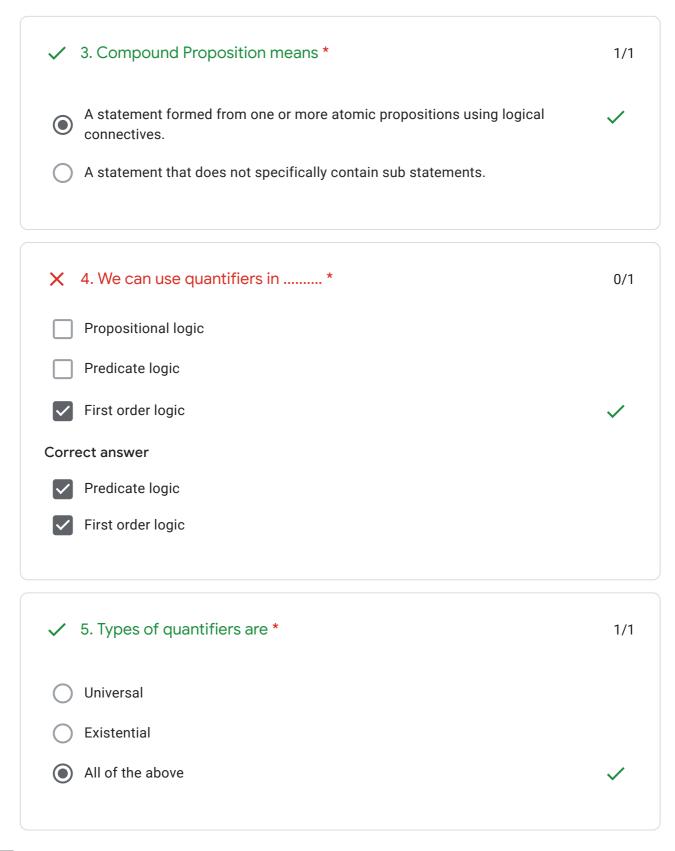
410242 AIR MCQ Test2 for Defaulters	Total points 16/20
Email address *	
yash7454@outlook.com	
1. Knowledge based agent used *	1/~
Tell and Ask interface	✓
Tell and remove interface	
Remove and solve interface	
× 2. Inputs for Inference engine are *	0/
✓ Knowledge base	✓
Input from environment	
Query	✓
Correct answer	
✓ Knowledge base	
Input from environment	
Query	





✓	6. Unification algorithm used to find *	1/1
•	Quantifiers Unifier Rule	✓
×	7. In unification algorithm, if two predicate expressions having samethen only we can find unifier. *	0/1
Corre	Initial Predicate symbol No of arguments All of above ect answer Initial Predicate symbol	×
✓	8. Unifier means *	1/1
OO	Substitution so that two predicate expression will be identical. Addition so that two predicate expression will be identical. All of the above	✓

	9. FOL Stands for *	1/1
	First office order	
	First order logic	✓
	Firstly order logic	
	✓ 10. In ontology, we need to consider *	1/1
	Object and Categories	
	Unifier	✓
	Rule	
	✓ 11. First step of NLP is *	1/1
	Lexical Analysis	✓
	Symantec Analysis	
	Syntactic Analysis	
	✓ 12. NLP stands for *	1/1
!	Natural Language Process	

•	Natural Language Processing	✓
0	Neutral Language processing	
~	13. Pragmatic analysis means *	1/1
•	It involves deriving those aspects of language which require real world knowledge.	✓
0	It draws the exact meaning or the dictionary meaning from the text.	
0	It involves identifying and analyzing the structure of words.	
✓	14. Theis the basic information processing unit of a NN. *	1/1
•	neuron	✓
0	Bias	
0	Network	
✓	15. Back propagation used to *	1/1
•	modify weights to minimize errors	✓
0	modify weights to maximize errors	
0	modify algorithm to minimize errors	

	★ 16. Calculation of error in backpropagation *	0/1
	ErrorB= Actual Output - Desired Output ErrorB= Desired Output - Actual Output	~
	Correct answer ErrorB= Actual Output - Actual Output ErrorB= Actual Output - Desired Output	×
	√ 17. Disadvantage of backpropagation is *	1/1
	 Backpropagation can be quite sensitive to noisy data. It has no parameters to tune apart from the numbers of input. It is a standard method that generally works well. 	✓
	✓ 18. Types of Machine learning are *	1/1
	Reinforcement Learning Supervised Learning	
	Unsupervised Learning	~
!	✓ 19. In supervised Learning,will be used *	1/1

Labeled data	✓
Unlabeled data	
missing data	
✓ 20. In unsupervised Learning,will be used *	1/1
Cabeled data	
Unlabeled data	✓
missing data	

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