AI & Machine Learning / may ~ 2018 Q. P. Code: 25902 INFT Sem II CHOICE BASED]

(3 Hours)

(Total Marks: 80

N. B. :

- Question No. 1 is compulsory.
- 2. Attempt any Three questions out of remaining Five questions.
- 3. Figures to the right indicate full marks.
- 4. Assume suitable data if necessary.
- Attempt any **FOUR** of the following:

20

- a) List and explain application of AI.
- b) List and explain advantages and limitations of Simulated Annealing over Hill climbing.
- The early AI systems used general systems, little knowledge. AI researchers realized that specialized knowledge is required for rich tasks to focus reasoning. State the major advances observed in different domains of AI in the last decade of 20th century or in the first decade of 21st century (i.e 1990-2010).
 - Outline the facts which agent perceives in the WUMPUS world.
- e) Explain in short Rote Learning.

2.

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a) Apply A* Algorithm to find the optimal path for the graph shown in Figure-1. Show the order of nodes expanded and the status of fringe during node expansion. Apply, straight line distance given in Table-1 as a heuristic function. Assume the start state (city) is Arad and the Goal state (city) is Bucharest.

Note: SLD Straight Line Distance.

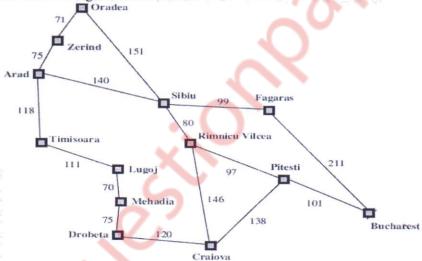


Figure-1: A simplified road map of part of Romania.

Table-1: Straight Line Distance (SLD) between cities.

SN	City	SLD	SN	City	SLD
1	Arad	366	8	Sibiu	253
2	Bucharest	0	9	Mehadia	241
3	Craiova	160	10	Timisoara	329
4	Drobeta	242	11	Oradea	380
5	Fagaras	176	12	Pitesti	100
6	Zerind	374	13	Rimnicu Vilcea	193
7	Lugoj	244			

b) Explain Error Back propagation algorithm in detail.

10

		a) Explain Hidden Markov Model with the help of example which includes state transition matrix, observation probability matrix, and initial probability matrix. Explain how Viterbi algorithm reduces complexity from exponential to	5 10
		Explain forward and backward chaining with suitable example.	10
4		Explain in detail hand written digit recognition using suitable model for learning, Assume that	10
		Assume that you have a new burglar alarm installed at home. It is fairly reliable at detecting a burglary, but also responds on occasion to minor earthquakes. You also have two neighbors, John and Mary, who have promised to call you at work when they hear the alarm. John nearly always calls when he hears the alarm, but sometimes confuses the telephone ringing with the alarm and calls then, too. Mary, on the other hand, likes rather loud music and often misses the alarm altogether. Given the evidence of who has or has not called, we would like to estimate the probability of a burglary. Draw/Infer a Bayesian network for this domain with suitable probability tables.	10
5.	a) b)	Explain Logistic Regression with suitable example. Suppose we generate a training set from a decision tree and then apply decision- tree learning to that training set. Is it the case that the learning algorithm will eventually return the correct tree as the training-set size goes to infinity? Why or why not?	10 10
		why not? Why or	
6.	Write s	hort note on any Four:	
	a)	Intelligent agent: Types.	20
	(c)	Depth Limited Search. Resolution.	
8	e) I	Support Vector Machine. Perceptron.	
55 50	8270		