| Total No. | of Questions | : | 8] |
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| SEAT | No. | : | |

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[Total No. of Pages :2

T.E. (Computer Engineering)

ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE

(2019 Pattern) (Semester- II) (310253)

Time: 2½ Hours] [Max. Marks: 70

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) Answer four questions Q.1 or Q.2, Q.3 or Q.4, Q.5 or Q.6, Q.7 or Q.8.
- 2) Neat diagrams must be drawn wherever necessary.
- 3) Assume Suitable data if necessary.
- Q1) a) List all problem solving strategies. What is backtracking, explain with n queen problem.[8]
 - b) Write Minimax Search Algorithm for two players. How use of alpha and beta cut-offs will improve performance? [9]

OR

- Q2) a) Define Game theory, Differentiate between stochastic and partial games with examples.[9]
 - b) Define is Constraint satisfaction problem, state the types of consistencies solve the following Crypt Arithmetic Problem. [8]

BASE

+ BALL GAMES

Q3) a) What is an Agent? Name any 5 agents around you explain knowledge based agent with Wumpus World.

List and explain in short the various steps of knowledge engineering process

Consider the following axioms:

If a triangle is equilateral then it is isosceles.

[9]

b) If a triangle is isosceles, then its two sides AB and AC are equal.

If AB and AC are equal, then angle B and C are equal.

ABC is an equilateral triangle.

Represent these facts in predicate logic.

[9]

OR

| <i>Q4</i>) | a) | Write the following sentences in FOL(using types of quantifiers) i) All birds fly ii) Some boys play cricket iii) A first cousin is a child of a parent's sibling | [9] |
|-------------|----|--|---------------------|
| | | iv) You can fool all the people some of the time, and some of the people all the time, but you cannot fool all the people all the time. | |
| | b) | What is Knowledge Representation using propositional logic? Compare propositional and predicate Logic. | [9] |
| Q5) | a) | Explain Forward Chaining and Backward Chaining. With its propertial advantages and disadvantages. | es, [9] |
| | b) | Explain: | [8] |
| | | i) Unification in FOL | |
| | | ii) Reasoning with Default information | |
| | | OR | |
| Q6) | a) | Explain FOL inference for following Quantifiers. | [8] |
| | | i) Universal Generalization | |
| | | ii) Universal Instantiation | |
| | | iii) Existential Instantiation | |
| | | iv) Existential introduction | |
| | b) | What is Ontological Engineering, in details with its categories object a Model. | and [9] |
| Q7) | a) | Explain with an example Goal Stack Planning (STRIPS algorithm). | [5] |
| 2, | b) | Explain with example, how planning is different from problem solving | |
| | | | [5] |
| | c) | Explain AI components and AI architecture | [8] |
| | | OR | |
| <i>Q8</i>) | a) | Explain Planning in non deterministic domain. | [5] |
| ~ | b) | | [5] |
| | | i) Importance of planning | |
| | | ii) Algorithm for classical planning | |
| | c) | What is AI explain scope of AI in all walks of Life also explain futuopprotunities with AI. | ure [8] |