

Roll No. ....

**24489**

**B.Tech. 7th Semester  
(Computer Science Engineering)  
Examination – December, 2012**

**NEURAL NETWORKS**

**Paper : CSE-407-F**

*Time : Three Hours ]*

*[ Maximum Marks : 100*

*Before answering the questions, candidates should ensure that they have been supplied the correct and complete question paper. No complain in this regard, will be entertained after examination.*

*Note : Question No. 1 is compulsory. Attempt five questions in total selecting one question from each section.*

1. (a) Applications of ANN. 5 × 4
- (b) Role learning factors.
- (c) Linear associator
- (d) Clustering.
- (e) Memory based learning.

## SECTION – A

2. (a) Compare and contrast biological neurons with ANN 10
- (b) Describe Hebbian learning rule. 10
3. (a) Use Mc Culloch-Pitts neuron to design logic networks of AND & OR logic function. 8
- (b) Make an arbitrary feed forward n/w with 3 neurons in i/p layer, 2 in hidden and 2 in o/p layer. Explain the concept of input vector, output vector, connection matrix, signal (or activation function) 12

## SECTION – B

4. (a) Explain the single layer continuous perceptron training algorithm for linearly separable classification. 10
- (b) Implement the single discrete perceptron training algorithm for  $c = 1$  that provide the following classification to four patterns. 5

$X_1 = [1 \ 1], x_3 = [3 \ 1], d_1 = d_3 = 1$  : Class 1

$X_2 = [0.5 \ 1], x_4 = [-2 \ 1], d_2 = d_4 = -1$  : Class 2 10

Perform the training task starting with initial weight vector  $w = [-2.5 \ 1.75]^t$

5. (a) Explain error back propagation training algorithm. 10
- (b) In which manner multilayer perceptron models differ from single layer perceptron model. Explain the reasons for emergence of multilayer perceptron model. 10

### SECTION – C

6. The weight matrix W for a n/w with bipolar discrete binary neurons is given as. 20

0	1	-1	-1	-3
1	0	1	1	1
-1	1	0	3	1
-1	1	3	0	1
3	-1	1	1	0

Assume threshold and external i/p of neurons are zero. Compare the values of energy for  $v = [-11111]^t$  and  $v = [-1-11-1-1]^t$

7. Differentiate between auto association and heteroassociation, the linear associator has to associate the following pair of vectors : 20

$$s^{(1)} = [1/2 \ 1/2 \ 1/2 \ 1/2]^t \rightarrow f^{(1)} = [0 \ 1 \ 0]^t$$

$$s^{(2)} = \left[ \frac{1}{2} \quad \frac{5}{6} \quad \frac{1}{6} \quad \frac{1}{6} \right]^t \rightarrow f^{(2)} = [1 \ 0 \ 1]^t$$

$$s^{(3)} = \left[ \frac{1}{2} \quad \frac{1}{6} \quad \frac{1}{6} \quad \frac{5}{6} \right]^t \rightarrow f^{(3)} = [0 \ 0 \ 0]^t$$

- (i) Verify that vectors  $s^{(1)}$ ,  $s^{(2)}$ ,  $s^{(3)}$  are orthonormal
- (ii) Create partial weight matrices for each desired association.
- (iii) Compute the total weight matrix.

### SECTION – D

8. Explain in detail unsupervised learning of clusters. 20
9. Perform the first learning cycle using the following normalized pattern set : 20

$$\{ \times 1, \times 2, \times 3, \times 4 \} = \{ 1 < 45^\circ, 1 < 135^\circ, 1 < 90^\circ, 1 < 180^\circ \}$$

$$\&\alpha = 0.5$$

Using the winner like all training rule for two cluster neurons. Draw the resulting separating hyperplanes. Initial weights are to be assumed  $w_1^0 = [10]^t$  and  $w_2^0 = [0 \ -1]^t$ .