

01.1

(a) Expert Systems are All-based programs that simulate human expertise in specific domains. They use a knowledge base and inference engine to analyze data and provide recommendations or solutions.

Eg: In medical diagnosis, an expert system can suggest potential diseases based on symptoms provided by the user.

01.(b) Computer vision is a field of AI that enables computers to interpret and understand visual information from images or videos.

- Facial Recognition: Analyzes facial features to identify individuals, commonly used in security systems.
- Self-Driving Cars: Uses cameras and sensors to detect objects, lanes, traffic signs, and pedestrians to navigate safely.

01.(c) Variability in Lighting Conditions: Poor lighting can affect image recognition accuracy.

② Object Occlusion: Object may be partially hidden, making detection difficult.

③ High Computational Cost: Processing large amounts of image data requires significant computing power.

④ Real-time processing: Achieving fast and accurate results in applications like self-driving cars is challenging.

01. (d)
- Bias : AI systems may develop biases if trained on biased data, leading to unfair outcomes.
 - Privacy : AI in surveillance or data collection may invade users' personal privacy.

Ways to make AI More Ethical:

- (1) Fair Data Collection : Ensure diverse and unbiased datasets.
- (2) Transparency : Make AI decision-making processes explainable.
- (3) Regulations : Implement policies to protect users' privacy and rights.
- (4) Human Oversight : AI decisions should be reviewed by humans where necessary.

01. (e) AI is transforming various industries by improving efficiency, accuracy, and automation.

1. Healthcare : AI helps in diagnosing diseases and predicting patient conditions.
2. Finance : Detects fraud and automates trading systems.
3. Manufacturing : Enhances automation in production lines, reducing costs.
4. Customer Service : AI-powered chatbots provide 24/7 support.
5. Transportation : Enables self-driving vehicles and smart traffic management.

02(a)

```
abc = "program"
```

```
def user_define_func():  
    x = "open source."  
    print("Python is" + abc)  
    print("Python is + x")
```

```
user_define_func()
```

02 (b) Python is considered an interpreted language because its code is executed line by line at runtime by the debugger, easier but may result in slower performance compared to compiled languages.

02 (c) ① Easy to Read and Write :

python uses simple syntax, making it beginner-friendly.

② Interpreted Language : No need for compilation; executed directly by an interpreter.

③ Dynamically Typed : No need to declare variable types explicitly.

④ Cross-Platform Compatibility : Runs on multiple operating systems like Windows, macOS, and Linux.

⑤ Extensive Libraries : Comes with powerful libraries for AI, machine learning, web development, and more.

02.(d) Valid Variable Names:

1. student_name
2. age_25
3. _data_value

Invalid Variable Names:

1. 25 age (cannot start with a number)
2. student-name (Hyphens - are not allowed, use _ instead)
3. class (class is reserved keyword in python)

Rules for Variable Naming:

1. Must start with a letter (a-z, A-Z) or an underscore ~~and~~ _.
2. Cannot start with a number.
3. Can only contain letters, numbers, and underscores (_).
4. cannot use python reserved keywords like if, class, def, etc.

02.(e)

i. $25 \times 6 + 3 = 153$

ii. $15.0 + 6.0 - 4.0 = 17.0$

iii. $10.8 \times 45 // 5 = 97.0$

iv. $9^3 + 5 - 2 // 4 = 729 + 5 - 0 = 734$

v. $2^3 + 4 + 9 - 7 \% 4 = 8 + 4 + 9 - 3 = 18$

03.(a)

i.

Output

9

36

81

144

225

324

ii.

Output

1

x

2

x

iii.

Output

20

03.(b)

1. True

2. False

3. True

4. True

5. True

03.(c)

rows = 5

k = 2 * rows - 2

for i in range(0, rows):

for j in range(0, k):

print(end = " ")

k = k - 1

for j in range(0, i + 1):

print("*", end = " ")

print("")

03.(d)

```
i = 1
while i <= 10:
    print("Python Programing")
    i++ i += 1
```

03.(e)

```
list 1 = [12, 15, 32, 42, 55, 75, 122, 132, 150, 180, -200]
```

```
for num in list 1:
    if num > 150:
        break
    if num % 5 == 0:
        print num
```