

Enrollment No.....



Faculty of Engineering  
End Sem (Even) Examination May-2022  
CB3CO14 Artificial Intelligence

Programme: B.Tech.

Branch/Specialisation: CSBS

**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.

- Q.1 i. Artificial intelligence is: 1
- (a) The embodiment of human intellectual capabilities within a computer
- (b) A set of computer programs that produce output that would be considered to reflect intelligence if it were generated by humans
- (c) The study of mental faculties through the use of mental models implemented on a computer
- (d) All of these
- ii. Which of the following is/are the composition for AI agents? 1
- (a) Program only (b) Architecture only
- (c) Both (a) and (b) (d) None of these
- iii. What is the evaluation function in A\* approach? 1
- (a) Heuristic function
- (b) Path cost from start node to current node
- (c) Path cost from start node to current node + Heuristic cost
- (d) Average of Path cost from start node to current node and Heuristic cost
- iv. Hill climbing sometimes called \_\_\_\_\_ because it grabs a good Neighbor state without thinking ahead about where to go next. 1
- (a) Needy local search (b) Heuristic local search
- (c) Greedy local search (d) Optimal local search
- v. In alpha-beta pruning, \_\_\_\_\_ is used to cut off the search at maximizing level only and \_\_\_\_\_ is used to cut off the search at minimizing level only. 1
- (a) Alpha, beta (b) Beta, alpha
- (c) Alpha, alpha (d) Beta, beta

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- vi. In constraint satisfaction problem, constraints can be stated as \_\_\_\_\_ 1
- (a) Arithmetic equations and inequalities that bind the values of variables
- (b) Arithmetic equations and inequalities that doesn't bind any restriction over variables
- (c) Arithmetic equations that impose restrictions over variables
- (d) Arithmetic equations that discard constraints over the given variables
- vii. Translate the following statement into FOL. 1
- "For every a, if a is a PhD student, then a has a master degree"
- (a)  $\forall a \text{ PhD}(a) \rightarrow \text{Master}(a)$  (b)  $\exists a \text{ PhD}(a) \rightarrow \text{Master}(a)$
- (c) (a) is true, (b) is true (d) (a) is false, (b) is false
- viii. Which of the following is not a type of inheritance knowledge representation technique? 1
- (a) Script (b) Frame
- (c) Predicate logic (d) Semantic Network
- ix. What does the Bayesian network provide? 1
- (a) Complete description of the domain
- (b) Partial description of the domain
- (c) Complete description of the problem
- (d) None of these
- x. An expert system shell is an expert system without: 1
- (a) Domain Knowledge
- (b) Explanation Facility
- (c) Reasoning with knowledge
- (d) All of these
- Q.2 i. Define agent, environment. State the characteristics of an intelligent agent. 2
- ii. Define a problem. Explain problem characteristics. 3
- iii. Explain state space with the help of water-jug problem. 5
- OR iv. Define production system. Also, explain the features of a good production system. 5
- Q.3 i. Differentiate between depth first search and breath first search techniques. 3

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- ii. Write down the A\* Algorithm. Also, justify the statement that "A\* algorithm is optimal when heuristic function is admissible". 7
- OR iii. Explain hill-climbing and simulated annealing algorithms. 7
- Q.4 i. Define constraint satisfaction problem problems. Give some examples of constraint satisfaction problems. 3
- ii. Solve the following crypt-arithmetic problem: 7
- CROSS  
+ ROADS  
-----  
DANGER
- OR iii. Explain game playing with the help of min-max search algorithm. 7
- Q.5 i. Differentiate between procedural and declarative knowledge. 2
- ii. Define propositional logic and predicate logic. Consider the following sentences and translate these sentences into formulas in predicate logic: 8
- (a) John likes all kinds of food.
- (b) Apples are food.
- (c) Chicken is food
- (d) Anything anyone eats and isn't killed by is food.
- (e) Bill eats peanuts and is still alive
- (f) Sue eats everything Bill eats.
- OR iii. Explain forward and backward reasoning, monotonic and non-monotonic reasoning with a suitable example. 8
- Q.6 i. Describe Bayes' Theorem. Show how it is useful in handling uncertain knowledge. 4
- ii. Describe Dempster-Shafer theory in detail with an example. 6
- OR iii. Define expert system. Also, explain architecture of expert system with a neat diagram. 6

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**Marking Scheme**  
**CB3CO14 Artificial Intelligence**

|     |       |   |   |
|-----|-------|---|---|
| Q.1 | i.    | Artificial intelligence is:   | 1 |
|     |       | (d) All of these  |   |
|     | ii.   | Which of the following is/are the composition for AI agents?  | 1 |
|     |       | (c) Both (a) and (b)  |   |
|     | iii.  | What is the evaluation function in A* approach?   | 1 |
|     |       | (c) Path cost from start node to current node + Heuristic cost  |   |
|     | iv.   | Hill climbing sometimes called _____ because it grabs a good Neighbor state without thinking ahead about where to go next.                            | 1 |
|     |       | (c) Greedy local search   |   |
|     | v.    | In alpha-beta pruning, _____ is used to cut off the search at maximizing level only and _____ is used to cut off the search at minimizing level only. | 1 |
|     |       | (b) Beta, alpha   |   |
|     | vi.   | In constraint satisfaction problem, constraints can be stated as _____.   | 1 |
|     |       | (a) Arithmetic equations and inequalities that bind the values of variables   |   |
|     | vii.  | Translate the following statement into FOL.<br>“For every a, if a is a PhD student, then a has a master degree”                                       | 1 |
|     |       | (a) $\forall a \text{ PhD}(a) \rightarrow \text{Master}(a)$   |   |
|     | viii. | Which of the following is not a type of inheritance knowledge representation technique?   | 1 |
|     |       | (c) Predicate logic   |   |
|     | ix.   | What does the Bayesian network provide?   | 1 |
|     |       | (a) Complete description of the domain  |   |
|     | x.    | An expert system shell is an expert system without:   | 1 |
|     |       | (a) Domain Knowledge  |   |

|     |      |   |         |   |
|-----|------|---|---------|---|
| Q.2 | i.   | Definition  | 1 mark  | 2 |
|     |      | Two characteristics                               | 1 mark  |   |
|     | ii.  | Definition  | 1 mark  | 3 |
|     |      | Two characteristics                               | 2 marks |   |
|     | iii. | Complete space with the help of water-jug problem |         | 5 |
| OR  |      | As per explanation                                | 5 marks |   |
|     | iv.  | Definition  | 2 marks | 5 |

|     |      |   |              |         |   |
|-----|------|---|--------------|---------|---|
|     |      | Any three features  |              | 3 marks |   |
| Q.3 | i.   | Any three Difference  | (1 mark * 3) | 3 marks | 3 |
|     | ii.  | A* Algorithm  |              | 4 marks | 7 |
|     |      | Justification with example                                      |              | 3 marks |   |
| OR  | iii. | Hill-climbing algorithm   |              | 4 marks | 7 |
|     |      | Simulated annealing algorithm                                   |              | 3 marks |   |
| Q.4 | i.   | Definition  |              | 1 mark  | 3 |
|     |      | Examples  |              | 2 marks |   |
|     | ii.  | As per Solution   |              | 7 marks | 7 |
| OR  | iii. | Game playing  |              | 3 marks | 7 |
|     |      | Min-max search algorithm with example                           |              | 4 marks |   |
| Q.5 | i.   | Differences   |              | 2 marks | 2 |
|     | ii.  | Propositional logic and predicate logic                         |              | 2 marks | 8 |
|     |      | Six logic statements  | (1 mark * 6) | 6 marks |   |
| OR  | iii. | Forward and backward reasoning (at least 4)                     |              | 4 marks | 8 |
|     |      | Monotonic and non-monotonic reasoning with example              |              | 4 marks |   |
| Q.6 | i.   | Bayes' Theorem  |              | 2 marks | 4 |
|     |      | Justification   |              | 2 marks |   |
|     | ii.  | Dempster-Shafer theory in detail with an example                |              |         | 6 |
|     |      | As per explanation  |              | 6 marks |   |
| OR  | iii. | Iso, explain architecture of expert system with a neat diagram. |              |         | 6 |
|     |      | Definition  |              | 2 marks |   |
|     |      | Architecture with diagram                                       |              | 4 marks |   |

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