| 6  |                      | MCA (Revised)  |       |
|--|----------------------|--|-------|
| $\frac{1}{8}$  | Term-End Examination |  |       |
| 60   |                      | June, 2014   |       |
| MCSE-003 : ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE AND<br>KNOWLEDGE MANAGEMENT |                      |  |       |
| Time : 3 hours   |                      | ours Maximum Marks   | 100   |
| Not  | te:Q<br>q            | Question number <b>1</b> is <b>compulsory</b> . Attempt <b>any t</b> uestions from the rest.   | three |
| 1.   | (a)                  | Transform the following into Conjunctive<br>Normal Form (CNF) :<br>$\sim (C \rightarrow D) \lor (C \land D)$   | 5     |
|  | (b)                  | Determine the output on execution of the<br>function given below, when $n = 5$ . Write the<br>intermediate results of each step while<br>calculating the result also.<br>(defun func (n)<br>(cond ((zerop n) -1)<br>(t<br>(*(-0 n)<br>func (-n 1)))<br>))) | 5     |
|  | (c)                  | Give conceptual dependency representation<br>of the sentence given as follows :<br>"Mohan will eat Dosa from the plate with<br>fork and knife"   | 5     |
|  | (d)                  | With the help of a suitable example, describe<br>the "member" function of PROLOG. How<br>the same can be used to perform recursive<br>search of a data in a list ?   | 5     |

MCSE-003

P.T.O.

(e) Transform the following formula into Prenex Normal form.

$$(\forall_x) (\forall_y) ((\exists_z) Q(x, y, z) \land ((\exists_u) R(x, u))$$

5

 $\rightarrow (\exists_v) R(y, v)))$ 

- (f) Briefly discuss, the "Turing Test" along with 5 its significance.
- (g) Transform the following conceptual graph 5 into FOPL statement :

(Instrument Glass)

- (h) What are Agents ? Briefly discuss the 5 properties of agents.
- **2.** (a) Discuss Truth Maintainence System (TMS), **4** with the help of a suitable diagram.
  - (b) Under what conditions would it make 6 sense to use both forward and backward chaining? Give an example where both of these are used.
  - (c) Explain the term "Knowledge" with respect 10 to a Knowledge Base System. How "Knowledge" differs from "Intelligence" ? Distinguish between procedural and declarative knowledge, while citing an example for each.

MCSE-003 ·

- Write short notes on the following : 3. (a) 10 AO\* Algorithm (i) (ii) Reasoning techniques and its types (b) Explain any two of the following logic 5 concepts, using suitable examples : (i) Modus Tollens Satisfiable statement (ii) (iii) Resolution principle in proposition logic (c) Machines can be made intelligent artificially 5 but ultimately persons make the machines. So, who is more intelligent - the artificial machine or the person ? Justify your answer. 4. (a) Briefly discuss Data Structures and Data 5 Values in LISP. (b) Briefly discuss "Default Reasoning Systems" 5 as a mechanism of handling incompleteness of a Knowledge Base. What is an Expert System ? Explain the 10 (c) architecture of Expert System. Create an Expert System to infer whether a student has secured excellent, good, average or poor marks in his/her exams. Compare and contrast precisely the 5. (a) 10 following pair of terms : (i) BFS and Heuristic Search (ii) Conceptual graph and Conceptual
  - Dependency
  - (iii) Associative Network and Semantic Network
  - (iv) Abductive inference and Analogical inference
  - (v) Knowledge and information

MCSE-003

(b) Write DFS algorithm and use it, to search 10 the Goal node in the tree given as follows :



**MCSE-003**