

**ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE  
(ECE3131)**

**Time Allotted : 2½ hrs**

**Full Marks : 60**

*Figures out of the right margin indicate full marks.*

*Candidates are required to answer Group A and any 4 (four) from Group B to E, taking one from each group.*

*Candidates are required to give answer in their own words as far as practicable.*

**Group – A**

1. Answer any twelve:

**12 × 1 = 12**

*Choose the correct alternative for the following*

- (i) Among the given options, which search algorithm requires less memory?  
(a) Optimal Search (b) Depth First Search  
(c) Breadth-First Search (d) Linear Search
- (ii) Which rule is applied for the Simple reflex agent?  
(a) Simple-action rule (b) Simple & Condition-action rule  
(c) Condition-action rule (d) None of the above
- (iii) Choose an algorithm where a loop that continually moves in the direction of increasing value – that is uphill.  
(a) Up-Hill Search (b) Hill-Climbing  
(c) Hill algorithm (d) Reverse-Down-Hill search
- (iv) First order logic Statements contains \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) Predicate and Preposition (b) Subject and an Object  
(c) Predicate and Subject (d) None of the above
- (v) What are the two main features of Genetic Algorithm?  
(a) Fitness function & Crossover techniques  
(b) Crossover techniques & Random mutation  
(c) Individuals among the population & Random mutation  
(d) Random mutation & Fitness function
- (vi) The inference engine works on \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) Forward Chaining (b) Backward Chaining  
(c) Both (a) and (b) (d) None of the above
- (vii) In Bayesian networks, what do directed edges represent?  
(a) Dependency between variables (b) Independence between variables  
(c) Conditional probability tables (d) Prior probabilities

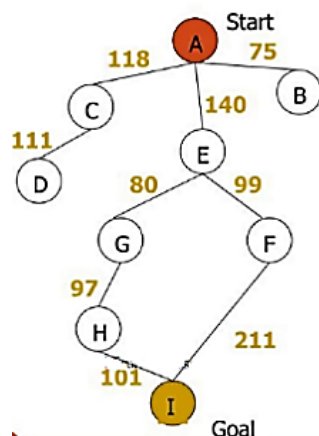
- (viii)  $P(A|B)$  is the conditional probability of
  - (a) occurring B, when A has occurred
  - (b) occurring A, when B has occurred.
  - (c) occurring A & B jointly
  - (d) None of above.
- (ix) Which of the following is a disadvantage of decision trees?
  - (a) Factor analysis
  - (b) Decision trees are robust to outliers
  - (c) Decision trees are prone to be overfit
  - (d) None of the above
- (x) The most widely used metrics and tools to assess a classification model are:
  - (a) Confusion matrix
  - (b) Cost-sensitive accuracy
  - (c) Area under the ROC curve
  - (d) All of the above

*Fill in the blanks with the correct word*

- (xi) The environment of crossword puzzle is \_\_\_\_.
- (xii) "For every a, if a is a PhD student, then a has a master degree" is represented in FOL as \_\_\_\_\_.
- (xiii) Inference engines work on the principle of \_\_\_\_\_ chaining and \_\_\_\_\_ chaining.
- (xiv) In K mean algorithm K stand for \_\_\_\_\_.
- (xv) Hill-Climbing approach stuck at \_\_\_\_\_.

### Group - B

2. (a) Define intelligent agent. Distinguish between fully observable & partially observable environment. [[CO1](Remember/LOCQ, Analyze/IOCQ)]
  - (b) List different types of agent present in Artificial Intelligence. Compare the features of simple reflex agent and model based reflex agent. [[CO1](Remember/LOCQ, Analyze/IOCQ)]
- (2 + 3) + (2 + 5) = 12**
3. (a) Define optimality of a searching algorithm. Distinguish between informed and uninformed searching. [[CO2](Remember/LOCQ, Analyze/IOCQ)]
  - (b) Carry out greedy best first searching algorithm to find the path to the goal.



State	Heuristic: $h(n)$
A	366
B	374
C	329
D	244
E	253
F	178
G	193
H	98
I	0

$f(n) = h(n) =$  straight-line distance heuristic

[[CO2](Apply/IOCQ)]

**(1 + 4) + (3 + 4) = 12**

## Group - C

4. (a) Identify the fundamental differences between Hill Climbing & Simulated Annealing algorithms. [[CO2](Analyse/IOCQ)]
- (b) Follow the Simulated Annealing algorithm to find the minimum value of the function  $f(x) = 500 - 20x_1 - 25x_2 - 4x_1 * x_2$ .  $-2 < x_1 < 10$ ;  $-1 < x_2 < 11$ . Perform single iteration only. (CO2, Evaluate/HOCQ)  
**7 + (2 + 3) = 12**
5. (a) Explain local search. What is the significance of the term 'local' in local search? [[CO2](Analyse/IOCQ)]
- (b) Follow Genetic algorithm to maximize  $f(y) = y^3$  with  $y$  in the interval (1, 15). Perform single iteration only. [[CO2,CO6](Apply/IOCQ)]  
**(2 + 2) + 8 = 12**

## Group - D

6. (a) From the given rules and facts, conclude Kapil is an all-rounder using forward chaining.  
 Rule1: IF a player is good in bowling session AND excellent in batting, THEN he is an all-rounder.  
 Rule 2: IF a player gets 4 wickets in a session AND saves 20 runs during fielding THEN he is good in bowling session  
 Rule 3 : IF the player is making century, THEN he is excellent in batting  
 Facts (Data) : 1. Kapil got 4 wickets in a session. 2. Kapil is making century. 3. Kapil Saves 20 runs during fielding [[CO3,CO6](Evaluate/HOCQ)]
- (b) Define prior probability. With proper example explain Bayesian network [[CO3](Remember/LOCQ, Analyze/IOCQ)]  
**6 + (2 + 4) = 12**

7. (a) The joint probabilities of cavity, toothache and catch of a patient be given as

	toothache		$\neg$ toothache	
	catch	$\neg$ catch	catch	$\neg$ catch
cavity	.108	.012	.072	.008
$\neg$ cavity	.016	.064	.144	.576

Find the probability of toothache, joint probability of toothache and cavity, conditional probability of having cavity when one has toothache. [[CO4](Apply/IOCQ)]

- (b) Explain the concept of Bayesian network with an example. [[CO4](Analyze/IOCQ)]  
**6 + 6 = 12**

## Group - E

8. (a) What are Decision Trees? Explain the structure of Decision Tree. [[CO5](Remember/LOCQ, Analysis /IOCQ)]
- (b) For the given dataset construct a decision tree to predict whether a customer will be a computer or not

Age	Student	Buys Computer	Age	Student	Buys Computer
<=30	No	No	<=30	No	No
<=30	No	No	<=30	Yes	Yes
>30	No	Yes	<=30	Yes	Yes
>30	No	Yes	>30	Yes	Yes
>30	Yes	Yes	>30	No	Yes

[[CO5,CO6](Analysis/IOCQ)]

$$(2 + 3) + 7 = 12$$

9. (a) Define Margin. What are Hard-Margin and Soft-Margin SVMs? [[CO5](Remember/LOCQ)]  
 (b) Apply Z-score algorithm for the following data

Subject	Credit
MA	2
Project	6
PHY	4
ECE	3
Design	5

[[CO5](Apply/IOCQ)]

[[CO5](Analyse/IOCQ)]

$$(2 + 3) + 3 + 4 = 12$$

- (c) Write down the advantages of SVM.

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Cognition Level	LOCQ	IOCQ	HOCQ
Percentage distribution	14.58	73.96	11.96