

**University of Mumbai**

**Examination Second Half 2021 under cluster \_\_ (Lead College: \_\_\_\_\_)**

**Examinations Commencing from 22<sup>nd</sup> November 2021 to 5<sup>th</sup> January 2022**

Program: Computer Engineering

Curriculum Scheme: Rev 2016

Examination: BE Semester VII

Course Code: CSC 703 and Course Name: Artificial Intelligence and Soft Computing

Time: 2 hours 30 minutes

Max. Marks: 80

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<b>Q1.</b>	<b>Choose the correct option for following questions. All the Questions are compulsory and carry equal marks</b>
1.	In which of the following environment the stock trading agent work?
Option A:	Multiagent independent
Option B:	Multiagent cooperative
Option C:	Multiagent competitive
Option D:	Multiagent antagonistic
2.	For McCulloch Neuron, if $w_1=2$ , $w_2= -1$ and input vector $X=[0.8 \ 1.2]$ . and $d= 1$ , Determine value of T (or $w_0$ ).
Option A:	$T= 1$
Option B:	$T=0$
Option C:	$T=0.3$
Option D:	$T= -0.3$
3.	FOPL expression for " <b>Those people who read are not stupid</b> " is
Option A:	$\exists x \text{ read}(x) \rightarrow \sim \text{stupid}(x)$
Option B:	$\forall x \text{ read}(x) \rightarrow \sim \text{stupid}(x)$
Option C:	$\exists x \text{ read}(x) \vee \sim \text{stupid}(x)$
Option D:	$\forall x \text{ read}(x) \wedge \sim \text{stupid}(x)$
4.	Suppose you are designing a handwritten digit recognition system using MLP. Dataset contains $28*28$ pixel images of handwritten digits from 0-9. Choose the correct number of neuron for input and output layer
Option A:	Input layer:100 neurons and Output layer:9 neuron.
Option B:	Input layer:100 neurons and Output layer:100 neuron
Option C:	Input layer:10 neurons and Output layer:2 neuron
Option D:	Input layer:784 neurons and Output layer:10 neuron
5.	Which search method will expand the node that is closest to the goal?
Option A:	Best-first search
Option B:	Greedy best-first search
Option C:	A* search

Option D:	Depth Limited Search
6.	Which of the following sequence of steps is taken in designing a fuzzy logic machine?
Option A:	Fuzzification → Rule evaluation → Defuzzification
Option B:	Fuzzification → Defuzzification → Rule evaluation
Option C:	Rule evaluation → Defuzzification → Fuzzification
Option D:	Rule evaluation → Fuzzification → Defuzzification
7.	An expert system is -----
Option A:	a computer that can answer questions like a human expert
Option B:	a group of scientists who design computer programs
Option C:	a method of producing new words
Option D:	a computer that can feel emotions
8.	Let us implement a single neuron with threshold activation function to simulate working of logical AND gate. Give the correct values of weights and threshold
Option A:	w1=1, w2=-1, T=-1
Option B:	w1=-1, w2=-1, T=-1
Option C:	w1=1, w2=1, T=2.
Option D:	w1=-1, w2=1, T=-2
9.	Give the height h(A) of a fuzzy set A where $\mu_A(x) = \{0.2, 0.5, 0.6, 0.1, 0.9\}$
Option A:	0.5
Option B:	0.1
Option C:	1
Option D:	0.9
10.	Give the functionality of layer 2 in ANFIS
Option A:	Layer 2 in ANFIS is responsible for fuzzification
Option B:	Layer 2 in ANFIS is responsible for determining firing strength of rule
Option C:	Layer 2 in ANFIS is responsible for normalization of firing strength of rule
Option D:	Layer 2 in ANFIS is responsible for giving summation of all incoming signal

<b>Q2</b> <b>(20 Marks)</b>	<i>Please delete the instruction shown in front of every sub question</i>
<b>A</b>	<b>Solve any Two</b> <span style="float: right;"><b>5 marks each</b></span>
i.	Give the PEAS description for an agent which serves as a “ <b>Soccer playing robot</b> ”. Describe its environment.
ii.	Formulate a “Travelling Salesperson problem” as a problem solving agent in terms of its states, initial state, successor function, goal test and path cost. Illustrate with an example.

iii.	Describe any four commonly used membership functions to define fuzzy sets with neat diagrams
<b>B</b>	<b>Solve any One</b> <span style="float: right;"><b>10 marks each</b></span>
i.	<p>Consider the following statements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) Every child loves Santa.</li> <li>(ii) Everyone who loves Santa loves any reindeer.</li> <li>(iii) Rudolph is a reindeer, and Rudolph has a red nose.</li> <li>(iv) Anything which has-a-red-nose is weird or is a clown.</li> <li>(v) No reindeer is a clown.</li> <li>(vi) Scrooge does not love anything which is weird.</li> </ul> <p>Prove the sentence “<b>Scrooge is not a child</b>” using Resolution (draw the resolution tree)</p>
ii.	Draw and explain the architecture of ANFIS

<b>Q3</b> <b>(20 Marks)</b>	<i>Please delete the instruction shown in front of every sub question</i>
A	<b>Solve any Two</b> <span style="float: right;"><b>5 marks each</b></span>
i.	Design a suitable planning agent for cleaning the kitchen. Give <b>any 2</b> STRIPS style operators that might be used. When designing the operators take into account considerations such as --- Cleaning the stove or refrigerator will get the floor dirty.
ii.	Draw the architecture of an expert system. Describe the working of each of the blocks in the architecture.
iii.	Design a Mc-Culloch Pitts Model of Neuron to implement the following Boolean function $f(x_1; x_2; x_3; x_4) = (x_1 \text{ AND } x_2) \text{ AND } (!x_3 \text{ AND } !x_4)$
<b>B</b>	<b>Solve any One</b> <span style="float: right;"><b>10 marks each</b></span>
i.	<p>Figure shows an undirected in which each edge is labelled with a cost of traversing that edge. Node A is the start node and G is the goal node. Additionally we are given a heuristic function h as follows {h(A) = 7, h(B) = 5, h(C) = 6, h(D) = 4, h(E) = 3, h(F) = 3, h(G) = 0}. Apply A* algorithm and find a path from node A to node G. Assume that in case of ties, the search algorithm uses a lexicographic order for tie breaking.</p> <div style="text-align: center;"> <pre> graph LR     A((A)) --- 2  B((B))     A --- 3  C((C))     A --- 4  D((D))     B --- 3  D     C --- 1  D     D --- 1  E((E))     D --- 2  F((F))     E --- 4  G((G))     F --- 3  G </pre> </div>
ii.	Design a fuzzy controller for a train approaching or leaving a station. The inputs are distance from the station and speed of the train. The

output is the amount of brake power used. Use four descriptors for each of the variable. Design a set of rules for control action and appropriate defuzzification. The design should be supported by figures.

<b>Q4. (20 Marks)</b>	<b>Please delete the instruction shown in front of every sub question</b>
<b>A</b>	<b>Solve any Two</b> <span style="float: right;"><b>5 marks each</b></span>
i.	Convert the following sentence into CNF “Every tree in which any aquatic bird sleeps is beside some lake.”
ii.	<p><b>Apply defuzzification by using CoG method on the following</b> Ans:</p> <p>For continuous membership function, <math>x^*</math> is defined as :</p> $x^* = \frac{\int x \mu_A(x) dx}{\int \mu_A(x) dx}$ <p style="text-align: center;">Figure 2 : Fuzzy sets C1 and C2</p>
iii.	What are the frustrations that occur in Hill Climbing Algorithm?
<b>B</b>	<b>Solve any One</b> <span style="float: right;"><b>10 marks each</b></span>
i.	Define the terms chromosome, fitness function, crossover and mutation as used in Genetic algorithms
ii.	<p>Solve the following classification problem using the Perceptron learning rule. The input/target for our test problems are</p> <p><math>(P_1 = [1 \ 2]^t, t_1 = 1), (P_2 = [-1 \ 2]^t, t_2 = 0), (P_3 = [0 \ -1]^t, t_3 = 1)</math>.</p> <p>Initial weight vector <math>w(0) = [1.0, \ 0.8]^t</math> and bias <math>b(0)=0</math>. Assume learning rate <math>c=1</math> and unipolar binary activation function.</p>