| 10-Marks Questions (Long Answer – 6 Questions)   |
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| 1. Explain the concept of an intelligent agent. Discuss the types of agents and their relation to different types of environments with suitable examples.  |
| 2. Describe the PEAS (Performance measure, Environment, Actuators, Sensors) framework. Illustrate the PEAS description for at least two intelligent systems (e.g., self-driving car and smart vacuum cleaner). |
| 3. Trace the history of Artificial Intelligence from its inception to the present day. Highlight key milestones and breakthroughs that have shaped the field.  |
| 4. Define problem-solving agents. Discuss the various types of problems and how a problem can be formulated for AI-based search algorithms. Provide relevant examples.   |
| 5. Compare and contrast different basic search algorithms (such as Breadth-First Search, Depth-First Search, Uniform Cost Search). Discuss their advantages, limitations, and applications.                    |
| 6. Discuss the concept of rationality in AI. How does rational behavior relate to the performance of intelligent agents operating in uncertain environments?   |
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| 4-Marks Questions (Short Answer – 8 Questions)   |
| 1. What is Artificial Intelligence? Mention any two real-world applications.   |
| 2. Differentiate between an agent and an environment in AI.  |
| 3. Briefly explain the concept of a rational agent.  |
| 4. Define the PEAS model. Why is it important in designing intelligent agents?   |

| 5. List and describe any two environment types in AI.          |   |  |
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| 6. What is the difference each.                                | e between single-agent and multi-agent systems? Provide one example for 7. Give a brief overview of uninformed (blind) search strategies. |  |
| 8. What are the key components of a problem formulation in AI? |   |  |
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