

Name:	
Enrolment No:	

**UNIVERSITY OF PETROLEUM AND ENERGY STUDIES**

**Mid Semester Examination, May 2019**

<b>Programme Name:</b> B.Tech-Mechatronics	<b>Semester</b> : 8th
<b>Course Name</b> : Artificial Intelligence	<b>Time</b> : 02 hrs
<b>Course Code</b> : ELEG 442	<b>Max. Marks</b> : 100
<b>Nos. of page(s)</b> : 02	

**SECTION A (Attempt all 5 Questions)-20 Marks**

S. No.		Marks	CO
Q 1.	Differentiate between breadth first and depth first search	4	CO2
Q 2.	Define the terms Current space and State Space in Hill Climbing	4	CO2
Q 3.	Write a program in LISP to demonstrate the iterative concept.	4	CO1
Q 4.	Discuss any one real life AI application in the field of mechatronics.	4	CO3
Q 5.	Explain De Morgan's law.	4	CO3

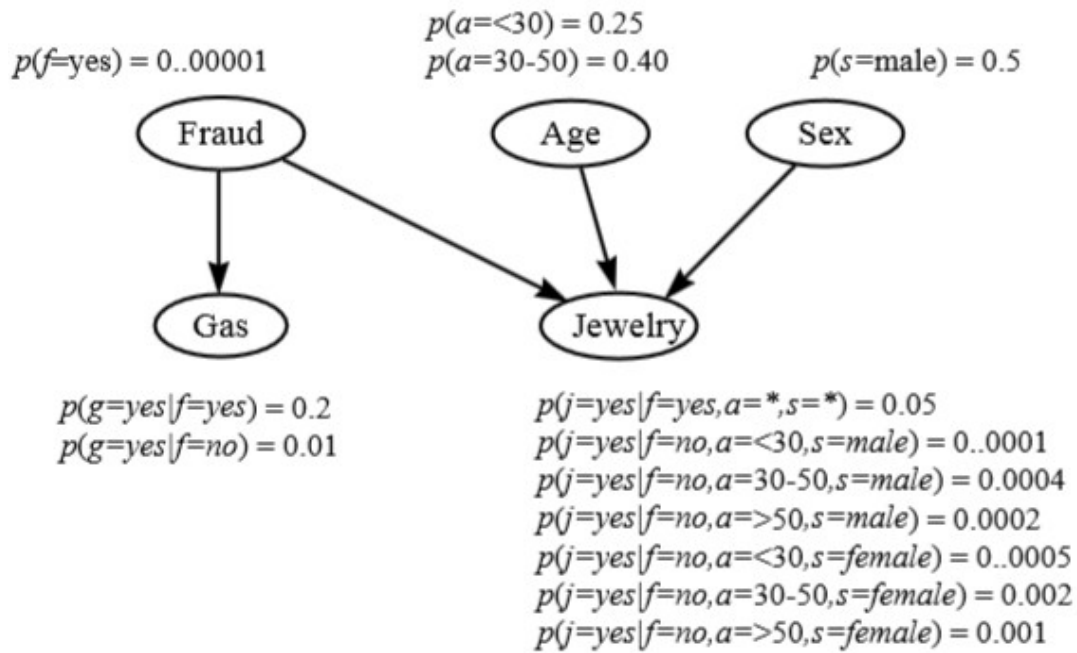
**SECTION B -40 Marks**

Q 6.	What are three possible scenarios when one might turn to use EM (Expectation Maximization)	10	CO3
Q 7.	A horse that is registered for today's race is not a thoroughbred. Every horse registered for today's race has won a race this year. Therefore a horse that has won a race this year is not a thoroughbred.  Represent in the Knowledge form.	10	CO2
Q 8.	$\neg \forall x P(x) \equiv \exists x \neg P(x)$ $\neg \exists x P(x) \equiv \forall x \neg P(x)$ $\forall x P(x) \wedge \forall x Q(x) \equiv \forall x (P(x) \wedge Q(x))$ $\exists x (P(x) \vee Q(x)) \equiv \exists x P(x) \vee \exists x Q(x)$	10	CO5
Q 9.	Explain Prior Posterior and likelihood with suitable example.	10	CO1
<i>OR</i>			
Q 9.	Differentiate between Frequentist approach and Bayesian approach with suitable example.	10	CO3

**SECTION-C-40 Marks**

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Q 10.



Design the Bayes network for the given data. Make suitable assumptions wherever required.

20

CO3

Q 11.	<p>Execute minimax algorithm on given figure without alpha beta pruning.</p>		20	CO5
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OR				
Q 11.	<p>Perform A* algorithm on given figure, Write down queue generated at each step.</p>		20	CO5

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**Instructions:**

**SECTION A (Attempt all 5 Questions)-20 Marks**

S. No.		Marks	CO
Q 1.	Differentiate between forward and backward chaining.	4	CO2
Q 2.	Define the terms shoulder and global maximum in Hill Climbing algorithm.	4	CO2
Q 3.	Write a program in LISP to demonstrate recursive concept.	4	CO1
Q 4.	Discuss any one real life AI application in the field of bioinformatics.	4	CO3
Q 5.	Discuss AND OR Graph.	4	CO3

**SECTION B -40 Marks**

Q 6.	What are three possible scenarios when one might turn to use EM (Expectation Maximization)	10	CO4
Q 7.	<p>Explain the terms in given figure.</p>	10	CO3
Q 8.	Explain the laws of Equivalence for quatifiers.	10	CO2
Q 9.	Discuss Skolemisation concept with suitable example	10	CO5
OR			

Q 9.	Discuss Horn's Clause with suitable example	10	C05
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**SECTION-C-40 Marks**

Q 10.	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Outlook</th> <th>Temperature</th> <th>Humidity</th> <th>Windy</th> <th>Class</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>sunny</td><td>hot</td><td>high</td><td>false</td><td>N</td></tr> <tr><td>sunny</td><td>hot</td><td>high</td><td>true</td><td>N</td></tr> <tr><td>overcast</td><td>hot</td><td>high</td><td>false</td><td>P</td></tr> <tr><td>rain</td><td>mild</td><td>high</td><td>false</td><td>P</td></tr> <tr><td>rain</td><td>cool</td><td>normal</td><td>false</td><td>P</td></tr> <tr><td>rain</td><td>cool</td><td>normal</td><td>true</td><td>N</td></tr> <tr><td>overcast</td><td>cool</td><td>normal</td><td>true</td><td>P</td></tr> <tr><td>sunny</td><td>mild</td><td>high</td><td>false</td><td>N</td></tr> <tr><td>sunny</td><td>cool</td><td>normal</td><td>false</td><td>P</td></tr> <tr><td>rain</td><td>mild</td><td>normal</td><td>false</td><td>P</td></tr> <tr><td>sunny</td><td>mild</td><td>normal</td><td>true</td><td>P</td></tr> <tr><td>overcast</td><td>mild</td><td>high</td><td>true</td><td>P</td></tr> <tr><td>overcast</td><td>hot</td><td>normal</td><td>false</td><td>P</td></tr> </tbody> </table> <p>For the above data:  1. Find out the probability of Play and Not Play  2. outlook = sunny  temperature = cool  humidity = high  windy = false  for the given values find out the probability to fall in category of play or not play.</p>	Outlook	Temperature	Humidity	Windy	Class	sunny	hot	high	false	N	sunny	hot	high	true	N	overcast	hot	high	false	P	rain	mild	high	false	P	rain	cool	normal	false	P	rain	cool	normal	true	N	overcast	cool	normal	true	P	sunny	mild	high	false	N	sunny	cool	normal	false	P	rain	mild	normal	false	P	sunny	mild	normal	true	P	overcast	mild	high	true	P	overcast	hot	normal	false	P	20	C03
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valid	invalid										
<i>always true</i> example: $P \vee \neg P$	<i>sometimes true</i> <i>sometimes false</i> example: $P \vee Q$										
<i>always false</i> example: $P \wedge \neg P$											
satisfiable	unsatisfiable										

**OR**

Q 11.	Discuss 1.Recursive transition NETS 2.Augmented Transition NETS 3.Certianity Factor 4.Constraint Specification Problem Game	<b>20</b>	<b>CO4</b>
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