



- (d) O(bm)
- 1-d. Adversarial search problems uses \_\_\_\_\_ environment. (CO2) 1
- (a) Cooperative
  - (b) Competitive
  - (c) Both Competitive & Cooperative
  - (d) Neither Competitive nor Cooperative
- 1-e. 'V' is the logical symbol of \_\_\_\_\_. (CO3) 1
- (a) Conjunction
  - (b) Negation
  - (c) Disjunction
  - (d) Implication
- 1-f. \_\_\_\_\_ is a symbol used to build complex sentences in knowledge representation. (CO3) 1
- (a) Resolution
  - (b) Logical Connective
  - (c) Quantifier
  - (d) Proposition
- 1-g. The value of fuzzy set is \_\_\_\_ (CO4) 1
- (a) Between 0 & 1
  - (b) Either 0 or 1
  - (c) Only 1
  - (d) Only 0
- 1-h. Backward chaining or reasoning is a \_\_\_\_ approach. (CO4) 1
- (a) Goal driven
  - (b) Data driven
  - (c) Both Goal and Data driven
  - (d) None of the above
- 1-i. The purpose of Reinforcement learning is \_\_\_\_\_. (CO5) 1
- (a) To learn from labelled data
  - (b) To learn from a supervisor
  - (c) To learn from consequences of action
  - (d) To learn from trial and error
- 1-j. Clustering is a technique of \_\_\_\_\_. (CO5) 1

- (a) Active learning
- (b) Supervised learning
- (c) Reinforcement learning
- (d) Unsupervised learning

**2. Attempt all parts:-**

- |      |  |   |
|------|--|---|
| 2.a. | Define a Virtual agent with example. (CO1) | 2 |
| 2.b. | Explain the Blind Search in AI. (CO2)      | 2 |
| 2.c. | What is the uncertain knowledge? (CO3)     | 2 |
| 2.d. | Define Probability. (CO4)                  | 2 |
| 2.e. | What is artificial neural network? (CO5)   | 2 |

**SECTION B**

**30**

**3. Answer any five of the following:-**

- |      |   |   |
|------|---|---|
| 3-a. | Describe Artificial intelligence. Write the scope and application of Artificial intelligence. (CO1)   | 6 |
| 3-b. | Write the differences between Simple reflex agent and Goal based Agent with suitable example.(CO1)    | 6 |
| 3-c. | Explore the 8-puzzle problem in artificial intelligence and which strategy is best to solve it? (CO2) | 6 |
| 3-d. | Differentiate between BFS and DFS with suitable examples. (CO2)                                       | 6 |
| 3.e. | Explain First Order Predicate Logic (FOL). How to convert a sentence into FOL. (CO3)                  | 6 |
| 3.f. | Define Bayes theorem with example. (CO4)  | 6 |
| 3.g. | Explain reinforcement learning with example. (CO5)  | 6 |

**SECTION C**

**50**

**4. Answer any one of the following:-**

- |      |   |    |
|------|---|----|
| 4-a. | Explain the various approaches of Artificial Intelligence with example. (CO1)                 | 10 |
| 4-b. | What is intelligent agent? Explain the concept of Learning agent with suitable diagram. (CO1) | 10 |

**5. Answer any one of the following:-**

- |      |  |    |
|------|--|----|
| 5-a. | Discuss depth first search algorithm with appropriate example. (CO2)                                 | 10 |
| 5-b. | Discuss different types of search algorithm and also write the properties of search algorithm. (CO2) | 10 |

**6. Answer any one of the following:-**

- 6-a. Define the term 'knowledge'. Explain the various techniques of knowledge representation. (CO3) 10
- 6-b. Define Quantifiers in First-order logic. Apply rule to write sentence "All man drink coffee" in FOL. (CO3) 10

**7. Answer any one of the following:-**

- 7-a. Describe the forward chaining or reasoning with example. (CO4) 10
- 7-b. What is expert system? Describe the components of expert system. (CO4) 10

**8. Answer any one of the following:-**

- 8-a. What is planning? Explain the continuous planning with example (CO5) 10
- 8-b. What is unsupervised learning? Explain the techniques of unsupervised learning with example. (CO5) 10

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