No. of Printed Pages: 4

MCSE-003

MCA (Revised)

Term-End Examination

08793

June, 2015

MCSE-003: ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE AND KNOWLEDGE MANAGEMENT

Time: 3 hours Maximum Marks: 100

Note: Question number 1 is compulsory. Attempt any three questions from the rest.

- What is Turing test? What are the 1. (a) objections to the Turing test? 5
 - **(b)** If the propositions are as follows:

P: He needs a doctor S: He is sick

Q: He needs a lawyer U: He is injured

R: He has an accident

Represent the following formulae English:

- $(S \rightarrow P) \land (R \rightarrow Q)$ (i)
- (ii) $P \rightarrow (S \lor U)$

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- What are Agents in A.I. ? Briefly discuss (c) the properties possessed by Agents.
- (d) Develop the knowledge base in PROLOG. to identify the following relations: 5
 - (i) BROTHER
 - (ii) GRANDFATHER

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| | (e) | below is complete or not : (i) $P(a)$ (ii) $P(b)$ (iii) $P(a) \rightarrow Q(a)$ | 5 |
|----|--------------------|--|-----|
| | (f) | Determine whether each of the following sentences are satisfactory, contradictory or valid: $ (i) \sim (\sim A \to B) \\ (ii) G: ((A \to B) \land (A \lor \sim B)) $ | 5 |
| | (g) | Translate the following statements into clausal form: A1: if X is on top of Y, Y supports X. A2: if X is above Y, and they are touching each other, X is on top of Y. A3: A cup is above a book. A4: A cup is touching a book. | 4 |
| • | (h) | Briefly discuss the 'Script' as a knowledge representation technique. | 6 |
| 2. | (a) | Skolomize the following: | 6 |
| | | $(\exists_{X_1})(\exists_{X_2})(\forall_{Y_1})(\forall_{Y_2})(\exists_{X_3})(\forall_{Y_3})$ | |
| | | $P(X_1, X_2, X_3, Y_1, Y_2, Y_3)$ | (3) |
| | (b) | Transform the following FOPL formula to Prenex Normal Form: | 6 |
| | $(A^{\mathbf{x}})$ | $(\forall_{\mathbf{y}}) ((\exists_{\mathbf{z}}) \mathbf{Q}(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y}, \mathbf{z}) \land ((\exists_{\mathbf{u}}) \mathbf{R}(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{u}) \rightarrow (\exists_{\mathbf{v}}) \mathbf{R}(\mathbf{y}, \mathbf{v})$ |)) |
| | (c) | Use Resolution method to solve the following logic problem: (i) Some patients like all doctors. (ii) No patient likes any quake. (iii) Therefore, no doctor is quake. | 8 |

| 3. (| t | Use Resolution Refutation mechanism to deduce "GOD IS LOVED BY EVERYONE", the knowledge given to the system is as follows: | 10 |
|-------------|-------|--|-------|
| | (| i) Assume God is loved by everyone who loves someone. | ٠ |
| | (| ii) Also assume that no one loves nobody. | |
| (| | Explain how the PROLOG system may respond to the following query: | 5 |
| | (| i) ? - member (pascal, [prolog, fortran, cobol]) | |
| | (| (ii) $? - member(X, [X -]) : -!$ | |
| | (| iii) ? - member (X, [- Y]) : - member (X, Y |) · , |
| · (| 1 | Define your own function LEN in LISP that returns the number of top-most elements in a given list say L. | 5 |
| 4. (| r | Briefly discuss the CUT and FAIL mechanism used in PROLOG. Use the CUT mechanism to write a program to find the factorial of a number. | 7 |
| (| | What are Rule based systems? Briefly discuss the advantages and disadvantages of rule based systems. | 6 |
| (| 1 | How does Knowledge acquisition subsystem differ from Explanation subsystem? Give example of each category of subsystem. | 7 |
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| 5. | (a) | What are Closed World Assumptions? What is the requirement of having such assumptions? | 7 |
|----|------------|--|---|
| | (b) | Write the propositional syntax of the following inference rules: | 6 |
| | | (i) Syllogism | |
| | | (ii) Dilemma | |
| | | (iii) Modus Ponens | |
| | (c) | Briefly mention some characteristics of any <i>two</i> of the following : | 7 |
| | | (i) MYCIN | |
| | | (ii) COMPASS | |
| | | (:::) TORANZOITAL | |