



7. Backtracking helps to 1 1 2 1  
 (A) Make the order of values (B) Eliminate invalid search space  
 (C) Contains one or more constraint symbols (D) Restrict the value of a single variable
8. For a perfect binary tree of BFS visits the nodes in following order: A, B, C, D, E, F, G then what will be order for DFS? 1 2 2 2  
 (A) A, B, C, D, E, F, G (B) A, B, D, C, F, G, F  
 (C) A, B, D, E, E, G, F (D) A, B, D, E, C, F, G
9. The main condition required for alpha-beta pruning is 1 1 3 1  
 (A)  $\alpha = \beta$  (B)  $\alpha \leq \beta$   
 (C)  $\alpha \geq \beta$  (D)  $\alpha \neq \beta$
10. The correct formula for the sentence "not all rainy days are cold" is 1 2 3 2  
 (A)  $\exists d (Rainy(d) \wedge \sim cold(d))$  (B)  $\forall d (Rainy(d) \wedge \sim cold(d))$   
 (C)  $\forall d (\sim Rainy(d) \rightarrow cold(d))$  (D)  $\exists d (Rainy(d) \rightarrow cold(d))$
11. In this planning system, the problem solver makes use of a single stack that contains both goals and operators that have been proposed to satisfy those goals 1 1 3 1  
 (A) Meta planning (B) Goal stack planning  
 (C) Case base planning (D) Inductive planning
12. Consider two solutions  $S_1 = 101100$  and  $S_2 = 101111$  and a random choice of 4 and 5 is chosen as crossover points then the solution  $S_1, S_2$  after crossover will be 1 2 3 2  
 (A)  $S_1 = 111101$  and  $S_2 = 100111$  (B)  $S_1 = 111101$  and  $S_2 = 101011$   
 (C)  $S_1 = 101101$  and  $S_2 = 100111$  (D)  $S_1 = 101101$  and  $S_2 = 101011$
13. The Artificial Intelligence techniques imposed in Tesla, Waymo cars are the applications of \_\_\_\_\_ learning. 1 2 4 2  
 (A) Supervised (B) Unsupervised  
 (C) Semi-supervised (D) Reinforcement
14. The blocks world problem in AI is used to give the details about \_\_\_\_\_. 1 1 4 2  
 (A) Search (B) Constraint satisfaction problem  
 (C) Knowledge base system (D) Planning system
15. Which technique uses predictions of other models as input to improve the performance of a new model? 1 2 4 2  
 (A) Learning (B) Stacking  
 (C) Sampling (D) Boosting
16. Identify the planning agent based on explicit, logical representation of the current state 1 2 4 2  
 (A) Planning agents (B) Basic agents  
 (C) Problem solving agents (D) Knowledge-based agents

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| 17. The general method of inferencing in MYCIN expert system is _____<br>(A) Goal driven (B) Fact driven<br>(C) Cause driven (D) Data driven   | 1 2 5 2  |
| 18. The popular voice assistants like google assistant, Alexa, Siri implement the concept of _____.<br>(A) Machine learning (B) Deep learning<br>(C) Data learning (D) Human learning  | 1 2 6 2  |
| 19. Two subfields of natural language processing<br>(A) Generation and understanding (B) Semantics and pragmatics<br>(C) Context and expectations (D) Recognition and synthesis  | 1 1 5 1  |
| 20. Meaning check is carried out in which of the following level of NLP<br>(A) Discourse integration (B) Pragmatic analysis<br>(C) Syntactic analysis (D) Semantic analysis  | 1 2 5 21 |
| 21. In Tic-Tac-Toe problem the path cost can be calculated by<br>(A) Storage space (B) Length of the path<br>(C) Number of possible moves (D) Number of positions  | 1 1 1 1  |
| 22. Find the informed search algorithm that does not backtrack and depends only on the current and the upcoming states.<br>(A) A* algorithm (B) AO* algorithm<br>(C) Hill climbing algorithm (D) Steepest ascent hill climbing | 1 1 2 1  |
| 23. Which step belongs to unification algorithm?<br>(A) First order logic (B) Inference rule for quantifiers<br>(C) Declarative and procedural knowledge (D) Indexing  | 1 2 3 1  |
| 24. Relate if then state statements/ rules are with any one of the following options<br>(A) Inference engine (B) Knowledge base<br>(C) Explanation facility (D) Production rule  | 1 2 4 2  |
| 25. What is the main idea behind bag of word model?<br>(A) Frequency of words (B) Ordering of words<br>(C) Both frequency and ordering of words (D) Semantics of words   | 1 2 6 2  |

**PART – B (5 × 10 = 50 Marks)**

Answer **ALL** Questions

Marks BL CO PO

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| 26. a.i. Illustrate the types of agents with its architecture. | 5 3 1 2 |
| ii. Solve the cryptarithmic puzzle.                            | 5 4 1 2 |

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \text{E A T} \\
 + \text{T H A T} \\
 \hline
 \text{A P P L E}
 \end{array}$$

**(OR)**

- |  |         |
|--|---------|
| b.i. Illustrate problem solving technique and formulate a problem with an example. | 5 3 1 2 |
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ii. Solve room colouring problem with an example using CSP.

5 4 1 2

27. a. Explain alpha beta pruning with example specifying the need for the same. Give the condition in which pruning can be done.

10 3 2 2

(OR)

b. Illustrate  $A^*$  algorithm with initial state and final state as given below.

10 4 2 2

2	8	3
1	6	4
7		5

Initial state

1	2	3
8		4
7	6	5

Final state

Explain the steps involved.

28. a.i. Define resolution and its steps.

3 2 3 2

ii. Prove by resolution that John likes peanuts from the given statements.

7 3 3 2

- (1) John likes all kind of food
- (2) Apple and vegetable are food
- (3) Anything anyone eats and not killed is food
- (4) Anil eats peanuts and still alive
- (5) Harry eats everything that Anil eats

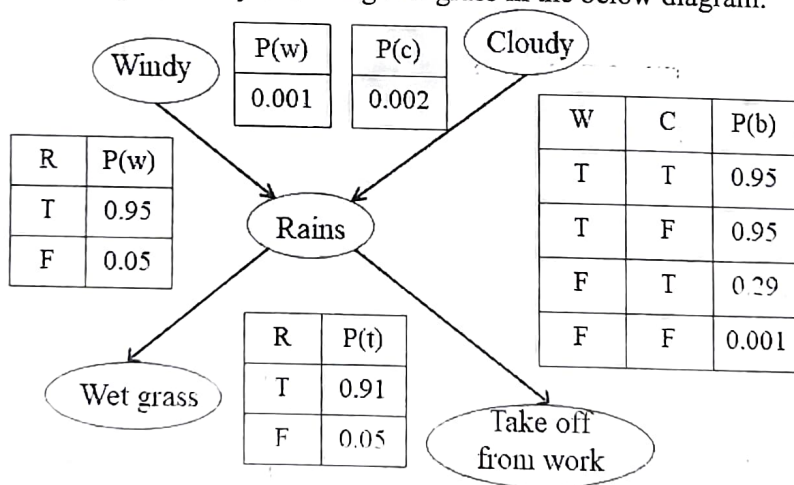
(OR)

b.i. What is Baye's theorem and give its applications.

3 2 3 2

ii. Find the probability of having wet grass in the below diagram.

7 3 3 2



29. a. Demonstrate Artificial Neural Network Algorithm with example.

10 3 4 2

(OR)

b. Demonstrate Support Vector Machine Algorithm with example.

10 3 4 2

30. a. Illustrate frame-based expert system with its components guidelines and its working principles.

10 3 5 2

(OR)

b. What is Natural Language Processing? Illustrate its functionalities in detail.

10 3 5 2

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