## FUNDAMENTALS OF ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE (Common for ALL BRANCHES)

Duration: 3 hours	Max. Marks: 70	
Note: 1. This paper contains questions from 5 units of Syllabus. Each unit carries		
14 marks and have an internal choice of Questions.		
2. All parts of Question must be answered in one place.		
BL – Blooms Level	CO – Course Outcome	

<u>UNIT – I</u>					
1.	a)	Explain BFS with an example.	7 M		
	b)	How do AI problems differ from problems in other	7 M		
		engineering? Explain.			
OR					
2.	a)	Illustrate how AI is used to solve Tic-Tac-Toe problem.	7 M		
	b)	What is state space search and how does it apply to	7 M		
		problem-solving in AI? Discuss the concepts of states,			
		actions and goals.			
	<u>UNIT – II</u>				
3.	a)	Provide an example of a problem where Hill Climbing	7 M		
		is used. Describe how Hill Climbing is applied to this			
		problem and discuss its effectiveness.			

	b)	Discuss the Generate and Test search technique? How	7 M
		does it work in the context of solving problems in AI?	
		OR	
4.	a)	Demonstrate the role of heuristic functions in Best First	7 M
		Search. How are heuristics used to guide the search	
		process?	
	b)	Explain typical steps involved in Problem Reduction.	7 M
		How are subproblems identified and solved?	
		<u>UNIT-III</u>	
5.	a)	Write a short note on knowledge representation in AI.	7 M
		Why is it crucial for AI systems?	
	b)	What is backward reasoning? How does it differ from	7 M
		forward reasoning? Provide an example of its	
		application.	
		OR	
6.	a)	List out some challenges associated with matching in	7 M
		knowledge representation. How do these challenges	
		impact the performance of AI systems?	
	b)	What is declarative knowledge? How does it differ	7 M
		from procedural knowledge?	
		<u>UNIT – IV</u>	
7.	a)	Explain Depth-First Search (DFS) and Breadth-First	7 M
		Search (BFS) algorithms. Describe their basic	
		principles and how they are implemented.	
	b)	What are some challenges associated with	7 M
		nonmonotonic reasoning?	

		OR	
8.	a)	What are the advantages of using semantic nets for	7 M
		representing knowledge in AI? Provide examples of	
		applications where semantic nets are particularly	
		effective.	
	b)	What are frames in knowledge representation? Describe	7 M
		their structure and how they are used to represent	
		knowledge.	
		$\overline{\mathbf{UNIT}} - \mathbf{V}$	
9.	a)	What is goal stack planning? Describe the basic	7 M
		principles and how it is used to achieve problem-	
		solving in AI.	
	b)	What is knowledge acquisition in the context of expert	7 M
		systems? Why is it a critical process?	
		OR	
10.	a)	What is hierarchical planning and how does it differ	7 M
		from other planning approaches?	
	b)	Discuss some common challenges faced during	7 M
		knowledge acquisition.	