

Assignment No - 1 B

Name - Krishna Somnath Gini

Roll No - 20

Batch -

Sem - VII I.T

Subject - A.I.

Assignment No-1B

Q.1. Explain PEAS descriptious for Wumpus world

i) performance measure

- +100 for grabbing the goal and coming back to start.
- 200 if the player is killed.

ii) Environment

- empty Rooms
- Room with Wumpus which are sneaky
- Room with gold which glitany
- Arrow to that Wumpus.

iii) Sensors (assuming a robotic agent).

- Camera to get the view
- Audio sensor to listen to the screen

iv) Effecter (assuming a robotic agent).

- motor to move left right
- Robot arm to grab the gold
- Robot mechanism to shoot the arrow.

Q2 Explain various elements of Cognitive Systems

Cognitive Computing is a new type of Computing with the goal of more accurate models of how humans

Generally the term Cognitive Computing is used to refer to new hardware and for software that make the following functioning software thereby improving human decision making. Computing Content for a particular type of audience.

a) Interactive - They may interact easily with user so that can be define their comfortable. They may also interact

b) Adaptive - They may be engineered to feed on dynamic data in real time. They may learn as information changes

c) Contextual - They may understand identity and extract, contextual elements such as meaning systems.

d) Interactive and Software - They may aid in defining a problem by asking problems statements in incomplete

Q3 → Write note language model

The goal of a language model is to compute probability of a token e.g. sentence or sequence of word

- Language model (LM) assigns a grammar of a language and it gives the probability of word that will follow.

- From the Markov assumption, we can formally define model where,

$$K = n-1 \text{ as following}$$
$$P(w_i | w_1, w_2, \dots, w_{i-1})$$

Unigram model ($K=1$)

$$P(w_1, w_2, \dots, w_n) = \prod_i P(w_i)$$

Bigram model ($K=2$):

$$P(w_i | w_1, w_2, \dots, w_{i-1}) = P(w_i | w_{i-1})$$

$$P(w_i | w_{i-1}) = \frac{\text{Count}(w_{i-1}, \dots, w_i)}{\text{Count}(w_{i-1})}$$

Q4. Write a note on machine Translation.

Machine Translation is drastic test of language understood. It contains of both language analysis & generation. many machine translation systems have huge commercial.

- Google Translate goes through 100 billion word per day.
- Facebook user (x2) to translate text inputs and build trade - to break language barrier.
- System become The First software provider to launch barrier.
- Microsoft brings AI-powered translation to end users and developers Android, iOS, and Amazon Fire.
- In a traditional machine translation to end users and developers.
- In a traditional machine translation to end users and developers on Android iOS and Amazon Fire.
- This shows that this approach steps of important details requires a lot of human

Ans. Explain the following.

a) phonology.

- It is the study of organizing sounds in an NLP (natural language processing) system.

b) morphology.

It is a study of construction of words from meaningful units.

c) lexical Analysis.

Lexicon is the words and phrases in language structure of sentence. It divides the paragraphs in sentences and divides the paragraphs in sentence.

d) Syntactic Analysis.

In Syntactic Analysis the sentences are parted into noun, verb, adjective and other sentences and analyzed in detail.

e) word sense disambiguation.

- While using words that have more than one meaning we have to select meaning which the author of word is associated word from dictionary.