

## C9-R4:SOFT COMPUTING

### NOTE :

1. Answer question 1 and any FOUR from questions 2 to 7.
2. Parts of the same question should be answered together and in the same sequence.

Time: 3 Hours

Total Marks: 100

1. (a) Compute the net input to the output neurons with bias 0.45. Given three input neurons and weight as follows:  
 $[x_1, x_2, x_3] = [0.3, 0.5, 0.6]$   
 $[w_1, w_2, w_3] = [0.2, 0.1, -0.3]$   
(b) Explain Fuzzy Filtered Neural Network.  
(c) Illustrate how genetic algorithm is controlled by fuzzy logic.  
(d) Explain Hebb Network.  
(e) Enlighten the types of Neuro-Fuzzy Systems.  
(f) What is associative memory ? Explain its types.  
(g) State different de-fuzzification technique.  

**(7×4)**
  
2. (a) Define the terms chromosome, fitness function, crossover and mutation as used in genetic algorithms. Write pseudocode of genetic algorithm.  
(b) Explain Fuzzy inference system in detail.  

**(9+9)**
  
3. (a) Simulated annealing technique is useful in solving travelling salesman problem. Justify with detail explanation.  
(b) A genetic algorithm is to be used to evolve a binary string of length 'n' containing only 1s. The initial population is a randomly generated set of binary strings of length 'n'.
  - (i) Give a suitable fitness function for this problem.
  - (ii) Will the offspring of parents with a high fitness value generally also have a high fitness value, given your fitness function ? Explain your answer.
  - (iii) If the population size in a genetic algorithm is restricted to 1, what search algorithm does it correspond to ? Explain your answer.

**(10+[2+2+4])**
  
4. (a) Explain derivative free optimization techniques. Illustrate hill climbing as a problem solving technique with flowchart.  
(b) Describe search optimization algorithm along with its types.  

**(10+8)**

5. Explain the following multicriteria decision making with respect to fuzzy logic:

- (i) Pareto-Optimal Decisions
- (ii) Compromise Decisions
- (iii) Generalized Compromise Decisions
- (iv) Aggregation of Fuzzy Criteria
- (v) Fuzzy Bayesian Decision Making

**(3+3+4+4+4)**

6. (a) Explain the crisp logic or sets. Illustrate the operations involved in classical set along with its properties with example.
- (b) Justify the following statement: "Partial membership is allowed in fuzzy sets." Discuss in detail the operations and properties of fuzzy sets.

**(9+9)**

7. (a) Consider two fuzzy sets:

$$\tilde{A} = \left\{ \frac{0.2}{1} + \frac{0.3}{2} + \frac{0.4}{3} + \frac{0.5}{4} \right\}$$

$$\tilde{B} = \left\{ \frac{0.1}{1} + \frac{0.2}{2} + \frac{0.2}{3} + \frac{1.0}{4} \right\}$$

Find the algebraic sum, algebraic product, bounded sum and bounded difference of the given fuzzy set.

(b) Explain the following terms related to artificial neural network:

- (i) Weights
- (ii) Bias
- (iii) Perceptron
- (iv) Learning

**(8+[2+2+2+4])**