

| Exam. | Regular | | |
|-------------|---------|------------|--------|
| Level | BE | Full Marks | 80 |
| Programme | BEX | Pass Marks | 32 |
| Year / Part | IV / II | Time | 3 hrs. |

Subject: - Artificial Intelligence (*Elective III*) (CT78506)

- ✓ Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.
- ✓ Attempt All questions.
- ✓ The figures in the margin indicate Full Marks.
- ✓ Assume suitable data if necessary.

1. What are intelligent agents and how can we design intelligent agent? Explain with examples with relevance to PEAS framework? [4+3]
2. What do understand by Constraint satisfaction problem? Solve the following Crypt-arithmetic problem. [8]

SEND
 + MORE

 MONEY
3. Compare breadth first search and depth first search along with examples. [8]
4. State the approach for learning using ID3 and Select the root attribute of the decision-tree from given sample data. [2+7]

| Outlook | Temperature | Humidity | Windy | Play golf (Target variable) |
|----------|-------------|----------|-------|--------------------------------|
| Rainy | Hot | High | False | No |
| Rainy | Hot | High | True | No |
| Overcast | Hot | High | False | Yes |
| Sunny | Mild | High | False | Yes |
| Sunny | Cool | Normal | False | Yes |
| Sunny | Cool | Normal | True | No |
| Overcast | Cool | Normal | True | Yes |
| Rainy | Mild | High | False | No |
| Rainy | Cool | Normal | False | Yes |
| Sunny | Mild | Normal | False | Yes |
| Rainy | Mild | Normal | True | Yes |
| Overcast | Mild | High | True | Yes |
| Overcast | Hot | Normal | False | Yes |
| Sunny | Mild | High | True | No |

5. Assume the following facts: [8]
- a) Horses, cows, pigs are mammals.
 - b) An offspring of a horse is a horse.
 - c) Bluebeard is a horse.
 - d) Bluebeard is Charlie's parent.
 - e) Offspring and parent are inverse relations.
 - f) Every mammal has a parent.
- Prove Charlie is a horse using resolution refutation
6. "Learning is an essential characteristic for intelligent agents." Comment on this statement. Differentiate between Supervised and Unsupervised Learning. [4+4]
7. Define a NLU and a NLG. Listdown the different steps involved in the natural language processing (NLP) with suitable examples. [2+6]
8. What do you understand by Perceptron? How can we design a neural network that acts as an XOR gate. [1+8]
9. What are frames and semantic networks? Compare them with suitable examples. [4+3]
10. Write short notes on the following: - [2*4]
- a) Minimax algorithm
 - b) Genetic algorithm

| Exam. | New Back (2066 & Later Batch) | | |
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1. If the Turing Test is passed, does this show that computers exhibit intelligence? State your reasons. [7]
2. What do understand by Constraint satisfaction problem? Solve the following Crypt-arithmetic problem. [8]

FORTY
 TEN
 + TEN

 SIXTY
3. Searching is an important part of AI, justify it. Explain about A* search along with a simple example. [8]
4. List down the rules for inference. Prove Charlie is a horse using resolution refutation based on following statements [9]
 - i. Horses, cows, pigs are mammals.
 - ii. An offspring of a horse is a horse.
 - iii. Bluebeard is a horse.
 - iv. Bluebeard is Charlie's parent.
 - v. Offspring and parent are inverse relations.
 - vi. Every mammal has a parent
5. Explain about Propositional logic and First order logic with examples. [8]
6. What is Backpropagation? How can we design a neural network that acts as an XOR gate. [2+6]
7. Explain the different steps involved in the natural language processing (NLP) with suitable block diagram and examples. [8]
8. State the approach for learning using ID3 and Select the root attribute of the decision-tree from given sample data. [8]

| Outlook | Temperature | Humidity | Windy | Play cricket (Target variable) |
|----------|-------------|----------|-------|-----------------------------------|
| Rainy | Hot | High | False | Yes |
| Rainy | Hot | High | True | No |
| Overcast | Hot | High | False | Yes |
| Sunny | Mild | High | False | Yes |
| Sunny | Cool | Normal | False | Yes |
| Sunny | Cool | Normal | True | No |
| Overcast | Cool | Normal | True | Yes |
| Rainy | Mild | High | True | No |
| Rainy | Cool | Normal | False | Yes |
| Sunny | Mild | Normal | False | Yes |
| Rainy | Mild | Normal | True | No |
| Overcast | Mild | High | True | Yes |
| Overcast | Hot | Normal | False | Yes |
| Sunny | Mild | High | True | No |

9. A doctor is called to see a sick child. The doctor has prior information that 90% of sick children in that neighborhood have the flu, while the other 10% are sick with measles. Let F stand for an event of a child being sick with flu and M stand for an event of a child being sick with measles. Assume for simplicity that there are no other maladies in that neighborhood.

[8]

A well-known (and common) symptom of measles is a rash and has probability of .95.

However, very occasionally, children with flu also develop rash and has probability of 0.08.

Upon examining the child, the doctor finds a rash. What is the probability that the child has measles?

10. Write short notes on the following: -

- Well defined Problem
- Semantic Network and Frames

[2*4]
