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Artificial Intelligence Solved MCQ-Part 2

MCQs

Multiple Choice Questions

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Commutativity Property of Classical set is AUB=BUA A^B=B^A AU(BUC)=(AUB)UC A^(B^C)=(A^B)^C AU(B^C)=(AUB)^(AUC) A^(BUC)=(A^B)U(A^C)

A problem is first connected to its proposed solution during the _____ stage C conceptualization C identification C formalization

refers to the discrepancy among a computed, observed or measured value and the true specified or theoretically correct values.

○ Fault

AUA=A A^A=A

implementation

Failure

Defect

C Error

What are the advantages of neural networks over conventional

computers?
(i) They have the ability to learn by example

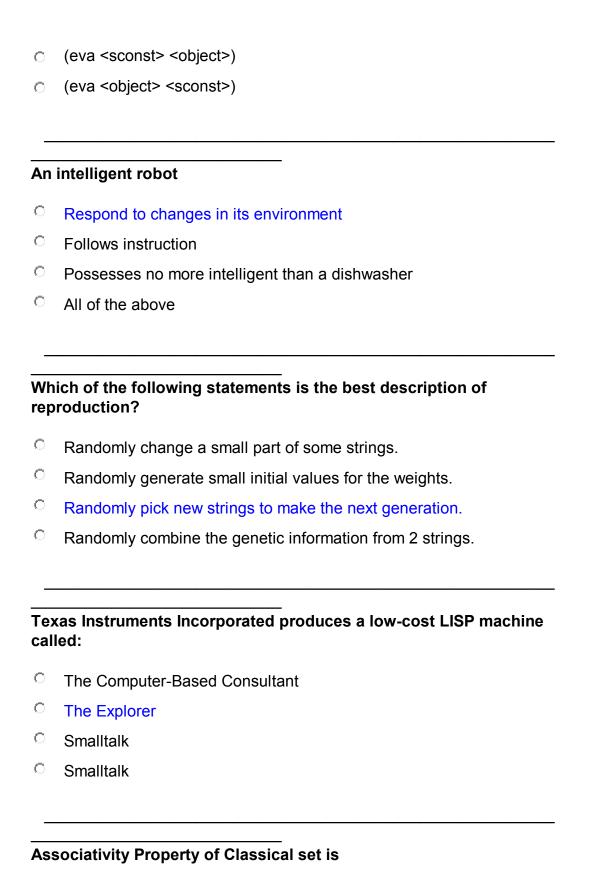
(ii) They are more fault tolerant

(iii)They are more suited for real time operation due to their high computational rates	
0	(i) and (ii) are true
O	(i) and (iii) are true
O	all of them are true
0	None of Above
line pro	a-input neuron has weights 1, 2, 3 and 4. The transfer function is ear with the constant of eportionality being equal to 2. The inputs are 4, 10, 5 and 20 spectively. The output will be:
0	238
0	76
0	119
О	all of the above
Gra	aphic interfaces were first used in a Xerox product called:
0	InterLISP
0	Ethernet
0	Smalltalk
0	ZetaLISP
Ra	nking is a technique used for
0	deleting undesirable members of the population.

О	obtaining the selection probabilities for reproduction.
0	copying the fittest member of each population into the mating pool.
0	preventing too many similar individuals from surviving to the next generation.
	nich approach to speech recognition avoids the problem caused by variation in speech patterns among different speakers?
O	Continuous speech recognition
\circ	Isolated word recognition
С	Connected word recognition
С	Speaker-dependent recognition
of o	Production rules Rule interpreters Control rules
0	Meta rules
	C advertises that it helped to create the world first expert system atinely used in an industrial environment called XCON or PDP-11 RI VAX MAGNOM
_	

	Which of the following algorithms can be used to train a single-layer feedforward network?	
\circ	Hard competitive learning.	
\circ	All of the above answers.	
\circ	A genetic algorithm	
0	Soft competitive learning	
_		
O	A	
\circ	В	
\circ	C	
\circ	D	
	nich of the following is being investigated as a means of tomating the creation of a knowledge base?	
\circ	automatic knowledge acquisition	
О	simpler tools	
О	discovery of new concepts	
0	All of the above	
	e component of an ICAI (Intelligent Computer-Assisted Instruction) esenting information to the student is the:	
0	student model	
0	problem-solving expertise	
\circ	tutoring module	
0	All of the above	

	The Blocks World Problem in Artificial Intelligence is normally discussed to explain a		
0	Search technique		
0	Planning system		
0	Constraint satisfaction system		
0	Knowledge base system		
 A k	KES knowledge base contains information in the form of:		
0	associations		
0	actions		
С	free text		
0	All of the above		
	e original LISP machines produced by both LMI and Symbolics re based on research performed at		
0	CMU		
0	MIT		
O	Stanford University		
0	RAMD		
	LISP, the function evaluates <object> and assigns this value to the evaluated <sconst>.</sconst></object>		
0	(constant <sconst> <object>)</object></sconst>		
0	(defconstant <sconst> <object>)</object></sconst>		



\circ	AUB=BUA A^B=B^A
0	$AU(BUC)=(AUB)UC A^{(B^{C})}=(A^{B})^{C}$
0	$AU(B^C)=(AUB)^{\wedge}(AUC) A^{\wedge}(BUC)=(A^B)U(A^C)$
O	AUA=A A^A=A
The	e field that investigates the mechanics of human intelligence is
\circ	history
О	cognitive science
О	psychology
О	sociology
_	
	speech understanding systems to gain widespread acceptance in ice automation, they must feature
0	speaker independence
0	speaker dependence
О	isolated word recognition
О	All of the above
_	
In I	Fuzzy set the membership function generally in ranges
0	0-100
O	100-1000
O	1-100
O	0-1
_	

In Classical sets Difference Operation represented as

- AUB={x|xEA or xEB}
- $^{\circ}$ A^B={x|xEA and xEB}
- $^{\circ}$ ~A={x|x!EA and xEX}
- \Box A|B={x|xEA and xEB}=A^~B

Which of the following neural networks uses supervised learning?

- Simple recurrent network
- Self-organizing feature map.
- C Hopfield network.
- All of the above answers

The hardware features of LISP machines generally include

- large memory and a high-speed processor
- letter-quality printers and 8-inch disk drives
- a mouse and a specialized keyboard
- both (a) and (c)

A neuron with 4 inputs has the weight vector w = [1, 2, 3, 4]T and a bias $_= 0$ (zero). The activation function is linear, where the constant of proportionality equals 2 — that is, the activation function is given by $f(net) = 2 \times net$. If the input vector is x = [4, 8, 5, 6]T then the output of the neuron will be

o 118.

\circ	112
0	58
О	11
In (Classical sets Intersection Operation represented as
0	AUB={x xEA or xEB}
О	A^B={x xEA and xEB}
\circ	~A={x x!EA and xEX}
О	A B={x xEA and xEB}=A^~B
Ele	mentary linguistic units which are smaller than words are
0	allophones
О	phonemes
0	syllables
0	All of the above
Spe	ecial programs that assist programmers are called
0	heuristic processors
О	symbolic programmers
\circ	intelligent programming tools
0	program recognizers
_	
Ac	computer vision technique that relies on image templates is
0	edge detection

О	binocular vision
O	model-based vision
0	robot vision
_	
	n artificial variable is present in the basic variable of optimal nplex table then the solution is
\circ	Alternative solution
\circ	Infeasible solution
0	Unbounded solution
O	Degenerate solution
_	
	e characteristics of the computer system capable of thinking, isoning and learning is known is
0	
	machine intelligence
0	human intelligence
0	artificial intelligence
0	virtual intelligence
_	
LIS	P was created by:
0	John McCarthy
0	Marvin Minsky
0	Alan Turing
0	Allen Newell and Herbert Simon
_	
0	Allen Newell and Herbert Simon
_	

Input segments of Al programming contain(s)	
0	sound
О	smell
0	touch
0	All of the above
_	
Wh	nich of the following function returns t If the object is a symbol m SP?
0	(* <object>)</object>
О	(symbolp <object>)</object>
О	(nonnumeric <object>)</object>
О	(constantp <object>)</object>
_	
	robot can alter its own trajectory in response to external nditions, it is considered to be
O	intelligent
О	mobile
\circ	open loop
0	non-servo
_	
	is the science that attempts to produce machines that
dis	play the same type of intelligence that humans do.
0	Nanoscience
0	Nanotechnology
0	Simulation
\circ	Artificial intelligence

Which approach to speech recognition avoids the problem caused by the differences in the way words are pronounced according to context?	
0	continuous speech recognition
О	connected word recognition
0	isolated word recognition
0	speaker-dependent recognition
	nich of the following types of learning can used for training ificial neural networks?
0	Unsupervised learning.
\circ	Reinforcement learning
O	All of the above answers
0	None of the above answers.
	e definition of Al focuses on problem-solving methods that
0	smell
\circ	symbols
\circ	touch
0	
Ou	tput segments of Al programming contain(s)

printed language and synthesized speech

О	Manipulation of physical object
0	Locomotion
0	All of the above
_	
ln l	_ISP, the function (endp <list>)</list>
0	returns a new list that is equal to <list> by copying the top-level element of <list></list></list>
О	returns the length of <list></list>
0	returns t if <list> is empty.</list>
0	All of the above
 A s	series of Al systems developed by Pat Langley to explore the role
of I	heuristics in scientific discovery.
0	RAMD
0	BACON
0	MIT
0	DU
_	
The	e finding of a path start state to a goal state is known as
0	Search
0	Classification
0	Simulation
0	None of these
The	e intelligent agents sense through and take actions

through

- Sensors, actuators
- Remote, signals
- Both a and b
- None of these

- Depth first search
- Best first search
- Minimax search
- Breadth first search

Idem Potency Property of Classical set is

- C AUB=BUA A^B=B^A
- C AU(BUC)=(AUB)UC A^(B^C)=(A^B)^C
- $^{\circ}$ AU(B^C)=(AUB)^(AUC) A^(BUC)=(A^B)U(A^C)
- C AUA=A A^A=A