ASSIGNMENT-1

Q1.)

Conventional solving methods are rule based , in which proper rules are defined and implemented to give an optimal solution to a given problem , with precise amount of knowledge. Whereas an intelligent solving method works on learning , observation and adaptation behavior . These are basically task driven methods.

One can show case that a given solution is intelligent or not depending upon its outcome , whether the solution is as per human interests , it is rational , it has proper reasoning to the given problem or not . We can also check whether a given system is intelligent or not using the “Turing Test”.

Q2.) <https://github.com/rohannyati65/rohan-AI-projects/edit/master/README.md>

A="I am a human being"

B="I am good"

C="Good graders study well"

D="Humans love graders"

E="Every human does not study well"

e="Every human study well"#here e is the negation of E

print("Is every human good grader ")

truths=[[0,0,0],[0,0,1],[0,1,0],[0,1,1],[1,0,0],[1,0,1],[1,1,0],[1,1,1]]

print("A","\t\t","C","\t\t","E","\t\t","e","\t\t","(A and C and e)")

for items in truths:

if items[0]==1:

A=False

else:

A=True

if items[1]==1:

C=False

else:

C=True

if items[2]==1:

E=False

else:

E=True

if E==True:

e=False

else:

e=True

print(A,"\t\t",C,"\t\t",E,"\t\t",e,"\t\t",(A and C and e) )

#since the result ("A and C and e" = "Is every human good garder")does not come out to be a tautology,hence every human is not a good grader)

print("every human is not a good grader")

Q3.)

It is essential , to represent knowledge to provide information to a user in an adequate way . Knowledge representation is a field of Artificial intelligence which deals with analysing and providing ample amount of information to the computer system to solve complex tasks . In order to provide adequate and efficient responses to a given problem.

In system large amount of data , knowledge and mechanism for manipulating that knowledge are required , which makes it a challenging task for the user.