

## V Semester

ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE AND MACHINE LEARNING			
Course Code	21CS54	CIE Marks	50
Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P: S)	3:0:0:0	SEE Marks	50
Total Hours of Pedagogy	40	Total Marks	100
Credits	03	Exam Hours	03
<b>Course Learning Objectives</b> CLO 1. Gain a historical perspective of AI and its foundations CLO 2. Become familiar with basic principles of AI toward problem solving CLO 3. Familiarize with the basics of Machine Learning & Machine Learning process, basics of Decision Tree, and probability learning CLO 4. Understand the working of Artificial Neural Networks and basic concepts of clustering algorithms			
<b>Teaching-Learning Process (General Instructions)</b>  These are sample Strategies, which teachers can use to accelerate the attainment of the various course outcomes.  <div><div>1.</div><div>Lecturer method (L) need not to be only a traditional lecture method, but alternative effective teaching methods could be adopted to attain the outcomes.</div></div> <div><div>2.</div><div>Use of Video/Animation to explain functioning of various concepts.</div></div> <div><div>3.</div><div>Encourage collaborative (Group Learning) Learning in the class.</div></div> <div><div>4.</div><div>Ask at least three HOT (Higher order Thinking) questions in the class, which promotes critical thinking.</div></div> <div><div>5.</div><div>Adopt Problem Based Learning (PBL), which fosters students' Analytical skills, develop design thinking skills such as the ability to design, evaluate, generalize, and analyze information rather than simply recall it.</div></div> <div><div>6.</div><div>Introduce Topics in manifold representations.</div></div> <div><div>7.</div><div>Show the different ways to solve the same problem with different logic and encourage the students to come up with their own creative ways to solve them.</div></div> <div><div>8.</div><div>Discuss how every concept can be applied to the real world - and when that's possible, it helps improve the students' understanding.</div></div>			
<b>Module-1</b>			
<b>Introduction:</b> What is AI? Foundations and History of AI  <b>Problem-solving:</b> Problem-solving agents, Example problems, Searching for Solutions, Uninformed Search Strategies: Breadth First search, Depth First Search,  <b>Textbook 1: Chapter 1- 1.1, 1.2, 1.3</b> <b>Textbook 1: Chapter 3- 3.1, 3.2, 3.3, 3.4.1, 3.4.3</b>			
<b>Teaching-Learning Process</b>	Chalk and board, Active Learning. Problem based learning		
<b>Module-2</b>			
<b>Informed Search Strategies:</b> Greedy best-first search, A*search, Heuristic functions. Introduction to Machine Learning , Understanding Data  <b>Textbook 1: Chapter 3 - 3.5, 3.5.1, 3.5.2, 3.6</b> <b>Textbook 2: Chapter 1 and 2</b>			
<b>Teaching-Learning Process</b>	Chalk and board, Active Learning, Demonstration		
<b>Module-3</b>			
Basics of Learning theory Similarity Based Learning Regression Analysis			

<b>Textbook 2: Chapter 3 - 3.1 to 3.4, Chapter 4, chapter 5.1 to 5.4</b>	
<b>Teaching-Learning Process</b>	Chalk and board, Problem based learning, Demonstration
<b>Module-4</b>	
Decision Tree learning Bayesian Learning	
<b>Textbook 2: Chapter 6 and 8</b>	
<b>Teaching-Learning Process</b>	Chalk and board, Problem based learning, Demonstration
<b>Module-5</b>	
Artificial neural Network Clustering Algorithms	
<b>Textbook 2: Chapter 10 and 13</b>	
<b>Teaching-Learning Process</b>	Chalk and board, Active Learning.
<b>Course Outcomes Course Skill Set)</b> At the end of the course the student will be able to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>CO 1. Apply the knowledge of searching and reasoning techniques for different applications.</li> <li>CO 2. Have a good understanding of machine learning in relation to other fields and fundamental issues and challenges of machine learning.</li> <li>CO 3. Apply the knowledge of classification algorithms on various dataset and compare results</li> <li>CO 4. Model the neuron and Neural Network, and to analyze ANN learning and its applications.</li> <li>CO 5. Identifying the suitable clustering algorithm for different pattern</li> </ul>	
<b>Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)</b>  The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/course if the student secures not less than 35% (18 Marks out of 50) in the semester-end examination (SEE), and a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together  <b>Continuous Internal Evaluation:</b>  Three Unit Tests each of <b>20 Marks (duration 01 hour)</b> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. First test at the end of 5<sup>th</sup> week of the semester</li> <li>2. Second test at the end of the 10<sup>th</sup> week of the semester</li> <li>3. Third test at the end of the 15<sup>th</sup> week of the semester</li> </ol> Two assignments each of <b>10 Marks</b> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>4. First assignment at the end of 4<sup>th</sup> week of the semester</li> <li>5. Second assignment at the end of 9<sup>th</sup> week of the semester</li> </ol> Group discussion/Seminar/quiz any one of three suitably planned to attain the COs and POs for <b>20 Marks (duration 01 hours) OR</b> Suitable Programming experiments based on the syllabus contents can be given to the students to submit the same as laboratory work( for example; Implementation of concept learning, implementation of decision tree learning algorithm for suitable data set, etc...) <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>6. At the end of the 13<sup>th</sup> week of the semester</li> </ol> The sum of three tests, two assignments, and quiz/seminar/group discussion will be out of 100 marks and will be <b>scaled down to 50 marks</b>	

(to have less stressed CIE, the portion of the syllabus should not be common /repeated for any of the methods of the CIE. Each method of CIE should have a different syllabus portion of the course).

**CIE methods /question paper has to be designed to attain the different levels of Bloom's taxonomy as per the outcome defined for the course.**

**Semester End Examination:**

Theory SEE will be conducted by University as per the scheduled timetable, with common question papers for the subject (**duration 03 hours**)

1. The question paper will have ten questions. Each question is set for 20 marks. Marks scored shall be proportionally reduced to 50 marks.
2. There will be 2 questions from each module. Each of the two questions under a module (with a maximum of 3 sub-questions), **should have a mix of topics** under that module.

The students have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module

**Suggested Learning Resources:**

**Textbooks**

1. Stuart J. Russell and Peter Norvig, Artificial Intelligence, 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition, Pearson,2015
2. S. Sridhar, M Vijayalakshmi "Machine Learning". Oxford ,2021

**Reference:**

1. Elaine Rich, Kevin Knight, Artificial Intelligence, 3<sup>rd</sup>edition, Tata McGraw Hill,2013
2. George F Lugar, Artificial Intelligence Structure and strategies for complex, Pearson Education, 5th Edition, 2011
3. Tom Michel, Machine Learning, McGrawHill Publication.

**Weblinks and Video Lectures (e-Resources):**

1. <https://www.kdnuggets.com/2019/11/10-free-must-read-books-ai.html>
2. <https://www.udacity.com/course/knowledge-based-ai-cognitive-systems--ud409>
3. <https://nptel.ac.in/courses/106/105/106105077/>
4. <https://www.javatpoint.com/history-of-artificial-intelligence>
5. <https://www.tutorialandexample.com/problem-solving-in-artificial-intelligence>
6. <https://techvidvan.com/tutorials/ai-heuristic-search/>
7. <https://www.analyticsvidhya.com/machine-learning/>
8. <https://www.javatpoint.com/decision-tree-induction>
9. <https://www.hackerearth.com/practice/machine-learning/machine-learning-algorithms/ml-decision-tree/tutorial/>
10. <https://www.javatpoint.com/unsupervised-artificial-neural-networks>

**Activity Based Learning (Suggested Activities in Class)/ Practical Based learning**

Role play for strategies– DFS & BFS, Outlier detection in Banking and insurance transaction for identifying fraudulent behaviour etc. Uncertainty and reasoning Problem- reliability of sensor used to detect pedestrians using Bayes Rule