

University of Asia Pacific

Department of Computer Science & Engineering

Mid-Semester Examination Fall -2020

Program: B. Sc Engineering (4th Year/ 1st Semester)

Course Title: Artificial Intelligence & Expert Systems Course No. CSE 403/CSE 407 (Backlog)

Credit: 3.00

Time: 1.00 Hour.

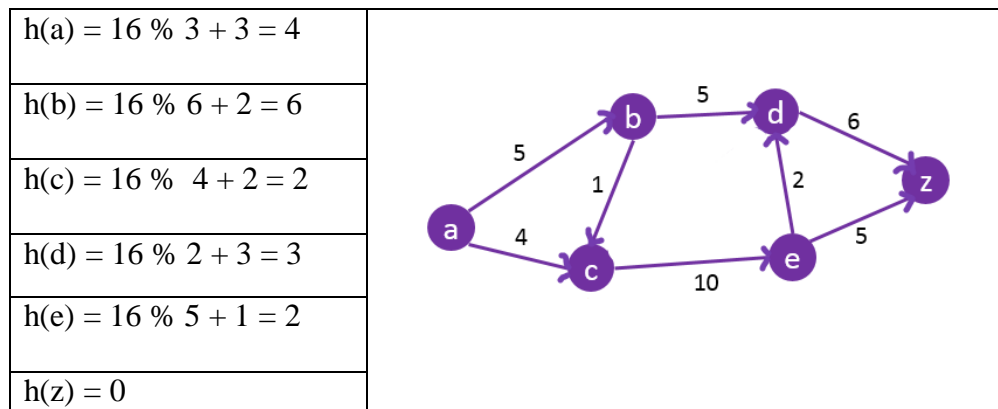
Full Marks: 60

There are **Four** Questions. Answer any **three including question Q-1 and Q-2**. All questions are of equal value. Figures in the right margin indicate marks.

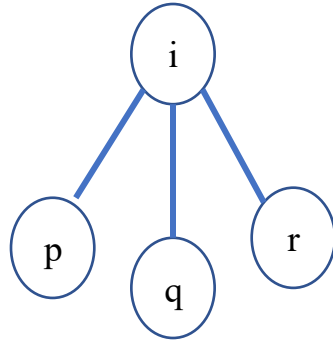
1. a) Suppose, you are developing a “Coffee Delivery Robot” for UAP CSE Faculty Lounge. Specify the **PEAS** description of your intelligent agent. 10
b) For the above agent, characterize the environment whether it is: 10
i) fully observable or partially observable, ii) deterministic or stochastic, iii) episodic or sequential, iv) static, dynamic, or semi-dynamic v) discrete or continuous, vi) single agent or multi-agent. Explain your answer.
2. Your target is to reach the goal node ‘z’ from start node ‘a’ with the most optimum cost. Simulate the following problem with **A* algorithm**, draw the search tree and determine the shortest path **with fringe** for **each iteration**. Assume that states with earlier alphabetical order are expanded first. The heuristic values of the 6 nodes are as follows: 20

$h(a) = (\text{Last 2 digits of your id}) \% 3 + 3$	$h(b) = (\text{Last 2 digits of your id}) \% 6 + 2$
$h(c) = (\text{Last 2 digits of your id}) \% 4 + 2$	$h(d) = (\text{Last 2 digits of your id}) \% 2 + 3$
$h(e) = (\text{Last 2 digits of your id}) \% 5 + 1$	$h(z) = 0$

Here % refers to **mod** operation. For example, if the last two digits of someone's id is 16 then



3. a) Can you differentiate between intelligent agent and rational agent? State your own answer. 5
- b) Consider a state space where the start state is i and the successor function for state i return 3 states such as: p, q, r where $i = (\text{Last 2 digits of your id \% } 3) + 1$. Here \% refers to **mod** operation. 15



$$i = (\text{Last 2 digits of your id \% } 3) + 1$$

$$p = 3i - 1$$

$$q = 3i$$

$$r = 3i + 1$$

Here p, q, r are the child of node i and each p, q, r node will have its own 3 child in the next level.

For Example:

If someone's id is 35 then

$$i = 35 \% 3 + 1 = 2 + 1 = 3 \text{ (Root)}$$

$$p = 3 \times 3 - 1 = 9 - 1 = 8 \text{ (left child)}$$

$$q = 3 \times 3 = 9 \text{ (middle child)}$$

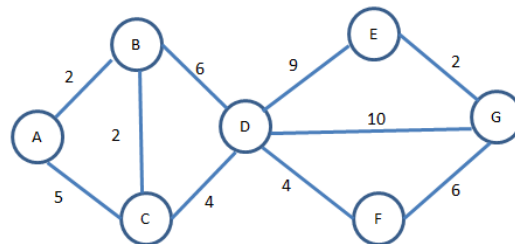
$$r = 3 \times 3 + 1 = 9 + 1 = 10 \text{ (right child)}$$

$$\text{Leaf node value} = i + 26 = 29$$

$$\text{Goal node value} = i + 25 = 28$$

- Draw a search tree from root node value i to leaf node value $(i + 26)$
- Suppose the goal state is $(i + 25)$. Find out the sequence/order in which the nodes will be visited for:
 - Breadth-First Search (BFS) and
 - Iterative Deepening Search (IDS)

4. a) "An AI agent interacts with its environment". Justify your answer with necessary diagram. 5
- b) Consider the following state space graph where A is the start state and G is the goal state. Suppose you are completing the heuristic function h_I shown below. All the values are fixed except $h_I(B)$. 15



Node	h_I
A	11
B	?
C	10
D	8
E	2.5
F	5.5
G	0

- Determine what values of $h_I(B)$ make h_I admissible?
- Determine what values of $h_I(B)$ make h_I consistent?