



(Knowledge for Development)

KIBABII UNIVERSITY COLLEGE

**A CONSTITUENT COLLEGE OF
MASINDE MULIRO UNIVERSITY OF
SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY**

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS

2014/2015 ACADEMIC YEAR

FOURTH YEAR SECOND SEMESTER

MAIN EXAMINATION

FOR THE DEGREE OF BSC INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

COURSE CODE: CSC 466E

COURSE TITLE: NEURAL NETWORKS

DATE: 29TH APRIL, 2015

TIME: 3.00PM-5.00PM

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Answer Question One in Section A and Any other **TWO** (2) Questions in Section B

TIME: 2 Hours

This Paper Consists of **3 Printed Pages**. Please Turn Over.

SECTION A

ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS FROM THIS SECTION (30 MARKS)

Question One

- a) List the main differences between the perceptron and the McCulloch-Pitts neuron?
(5 Marks)
- b) Define the following terminologies
i. Neural Networks
ii. Artificial Neural Networks
(2 Marks)
- c) Formulating neural network solutions for particular problems is a multi-stage process. Outline general Procedure for Building Neural Networks
(6 Marks)
- d) How does Delta rule (DR) differ from the Perceptron Learning Rule (PLR)
(2 Marks)
- e) An ADALINE is similar to a linear neuron with an extra feedback loop. Outline THREE main uses of ADALINE
(3 Marks)
- f) Define the features of reinforcement learning?
(4 Marks)
- g) A network as a whole will usually learn most efficiently if all its neurons are learning at roughly the same speed. So maybe different parts of the network should have different learning rates . Outline FOUR factors that may affect the choices?
(4 Marks)
- h) Explain the two basic goals for neural networks research?
(4 Marks)

SECTION B
ANSWER ANY TWO QUESTIONS FROM THIS SECTION (40 MARKS)

Question Two

- a) Describe the basic structure and components of a simple biological neuron. What is the role of each component
(12 Marks)
- b) Illustrate step-by-step Perceptron Learning Algorithm.
(8 Marks)

Question Three:

- a) Learning methods in neural networks can further be categorized based on the rules used. Write short notes on the following learning methods in neural networks.
- i. Hebbian,
 - ii. Gradient descent,
 - iii. Competitive and
 - iv. Stochastic learning
- (12 Marks)
- b) Explain FOUR major applications of neural networks.
(8 Marks)

Question Four:

- a) Describe how McCulloch-Pitts neuron works.
(8 Marks)
- b) Briefly explain THREE fundamentally different classes of networks architectures.
(12 Marks)

Question Five:

- a) Briefly explain the following forms of learning:
- i) Supervised Learning
 - ii) Unsupervised Learning
 - iii) Reinforced Learning
- (6 Marks)
- b) Describe the basic components of a neuron.
(14 Marks)