<i>Name</i> :						
Roll No. :			•			
Invigilato	r's Si	gnature :				
		CS/B.TECH (CSE)/SEM-7/CS-70	2/2012-13			
		2012				
		ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE				
Time Allo	tted :	3 Hours Full	Marks: 70			
	The	e figures in the margin indicate full marks.				
Candido	ates d	are required to give their answers in their o	wn words			
		as far as practicable.				
GROUP - A						
		( Multiple Choice Type Questions )				
1. Cho	ose tl	he correc alternatives for the following:	10 × 1 = 10			
i)	NLP	(with r spect of AI) stands for				
	a)	Natural Linear Processing				
	b)	Natural Language Processing				
	c)	Natural Linear Programming				
	d)	Natural Language Programming.				
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- ii) Searching techniques are used for
  - a) goal node searching
  - b) optimization of search space
  - c) finding goal distance of the goal node from start node
  - d) all of these.
- iii) Hill climbing has potential problems lik
  - a) lake

b) foothill trap

c) garden

- d) all of these.
- iv) The form of heuristic function of  $A^*$  is
  - a) f \* (n) = g \* (n) \* h \* (n)
  - b) f \* (n = g \* (n) + h \* (n)
  - c) f \* (n) = g \* (n) + h(n)
  - d) none of these.
- v) Which one is wrong representation of list in Prolog?
  - a) [a, 4, -5]
- b) [56],[ab,7],[5]
- c) [[[3,7]4],7,t]
- d) [[5,8],c,8].

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vi)	Algorithm that gives optimal solution							
	a)	hill climbing	b)	BFS				
	c)	blind search	d)	<i>A</i> *.				
vii)	Inhe	eritable knowledge is best represented by						
	a)	OR graph	b)	AND graph				
	c)	AND-OR graph	d)	none o these.				
viii)	Skol	lem function is used in						
	a)	unification algorithm						
	b)	natural deduction						
	c)	conversion t casual form						
	d)	none of these.						
ix)	Find out the most appropriate predicate representation							
	for "every child like to play game".							
	a)	$\exists x : [CHILD\ (x) \to [\forall y : [GAME\ (y) \land LIKES\ (x,y)]]]$						
	b)	$\forall x : [CHILD(x) \rightarrow [\exists y : [GAME(y) \land LIKES(x, y)]]]$						
	c)	$\forall x : [CHILD(x) \rightarrow [\forall y : [GAME(y) \land LIKES(x, y)]]]$						
	d)	$\exists x : [\text{CHILD } (x) \to [\exists y :$	[GAN	$ME(y) \wedge LIKES(x,y)]]].$				

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- x) Knowledge consists of
  - a) concepts and procedures
  - b) facts and rules
  - c) both (a) and (b)
  - d) none of these.

#### GROUP - B

#### (Short Answer Type Questions

Answer any *three* of the following  $3 \times 5 = 15$ 

- 2. What is expert system ? What is expert system shell ? Explain the following terms with examples :
  - (i) Tautology, (ii) C ntradiction.

1 + 2 + 2

- Discuss benefits of a production system. What is Dempster
   Shafer Theory?
- 4. What do you mean by completeness of a search? Why DFS is not always complete? 3 + 2
- 5. Compare Hill climbing and Best-first search techniques. Find all interpretations of  $P \rightarrow Q$ , where P and Q are two propositions and is an implication sign. 3+2

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### **GROUP - C**

# (Long Answer Type Questions)

Answer any *three* of the following.  $3 \times 15 = 45$ 

- 6. a) What do you mean by knowledge acquisition? What is Turing test?
  - b) Art is the father of John. Bob is the father of Kim.

    Fathers are parents. Prove that Art is the parent of John.
  - c) Convert the following sentences into first order predicate logic :
    - i) Everyone loves Ram.
    - ii) Not everyone loves Ravana.
    - iii) Not everyone came for all meetings.
    - iv) Some people did not come for all meetings.
    - v) Only one person spoke at the meeting.
  - d) With the help of semantic net, represent the following facts:
    - i) Tweety is a bird.
    - ii) Tweety has two wings.
    - iii) If a bird has wings and no broken wing, it can fly.
  - e) What is the difference between semantic net and frame? 1 + 1 + 3 + 5 + 3 + 2

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- 7. a) What is fuzzy set? What is the difference between fuzzy set and crisp set? Explain different fuzzy operations using examples.
  - b) What do you mean by conflict resolution strategy?
    Design a search space for the given set of production rules.

$$p \cap q \rightarrow \text{goal}$$

$$r \cap s \rightarrow p$$

$$w \cap r \rightarrow q$$

$$t \cap u \rightarrow q$$

$$v \rightarrow s$$

start  $\rightarrow v \cap r \cap q$  Resolution act strategy : Conflict resolution strategies fire the most recently added rule in the working memory.

c) What do you mean by Skolem constant and Skolem function? Explain Inductive Learning.

$$1 + 1 + 2 + 2 + 4 + 2 + 3$$

- 8. a) You are given two jars a 4 litre one and a 3 litre one.Neither has any measuring mark on it. How can you get2 litres of water into the 4 litre jug? With the help of state-space diagram, find a solution.
  - b) Explain the cycle of genetic algorithm. Discuss different types of crossover techniques. 7 + 3 + 5
- 9. The game of NIM is played as follows:

Two players alternative in removing one, two or three pennies from a stack initially containing five pennies. The player who picks up the last penny loses.

- i) Draw the full game tree
- ii) Show that the player who has the second move can always win
- iii) Execute  $\alpha \beta$  procedure on the game tree. How many terminal nodes are examined? 4 + 5 + 6

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