

# CS/B.TECH(EIE)/SEM-8/CS-801C/2012 <br> 2012 <br> SOFT COMPUTING TECHNIQUES 

Time Allotted : 3 Hours
Full Marks : 70

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.
Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.

## GROUP - A

( Multiple Choice Type Questions )

1. Choose the correct alternatives for any ten of the following :

$$
10 \times 1=10
$$

i) A fuzzy data with membership value 0.5 is called
a) crossover point
b) core
c) support
d) centre.
ii) A sigmoidal membership function is
a) open left
b) open right
c) closed
d) (a) or (b).

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iii) Binary fuzzy relation is represented by a
a) one-dimensional MF
b) two-dimensional MF
c) three-dimensional MF
d) none of these.
iv) A T-norm function satisfies the condition of
a) monotonicity
b) commutativity
c) associativity
d) all of these mentioned properites.
v) An S-norm fuction is used to specify in general
a) fuzzy intersection
b) fuzzy union
c) fuzzy complement
d) all of these.
vi) Extension principle is used to extend
a) crisp domain to fuzzy domain
b) fuzzy domain to crisp domain
c) fuzzy data to fuzy domain
d) none of these.
vii) In a general fuzzy inference system, the input can be
a) only fuzzy
b) only crisp
c)
(a) or (b)
d) none of these.
viii) ANN is generally used for
a) learning and adaptation

b) decision making
c) optimizing
d) searching.
ix) In a recurrent ANN there is/are
a) at least one feedback path
b) more than one feedback paths
c) no feedback path
d) (a) or (c).
x) Activation fucntions are used in
a) fuzzy systems
b) ANN systems
c) Genetic algorithm systems
d) none of these.
xi) ANFIS is a
a) fuzzy system
b) ANN system
c) Neuro-fuzzy system
d) GA system.
xii) Genetic algorithm is used for
a) optimization
b) searching
c) adaptation
d) both (a) and (b).

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Answer any three of the following.
2. What is fuzzy extension principle ? A fuzzy set A is given by $A=0 \cdot 1 /-2+0 \cdot 4 /-1+0 \cdot 6 / 0+0 \cdot 8 / 2$ and a function is given by $f(x)=x^{2}-4$. Find the fuzzy set $B=f(A)$ by using the fuzzy extension principle.
3. Consider the following universes of discourse $X=\left\{x_{1}, x_{2}, x_{3}\right\}$ and $Y=\left\{y_{1}, y_{2}, y_{3}, y_{4}\right\}$.
a) The fuzzy set $A$ is given by
$A=0 \cdot 6 / x_{1}+0 \cdot 3 / x_{2}+0 \cdot 1 / x_{3}$. Find the cylindrical extension of $A$ to $X \times Y$ plane.
b) In $X \times Y$ plane a fuzzy relation is given by the following relational matrix :

$R=$| 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 0.7 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0.3 | 0.9 | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| 0.5 | 1.0 | 0.5 | 0.8 |

Find the extension of this fuzzy relation on $X$ plane.
4. What are the advantages of using genetic algonithm for optimization problems over conventional optimization techniques ? Why is fitness function used in genetic algorithm ?
5. What is a multilayer perceptron network ? Why is a neurofuzzy control system more suitable for application than a fuzzy control system?
$3+2$
6. Prove that the min operator is a T-norm operator. Is Cartesian product a T-norm operator ? Justify. $3+2$

## GROUP - C

( Long Answer Type Questions )
Answer any three of the following. $3 \times 15=45$
7. a) What is membership function ? What are different types of membership functions ? What are the advantages and disadvantages of triangular and trapezoidal membership functions ? What is the advantage of a sigmoidal membership function?

$$
2+1+2+2
$$

b) A triangular membership fucntion is given by

$$
\text { tringle }(x, 10,15,20)=\begin{array}{cl}
0 & \text { if } x \leq 5 \\
\frac{x-5}{10-5} & \text { if } 5 \leq x \leq 10 \\
\frac{15-x}{15-10} & \text { if } 10 \leq x \leq 15 \\
\text { Oif } x \geq 15
\end{array}
$$

Obtain the fuzzy set for the discrete universe of discourse $X=\{3,5,8,12,18\}$.
c) What is a composite membership function ? What is a two-dimensional membership function? $2+2$

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8. a) How is the output obtained from a fuzzy rule with single antecedent ), based on fuzzy reasoning using min-max composition ?
$\underbrace{\text { fuzzy reasoning }}_{5}$
b) Consider the following rules and facts for a fuzzy rule based system :
rule 1: if $x$ is A1 and $y$ is B 1 then $x$ is C1
rule 2: if $x$ is A2 and $y$ is B 2 then $z$ is C2
fact : $x$ is $A^{\prime}$ and $y$ is $B^{\prime}$
where $A^{\prime}$ is close to $A$ and $B^{\prime}$ is close to $B . A, A^{\prime} \in X$, $B, B^{\prime} \in Y$ and $C \in Z$.

Using fuzzy reasoning and proper diagrams, obtain the fuzzy output. Use min as T-norm operator and max as S-norm operator.
c) Define degree of compatibility and degree of fulfillment in the context of fuzzy reasoning.

2
d) What is the difference between Mambani's and Sugeno's fuzzy models ? What are the different defuzzification techniques?

3
9. a) What is training of an artificial neural network ( ANN ) ?
b) Explain the difference between feed forward and recurrent ANN with suitable layered representations. 2
c) What are back propagation in ANN and back propagation learning rule ? Write the basic back popagation algorithm.
d) What is Hopfield network ? What is basis of attraction in a Hoplield network ?

2
e) Draw the layered configuration of a multilayered perceptron ( MLP ), showing the input-output mapping. How is the output of the hidden node calculated in a back propagation MLP ?
10. a) What are the parameters used in a classical form of GA ?
b) What are the different selection strategies used in GA dynamics ? Elaborate any one.
$4+4$
c) What happens if
i) crossover rate is increased ?
ii) mutation rate is increased ?
iii) population size is increased? $3 \times 1$
11. Write short notes on any three of the following : $3 \times 5$
a) Compositional rule of inference
b) Fuzzy inference system
c) Learning vector quantization method of data classification
d) Fuzzy backpropagation architecture
e) Crossover in genetic algorithm.

