Registration No.:					

Total number of printed pages - 2

B. Tech

Seventh Semester Back Examination - 2014

PRINCIPLES OF SOFT COMPUTING

BRANCH: IT

QUESTION CODE: L 149

Full Marks - 70

Time: 3 Hours

Answer Question No. 1 which is compulsory and any five from the rest.

The figures in the right-hand margin indicate marks.

Answer the following questions :

2×10

- (a) How does soft computing differ from hard computing?
- (b) List different selection mechanisms in GA.
- (c) What is the main difference between probability and fuzzy logic?
- (d) Write down the energy function of a discrete Hopfield net.
- (e) State different de-fuzzification techniques.
- (f) Name the different crossover operators used in GA.
- (g) Distinguish between sequential and batch mode of back propagation learning.
- (h) List the various activation functions used in ANN.
- (i) What is an activation function?
- (j) What is an auto associative network?
- (a) What are the objectives of soft computing? Briefly mention the application area of soft computing.
 - (b) List the types of hybrid system and its application domain where hybrid system are used.
- Explain genetic operators and fitness function in respect of evolutionary computing.

4.	(a)	Differentiate between fuzzy sets and crisp sets.	4
	(b)	How genetic algorithms perform better result as compared to traditional approaches?	al
5.	(a)	0.00	6
0.	(a)	How can neuro-fuzzy modeling approach be applied to any optimization problem?	
	(b)	Draw the architecture of f	5
	(5)	Draw the architecture of fuzzy back Propagation network for neural network.	-
6	(-)		5
6.	(a)	Distinguish between a feed forward network and a recurrent network.	5
	(b)	Is it possible to solve Travelling Sales Man Froblem using Genetic	
		Algorithm? How? Write the steps in brief	
7.	(a)	Explain the principle of Back Propagation. Derive the equation for weight	,
		updation.	t
	(h)	5	,
	(b)	What are the different methods used to assign membership function to fuzzy	/
		variables? Explain two of them.	
8.	Deri	ve the Back propagation through time (BPTT) algorithm used to train the	
	recui	rrent neural network.	
		10	