Reg	istra	ation no:													
Total Number of Pages: 2 PCIT4401 7 TH Semester Regular / Back Examination 2015-16 PRINCIPLES OF SOFT COMPUTING BRANCH: IT Time: 3 Hours Max marks: 70															
Q.CODE: T192 Answer Question No.1 which is compulsory and any five from the rest. The figures in the right hand margin indicate marks.															
Q1	a) b) c) d) e) f) g) h) i) j)	Answer the following questions: Distinguish between artificial neuron and biological neuron. Construct a 3-4-3-2 feed forward neural network, indicating all parameters properly. What is the necessity of activation function in a neural network? Given A={(10,0.3),(15,0.4),(20,0.9),(25,1),(30,0.8),(35,0.5)} be a fuzzy set defining the set "Young". Find the fuzzy set "very young" from A. Differentiate between fuzzy membership value and probability. What is the role of mutation in GA? Differentiate between linearly separable and nonlinearly separable problems. How elitism affects the performance of GA? What are the applications of GA? Define extension principle.									(2 x 10)				
Q2	a) b)	What is a perceptron value define defuzzification	with r uzzifi	eat c	diagra n. C	am. Discus	ss b								(5) (5)
Q3	ŕ	Let R1 and I $R1 = \begin{bmatrix} 0.3 \\ 0.4 \\ 0.6 \end{bmatrix}$ Find out i) min-n ii) min-p	0.7 (0.5 (0.8 (max (produ	0.5 0. 0.1 0. 0.3 0. Comp	6 9 7 R2 ositio	= on sition	0.4 0.2 0.5 0.9	0.8 0.7 0.6 0.2		,					(5)
	b)	Define the for i) support ii)							ng α	-cut					(5)
Q4		Explain the feed forward								anism	use	d in	multi	layer	(10)

Q5	a)	What is the drawback of ADALINE network? How XOR problem can be solved using MADALINE network?	(5)
	b)		(5)
Q6	a) b)	Explain the architecture and learning of a Hopfield Neural Network. Suggest an approach to solve travelling sales person problem using GA	(5) (5)
Q7	a)	What is crossover? Explain about different crossover techniques available in GA with example.	(5)
	b)	Discuss briefly about different encoding schemes available in GA	(5)
Q8		Write short notes on any two:	(5 x 2)
	a) b)	Adaptive resonace theory. Learning in artificial neural network	
	c)	Associative memory	
	d)	Hybrid systems	
	/		