53 (IT 819) FZLN

2018

FUZZY LOGIC AND NEURAL NETWORK

Paper: IT 819

Full Marks: 100

Time: Three hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions.

Answer any five questions out of seven.

1. Answer **all** questions : $10 \times 2 = 20$

- Define activation function.
- (ii) Compare weights and bias of neural network.
- (iii) List the applications of neural network.
- (iv) Name the different types of Defuzzification techniques.
- (v) State core support and boundary in membership function.

- (vi) Discus about the energy function used in discrete Hopfield network.
- (vii) What is the classification of training?
- (viii) Write four advantages of genetic algorithm.
- (ix) Define Fuzzy Cartesian product.
- (x) Define Mutation.
- 2. (a) State the algorithm of Hebb Net with its architecture.
 - (b) Draw the architecture of ADALINE and MADALINE network. 6
 - (c) Using Venn diagram, sketch the relation among Neural networks, Genetic algorithm and fuzzy logic.

6

3. (a) Define classical set (crisp). Differentiate fuzzy set from classical set and write properties of classical (crisp) set.

2+8

(b) What is fuzzy complement? Check whether the function $x + y - x \cdot y$ can be fuzzy union.

4. (a) Distinguish between feedforward and feedback neural network. Compare their input and output mapping.

10

- What are the various active building (b) blocks of neural network?
- What is XOR problem? Draw and 5. (a) explain the architectural graph of network for solving XOR problem.

2+8=10

- What is Backpropagation? With a (b) schematic two layer feed forward neural network, derive its learning algorithm. 2+8=10
- (a) What is genetic algorithm? Explain 6. different steps of genetic algorithm with a flowchart. 10
 - (b) A Hopfield Network made up of 5 neurons, which is required to store the following three fundamental memories

$$E1 = \{+1, +1, +1, +1, +1, \}T$$

$$E2 = \{+1, -1, -1, +1, -1, \}T$$

$$E3 = \{-1, +1, -1, +1, +1, \}T$$

Evaluate the 5-by-5 synaptic weight matrix of the network. 10

- 7. (a) A linguistic variable X which measures the academic excellence is taken from universe of discourse $U=\{1\ 2\ 3\ 4\ 5\ 6\ 7\ 8\ 9\ 10\}$. The membership functions are defined as follows.
 - μ (Excellence) = {(8, 0.2) (9, 0.6) (10, 1)},
 - $\mu(\text{Good}) = \{(6, 0.1)(7, 0.5)(8, 0.9)(9, 1)(10, 1)\}$ Construct the membership function of good but not excellent.
 - (b) Write notes on the following: $4\times3=12$
 - (i) ambiguity
 - (ii) Fuzziness
 - (iii) in exactness
 - (iv) Fuzzification interface
 - (v) Knowledge base in fuzzy logic controller
 - (vi) activation model.