MCA (Revised)

Term-End Examination December, 2022

MCSE-003 : ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE AND KNOWLEDGE MANAGEMENT					
Time: 3 hours Maximum Marks: 1					
No		Question number 1 is compulsory . Answer any hree questions from the rest.			
1.	(a)	Express the following statements in propositional logic: 5			
		(i) Cancer will not be cured unless its cause is determined and a new drug for the cancer is found.			
		(ii) It requires courage and skills to climb a mountain.			
	(b)	Describe about Skolem standard form, with an example. 5			
	(c)	Verify De Morgan's laws with the help of truth table. 5			
	(d)	Differentiate between 'Simplification' and 'Dilemma'. Give example for both. 5			
	(e)	Define normalization of a fuzzy set with a suitable example. 5			

	(f)	Write a function LEN in LISP that returns the number of top-most elements in a given list (L).
	(g)	Define LAMBDA expression. Write a LAMBDA (x, y) to compute $(x^3 - y^3)^2$. 5
	(h)	Describe Backtracking and its importance in solving a problem in PROLOG. 5
2.	(a)	Define prenex normal form. Transform the following into prenex normal form: 10
		$(i) \hspace{0.5cm} (\forall x) \: (Q(x) \to (\exists x) \: R(x, y))$
		$(ii) (\exists x) \ ({\sim} (\exists y) \ Q(x,y) \to ((\exists z) \ R(z) \to S(x)))$
	(b)	Write short notes on the following: 10
		(i) Default Reasoning Systems
		(ii) Closed World Assumption Systems
3.	(a)	Verify the satisfiability of the following clauses:
	(b)	Define inference rules of propositional logic. Explain quantifier rule. 5

(c)	Using propositional logic, show that, if the following statements are assumed to be
	true:
	(i) There is a moral law.
	(ii) If there is a moral law, then someone gave it.
	(iii) If someone gave the moral law, then there is a God.Then the following statement is also true.
	(iv) There is God.
(a)	Briefly discuss 'append' and 'member' function of PROLOG, with suitable
	example. 5
(b)	Write recursive function in LISP to find factorial of a number n. 5
(c)	Discuss Concentration and Dilation operations of fuzzy sets, with suitable example for each.
Diffe	rentiate between the following: $4 \times 5 = 20$
(a)	Predicate logic and Propositional logic
(b)	Monotonic reasoning and Non-monotonic reasoning
(c)	Forward chaining systems and Backward chaining systems
(d)	Sensors and Actuators

4.

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