Course c	ode Course Name L-T-P Credit		Yea Introd	r of uction
EE36	8 SOFT COMPUTING 3-0-0-	3	20	16
Prerequi	site: Nil			
-	Dbjectives			
•	To provide the students with the concepts of soft computing techn	ique	s such as	neural
	networks, fuzzy systems, genetic algorithms	1940	s saon as	neurui
<u>a 11 1</u>	networks, ruzzy systems, genetic argorithms			
Syllabus		-		r
	on to Soft Computing and Neural Networks, Fuzzy Sets and Fuzzy Logic:			leuro-
Fuzzy Mo	delling, Machine Learning, Machine Learning Approach to Knowledge A	Acqui	Isition	
Evnort	ed outcome.			
	ents will be able to get an idea on :	Acres 1		
	Artificial Intelligence, Various types of production systems, characteristics	of	roduction	
	systems.	or p	roduction	
	Neural Networks, architecture, functions and various algorithms involved.			
	Fuzzy Logic, Various fuzzy systems and their functions.			
iv. (Genetic algorithms, its applications and advances			
V.	The unified and exact mathematical basis as well as the general principles	of va	rious soft	
	computing techniques.			
Text Bo				
	Digital Neural Network -S.Y Kung, Prentice-Hall of India			
	lames A. Freeman and David M. Skapura, "Neural Networks Algorithms,	Appl	ications, a	and
	Programming Techniques", Pearson Edn.,	a a	a ii	
	lyh-Shing Roger Jang, Chuen-Tsai Sun, Eiji Mizutani, "Neuro-Fuzzy and S	Soft	Computin	g´´,
	Prentice-Hall of India,			
Referen	Ices: Amit Konar, "Artificial Intelligence and Soft Computing", First Edition,CI		raga 2000	`
	David E. Goldberg, Genetic Algorithms in Search, Optimization and Mach			
	Addison Wesley	inie i	Carining	,
	George J. Klir and Bo Yuan, "Fuzzy Sets and Fuzzy Logic-Theory and Ap	plica	tions" Pr	entice
	Hall	pirea	,11	••••••
	Mitchell Melanie, "An Introduction to Genetic Algorithm", Prentice Hall,	1998.		
	Simon Haykin, "Neural Networks: A Comprehensive Foundation", Prentic			
	Course Plan			
				Sem.
Module	Contents		Hours	Exam
	Introduction To Soft Computing And Neural Networks : Evolution	of		Marks
	THE ADDRESS OF THE ADDRESS AND INCIDENT ADDRESS AND ADDRESS ADDRE	1.71		
Ι	Computing - Soft Computing Constituents – From Conventional AI	to	7	15%
Ι	Computing - Soft Computing Constituents – From Conventional AI Computational Intelligence - Adaptive Networks – Feed forwa	to	7	15%
I	Computing - Soft Computing Constituents – From Conventional AI	to rd	7	15%
I	Computing - Soft Computing Constituents – From Conventional AIComputational Intelligence - Adaptive Networks – Feed forwaNetworks – Supervised LearningNeural Networks – Radia Basis Function Networks - Reinforceme	to rd nt	7	15%
I 	Computing - Soft Computing Constituents – From Conventional AI Computational Intelligence - Adaptive Networks – Feed forwa Networks – Supervised Learning	to rd nt	7	15%
	Computing - Soft Computing Constituents – From Conventional AIComputational Intelligence - Adaptive Networks – Feed forwaNetworks – Supervised LearningNeural Networks – Radia Basis Function Networks - ReinforcemeLearning – Unsupervised LearningNeural Networks – AdaptiveResonance architectures.	to rd nt		
	Computing - Soft Computing Constituents – From Conventional AIComputational Intelligence - Adaptive Networks – Feed forwaNetworks – Supervised LearningNeural Networks – Radia Basis Function Networks - ReinforcemeLearning – Unsupervised LearningNeural Networks – Adaptive	to rd nt		
	Computing - Soft Computing Constituents - From Conventional AIComputational Intelligence - Adaptive Networks - Feed forwaNetworks - Supervised LearningNeural Networks - Radia Basis Function Networks - ReinforcemeLearning - Unsupervised LearningNeural Networks - AdaptiveResonance architectures.Fuzzy Sets And Fuzzy Logic: Fuzzy Sets - Operations on Fuzzy Sets -	to rd nt		
	Computing - Soft Computing Constituents – From Conventional AIComputational Intelligence - Adaptive Networks – Feed forwaNetworks – Supervised LearningNeural Networks – Radia Basis Function Networks - ReinforcemeLearning – Unsupervised Learning Neural Networks – AdaptiveResonance architectures.Fuzzy Sets And Fuzzy Logic: Fuzzy Sets – Operations on Fuzzy Sets –Fuzzy Relations - Fuzzy Rules and Fuzzy Reasoning	to rd nt ve		
II	Computing - Soft Computing Constituents – From Conventional AI Computational Intelligence - Adaptive Networks – Feed forwa Networks – Supervised Learning Neural Networks – Radia Basis Function Networks - Reinforceme Learning – Unsupervised Learning Neural Networks – Adaptive Resonance architectures. Fuzzy Sets And Fuzzy Logic: Fuzzy Sets – Operations on Fuzzy Sets – Fuzzy Relations - Fuzzy Rules and Fuzzy Reasoning FIRST INTERNAL EXAMINATION	to rd nt ve	7	15%
	Computing - Soft Computing Constituents – From Conventional AI Computational Intelligence - Adaptive Networks – Feed forwa Networks – Supervised Learning Neural Networks – Radia Basis Function Networks - Reinforceme Learning – Unsupervised Learning Neural Networks – Adaptiv Resonance architectures. Fuzzy Sets And Fuzzy Logic: Fuzzy Sets – Operations on Fuzzy Sets – Fuzzy Relations - Fuzzy Rules and Fuzzy Reasoning FIRST INTERNAL EXAMINATION Fuzzy Inference Systems – Fuzzy Logic – Fuzzy Expert Systems – Fuzzy	to rd nt ve zzy		

IV	Data Clustering Algorithms – Rulebase Structure Identification Neuro- Fuzzy Control.	7	15%		
SECOND INTERNAL EXAMINATION					
V	Machine Learning : Machine Learning Techniques – Machine Learning Using Neural Nets – Genetic Algorithms (GA)	7	20%		
VI	Applications of GA in Machine Learning - Machine Learning Approach to Knowledge Acquisition. Support Vector Machines for Learning – Linear Learning Machines – Support Vector Classification – Support Vector Regression - Applications.	7	20%		

END SEMESTER EXAM

QUESTION PAPER PATTERN:

Maximum Marks: 100 Exam Duration: 3Hourrs.

Part A: 8 compulsory questions.

One question from each module of Modules I - IV; and two each from Module V & VI.

Student has to answer all questions. (8 x5)=40

Part B: 3 questions uniformly covering Modules I & II. Student has to answer any 2 from the 3 questions: $(2 \times 10) = 20$. Each question can have maximum of 4 sub questions (a,b,c,d), if needed.

Part C: 3 questions uniformly covering Modules III & IV. Student has to answer any 2 from the 3 questions: $(2 \times 10) = 20$. Each question can have maximum of 4 sub questions (a,b,c,d), if needed.

Part D: 3 questions uniformly covering Modules V & VI. Student has to answer any 2 from the 3 questions: $(2 \times 10) = 20$. Each question can have maximum of 4 sub questions (a,b,c,d), if needed.