



**SIXTH SEMESTER B.Tech. (E & C) DEGREE END SEMESTER EXAMINATION**  
**APRIL/MAY 2018**

**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. The mean and variance of the height and weight of 4 male and 4 female subjects are given in Table.Q1A. 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.
- 1B. Design a perceptron classifier using unipolar binary neurons to perform 2-input OR classification using linear discriminant analysis. Assume  $c=1$  & unipolar discrete inputs  $x_1$  and  $x_2$  (both take on either 0 or 1)
- 1C. Implement XOR logic function using McCulloch Pitts model.

(5+3+2)

- 2A. Design a discrete Hopfield auto associative memory to store 4-bit patterns a, b shown in Fig.Q.2A. Use bipolar discrete neurons to perform async update with the initial pattern c (Fig.Q.2A) and find the energy at each step. Comment on your result.
- 2B. The initial transposed weight matrix of a Kohonen's feature map is given by

$$W = \begin{bmatrix} 0.1 & 0.5 & 1 \\ 0.01 & 0.5 & 0.03 \\ 0.9 & 0.6 & 0.1 \end{bmatrix}. \text{ Perform single step training for the input vector using correlation metric.}$$

The input vector is  $X = [0.05 \ 0.5 \ 1]^t$ . Assume  $\alpha=1$ ,  $R=1$ . After weight updation, calculate the correlation metric with new weights and same input. Comment on your results.

- 2C. Find the sensitivity and specificity of a classifier given that the confusion matrix is:

	PREDICTED CLASS		
		+	-
	ACTUAL CLASS		
	+	150	40
	-	60	250

(5+3+2)

- 3A. Design a spatio temporal memory network using bipolar discrete neurons to store the following sequence:  $S^0 = [1 \ -1 \ -1]^t \rightarrow S^1 = [-1 \ 1 \ -1]^t \rightarrow S^2 = [1 \ 1 \ 1]^t$   
 Perform both forward and backward recall.

3B. In a certain pattern classification problem, error back propagation training was used using one input layer consisting of 2 linear neurons and one output layer consisting of one linear neuron. In the forward pass, the hidden layer outputs are 0.8 & -0.5 respectively while the output layer neuron responds with 0.5 with the desired output equal to -1 and the output layer weight vector  $W^t = [0.3 \ 1 \ 0]$ . The input is  $z = [0.5 \ -1]^t$ . Assume  $\eta=1$ . Find new weights in the output layer after single backward pass

3C. Prototype points are given as

$$x_1 = [-5 \ 1]^t, x_2 = [-7 \ 3]^t, x_3 = [-3 \ 2]^t, x_4 = [-5 \ 4]^t : \text{class1}$$

$$x_5 = [0 \ 0]^t, x_6 = [1 \ -3]^t, x_7 = [2 \ -3]^t, x_8 = [3 \ 0]^t : \text{class2}$$

Design a R-category perceptron classifier and perform one step learning by assuming net (0)=1. The initial weight vectors are  $W_1^{1t} = [1 \ 0 \ 0.5]$ ,  $W_2^{1t} = [-1 \ 0.5 \ 1]$ ,  $W_3^{1t} = [1 \ 1 \ -0.5]$ . Take bias input = -1.

(5+3+2)

4A. With basic fuzzy complement, interpret the following fuzzy IF-THEN rule: 'IF speed is very SLOW THEN acceleration is not HIGH', where the fuzzy sets slow, HIGH are defined on a universe of speed and acceleration respectively as:

$$\text{SLOW} = 1/10 + 0.5/30 + 0.2/50 \quad \text{HIGH} = 0.3/30 + 0.8/50 + 0.2/70 \quad \text{using Zadeh and Mamadani minimum implication.}$$

4B. Consider the following fuzzy relations:

$$Q1 = \begin{pmatrix} 0.02 & 1 & 1 \\ 0.8 & 0.5 & 0.6 \\ 0.7 & 0 & 0.3 \end{pmatrix}, Q2 = \begin{pmatrix} 0.1 & 1 & 0.8 \\ 0.5 & 0.01 & 0.7 \\ 0.9 & 0.4 & 0.2 \end{pmatrix}$$

Perform Q1 o Q2 by max-product composition. Is composition operation commutative? Justify your answer with proof.

4C. Find whether max, min and basic fuzzy complement form an associated class or not.

(5+3+2)

5A. Design a 3-rule based fuzzy system to simulate the nonlinear function given by:  $y = \cos x$ . The universes for input and output are defined as  $x = [0, 360]$  and  $y = [-1, 1]$ . 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  $x = 0, -180, +90$  using centre average defuzzification.

5B. Determine the output for the fuzzy set shown in fig Q5B by center of gravity defuzzification method.

5C. Using Genetic Algorithm, maximize the nonlinear function,  $y = x^2$ , for  $x = [0, 3]$ . Assume 1001, 1011, 0111 and 1000 as the initial population and perform 2 iterations only.

(5+3+2)

Table. Q1A

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 Q2A

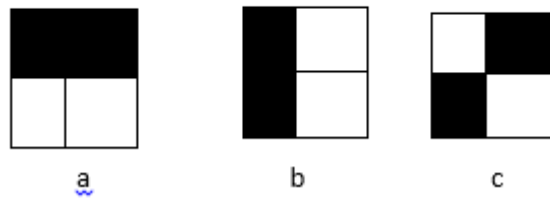


Fig Q5B

