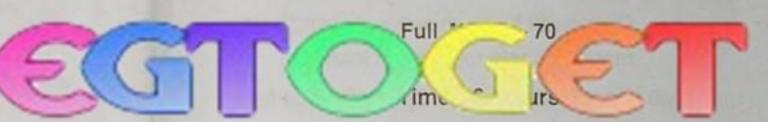


SOFT COMPUTING



Answer Question No. 1 which is compulsory and any five from the rest. THE WORL Phe figures in Fle Fight-Hand margin

indicate marks.

Answer the following questions: 2×10

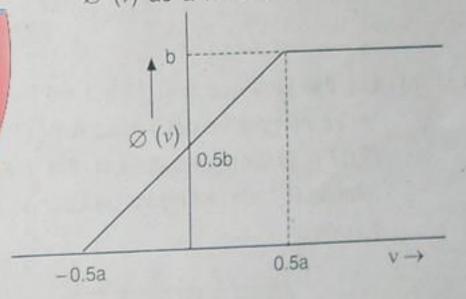
- How does soft computing differ from hard computing?
- If $\mu_{young}(x) = \frac{1}{1 + (x/20)^4}$, determine the membership function for the set 'young but not so young'.

- (iii) _List the various activation functions used in ANN.
- (iv) Enumerate the demerits of backpropagation algorithm.
- (v) Name the different crossover operators used in GA.
- (vi) Distinguish between sequential and batchmode of backpropagation learning.
- (vii) Enumerate different defuzzification techniques.
- (viii) What do you understand by 'Annealing Schedule' in simulated annealing?
- (ix) State the drawbacks of single layer perceptron. Name a problem which cannot be solved by the above neural model.
- (x) List different selection mechanisms in GA.
- (a) A neuron j receives inputs from other neurons whose activity levels are 10, -20, 4 and -2. The respective synaptic weights of the neurons are 0.8, 0.2, -1.0 and -0.9. Calculate the output of neuron j for the following situations.

- (i) The neuron is linear.
- (ii) The neuron is represented by Mc Culloch-Pitts model, defined as follows:

$$Y_k = \begin{cases} 1, & \text{if } V_k \ge 0 \\ 1, & \text{if } V_k < 0 \end{cases}$$
, where V_k is the induced local field.

(b) Consider the pseudo – linear function
 Ø (v) as shown in figure. Formulate
 Ø (v) as a function of v.

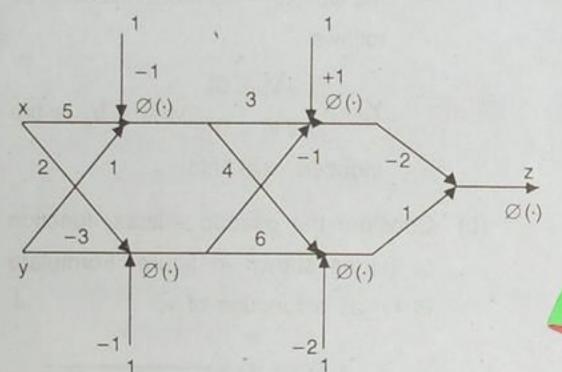


 The figure given below shows the signal flow graph of a 2-2-2-1 feedforward network. The

THE WORLD OF STUDY.

Contd.

function \varnothing (.) denotes a logistic function. Write the input-output mapping defined by this network.



4. (a) Let the universe x = {1,2,3,4,5} and 'small integers' be defined as A = { (1,1}, (2,0.5), (3,0.4), (4,0.2). Let the fuzzy relation R: 'almost equal' be defined as follows:

	1	2	3	4
1	1	0.8	0	0
2	0.8	1	0.8	0
3	0	0.8	1	0.8
4	0	0	0.8	1

What is the membership function of the fuzzy set B = 'rather small integers', if it is interpreted as the composition $A_0 R$?

7

(b) Explain the term 'Generalised Modus Ponens' with the help of suitable example.

EGTOGET

3

(a) Compare and contrast between MLP and RBFN. State 'Cover's Theorem on

Separability of Patterns'. 5

- (b) Enumerate the steps followed in Genetic Algorithm.5
- 6. (a) What do you understand by 'Tournament Selection' with reference to GA? How does it overcome the demerit of 'Roulette Wheel selection'?

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- (b) For finding out the value of x from the range [-1, 2] which maximizes the function $f(x) = x \sin(10 \pi x) + 1.0$, determine the minimum length of the binary string used to encode x. The required precision is up to 4 decimal places.
- 7. (a) A fuzzy reasoning system is provided with the following facts and rules:

Premise 1 (fact): x is A' and y is B'

Premise 2 (Rule 1): if x is A₁ and y is B₁,

then z is C₁

Premise 3 (Rule 2): if x is A_2 and y is B_2 , then z is C_2

Explain in detail the inference procedure to find out the conclusion z is C', i.e., given $\mu_{A'}(x)$, $\mu_{A_1}(x)$, $\mu_{A_2}(x)$, $\mu_{B'}(y)$, $\mu_{B_1}(y)$, $\mu_{B_2}(y)$, $\mu_{C_1}(z)$, and $\mu_{C_2}(z)$, determine $\mu_{C'}(z)$.

Contd.

- (b) Which Fuzzy Inference System is used more widely and why?
- 8. Derive the Backpropagation through time (BPTT) algorithm used to train the recurrent neural network.

