(Common to Computer Science & Engineering and Information Technology) Time: 3 hours Max. Marks: 70

> Question paper consists of Part-A and Part-B Answer ALL sub questions from Part-A Answer any FOUR questions from Part-B \*\*\*\*

		PART-A(14 Marks)	
1.	a)	Write some of the applications of artificial neural networks.	[2]
	b)	With an example write about systems of linear equations and substitutions.	[2]
	c)	Define perceptron and its structure.	[2]
	d)	Write about various notations used in back propagation algorithm derivation.	[3]
	e)	Compare multilayer perceptron and Radial Basis Function networks.	[3]
	f)	Write the Lagrange multiplier function and two conditions of optimality.	[2]
		PART-B(4x14 = 56 Marks)	
2.	a)	"Neuron inhibition depends on activation function" Justify this statement with	[7]
	/	different types of activation functions.	F. J
	b)	Explain the taxonomy of artificial neural network architectures.	[7]
3.	a)	What is state space model of artificial neural networks? How it can be used for	[7]
		optimization of various applications.	
	b)	Discuss the role of mean square error in delta learning rule? Explain the impact	[7]
	ŕ	of continuous activation function in it.	
4.	a)	Write and explain initialization, activation, computation of actual response	[7]
	ŕ	adaptation of weight vector and continuation operations of perceptron	
		convergence theorem.	
	b)	What kind of operations can be implemented with perceptron? Show that it	[7]
		cannot implement Exclusive OR function.	
5.	a)	How to improve the performance of back propagation learning algorithm	[7]
		through free parameters? Write about its convergence.	
	b)	List and explain various practical and design issues of back propagation	[7]
		learning.	
6.		Write about the following with respect to Radial Basis Function(RBF) networks	[14]
		a) RBF networks design	
		b) RBF networks training	
		c) RBF networks with regularization theory	
7.	a)	What is Support Vector Machine? Explain how it separates non-separable	[7]
	•	patterns.	_
	b)	How to build a Support Vector Machine for pattern recognition problem?	[7]
		Explain in detail.	

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		PART-A(14 Marks)	
1.	a)	What is the role of synapse in biological neuron? Discuss	[2]
	b)	Differentiate neural networks with state space neural networks	[3]
	c)	Write about linear adaptive filtering.	[2]
	d)	What is backward propagation of error signals?	[2]
	e)	What is interpolation?	[2]
	f)	Give the architecture of Support Vector Machine.	[3]
		$\underline{\mathbf{PART}} - \underline{\mathbf{B}}(4x14 = 56 \; Marks)$	
2.	a)	Explain the working principles of single input neuron, multiple inputs neuron and neurons with 'R' number of inputs.	[7]
	b)	Why activation function is used in Artificial neuron? Explain different activation functions.	[7]
3.		Justify the statement" Artificial neuron can learn the environment" through different learning strategies.	[14]
4.	a)	Illustrate the working principle of perceptron with a pair of linearly separable and a pair of non-linearly separable patterns.	[7]
	b)	Explain the relation between perceptron and classical pattern Bayes classifier for the Gaussian environment.	[7]
5.	a)	How multilayer feed forward networks can be used to solve linearly inseparable	[7]
	b)	functions? Explain.  Discuss the training algorithm and its derivation for weight updates in back propagation networks.	[7]
6.	a)	What is radial basis function network (RBFN)? Explain the training algorithm used for RBFN with fixed centers.	[7]
	b)	How regularization theory helps in solving ill-posed problems? Explain in detail.	[7]
7.		Explain How to find maximal hyper planes to solve two class classification problem with Support Vector Machine When data is <ul> <li>a) Linearly separable</li> <li>b) Linearly Inseparable</li> </ul>	[14]

(Common to Computer Science & Engineering and Information Technology) Max. Marks: 70 Time: 3 hours

Question paper consists of Part-A and Part-B Answer ALL sub questions from Part-A Answer any FOUR questions from Part-B \*\*\*\*

DADT A (14 Martia)

		PARI-A(14 Marks)	
1.	<ul><li>a)</li><li>b)</li><li>c)</li><li>d)</li></ul>	Discuss about neuron cell inhibition.  Write a short note on invertible and singular matrices in matrix algebra.  What is Jacobian matrix? Give its applications in single layer perceptron.  Write a short note on learning rate parameter and local gradient in back propagation.	[2] [2] [2] [3]
	e) f)	Differentiate regularization networks and Redial Basis Function networks. What is support vector? Give example.	[3] [2]
		$\underline{\mathbf{PART}} - \underline{\mathbf{B}}(4x14 = 56 \; Marks)$	
2.	a)	Explain various function aspects of artificial neuron model with respect to bias, weighted inputs and activation functions.	[7]
	b)	With neat sketch differentiate multilayer feed forward networks and recurrent neural networks.	[7]
3.	a)	What is the role of vector algebra in multivariate analysis? Explain various operations that can be performed on vector algebra.	[7]
	b)	Differentiate the working principles of supervised and unsupervised learning with an example learning algorithm for each type of learning.	[7]
4.		<ul> <li>Write the following with respect to Perceptron algorithm</li> <li>a) Training Sample with input signal vector x(n) and Desired response d(n)</li> <li>b) Signal Flow graph representations</li> <li>c) Convergence Considerations</li> <li>d) Virtues and limitations</li> </ul>	[14]
5.	a)	What is the use of Back Propagation networks? Explain the training steps for back propagations networks.	[7]
	b)	Discuss various steps involved in solving function approximation with back propagation networks.	[7]
6.	a)	Write about the usage of Radial Basis Function networks to perform complex pattern classification task.	[7]
	b)	What is universal approximation theorem? Explain approximation properties of Radial Basis Function networks.	[7]
7.	a) b)	Illustrate the idea of an optimal hyperplane for linearly separable patterns. What is inner product kernels? Explain inner product kernels for various types of Support Vector Machines.	[7] [7]

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> Question paper consists of Part-A and Part-B Answer ALL sub questions from Part-A Answer any FOUR questions from Part-B

# DADT A (14 Marsha)

		$\underline{PAK1}-\underline{A}(14 Marks)$	
1.	a)	Discuss the role of activation function in artificial neuron.	[2]
	b)	How to find multiplication by inverse in vector algebra? Give example.	[3]
	c)	What is learning rate annealing in perceptron?	[2]
	d)	Explain forward propagation of function signals.	[2]
	e)	Write the role of three layers involved in Radial Basis Function networks.	[3]
	f)	What is dual problem?	[2]
		$\underline{\mathbf{PART}} - \underline{\mathbf{B}}(4x14 = 56 \; Marks)$	
2.	a)	"Artificial neuron is resembling the functionalities of biological neuron"-Justify	[7]
	/	this statement in all functional aspects.	r. 1
	b)	Explain the concept of single layer of 'S' number of neurons and multi-layer neuron model.	[7]
		neuron model.	
3.	a)	Discuss the concept of optimization with suitable example related to artificial	[7]
	,	neural networks.	r. 1
	b)	What is unsupervised learning? Explain competitive and Hebbian learning	[7]
	ĺ	algorithms.	
4.	a)	Write about the two-class pattern classification problem. How it can be solved by	[7]
т.	u)	perceptron? Explain.	Γ,1
	b)	Explain how synaptic weights are adapted iteration by iteration using error	[7]
	٠,	correction rule in perceptron convergence algorithm.	Γ, ]
5.	a)	What is Multi-layer feed forward networks? What is the importance of hidden	[7]
		and output layers in it?	
	b)	Write and explain the derivation of back propagation training algorithm. Explain	[7]
		the role of learning rate coefficient in its convergence.	
6.	a)	What is interpolation problem? Explain how it is solved with Radial Basis	[7]
	1.	Function networks?	r <b>~</b> 1
	b)	Explain weighted norm and receptive fields of generalized radial basis function	[7]
		networks.	
7.	a)	Derive and explain various constraints involved in quadratic optimization for	г <b>7</b> 1
/.	a)	finding the optimal hyperplanes.	[7]
	b)	Design the Support Vector Machine for Classification Problem. Explain various	[7]
	U)	mathematical functions used behind it.	[/]
		manicinatical functions used beining it.	