| Dog No | | | | | |
|----------|--|--|--|--|--|
| Reg. No. | | | | | |
| -6 | | | | | |
| | | | | | |



VII SEMESTER B.TECH. (BME) DEGREE MAKEUP EXAMINATIONS DEC/JAN 2016-17 SUBJECT: PATTERN RECOGNITION (BME 421)

(REVISED CREDIT SYSTEM)

Friday, 30th December 2016, 2 pm to 5 pm

TIME: 3 HOURS MAX. MARKS: 100

Instructions to Candidates:

- 1. Answer FIVE full questions.
- 2. Draw labeled diagram wherever necessary
- **1A.** With a neat block diagram, explain the elements of pattern recognition system. **10** Describe the role of classifier in healthcare.
- **1B.** What is "posterior probability"? Define the relation between the posterior probability and class conditional probability. Explain how it is used for classification.
- 1C. Given the classes named A and B. Each of the features x and y, can take either of the values as shown in the table-1. What is the probability that a new sample with x=1, y=1 belongs to class B?

Table-1

| Class | Samples | <i>x=1</i> | <i>x</i> =2 | y=1 | y=2 |
|-------|---------|------------|-------------|-----|-----|
| A | 6 | 4 | 2 | 5 | 1 |
| В | 6 | 2 | 4 | 4 | 2 |

2A. Explain the hierarchical clustering of the data given in table-1 using the *single linkage* al**gs**rithm and *Euclidean distance*.

Table-1

| Samples | x ₁ Value | x ₂ Value |
|---------|----------------------|----------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 |
| 2 | 4 | 6 |
| 3 | 6 | 8 |
| 4 | 9 | 8 |

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| 2B. | In a classification problem Normal and Abnormal are the classes of interest, and the prior probabilities associated with the classes are P (Normal) = 0.6, P(Abnormal) = 0.4. The feature x is normally distributed for class both the classes. Find the equation for the discriminating function between the classes. | 06 |
|-----|--|----|
| 2C. | Explain the supervised approach for training with an example. | 06 |
| 3A. | With a neat diagram, explain the architecture of a perceptron network. With a flow chart explain how it can be used for the classification. | 10 |
| 3B. | Explain the ward's method for classification. With a suitable example describe how the method helps in forming the clusters. | 10 |
| 4A. | Explain the following: i. Error estimation ii. Auto associative neural network | 08 |
| 4B | Realize a AND function using McCulloch Pitt neuron model and test the net with the following vectors: (1 0) and (11). | 08 |
| 4C | Explain how the basic artificial neuron is similar to a biological neuron. | 04 |
| 5A. | When the clustering approach is identified as "TOP-DOWN"? Explain. Apply the identified technique to find 3 clusters from the Cluster $C = \{(2, 4), (5, 4), (5, 6), (6, 6), (10, 10), (12, 12)\}$. Use the City block distance. | 10 |
| 5B. | With a neat architecture, explain the training and testing in case of a multilayered back propagation network. | 10 |
| 6A. | With a neat block diagram, describe how ECG system can be built along with a classifier. Discuss the benefits of adding classifier to ECG machine. | 10 |
| 6B. | Explain the training algorithm for Hebbian network. Describe the design of an OR gate function using Hebb's architecture and show that the network can be tested. | 10 |

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