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# B.M.S. College of Engineering, Bengaluru-560019

Autonomous Institute Affiliated to VTU

## September / October 2023 Supplementary Examinations

**Programme: B.E.**

**Branch: Artificial Intelligence and Machine Learning**

**Course Code: 22AM5PCINN**

**Course: Introduction to Neural Networks**

**Semester: V**

**Duration: 3 hrs.**

**Max Marks: 100**

**Date: 19.09.2023**

**Instructions:** 1. Answer any FIVE full questions, choosing one full question from each unit.  
2. Missing data, if any, may be suitably assumed.

### UNIT - I

- 1 a) With a neat schematic diagram, explain artificial neural model. Provide the equation. **6**
- b) Explain any two activation functions used in neural networks. **4**
- c) Derive and explain four rules of Knowledge Representation in artificial neural networks and also using rule 1 illustrate the relationship between inner product and Euclidean distance as measure of similarity between patterns. **10**

### OR

- 2 a) Illustrate the following Learning process through signal flow graph. Provide the equation.
- Error correction Learning.
  - Memory based Learning.
- b) What is meant by Linear separability? Explain how do you solve linear separable problems by giving example. **4**
- c) Describe characteristics and derive the model of associative memory using mathematical equations and diagrams. **10**

### UNIT - II

- 3 a) State and derive the weight update procedure in Gauss-Newton Method. What is the condition on learning rate for convergence of this algorithm. **6**
- b) State and prove perceptron convergence theorem by illustrating the hyperplane as decision boundary for a two-class pattern-classification problem. **10**
- c) What should be the optimum decision rule for classifying M outputs of the network, after a multilayer perceptron is trained. Explain with a diagram. **4**

**Important Note:** Completing your answers, compulsorily draw diagonal cross lines on the remaining blank pages. Revealing of identification, appeal to evaluator will be treated as malpractice.

## UNIT - III

- 4 a) Illustrate how heuristics makes the Back-propagation algorithm performs better with necessary diagrams and equations. 10
- b) Derive the expressions to find the weight update relations of back propagation algorithm. 10

## OR

- 5 a) State and Realize the different approaches of complexity regularization of network pruning. 8
- b) Illustrate the early-stopping rule based and Multifold cross-validation method of cross validation with necessary diagrams. 6
- c) Outline the principle techniques for improving the generalization ability of networks. Explain the factors which influences the generalization. 6

## UNIT - IV

- 6 a) A manufacturing company has collected a large amount of data in the form of pairs of real valued input and output vectors, and wants to build a system that will predict the outputs for new inputs. Design an appropriate Radial Basis Function (RBF) network for the same. Explain what will be computed at each network layer. 6
- b) Derive and discuss the Regularization problem in RBF using Green's function and Tikhonov Functional Regularization theory. 10
- c) Describe in detail the similarities and differences between Multi-Layer Perceptron (MLP) and Radial Basis Function (RBF) networks. 4

## UNIT - V

- 7 a) Examine how Learning Vector Quantization (LVQ) can improve the performance of a Kohonen Network. In this context, explain what is meant by the term Voronoi Tessellation. 10
- b) In the context of Kohonen Networks, explain what is meant by the terms Density Matching and Topological ordering. 4
- c) The self-organizing process can be said to have four major components: Initialization, Competition, Cooperation, and Adaptation. Briefly describe how each of these components is implemented using mathematical equations. 6

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