| Roll No | Name | Group No | Faculty |
|----------------------------------|---------------|----------|-----------------|
| Artificial Intelligence (UCS411) | Time: 20 mins | MM:15 | Date:25/02/2025 |

Note: Each Ques carries 1 mark except Q14 which is of 2 marks. Fill the answers in the space provided below. Answers will only be evaluated if written in below space. Over-written answers will not be evaluated.

| Q 1 | Q 2 | Q 3 | Q 4 | Q 5 | Q 6 | Q 7 | Q 8 | Q 9 | Q 10 | Q 11 | Q 12 | Q 13 | Q 14 |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|------|-------------|------|-------|
| A | В | C | В | A | В | A,C | D | D | В | C | DEABCF, 186 | C | 2, ih |

| A | В | | В | A | В | A,C | ע | ש | В | C | DEABCE, 180 | C | 2, In |
|--------|----------|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|-----------|------------|------------|-----------|-------------|------------|------------------|---|-------------|------------|
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Q. No. | Ques | stion | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | | | with Itera rect order | | | | | | | | from node A . Which | ch of the f | ollowing |
| | SHOWS | a) | Depth 1: | | u avei sai | at uniter | ен аери | 115 : (ASSI | ume dept | 11 Starts 1 / | 10111 0) | | |
| | | u) | Depth 2: | | E. C. F | | | | | \langle | A | | |
| | | | Depth 3: | | | , F, H, I | | | | | | | |
| | | b) | Depth 1: | | | | | | | (B) | (c) | | |
| | | | Depth 2: | | | | | | | \nearrow | | | |
| | | -) | Depth 3: | | G, E, C | , F, H, I | | | | | \searrow | | |
| | | C) | Depth 1: Depth 2: | | BDE | | | | (D |) (| E) (F |) | |
| | | | Depth 3: | | | D. G. E | | | | ` | | | |
| | | d) | Depth 1: | | -,, - , | _, _,_ | | | G | | | | |
| | | ŕ | Depth 2: | | B, E, D | | | | | | Н | | |
| | | | Depth 3: | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2 | | | | | | | | | | |) algorithm for find | ding the o | ptimal |
| | | , | te: C* is th | | | | | | | - 1 |) O (1 A 1 O O O) | | |
| | a) | O | (b^50) | b |) O(b^10 | JO) | (| c) O(b^5 | 00) | d |) O(b^1000) | | |
| 3 | | | | | | | | | | | heuristic function | | urrent |
| | | | | | | | | | | | 15, D=17, E=10, F | | |
| | | | state has f (| | | the proba | | | lomly sel | ected su | ccessor will be acc | epted? | |
| | a) | 1/2 | | b) 2/3 | • | | C) | 2/6 | | | d) 4/6 | | |
| 4 | Consid | er a kn | owledge b | ase (KB |) consist | ing of the | e follow | ing axior | ns: | | | | |
| | 1. | All b | irds have | wings. | | C | | C | | | | | |
| | 2. | | oirds fly, ex | | nguins. | | | | | | | | |
| | 3. | | ety is a bir | | | | | • | | | | | |
| | 4. 5. | | ety is a per ety lives in | | | live in a | cold reg | gion. | | | | | |
| | | | following | | | xioms pr | ove that | 'Tweety | v cannot | flv'? | | | |
| | a) | 1,3,4 | _ | Comoma | | ixioms pr | ove mai | 1 week | , cannot | | | | |
| | / | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | c) | 1,2,3 | ,5 | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 5 | | | est path o | | | algorithi | n for the | e given g | raph? | | | | |
| | | | E with pa | | | | | | | | _ (0) | | |
| | b | | E with pa | | | | | | | | 3 | | |
| | C, | | F and G v | _ | | | | | | Œ | F G | ١ | |
| | d |) O-> | F and G v | vith path | cost 7 | | | | | (_ | | , | |
| | | | | | | | | | | h=2 | | | |
| 6 | | | _ | | | _ | | _ | | | r has an initial $\alpha = \frac{1}{2}$ | | |
| | | | $\beta = +\infty$. If | f Beta (β |) at the | right MI | N node i | is 5, wha | t is the m | aximun | n possible value of | "?" befor | re pruning |
| | occurs | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | a) 2b) 4 | | | | | | | | MAX | | | |
| | | c) 6 | | | | | | | | / \ | | | |
| | | d) 3 | | | | | | | M | IN MIN | | | |
| | | , | | | | | | | 3 | 8 ? 5 | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 7 | Consid | er an | optimizatio | on probl | em whe | re the of | piective | function | exhibits | multipl | e local optima. A | researche | er applies |
| , | | | | | | | | | | | ng statements is/are | | |
| | | | ice and bel | | | | | | | | | | <i>U</i> |
| | | | | | | _ | | | | | | | |

a) If the cooling rate is too high, the algorithm may get trapped in local optima, reducing the probability of finding

the global optimum.

| | b) In a highly rugged search space with a large number of local optima, decreasing the probability of accepting worse solutions in early iterations can improve exploration. c) A dynamically adaptive temperature adjustment can help the algorithm escape local optima more effectively compared to a fixed exponential cooling schedule, improving the chances of global convergence. | | | | | | | |
|----|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| 8 | d) None of the above In the Water Jug Problem, what are the minimum number of steps required | d to measure exactly 4 liters using a 5-liter jug | | | | | | |
| | and a 3-liter jug? a) 3 b) 4 c) 2 | d) 6 | | | | | | |
| 9 | 'Rescue Robots' in disaster areas is an example of type of a) stochastic and static b) deterministic and static c) deterministic and dynamic d) stochastic and dynamic | f environment | | | | | | |
| 10 | In the Missionaries and Cannibals problem, where 3 missionaries and 3 ca carry at most 2 people, what is the branching factor of the state-space grap a) 2, since the boat can only go forward or backward. b) 5, since there are 5 legal moves at most in any given state. c) 6, since we can choose any 1 or 2 people from the 3 missionaries d) 10, since all combinations of moving 0, 1, or 2 people must be considered. | oh in the worst case? and 3 cannibals. | | | | | | |
| | Consider two jugs of 2 liters and 5 liters. The goal is to measure exactly 4 heuristic h(n)="max (jug1_value - 4 , jug2_value - 4)" (i.e. maximum of state will be expanded first if the currently explored state is (0,0), and state (Note: h(n) is a minimizer function) a) (2,0) b) (0,5) c) (2,1) d) (0,2) | liters. Using Best-First Search with the absolute difference of 4 from both jugs), which | | | | | | |
| 12 | The tour generated by Greedy Heuristic for a Travelling Salesperson Problem (TSP) with six cities is and total cost incurred is The cost to travel from each city to every other city is given in the adjacency matrix. Salesman will start from city D. (Note: Write down order of list of cities traversed separated by comma). | 3 10 0 31 21 51 41 C 20 31 0 12 59 100 D 30 21 12 0 5 8 E 40 51 59 5 0 69 | | | | | | |
| | In a graph where nodes represent locations and edges represent paths betwee to find the shortest path from a start node S to a goal node G. Given the for 1. The edge costs between nodes are non-negative. 2. The heuristic h(n) is admissible (i.e., it never overestimates the true cost 3. The heuristic is consistent (i.e., for any node n and any neighbor n', h(n) moving from n to n'. Which of the following statements about the A* algorithm is correct? a) A* can sometimes fail to find the optimal path if the heuristic is compared by a will always explore nodes with the smallest heuristic value h(n) them. c) If two nodes have the same f(n) = g(n) + h(n), A* will explore the list. d) A* does not guarantee optimality if the heuristic function is not considered. | Illowing conditions: It to reach the goal). $(1) <= c(n, n') + h(n')$, where $c(n, n')$ is the cost of consistent but not admissible. In first, regardless of the cost so far to reach the order they were inserted into the open | | | | | | |
| 14 | The minimum value of beam width (β) required to find the complete solution in the given graph using beam search algorithm is and nodes in the Open list at step 3 are? (Note: 'a' is the start node and 'g' is the goal node, consider step numbering starts from 1) | a 10 9 b | | | | | | |