

## Surprise Test-2.1

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**Branch:** BE-CSE (LEET)

**Section/Group:** 809/A

**Semester:** 4th

**Date of Performance:** 04/04/2022

**Subject Name:** Principles of AI

**Subject Code:** 20CST-258

### 1. Aim/Overview of the practical:

Define Inductive Learning. Exemplify the knowledge based Inductive learning.

### 2. Theories:

**Inductive Learning:** This type of AI learning model is based on inferring a general rule from datasets of input-output pairs. Algorithms such as knowledge based inductive learning (KBIL) are a great example of this type of AI learning technique. KBIL focused on finding inductive hypotheses on a dataset with the help of background information.

The framework for knowledge based inductive learning. When task domain knowledge is used to bias an inductive learner, a transfer of knowledge occurs from one or more source or secondary tasks to a target or primary task. Thus, the problem of selecting an appropriate bias is transformed into the problem of selecting the appropriate task knowledge for transfer. The problem of knowledge transfer is an important aspect of life-long learning. For a good survey of knowledge transfer methods see (Pratt & Jennings, 1996), for a related survey on learning to learn read (Thrun & Pratt, 1997), and for a recent survey on meta learning see (Vilalta & Drissi, 2002). Each of these surveys conclude that a significant problem in using prior knowledge is the selection of appropriate related knowledge when learning a new task.

**Evaluation Grid (To be created as per the SOP and Assessment guidelines by the faculty):**

Sr. No.	Parameters	Marks Obtained	Maximum Marks
1.			
2.			
3.			