- b. Discuss graphplan algorithm in detail.
- 32. a. With example, explain Prissioners dilemma and rock paper scissor game.

(OR)

b. Explain alpha beta pruning with example.

\*\*\*\*

	 		 	 	 	 ,	 	<del></del>
Reg. No.								

## B.Tech. DEGREE EXAMINATION, MAY 2019

3<sup>rd</sup> to 8<sup>th</sup> Semester

## 15CS401 - ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE

(For the candidates admitted during the academic year 2015 - 2016 to 2017 - 2018)

Note: (i)

Part - A should be answered in OMR sheet within first 45 minutes and OMR sheet should be handed over to hall invigilator at the end of 45<sup>th</sup> minute.

(ii) Part - B and Part - C should be answered in answer booklet.

Time: Three Hours

Max. Marks: 100

## PART – A $(20 \times 1 = 20 \text{ Marks})$ Answer ALL Questions

- 1. AI models which are based on sign processes and communication are
  - (A) Semiotic models

(B) Statistical models

(C) Maze model

- (D) Formal model
- 2. The field that investigates the mechanics of human intelligence is
  - (A) History

(B) Sociology

(C) Cognitive science

- (D) Psychology
- 3. First step in problem-solving process is
  - (A) Problem identification
- (B) Problem space

(C) Task knowledge

- (D) State space
- 4. A fully observable problem belongs to the category of
  - (A) Multi-state problem
- (B) Two-state problem
- (C) Single-state problem
- (D) Many-state problem

- 5. State space is defined as
  - (A) Finding a route to goal state
- (B) Collection of all possible configurations of system

(C) Set of arcs alone

- (D) Set of nodes
- 6. When an algorithm finds an answer in some finite time it is
  - (A) Admissible

(B) Optimal

(C) Complete

- (D) Complex
- 7.  $A^*$  search is an extension of
  - (A) Best first search

(B) Depth first search

(C) Breadth first search

- (D) Depth limited search
- 8. Search space at a higher altitude than surrounding is
  - (A) Ridge

(B) Plateau

(C) Local maxima

(D) Global maxima

9.	Giv	en a fact and an axiom/ premise, reason	ing f	alls under						
	(A)	Induction	. ` ′	Deduction						
	(C)	Abduction	(D)	Reduction						
10	Ť.	a grant like (where is my mabile?) to h		alred which approach is appropriate						
IV.		a query like 'where is my mobile'? to be Forward chaining		Forward checking						
		Modus ponens		Backward chaining						
	(0)	twodas poneins		Backward chamming						
11.		<del></del> ~	itutio	ns that make different logic sentences look						
		tical Simplication	(B)	Unification						
		Lifting	• •	Reasoning						
	(0)	- Limit	(2)							
12,		is used to indicate that block B is on	X							
	(A)	ON [B,X]	(B)	ON [X,B]						
	(C)	CLEAR [X]	(D)	MOVE [B,X]						
13.		alternate name of forward state-space s		`						
		Regression Partial order planning		Progression planning						
	(0)	Faruai order planning	(D)	Linearization						
14.	Reg	ression planning is also referred to as								
14.		Backward state-space search	(B)	Progression search						
		Least commitment strategy	• •	Consistent planning						
15.		condition that supports a 'Mutex' relati		·						
		Inference	` .	Consistency						
	(C)	Persistence	(D)	Competing needs						
16	The	most widely used way of representing	Aoma	in knowledge in expert existence is as a						
10.		Set of probabilities		Set of representations						
		Set of production rules		Set of mechanisms						
	(-)									
17.	is a partially specified state, represented as a conjunction of positive ground literals									
	(A)	Actions	(B)							
	(C)	Goal -	(D)	schema						
10	т.	1 1 1 66		•						
lδ.		ry logic is a form of	(D)	Chian antinain						
		Two-valued logic Many-valued logic	. ,	Crisp set logic Binary set logic						
	(0)	Wany-valued logic	(D)	Binary Set rogic						
19.	RI h	as		•						
		Numeric measure of certainty	(B)	No numeric measure of certainty						
		English statements	, ,	Hypothesis						
			. •							
		T builds a		•						
		Medical diagnosis systems	(B)	ž – <u>–</u>						
	(C)	Dependency networks	(D)	Design for car engines						
		•								

## PART – B ( $5 \times 4 = 20$ Marks) Answer ANY FIVE Questions

- 21. List all the components to formulate a well-defined problem.
- 22. Brief the concept of data acquisition and learning in Artificial Intelligence with examples.
- 23. Define the terms local maximum ridges and plateau with diagrams.
- 24. Consider the following English sentence, deduce the logical fact and deductive representation for the same 'spot is a dog'.
- 25. Define a sentence and explain BNF grammar for that sentence in proposition logic.
- 26. Write the applications of natural language processing.
- 27. What is meta-dendral expect system?

$$PART - C (5 \times 12 = 60 Marks)$$
  
Answer ALL Questions

- 28. a.i. State an algorithm for problem reduction with a suitable example.
  - ii. How do question and answering problem solved using AI techniques? Assume relevant inputs for the same.

(OR)

- b. Explain missionaries and cannibal problem in detail with appropriate production rules of each movement of the characters involved.
- 29. a. Expand and solve the 8 puzzle problem given below using simple heuristic search.

-		and (	Pull	ne pro	71011.	5.		٠.
	1	2	3		1	2	3	
	7	8 .	4		8		4	
	6	si i	5		7	6	5	
	Tn	itial	ctate		Gos	al sta	te.	

(OD

- b.i. Describe the working of simulated annealing procedure in detail.
- ii. Write down the algorithm of hill climbing.
- 30. a. Discuss briefly about the syntax and semantics of propositional logic.

(OR)

- b.i. Explain the use of first order logic to represent knowledge using rules.
- ii. Brief forward and backward chaining with example.
- 31. a. Explain in detail about planning with state space search.

(OR)