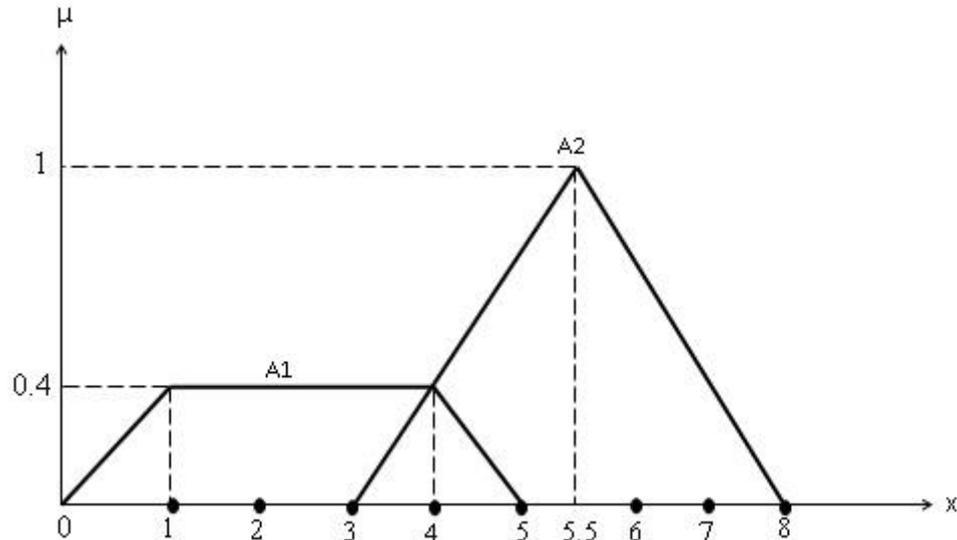


GUJARAT TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY
BE - SEMESTER-VII • EXAMINATION – SUMMER • 2014

Subject Code: 173101**Date: 29-05-2014****Subject Name: Soft Computing****Time: 02:30 pm - 05:00 pm****Total Marks: 70****Instructions:**

1. Attempt all questions.
2. Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary.
3. Figures to the right indicate full marks.

- Q.1 (a)** What do you mean by linearly separable problem? Give appropriate example for the same problem. Also state the differences between radial basis function networks and multi-layer perceptrons. **07**
- (b)** Enlist and discuss different fuzzy set theoretic operations with example(s). **07**
- Q.2 (a)** Discuss Backpropagation Network with necessary formulae and support your answer with neat sketches. **07**
- (b)** Consider A1 and A2 are two different implication processes. The results of these processes are shown in Figure – 1. Using centroid method (or centre of gravity method) and mean of maxima method, find out defuzzified (crisp) output for the aggregated output of A1(trapezoidal shape shown in figure-1) and A2(triangular shape shown in figure-1). **07**



[Figure – 1]

OR

- (b)** What is meant by hybrid system and discuss its various types. **07**
- Q.3 (a)** (1) Discuss the following terms of fuzzy set theory in brief: **03**
- Core
 - Support
 - Cross-over points
- (2) Explain various encoding methods in genetic algorithm. **04**
- (b)** Explain any three reproduction methods in genetic algorithm. **07**

OR

- Q.3 (a)** (1) Write a brief note on: ‘Kohonen’s self organizing networks’. **03**
 (2) Consider the fuzzy set A of logic families, the fuzzy set B of delay times, **04**
 and the fuzzy set C of power dissipations. If $A=\{A1, A2, A3\}$,
 $B=\{B1, B2, B3\}$ and $C=\{C1, C2, C3\}$. Let P be a relation on $A \times B$ and Q
 be a relation on $B \times C$. Find out the association of A with C using max-min
 composition.

$$P = \begin{array}{c|ccc} & B1 & B2 & B3 \\ \hline A1 & 0.9 & 0.2 & 0.1 \\ A2 & 0.2 & 1.0 & 0.0 \\ A3 & 0.5 & 0.4 & 0.3 \end{array} \quad Q = \begin{array}{c|ccc} & C1 & C2 & C3 \\ \hline B1 & 0.1 & 0.2 & 0.3 \\ B2 & 0.9 & 1.0 & 0.4 \\ B3 & 0.7 & 0.4 & 0.6 \end{array}$$

- (b) What is traveling salesperson problem? Explain cross-over operation for the **07**
 solution of the same problem using genetic algorithm.

- Q.4 (a)** (1) Explain mamdani fuzzy inference model in brief. **03**
 (2) Discuss upper and lower approximation in rough set theory with **04**
 proper illustration.

- (b) Write the differences between classical algorithm and genetic algorithm. **07**
 Explain different types of cross-over methods in genetic algorithm with
 example(s).

OR

- Q.4 (a)** (1) Enlist and explain various artificial neural network architectures. **04**
 (2) What is learning by analogy and by discovery in machine learning? **03**
 (b) (1) State the difference(s) between fuzzy set and rough set. What do you mean **04**
 by reducts in rough set theory?
 (2) What is meant by fitness function in genetic algorithm? **03**

- Q.5 (a)** Write a detailed note on ‘Adaptive Neuro-Fuzzy Inference System’. **07**
 (b) Discuss ‘Speech recognition’ as an application of Neuro-Fuzzy modeling. **07**
 Also discuss concept formation in machine learning briefly.

OR

- Q.5 (a)** Discuss Color recipe prediction as an application of computational intelligence **07**
 in soft computing.
 (b) Write detailed note on ‘GA based weight optimization’. **07**
