QPC: RN20BTECH637 AR 20 Reg. No



(iii) storage problems

(i) Pattern mapping

(iii) Pattern classification

i. Feedforward networks are used for?

GIET UNIVERSITY, GUNUPUR – 765022

B. Tech (Seventh Semester - Regular) Examinations, November - 2023

BPECS7012/BPECT7012 - Artificial Neural Networks

(CSE,CST)

Time: 3 hrs Maximum: 70 Marks

Answer ALL Questions The figures in the right hand margin indicate marks. **PART – A:** (Multiple Choice Questions) $(1 \times 10 = 10 \text{ Marks})$ Q.1. Answer ALL questions [CO#] [PO#] CO1 PO2 a. Artificial Neural Network is based on which approach? (i) Weak Artificial Intelligence approach Intelligence (ii) Cognitive Artificial approach (iii) Strong Artificial Intelligence (iv) Applied Artificial Intelligence approach approach CO1 PO1 b. What is reinforcement learning? (i) learning is based on evaluative signal (ii) learning is based o desired output for an input (iii) learning is based on both desired (iv) None of the Above output & evaluative signal c. What are the requirements of learning laws? CO2 PO2 (i) Convergence of weights (ii) Learning should use only local weights (iii) Learning time should be as small as (iv) All of the Above possible CO₂ PO2 d. Backpropagation is a learning technique that adjusts weights in the neural network by propagating weight changes (i) Backward from sink to source (ii) Forward from source to sink (iii) Backward from sink to hidden nodes (iv) Forward from source to hidden nodes CO3 PO₁ e. What is asynchronous update in neural networks? (i) Output units are updated in parallel (ii) Output units are updated sequentially fashion (iii) Can be either sequentially or in (iv) None of the Above parallel fashion CO3 PO2 f. For what purpose, hamming network is suitable? (i) Association (ii) Classification (iii) Pattern storage (iv) None of the above CO4 PO2 g. What is the purpose of ART? (i) take care of approximation in a network (ii) take care of update of weights (iii) take care of pattern storage (iv) None of the above CO4 PO2 h. ART is made to tackle? (i) stability problem (ii) hard problems

(iv) All of the Above

(ii) Pattern association(iv) All of the Above

CO1

PO₂

CO₂ PO₂ j. Who invented perceptron Neural Networks? (i) Widrow (ii) Minsky & papert (iii) McCullocch-pitts (iv) Rosenblatt $(2 \times 10 = 20 \text{ Marks})$ **PART – B: (Short Answer Questions)** [CO#] [PO#] Q.2. Answer *ALL* questions CO1 PO₁ a. Mention the characteristics of problems suitable for ANNs. CO1 b. Give some of the applications of ANN. PO₃ CO2 PO2 c. Distinguish between ADALINE & MADALINE. CO2 PO2 d. What is order of activation? Explain. CO2 PO2 e. Distinguish between supervised and unsupervised learning. CO3 PO₁ f. Define bias and threshold. g. Define the term "learning". What is Hebbian Learning? CO3 PO1 CO4 PO2,PO3 h. What the applications of ART network? CO1 PO2 1. Define backpropagation and briefly explain its role in training artificial neural networks. CO4 PO3 j. What do you understand by self-organising maps? **PART – C: (Long Answer Questions)** $(10 \times 4 = 40 \text{ Marks})$ Marks Answer ALL questions [CO#] [PO#] CO1 PO2 3. a. What are different Light Sensing organs? Explain in detail. 5 5 CO1 PO₁ b. Construct and test the hamming network to cluster four vectors. Given the exemplar vectors e(1)=[1-1-1-1]; e(2)=[-1-1-1] the bipolar input vectors are x1=[-1 -1 1 -1], x2=[-1 -1 1 1], x3=[-1 -1 -1 1] and x4=[1 1 -1 -1]. (OR) c. Explain activation function, Distinguish between binary sigmoid function and CO1 PO₂ 5 bipolar sigmoid functions. CO1 PO1 5 d. Using the linear separability concept, obtain response for OR function (take bipolar inputs and targets). CO₂ PO₁ 4. a. Using the Hebb rule find the weights required to perform the following 5 classifications. Given that the Vectors (1, 1, 1, 1) & (-1, 1, -1, -1) are the members of the same class (target 1) and vectors (1, 1, 1, -1) & (1, -1, -1, 1) are the members of another class (target -1). CO₂ PO₃ b. Derive the decision line of AND gate using Perceptron rule. 5 CO₂ PO₁ 5 c. Design a AND gate with Mc Culloch- Pitts neuron. CO2 5 PO₂ d. Using the Hebb rule find the weights required to perform the following

5. a. Find the new wieght, using the backpropagation network. The network is

members of another class (target 1).

classifications. Given that the Vectors (1, 1, 1, 1) & (-1, 1, -1, -1) are the members of the same class (target -1) and vectors (1, 1, 1, -1) & (1, -1, -1, 1) are the

CO3

PO₂

5

| | v21, v01]=[0.6, -0.1, 0.3], [v12, v22, v02]=[-0.3, 0.4, 0.5] and [w1,w2, w0]=[0.4, 0.1, -0.2] | | | |
|-------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---|------|-----|
| b. | Explain Adaline architecture and algorithm used for pattern classification. (OR) | 5 | CO3 | PO1 |
| c. | Explain Delta learning rule with an example? | 5 | CO3 | PO3 |
| d. | Find the new wieght, using the backpropogation network. The network is presentated with the input pattern [1, 1] and target output is +1. Use the learning rate α =0.5 and bipolar sigmoial activation function. The initial weight are [v11, v21, v01]=[0.6, -0.1, 0.3], [v12, v22, v02]=[-0.3, 0.4, 0.5] and [w1,w2, w0]=[0.4, 0.1, -0.1]. | 5 | COI3 | PO2 |
| 6. a. | Consider a kohenen net with two cluster (output) units and five input units. The weight vector for the output unit are W1=[1, $0.8, 0.6, 0.4, 0.2$] and W2=[1, $0.5, 1, 0.5, 1$]. Use the square of Euclidean distance to find the winning neuron for the input pattern X=[0.5,1,0.5,0,0.5]. Find the new weight for the winning unit. Assume learning rate as 0.2 . | 5 | CO4 | PO2 |
| b. | Explain the architectures of popular self-organizing maps. Derive the training algorithm of Kohonen network. | 5 | CO4 | PO2 |
| | (OR) | | | |
| c. | Use adaline network to train ANDNOT function with bipolar inputs and targets. | 5 | CO4 | PO2 |
| | Perform 2 epochs of training. | | | |
| d. | Construct a kohonen self organising map (KSOM) to cluster the four given vector [0101], [0001], [0011] and [1000]. The number of clusters to be formed is two. Assume the initial learning rate of 0.4. | 5 | CO4 | PO1 |

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