Total No. of Questions: 6

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### Enrollment No.....



## Faculty of Engineering

## End Sem (Even) Examination May-2020 EC3ET01 / EI3ET01 Artificial Intelligence

Programme: B.Tech. Branch/Specialisation: EC/EI

Duration: 3 Hrs. Maximum Marks: 60

Note: All questions are compulsory. Internal choices, if any, are indicated. Answers of Q.1 (MCQs) should be written in full instead of only a, b, c or d.

Which of the following is a proposed means of testing the O.1 i. 1 intelligence of the machine? a) Turing Test b) Turning Test c)Tuning Test d)None answer :a The characteristics of the computer system capable of thinking, 1 reasoning and learning is known is a)Machine intelligence b)Human intelligence c)Artificial intelligence d)Virtual intelligence answer :c Best-first search, which is a way of combining the advantages a) Both A\* and Ao\* algorithm b) Both Depth and Breadth First Search c)Both A\*and Depth Frist Search d) Both A\*and Breadth Frist Search answer:b iv. The choice of objective function is governed by 1 a) Parameters b) Data c) Qualitative aspects d) The nature of problem. answer:d Among following options which is not a part of AI knowledge a) Learning b) Reasoning c) Perception d) Intelligent answer:d What does a first order predicate logic contain?

- a)Predicate and a subject b)Predicate and a Preposition c) Subject and an object d)None of the above answer :a Which is the most straightforward approach for planning 1 algorithm? a) Best-first search b) State-space search c) Depth-first search d) Hill-climbing search answer:b viii. To handle the uncertainty in probabilistic reasoning, we combine a) Uncertainty with probability theory b) Logic with uncertainty c) Probability theory with logic d) None of above answer :c Which value is assigned to alpha and beta in the alpha-beta 1 pruning? a) Alpha = max b) Beta = min c) Beta = max d) Both a & b answer:d If b= branch factor and m =depth O= order then time 1 complexity of Min-Max algorithm is a)  $O(b^m)$  b)  $O(b^*m)$  c)  $O(b^{m/2})$  d) O(b(m/2))answer :a Define a Production system and explain types of production Q.2 i. 5 system along with example. 1+4 a. Compare Breadth First Search and Depth First Search. 5 b.Find out optimal path for reaching goal state using DFS and 2+3BFS Algorithm
- OR iii. Write and explain Depth First Search algorithm along with its performance measure i.e. completeness, optimality, space 1+1\*4 complexity and time complexity.

Q.3	I Ii	Explain the following:  a. Hill climbing Algorithm and its limitations b. Constraint Satisfaction Problem with example Solve the following problem with Best first search and A* algorithm and explain each step along with heuristic function used.  S: Initial state, G: goal.  Table shows the heuristic estimates:    Nod   h(n)   node   h(n)   node   h(n)	5 2.5+2.5 5 2.5+2.5
OR	iii	Minimize $f(x) = x_1^2 + x_2 + 1$ range of -2 < $x_1$ < 10 and -1 < $x_2$ < 11 using simulated annealing. Max possible iteration 2 Temperature reduction factor c=0.8 Initial temperature can be calculated from following combination of $x_1$ and $x_2$ : (2,0),(5,10),(8,10),(10,10)	5 2.5+2.5
Q.4	i	Explain the following a. Types of knowledge b. Issues in knowledge Representation	4 2+2
OR	ii ii	Consider the following set of axioms.  1.Sham like easy courses.  2.All courses in Arts department are easy  3.All courses in Science department are not easy  4. Physics is a science course.  5. Sketching is an Arts course.  Find using resolution "Which course does Sham like?"  a. Discuss Semantic Network Representation and Frame Representation along with their advantages and disadvantages.	6 3+3 6 3+3
		b. Convert the following to its FOL form i. Every student in the class has visited	

Indore or Bhopal

- ii. Some boys in the class are taller than all the girls
- iii. Nobody liked by everyone
- Q.5 i What do you understand by reasoning? Compare Forward and backward reasoning with example? 5
  2+3
  - ii Consider following table for decision tree and find out the following: 5

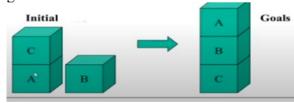
    2+2+1
    - a. Entropy of the current state
    - b. Information Gain of all the attribute
    - c. Find out which attribute is decision node

Day	Weather	Temperature	Humidity	Wind	Play?
1	Sunny	Hot	High	Weak	No
2	Cloudy	Hot	High	Weak	Yes
3	Sunny	Mild	Normal	Strong	Yes
4	Cloudy	Mild	High	Strong	Yes
5	Rainy	Mild	High	Strong	No
6	Rainy	Cool	Normal	Strong	No
7	Rainy	Mild	High	Weak	Yes
8	Sunny	Hot	High	Strong	No
9	Cloudy	Hot	Normal	Weak	Yes
10	Rainy	Mild	High	Strong	No

OR Iii a. Name at least five types of planning techniques which can be used in artificial intelligence and explain any two?

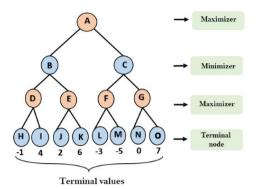
b. Write the block state of following block i.e. initial and goal

5
3+2



Q.6 I Explain Mini-Max algorithm using following game tree which is played between two player called Maximizer and Minimizer:

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- OR Ii What is alpha beta cutoffs? Explain with example how alpha –beta cutoffs improve the performance in minmax search procedure?

  5
  2+3
  - Explain the following ways to improve the performance of minmax: 2.5+2.5
    - a. Waiting for quiescence
    - b. Iterative deepening

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# Marking Scheme EC3ET01 / EI3ET01 Artificial Intelligence

Q.1	i.	Which of the following is a proposed means of testing the intelligence of the machine?  a) Turing Test  The characteristics of the computer system capable of thinking, reasoning and learning is known is c)Artificial intelligence  Best-first search, which is a way of combining the advantages of b) Both Depth and Breadth First Search  The choice of objective function is governed by d) The nature of problem.					
	ii.						
	iii.						
	iv.						
	v.	Among following options which is not a part of AI knowledge cycle: d) Intelligent What does a first order predicate logic contain? a)Predicate and a subject					
	vi.						
	vii.	Which is the most straightforward approac algorithm?	h for planning	1			
	viii.	b) State-space search To handle the uncertainty in probabilistic reasoning, we combine c) Probability theory with logic					
	ix.	Which value is assigned to alpha and beta in the alpha-beta pruning? d) Both a & b					
	X.	If b= branch factor and m =depth O= order then time complexity of Min-Max algorithm is a) O(b <sup>m</sup> )					
Q.2	i.	Define a Production system explain types of production system along with exa	*	5			
	ii.	Compare Breadth First Search and Depth First Se		5			
		Find out optimal path for reaching goal state.	2 Marks 3 Marks				
OR	iii.	Write Depth First Search algorithm Explain Depth First Search algorithm	1 Mark (1 Mark*4)	5			

Q.3	I	<ul><li>a. Hill climbing Algorithm and its limitations</li><li>b. Constraint Satisfaction Problem with example</li><li>2.5 Mark</li></ul>					5
	Ii	Problem with Best first search and A* algorithm Explain each step along with heuristic.				2.5 Marks 2.5 Marks	
OR	iii	Max possible iteration 2 Temperature reduction factor c=0.8				2.5 Marks 2.5 Marks	5
Q.4	Q.4 i a. Types of knowledge				2 Marks		
		b. Issues in k	nowledge Repr	resentation		2 Marks	
	ii Find using resolution (3				(3 M	Marks+3 Marks)	
OR	OR iii a. Discuss Semantic Network Representation Marks.				tion 3	6	
		Every	student	in	the	class	5
		1 Mark Some	boys	in	the	class	5
		1 Mark Nobody	li	ked	by	everyone	1
		1 Mark			2,	everyone	•
Q.5	i	What do you understand by reasoning 2 Marks Compare Forward and backward 3 Marks				5	
	ii	Consider following table for decision tree and find out the 5					
		following:  a. Entropy of the current state  b. Information Gain of all the attribute  c. Find out which attribute is decision node  2 Marks  1 Mark					
OR	Iii	Name at least five types of planning techniques The block state of following block  3 Marks 2 Marks				5	
Q.6	I	Explain Mini-	Max	(A	s per exp	lanation)	5
OR	Ii	What is alpha Alpha –beta co	<ul><li>beta cutoffs</li><li>utoffs improve</li></ul>			2 Marks 3 Marks	5
	Iii	a. Waiting for	quiescence			2.5 Marks	5

b. Iterative deepening

2.5 Marks

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