



**SIXTH SEMESTER B.TECH (E & C) DEGREE END SEMESTER  
EXAMINATION – April/May 2017  
SUBJECT: SOFT COMPUTING TECHNIQUES (ECE - 4033)**

**TIME: 3 HOURS****MAX. MARKS: 50****Instructions to candidates**

- Answer **ALL** questions.
- Missing data may be suitably assumed.

- 1A. It is required to approximate a nonlinear function  $y = x^2$  by using a 2-layer perceptron network. Train the network for one step using back propagation algorithm. Use 2 unipolar continuous neurons in the hidden layer and one linear neuron in the output layer. The input to the network is,  $z = -1$ . The bias input is -1 for each layer. Take  $\eta = \lambda = 1$ . The initial weights of the hidden and output layers are respectively:

$$V^t = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0.2 \\ -0.6 & 0.8 \end{bmatrix}, W^t = [0.3 \quad 1 \quad 0]$$

- 1B. For the given data, perform network training using perceptron learning rule with discrete bipolar neurons till desired output is achieved:

$$W^{1t} = [0 \quad 1 \quad 0], (X_1^t = [2 \quad 1 \quad -1], d_1 = -1), (X_2^t = [0 \quad -1 \quad -1], d_2 = 1), c = 1.$$

- 1C. A probabilistic neuron has an activation function given by:

$$O = +1, \text{ with probability } p(v)$$

$$O = -1, \text{ with probability } 1 - p(v) \text{ where } p(v) = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-v/T}} \text{ with } T=1 \text{ and } v = \text{net.}$$

Using this neuron model, find the output of a network for the following dataset:

$$W^t = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & -0.5 \\ -0.2 & 0.8 \end{bmatrix}, X^t = [2 \quad 3]$$

(5+3+2)

- 2A. The mean and variance of the height and weight of 4 male and 4 female subjects are given in Table.Q2A. Design a Bayes Classifier for gender classification and find the output of the classifier for a test subject whose height is 6 feet tall and weighing 130lbs.
- 2B. Design a Linear Discriminant classifier using Template matching to recognize the alphabets C, I, T. Use  $3 \times 3$  pixel matrix to represent the patterns. Find the most likely and least likely misclassifications for each alphabet. Draw the classifier diagram.
- 2C. Fig Q2C shows the cost matrix and the performance of 2 classifier models. Compute the cost of classification in both cases and compare them.
- 3A. Design a discrete Hopfield auto associative memory to store 4-bit patterns 'a', 'b' shown in Fig.Q.3A. Use bipolar discrete neurons to perform async update with the initial pattern c (Fig.Q3A) and find the energy at each step. Comment on the result.

(5+3+2)

- 3B. Design a spatio temporal memory network using bipolar discrete neurons to store the following sequence:  $S^0 = [-1 \ -1 \ -1]^t \rightarrow S^1 = [-1 \ 1 \ 1]^t \rightarrow S^2 = [1 \ -1 \ 1]^t$ .  
Test the memory performance for both forward and backward pass.
- 3C. Draw the network architecture for a BAM (Bidirectional Associative memory) and write the expression for storage of patterns.

(5+3+2)

- 4A. Design a 3-rule based fuzzy system to simulate the nonlinear function given by:

$$y = 1 - x, -1 \leq x \leq 0$$

$$= 1 + x, 0 \leq x \leq 1$$

Use Mamadani minimum implication for interpreting fuzzy IF-THEN rules, min for t-norm and max for union. Test the output of the system for  $x=0.25, -0.75$  using centre average defuzzification.

- 4B. Find the fuzzy composition for the following relations using max-min composition. Show each step.

$$R_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 0.1 & 0.2 \\ 0.01 & 0.4 \\ 1 & 0.6 \end{bmatrix}, \quad R_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0.5 \\ 0.2 & 0.6 \end{bmatrix}$$

Is it commutative? Justify the answer with proof.

- 4C. Find whether algebraic sum, algebraic product and Sugeno complement form an associated class or not.

(5+3+2)

- 5A. Consider a 2-input 1-output fuzzy system that is constructed from the following 3 rules:

If  $x_1$  is  $A_1$  and  $x_2$  is  $A_2$ , Then  $y$  is  $A_2$

If  $x_1$  is  $A_2$  and  $x_2$  is  $A_1$ , Then  $y$  is  $A_1$

Where  $A_1, A_2$  are fuzzy sets with membership functions:

$$\mu_{A_1}(u) = 1 - |u|, \text{ if } -1 \leq u \leq 1$$

$$= 0 \quad \text{otherwise}$$

$$\mu_{A_2}(u) = 1 - |u - 1|, \text{ if } 0 \leq u \leq 2$$

$$= 0 \quad \text{otherwise}$$

If the input to the fuzzy system is  $[x_1^*, x_2^*] = [0.2, 0.5]$ , use singleton fuzzifier to determine the output of the fuzzy system  $y^*$  in the following case:

- Minimum inference engine and center average defuzzifier
- Product inference engine and center average defuzzifier

- 5B. Draw the flowchart for the Genetic Algorithm (GA). With examples, briefly explain the various steps involved in implementing GA.

- 5C. Find the membership function for the fuzzy composite term, “*intensely small or not very medium*”, given that the fuzzy sets,  $small = \left[\frac{1}{1} + \frac{0.5}{2} + \frac{0.1}{3}\right], medium = \left[\frac{0.2}{1} + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{0.2}{3}\right]$ . Use basic fuzzy operations wherever required.

(5+3+2)

Table. Q2A

| Gender | mean (height) | variance (height) | mean (weight) | variance (weight) |
|--------|---------------|-------------------|---------------|-------------------|
| male   | 5.855         | 3.5033e-02        | 176.25        | 1.2292e+02        |
| female | 5.4175        | 9.7225e-02        | 132.5         | 5.5833e+02        |

Fig.Q2C

| Cost matrix |    | Classifier performance |                 |     |   |
|-------------|----|------------------------|-----------------|-----|---|
| -1          | 1  | Model M <sub>1</sub>   | PREDICTED CLASS |     |   |
| 1           | -1 | ACTUAL CLASS           |                 | +   | - |
|             |    | +                      | 150             | 40  |   |
|             |    | -                      | 60              | 250 |   |

|                      |                 |     |   |
|----------------------|-----------------|-----|---|
| Model M <sub>2</sub> | PREDICTED CLASS |     |   |
| ACTUAL CLASS         |                 | +   | - |
| +                    | 250             | 45  |   |
| -                    | 5               | 200 |   |

Fig.Q3A

