

SC Lab/20221219

Instructions :

Assigned Task= RollNo % 11

1. Write the program and show the output online.
2. Email the program and corresponding output as a single PDF file with the filename convention (Group-RollNo-Fullname) just after the end of the lab class at 5.10pm

0	<p>a. Write functions to generate the following parameterized fuzzy membership functions and visualize them for different parameter values: Triangular MF, Trapezoidal MF, Gaussian MF, Generalized Bell MF, Sigmoidal MF.</p> <p>b. Any Neural Network Application of your own</p> <p>c. Any GA Application of your own</p>
1	<p>a. Write functions to implement following fuzzy complement operations on continuous membership functions and visualize them for different parameter values: Classical fuzzy complement, Sugeno's fuzzy complement, Yager's fuzzy complement.</p> <p>b. Any Neural Network Application of your own</p> <p>c. Any GA Application of your own</p>
2	<p>a. Write functions to implement following fuzzy intersection operations (T-norms) on continuous membership functions and visualize them for different parameter values: Minimum, Algebraic product, Bounded product, Drastic product.</p> <p>b. Any Neural Network Application of your own</p> <p>c. Any GA Application of your own</p>
3	<p>a. Write a function to compute the max-min composition of two fuzzy relations.</p> <p>b. Any Neural Network Application of your own</p>

	c.Any GA Application of your own
4	a. Write a function to compute the max-product composition of two fuzzy relations. b. Any Neural Network Application of your own c.Any GA Application of your own
5	a. Demonstrate the effect of contrast intensification on a fuzzy membership function. b. Any Neural Network Application of your own c.Any GA Application of your own
6	a Write functions for implementing cylindrical extension of a 1D membership function and projection of a 2D membership function. Demonstrate the results visually. b. Any Neural Network Application of your own c.Any GA Application of your own
7	a. Write programs to solve three unconstrained function optimization problems using Genetic Algorithm. b.Any Neural Network Application of your own c.Any Fuzzy Application of your own
8	a. Write programs to solve three function optimization problems with constraint satisfaction using Genetic Algorithm. b.Any Neural Network Application of your own c.Any Fuzzy Application of your own
9	a. Plot the graphs of different activation functions. b.Any Fuzzy Application of your own c.Any GA Application of your own
10	a. Implement AND, OR, XOR Gate using Single Layer Perceptron Neural Network. b.Any Fuzzy Application of your own c.Any GA Application of your own

Name:M Gourav

Roll No:23

SIC NO:190310077

LAB TEST

Q1.

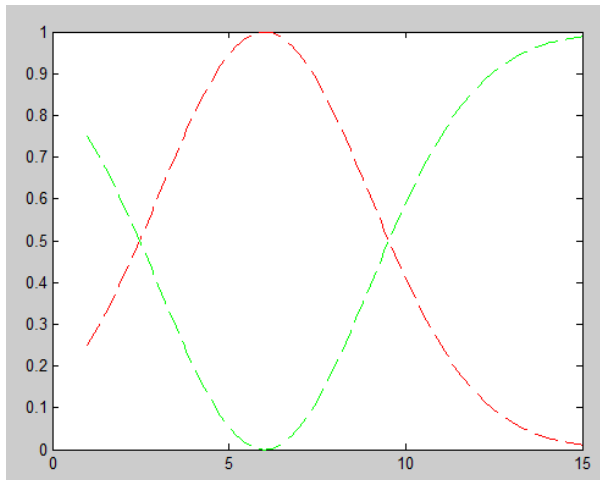
Answer:A

Complement

```
y1 = [];  
y2 = [];  
y3 = [];  
for x=1:0.1:15  
    y1(end+1) = gaussian(6,3,x);  
    y2(end+1) = trapezoid(3,6,8,10,x);  
    temp1 = gaussian(6,3,x);  
    temp2 = trapezoid(3,6,8,10,x);  
    y3(end+1) = min(temp1,temp2);  
end
```

```
x = 1:0.1:15;  
plot(x,y1,'--r');  
hold on  
plot(x,y2,'--g');  
plot(x,y3,'Color',[0,0,0]);  
hold off
```

Output:



Sugeno Complement

```

y1 = [];
y2 = [];
s = 0.5;
for x=1:0.1:15
    a = gaussian(6,3,x);
    y1(end+1) = a;
    y2(end+1) = (1-a)/(1+a*s);
end

```

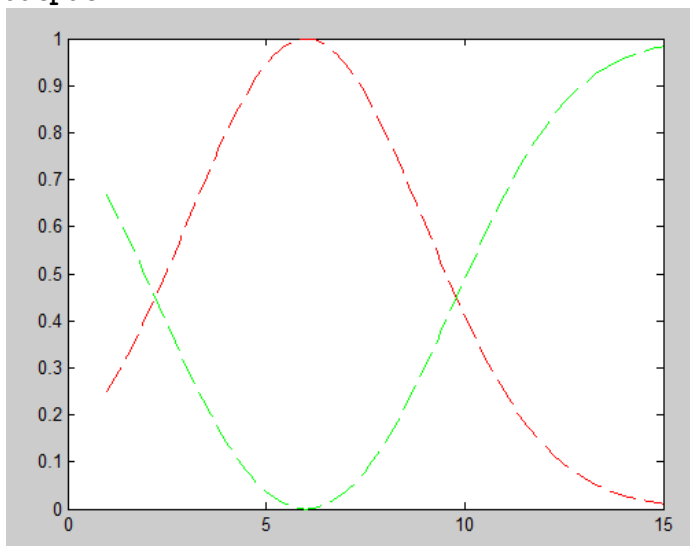
```

x = 1:0.1:15;
plot(x,y1,'--r');
hold on;
plot(x,y2,'--g');

```

hold off;

Output:

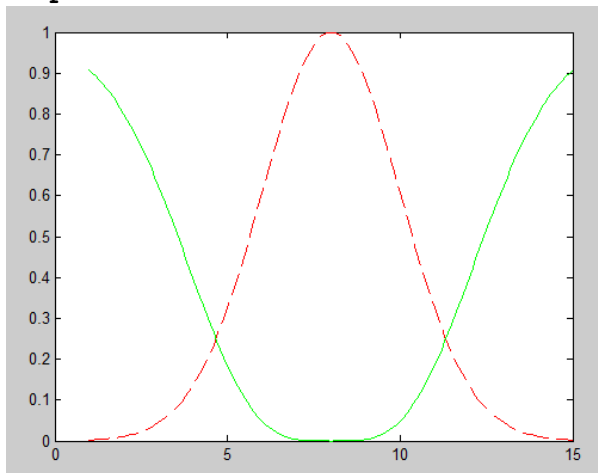


Yagers Complement

```
y1 = [];  
y2 = [];  
w = 0.5;  
for x=1:0.1:15  
    a = gaussian(8,2,x);  
    y1(end+1) = a;  
    y2(end+1) = power(1-power(a,w),(1/w));  
end  
  
x = 1:0.1:15;  
plot(x,y1,'--r')  
hold on;  
plot(x,y2,'g');
```

hold off;

Output:



Gaussian

```
function mvalue = gaussian(a,sig,x)  
mvalue = exp(-0.5*power((x-a)/sig,2));  
end
```

end

Trapezoid

```
function membership = trapezoid(a,b,c,d,x)  
if ((x<=a) || (x>=d))  
    membership = 0;  
elseif ((x>a) && (x<b))  
    membership = (x-a)/(b-a);  
elseif ((x>=b) && (x<=c))  
    membership = 1;  
elseif ((x>c) && (x<d))  
    membership = (d-x)/(d-c);  
end
```

-----XXXXXXXX-----XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX-----

```

w1=input('Weight w1=');

w2=input('Weight w2=');

theta=input('theta=');

end

end

disp('McCulloh Pitts Net for ANDNOT function');

disp('Weights of neuron');

disp(w1);

disp(w2);

disp('Threshold value=');

disp(theta);

```

Output

```

Enter the weights
Weight w1=1
Weight w2=1
Enter the threshold value
theta=2
Output of net=
    1    0    0    0

McCulloh Pitts Net for ANDNOT function
Weights of neuron
    1

    1

Threshold value=
    2

```

-----XXXXXXXXXX-----XXXXXXXXXXXX-----

Answer:C

Genetic Algo

```

n = 10;
xl= 0;
xu = 31;
binary_size = ceil(log2(xu-xl+1));
in_pop = round(rand(n,binary_size));
d_vals = [];
for i=1:1:n

```



```

    power = 1;
    value = 0;
    for j=binary_size:-1:1
        value = value + (in_pop(i,j)*power);
        power = power*2;
    end
    d_vals(end+1) = value;
end
prob = [];
for i=1:1:n
    prob(end+1) = fitness_values(i)/total;
end
com_prob = [];
com_prob(end+1) = prob(1);
for i=2:1:n
    com_prob(end+1) = com_prob(i-1)+prob(i);
end
sel_pop = zeros(1,n);
new_pop = zeros(n,binary_size);
for i=1:1:n
    random_value = rand;
    index = 1;
    for j=1:1:n
        if random_value <= com_prob(j)
            index = j;
            break;
        end
    end
    sel_pop(i) = d_vals(index);
    for k=1:1:binary_size
        new_pop(i,k) = in_pop(index,k);
    end
end
end
%Mutation
disp('Mutation')
Pm = 0.001;
new_pop = mutation(new_pop, n, binary_size, Pm);
disp(new_pop);

```

Mutation

```

function new_pop = mutation(new_pop, n, binary_size, Pm)
for i=1:n
    for j=1:binary_size
        if rand<Pm
            new_pop(i, j) = rem(new_pop(i,j)+1, 2);
        end
    end
end
end
end

```

Output:

```
>> genetic_algo
Mutation
  1    1    1    1    0
  1    1    1    1    0
  0    0    1    0    0
  1    1    1    1    0
  0    1    0    1    0
  0    1    0    1    1
  0    1    0    0    1
  1    1    1    1    0
  0    0    1    0    0
  1    1    1    1    0
fx >> |
```

Soft Computing Lab Test

2 a)T Norm

```
tmin = [];  
tap = [];  
tbp = [];  
tdp = [];  
ya = [0,0.7,0.5,0.63];  
xa = [4,5,6,7];  
yb = [0.6, 0.4,0.2,0.33];  
xb = [4,5,6,7];  
for i=1:1:4  
    tmin(end+1) = tminfun(ya(i),yb(i));  
    tap(end+1) = tapfun(ya(i),yb(i));  
    tbp(end+1) = tbpfun(ya(i),yb(i));  
    tdp(end+1) = tdpfun(ya(i),yb(i));  
end  
  
plot(xa,tmin,'--b');  
hold on  
plot(xa, tap, 'r');  
plot(xa, tbp, 'g');  
plot(xa, tdp)  
hold off
```

Tmin Function

```
function m = tminfun(a,b)
m = min(a,b);
end
```

Algebraic Product function

```
function m = tapfun(a,b)
m = a*b;
end
```

Bounded Product Function

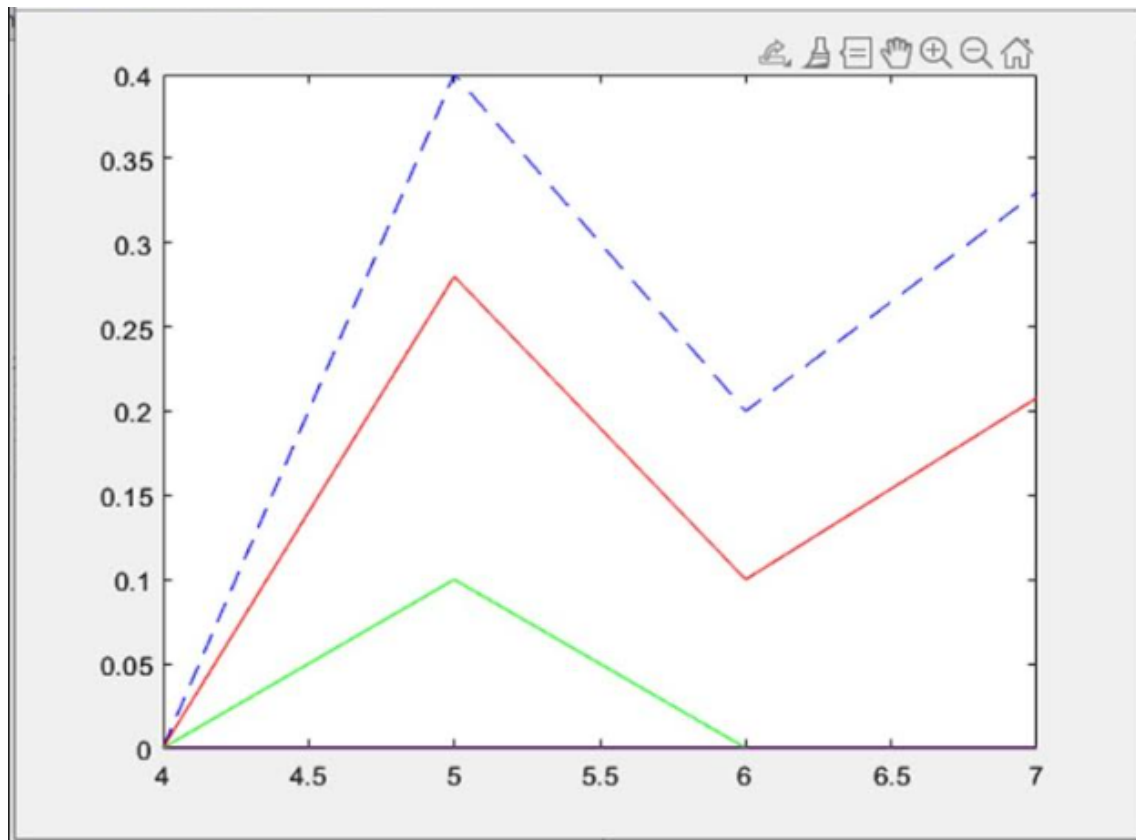
```
function m = tbpfun(a,b)
m = max(0, a+b-1);
end
```

Drastic Product Function

```
function m = tdpfun(a,b)
if (b==1)
    m = a;
elseif (a==1)
    m = b
else
    m = 0;
end
```

end

Output:-



2 b) Neural Network

```
disp('Enter the weights');
w1=input('Weight w1=');
w2=input('Weight w2=');
disp('Enter the threshold value');
theta=input('theta=');
y=[0 0 0 0];
x1=[1 1 0 0];
x2=[1 0 1 0];
z=[1 0 0 0];
con=1;
while con
    zin=x1*w1+x2*w2;
    for i=1:4
        if zin(i)>=theta
            y(i)=1;
        else y(i)=0;
        end
    end
    disp('Output of net=');
    disp(y);
    if y==z
        con=0;
    end
end
```

```

else
    disp('Net is not learning. Enter another set of weights and threshold
value');
    w1=input('Weight w1=');
    w2=input('Weight w2=');
    theta=input('theta=');
end
end
disp('McCulloch Pitts Net for ANDNOT function');
disp('Weights of neuron');
disp(w1);
disp(w2);
disp('Threshold value=');
disp(theta);

```

Output:-

```

>> mccullochpits
Enter the weights
Weight w1=
1
Weight w2=
1
Enter the threshold value
theta=
1
Output of net=
    1    1    1    0

Net is not learning. Enter another set of weights and threshold value

```

```

Net is not learning. Enter another set of weights and threshold value
Weight w1=
1
Weight w2=
1
theta=
2
Output of net=
    1    0    0    0

McCulloch Pitts Net for ANDNOT function
Weights of neuron
    1

```

McCulloch Pitts Net for ANDNOT function

Weights of neuron

1

1

Threshold value=

2

2 c) GA Application

```
clear;
stars = 30;
iterations = 500;
population = 100;
mutation = 0.7;
mutation_step = 0.8;
grid_size = 10;

for i = 1:stars
    for j = 1:2
        star(i,j) = rand(1)*grid_size;
    end
end
plot(star(:,1),star(:,2),'x')
hold on

for i = 1:population
    for j = 1:2
        cit(i,j)= rand(1)*grid_size;
    end
end

for j = 1:population
    for k = 1:stars
        d(k) = sqrt((star(k,1)-cit(j,1))^2 + (star(k,2)-cit(j,2))^2);
    end
    d(stars+1) = cit(j,1);
    d(stars+2) = grid_size - cit(j,1);
    d(stars+3) = cit(j,2);
    d(stars+4) = grid_size - cit(j,2);
    d = sort(d);
    cit(j,3) = d(1);
end
cit = sortrows(cit,-3);
cit(1,:)
cit(:,3) = cit(:,3)/cit(1,3);

for i = 1:iterations
    %----- Mating Selection -----
    cit(:,3) = cit(:,3)/cit(1,3);
    pool = [];
    for l = 1:population
        if rand(1)<cit(l,3),pool=[pool;cit(l,:)];,end
    end
end
```

```

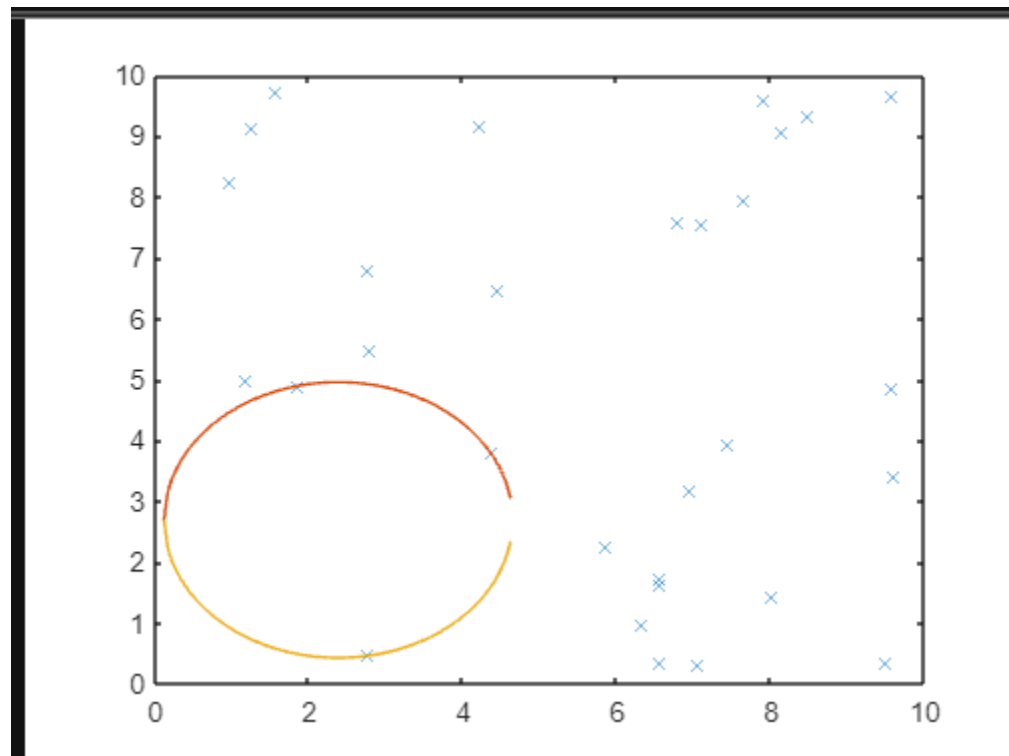
end
%----- Crossover -----
s = size(pool,1);
if s/2 - round(s/2) ~=0 , pool = pool(1:s-1,:); , s = size(pool,1); , end
for m = 1:2:s
    pool = [ pool ; [pool(m,1) , pool(m+1,2) , 0]];
    pool = [ pool ; [pool(m+1,1) , pool(m,2) , 0]];
end
%----- Mutation -----
s = size(pool,1);
for m = 1:s
    if ((rand < mutation) & (pool(m,1) < grid_size - mutation_step)) ,
pool(m,1)=pool(m,1)+(2*rand - 1)*mutation_step;end
    if ((rand < mutation) & (pool(m,2) < grid_size - mutation_step)) ,
pool(m,2)=pool(m,2)+(2*rand - 1)*mutation_step;end
end
%----- Invironmental Selection-----
temp = [cit ; pool];
ts = size(temp,1);
for j = 1:ts
    for k = 1:stars
        d(k) = sqrt((star(k,1)-temp(j,1))^2 + (star(k,2)-temp(j,2))^2);
    end
    d(stars+1) = temp(j,1);
    d(stars+2) = grid_size - temp(j,1);
    d(stars+3) = temp(j,2);
    d(stars+4) = grid_size - temp(j,2);
    d = sort(d);
    temp(j,3) = d(1);
end
temp = sortrows(temp,-3);
cit = temp(1:population,:);
end
xc = cit(1,1);
yc = cit(1,2);
r = cit(1,3);
x = (xc-r) : 0.05 : (xc+r);
for i = 1:size(x,2)
    y(i) = yc + sqrt(r^2-(x(i)-xc)^2);
end
plot (x,y)
for i = 1:size(x,2)
    y(i) = yc - sqrt(r^2-(x(i)-xc)^2);
end
end

```

```
plot(x,y)  
hold off
```

Output:-

```
ans =  
  
1.9660    2.5108    1.9660
```



LAB TEST

Name: Swati Sonali

Roll: 25

SIC: 190310129

Group-B1

3) (a) Code:

```
r = [0.5 0.1; 0.2 0.9; 0.8 0.6];
s = [0.6 0.4 0.7; 0.5 0.8 0.9];
max_min = zeros(3,3);
for i=1:1:3
    for j=1:1:3
        mini = [];
        for k=1:1:2
            mini(end+1) = min(r(i, k), s(k,j));
        end
        max_min(i, j) = max(mini);
    end
end
disp(max_min);
```

Output:

```
>> composition
    0.5000    0.4000    0.5000
    0.5000    0.8000    0.9000
    0.6000    0.6000    0.7000
```

(c) Code:

```
n = 10;
xl= 0;
xu = 31;
binary_size = ceil(log2(xu-xl+1));

in_pop = round(rand(n,binary_size));
d_vals = [];
for i=1:1:n
    power = 1;
    value = 0;
    for j=binary_size:-1:1
        value = value + (in_pop(i,j)*power);
        power = power*2;
    end
    d_vals(end+1) = value;
end
```

```

legal_values = [];
for i=1:1:n
    legal_values(end+1) = legal(d_vals(i),xl,xu,binary_size);
end
fitness_values = [];
total = 0;
for i=1:1:n
    f = fitness(legal_values(i));
    fitness_values(end+1) = f;
    total = total+f;
end
prob = [];
for i=1:1:n
    prob(end+1) = fitness_values(i)/total;
end
com_prob = [];
com_prob(end+1) = prob(1);
for i=2:1:n
    com_prob(end+1) = com_prob(i-1)+prob(i);
end
sel_pop = zeros(1,n);
new_pop = zeros(n,binary_size);
for i=1:1:n
    random_value = rand;
    index = 1;
    for j=1:1:n
        if random_value <= com_prob(j)
            index = j;
            break;
        end
    end
    sel_pop(i) = d_vals(index);
    for k=1:1:binary_size
        new_pop(i,k) = in_pop(index,k);
    end
end
end
%disp(com_prob);
%disp(in_pop);
%disp(d_vals);
%disp(new_pop);
%disp(sel_pop);

%Crossover
cross_percent = rand*(100);
cross_freq = round((cross_percent * n)/100);
for i=1:cross_freq
    row1 = randi([1,n]);
    row2 = 0;
    while 1
        row2 = randi([1,n]);
        if row1 ~= row2
            break;
        end
    end
    [n1, n2] = crossover(new_pop(row1,:),new_pop(row2,:));
    new_pop(row1,:) = n1;
    new_pop(row2,:) = n2;
end

```

```

end

disp(new_pop);

%Mutation
Pm = 0.001;
new_pop = mutation(new_pop, n, binary_size, Pm);
disp(new_pop);

%%%
fit_answer = fitness(xl);
fit = xl;
for i=1:1:n
    calculated = 0;
    mul = 1;
    for j=binary_size:-1:1
        calculated = calculated + (new_pop(i,j) * mul);
        mul = mul*2;
    end
    value = legal(calculated,xl,xu,binary_size);
    if fitness(value) > fit_answer
        fit_answer = fitness(value);
        fit = value;
    end
end
disp(fit);

```

Output:

```

>> genetic_algo
Crossover
    1    0    1    1    0
    1    1    1    1    0
    1    0    0    0    0
    1    1    1    1    0
    1    0    0    0    0
    1    1    1    0    0
    1    0    1    1    0
    1    1    1    0    0
    1    0    1    1    0
    1    0    1    1    0

Mutation
    1    0    1    1    0
    1    1    1    1    0
    1    0    0    0    0
    1    1    1    1    0
    1    0    0    0    0
    1    1    1    0    0
    1    0    1    1    0
    1    1    1    0    0
    1    0    1    1    0
    1    0    1    1    0

Fitness value:
    30

```

(b) Code:

```

disp('Enter the weights');

w1=input('Weight w1=');

w2=input('Weight w2=');

disp('Enter the threshold value');

theta=input('theta=');

y=[0 0 0 0];

x1=[1 1 0 0];

x2=[1 0 1 0];

z=[1 0 0 0];

con=1;

```



```

while con

    zin=x1*w1+x2*w2;

    for i=1:4

        if zin(i)>=theta

            y(i)=1;

        else y(i)=0;

        end

    end

    disp('Output of net=');

    disp(y);

    if y==z

        con=0;

    else

        disp('Net is not learning. Enter another set of weights and threshold value');

        w1=input('Weight w1=');

        w2=input('Weight w2=');

        theta=input('theta=');

    end

end

disp('McCulloch Pitts Net for ANDNOT function');

disp('Weights of neuron');

disp(w1);

disp(w2);

disp('Threshold value=');

disp(theta);

```

Output:

```
>> NeuralNetwork
Enter the weights
Weight w1=1
Weight w2=1
Enter the threshold value
theta=2
Output of net=
    1    0    0    0

McCulloch Pitts Net for ANDNOT function
Weights of neuron
    1

    1

Threshold value=
    2
```

SC LAB TEST

Name:Sweekrit Dash

SIC:190310111

Roll :26

1) Code:

```
labtest1.m x
1 - A=[0.5 0.1;0.2 0.9;0.8 0.6]
2 - B=[0.6 0.4 0.7;0.5 0.8 0.9]
3 - max_prod=zeros(3,3);
4 - for i=1:1:3
5 -     for j=1:1:3
6 -         prod=[];
7 -         for k=1:1:2
8 -             prod(end+1)=A(i,k)*B(k,j);
9 -         end
10 -        max_prod(i,j)=max(prod);
11 -    end
12 - end
13 - disp('max product=');
14 - disp(max_prod);
15
```

Output:

```
>> labtest1
```

```
A =
```

0.5000	0.1000
0.2000	0.9000
0.8000	0.6000

```
B =
```

0.6000	0.4000	0.7000
0.5000	0.8000	0.9000

```
max product=
```

0.3000	0.2000	0.3500
0.4500	0.7200	0.8100
0.4800	0.4800	0.5600

2) Code:

```
labtest1.m x LabTestGA.m x maxProduct1.m x genetic_algo.m x NN.m x
1 - n = 10;
2 - xl= 0;
3 - xu = 31;
4 - binary_size = ceil(log2(xu-xl+1));
5
6 - in_pop = round(rand(n,binary_size));
7 - d_vals = [];
8 - for i=1:1:n
9 -     power = 1;
10 -    value = 0;
11 -    for j=binary_size:-1:1
12 -        value = value + (in_pop(i,j)*power);
13 -        power = power*2;
14 -    end
15 -    d_vals(end+1) = value;
16 - end
17 - legal_values = [];
18 - for i=1:1:n
19 -     legal_values(end+1) = legal(d_vals(i),xl,xu,binary_size);
20 - end
21 - fitness_values = [];
22 - total = 0;
23 - for i=1:1:n
24 -     f = fitness(legal_values(i));
25 -     fitness_values(end+1) = f;
26 -     total = total+f;
27 - end
28 - prob = [];
29 - for i=1:1:n
30 -     prob(end+1) = fitness_values(i)/total;
31 - end
32 - com_prob = [];
```

```
labtest1.m x LabTestGA.m x maxProduct1.m x genetic_algo.m x NN.m x
33 - com_prob(end+1) = prob(1);
34 - for i=2:1:n
35 -     com_prob(end+1) = com_prob(i-1)+prob(i);
36 - end
37 - sel_pop = zeros(1,n);
38 - new_pop = zeros(n,binary_size);
39 - for i=1:1:n
40 -     random_value = rand;
41 -     index = 1;
42 -     for j=1:1:n
43 -         if random_value <= com_prob(j)
44 -             index = j;
45 -             break;
46 -         end
47 -     end
48 -     sel_pop(i) = d_vals(index);
49 -     for k=1:1:binary_size
50 -         new_pop(i,k) = in_pop(index,k);
51 -     end
52 - end
53 - %disp(com_prob);
54 - %disp(in_pop);
55 - %disp(d_vals);
56 - %disp(new_pop);
57 - %disp(sel_pop);
58 -
59 - %Crossover
60 - disp('Crossover');
61 - cross_percent = rand*(100);
62 - cross_freq = round((cross_percent * n)/100);
63 - for i=1:cross_freq
64 -     row1 = randi([1,n]);
```

```
labtest1.m x LabTestGA.m x maxProduct1.m x genetic_algo.m x NN.m x
65 - row2 = 0;
66 - while 1
67 -     row2 = randi([1,n]);
68 -     if row1 ~= row2
69 -         break;
70 -     end
71 - end
72 - [n1, n2] = crossover(new_pop(row1,:),new_pop(row2,:));
73 - new_pop(row1,:) = n1;
74 - new_pop(row2,:) = n2;
75 - end
76
77 - disp(new_pop);
78
79 - %Mutation
80 - disp('Mutation')
81 - Pm = 0.001;
82 - new_pop = mutation(new_pop, n, binary_size, Pm);
83 - disp(new_pop);
84
85 - %%%
86 - fit_answer = fitness(x1);
87 - fit = x1;
88 - for i=1:1:n
89 -     calculated = 0;
90 -     mul = 1;
91 -     for j=binary_size:-1:1
92 -         calculated = calculated + (new_pop(i,j) * mul);
93 -         mul = mul*2;
94 -     end
95 -     value = legal(calculated,xl,xu,binary_size);
96 -     if fitness(value) > fit_answer
97 -         fit_answer = fitness(value);
98 -         fit = value;
99 -     end
100 - end
101 - disp('Fitness');
102 - disp(fit);
```

Output:

Crossover

1	1	1	1	1
1	1	1	1	1
1	1	0	1	0
1	1	1	1	1
1	1	0	1	0
1	0	0	0	1
0	1	1	1	1
1	1	0	0	1
1	0	0	1	0
1	1	1	1	1

Mutation

1	1	1	1	1
1	1	1	1	1
1	1	0	1	0
1	1	1	1	1
1	1	0	1	0
1	0	0	0	1
0	1	1	1	1
1	1	0	0	1
1	0	0	1	0
1	1	1	1	1

Fitness

31

3)code:

```
labtest1.m x LabTestGA.m x maxProduct1.m x genetic_algo.m x NN.m x
1 - disp('Enter the weights');
2
3 - w1=input('Weight w1=');
4
5 - w2=input('Weight w2=');
6
7 - disp('Enter the threshold value');
8
9 - theta=input('theta=');
10
11 - y=[0 0 0 0];
12
13 - x1=[1 1 0 0];
14
15 - x2=[1 0 1 0];
16
17 - z=[1 0 0 0];
18
19 - con=1;
20
21 - while con
22
23 -     zin=x1*w1+x2*w2;
24
25 -     for i=1:4
26
27 -         if zin(i)>=theta
28
29 -             y(i)=1;
30
31 -         else y(i)=0;
32
```

```

33 -         end
34
35 -     end
36
37 -     disp('Output of net=');
38
39 -     disp(y);
40
41 -     if y==z
42
43 -         con=0;
44
45 -     else
46
47 -         disp('Net is not learning. Enter another set of weights and threshold value');
48
49 -         w1=input('Weight w1=');
50
51 -         w2=input('Weight w2=');
52
53 -         theta=input('theta=');
54
55 -     end
56
57 - end
58
59 - disp('McCulloch Pitts Net for ANDNOT function');
60
61 - disp('Weights of neuron');
62
63 - disp(w1);
64
65 -     disp(w2);
66
67 -     disp('Threshold value=');
68
69 -     disp(theta);

```

Output:

```
>> NN
Enter the weights
Weight w1=1
Weight w2=1
Enter the threshold value
theta=2
Output of net=
    1    0    0    0

McCulloch Pitts Net for ANDNOT function
Weights of neuron
    1

    1

Threshold value=
    2
```

Soft Computing Lab Test

Name=Sanikesh Mohanty

Sic-19030152

Roll-16

Group-B1

Answer A:

```
a=[0.4387 0.3816 0.7655 0.7952 0.1869 0.4898 0.4456 0.6463 0.7094 0.7547]
b=[0.2760 0.6797 0.6551 0.1626 0.1190 0.4984 0.9597 0.3404 0.5853 0.2238]
for i=1:10
    if a(i)<0.5
        int_a(i)=2.*(a(i).^2)
    else
        int_a(i)=1-(2.*(1-(a(i)).^2))
    end
end
for i=1:10
    if b(i)<0.
        int_b(i)=2.*(b(i).^2)
    else
        int_b(i)=1-(2.*(1-(b(i)).^2))
    end
end
int_a
int_b
```

output of A:

```
a =
Columns 1 through 9
    0.4387    0.3816    0.7655    0.7952    0.1869    0.4898    0.4456    0.6463    0.7094
Column 10
    0.7547
```

```
b =
Columns 1 through 9
    0.2760    0.6797    0.6551    0.1626    0.1190    0.4984    0.9597    0.3404    0.5853
Column 10
    0.2238
```

```
int_a =
Columns 1 through 9
    0.3849    0.2912    0.1720    0.2647    0.0699    0.4798    0.3971   -0.1646    0.0065
Column 10
    0.1391
```

```
int_b =
Columns 1 through 9
   -0.8476   -0.0760   -0.1417   -0.9471   -0.9717   -0.5032    0.8420   -0.7683   -0.3148
Column 10
   -0.8998
```

B

```
x=[1 1 -1 -1;1 -1 1 -1];
t=[1 -1 -1 -1];
w=[0 0];
b=0;
alpha=input('Enter Learning rate=');
theta=input('Enter Threshold Value=');
con=1;
epoch=0;
while con
```

```

con=0;
for i=1:4
    yin=b+x(1,i)*w(1)+x(2,i)*w(2);
    if yin>theta
        y=1;
    end
    if yin<=theta & yin>=-theta
        y=0;
    end
    if yin<=-theta
        y=-1;
    end
    if y~=t(i)
        con=1;
        for j=1:2
            w(j)=w(j)+alpha*t(i)*x(j,i);
        end
        b=b+alpha*t(i);
    end
end
epoch=epoch+1;
end
disp('Perception for AND function');
disp('Final Weight Matrix');
disp(w);
disp('Final Bias');
disp(b);

```

output of B:

```

>> b_ans
Enter Learning rate=10
Enter Threshold Value=0.5
Perception for AND function
Final Weight Matrix
    10    10

Final Bias
   -10

```

Answer C:

```

a=rand(1,10);

b=rand(1,10);

union = max(a,b)

intersection=min(a,b)

```

```
complementofa = 1-a
```

```
complementofb=1-b
```

```
concentrationofa=a.^2
```

```
concentrationofb=b.^2
```

```
dilationofa=a.^0.5
```

```
dilationofb=b.^0.5
```

```
cardinalityofa=length(a)
```

```
cardinalityofb=length(b)
```

output of C:

```
union =
```

```
Columns 1 through 9
```

```
0.6557    0.9706    0.9572    0.9340    0.8003    0.7577    0.7431    0.9157    0.7922
```

```
Column 10
```

```
0.9595
```

```
intersection =
```

```
Columns 1 through 9
```

```
0.1576    0.0357    0.8491    0.4854    0.6787    0.1419    0.4218    0.3922    0.6555
```

```
Column 10
```

```
0.1712
```

complementofa =

Columns 1 through 9

0.8424	0.0294	0.0428	0.5146	0.1997	0.8581	0.5782	0.0843	0.2078
--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------

Column 10

0.0405

complementofb =

Columns 1 through 9

0.3443	0.9643	0.1509	0.0660	0.3213	0.2423	0.2569	0.6078	0.3445
--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------

Column 10

0.8288

concentrationofa =

Columns 1 through 9

0.0248	0.9421	0.9162	0.2356	0.6404	0.0201	0.1779	0.8386	0.6276
--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------

dilationofa =

Columns 1 through 9

0.3970	0.9852	0.9783	0.6967	0.8946	0.3767	0.6494	0.9569	0.8901
--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------

Column 10

0.9795

dilationofb =

Columns 1 through 9

0.8098	0.1890	0.9215	0.9664	0.8239	0.8705	0.8621	0.6263	0.8096
--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------

Column 10

0.4137


```
cardinalityofa =
```

```
10
```

```
cardinalityofb =
```

```
10
```

```
~~ |
```

SOFT COMPUTING LAB TEST

Name: Aparna Das

Roll No: 06

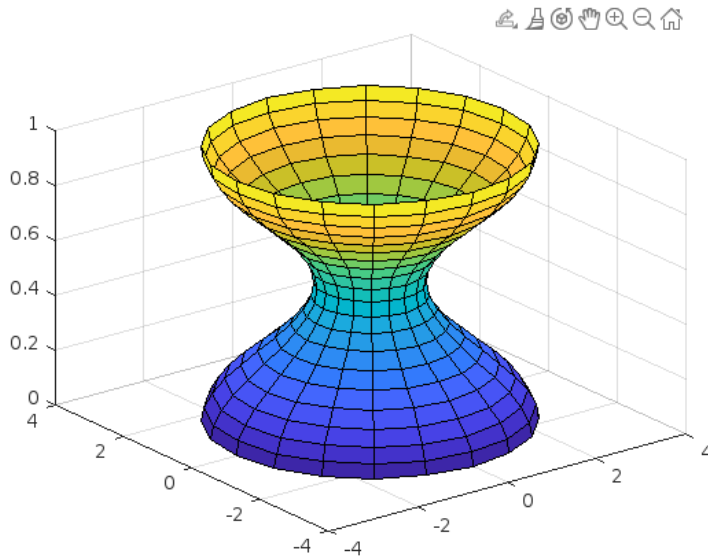
SIC: 190310242

Date: 19/12/2022

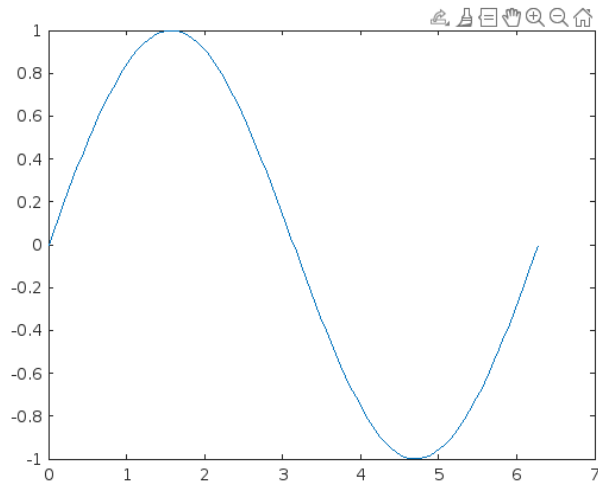
6.

- a. Write functions for implementing cylindrical extension of a 1D membership function and projection of 2D membership function. Demonstrate the results visually.

```
t=0:pi/10:2*pi;  
r=2+cos(t);  
[X,Y,Z]=cylinder(r)  
surf(X,Y,Z)
```



```
x=linspace(0,2*pi);  
y=sin(x);  
plot(x,y)
```



b. Any neural application of your own

```
%Neural network application
%Input 1
a=[0 1 1];
%Input 2
b=[1 0 0];
%Input 3
c=[1 0 1];
%Weights initialize
w=[1 1 1];
%input bias
bias=0.5;
y=0;
for i=1:3
    y=w(i)*a(i)+w(i)*b(i)+w(i)*c(i);
    y=y+bias;
end
ans=1/(1+exp((-1)*y));
disp('y=')
disp(y)
disp('ans=')
disp(ans)
```

```
>> labtest
y=
    2.5000

ans=
    0.9241
```

c. Fuzzy Set Operations: Union, Intersection, Complement, Concentration, Dilation, Cardinality

```
%Fuzzy operations
```

```
a=rand(1,10);
```

```
b=rand(1,10);
```

```
union = max(a,b)
```

```
intersection=min(a,b)
```

```
complementofa = 1-a
```

```
complementofb=1-b
```

```
concentrationofa=a.^2
```

```
concentrationofb=b.^2
```

```
dilationofa=a.^0.5
```

```
dilationofb=b.^0.5
```

```
cardinalityofa=length(a)
```

```
cardinalityofb=length(b)
```

```
>> labtest
```

```
union =
```

0.8147	0.9706	0.9572	0.9134	0.8003	0.1419	0.4218	0.9157	0.9575	0.9649
--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------

```
intersection =
```

0.1576	0.9058	0.1270	0.4854	0.6324	0.0975	0.2785	0.5469	0.7922	0.9595
--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------

```
complementofa =
```

0.1853	0.0942	0.8730	0.0866	0.3676	0.9025	0.7215	0.4531	0.0425	0.0351
--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------

```
complementofb =
```

0.8424	0.0294	0.0428	0.5146	0.1997	0.8581	0.5782	0.0843	0.2078	0.0405
--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------

```
concentrationofa =
```

0.6638	0.8205	0.0161	0.8343	0.3999	0.0095	0.0776	0.2991	0.9168	0.9310
--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------

concentrationofb =

0.0248 0.9421 0.9162 0.2356 0.6404 0.0201 0.1779 0.8386 0.6276 0.9206

dilationofa =

0.9026 0.9517 0.3564 0.9557 0.7952 0.3123 0.5277 0.7395 0.9785 0.9823

dilationofb =

0.3970 0.9852 0.9783 0.6967 0.8946 0.3767 0.6494 0.9569 0.8901 0.9795

cardinalityofa =

10

cardinalityofb =

10

LAB TEST

Name – Md Adnan Zakki

Roll No – 18

Group – B1

SIC - 190310250

7.(a) Genetic Algorithm –

```
pop_size = 5;
init_pop = zeros(1, pop_size);
lower_lim = 20;
upper_lim = 51;
binary_size = ceil(log2(upper_lim - lower_lim));
binary_range = pow2(binary_size);
init_pop_bin = round(rand(pop_size, binary_size));
dec_pop = zeros(1, pop_size);
disp(init_pop_bin);
for i = 1:pop_size
    ind = 0;
    val = 0;
    for j = binary_size:-1:1
        if(init_pop_bin(i, j) == 1)
            val = val + 2^ind;
        end
        ind = ind + 1;
    end
    disp(val);
    dec_pop(i) = decode(val, lower_lim, upper_lim, binary_range);
end
disp(dec_pop);
sel_arr = Selection(dec_pop, pop_size);
disp(sel_arr)
```

Objective function –

```
function [res] = ObjectiveFunc(x)
res = x.^2;
end
```

Fitness function –

```
function [ fitness ] = FitnessFunc(x)
fitness = ObjectiveFunc(x);
end
```

```
GA
1      1      0      0      0
0      1      0      0      1
0      0      1      1      1
0      1      1      1      0
0      0      0      1      0

24
9
7
14
2
44      29      27      34      22
29      22      44      27      44
```

7.(c) Fuzzy application –

```
u = input('Enter the membership value of first fuzzy set');  
v = input('Enter the membership value of second fuzzy set');
```

```
w = max(u,v);  
p = min(u,v);
```

```
q1 = 1-u;  
q2 = 1-v;
```

```
disp('Union of two fuzzy sets');  
disp(w);  
disp('Intersection of two fuzzy sets');  
disp(p);  
disp('Complement of first fuzzy set');  
disp(q1);  
disp('Complement of second fuzzy set');  
disp(q2);  
Enter the membership value of first fuzzy set[0 1]  
Enter the membership value of second fuzzy set[1 1.2]  
Union of two fuzzy sets  
1.0000 1.2000
```

```
Intersection of two fuzzy sets  
0 1
```

```
Complement of first fuzzy set  
1 0
```

```
Complement of second fuzzy set  
0 -0.2000
```

Code of application-

```
function m = test2(a,b,c,x)  
if(x < a || x > c)  
m=0;  
elseif(x >= a && x <= b)  
m = (x-a)/(b-a);  
else  
m = (c-x)/(c-b);  
end  
end
```

```
>> test2(4,8,12,2)
```

```
ans =
```

```
0
```

7.(b) Neural Network

```
disp('Enter the weights');
```

```
w1=input('Weight w1=');
```

```
w2=input('Weight w2=');
```

```
disp('Enter the threshold value');
```

```
theta=input('theta=');
```

```
y=[0 0 0 0];
```

```
x1=[1 1 0 0];
```

```
x2=[1 0 1 0];
```

```
z=[1 0 0 0];
```

```
con=1;
```

```

while con

    zin=x1*w1+x2*w2;

    for i=1:4

        if zin(i)>=theta

            y(i)=1;

        else y(i)=0;

        end

    end

    disp('Output of net=');

    disp(y);

    if y==z

        con=0;

    else

        disp('Net is not learning. Enter another set of weights and threshold value');

        w1=input('Weight w1=');

        w2=input('Weight w2=');

        theta=input('theta=');

    end

end

disp('McCulloh Pitts Net for ANDNOT function');

disp('Weights of neuron');

disp(w1);

disp(w2);

disp('Threshold value=');

disp(theta);

```

Output –

```

Enter the weights
Weight w1=1
Weight w2=1
Enter the threshold value
theta=2
Output of net=
     1     0     0     0

McCulloh Pitts Net for ANDNOT function
Weights of neuron
     1

     1

Threshold value=
     2

```


SOFT COMPUTING LAB TEST

Q9. (a) Plot the graphs of different activation functions.

Plot Bell

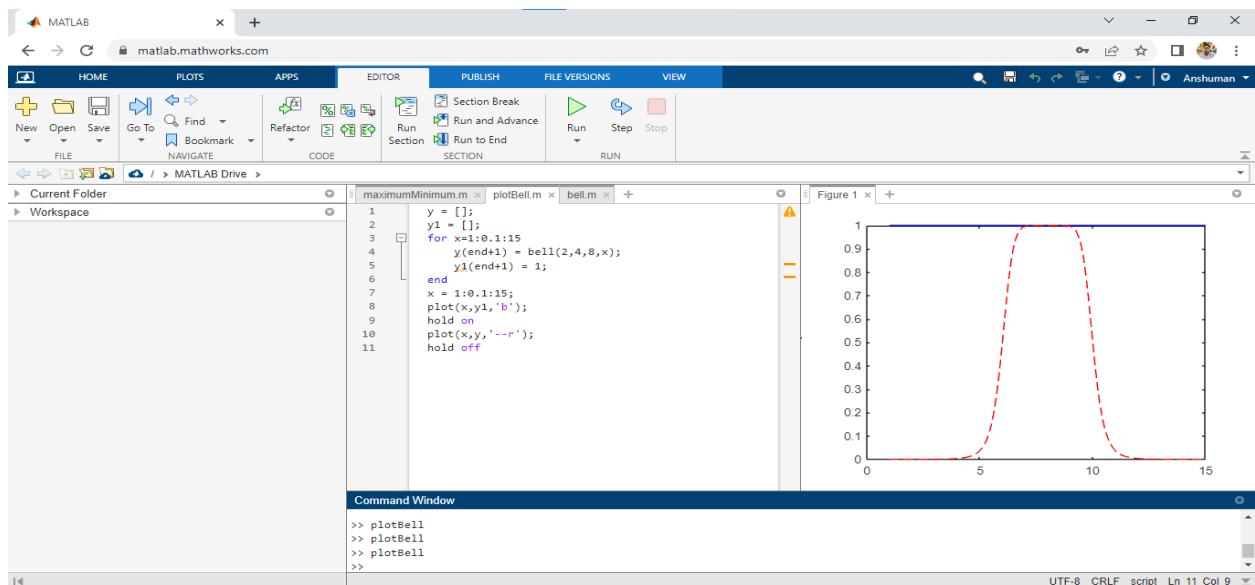
plotBell.m

```
y = [];  
y1 = [];  
for x=1:0.1:15  
    y(end+1) = bell(2,4,8,x);  
    y1(end+1) = 1;  
end  
x = 1:0.1:15;  
plot(x,y1,'b');  
hold on  
plot(x,y,'--r');  
hold off
```

bell.m

```
function mvalue = bell(a,b,c,x)  
mvalue = 1/(1+power(abs((x-c)/a),(2*b)));  
end
```

Output:



Plot triangle

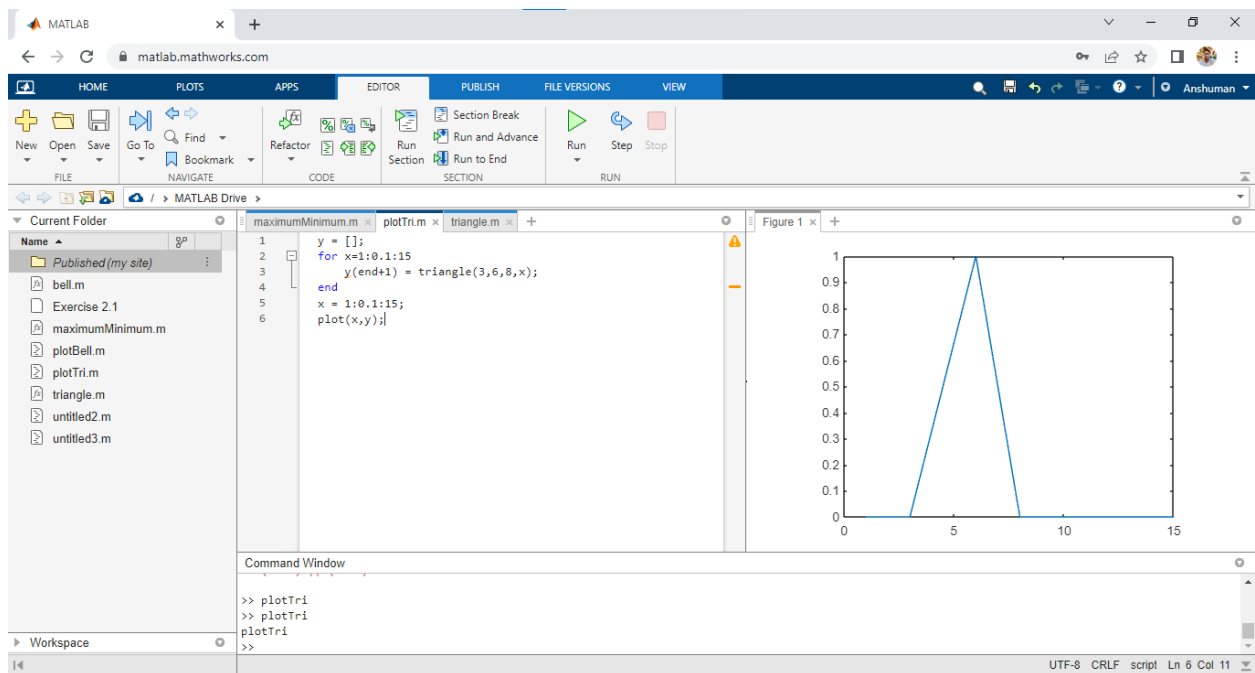
plotTri.m

```
y = [];  
for x=1:0.1:15  
    y(end+1) = triangle(3,6,8,x);  
end  
x = 1:0.1:15;  
plot(x,y);
```

triangle.m

```
function mux = triangle(a,b,c,x)  
if (x<=a) || (x>=c)  
    mux = 0;  
elseif ((x>a) && (x<=b))  
    mux = (x-a)/(b-a);  
elseif ((x>b) && (x<c))  
    mux = (c-x)/(c-b);  
end  
end
```

Output:



Plot Sigmoid

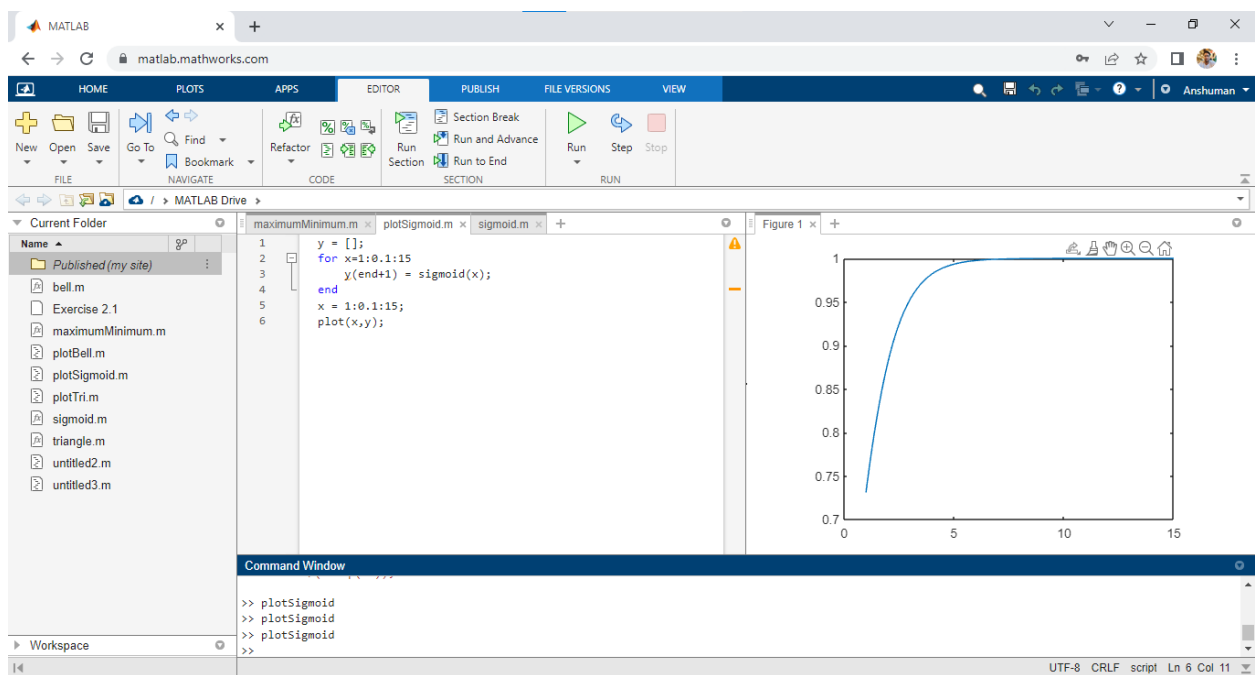
plotSigmoid.m

```
y = [];  
for x=1:0.1:15  
    y(end+1) = sigmoid(x);  
end  
x = 1:0.1:15;  
plot(x,y);
```

sigmoid.m

```
function mvalue = sigmoid(x)  
mvalue = 1/(1+exp(-x));  
end
```

Output:



Plot Gaussian

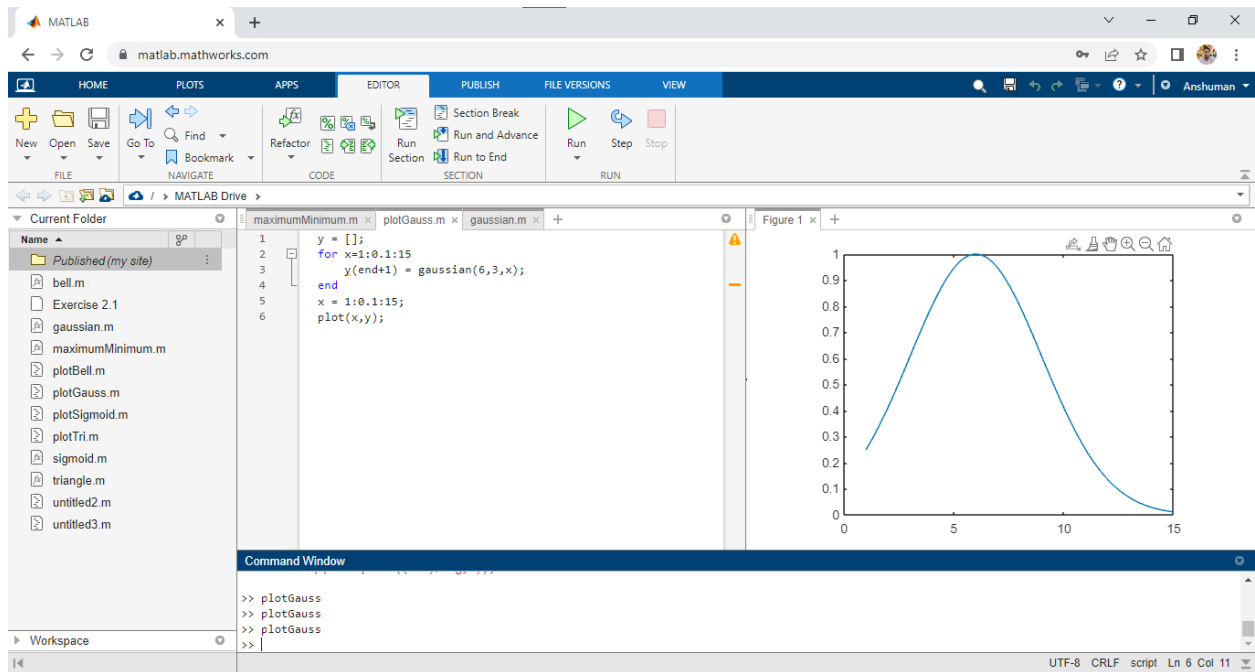
plotGauss.m

```
y = [];  
for x=1:0.1:15  
    y(end+1) = gaussian(6,3,x);  
end  
x = 1:0.1:15;  
plot(x,y);
```

Gaussian.m

```
function mvalue = gaussian(a,sig,x)  
mvalue = exp(-0.5*power((x-a)/sig,2));  
end
```

Output:

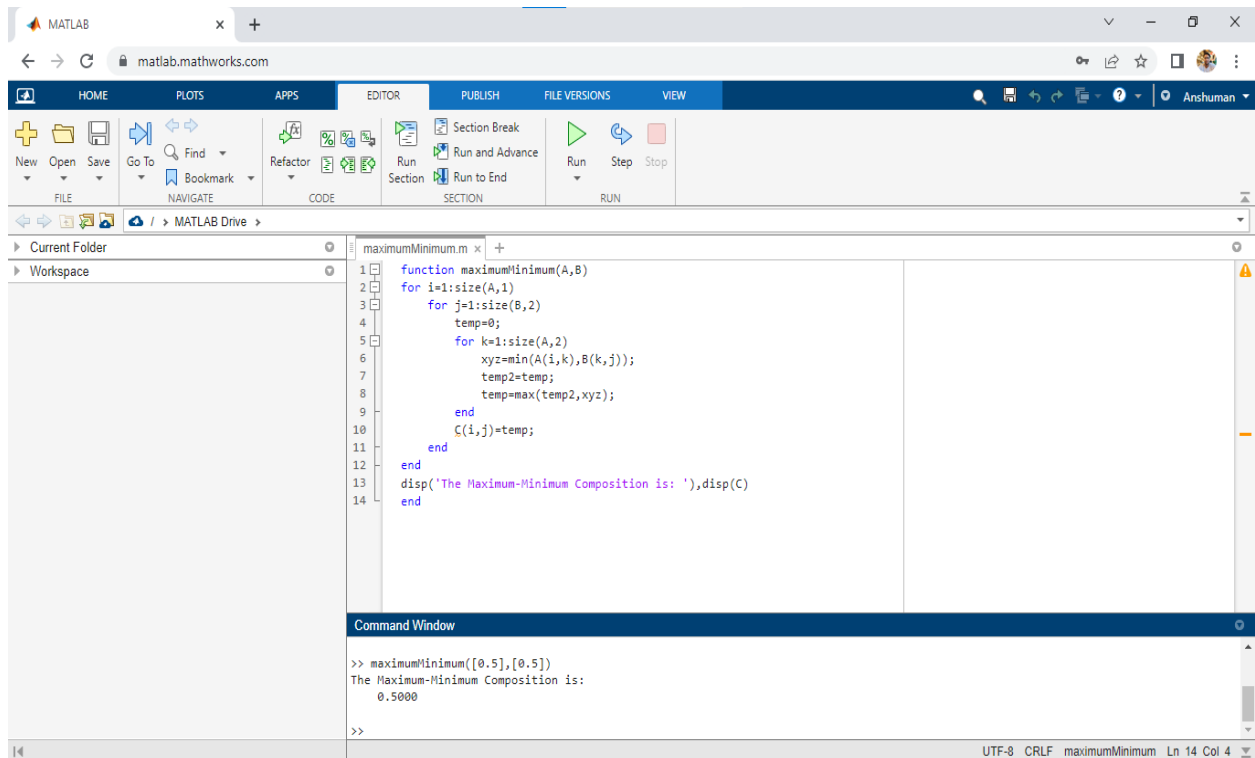


Q9. (b) Any Fuzzy application of your own.

Maximum-Minimum:

```
function maximumMinimum(A,B)
for i=1:size(A,1)
    for j=1:size(B,2)
        temp=0;
        for k=1:size(A,2)
            xyz=min(A(i,k),B(k,j));
            temp2=temp;
            temp=max(temp2,xyz);
        end
        C(i,j)=temp;
    end
end
disp('The Maximum-Minimum Composition is: '),disp(C)
end
```

Output:



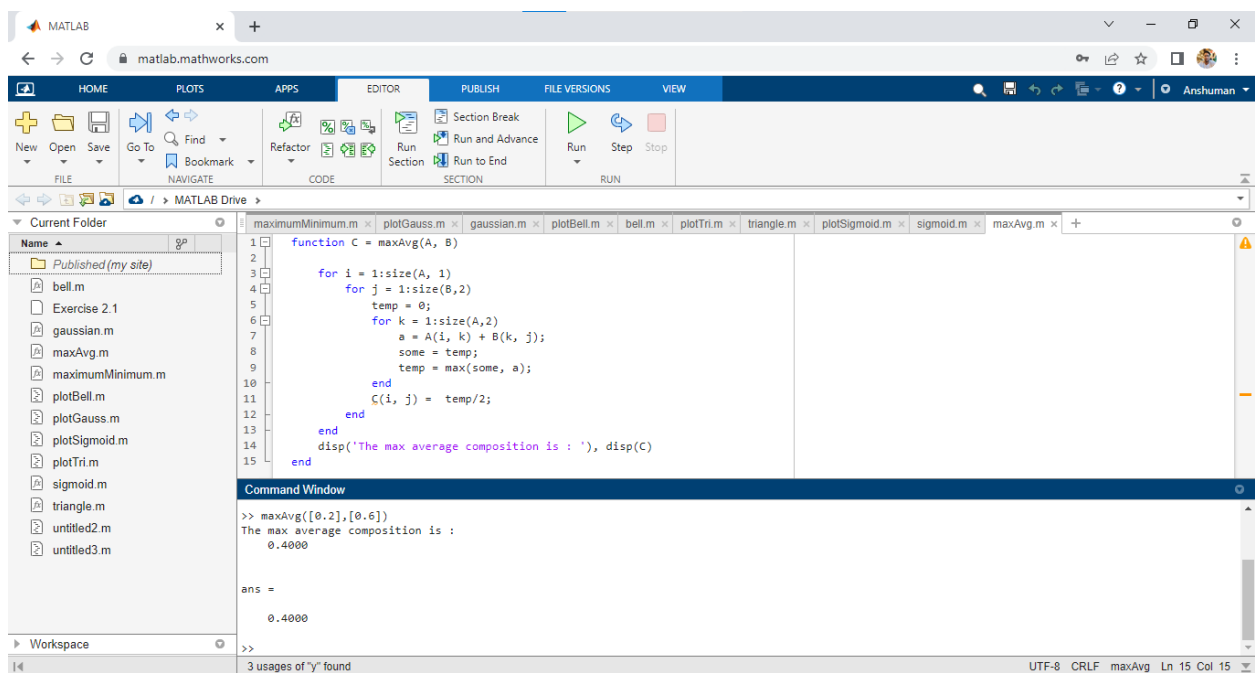
Q9. (c)

Maximum Average:

```
function C = maxAvg(A, B)

    for i = 1:size(A, 1)
        for j = 1:size(B,2)
            temp = 0;
            for k = 1:size(A,2)
                a = A(i, k) + B(k, j);
                some = temp;
                temp = max(some, a);
            end
            C(i, j) = temp/2;
        end
    end
    disp('The max average composition is : '), disp(C)
end
```

Output:



The screenshot shows the MATLAB Editor interface. The Editor window displays the following code for the `maxAvg` function:

```
1 function C = maxAvg(A, B)
2
3     for i = 1:size(A, 1)
4         for j = 1:size(B,2)
5             temp = 0;
6             for k = 1:size(A,2)
7                 a = A(i, k) + B(k, j);
8                 some = temp;
9                 temp = max(some, a);
10            end
11            C(i, j) = temp/2;
12        end
13    end
14    disp('The max average composition is : '), disp(C)
15 end
```

The Command Window shows the execution of the function with the following output:

```
>> maxAvg([0.2],[0.6])
The max average composition is :
    0.4000

ans =

    0.4000
```

The status bar at the bottom indicates "3 usages of 'y' found".

Name – Anshuman Panda

Roll No.- 09

Section – B1

Semester – 7th

SIC - 190310031

SOFT COMPUTING LAB TEST

Q1- a) Using Perceptron

AND Function

```
%? Qa %?  
%? And, OR, XOR gate using perceptron %?  
%? AND Gate %?  
clc;  
x = [1 1 -1 -1; 1 -1 1 -1];  
t = [1 -1 -1 -1];  
w = [0 0];  
b = 0;  
alpha = input('Enter Learning Rate : ');  
theta = input('Enter Threshold Value : ');  
con = 1;  
epoch = 0;  
while con  
    con = 0;  
    for i=1:4  
        yin = b + x(1, i) * w(1) + x(2, i) * w(2);  
  
        if yin > theta  
            y = 1;  
        end  
        if yin <= theta & yin >= -theta  
            y = 0;  
        end  
        if yin < -theta  
            y = -1;  
        end  
        if y ~= t(i)  
            con = 1;  
            for j=1:2  
                w(j) = w(j) + alpha * t(i) * x(j, i);  
            end  
            b = b + alpha * t(i);  
        end  
    end  
    epoch = epoch + 1;  
end  
disp('Perceptron for AND Function');  
disp('Final Weight Matrix : ');  
disp(w);  
disp('Final Bias ');  
disp(b);
```


Output:

```
Enter Learning Rate :
0.5
Enter Threshold Value :
2
Perceptron for AND Function
Final Weight Matrix :
    2.5000    2.5000

Final Bias
-2.5000
```

OR Function

```
%% Qa %%
%% And, OR, XOR gate using perceptron %%
%% OR Gate %%
clc;
x = [1 1 -1 -1; 1 -1 1 -1];
t = [1 1 1 -1];
w = [0 0];
b = 0;
alpha = input('Enter Learning Rate : ');
theta = input('Enter Threshold Value : ');
con = 1;
epoch = 0;
while con
    con = 0;
    for i=1:4
        yin = b + x(1, i) * w(1) + x(2, i) * w(2);

        if yin > theta
            y = 1;
        end
        if yin <= theta & yin >= -theta
            y = 0;
        end
        if yin < -theta
            y = -1;
        end
        if y - t(i)
            con = 1;
            for j=1:2
                w(j) = w(j) + alpha * t(i) * x(j, i);
            end
            b = b + alpha * t(i);
        end
    end
    epoch = epoch + 1;
```

```

end
disp('Perceptron for OR Function');
disp('Final Weight Matrix : ');
disp(w);
disp('Final Bias ');
disp(b);

```

Output:

```

Enter Learning Rate :
    0.5
Enter Threshold Value :
    2
Perceptron for OR Function
Final Weight Matrix :
    2.5000    2.5000

Final Bias
    2.5000

```

XOR Function

```

%? Qa ??
%? And, OR, XOR gate using perceptron ??
%? XOR Gate ??
clc;
x = [1 1 -1 -1; 1 -1 1 -1];
t = [-1 1 1 -1];
w = [0 0];
b = 0;
alpha = input('Enter Learning Rate : ');
theta = input('Enter Threshold Value : ');
con = 1;
epoch = 0;
while con
    con = 0;
    for i=1:4
        yin = b + x(1, i) * w(1) + x(2, i) * w(2);

        if yin > theta
            y = 1;
        end
        if yin <= theta & yin >= -theta
            y = 0;
        end
        if yin < -theta
            y = -1;
        end
        if y - t(i)

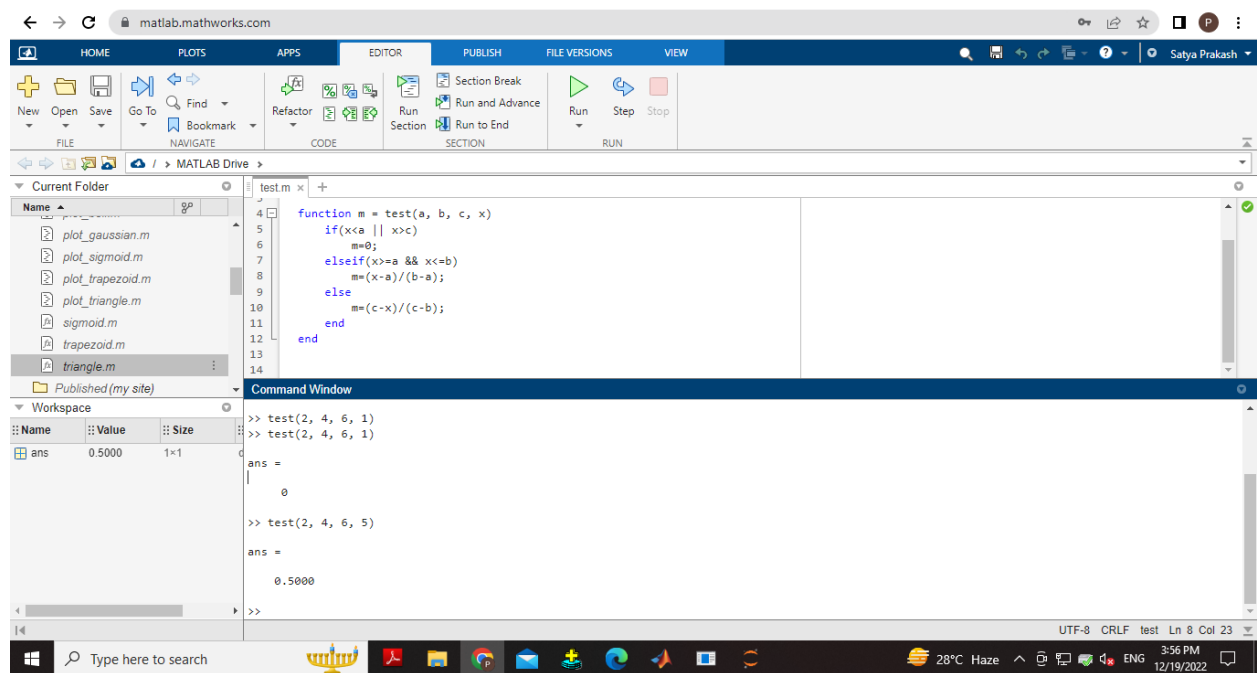
```

```

        con = 1;
        for j=1:2
            w(j) = w(j) + alpha * t(i) * x(j, i);
        end
        b = b + alpha * t(i);
    end
end
epoch = epoch + 1;
end
disp('Perceptron for XOR Function');
disp('Final Weight Matrix : ');
disp(w);
disp('Final Bias ');
disp(b);

```

Q1- b) Any fuzzy application Triangle Function



Q1- c) Fuzzy Function Trapezoid Function

```

%? Qc ?%
%? Any Fuzzy Application ?%
%? Trapezoid Function ?%
function m = test_c(a,b,c,d,x)
    if ((x<=a) || (x>=d))
        m = 0;
    end
end

```

```
elseif ((x>a) && (x<b))
    m = (x-a)/(b-a);
elseif ((x>=b) && (x<=c))
    m = 1;
elseif ((x>c) && (x<d))
    m = (d-x)/(d-c);
end
end
```

Output:

```
test_c(2, 4, 8, 10, 2)

ans =

    0

test_c(2, 4, 8, 10, 5)

ans =

    1

test_c(2, 4, 8, 10, 9)

ans =

    0.5000
```

Name - Satya Prakash Sahoo
Lab Roll - 10
Sic: 190310153
Group: CSE B1
Semester: 7th