

**BIRLA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY, MESRA, RANCHI  
(END SEMESTER EXAMINATION)**

**CLASS: IMSc  
BRANCH: MATHEMATICS & COMPUTING**

**SEMESTER : VIII  
SESSION : SP/19**

**SUBJECT: TSC1103 ARTIFICIAL NEURAL NETWORK AND FUZZY LOGIC  
TIME: 3:00 HOURS**

**FULL MARKS: 60**

**INSTRUCTIONS:**

1. The question paper contains 7 questions each of 12 marks and total 84 marks.
  2. Candidates may attempt any 5 questions maximum of 60 marks.
  3. The missing data, if any, may be assumed suitably.
  4. Before attempting the question paper, be sure that you have got the correct question paper.
  5. Tables/Data hand book/Graph paper etc. to be supplied to the candidates in the examination hall.
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- Q.1(a) What do you mean by ANN and write any two real life applications of it? [3]
- Q.1(b) Draw the architecture of biological neuron and artificial neuron. Write any four differences between them. [4]
- Q.1(c) What is the activation function? Explain with help of diagram. Describe the linear and non-linear activation functions and write down the models where they are used. [5]
- Q.2(a) What is perceptron model? Explain with the help of diagram. Is XOR problem solved by perceptron model? If yes, solve it. [4]
- Q.2(b) What do you mean by learning in ANN? Explain in detail about Boltzmann learning. [5]
- Q.2(c) Write a short note on the following: [3]
- (I) Unsupervised learning  
(II) Feedback neural network
- Q.3(a) Derive weight correction expression in Backpropagation principle when node j is an outer node. [3]
- Q.3(b) Draw the architecture of BAM? Write its characteristics and drawbacks. [4]
- Q.3(c) What are autocorrelators? Define correction matrix and recall equation for autocorrelator. Explain the working of autocorrelator for the following pattern: [5]
- $A_1 = (-1, 1, -1, 1), A_2 = (1, 1, 1, -1), A_3 = (-1, -1, -1, 1)$
- Q.4(a) What is the Radial basis function network? Explain the Pseudo inverse method to train the network. [4]
- Q.4(b) Write a short note on the following: (I) Memory based learning (II) Associate memory network [4]
- Q.4(c) What is ART 2 network? Explain the architecture and working of ART 2 network. [4]
- Q.5(a) What is Hopfield neural network model? Explain the architecture and working of Hopfield neural network. [3]
- Q.5(b) Explain the training algorithm for ART1 neural network. [5]
- Q.5(c) Write a short note on the following: (I) Brain state in a Box model (II) Stability and Convergence in ANN. [4]
- Q.6(a) Define the following in detail with examples: (I) Fuzzy connectives (II) Membership functions [5]
- Q.6(b) If  $\tilde{A} = \{(x_1, 0.4), (x_2, 0.8), (x_3, 0.6)\}$ ;  $\tilde{I} = \{(x_1, 0.2), (x_2, 0.6), (x_3, 0.9)\}$ , compute the following: [3]
- (I)  $\tilde{A} \cap \tilde{I}$  (II)  $\tilde{A} - \tilde{I}$  (III)  $\tilde{A} \circ \tilde{I}$ .
- Q.6(c) What is a fuzzy relation? Define the four operations on fuzzy relations. For  $\tilde{A} = \{(x_1, 0.2), (x_2, 0.7), (x_3, 0.4)\}$  and  $\tilde{I} = \{(y_1, 0.5), (y_2, 0.6)\}$  to be two fuzzy sets defined on  $X = \{x_1, x_2, x_3\}$  and  $Y = \{y_1, y_2\}$  respectively. Find the following: [4]
- (I) Fuzzy Cartesian product  $\tilde{A} \times \tilde{I}$  (II) Verify De Morgan's law
- Q.7(a) Let  $X = \{x_1, x_2, x_3\}$ ,  $Y = \{y_1, y_2\}$  and  $Z = \{z_1, z_2, z_3\}$ . Let  $\tilde{A}$  be fuzzy relation defined as  $\begin{matrix} x_1 & \begin{bmatrix} y_1 & y_2 \\ 0.5 & 0.1 \end{bmatrix} \\ x_2 & \begin{bmatrix} 0.2 & 0.9 \end{bmatrix} \\ x_3 & \begin{bmatrix} 0.8 & 0.6 \end{bmatrix} \end{matrix}$  [3]
- and  $\tilde{I}$  be a fuzzy relation defined as  $\begin{matrix} y_1 & \begin{bmatrix} z_1 & z_2 & z_3 \\ 0.6 & 0.4 & 0.7 \end{bmatrix} \\ y_2 & \begin{bmatrix} 0.5 & 0.8 & 0.9 \end{bmatrix} \end{matrix}$  then find max-min composition  $\tilde{A} \circ \tilde{I}$ .

Q.7(b) What is a fuzzy proposition? Consider  $\tilde{A}$  to be fuzzy proposition; Karan is efficient with  $T(\tilde{A})=0.5$  [3]  
and  $\tilde{N}$ : Neena is efficient with  $T(\tilde{N})=0.78$ ; Find the truth value of following fuzzy propositions:

- (I) Karan is not efficient.
- (II) Karan is efficient and so is Neena.
- (III) Either Karan or Neena is efficient.
- (IV) Karan is efficient then so is Neena.

Q.7(c) Let  $X=\{a, b, c, d\}$ ,  $Y=\{1, 2, 3, 4\}$  and  $\tilde{A} = \{(a,0)(b,0.8)(c,0.6)(d,1)\}$ ,  $\tilde{N}=\{(1,0.2)(2,1)(3,0.8)(4,0)\}$ , [6]  
 $\tilde{I}=\{(1,0)(2,0.4)(3,1)(4,0.8)\}$ ; determine the implication relations

- (I) IF  $x$  is  $\tilde{A}$  THEN  $y$  is  $\tilde{N}$ .
- (II) IF  $x$  is  $\tilde{A}$  THEN  $y$  is  $\tilde{N}$  ELSE  $y$  is  $\tilde{I}$ .

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