

School: School of Engineering and Technology

Program/s: BSC Data Science Year: 3rd Semester: 5th

Examination: End Semester Examination Examination year: December - 2021

Course Code: DS302 Course Name: Artificial Neural Networks

Date: 03/12/2021

Total Marks: 40 Time: 11:30 am to 01:30 pm **Total Pages: 2**

Instructions:

- → Write each answer on a new page.
- → Use of a calculator is permitted.
- → Draw all relevant waveforms in answer sheet only.
- → *COs=Course Outcome mapping. #BTL=Bloom's Taxonomy Level mapping

| Q. No. | Details | Marks | COs* | BTL# |
|-----------|--|------------|------|------|
| Q.1 A. | Attempt ANY 8 from the following: Define an Artificial Neural Network in your own words. | [08] 01 | CO1 | 1, 2 |
| В. | Let $\vec{x} = [1, 1, 0, 1, 0]$ be the input and $\theta = 3$ be the threshold value. What will be the output y of MP Neuron? | 01 | CO5 | 1, 5 |
| C. | When standardization is required in the Perceptron? | 01 | CO5 | 1, 2 |
| D. | Let $\vec{x} = [0, 1, -1, 2]$ be the input and $\vec{w} = [1, 2, 1, -4]$ be the weights. What will be the output of Perceptron neuron? | 01 | CO5 | 1, 5 |
| E. | Write the weight calculation formula for Delta rule. | 01 | CO5 | 1 |
| F. | According to the Universal approximation theorem how many hidden layers are required to approximate any continuous function using a multilayer network of sigmoid neurons. | 01 | CO6 | 1 |
| G. | The Generalized delta rule is implemented using method/algorithm. | 01 | CO6 | 1 |
| Н. | What is the advantage of Radial Basis Function (RBF) Network over multi-layered perceptron (MLP)? | 01 | CO6 | 1, 2 |
| Į. | (TRUE/FALSE). Hebb's rule is an unsupervised learning algorithm. | 01 | CO3 | 1, 2 |
| 2. 2 | Attempt ANY 5 from the following: | [10] | | |
| A. | List any four ANN algorithms that you learned in the class. Briefly Explain how neural networks are useful for real world problems? | 02 | CO5 | 1 |
| В. | (TRUE/FALSE). Both signum and sigmoid activation functions are differentiable. Justify your answer. | 02 | CO4 | 1, 2 |
| C. | Let $\vec{x} = [0.5, 0.25, 1, 0.4]$ be the input and $\vec{w} = [2, -4, 2, 5]$ be the weights. Assume bias $b = 1$. What will be the output of Sigmoid neuron? Explain why. | 02 | CO5 | 1, 3 |
| D. | Write formula and make graph of any one activation function. | 02 | CO4 | 1, 4 |

| E. | Let the desired output be $y = [0, 1, 1, 0]$ and the calculated output be $Y = [0.1, 0.9, 1.1, 0]$. Determine a squared error loss. | 02 | CO1 | 1, 2 |
|------|---|------------|-----|---------|
| F. | Suppose $X = [1, 0, 1, 0, 0]$ be the input. Then what will the weight matrix W in the Hopfield Neural Network? | 02 | C07 | 1, 5 |
| G. | Write the 2 postulates which was given by Hebb. | 02 | C07 | 1 |
| Q. 3 | Attempt ANY 3 from the following: | [12] 04 | CO2 | 1, 2 |
| A. | Explain linearly separable and not linearly separable data with figure. Give one example of binary function which is not linearly separable. Which algorithms only works for the linearly separable data. | | | |
| В. | Perform one epoch of the Perceptron Learning Algorithm for classifying OR function. Let $\vec{w} = (1, 1, 1)$. Determine the accuracy, weights and bias after one epoch. | 04 | CO5 | 1, 2, 4 |
| C. | Explain the architecture of a Radial Basis Function Network with figure. Write various radial basis functions $\phi(r)$ used in it. | 04 | CO6 | 1, 2 |
| D. | Write steps of implementing a Hopfield Neural Network. Write applications of Hopfield Neural Network. | 04 | C07 | 1, 2, 3 |
| Е. | Consider an example of a single input \boldsymbol{x} and a single output \boldsymbol{y} with the data given in the table. | 04 | CO5 | 1, 2, 3 |
| | $\begin{array}{c cccc} x & y \\ \hline 0.5 & 0.2 \\ \hline 2.5 & 0.9 \end{array}$ We want to find a sigmoid function such that (0.5, 0.2) and (2.5, 0.9) lie on this sigmoid, using the steps of Delta rule. Let the initial weight be $w = -2$ and the initial | | | |

We want to find a sigmoid function such that (0.5, 0.2) and (2.5, 0.9) lie on this sigmoid, using the steps of Delta rule. Let the initial weight be w=-2 and the initial bias be b=-2. Show calculations of \hat{y}_1 and \hat{y}_2 .

| Q. 4. | Attempt ANY 2 from the following: | [10] | | · E |
|-------|--|------|-----|------------|
| A. | Classify the AND function using mathematical approach of the McCulloch-Pitts Neuron Model. Draw the final decision boundary along with the given points. | 05 | CO5 | 1, 2, 3, 4 |
| В. | Explain Supervised learning, Unsupervised learning and Reinforced learning with diagram. | 05 | CO3 | 1, 2 |
| C. | Design and train a neural network to classify the bipolar AND function using Hebb's rule. Use all four patterns exactly once. | 05 | C07 | 1, 3, 5 |
| D. | Briefly explain the network architecture of Discrete Hopfield Neural Network with figure. Which type of learning is used in it? | 05 | C07 | 1, 2 |

*********End of Question Paper********