ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE

(Common to CSE & IT)

Course Outcomes: At the end of the course, a student will be able to:

CO1: Demonstrate various AI applications, languages and Intelligent Agents.

CO2: Solve problems using uninformed and informed search strategies.

CO3: Apply propositional logic techniques for knowledge representation.

CO4: Classify the real world tasks using Back Propagation algorithm.

CO5: Build expert systems for real world applications.

UNIT I: (6 Lectures)

INTRODUCTION: Definition of AI, Goals of AI, Turing Test, History and foundations of AI, Branches of AI, Applications of AI, categorization and components of AI, AI Programming languages.

INTELLIGENT AGENTS:Introduction, Intelligent Systems, the Concept of rationality, types of Agents, Environments and its properties, PEAS.

Learning Outcomes: At the end of the unit, student will be able to

- 1. classify various AI Applications. (L2)
- 2. list the AI Languages. (L1)
- 3. explain various types of Agents. (L2)

UNIT II: (8 Lectures)

PROBLEM SOLVING AND SEARCHING:

Introduction to Problem Solving, Problem Formulation, State Space Representation, Problem Formulation of real-world problems, Production System, Problem Characteristics, Solving problems by searching.

UNINFORMED & INFORMED SEARCH STRATEGIES:

Breadth-First Search, Depth First Search, Uniform Cost Search, Depth-Limited Search, Iterative Deepening Search, Bidirectional Search, Comparing Uniform Search Strategies, Hill Climbing, Best First Search, A* Search, AO* Search.

Learning Outcomes: At the end of the unit, student will be able to

- 1. demonstrate the state space search and control strategies techniques. (L2)
- 2. describe Characteristics of a Problem. (L2)
- 3. apply uninformed search techniques to problems. (L3)
- 4. apply informed search techniques to problems. (L3)

UNIT III: (6 Lectures)

ADVERSARIAL SEARCH STRATEGIES: Introduction, Optimal Strategies, The Minimax Algorithm, Alpha-Beta Pruning, Constraint Satisfaction Problem, Cryptarithmetic Problem.

KNOWLEDGE AND REASONING: Knowledge Representation Issues, Predicate Logic - Resolution, Unification, Representation Knowledge Using Rules-Inference in First-Order Logic, Forward and Backward Reasoning.

Learning Outcomes: At the end of the unit, student will be able to

- 1. develop game playing strategies using AI techniques. (L3)
- 2. solve Cryptarithmetic Problems. (L3)
- 3. demonstrate logic techniques using Predicate Logic. (L2)
- 4. apply forward and backward reasoning to infer knowledge. (L3)

UNIT IV: (6 Lectures)

PLANNING: Introduction, Planning Problem, the language of Planning Problems.

ARTIFICIAL NEURAL NETWORK: Introduction to Artificial Neural Networks, Basic Models of Artificial Neural Networks, First Artificial Neurons: McCulloch—Pitts Model, Neural Network Architecture, Single-Layer Feed Forward ANN, Multilayer Feed Forward ANN, Activation Functions, Supervised Learning, Delta Learning Rule, Back propagation Algorithm.

Learning Outcomes: At the end of the unit, student will be able to

- 1. describe language of planning Problems. (L3)
- 2. explain various Activation Functions.(L2)
- 3. illustrate different artificial neural network architecture.(L2)
- 4. simplify real world problems using a Back propagation algorithm.(L4)

UNIT V: (6 Lectures)

NATURAL LANGUAGE PROCESSING: Introduction, Exponential, Natural Language for Communication, Syntactic Analysis, Augmented Grammar, Semantic Interpretation.

EXPERT SYSTEM: Introduction, Need and Justification of Expert System, Knowledge Representation, Knowledge Acquisition and Variation, Utilisation and Functionality, Basics of Prolog.

Learning Outcomes: At the end of the unit, student will be able to

- 1. demonstrate phases of natural language for communication. (L2)
- 2. explain the need and justification of an expert system. (L2)
- 3. build an expert system suitable for solving particular problems. (L3)

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Dr.Nilakshi Jain, *Artificial Intelligence : Making a System Intelligent*, Wiley Publications, 1st Edition, 2019.

REFERENCES:

- 1. Saroj Kaushik, *Artificial Intelligence*, Cengage Learning India, 1st Edition, 2011.
- 2. Stuart Russell, Peter Norvig, Artificial Intelligence: A Modern Approach, 3rd Edition, Pearson Publications, 2020.

WEB REFERENCES:

- 1. https://ai.google/
- 2. https://www.coursera.org/learn/neural-networks-deep-learning#syllabus
- 3. https://swayam.gov.in/nd1_noc19_me71/preview
- 4. https://pypi.org/project/experta/

LIST OF PROGRAMS:

Write a program using python to:

- 1. a) Generate a Calendar for the given month and year?
 - b). Implement a Simple Calculator program?
- 2. Design of Intelligent systems.

(Suggested exercise: to control the VACUUM Cleaner moves)

3. Implement the production system and derive a solution for the real world AI problem.

(Suggested exercise: Write a program to solve the following problem: You have two jugs, a 4-gallon and a 3-gallon. Neither of the jugs has markings on them. There is a pump that can be used to fill the jugs with water. How can you get exactly two gallons of water in the 4-gallon jug?).

4. Implement A* algorithm.

(Suggested exercise: to find the shortest path).

5. Implement the Constraint Specific Problem.

(Suggested exercise: a crossword puzzle).

6. Implement the alpha-beta pruning.

(Suggested exercise: for a tic toc game).

7. Design a planning system using STRIPS.

(Suggested exercise: an elevator problem to move a passenger from the 1st floor to the 4th floor in a building).

8. Design an expert system. [Hint: use PyPi package]

(Suggested exercise: for detecting infant is diabetic or not by considering the following parameters:

- a. age = [int from 0 to 5]
- b. glycemie= [int 2/1]
- c. Signs, like shakiness, hunger, sweating, sweating, headache, diabetic_parents, pale,
 - i. urination,thirst, blurred_vision, dry_mouth, smelling_breath, shortness_of_breath =
 - ii. [Boolean: True/False]
- d. Knowledge Engine:

```
def concerned_person(self)

def hyper_glycemy(self, glycemie)

def hypo_glycemy(self, glycemie)

def has_signs_low_sugar(self, age)

def protocole_risk_low(self)
```

```
def protocole_alert_low(self)
def has_diabetic_parents(self)
def has_signs_high_sugar(self, **_)
def protocole_risk_high(self)
def protocole_alert_high(self) )
```

- 9. Implement a single neural network and test for different logic gates.
- 10. using nltk library:
 - a. extract all the words with and without punctuations from a given input sentence
 - b. print their parts of speech.
 - c. remove stop words.