Assignment - 2

1, Types of knowledge :

Domain Independent versus Domain dependent

→ knowledge that is dependent on a particular domain is largely derived from experience. Domain independent knowledge is derived from principles, theories and axioms.

→ Domain independent knowledge that is not dependent on any particular domain. Dependent knowledge owes much to independent knowledge.

Facts and Heuristics :

→ A fact is something real that is actual, objective, and demonstrate. A fact is a knowledge that is widely available and universally upon it is demonstated on a book.

→ A heuristics is developed partly through the knowledge of the expert and partly through a study of logical or logic schema formed by the rules. It is acquired through experience.

Surface versus deep :

→ Surface knowledge is what is derived from experience and apprenticeship and consists of heuristics, all confined to a limited domain

→ Deep knowledge is derived from first principles, axioms and theories.

Prescriptive versus descriptive :

→ Descriptive is a description, such as 'a chair has four legs

→ Normative or prescriptive is not what you necessarily have do not have but what should you have.

Eg : your chair should have three legs.

Specific versus general :

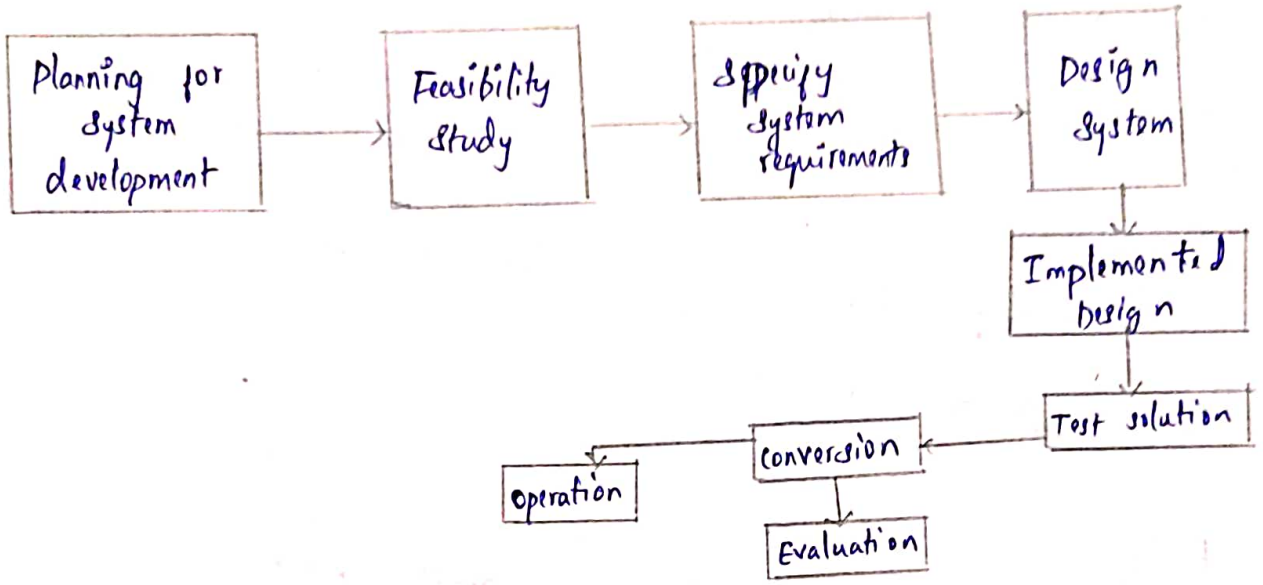
→ Expert systems are definitely specific, it means using knowledge for only specific domain.

→ General knowledge is applied in any domain.

2,

	DSS	KBIS
Objective	Assist human decision making	Replicate and Replace human decision making by a transferness of expertise
Domain	General, broad and complex	Narrow and limited
Nature of task	Ill defined and instructed	Ill defined and very instructed repetitive
levels of management	Middle and top	Middle, top and operational.
Function Performed	Support decisions	Make decisions.
Mother Discipline	operations Research and Management Science	Artificial Intelligence
Research Emphaise	On decision-making activity and decision making	On cognitive processes

3, For the above example taken from Education Application, draw a complete SDLC and specify user specification and write down the factors to include in user specifications.



Planning : what type of planning you will do as a education representative as to choose the eligible student for education institute.

Feasibility study : A feasible study is an analysis to determine whether or not derived objectives of a education project can be achieved within given constraints. Feasibility of constraints whether achievable.

Specify System requirements :

→ The candidate should have 90% score in previous Studies to be eligible.
→ The candidate should be above age of 18
→ The candidate should be expertised in english
→ The interviewer should be expertised.
→ The interviewer should be fluent in communication
→ These are required specifications.

Design :

How the prouss of selection of student happens. the various stages like resume filtering, counselling and interviews.

Testing :

whether the selected students are good assets for the institute or not.

Evaluation :

How will the selection takes place.

Implementation :

The final product is implemented an real life.