

**M.TECH. INTELLIGENT AUTOMATION AND ROBOTICS FIRST YEAR FIRST SEMESTER - 2024**

Subject: COMPUTATIONAL INTELLIGENCE

Time: 3 Hours

Full Marks: 100

Answer any FIVE.

All parts of the same question must be answered at one place only

1. (a) Explain the extension principle of fuzzy sets from n-dimensional product space to a single universe. [5]
- (b) Find the fuzzy set **B** obtained by mapping from fuzzy sets  $A_1 = \{0.2/-1, 0.4/0, 0.6/1\}$  and  $A_2 = \{0.8/-1, 0.6/0, 0.7/1\}$  with  $f(x_1, x_2) = x_1 + x_2$  where  $x_1 \in X_1$  and  $x_2 \in X_2$ . Here  $A_1$  and  $A_2$  are respective subsets of fuzzy universal sets  $X_1$  and  $X_2$  and **B** is a subset of universal fuzzy set **Y**. [10]
- (c) Define concentration and dilation operation in the context of fuzzy linguistic hedges. [5]

2. (a) Show that the Einstein product, given by [5]

$$EP(\mu_A(x), \mu_B(x)) = \frac{\mu_A(x)\mu_B(x)}{2 - (\mu_A(x) + \mu_B(x) - \mu_A(x)\mu_B(x))},$$

for any two fuzzy sets  $A$  and  $B$  under a common universe  $X$  is a typical T-norm function.

- (b) The mixing composition of a chemical plant is governed according to a differential equation. But, to approximate this process, we know the following linguistic information:

IF the concentration within the tank is “high”,

THEN the tank should drain at a “fast” rate.

The fuzzy sets for a “high” concentration and a “fast” drainage rate can be

$\mu_{HIGH}(conc) = \{0|100\text{g/L}, 0.2|150\text{ g/L}, 0.4|200\text{ g/L}, 0.7|250\text{ g/L}, 1|300\text{g/L}\}$

$\mu_{FAST}(drainage-rate) = \{0|0\text{ LPM}, 0.3|2\text{ LPM}, 0.6|4\text{ LPM}, 1|6\text{ LPM}, 0.8|8\text{ LPM}\}$

- (i) From these two fuzzy sets construct a relation for the rule using classical implication. [8]
- (ii) Suppose a new rule uses a different concentration, say “moderately high,” and is expressed by the fuzzy membership function for “moderately high,” or  $\mu_{MOD\_HIGH}'(conc) = \{0|100\text{g/L}, 0.3|150\text{ g/L}, 0.3|200\text{ g/L}, 1|250\text{ g/L}, 0.1|300\text{g/L}\}$  Using max-product composition, find the resulting drainage rate. [7]

3. (a) Explain the advantages of fuzzy C-means clustering (FCM). 3
- (b) Derive the expressions of the cluster centroids and the memberships of data points in FCM. 10
- (c) A civil engineer wants to classify five rivers into two classes based on flow  $Q$  (in cfs) and Manning’s roughness coefficient  $n$  as given below. 7

Rivers	$x_1$	$x_2$	$x_3$	$x_4$	$x_5$
$Q$	500	250	100	800	750
$n$	12	50	85	10	21

Find the fuzzy memberships of these five rivers to belong to two classes using FCM

algorithm after two iterations with the initial memberships given as

$$\mu_{A1} = \{1|x_1, 1|x_2, 1|x_3, 0|x_4, 0|x_5\} \text{ and } \mu_{A2} = \{0|x_1, 0|x_2, 0|x_3, 1|x_4, 1|x_5\}.$$

4. (a) Illustrate one iteration of DE with a population of 5 target vectors to optimize the following function with the true optima at (0,0). [10]  

$$f(\vec{X}) = 0.26(x_1^2 + x_2^2) - 0.48x_1x_2$$
  - (b) What is crossover ratio? Why it is usually set as a high value? [2]
  - (c) Differentiate between evolutionary and swarm optimization techniques. [3]
  - (d) How the global best of a swarm and the personal best of a particle help in improving its quality in PSO? [5]
5. (a) State gradient descent learning algorithm. [4]  
  - (b) Derive expressions for computing weights in the last layer and also in the penultimate layer in a feed-forward neural network by Back-Propagation algorithm. [10]
  - (c) Given a set of  $N$  input-output training instances, how will you train a feed-forward neural network by Back-Propagation algorithm? [6]
6. (a) Draw the circuit diagram illustrating a continuous dynamics proposed by J. J. Hopfield. [3]  
  - (b) Derive the expression of the dynamics from the said network. [5]
  - (c) Suggest a suitable Lyapunov function to determine the condition for stability of the dynamics. [4]
  - (d) Also determine the condition for stability of the Hopfield Dynamics using the above Lyapunov function. What assumptions are used to determine the stability condition of the dynamics? [8]
7. (a) What is an ADALINE neuron? [2]  
  - (b) Derive the condition for stability of an ADALINE neural dynamics. [3]
  - (c) How minimum disturbance principle is employed to train a 2-layered feed-forward neural network comprising ADALINES? [5]
  - (d) How translation and rotation – Invariant pattern recognition is possible using Widrow -Hoff's MADALINE networks? [10]
8. (a) What is SOFM neural network? [2]  
  - (b) How similarity of patterns is encoded spatially on a 2-Dimensional SOFM topology? [3]
  - (c) Given the world map of a robot, how will you use the sonar-range data, describing distance of obstacles with respect to the position of the robot to train a SOFM neural network to generate speed and direction of the robot to reach a pre-defined target position? [8]
  - (d) In real time, how will you use the trained SOFM neural network to generate direction of motion and speed from the measured range data? [7]
9. Write short notes on any two of the followings. [10+10]
  - (a) Perception learning algorithm
  - (b) Lyapunov function and stability analysis of dynamics
  - (c) Jaya algorithm and its analysis