

Program/Sem: T.Y. B.Sc. CS – Sem - V **Course:** Artificial Intelligence
Program Code: 1S00195 **Course Code:** USCS501

Duration: 2 ½ Hour Date: 03 NOV 2025 Max. Marks: 75

Instructions:

1. All questions are compulsory.
2. Figures to the right indicate full marks.
3. Draw neat diagrams wherever necessary.

Q. 1 Attempt ANY FOUR from the following:

[20]

- a) Differentiate between Narrow AI, General AI, and Superintelligent AI.
- b) Explain the contribution of philosophy to AI.
- c) Discuss four real-world applications of AI in different domains.
- d) What are the four major approaches to AI as per Russell & Norvig?
- e) Describe the PEAS framework with a suitable example.
- f) Explain the structure of intelligent agents with the help of examples.

Q. 2 Attempt ANY FOUR from the following:

[20]

- a) Explain why Knowledge Representation (KR) is important in AI systems.
- b) Differentiate between Declarative knowledge and Procedural knowledge with examples.
- c) Explain Semantic Networks with a suitable example.
- d) Describe Frames in knowledge representation with an example.
- e) Apply Modus Ponens to prove “Socrates is mortal.”
- f) Apply Production Rules in a medical diagnosis example.

O. 3 Attempt ANY FOUR from the following:

|20|

- a) Explain Bayesian Networks with a suitable example.
- b) What is the Naïve Bayes classifier? Explain its advantages and limitations.
- c) Describe the working of the Expectation-Maximization (EM) algorithm.
- d) Define Unsupervised Learning and give two real-world applications.
- e) Apply Hidden Markov Models (HMMs) in speech recognition.
- f) Apply Association Rule Mining to supermarket analysis with milk and bread.

Q.4 Attempt ANY FIVE from the following:

|15|

- a) Distinguish between Simple Reflex Agents and Model-based Reflex Agents.
- b) Differentiate between Decision Tree, SVM, Boosting, and KNN.
- c) Use Q-learning to explain how an agent learns in a grid-world environment.
- d) Compare Goal-based Agents and Utility-based Agents.
- e) Compare Propositional Logic and First-Order Logic.
- f) Differentiate between K-means clustering and Hierarchical clustering.