

Time: 2 Hours

Total Marks: 50

Note: • Question number Q1 is compulsory • Attempt any two questions out of Q2 to Q5		Marks	Course Outcome	Bloom's Level																																			
			CO	BL																																			
Q1	Answer the following																																						
	a. What is an Agent Environment in the context of AI? Explain its properties.	[05]	CO1	1,2																																			
	b. What are the different types of Gradient Descent algorithms used in training neural networks?	[05]	CO3	1,2																																			
	c. Explain the role of hyper parameters in machine learning. How do they influence the training and performance of a model?	[05]	CO 4	2,3																																			
	d. What is a Random Forest, and how does it improve classification accuracy compared to a single decision tree?	[05]	CO 6	2,3																																			
Q2	a. i)What is the difference between propositional logic and first-order predicate logic? ii) Convert following into predicate logic: - 1. Every student who takes Physics also takes Maths. 2. Every elephant is gray 3. All purple mushrooms are poisonous. 4. Every clever student is successful	[08]	CO 1	2,3																																			
	b. What is bagging, and how does it help in improving the performance of machine learning classifiers?	[07]	CO 6	2,3																																			
Q3	a. How does the AO* algorithm build and explore the search tree in an AND/OR graph?	[08]	CO 2	1,2																																			
	b. i)What are the components of a Bayesian Belief Network? ii) From the given Bayesian Belief Network, find the probability that the patient has cancer when there is no pollution, the patient is not a smoker, with a positive X-Ray and Dyspnoea <table border="1"><tr><td colspan="2">$p(P=L)$</td></tr><tr><td colspan="2">0.90</td></tr></table> <table border="1"><tr><td colspan="2">$p(S=L)$</td></tr><tr><td colspan="2">0.30</td></tr></table> <table border="1"><tr><td>P</td><td>S</td><td>$p(C=T P,S)$</td></tr><tr><td>H</td><td>T</td><td>0.050</td></tr><tr><td>H</td><td>F</td><td>0.020</td></tr><tr><td>L</td><td>T</td><td>0.030</td></tr><tr><td>L</td><td>F</td><td>0.001</td></tr></table> <table border="1"><tr><td>C</td><td>$p(X=Pos C)$</td></tr><tr><td>T</td><td>0.90</td></tr><tr><td>F</td><td>0.20</td></tr></table> <table border="1"><tr><td>C</td><td>$p(D=T C)$</td></tr><tr><td>T</td><td>0.65</td></tr><tr><td>F</td><td>0.30</td></tr></table>	$p(P=L)$		0.90		$p(S=L)$		0.30		P	S	$p(C=T P,S)$	H	T	0.050	H	F	0.020	L	T	0.030	L	F	0.001	C	$p(X=Pos C)$	T	0.90	F	0.20	C	$p(D=T C)$	T	0.65	F	0.30	[07]	CO 5	2,3,4
$p(P=L)$																																							
0.90																																							
$p(S=L)$																																							
0.30																																							
P	S	$p(C=T P,S)$																																					
H	T	0.050																																					
H	F	0.020																																					
L	T	0.030																																					
L	F	0.001																																					
C	$p(X=Pos C)$																																						
T	0.90																																						
F	0.20																																						
C	$p(D=T C)$																																						
T	0.65																																						
F	0.30																																						

Q4	a.	What is Principal Component Analysis (PCA), and how does it work in feature reduction?	[08]	CO 4	2															
	b.	What is Alpha-Beta algorithm. How does the Alpha-Beta pruning algorithm avoid exploring unnecessary branches of the search tree?	[07]	CO 2	2,3															
Q5	a.	What is the kernel trick in SVM? Provide examples of common kernel functions.	[08]	CO 5	2															
	b.	Implement OR function using Perceptron network for binary inputs and bipolar targets for one Epoch. (Assume initial weights as zero, threshold= 0.2 and learning rate =1). <table border="1"><tr><td>x1</td><td>x2</td><td>t</td></tr><tr><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>1</td></tr><tr><td>1</td><td>0</td><td>1</td></tr><tr><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>1</td></tr><tr><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>-1</td></tr></table> $f(y_{in}) = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } y_{in} > 0.2 \\ 0 & \text{if } -0.2 \leq y_{in} \leq 0.2 \end{cases}$	x1	x2	t	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	-1	[07]	CO 3	3,4,5
x1	x2	t																		
1	1	1																		
1	0	1																		
0	1	1																		
0	0	-1																		
