

B.TECH.**THEORY EXAMINATION (SEM–VI) 2016-17
NEURAL NETWORKS AND FUZZY SYSTEM***Time : 3 Hours**Max. Marks : 100**Note : Be precise in your answer. In case of numerical problem assume data wherever not provided.***SECTION – A****1. Attempt the following: 10 x 2 = 20**

- (a) What is the use of bias weight in artificial neuron ?
- (b) Give block diagram for structural organization of biological neural system.
- (c) Define Hebbian Learning Rule of Neural network.
- (d) Compare between Auto associative memory and Hetro Associative Memory.
- (e) How are Neural Networks related to machine learning?
- (f) Consider the two given fuzzy sets :
 $A = \{ (2, 1) (4, 0.3) (6, 0.5) (8, 0.2) \}$
 $B = \{ (2, 0.5) (4, 0.4) (6, 0.1) (8, 1) \}$
 Find the Fuzzy intersection and Bounded Difference.
- (g) Differentiate between Delta Rule & Gradient descent rule for learning.
- (h) Compare ANN with conventional computing.
- (i) What is learning? Differentiate between supervised and unsupervised learning.
- (j) What is crisp relation? Differentiate between crisp and fuzzy logic.

SECTION – B**2. Attempt any five of the following questions: 5 x 10 = 50**

- a) Give Back Propagation algorithm. Describe how error correction rule is applied? Describe the steps of training in BPN and changes in learning rate parameter.
- b) What is Hebbian learning algorithm? Design a Hebb Net to implement logical AND function (consider bipolar input and output).
- c) Explain the working of multilayer feed forward neural network with its architecture. How it is different from recurrent networks.
- d) What is defuzzification? Explain Centroid method, weighted average method and Center of largest area method of defuzzification.
- e) How is Inference performed in fuzzy logic? Draw the block diagram of Fuzzy Inference System and explain the complete process in detail.
- f) What are linguistic variables and fuzzy modifiers? Let R is a relation between two fuzzy sets F and D, where F denotes set of fabrics and D is set of dirt.
 $F = \{ \text{cotton, silk, nylon} \}$, $D = \{ \text{less dirty, very dirty} \}$. Define relation R in terms of amount of detergent used.
- g) What are various learning techniques used in neural networks? Give the critical information used in the learning process? Also Explain how a momentum factor makes faster convergence of a network?
- h) How do activation functions put affect on artificial neuron? Explain various activation functions.

SECTION – C**Attempt any two parts of the following questions: 2 x 15 = 30****3. Write short notes on any three of the following:**

- (i) Linear Separability in perceptron model
- (ii) LR type fuzzy numbers
- (iii) Max-min composition in fuzzy sets
- (iv) Rosenblatt's Perceptron model
- (v) Fuzzy Entropy Theorem

- 4 Explain various fuzzy set operations and properties of fuzzy sets.
A computer software is designed to perform image processing to locate objects within a scale.
The two fuzzy sets P & T representing a plane and a train image are
 $P = \{(\text{train}, 0.2), (\text{bicycle}, 0.5), (\text{boat}, 0.3), (\text{phone}, 0.8), (\text{house}, 0.1)\}$
 $T = \{(\text{train}, 1), (\text{bicycle}, 0.2), (\text{boat}, 0.4), (\text{phone}, 0.5), (\text{house}, 0.2)\}$
- 5 Give the architecture of fuzzy back propagation system. Explain learning and inference in fuzzy BP with suitable examples.