## Instructions:

- All questions are compulsory. The marks allotted to a question are indicated against it.

Q1. Using Madaline network (perform one epoch), implement XOR function with bipolar inputs and targets. Find the new weights for the net shown in the following figure,


Use a learning rate $\alpha=0.5$ and the activation function $f(x)=\left\{\begin{array}{ll}1, & x \geq 0 \\ -1, & x<0\end{array}\right.$.
Q2. Find the weight matrix required to store the vectors $x_{1}=\left[\begin{array}{ll}1 & 1-1-1\end{array}\right], x_{2}=\left[\begin{array}{lll}-1 & 1 & 1-1\end{array}\right]$, $x_{3}=$ $\left[\begin{array}{ccc}-1 & 1-1 & 1\end{array}\right]$. Calculate the total weight matrix to store all the vectors and check whether it is capable to recognizing the same vectors the same vectors presented. Let the weight matrix be with no self-connection.

Q3. (a) Show that the derivatives of unipolar and bipolar sigmoidal functions are $f^{\prime}(x)=\lambda f(x)[1-f(x)]$ and

$$
f^{\prime}(x)=\frac{\lambda}{2}[1+f(x)][1-f(x)], \text { respectively. }
$$

(b) State the training algorithm used for Hebb network.
4. With a neat flowchart, explain the operation of a simple genetic algorithm and steady state genetic algorithm.

Q5. Let us consider a TSP problem involving nine cities. Determine both children solutions of the following two parents:
Prl: 123456789
Pr2: 931458267
Use edge recombination method. The edge information is given below,

| City | Connectivity <br> information/Links | City | Connectivity <br> information/Links |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | $2,9,3,4$ | 6 | $5,7,2$ |
| 2 | $1,3,8,6$ | 7 | $6,8,9$ |
| 3 | $2,4,9,1$ | 8 | $7,9,5,2$ |
| 4 | $3,5,1$ | 9 | $8,1,7,3$ |
| 5 | $4,6,8$ |  |  |

Q6. Using Genetic Algorithm, maximize the function (for one generatioh) 4$\}$

$$
f(x)=x^{2}
$$

Where $x$ is permitted to very between 0 and 31 . Assume the population size as 4 and initial population is presented in the table. Also, for crossover operation, consider single point crossover at crossover point 2.

| String No. | Initial population |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1 | 01100 |
| 2 | 11001 |
| 3 | 00101 |
| 4 | 10011 |

Q7. (a) Define (I) Generalized Modus Ponens, and (II) Generalized Modus Tollens.
(b) Define two fuzzy sets $A$ and $B$ such that

$$
\begin{aligned}
& A=\frac{0.0}{-2}+\frac{0.5}{-1}+\frac{1.0}{0}+\frac{0.5}{1}+\frac{0.0}{2} \\
& B=\frac{0.0}{0}+\frac{0.5}{1}+\frac{1.0}{2}+\frac{0.5}{3}+\frac{0.0}{4}
\end{aligned}
$$

If we introduce a new antecedent

$$
A^{\prime}=\frac{0.0}{-1}+\frac{0.5}{0}+\frac{1.0}{1}+\frac{0.5}{2}+\frac{0.0}{3}
$$

Then find the new consequent B' using Generalized Modus Ponens.
Q8. Define the following Defuzzification methods:
(a) Maximum Membership Method (b) Centroid Method (c) Mean-Max Method.

Also for the following three fuzzy sets (as shown in the figures), aggregate the given information and compute the defuzzified value using the each of the above defined methods.


