UNIVERSITY OF ESWATINI MAIN EXAMINATION, JUNE 2020

FACULTY OF SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING

DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONIC ENGINEERING

TITLE OF PAPER:

INTELLIGENT SYSTEMS

COURSE NUMBER:

EEE532/EE533

TIME ALLOWED:

THREE HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS:

- 1. There are four questions in this paper. Answer ALL questions.
- 2. Each question carries its own mark as shown in all questions.
- 3. Marks for different sections are shown on the right hand margin.
- 4. Show the steps clearly in all your calculations including any assumptions made.

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THIS PAPER HAS FOUR (4) PAGES INCLUDING THIS PAGE

QUESTION 1 (25 marks)

a- Explain and differentiate between the following ANN learning methods:

(6-marks)

- i Supervised learning,
- ii- Unsupervised learning, and
- iii- Reinforced learning.
- What is the Stability-Plasticity Dilemma?

(4-marks)

- c- What is the features of McCulloch-Pitts Neuron? Construct simple neural networks for the 3-input functions, $F = (\overline{A + B}) \cdot C$ using single layer perceptron classifier with Step activation function (hardlim). Draw a diagram to show the decision boundary of this network. Draw a diagram to show the decision boundary of this network. Find out the proper weights and threshold of this (1**0-marks**) network?
- d- Define Sigmoid activation function. Write a program/script in MATLAB code for Sigmoid (5-marks) activation function.

QUESTION 2 (25 marks)

- a- Discuss the dilemma of implementing XOR gate using McCulloch-Pitts neuron? How you can (5-marks) solve it?
- b- Explain the Gradient Decent algorithm?

(3-marks)

c- Why the error in ANN occurs?

(2-marks)

d- Explain the Learning Rule in the hidden and output layers of a multi-layer NN?

(3-marks)

What is Backpropagation in a multi-layer NN? How it works? Use the Backpropagation algorithm for one-epoch to update the weights and biases of the shallow multi-layer NN given in Fig. 1 by using learning rate $(\alpha) = 0.2$. Apply the error-weight derivative technique to predict your new weights. The initial weights, bias and the training data are given in Table 1. (12-marks)

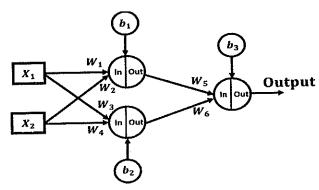


Fig. 1.

Table 1.

Table 1. Training		Data Initial Weights and Biases										
X1	X2	Output	Wı	$\overline{\mathbf{W}_2}$	W_3	W_4	W_5	W_6	bı	b ₂	b ₃	
0.2	0.7	0.07	0.4	0.3	0.75	0.4	-0.25	0.7	0.5	-0.8	1.5	
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QUESTION 3 (25 marks)

a- Define the following:

1- Non-Random Uncertainty (2-marks)

2- Crisp and Fuzzy sets, and (2-marks)

3- Membership function. (2-marks)

b- Let $X = \{x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4\}$ be the reference set of motor speed. Let \tilde{A} be the fuzzy set of "high" speed, \tilde{B} be the fuzzy set of "medium" speed, and \tilde{C} be the fuzzy set of "low" speed. Assume that a discrete membership is used. If the fuzzy sets have the following values:

$$\tilde{A} = \{(x_1, 0.5), (x_2, 0.7), (x_3, 0.4), (x_4, 0.8)\}$$

$$\tilde{B} = \{(x_1, 0.4), (x_2, 0.8), (x_3, 0.9), (x_4, 0.2)\}$$

$$\tilde{C} = \{(x_1, 0.7), (x_2, 0.3), (x_3, 0.7), (x_4, 0.6)\}$$

Determine:

1-
$$\tilde{A} \cap \tilde{B} \cap \tilde{C}$$
 (2-marks)
2- $\tilde{A} \cdot \tilde{B}$ (2-marks)
3- $(\tilde{B} \cup \tilde{C})^{C}$ (3-marks)
4- $2(\tilde{B} - \tilde{C})$ (3-marks)
5- $[(\tilde{A} - \tilde{B}) \cap \tilde{C}] (+) \tilde{A}^{2}$ (4-marks)

c- If the universes of discourse: $X = \{x_1, x_2, x_3\}$, $Y = \{y_1, y_2\}$ and $Z = \{z_1, z_2, z_3\}$ and the Fuzzy relations: (5-marks)

$$\tilde{R} = \begin{array}{cccc} x \backslash y & y_1 & y_2 \\ x_1 & \begin{bmatrix} 0.6 & 0.2 \\ 0.4 & 0.7 \\ x_3 & \begin{bmatrix} 0.7 & 0.8 \end{bmatrix}, & \tilde{S} = \begin{array}{ccccc} y \backslash z & z_1 & z_2 & z_3 \\ y \backslash z & \begin{bmatrix} 0.7 & 0.3 & 0.5 \\ 0.4 & 0.7 & 0.2 \end{bmatrix} \end{array}$$

Find $\tilde{R}o \tilde{S}$?

QUESTION 4 (25 marks)

a- Explain the following terminology in Fuzzy Logic:

1-	Fuzzification,	(2.5 marks)
	Rule Base,	(2.5 marks)
	Inference Mechanism, and	(2.5 marks)
	Defuzzification	(2.5 marks)

b- In an air conditioning control system, the inputs are: the difference in temperature (ΔT) and the change in temperature with respect to the time $(\frac{d\Delta T}{dt})$. The ΔT can be expressed by: $\Delta T = T - T_0$, where T is the actual temperature and T_0 is the set temperature. The output is the control dial D. In which cool is negative rotation and heat being a positive rotation as shown in Fig. 2. Design a fuzzy logic control system to calculate the output if the inputs are $\Delta T = 4$ and $\frac{d\Delta T}{dt} = -2.5$. Use a triangular fuzzy membership for your input and output. The two input have to be normalized to $\Delta T = [-30, 30]$, $\frac{d\Delta T}{dt} = [-6, 6]$ and the output fuzzy sets = [-3, 3]. (Hint: In your answer you have to show in details: the input fuzzification, rules, output fuzzy sets and the centroid method used in defuzzification). (15-marks)

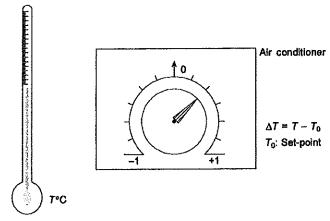


Fig. 2.