

**M.TECH. INTELLIGENT AUTOMATION AND ROBOTICS FIRST  
YEAR FIRST SEMESTER - 2024**

**Intelligent Systems**

**Time: 3 hours**

**Full Marks: 100**

**Answer any 4 questions**

1. a) Explain a constraint satisfaction problem.  
b) Consider the following crypt-arithmetic problem to show that the value of 'S' is greater than or equal to 3:

CROSS + ROADS = DANGER.

[10+15]

2. a) Use the following training examples to simulate the learning concepts: "blue or square object". Build up the concept description in clusters using the methods of inductive learning:

(blue pyramid soft large +)  
(yellow square soft small +)  
(blue pyramid hard small +)  
(green large square hard +)  
(blue cube soft large +)  
(yellow cube soft small -)  
(yellow pyramid soft large -)

- b) Explain the main steps of Analogical learning with an example.

[20+5]

3. a) Use truth-tables to decide which of the following bi-conditionals are tautologies.

i)  $p \equiv [p \wedge (q \wedge \neg q)]$

ii)  $p \equiv [p \vee (p \wedge q)]$

iii)  $p \equiv [p \wedge (q \rightarrow p)]$

- b) Give the clausal form of the following predicate logic expression:

$$\exists X \forall Y ((\forall Z) P(f(X), Y, Z) \rightarrow (\exists U Q(X, U) \wedge \exists V R(Y, V))).$$

- c) Prove by resolution theorem that the opposite angles formed by the intersection of two straight lines at a point are equal (Fig. 1).

[ Turn over

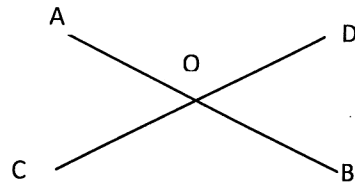


Fig. 1

Use the following axioms:

i) The angles at a point on a straight line is always  $180^\circ$

ii) If  $\angle X + \angle Y = \angle X + \angle Z$ , then  $\angle Y = \angle Z$ .

[5+10+10]

4. a) Develop a grammar and draw the parse tree for the following sentence:

The police caught a thief.

b) What is "Transition Network Parser"?

c) Illustrate backtracking in Transition network parser with the help of the following sentence:

The thief ran.

d) Give the semantic network of the following sentences:

i) Every child loves every chocolate.

ii) Mouse is a rodent, rodent is a mammal that has hairs and drinks milk.

[7+3+10+5]

5. a) You are provided with a 8L water jug and a 5L water jug. You need to get 4L water in any of the two jugs without the use of any other utensil or a measuring glass. You are provided with a water source.

List the production rules that are needed to expand the State Space Search tree to reach the goal state.

b) You are provided with 2 heuristic functions for the Water-Jug problem.

i)  $|x-2| + |y-2|$

ii)  $|x-2| \cdot |y-2|$

Only one of these heuristic is correct. Chose the correct heuristic function and draw the search tree (till Level-4) using A\* algorithm. Justify why the other heuristic function is wrong.

c) Explain the expression:  $h'(x) \leq h(x)$ , where  $h'(x)$  stands for the predicted heuristic cost and  $h(x)$  stands for optimal heuristic function. [10+10+5]

6. a) Construct a formal proof of validity for the following using the rule of Inferences.

1.  $I \rightarrow (B \equiv M)$   
 2.  $M \rightarrow T$   
 3.  $\neg T \wedge B \quad \therefore \neg I$

1.  $T \rightarrow K$   
 2.  $(V \rightarrow M) \wedge (M \wedge K) \rightarrow P$   
 $\therefore (T \wedge V) \rightarrow P$

b) Explain the drawback of Backward reasoning with an example.

c) Explain Hill Climbing algorithm and its pitfalls.

[5+5+8 + 7]

7. Write short notes on any two of the following:

i) Dempster Shafers Theory

ii)  $\alpha$ -  $\beta$  pruning algorithm

iii) Act-Recognition Cycle

[12 ½ x 2]