



**SIDDHARTH INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY:: PUTTUR
(AUTONOMOUS)**

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QUESTION BANK (DESCRIPTIVE)

Subject with Code: Fundamentals of Artificial Intelligence (20CS0901)

Regulation: R20

Course & Branch: B.Tech - CSM & CAD

Year & Sem: II-II

UNIT-I

INTRODUCTION TO ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE

1	a)	Define AI. How it is organized? Explain the categories of it in detail.	[L1][CO1] [6M]
	b)	Explain the role of AI in Education and Finance.	[L2][CO1] [6M]
2		Identify the areas from which Artificial Intelligence laid its foundation	[L1][CO1] [12M]
3	a)	Define Intelligent system and Elaborate about its thinking ability.	[L1][CO1] [6M]
	b)	Explain the role of AI in Media and E-commerce.	[L2][CO1] [6M]
4		How AI evolve over Tic – Tac – Toe Game Playing? Deduce with an example.	[L2][CO1] [12M]
5	a)	Explain the role of AI in Online and telephone customer service.	[L2][CO1] [6M]
	b)	What are the languages that support AI over a period of time? Explain it.	[L1][CO1] [6M]
6		Discuss the current trends in Artificial Intelligence.	[L2][CO1] [12M]
7	a)	Explain the role of AI in News, publishing and writing.	[L2][CO1] [6M]
	b)	What are the capabilities of a computer in terms of AI.	[L1][CO1] [6M]
8		Discuss in detail about Intelligent System with examples.	[L2][CO1] [12M]
9		Recall about the History of Artificial Intelligence in detail.	[L1][CO1] [12M]
10		Explain in detail about Intelligent System and when it acts rationally.	[L2][CO1] [12M]

UNIT-II
PROBLEM SOLVING, PROBLEM REDUCTION AND GAME PLAYING

1		Design 8 Queens's problem using State Space Search with example.	[L6][CO2] [12M]
2	a)	Illustrate general steps in Problem Solving in Artificial Intelligence.	[L3][CO2] [6M]
	b)	Explain in detail about Problem Solving in Control Strategies.	[L2][CO2] [6M]
3		Analyze how Heuristic Search Techniques helps in Problem Solving.	[L4][CO2] [12M]
4	a)	Prepare a Graph tree for Min Max Search Procedure and explain it in detail.	[L6][CO2] [6M]
	b)	How water jug problem is effective in problem solving. Deduce with an example	[L2][CO2] [6M]
5		Analyze the Alpha-Beta Pruning with an example.	[L4][CO2] [12M]
6	a)	Illustrate how the Game Playing strategies helps to improve the effectiveness in search?	[L3][CO2] [6M]
	b)	Design a Constraint Satisfaction Problem with an example	[L6][CO2] [6M]
7	a)	Distinguish A* Search and IDA* Search with an example.	[L4][CO2] [6M]
	b)	Justify why Greedy Best First Search in is not an optimal searching technique.	[L5][CO2] [6M]
8	a)	Explain BFS Technique with an example. List the Pros and Cons in it.	[L2][CO2] [6M]
	b)	What are the characteristics of a problem? How effectively it can be solved?	[L1][CO2] [6M]
9		Discuss about State-Space Search in detail with an example	[L2][CO2] [12M]
10	a)	Write a short note on Problem Reduction "AND-OR" graphs with an example	[L1][CO2][6M]
	b)	Explain about DFS. Deduce it with an example. List its Pros and Cons	[L2][CO2] [6M]

UNIT-III
LOGIC CONCEPTS

1	a)	Describe Propositional Logic along with its syntax and types.	[L2][CO3] [6M]
	b)	Prove $\{ P \rightarrow Q, Q \rightarrow R \} \vdash (P \rightarrow R)$, i.e., $P \rightarrow R$ is a deductive consequence of $\{ P \rightarrow Q, Q \rightarrow R \}$ using Axiomatic System	[L5][CO3] [6M]
2	a)	Discuss about “Resolution in Propositional Logic” and explain with an example	[L2][CO3] [6M]
	b)	Express Tautologies and Contradictions with Truth tables	[L2][CO3] [6M]
3		Explain in detail about Logical Connectives in Propositional Logic with examples.	[L2][CO3] [12M]
4	a)	Natural Deduction System helps to solve Logic Problems. Justify it.	[L5][CO3] [6M]
	b)	Prove that $(Q \rightarrow P) \wedge (Q \rightarrow R) \rightarrow (Q \rightarrow (P \wedge R))$ using Inference rules	[L5][CO3] [6M]
5		Describe in brief about Resolution Refutation in Propositional Logic	[L2][CO3] [12M]
6		What is Semantic Tableau System in PL. List out the rules in tableaux	[L1][CO4] [12M]
7	a)	How effectively Propositional Calculus is used in AI? Explain	[L2][CO4] [6M]
	b)	Prove $\alpha : (P \wedge Q \rightarrow R) \wedge (\sim P \rightarrow S) \wedge Q \wedge \sim R \wedge \sim S$ is inconsistent using tableaux method.	[L5][CO4] [6M]
8		Write the algorithm of “Resolution in Propositional Logic” and explain with an example	[L1][CO4] [12M]
9		Discuss the following Terms: i) Universal Quantification ii) Existential Quantification	[L2][CO4] [12M]
10		Explain the concept of Predicate Logic with examples.	[L2][CO4] [12M]

UNIT - IV
KNOWLEDGE REPRESENTATION AND TECHNIQUES

1	a)	How representations and Mappings in KR is done? Explain.	[L2][CO5] [6M]
	b)	Describe the approaches to Knowledge Representation?	[L2][CO5] [6M]
2	a)	Distinguish Inferential Knowledge Vs Procedural Knowledge	[L4][CO5] [6M]
	b)	How non binary predicates are represented using semantic net. Explain with suitable example	[L2][CO5] [6M]
3		How KR using Semantic Network is done. Explain in detail.	[L1][CO5] [12M]
4		Make use of Frames as Instances and explain how KR is effectively used.	[L3][CO5] [12M]
5		Explain in detail about Extended Semantic Networks for KR with example	[L2][CO5] [12M]
6	a)	List the four properties that a KR system must have.	[L1][CO5] [6M]
	b)	Represent the following facts using semantic nets: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • John gave the book to Mary • John is 6 feet tall and that he is taller than Bill 	[L2][CO5] [6M]
7	a)	List the set of primitives and conceptual tenses used in Conceptual Dependency.	[L1][CO5] [6M]
	b)	Explain four knowledge representation techniques	[L2] [CO5] [6M]
8		Represent the following facts using partitioned semantic nets: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The dog bit the mail carrier. • Every dog has bitten a mail carrier. • Every dog in town has bitten the constable. • Every dog has bitten every mail carrier 	[L2][CO5] [12M]
9	a)	Why Case Grammars are used in Knowledge Representation? Explain	[L4][CO5] [6M]
	b)	How Script Structure in Conceptual Dependency Theory is used? Explain the rules in using it	[L2][CO5] [6M]
10	a)	Represent the following sentence in CD: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Since smoking can kill you, I stopped 	[L2] [CO5] [6M]
	b)	Describe the important components of a script, with a suitable example.	[L1] [CO5] [6M]

UNIT - V
EXPERT SYSTEM AND APPLICATIONS AND PROBABILITY THEORY

1	a)	What do you mean by expert system technology? Explain.	[L1][CO6] [6M]
	b)	Distinguish between forward chaining and backward chaining	[L2][CO6] [6M]
2		Explain Components of Expert Systems in detail	[L2][CO6] [12M]
3	a)	Discuss about Characteristics and Capabilities of Expert Systems	[L2][CO6] [6M]
	b)	Explain Expert Systems Limitations in detail	[L2][CO6] [6M]
4	a)	List out the Applications of Expert System and Explain	[L1][CO6] [6M]
	b)	Why Expert System is required? What is the Technology used in it	[L4][CO6] [6M]
5	a)	List out the Benefits of Expert Systems.	[L1][CO6] [6M]
	b)	Discuss about hybrid expert system in detail	[L2][CO6] [6M]
6	a)	Describe the phases of developing an Expert system.	[L2][CO6] [6M]
	b)	Distinguish Expert system and Traditional system.	[L2][CO6] [6M]
7	a)	What is Rule-based Systems? How Forward Chaining and BackwardChaining is used in Rule-based System	[L1][CO6] [6M]
	b)	Distinguish Model-based Expert system Vs Case based expert system	[L2][CO6] [6M]
8		What is a Bayesian belief network? By using Bayesian belief network, Calculate the probability that alarm hassounded, but there is neither a burglary, nor an earthquake occurred, and David and Sophia both called the Harry.	[L3][CO6] [12M]
9	a)	How Probability Theory is used in Theoretical and ExperimentalProbabilities.	[L2][CO6] [6M]
	b)	What is Certainty Factor Theory? Why it is considered as part of Expert System in AI. Explain.	[L4][CO6] [6M]
10	a)	What is Dempster Shafer Theory? List out its Characteristics, Advantages and Disadvantages	[L1][CO6] [6M]
	b)	What is Blackboard System Approach in AI. Why it is considered as Expert System Model?	[L4][CO6] [6M]