

**Brookshear-Computer Science: An Overview, 9<sup>th</sup> edition**

**Test Bank—Chapter Ten (Artificial Intelligence)**

**Multiple Choice Questions**

1. Which of the following is a proposed means of testing the intelligence of a machine?

- A. Turing test
- B. Production system
- C. Semantic analysis
- D. Syntactic analysis

ANSWER: A

2. Which of the following is not a component of a production system?

- A. Control system
- B. Collection of states
- C. Associative memory
- D. Collection of productions

ANSWER: C

3. Which of the following is actually constructed during a heuristic search?

- A. State graph
- B. Search tree
- C. Production system

ANSWER: B

4. A heuristic is applied during a search process in hopes of producing a

- A. Depth-first search
- B. Breadth-first search

ANSWER: A

5. If the heuristic being used is the-number-of-tiles-out-of-place, which of the following eight-puzzle will be given priority for further consideration by a heuristic search?

- A. 

1 2 3
4 5 1 5 6
7 8 6 4 7 8
- B. 

2 3
4 2 6
7 5 8 7 5 8
- C. 

1 3
4 2 6
7 5 8 7 5 8
- D. 

1 3
4 2 6
7 5 8 7 5 8

ANSWER: A

6. If a heuristic search is used to solve the eight-puzzle from the starting configuration below using the-number-of-tiles-out-of-place as the heuristic, which of the following nodes will not be considered during the search?

- |       |
|-------|
| 1 2   |
| 4 5 3 |
| 7 8 6 |
- A. 

1 2
4 5 3
7 8 6
- B. 

1 5 2
4 3
7 8 6
- C. 

1 5 2
4 3
7 8 6
- D. 

1 2 3
4 5
7 8 6

ANSWER: C

7. Which of the following learning technique results in an agent merely performing a pre-recorded sequence of steps?

- A. Imitation      B. Supervised training      C. Reinforcement

ANSWER: A

8. In an artificial neural network, which of the following pairs of weights would cause a processing unit with two inputs and a threshold value of 3 to produce an output of 1 only when both of its inputs are 1?

- A. 0, 0      B. 2, 0      C. 0, 2      D. 2, 2

ANSWER: D

9. In an artificial neural network, which of the following pairs of weights would cause a processing unit with two inputs and a threshold value of 2 to produce an output of 0 only when both of its inputs are 0?

- A. 0, 0      B. 3, 0      C. 0, 3      D. 3, 3

ANSWER: D

10. In an artificial neural network, what must be true about the threshold value of a processing unit that processes an output of 1 when all of its inputs are 0?

- A. It is less than -2.  
B. It is not positive.  
C. Both A and B are true.  
D. Nothing can be determined without knowing the weights.

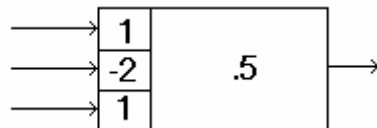
ANSWER: B

11. A memory system that is able to provide related information is called

- A. Read-only memory (ROM)      B. Associative memory  
C. An artificial neural network      D. Main memory

ANSWER: B

12. In an artificial neural network, what input values will cause the processing unit below to produce an output of 1.



- A. All three 0  
B. All three 1  
C. Any combination in which the center input is 0 and at least one other input is 1  
D. Any combination in which at least one input is 1

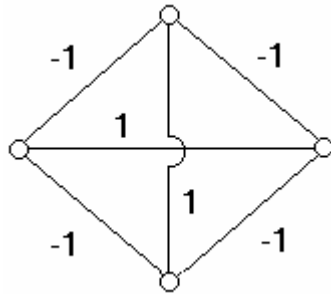
ANSWER: C

13. In an artificial neural network, which of the Boolean operations AND, OR, and XOR can a single processing unit with two inputs be programmed to compute?

- A. AND only    B. OR only    C. XOR only    D. AND and OR only

ANSWER: D

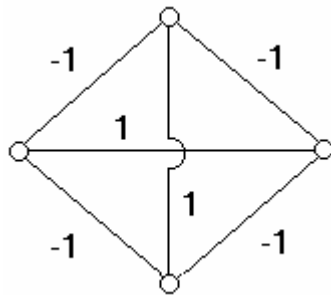
14. The diagram below represents an associative memory as described in the text. If each unit has a threshold value of 0.5, what stable state will the system reach if it is initiated with the top unit excited and the others inhibited?



- A. All units excited    B. Only the side units excited  
C. No units excited    D. Only the top and bottom units excited

ANSWER: D

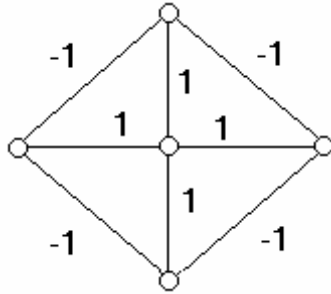
15. The diagram below represents an associative memory as described in the text. If each unit has a threshold value of 0.5, what stable state will the system reach if it is initiated with the top and left-most units excited and the others inhibited?



- A. All units excited    B. No stable state will be reached.  
C. No units excited    D. Only the top and left-most units excited

ANSWER: B

16. The diagram below represents an associative memory as describe in the text. If the center unit has a threshold value of 2.5, under what condition will it become excited?



- A. Any of the other units excited
- B. Will never be excited
- C. Any two of the other units excited
- D. At least three of the other units excited

ANSWER: D

17. Which of the following programming methodologies seeks to develop software by a “trial and error” approach?

- A. Object-oriented programming
- B. Structured programming
- C. Evolutionary programming
- D. Declarative programming

ANSWER: C

18. At what “stage” of analysis is the meaning of a pronoun such as he or she identified?

- A. Syntactic analysis
- B. Semantic analysis
- C. Contextual analysis

ANSWER: C

19. At what “stage” of analysis are the sentences

There were exactly twelve books on the table.

and

There were twelve books on the table, no more and no less.

recognized as saying the same thing?

- A. Syntactic analysis
- B. Semantic analysis
- C. Contextual analysis

ANSWER: B

20. At what “stage” of analysis is the meaning of the word ball in the following sentence determined?

- A. Syntactic analysis
- B. Semantic analysis
- C. Contextual analysis

ANSWER: C

21. Which of the following is a statement of the closed-world assumption?

- A. The database contains only partial information.
- B. The database contains only true statements.
- C. If a statement is not a consequence of information in the database, then the statement is false.
- D. The database contains all the information known to humans.

ANSWER: C

### Fill-in-the-blank/Short-answer Questions

1. List two types of agent actions/responses that are more complex than mere reflect actions.

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

ANSWER: Possible answers include: goal-directed actions and knowledge-based actions.

2. In each blank below place a P or an S to indicate whether the associated activity is performance oriented (P) or simulation oriented (S).

- \_\_\_\_\_ Writing a program that applies a particular economic theory to see if that theory leads to realistic consequences.
- \_\_\_\_\_ Writing a program to allow a database system to receive requests verbally.
- \_\_\_\_\_ Writing a program to control an automated aircraft landing system.
- \_\_\_\_\_ Writing a program to handle a university's registration system.

ANSWER: S, P, P, P

3. Place an X in the blanks below that are associated with tasks that could likely be performed by means of relatively simple pattern matching methods as opposed to requiring advanced image analysis techniques.

- \_\_\_\_\_ Identifying characters on a printed page
- \_\_\_\_\_ Identifying one domino from another
- \_\_\_\_\_ Distinguishing the parts of a photograph that represent living organic entities as opposed to inert objects.
- \_\_\_\_\_ Distinguishing photographs of family outings from those of business meetings

ANSWER: First and second

4. A production system consists of a collection of \_\_\_\_\_ representing various configurations of the problem at hand, a collection of \_\_\_\_\_ representing potential steps from one "configuration" to another, and a \_\_\_\_\_ whose task is to find a solution to the problem at hand.

ANSWER: States, productions, control system

5. Suppose the task of solving the equation  $3x + 2 = 17$  were analyzed as a production system.

- A. What would be the goal state?

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B. What would be the production that would probably be applied first?

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ANSWER: A. Any set of valid equations containing  $x = 5$ .

B. The most likely answer would be “subtract 2 from both sides of the equation.” Another possibility is “divide both sides of the equation by 3.”

6. How many nodes would be in the search tree generated by a heuristic search when solving the eight-puzzle from the starting configuration below if the-number-of-tiles-out-of-place were used as the heuristic?

1 2  
4 5 3  
7 8 6

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ANSWER: 7 or 8 (depending on whether the student counts both of the final options or stops with only the goal)

7. Suppose the search tree below is being constructed to solve the eight-puzzle using the-number-of-tiles-out-of-place as the heuristic. In each blank under a terminal node, write the heuristic value of the associated node. Then, circle the node that the search would pursue next.

1 3  
4 2 6  
7 5 8  
/ | \  
1 3 1 2 3 1 3  
4 2 6 4 6 4 2 6  
7 5 8 7 5 8 7 5 8

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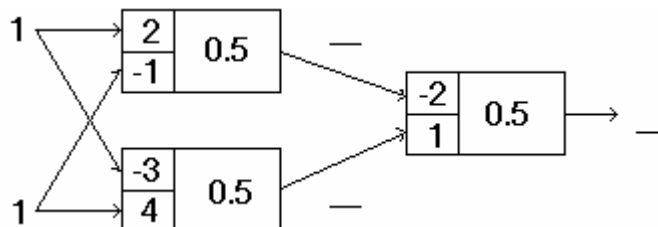
ANSWER: 4, 2, 4. Circle: center node

8. What is the effective input of an artificial neuron whose inputs are 1, 0, 1 and whose associated weights are 3, -3, -1, respectively?

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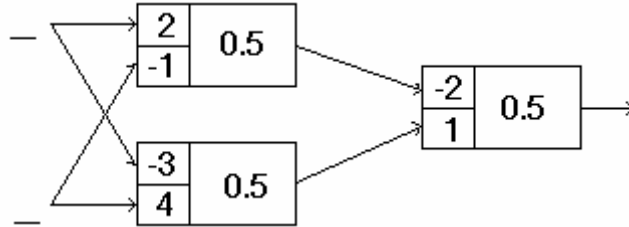
ANSWER: 2

9. Fill in the blank at the output end of each processing unit in the artificial neural network below to show the output value of the corresponding unit.



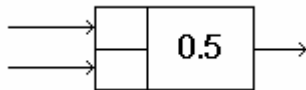
ANSWER: Input units are both 1, output unit is 0.

10. Fill in the blanks with input values that will cause the artificial neural network below to produce an output of 1.



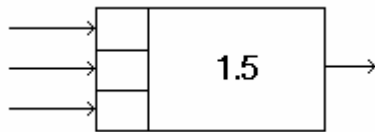
ANSWER: Upper input: 0, lower input: 1

11. Fill in the weights in the processing unit below so that the unit produces an output of 1 only when the upper input is 1 and the lower input is 0.



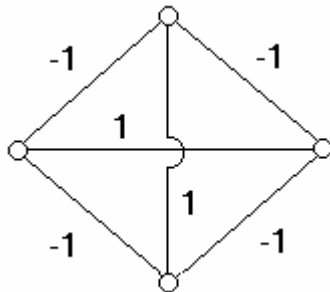
ANSWER: 1, -1 is a possible answer.

12. Fill in the weights in the processing unit below so that the unit produces an output of 1 only when the upper two inputs are 1 and the lower input is 0.



ANSWER: 1, 1, -1 is a possible answer.

13. The diagram below represents an associative memory as described in the text. What threshold value could be assigned to all the units to ensure that no unit would ever be excited by the others?



ANSWER: Any value bigger than 1

14. The field of research known as \_\_\_\_\_ seeks to apply survival-of-the-fittest theories to the problem solving process. In particular, \_\_\_\_\_ is the subfield that seeks to apply such evolutionary principles to the programming process.

ANSWER: Genetic algorithms, evolutionary programming

15. In each blank below, write syntactic, semantic, or contextual to indicate which form of analysis is required to perform the associated task.

\_\_\_\_\_ Identify the subject in the sentence “John ate the ice cream.”

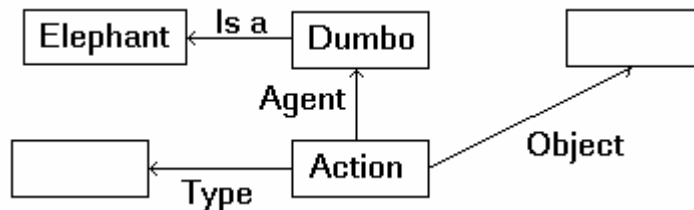
\_\_\_\_\_ Recognize that the sentence “John ate the ice cream” means the same as the sentence “The ice cream was eaten by John.”

\_\_\_\_\_ Identify the object in the sentence “John ate the ice cream.”

\_\_\_\_\_ Identify the person referred to by the pronoun he in the sentence “He ate the ice cream.”

ANSWER: Syntactic, semantic, syntactic, contextual

16. Fill in the blank entries in the semantic net below to reflect the meaning of the sentence “Dumbo ate peanuts.”



ANSWER: The type is “eat,” and the object is “peanuts.”

17. Place an X in each blank below that is associated with a conclusion that would require the closed-world assumption in the context of a database that contained a list of subscribers to the New York Times.

\_\_\_\_\_ John Doe subscribes to the New York Times.

\_\_\_\_\_ John Doe does not subscribe to the New York Times.

\_\_\_\_\_ Either Mary Doe or John Doe does not subscribe to the New York Times.

\_\_\_\_\_ Either Mary Doe or John Doe subscribes to the New York Times.

ANSWER: Second and third

18. Place an X in each blank below that is associated with a statement that would be considered true by a closed-world database containing only the statement “Kermit is a frog OR Miss Piggy is an actress.”

\_\_\_\_\_ Kermit is a frog.



- \_\_\_\_\_ Miss Piggy is not an actress.
- \_\_\_\_\_ Kermit is not a frog AND Miss Piggy is not an actress.
- \_\_\_\_\_ Kermit is not a frog.

ANSWER: Second, third, and fourth

## Vocabulary (Matching) Questions

The following is a list of terms from the chapter along with descriptive phrases that can be used to produce questions (depending on the topics covered in your course) in which the students are ask to match phrases and terms. An example would be a question of the form, “In the blank next to each phrase, write the term from the following list that is best described by the phrase.”

Term	Descriptive Phrase
agent	A responsive entity
Turing test	A means of measuring a machine’s ability to perform like a human
image analysis	The task of understanding an image
template matching	To identify by comparing to predefined patterns
production system	A “universal” approach to the construction of reasoning systems
heuristic	A tool for simulating intuition
breadth-first search	The result of considering all options equally important
state graph	A “picture” of all states and productions
inference rule	A means of obtaining a statement that is a logical consequence of other statements
real-world knowledge	The “database” used by an intelligent system to support its reasoning
artificial neural network	A multiprocessor computer consisting of many simple processors
genetic algorithms	A field of artificial intelligence that applies evolutionary theories to the software development process
associative memory	The ability to recall related information
expert system	A software package for solving problems within a particular field
semantic net	A means of representing knowledge
contextual analysis	To relate a sentence to its environment
linguistics	The study of human communication

## General Format Questions

1. Explain the distinction between declarative knowledge and procedural knowledge.

ANSWER: Declarative knowledge is knowing facts, whereas procedural knowledge is being able to perform a task.

2. Explain the distinction between image processing and image analysis.

ANSWER: Image processing deals with the issue of clarifying the image such as removing flaws and identifying regions. Image analysis deals with the issues of extracting information from the image.

3. Describe the distinction between a state graph and a search tree.

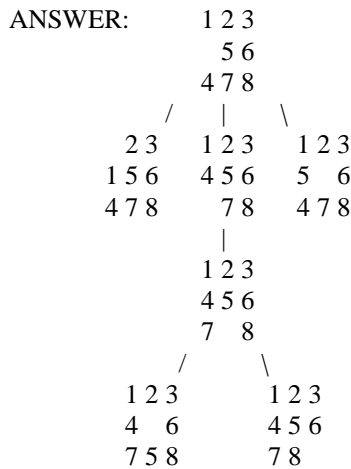
ANSWER: A state graph is a picture of the entire “problem space” whereas a search tree contains only the part of the “problem space” relevant to the problem at hand.

4. Draw the search tree that would be generated by a heuristic search when solving the eight-puzzle from the starting configuration below assuming that “the number of tiles out of place” were used as the heuristic.

```

1 2 3
 5 6
4 7 8

```



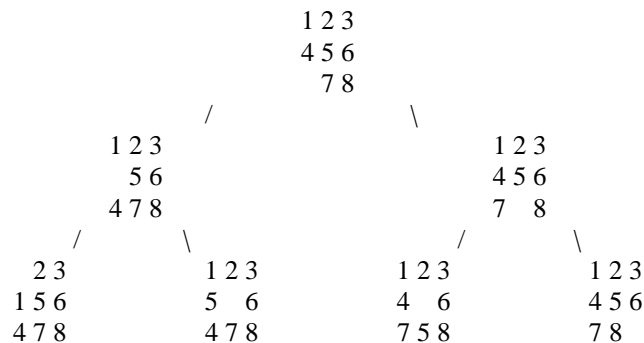
5. Draw the search tree that would be generated by a breadth-first search when solving the eight-puzzle from the starting configuration below.

```

1 2 3
4 5 6
 7 8

```

ANSWER: (The order of the rows may vary.)



6. Explain the distinction between weak AI and strong AI.

ANSWER: Weak AI is the conjecture that machines can be programmed to appear to be intelligent. Strong AI is the conjecture that machines can be programmed to be intelligent.

7. Why would the search process used in the text to solve the eight-puzzle not be applicable in cases of competitive games such as chess or checkers?

ANSWER: In a competitive game, the “puzzle solver” does not get to choose every move but must alternate with an opponent who is trying to reach different goals.

8. Suppose the eight-puzzle was extended to a four-by-four tray containing 11 tiles with the solved puzzle appearing as below.

1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12
13	14	15	

What problem would occur if our heuristic search (using the-number-of-tiles-out-of-place) was applied to solve the puzzle start from the configuration below? How could that problem be overcome?

1	11	15	12
5	6	7	8
9	10	2	3
13	14		4

ANSWER: The search will repeatedly move the 2, 3, and 4 tiles around in the bottom right corner because doing otherwise would cause an additional tile to be moved out of its correct position. A solution is to rate the various options by the sum of the heuristic value and the number of moves required to reach the current position rather than merely the heuristic. This allows moves that increase the heuristic to ultimately look better than continuing to repeat moves that do not increase the heuristic.

9. How does the process of “programming” an artificial neural network differ from the traditional programming process?

ANSWER: The traditional programming process involves giving a machine specific instructions as to what it is to do, whereas “programming” an artificial neural network is a training process involving numerous trial-and-error steps.

10. When trying to understand a natural language, what are the distinctions between syntactic analysis, semantic analysis, and contextual analysis?

ANSWER: Syntactic analysis seeks to identify the grammatical role of each word, semantic analysis seeks to identify the meaning of the sentence, and contextual analysis seeks to resolve ambiguities in meaning by considering the context of the sentence.

11. Do you believe the weak AI conjecture, the strong AI conjecture, or neither? Support your choice.

ANSWER: Answers will vary but all should reflect an understanding of what the conjectures are.

12. What is the frame problem?

ANSWER: It is the problem of keeping information up-to-date in an environment in which changes have indirect consequences.