

**M.Sc. MATHEMATICS WITH APPLICATIONS
IN COMPUTER SCIENCE**

00758

Term-End Examination

June, 2010

**MMTE-007 : SOFT COMPUTING AND
APPLICATIONS**

Time : 2 hours

Maximum Marks : 50

Note : Question No. 7 is Compulsory. Attempt any four questions from question no. 1 to 6. Use of calculator is not allowed.

1. (a) Let R and S be binary relations defined in space $X \times Y$ and $Y \times Z$ respectively by matrices M_R and M_S , where

$$M_R = \begin{matrix} & \begin{matrix} y_1 & y_2 \end{matrix} \\ \begin{matrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{matrix} & \begin{bmatrix} 0.7 & 0.5 \\ 0.8 & 0.4 \end{bmatrix} \end{matrix} \text{ and } M_S = \begin{matrix} & \begin{matrix} z_1 & z_2 & z_3 \end{matrix} \\ \begin{matrix} y_1 \\ y_2 \end{matrix} & \begin{bmatrix} 0.9 & 0.6 & 0.2 \\ 0.1 & 0.7 & 0.5 \end{bmatrix} \end{matrix}$$

then find the following compositions.

- (i) Max - Min
(ii) Max - Product
(iii) Max - Average
(iv) Min - Max
- (b) Define a feed forward neural network. How does it differ from a recurrent neural network ?
2. (a) Show that De-Morgan's Law holds for fuzzy sets, i.e.
- (i) $(A \cup B)' = A' \cap B'$
(ii) $(A \cap B)' = A' \cup B'$

- (b) Let us consider the fuzzy set, defined on universe of discourse $X = \{a, b, c, d, e\}$, 5

$$A = \left\{ \frac{0.6}{a} + \frac{0.8}{b} + \frac{1}{c} + \frac{0.9}{d} + \frac{0.7}{e} \right\}.$$

Find α -cut sets for the value of $\lambda = 1, 0.8, 0.6, 0^+$ and 0 and give reasons for your answer.

3. (a) Input to a single - input neuron is 2, its weight is 2.3 and its bias (β) is -3 . What is the net input to the transfer function? Also, find the output of the neuron, if it has following transfer functions : 4
- (i) hard limiting
 - (ii) linear
 - (iii) log-sigmoid

- (b) Consider 3-layer perceptron with three inputs, three hidden and one output units. Given the initial weight matrix for hidden and output nodes as. 6

$$W_H = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 2 & 2 \\ 0 & 3 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \text{ and } W_O = \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}.$$

If input vector is $I = (3 \ 4 \ 0)$, calculate the output using hard limiting function as activation function.

4. (a) If the input vectors are $I_1 = [-1 \ 0]^T$, and $I_2 = [0 \ 1]^T$, and initial values of two weight vectors are $[0 \ -1]^T$, and $[-2/\sqrt{5} \ 1/\sqrt{5}]^T$. Calculate the resulting weights found after training the competitive layer with the Kohonen's rule and a learning rate α of 0.5 on the input series in order I_1 and I_2 . 8

- (b) Differentiate between 'Algebraic Sum' and "Bounded Sum" of two fuzzy sets. 2
5. (a) Out of three genetic operators viz. Selection, Crossover and Mutation, list and justify which operator or combination thereof will be required for the following ? 6
- (i) To fill the population with copies of the best individual from the population.
- (ii) To cause the algorithms to converge on a good but sub-optimal solution.
- (iii) To induce a random walk through the search space.
- (iv) To create a parallel, noise-tolerant, hill climbing algorithm.
- (b) Why is ranking selection preferred over Roulette - wheel selection in GA ? 4
6. Create two clusters of the five patterns X1 to X5 given in the following table by the e-means procedure using Euclidean distance. 10

Name of Pattern	Values of attributes	
	A1	A2
X ₁	1	1
X ₂	2	3
X ₃	3	1
X ₄	4	4
X ₅	5	2

7. Which of the following statements are *true* and which are *false*. Give reasons for your answer. 10

- (a) If $\alpha_1 < \alpha_2$, then $A\alpha_1 \supseteq A\alpha_2$, where \supseteq denotes a crisp superset relation.
- (b) Let A and B are two fuzzy sets and $X \in U$. If $\mu_A(x) = 0.3$ and $\mu_B(x) = 0.9$, then $\mu_{\overline{A \cup B}} = 0.6$.

(c) The two children chromosomes produced by applying one point crossover on the following parent chromosomes are

$$\text{Parents } \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix},$$

$$\text{Children } \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}.$$

- (d) Minkowski metric reduces to Hamming distance when the variables are binary.
- (e) The neurons lying on the output layer are assumed to have log-sigmoid transfer function. The output of the k-th output neuron is estimated by the following :

$$O_{ok} = \frac{e^{aO_{ik}} - e^{-aO_{ik}}}{e^{aO_{ik}} + e^{-aO_{ik}}}$$

where a is the co-efficient of the transfer function.