

MCA (Revised)

Term-End Examination

June, 2009

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.

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1. (a) State and justify the validity of following inference rules 40
 - (i) Chain rule
 - (ii) Simplification
 - (b) Transform the FOPL statement given below into equivalent conceptual graph.

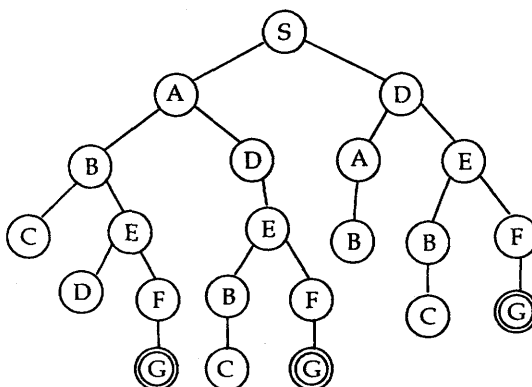
$$\forall x (\text{Has wings } (x) \wedge \text{Layseggs } (x) \rightarrow \text{Blrd}(x))$$
 - (c) Determine whether each of the following sentences are satisfactory, contradictory or valid
 - (i) $(P \wedge Q) \vee \sim (P \wedge Q)$
 - (ii) $(P \rightarrow Q) \rightarrow \sim P$

- (d) Transform the following conceptual graph in to FOPL statement[PERSON: Anita] \leftarrow (AGENT) \leftarrow [DRINK] \rightarrow (OBJECT) \rightarrow [Food: Milk] $\rightarrow \leftarrow$ (Instrument Glass)
- (e) Describe 'Means-ends Analysis' as problem solving technique.
- (f) Write a recursive program in LISP to find factorial of a number given by the user ?
- (g) How languages for artificial intelligence differs from normal programming languages? Give name of three languages frequently used as programming language for developing Expert Systems ?

2. (a) Transform the following in to CNF (Any two) 5
 - (i) $\sim (C \rightarrow D) \vee (C \wedge D)$
 - (ii) $\sim (X \rightarrow Y) \rightarrow Z$
 - (iii) $P \rightarrow (\sim CQ \rightarrow R)$
- (b) With the help of a suitable example, describe the "member" function of PROLOG. How the same can be explored to perform searching of a data in a list, recursively. 6
- (c) Compare and contrast *any three* of the following : 9
 - (i) Monotonic and Non Monotonic reasoning

- (ii) Predicate and Propositional logic
 - (iii) DFS and BFS
 - (iv) Conceptual graph and Conceptual Dependency
3. (a) Translate the following axioms in to WFF's 5
- (i) Every person has a mother
 - (ii) There is a woman and she is mother of EVE
- (b) Write a PROLOG program for the following relations. 8
- (i) grandfather (X,Y)
 - (ii) Cousin brother (X,Y)
- How do rules in PROLOG differ from general production systems rules?
- (c) Enumerate the various knowledge representation schemes alongwith brief description of each scheme. 7
4. (a) What is Turing Test ? If the machine passes Turing Test, does it mean that the system is intelligent ? What are the associated problems with Turing Test ? What are required improvements/advances to overcome these problems ? 10

- (b) Using the search tree given below, list the elements of the Queue just before the next node is expanded. Use DFS to search for Goal node **Ⓒ**. Also write the algorithm for DFS. 10



5. (a) Compare and contrast the following : 10
- (i) Frames and scripts
 - (ii) Informed search and uniformed search
 - (iii) Abductive inference and Analogical inference
 - (iv) A* algorithm and AO* algorithm
- (b) What is an Expert system ? Explain its architecture. Create an expert system to infer whether a student has secured poor, good, average or excellent marks in his/her MCA exam. 10

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