



मोतीलाल नेहरू राष्ट्रीय प्रौद्योगिकी संस्थान इलाहाबाद
प्रयागराज-211004 भारत
Motilal Nehru National Institute of Technology Allahabad
Prayagraj-211004 [India]

Computer Science & Engineering Department
Mid Semester (Odd) Examination 2022-2023

Programme Name: B.Tech./M.Tech./MBA/M.Sc/MCA

Semester: 1st

Course Code:

Course Name: Introduction to AI and ML

Branch: CSE / ECE

Student Reg. No.:

Duration: 1:30 hr

Max. Marks: 20

Instructions:

1. Figures to the right indicate the full marks.
2. Write very pin point answers. Any extra rubbish detail will lead to marks deduction
3. Draw diagram where necessary

| | | | Marks | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----|--|--|-------|---|---|---|---|--|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|--|-----|
| Q 1 | a | State the characteristics of an Artificial Intelligence system. | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | b | Analyze the time requirement for breadth-first search, when the search space depth is $d=10$ and the branching factor $b=10$. | 2.5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | c | Compute the Manhattan distance for the given initial state. Initial state: <table border="1"><tr><td>1</td><td>5</td><td>8</td></tr><tr><td>3</td><td>2</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>4</td><td>6</td><td>7</td></tr></table> Goal state: <table border="1"><tr><td>1</td><td>2</td><td>3</td></tr><tr><td>4</td><td>5</td><td>6</td></tr><tr><td>7</td><td>8</td><td></td></tr></table> | 1 | 5 | 8 | 3 | 2 | | 4 | 6 | 7 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | | 2.5 |
| | 1 | 5 | 8 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3 | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4 | 6 | 7 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4 | 5 | 6 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 7 | 8 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| d | Write the algorithm for simple Hill climbing search. | 3 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Q 2 | a | Explain the Depth First Search strategy. Discuss its drawback(s). | 3 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | b | How AND-OR graphs are used in problem reduction? Explain with an example. | 3 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | c | Differentiate between propositional logic and predicate logic. Represent the following in predicate logic: i.) All kings are persons. ii.) John likes all kinds of foods. iii.) Some men are genius. iv.) Everyone is loyal to someone. | 4 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |