$				
	(C) $\{(X_1, 0.7), (X_2, 0.6), (X_3, 0.5)\}$ (D) $\{(X_1, 0.3), (X_2, 0.4), (X_3, 0.3)\}$				
19	. In a string of binary coded algorithm, 10 bits are used to represent areal variable varying. In the range of (1, 30). The real value corresponding to the binary string: 1010101010 is calculated as follows (A) 25.64 (B) 27.84 (C) 13.66 (D) 20.33	1	2	4	1
20	. Compactness and distinctness of the clusters are determined using	1	1	4	- 1
20	(A) Inter-cluster distances only (B) Intra-cluster distances only (C) Inter and intra cluster distances (D) Intra and inter cluster distances respectively respectively				1
21	 Which one of the following statements is false regarding clustering? (A) Clustering is a powerful tool (B) Clustering is done based on the for data mining concept of similarity (C) Clustering yields the clusters (D) Clustering yields the set(s) of 	1	1	5	1
	with either crisp or fuzzy dissimilar items boundaries				
22	To design a hierarchical fuzzy logic controllable for establishing input output relationships of a process involving n input variables and each variable is defined using m linguistic terms, the number of rules become equal to	1	2	5	1
	(A) $(n-1)m^2$ (B) $(m-1)n^2$				
	(C) $m \times n$ (D) $(m-1)^2 (n-1)^2$				
23.	Choose the false statement with respect to Fuzzy Logic Controller (FLC) (A) FLC is a potential tool for (B) FLC does not require an dealing with imprecision and extensive mathematical uncertainity formulation of the problem (C) The designer of FLC need not (D) Computational complexity of have any knowledge of the process to be controlled controlling a process involving more no of variables	1	2	5	-1