

07<sup>th</sup> January 2022

Guidelines (as per LOCF)

**Artificial Intelligence (BHCS13)** Discipline Specific Core Course - (DSC)

B.Sc. (Hons) Computer Science-VI Sem

UNIT	Chapters	Reference
1	Chapter 1: 1.1, 1.4 Chapter 2: (complete)	2
2	Chapter 4 (complete) Chapter 7: (Complete)	3
3	Chapter 5: 5.1, 5.2, 5.3, 5.6 Chapter 6: 6.1, 6.2	3
4	Chapter 2: 2.1, 2.2, 2.3 Chapter 3: 3.2 up to 3.2.2, 3.3 up to 3.3.2, 3.5, 3.6	1
5	Chapter 12: 12.1, 12.2, 12.3	1
	Chapter 1: 1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 1.5 Chapter 2: 2.1, 2.2 Chapter 3: 3.1, 3.2, 3.4 Chapter 5: 5.1, 5.2, 5.3 Chapter 6: 6.7.2	4
6	Chapter 12: 12.1, 12.2, 12.3, 12.4 up to pg 247 (upto recursive transition network)	3
7	1. <a href="https://interestingengineering.com/ethics-of-ai-benefits-and-risks-of-artificial-intelligence-systems">https://interestingengineering.com/ethics-of-ai-benefits-and-risks-of-artificial-intelligence-systems</a> 2. <a href="https://interestingengineering.com/ethics-of-ai-benefits-and-risks-of-artificial-intelligence-systems">https://interestingengineering.com/ethics-of-ai-benefits-and-risks-of-artificial-intelligence-systems</a> 3. <a href="https://law-campbell.libguides.com/ld.php?content_id=58542260">https://law-campbell.libguides.com/ld.php?content_id=58542260</a>	Online Resources

## References

1. Rich, E. & Knight, K. (2012). *Artificial Intelligence*. 3rd edition. Tata McGraw Hill.
2. Russell, S.J. & Norvig, P. (2015) *Artificial Intelligence - A Modern Approach*. 3rd edition. Pearson Education
3. Patterson, D.W. (2015). *Introduction to Artificial Intelligence and Expert Systems*. 1st edition. Pearson Education.
4. Bratko, I. (2011). *Prolog Programming for Artificial Intelligence*. 4th edition. Pearson Education



(Dr. Neeraj Kumar Sharma)



(Dr. Vinita Jindal)



(Mr. Onkar Singh)

### Lab/ Practical Questions based on Artificial Intelligence (BHCS13)

1. Write a prolog program to calculate the sum of two numbers.
2. Write a Prolog program to implement  $\text{max}(X, Y, M)$  so that  $M$  is the maximum of two numbers  $X$  and  $Y$ .
3. Write a program in PROLOG to implement factorial ( $N, F$ ) where  $F$  represents the factorial of a number  $N$ .
4. Write a program in PROLOG to implement  $\text{generate\_fib}(N, T)$  where  $T$  represents the  $N$ th term of the fibonacci series.
5. Write a Prolog program to implement GCD of two numbers.
6. Write a Prolog program to implement power ( $\text{Num}, \text{Pow}, \text{Ans}$ ) : where  $\text{Num}$  is raised to the power  $\text{Pow}$  to get  $\text{Ans}$ .
7. Prolog program to implement  $\text{multi}(N1, N2, R)$  : where  $N1$  and  $N2$  denotes the numbers to be multiplied and  $R$  represents the result.
8. Write a Prolog program to implement  $\text{memb}(X, L)$ : to check whether  $X$  is a member of  $L$  or not.
9. Write a Prolog program to implement  $\text{conc}(L1, L2, L3)$  where  $L2$  is the list to be appended with  $L1$  to get the resulted list  $L3$ .
10. Write a Prolog program to implement  $\text{reverse}(L, R)$  where List  $L$  is original and List  $R$  is reversed list.
11. Write a program in PROLOG to implement  $\text{palindrome}(L)$  which checks whether a list  $L$  is a palindrome or not.
12. Write a Prolog program to implement  $\text{sumlist}(L, S)$  so that  $S$  is the sum of a given list  $L$ .
13. Write a Prolog program to implement two predicates  $\text{evenlength}(\text{List})$  and  $\text{oddlength}(\text{List})$  so that they are true if their argument is a list of even or odd length respectively.
14. Write a Prolog program to implement  $\text{nth\_element}(N, L, X)$  where  $N$  is the desired position,  $L$  is a list and  $X$  represents the  $N$ th element of  $L$ .
15. Write a Prolog program to implement  $\text{maxlist}(L, M)$  so that  $M$  is the maximum number in the list.
16. Write a prolog program to implement  $\text{insert\_nth}(I, N, L, R)$  that inserts an item  $I$  into  $N$ th position of list  $L$  to generate a list  $R$ .
17. Write a Prolog program to implement  $\text{delete\_nth}(N, L, R)$  that removes the element on  $N$ th position from a list  $L$  to generate a list  $R$ .
18. Write a program in PROLOG to implement  $\text{merge}(L1, L2, L3)$  where  $L1$  is first ordered list and  $L2$  is second ordered list and  $L3$  represents the merged list.