

JAYPEE UNIVERSITY OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY, WAKNAGHAT

TEST -3 EXAMINATION- 2023

B.Tech-VIII Semester (ECE)

COURSE CODE(CREDITS): 18B1WEC838(3)

MAX. MARKS: 35

COURSE NAME: ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE TECHNIQUES

COURSE INSTRUCTORS: DR. NISHANT JAIN

MAX. TIME: 2 Hour

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*Note: (a) All questions are compulsory.*

*(b) Marks are indicated against each question in square brackets.*

*(c) The candidate is allowed to make Suitable numeric assumptions wherever required for solving problems.*

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Q1. What do you understand by an AI agents? Explain the following AI agents:

- a. Simple Reflex Agent
- b. Model-based reflex agent
- c. Goal-based agents
- d. Utility-based agent
- e. Learning agent

[6] CO1, CO2

Q2. Explain the following algorithms with respect to searching of the path in the maze game:

- a. DFS
- b. BFS
- c. Greedy Best First Search.
- d. A\* Search

[4]CO2

Q2. Explain the differences between the following with the help of an example:

- a. Propositional Logic and First Order Logic (FoL).
- b. Universal and Existential Quantifier.

[2 X 2 = 4] CO3

Q3. Following facts are known:

- i. If a perfect square is divisible by a prime  $P$ , then it is also divisible by a square of  $P$ .
- ii. Every perfect square is divisible by some prime number.
- iii. 36 is a perfect square.

Create a knowledge base of the above 3 facts given, and using first order logic determine if there exists a prime ( $q$ ) such that the square of  $q$  divides 36.

[5] CO4

Q4. Represent the following sentences using FoL syntax:

- a. Some dogs bark.
- b. All barking dogs are irritating.
- c. Fathers are male parents with children.

[3] CO3

Q5. Explain the following inference rules with the help of suitable examples:

- a. Universal Elimination Rule.
- b. Existential Elimination Rule.
- c. Existential Introduction Rule.

[3] CO3

Q6. What do you understand by Unification in FoL? If  $\text{knows}(a,b)$  means 'a' knows 'b' and  $\text{Mother}(a)$  means mother of 'a', then explain how the following pair of sentences can be unified:

- a.  $\text{knows}(\text{John},x)$ ,  $\text{knows}(\text{John}, \text{Jane})$
- b.  $\text{knows}(\text{John},x)$ ,  $\text{knows}(y, \text{Mother}(y))$
- c.  $\text{knows}(\text{John},x)$ ,  $\text{knows}(x, \text{Elizabeth})$

[2+3=5] CO3

Q6. Following facts are known:

- i. If a triangle is equilateral then it is isosceles.
- ii. If a triangle is isosceles then 2 sides AB and AC are equal.
- iii. If AB and AC are equal, then angle B and angle C are equal.
- iv. ABC is an equilateral triangle.

Considering the above facts given, infer the following through Resolution in first order predicate logic:

Angle B = Angle C

[5] CO4