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NOIDA INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY, GREATER NOIDA
(An Autonomous Institute Affiliated to AKTU, Lucknow)
B.Tech.

SEM: III - CARRY OVER THEORY EXAMINATION - JUNE (2021 - 2022)

Subject: Introduction to Artificial Intelligence

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 100

General Instructions:

1. The question paper comprises three sections, A, B, and C. You are expected to answer them as directed.
2. Section A - Question No- 1 is 1 marker & Question No- 2 carries 2 mark each.
3. Section B - Question No-3 is based on external choice carrying 6 marks each.
4. Section C - Questions No. 4-8 are within unit choice questions carrying 10 marks each.
5. No sheet should be left blank. Any written material after a blank sheet will not be evaluated/checked.

SECTION A

20

1. Attempt all parts:-

- 1-a. The PEAS in the task environment is about (CO1) 1
- (a) Peer, Environment, Actuators, Sense
 - (b) Performance, Environment, Actuators, Sensors
 - (c) Perceiving, Environment, Actuators, Sensors
 - (d) None of the above
- 1-b. A.M. turing developed a technique for determining whether a computer could or could not demonstrate the artificial Intelligence, Presently, this technique is called _____ (CO1) 1
- (a) Turing Test
 - (b) Algorithm
 - (c) Boolean Algebra
 - (d) Logarithm
- 1-c. Blind term is general term for _____.(CO2) 1
- (a) Uninformed search
 - (b) Informed search
 - (c) Heuristic search
 - (d) None of the mentioned
- 1-d. What is state space? (CO2) 1
- (a) The whole problem
 - (b) Your Definition to a problem
 - (c) Problem you design
 - (d) Representing your problem with variable and parameter
- 1-e. Semantic Network represents _____(CO3) 1
- (a) Syntactic relation between concepts
 - (b) Semantic relations between concepts
 - (c) All of the mentioned
 - (d) None of the mentioned
- 1-f. What is transposition rule? (CO3) 1
- (a) From $p \rightarrow q$, infer $\sim q \rightarrow p$
 - (b) From $p \rightarrow q$, infer $q \rightarrow \sim p$
 - (c) From $p \rightarrow q$, infer $q \rightarrow p$
 - (d) From $p \rightarrow q$, infer $\sim q \rightarrow \sim p$

| | | |
|------|---|----|
| 1-g. | A rule-based system can be simply created by using(CO4) | 1 |
| | (a) Assertions | |
| | (b) Rules | |
| | (c) Set of assertions | |
| | (d) All of the above | |
| 1-h. | Backward chaining rule is?(CO4) | 1 |
| | (a) Goal driven | |
| | (b) Data driven | |
| | (c) Both A and B | |
| | (d) None of these | |
| 1-i. | What are the composition for agents in artificial intelligence? (CO5) | 1 |
| | (a) Program | |
| | (b) Architecture | |
| | (c) Both Program and Architecture | |
| | (d) None of the above | |
| 1-j. | Which is used to improve the agents performance (CO5) | 1 |
| | (a) Perceiving | |
| | (b) Learning | |
| | (c) Observing | |
| | (d) None of the above | |
| 2. | Attempt all parts:- | |
| 2.a. | How is machine learning related to AI? (CO1) | 2 |
| 2.b. | what do you understand by Game Tree in adversarial Search?(CO2) | 2 |
| 2.c. | What do you mean by Resolution in Predicate Logic?(CO3) | 2 |
| 2.d. | Define various types of knowledge.(CO4) | 2 |
| 2.e. | What is the role of actuator in agent? (CO5) | 2 |
| | SECTION B | 30 |
| 3. | Answer any <u>five</u> of the following:- | |
| 3.a. | Give some real-world applications of AI.(CO1) | 6 |
| 3.b. | What are different types of Agents in Artificial Intelligence?(CO1) | 6 |
| 3.c. | Explain the hill climbing algorithm with example. (CO2) | 6 |
| 3.d. | Describe Uniform Cost Search in detail.(CO2) | 6 |
| 3.e. | Explain Monkey Banana Problem in detail. (CO3) | 6 |
| 3.f. | Describe Architecture of Expert System in detail.(CO4) | 6 |
| 3.g. | What is the difference between supervised and unsupervised machine learning?(CO5) | 6 |
| | SECTION C | 50 |
| 4. | Answer any <u>one</u> of the following:- | |
| 4.a. | Explain the different steps to design a well- defined Learning System in detail. (CO1) | 10 |
| 4.b. | Explain History of Artificial Intelligence in detail. (CO1) | 10 |
| 5. | Answer any <u>one</u> of the following:- | |
| 5.a. | Write down the difference between BFS and DFS.(CO2) | 10 |
| 5.b. | How does the Means-Ends Analysis work?(CO2) | 10 |
| 6. | Answer any <u>one</u> of the following:- | |
| 6.a. | Convert each of the formula to CNF and DNF: i.) $(P \vee \sim R) \vee (Q \wedge R)$ ii.) $(P \wedge \sim Q \vee R) \vee (Q \wedge R)$ (CO3) | 10 |

- 6.a. You are given 3 jars with capacity of 8,5 and 3 litres respectively. The jar with capacity 8 litres is completely filled with water, the water is to be divided into 4 litres and 4 litres in jars of capacity 8l and 5l respectively. Write the steps to solve this AI Problem (CO3) 10
7. Answer any one of the following:-
- 7.a. Explain Forward Chaining and Backward Chaining with diagram.(CO4) 10
- 7.b. Define Hidden Markov model with appropriate example. State its drawbacks.(CO4) 10
8. Answer any one of the following:-
- 8.a. Explain Swarm Intelligence with example(CO5) 10
- 8.b. What do you mean by Neural Net learning and Genetic learning?(CO5) 10