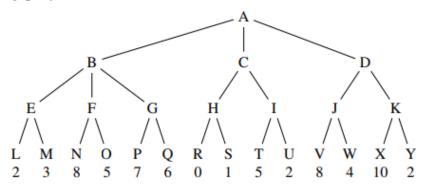


CO1-U

- 1. Explain the Turing test approach to act humanly.
- 2. Consider the following game tree is which the utility values are all CO2-App from the first player's point of view. Assume that first player is the maximizing player.



- 3. Write down the semantics of Bayesian Network with an example. CO2-App
- 4. What is Markov's Decision Process? How has it contributed to the CO1-U development of AI?

5. Consider a simple grid world environment represented by a 4x4 CO2-App grid, where an agent can move in four directions: up, down, left, and right. The grid world has a start state (S), a goal state (G), and two intermediate states (A and B) as depicted below:

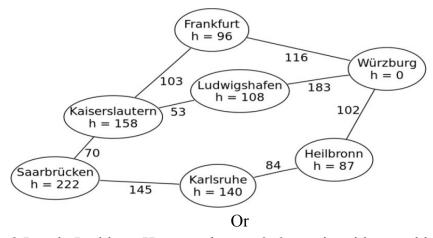
S		А	
	В		
			G

PART – B (5 x 15= 75 Marks)

- 11. (a) A Water jug problem states "you are provided with two CO2-App (15) jugs, first one with 4-gallon capacity and the second one with 3- gallon capacity. Neither have any measuring markers on it. How can you get exactly 2 gallons of water into 4-gallon jug"?
 - (i) Write any one of the solution to the above problem.(8Mark)
 - (ii) Give the initial state, actions, goal test and path cost for the solution.(7 Mark)

Or

- (b) There are two jugs, one with a capacity of 8 liters and CO2-App (15) another with a capacity of 5 liters. They need to measure exactly 6 liters of water to irrigate their fields effectively. The problem is they can only carry one jug at a time due to the distance from the well.
- 12. (a) Consider the partial map of Germany. Find the CO2-App (15) shortest path from Saarbruecken to Wuerzburg using A* search algorithm.



(b) 8 Puzzle Problem: Here, we have a 3x3 matrix with movable tiles CO2-App (15) numbered from 1 to 8 with a blank space. The tile adjacent to the blank space can slide into that space. The objective is to reach a specified goal state similar to the goal state, as shown in the below figure. In the figure, our task is to convert the current state into goal state by sliding digits into the blank space.

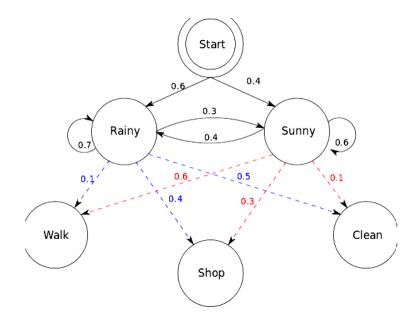
7	2	4		1	2
5		6	3	4	5
8	3	1	6	7	8

13. (a) You have two neighbours, John and Mary, who have promised to CO2-App (15) call you at work when they hear the alarm. John always calls when he hear 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 sometimes 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 a Bayesian network for this domain with suitable probability tables.

Or

(b) Solve the given hidden markov problem example CO2-App

(15)



- 14. (a) Discuss about the utility function and utility theory in CO1-U (15) detail.
 - Or
 - (b) Implement the Policy iteration algorithm for 4x3 grid CO1-U (15) world.
- 15. (a) Explain various techniques involved in active reinforcement CO1-U (15) learning.

Or

(b) Explain in detail about Q learning with example. CO1-U (15)