

MCA (Revised)
Term-End Examination
December, 2007

**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.

1. (a) What is the purpose of Turing test ? Give a brief outline of the Turing test. 2+3=5
- (b) What do you mean by an argument ? Briefly describe concept of Valid, Invalid and Sound arguments. 2+3=5
- (c) Given the formulae
 $E_1 : A \rightarrow B$; $E_2 : \sim B$; $G : \sim A$
prove that G is logical consequence of E_1 and E_2 without using truth table. 5
- (d) Transform the following well formed formula to Prenex normal form
 $(\forall_x) (Q(x) \rightarrow (\exists_x) R(x, y))$ 5

- (e) Write well formed formulae of following statements :

$$2\frac{1}{2} + 2\frac{1}{2} = 5$$

- (i) Person respected by every other person is a king.
- (ii) Some, who are intelligent, can't read.

- (f) What do you mean by S-Expression in LISP ? Briefly describe the type of S-Expressions available in LISP.

$$1+4=5$$

- (g) What do you mean by Backtracking ? Briefly describe this concept with the help of an example prolog program.

$$2+3=5$$

- (h) What is an expert system ? With the help of a block diagram, describe the components of an expert system.

5

- 2, (a) Check that the rule $q, (p \rightarrow q) \vdash q$ is a fallacy (i.e. Invalid) ?

5

- (b) Given knowledge consists of the facts :

10

- (i) Whoever can read is literate.
- (ii) Dolphins are not literate.
- (iii) Some Dolphins are intelligent.

Use this available knowledge and the concept of resolution to prove the statement "Some, who are intelligent, cannot read".

- (c) What are the systems available to handle the incompleteness of a knowledge base ? Briefly describe any one of them.

$$1+4=5$$

3. (a) Write a program in LISP to find maximum of three numbers. 5
- (b) Write a prolog program to identify the brother and sister relation. You can create a knowledge base of your choice. 5
- (c) What will be the output for the following ? 5×1=5
- (i) (list 'a '(bc))
 - (ii) (append '(a) '(bc))
 - (iii) (equal 'a (car '(ab)))
 - (iv) (+5 (read))
 - (v) (cdr car '((ab)cd))
- (d) From the prolog program given below answer the given queries :
- sister (sue, bob).
- parent (annie, sam).
- parent (john, annie).
- male (john).
- female (annie).
- grandparent (X, Z) :- parent (X, Y), parent (Y, Z), male (X). Now give output for following queries : 5×1=5
- (i) ? - parent (X, sam).
 - (ii) ? - grandparent (X, Y).
 - (iii) ? - grandparent (X, sam).
 - (iv) ? - grandparent (john, Z).
 - (v) ? - sister (annie, Y).

4. (a) Write short notes on (any **two**) : 2×5=10
- (i) PEAS
 - (ii) Structure of Agents
 - (iii) Task environments of Agents
- (b) Write short notes on (any **two**) : 2×5=10
- (i) Semantic networks
 - (ii) Frames
 - (iii) Certainty factors
5. (a) Given a fuzzy set to describe the term tall
 tall = {5'/0.0; 5'5"/0.2; 5'8"/0.5; 6'/0.7;
 6'5"/0.8; 7'/1.0}
- Discuss and describe membership function for the fuzzy sets for each of the terms : 2×3+2=8
- (i) Very tall
 - (ii) More or less tall
 - (iii) Not tall
- (b) Draw cons-cell structure of the list ((XY) (AB)). 5
- (c) Determine CNF for the formula $D \rightarrow (A \rightarrow (B \wedge C))$ 7