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Invigilator's Signature :	

CS/B.Tech (CSE)/SEM-7/CS-702/2010-11 2010-11 ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE

Time Allotted: 3 Hours Full Marks: 70

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.

GROUP - A

(Multiple Choice Type Questions)							
1.	Cho	pose the correct alternatives for the following: $10 \times 1 = 10$					
	i)	An algorithm that gives optimal solution is					
		a)	Hill Climbing	b)	BFS		
		c)	Blind search	d)	A*.		
	ii)	A formula with no free variables is					
		a)	formula	b)	clause		
		c)	a sentence	d)	paragraph.		
	iii)	In First Order logic, resolution condenses the					
		of logical inference down to a single rule.					
		a)	Traditional syllogism	b)	Logical sequence		

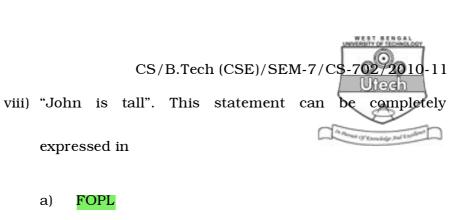
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d) None of these.

Logical reference

c)

- iv) Uninformed search is also known as
 - a) Brute force search b)
- b) Hill climbing search
 - c) Worst case search
- d) Blind search.
- v) Horn clause is a clause with positive literals.
 - a) At most one
- b) At most two
- c) At least one
- d) At most four.
- vi) Which of the following is a declarative knowledge?
 - a) A set of production rules
 - b) Using LISP code to define a value
 - c) Describing the objects using a set of attributes and associated values
 - d) A knowledge about the order in which to pursue the subgoals.
- vii) Which of the following is *not* true about backward chaining?
 - a) Backward chaining is a goal directed reasoning process
 - b) Backward chaining would be much better to use when trying to prove theorems
 - c) For arriving at a new fact, backward chaining is more natural
 - d) A medical diagnostic program is a query system that would probably use.



- b) Propositional logic
- c) Fuzzy logic
- d) Default logic.
- ix) Which is not heuristic search?
 - a) Constrained satisfaction search
 - b) Depth first search
 - c) Simulated annealing
 - d) Steepest ascent Hill climbing.
- x) Resolution can be used for
 - a) question answering b) theorem proving
 - c) both (a) and (b) d) none of these.

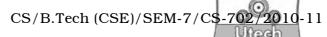
GROUP - B

(Short Answer Type Questions)

Answer any three of the following.



- 2. A problem-solving search can proceed in either the forward or the backward direction. What factors determine the choice of direction for a particular problem?
- 3. With suitable example explain the characteristics of monotonic and partially commutative production system.
- 4. Give one example of a problem in which solutions requiring minimum search are more appropriate than optimal solutions. Give reasons for your choices.
- 5. Discuss the benefits of production system.
- 6. Write a program in prolog to compute the factorial of a number using iteration/tail recursion.



GROUP - C

(Long Answer Type Questions)

Answer any three of the following.

 $3 \times 15 = 45$

- 7. Prove each of the following statements :
 - a) Breadth first search is a special case of uniform cost search.5
 - b) Breadth first, depth first and uniform cost search are special cases of Best First Search.5
 - c) Uniform cost search is a special case of A* search. 5
- 8. a) Represent the following sentences by default logic. Also mention the sets D and W.
 - i) Typically molluscs are shell-bearers
 - ii) Cephalopods are molluscs
 - iii) Cephalopods are not shell-bearers.

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b) Draw a decision tree corresponding to the following expression :

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If (Weather = Hot \wedge Humidity = High) \vee (Weather = Cool \wedge Humidity = Moderate) \vee (Weather = Rainy \wedge Wind = Strong).
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Then start reading a story book.

- 9. a) Using the Euclidean distance of a node (x, y_n) from a fixed node (2, 2), i.e., $h = \left[(x-2)^2 + (y-2)^2 \right]^{\frac{1}{2}}$ solve the water-jug problem by A* algorithm. Does this heuristic function return an optimal path? Consequently, can you call it an admissible heuristic?
 - b) Show the computation for the first 3 ply moves in a tictac-toe game using the α - β cut-off algorithm. 7
- 10. Test whether the following production systems are commutative. Justify your answer.
 - a) Knowledge base:

If A & B then C

If C then D

If A & D then E.

Initial Working Memory = $\{A, B\}$

Knowledge base:

If A & B then C

If X & Y then C

If A then E

If B then F.

Initial WM = $\{A, B, X, Y\}$.

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b) Give the following initial and the goal state for the Block's world problem. Construct a set of operators (rules) and hence generate a plan to reach the goal state from the initial state.

Initial State : On (C, A)

Clear (C),

On (B, Table),

Clear (B).

Goal State : On (B, A)

On (C, B).