



CT-1quest

Btech (Herning HF & VUC)

Class Test-1
Delhi Technological University

Name: _____
Section: _____

Roll number: _____

Attempt all the questions.
There is no negative marking.

MCQ

Q1. Choose different components of AI programs:

- a) Knowledge base, search.
- b) Production rules, state space, search
- c) Production rules, state space, control strategy.
- d) Knowledge base, control strategy, Inference Engine.

Q2. Find out one similarity and one dissimilarity between problems of playing cards game Bridge and Controlling a Robot arm:

- a) Both problems have irrecoverable steps and no other dissimilarity
- b) Both problems can be solved by planning process and differ in Universe.
- c) Both problems have irrecoverable steps and differ in certainty of outcome.
- d) They have nothing in common.

Q3. Which of the following is true about Beam search:

- I. Beam search is an improvement of Hill climbing search.
- II. Beam search does not have problem of plateau.
- III. Beam search lowers the problem of local maxima.

- a) all
- b) I and II
- c) I and III
- d) only I

Q4. which of the following statement is false for Heuristic searches in general:

- a) It lacks completeness.
- b) It may not find the solution.
- c) It always finds the best solution.
- d) It improves efficiency of search process.

Q.5 In apha- beta pruning _____ is used to cut off the search at maximizing level only and _____ is used to cut off the search at minimizing level only.

- a) Beta, Alpha
- b) Alpha, Alpha
- c) Beta, Beta
- d) Alpha, Beta

Q6. What is the role of knowledge in in problem of playing chess and predicting the party that will win forthcoming Election:

- a) Both problem require considerable knowledge to constraint search.
- b) In chess Domain, knowledge is required to constrain search and lot more knowledge is

- required in Domain of election to make prediction.
- c) In chess Domain, knowledge is required to constrain search and lot more knowledge is required in Domain of election to even recognise a solution.
- d) None of above.

Q7. Identify the characteristics of production system in domain of theorem Proving:

- a) Monotonic and partially commutative
- b) Monotonic and commutative
- c) Non monotonic and partially commutative
- d) Non monotonic and not partially commutative

Q8. Arrange following in ascending order of performance: hill climbing, best first search, simulated Annealing and a* search

- a) best first search, hill climbing, A*, simulated annealing.
- b) hill climbing, simulated annealing, best first search, A*.
- c) hill climbing, best first search, simulated annealing, A*
- d) Simulated annealing, hill climbing, best first search, A*

Q9. In the algorithm of A*search if successor of current node say "cn" being expanded generates a new node say "sn" which match with a node belonging to open list say "mch" then following is performed :

- a) simply discard this "sn"
- b) Compute g value of "sn". If $g(sn)$ less than $g(mch)$, then make parent of mch to be cn and change the values of g and f for mch.
- c) Compute g value of "sn". If $g(sn)$ greater than $g(mch)$, then change the values of g and f for mch and propagate changes to children of mch in closed list.
- d) none of above.

Q10. Consider the procedure to label node as solved and unsolved.

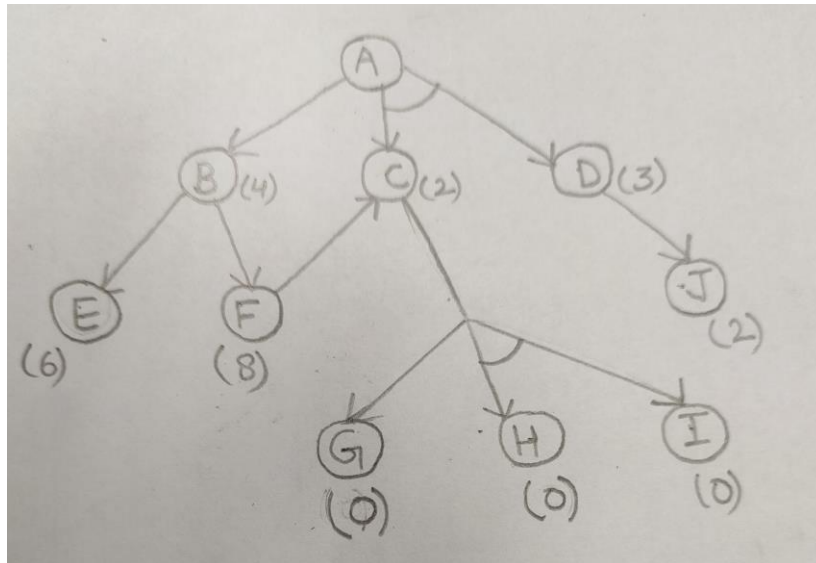
- I) A terminal node is labelled as solved if it is a goal node.
- II) A terminal node is labelled as unsolved if it is not a goal node.
- III) A Non-terminal node is labelled as solved if any of its successors is labelled as solved.
- IV) A Non terminal node is labelled as solved if all of its successors are labelled as solved.

- a) I, II, III, IV
- b) I, II, III
- c) I, II, IV
- d) I and II

PROBLEM SOLVING:

Explain the steps while answering this section. Marks will be deducted for any wrong steps or missing steps.

Q.1 Consider the And/or graph given below. Values in bracket represent heuristic values. Work out the steps of AO* procedure on this graph and find out the path from Starting node A to goal state, where heuristic value is zero.



Q.2 For the graph below, apply min-max procedure to decide move for Player MAX. What is the max value at the root node by applying mini-max search?

