

2125

B.E. (Electrical and Electronics Engineering)

Seventh Semester

OE-EE-704: Artificial Intelligence

Time allowed: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 50

NOTE: Attempt five questions in all, including Question No. 1 (Section-A) which is compulsory and selecting two questions from each Section B-C.

x-x-x

Section -A

- Q 1(a) Describe the main characteristics of Production Systems. Why they are called so? (10)
- (b) What types of problems are solved using means ends analysis.
- (c) What is the use of Alpha beta cutoff in Min-Max algorithm?
- (d) How cost is calculated in AO* search?
- (e) What are Fuzzy sets?

Section -B

- Q2 (a) Why do we use Heuristic search techniques? Explain the steepest ascent hill climbing algorithm. (6)
What are the main limitations of it? Describe the solutions to overcome each limitation.
- (b) Highlight the main issues in representation of different types of knowledge. (4)
- Q3 (a) How crypt-arithmetic problem solved using constraint satisfaction algorithm. Explain the algorithm. (5)
- (b) What are the exit conditions in Min Max algorithm? How rating of a game board is determined? (5)
- Q 4 (a) Analyze the A* Algorithm. Explain the role of f , g and h in this. Prove that it follows the graceful decay of admissibility (5)
- (b) Discuss the advantages and disadvantages of Conceptual Dependency and represent the following sentence using CD." While going home I saw a frog". (5)

Section -C

- Q5 (a) Why Bayesian Theorem is intractable? How Dempster shafer theory solves this problem. (5)
- (b) What is the meaning of Fuzzy set operations: Union, Intersection, Dilation, Complement (5)
- Q6 (a) What are different types of mutex relations in Graphplan algorithm? Explain the algorithm in detail. (5)
- (b) Explain different types of Expert system architectures. Describe the decision tree based expert systems in detail. (5)
- Q7 (a) Explain how default logic is different from non-monotonic logic. What are the different approaches to resolve conflicts in approximate matching? (5)
- (b) List the different phases of NLP. What is the purpose of pragmatic analysis. (5)

x-x-x