Code No.: 16213

## VASAVI COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING (Autonomous), HYDERABAD B.E. (C.S.E: CBCS) VI-Semester Main Examinations, January-2021 Artificial Intelligence

Time: 2 hours

Max. Marks: 60

Note: Answer any NINE questions from Part-A and any THREE from Part-B

Part-A  $(9 \times 2 = 18 Marks)$ 

Q. No.	Stem of the question	M	L	CO	PO
1.	Are human beings rational agents? Why? Justify in one sentence	2	3	1	2
2.	Write the Characteristics of the environment for the taxi driving task.	2	1	1	2
3.	What do you mean by 'adversarial search'? Give an example.	2	1	2	2
4.	Give an example for 'modus ponens'.	2	2	2	2
5.	Represent the following sentence into FOPL form A set is a subset of another set if and only if all the first set members are members of the second set. An object is in the intersection of 2 sets if and only if it is a member of both sets.	2	3	3	2
6.	What is 'unification'? Give example	2	1	3	2
7.	Find the solution for the cryptarithmatic problem TWO + TWO=FOUR	2	3	4	2
8.	Write the PDDL (Planning Domain Definition Language) description for the simple spare Tire problem.	2	2	4	2
9.	Conditional probability is defined as the likelihood that an event will occur, based on the occurrence of a previous outcome. State True or False. Write also the correct formulation for the conditional probability.	2	2	5	2
10.	State the Bayes' Rule and give example	2	3	5	2
11.	What are the properties of 'rationality', in the context of agents?	2	2	1	2
12.	Write the BNF (Backus -Naur form) grammar for the sentences in propositional logic.	2	2	2	1
	Part-B $(3 \times 14 = 42 Marks)$				
13. a)	Apply the depth limited DFS for the following 8-puzzle problem upto level 5	08	3	1	2
	Initial State Goal State				
	7 2 4 1 2 reducing the leaves of a limited one falls	- Initia			
	5 6 3 4 5				
	8 3 1 6 7 8				

b)	Write a note on 'Problem solving agents' Give also an elaborative example					orative	06	2	1	2
14. a)	Assume a Two player Tic-Tac-Toe game, where one of the payers is the human. Give some adversarial search strategies to be adopted by the rational agent to play against human.				10	2	2	2		
b)	Classify the	following	as the stateme	ents of prop	ositional logic o	r not.	04	3	2	2
	The reactor			1 1	8-1-1					
	What is the	value of 2	+3?							
	The wing-fl	aps are up;				defilios o				
	John Major	_								
	Are you goi									
	Sun rises in									
15. a)	1. 'None of	my friends	is nerfect?			pe garyridi	10	3	3	2
10. 4)			are rational			i nely if a	10	2		_
				in the firs	t order logic.	Assume				
			nd proposition			Isbuille				
b)	Differentiate forward and backward chaining with a simple example				mple	04	1	3	2	
(6. a)				town often	ne grid chart of s	mit, mis	10	3	4	2
	task is to w chart such t column, or	rite number hat, No rep a sub grid Problem	rs 1,2,3,4,5,6, eated number d. Express his	7,8,9 into t should app problem	grids of size 3 X hese 81 cells of pear in either a roas the CSP (Coepresentation.	the grid ow, or a				
b)	Explain the	Heuristics	used in plann	ing.			04	2	4	2
17. a)		Toothach	ne	¬Tootha	che		10	3	5	2
,		Catch	¬Catch	Catch	¬Catch					
	Cavity	0.108	0.012	0.072	0.008	3 111				
	¬Cavity	0.016	0.064	0.144	0.576					
	full joint of tooth ache a following p  1. Ma 2. The 3. The	listribution and the pre probabilities arginal probe conditional conditional	that specifies sence of a cav	s the scenarity. Based presence of P(cavity   to P(¬cavity	toothache)	ce of a out the				
b)	List out the			e inference	s in Bayesian n	etworks	04	2	5	2

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	3	٠
	2	

18. a)	While formulating a well-defined problem, important components to be addressed are 'Initial state, Action, transition, Goal test and path costing'. Explain each one of them formally with respect to '8-puzzle problem'	10	2	1	2
b)	Explain the game 'Wumpus world' with at least four rules	04	2	2	2
19.	Answer any <i>two</i> of the following:				
a)	Explain each of the following with a simple example	7	2	3	2
	o Universal Generalization				
	o Universal Instantiation				
	o Existential Instantiation				
	Existential introduction				
b)	Explain how node consistency, Arc consistency and path consistency used in constrain propagation with example.	7	2	4	2
c)	A bag B1 contains 4 white and 6 black balls while another Bag B2 contains 4 white and 3 black balls. One ball is drawn at random from one of the bags, and it is found to be black. Find the probability that it was drawn from Bag B1 (Hint: Use Bayes' Theorem).	7	2	5	2

M: Marks; L: Bloom's Taxonomy Level; CO: Course Outcome; PO: Programme Outcome

S. No.	Criteria for questions	Percentage
1	Fundamental knowledge (Level-1 & 2)	60
2	Knowledge on application and analysis (Level-3 & 4)	40
3	*Critical thinking and ability to design (Level-5 & 6)	
	(*wherever applicable)	

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