

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--



GIET MAIN CAMPUS AUTONOMOUS GUNUPUR – 765022

B. Tech Degree Examinations, December – 2020

(Seventh Semester)

**BELPE 7031 / BEEPE 7031 - NEURAL NETWORKS & FUZZY LOGIC**

(EE and EEE)

Time: 2 hrs

Maximum: 50 Marks

**The figures in the right hand margin indicate marks.****PART – A: (Multiple Choice Questions)****(1 x 10 = 10 Marks)****Q.1. Answer ALL questions**

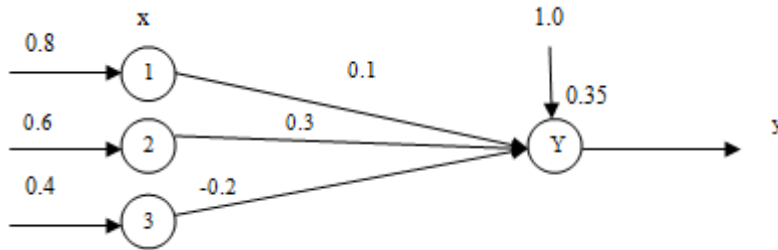
- |  | [CO#] | [PO#] |
|--|-------|-------|
| a. Synapses in biological neuron are analogous to _____ in artificial neuron.  | CO1   | PO3   |
| (i) Input  |       |       |
| (ii) Output  |       |       |
| (iii) Weight   |       |       |
| (iv) Summation   |       |       |
| b. Learning refers to  | CO1   | PO3   |
| (i) Updation of input  |       |       |
| (ii) Updation of weights   |       |       |
| (iii) Updation of target   |       |       |
| (iv) Updation of activation functions  |       |       |
| c. The mathematical basis for the back propagation algorithm is  | CO2   | PO4   |
| (i) Activation functions   |       |       |
| (ii) Feed forward  |       |       |
| (iii) Newton Raphson   |       |       |
| (iv) Gradient descent  |       |       |
| d. The network in which the output of a neuron is fed back into itself as input is                                       | CO2   | PO4   |
| (i) Recurrent network  |       |       |
| (ii) Back propagation  |       |       |
| (iii) Reinforcement  |       |       |
| (iv) Reverse network   |       |       |
| e. There are several versions of the discrete Hopfield net. The type of input vectors described by Hopfield initially is | CO3   | PO4   |
| (i) Discrete samples   |       |       |
| (ii) Bipolar   |       |       |
| (iii) Binary   |       |       |
| (iv) Patterns  |       |       |
| f. If crisp refers to (0,1) then fuzzy refers to   | CO4   | PO3   |
| (i) Between 0 to 1   |       |       |
| (ii) Between 0 to -1   |       |       |
| (iii) (1,0)  |       |       |
| (iv) (-1,+1)   |       |       |
| g. Fuzzification is carried out by   | CO4   | PO3   |
| (i) Inferencing  |       |       |
| (ii) Pointers  |       |       |
| (iii) Aggregators  |       |       |
| (iv) Membership functions  |       |       |
| h. In GA, the strategy to ensure that the best chromosomes are not lost in the search process through generations is     | CO4   | PO3   |
| (i) Elitism  |       |       |
| (ii) Tabu search   |       |       |
| (iii) Selection  |       |       |
| (iv) Convergence   |       |       |
| i. If speed is high then apply brake. In this rule, speed is high refers to  | CO5   | PO4   |
| (i) Antecedent   |       |       |
| (ii) Consequent  |       |       |
| (iii) Self organizing  |       |       |
| (iv) Inferencing   |       |       |
| j. ANFIS refers to   | CO5   | PO4   |
| (i) Adaptive neuro fuzzy inference system  |       |       |
| (ii) Artificial neural and fuzzy inference system  |       |       |
| (iii) Aggregation neural fuzzy   |       |       |
| (iv) Association of neural fuzzy   |       |       |

**PART – B: (Short Answer Questions)**

**(2 x 5 = 10 Marks)**

Q.2. Answer ALL questions

- |  |       |       |
|--|-------|-------|
|  | [CO#] | [PO#] |
| a. Sketch and mark the parts of a biological neuron.   | CO1   | PO3   |
| b. Compare supervised and unsupervised learning and provide an example for each.                                 | CO1   | PO3   |
| c. Illustrate the fundamental block diagram of neural network based controller.                                  | CO3   | PO3   |
| d. Evaluate the output of the neuron y for the network shown in figure using binary sigmoid activation function. | CO5   | PO3   |



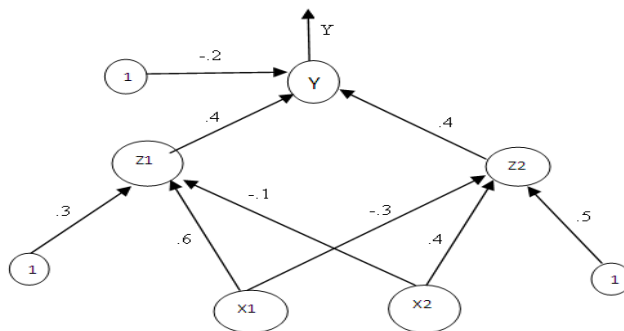
- |   |     |     |
|---|-----|-----|
| e. Recall the properties of classical sets. | CO5 | PO4 |
|---|-----|-----|

**PART – C: (Long Answer Questions)**

**(6 x 5 = 30 Marks)**

Answer ANY FIVE questions

- |  |       |       |       |
|--|-------|-------|-------|
|  | Marks | [CO#] | [PO#] |
| 3. Formulate the expression for the weight updating and explain the standard error back propagation algorithm used for feed forward networks.  | (6)   | CO1   | PO3   |
| 4. Using back propagation network calculate the new weights for the network shown in the figure. It is represented with the input pattern [0,1] and the target output is 1. Use learning rate= .25 and identity activation function. | (6)   | CO1   | PO4   |



- |   |     |     |     |
|---|-----|-----|-----|
| 5. Write the application algorithm of discrete Hopfield network.  | (6) | CO2 | PO4 |
| 6. Perform a case study for the process identification and control of dynamical systems using neuro controller.   | (6) | CO3 | PO4 |
| 7. For a DC Shunt motor the membership functions for series resistance (Rse) and armature current (Ia) is given by<br>$\mu_{Rse}(\%se) = \{0.3/50 + 0.7/60 + 1.0/100 + 0.2/120\}$<br>$\mu_{Ia}(\%a) = \{0.2/20 + 0.4/40 + 0.6/60 + 0.8/80 + 1.0/100 + 0.1/120\}$<br>and the membership function for (N) in motor speed(rpm) | (6) | CO4 | PO4 |

$$\mu_N(\text{rpm}) = \{0.33/500 + 0.67/100 + 1.0/1500 + 0.15/1800\}$$

a) Using max-min composition, find  $T = R \circ S$

b) Using max-product composition, find  $T = R \circ S$

8. Write the step by step implementation procedure for GA. (6) CO5 PO4
9. With necessary steps explain the fuzzy logic controller designed for image processing. (6) CO4 PO4
10. A factory process control operation involves two linguistic (atomic) parameters consisting of pressure and temperature in a fluid delivery system. Nominal pressure limits range from 400 psi minimum to 1000 psi maximum. Nominal temperature limits are  $130^{\circ}\text{F}$  to  $140^{\circ}\text{F}$ . We characterize each parameter in a fuzzy linguistic terms as follows: (6) CO4 PO4

$$\text{Low temperature} = \left\{ \frac{1}{131} + \frac{0.8}{132} + \frac{0.6}{133} + \frac{0.4}{134} + \frac{0.2}{135} + \frac{0}{136} \right\}$$

$$\text{High temperature} = \left\{ \frac{0}{134} + \frac{0.2}{135} + \frac{0.4}{136} + \frac{0.6}{137} + \frac{0.8}{138} + \frac{1}{139} \right\}$$

$$\text{High pressure} = \left\{ \frac{0}{400} + \frac{0.2}{600} + \frac{0.4}{700} + \frac{0.6}{800} + \frac{0.8}{900} + \frac{1}{1000} \right\}$$

$$\text{Low pressure} = \left\{ \frac{1}{400} + \frac{0.8}{600} + \frac{0.6}{700} + \frac{0.4}{800} + \frac{0.2}{900} + \frac{0}{1000} \right\}$$

Compute the following membership functions: a) Temperature not very low, b) Temperature not very high, c) Temperature not very low and not very high, d) Pressure is slightly high (Hint:0.5), e) Pressure fairly high (Hint:2/3), f) Pressure not very low or fairly low.

--- End of Paper ---