2020

M.Sc. 4th Semester Examination

Applied Mathematics with Oceanology and Computer Programming

Paper-MTM402

Full Marks-40

Time -2 Hours

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.

UNIT-I

(FUZZY MATHEMATICS WITH APPLICATIONS)

Answer any one from the following.

(20)

1. i) Explain Bellman and Zadeh's optimal principle with example.

ii) Find
$$f(\check{A}) = \check{B}$$
, given $f(x) = x^2$, $\check{A} = \{(-5,0.1), (-4,0.3), (-3,0.5), (-2,0.7), (-1,0.9), (0,1)(1,0.8), (2,0.6), (3,0.5)(4,0.4)(5,0.2)$ iii) What are random and fuzzy uncertainties?

2. Using Zimmermann method formulate the crisp LPP equivalent to the fuzzy LPP given below

$$\widetilde{Max} \ Z = x_1 + x_2$$
Subject to $-x_1 + 3x_2 \le 21$

$$x_1 + 3x_2 \le 27$$

$$4x_1 + 3x_2 \le 45$$

$$3x_1 + 3x_2 \le 30$$

$$x_1, x_2 \ge 0$$

The aspiration label Z_0 and tolerance p_i are taken as $Z_0 = 14.5$, $p_0 = 2$, $p_1 = 3$, $p_2 = 6$ and $p_3 = 6$.

3. Let \tilde{A} and \tilde{B} two fuzzy numbers with membership functions,

$$\mu_{\tilde{A}}(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & for \ x \le 1 \\ (x-1)/_2 & for \ 1 < x \le 3 \\ 1 & for \ 3 < x < 4 \\ (5-x) & for \ 4 \le x < 5 \\ 0 & fo \ge 5 \end{cases}$$

$$\mu_{\tilde{B}}(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & for \ x \le 2\\ (x-2)/_3 & for \ 2 < x < 5\\ (7-x)/2 & for \ 5 \le x < 7\\ 0 & for \ x \ge 7 \end{cases}$$

Using $\alpha - cut$ and addition rule of interval numbers, determine the membership functions of $\tilde{A} + \tilde{B}$.

- 4. (a) Discuss Verdgay's method to solve a fuzzy linear programming problem.
 - (b) Evaluate 4[3,4,6]-3[10,15]+17.
- 5. (a) Define arithmetic operations on interval numbers. For interval X, Y and Z, the distribution property does not hold in general i.e. $X(Y+Z) \neq XY+XZ$.
- (b) Show that the fuzzy set with the following membership function is neither normal nor convex.

$$\mu_{\tilde{A}}(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & for \ x = 1 \\ 3(x-1)/_{8} & for \ 1 < x \le 3 \\ \frac{(6-x)}{4} & for \ 3 < x \le 4 \\ \frac{(3x-2)}{20} & for \ 4 \le x \le 6 \\ \frac{3(7-x)}{5} 0 & for \ 6 < x < 7 \\ 0 & for \ x \ge 7 \end{cases}$$

6. Using Verdegay's method to solve the fuzzy LPP

Maximize
$$z = 2x_1 + x_2$$

Subject to $x_1 + 0x_2 \le 3$ to 4
 $x_1 + x_2 \le 4$ to 6
 $0.5x_1 + x_2 \le 3$ to 5
 $x_1, x_2 \ge 0$

<u>UNIT-II</u>

(SOFT COMPUTING)

Answer any one from the following.

(20)

- 1. Draw flow chart of Genetic Algorithm. Write a short note on Roulette-Wheel selection process. What do you mean by Fuzzy logic?
- 2. Compare BNN and ANN.

Let
$$X = \{a, b, c, d\}$$
 and $Y = \{1,2,3,4\}$. The fuzzy sets \tilde{A}, \tilde{B} and \tilde{C} are given by $\tilde{A} = \{(a,0), (b,0.8), (c,0.6), (d,1)\}, \tilde{B} = \{(1,0.2), (2,1), (3,0.8), (4,0)\}, \tilde{C} = \{(1,0), (2,0.4), (3,1), (4,0.8)\}$, then determine If X is \tilde{A} then Y is \tilde{B} else Y is \tilde{C} .

- 3. Write a short note on 'cross over' for binary coded GA.
 Write down the notations and truth values for the following fuzzy propositions:
 i)Negation ii) Disjunction iii) Conjunction iv) Implication
- 4. i) Write a short note on 'single-layer feed forward network' and 'multi-layers feed forward network'.
 - ii) Implement ANDNOT function using MP-Neuron using standard binary data.
- 5. Apply fuzzy modus ponens rule to deduce 'rotation is quite slow' given:
 - i) If the temperature is high then the rotation is slow
 - ii) The temperature is very high

Where \widetilde{H} (high), \widetilde{VH} (very high), \widetilde{S} (slow) and \widetilde{QS} (quite slow) indicated the associated fuzzy sets as follows:

for $X = \{30,40,50,60,70,80,90,100\}$, the set of temperatures,

 $Y = \{10,20,30,40,50,60\}$, the set of rotations per minute, $\widetilde{H} = \{(70,1),(80,1),(90,0.3)\}$, $\widetilde{VH} = \{(90,0.9),(100,1)\}$,

$$\widetilde{QS} = \{(10,1), (20,0.8)\}, \widetilde{S} = \{(30,0.8), (40,1), (50,0.6)\}.$$

6. Using real coded GA, find $\max f(x) = x^3 - 12x^2 + 45x$, given $0 \le x < 4$ and population size=5.

Random nos. for selection are 0.46, 0.30, 0.82, 0.90, 0.56, probability for cross over $p_c = 0.4$, probability for mutation $p_m = 0.2$, random nos. for cross over 0.346, 0.130, 0.982, 0.90, 0.656, 'a' (for cross over) = 0.346,

random nos. for mutation 0.19, 0.59, 0.65, 0.45, 0.96,

for mutation r = 0.55, $\Delta = 12$, initial population is 1.852, 3.828, 1.380, 1.472, 1.776.