#  <br> Name : <br> Roll No. : <br> $\qquad$ <br> $\qquad$ <br> URESh <br> Invigilator's Signature : <br> CS/BCA/SEP.SUPPLE/SEM-6/BCAE-601B/2012 2012 <br> INTELLIGENT SYSTEMS 

Time Allotted : 3 Hours
Full Marks : 70

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.
Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.

## GROUP - A

(Multiple Choice Type Guestions)

1. Choose the correct alternatives for the following :

$$
10 \times 1=10
$$

i) Jack is the parent of Jon can be represented by
a) parent (Jon, Jack)
b) is parent (Jack, Jon)
c) parent (Jack, Jon)
d) none of these.
ii) AI is applied for
a) speech and language processing
b) game playing
c) scientific analysis
d) all of these.
iii) Skolem function is used in
a) natural deduction
b) unification algorithm
c) conversion to clausal form
d) semantic net.
iv) The time complexity of BFS where d(depth) and $b$ (branch) is
a) $O\left(b^{d}\right)$
b) $\mathrm{O}(\mathrm{bd})$
b) $O\left(d^{b}\right)$
d) none of these.
v) The Modus Ponens inference rule "From $P$ and $P \rightarrow Q$ " infers
a) P
b) Q
c) $P<->Q$
d) none of these.
vi) In genetic algorithm the new generation is formed by
a) mutation
b) chromosome crossover
c) neither (a) nor (b)
d) both (a) and (b).
vii) A Bayesian network is a / an
a) tree
b) undirected graph
c) directed graph
d) none of these.
viii) The study of the nature of the knowledge is
a) meta knowledge
b) epistemology
c) procedural knowledge
d) declarative knowledge.
ix) An ontology
a) uses frames for hierarchical inferencing
b) provides a vocabulary for expressing knowledge
c) represents relations, objects and properties
d) is more promiscuous than perspicacious.
x ) If P is sentence in propositional logic then $\mathrm{PV} \sim \mathrm{P}$ is
a) satisfiable
b) contradiction
c) valid
d) none of these.


## GROUP - B <br> (Short Answer Type Questions )

Answer any three of the following. $3 \times 5=15$
2. Briefly explain AND-OR graph with suitable example. 5
3. Construct the truth table for the expression $(P \rightarrow Q)^{\wedge}(Q \rightarrow P)$.
4. What do you mean by genetic algorithm? Discuss briefly. 5
5. What is the difference between knowledge and intelligence ?
6. What is inference engine? How does it work? $3+2$

## GROUP - C

## ( Long Answer Type Questions )

Answer any three of the following. $3 \times 15=45$
7. a) What is Semantic net ? Explain. 5
b) Describe Hopfield model. 5
c) What is fuzzy set ? Give one example of fuzzy set. $3+2$
8. a) Describe $\mathrm{AO}^{*}$ algorithm. 5
b) Describe the approaches of knowledge representation. 5
c) What are the problems that a Hill Climbing method may face ? Explain them. 5
9. a) What are the different characteristic features of Expert system?
b) What do you mean by knowledge acquisition 5
c) Develop the parse tree for the sentence ${ }^{\text {iThe mean boy }}$ locked the dog in the house", using the following rules :
$\mathrm{S} \rightarrow$ NP VP PP
$\mathrm{NP} \rightarrow \quad$ DET N
DET $\rightarrow$ ART
DET $\rightarrow$ ART ADJ
VP $\rightarrow$ V NP PP
PP $\rightarrow$ PREP NP
10. a) Represent the following expressions in First Order Predicate Logic :
(i) Some students are absent today
(ii) All employees earning below Rs. 10,000 or equal per month not to pay taxes.
b) Define abductive and inductive inferences with example.
c) What is the difference between informed search and uninformed search?

5
11. Write short notes on any three of the following:
a) Transition networks
b) Travelling Salesman Problem
c) Best First Search
d) Bayesian Network
e) Knowledge acquisition.

