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**Question Paper Code** 

13488

# B.E. / B.Tech. - DEGREE EXAMINATIONS, APRIL / MAY 2025

Sixth Semester

### **Artificial Intelligence and Data Science**

(Common to Computer Science and Engineering (AIML))

# 20AIEL608 - AGENT BASED INTELLIGENT SYSTEMS

Regulations - 2020

| Duration: 3 Hours |   |       |              |     |
|-------------------|---|-------|--------------|-----|
|                   | PART - A (MCQ) $(10 \times 1 = 10 \text{ Marks})$<br>Answer ALL Questions     | Marks | K –<br>Level | co  |
| 1.                | An intelligent agent is   | 1     | <i>K1</i>    | CO1 |
|                   | (a) A system that can only act based on pre-programmed rules                  |       |              |     |
|                   | (b) A system that perceives its environment and acts rationally               |       |              |     |
|                   | (c) A system that always acts randomly  |       |              |     |
|                   | (d) A system that ignores the environment                                     |       |              |     |
| 2.                | Identify heuristic which is useful for variable selection in CSPs.            | 1     | <i>K</i> 2   | CO1 |
|                   | (a) Greedy best-first search (b) Maximum Path Cost heuristic                  |       |              |     |
|                   | (c) Minimum Remaining Values heuristic (d) Breadth-first heuristic            |       |              |     |
| 3.                | First-Order Logic (FOL) is also known as Predicate logic which is used to     | _· 1  | K1           | CO2 |
|                   | (a) Represent actions (b) Represent relationships or properties               |       |              |     |
|                   | (c) Represent random numbers (d) Represent constraints                        |       |              |     |
| 4.                | Identify the concerns related to Knowledge Representation.                    | 1     | <i>K</i> 2   | CO2 |
|                   | (a) How knowledge is stored for problem-solving (b) How systems transmit data |       |              |     |
|                   | (c) How fast machines can compute numbers (d) How machines can randomly gues  | S     |              |     |
| 5.                | A state space graph differs from a state space tree because                   | 1     | K2           | CO3 |
|                   | (a) Trees allow revisiting states, graphs do not                              |       |              |     |
|                   | (b) Graphs allow revisiting states (detect cycles), trees do not              |       |              |     |
|                   | (c) Trees are more memory-efficient than graphs                               |       |              |     |
|                   | (d) Trees cannot represent problem spaces                                     |       |              |     |
| 6.                | Identify the process of Multi-Agent Planning.                                 | 1     | <i>K</i> 2   | CO3 |
|                   | (a) Planning for a single autonomous agent                                    |       |              |     |
|                   | (b) Planning for multiple agents that may collaborate or compete              |       |              |     |
|                   | (c) Planning with no agents involved  |       |              |     |
|                   | (d) Planning only in a static environment                                     |       |              |     |
| 7.                | In a Bayesian Network, each node represents and edges represent               | . 1   | K1           | CO4 |
|                   | (a) A probability distribution, Causal or dependency relationships            |       |              |     |
|                   | (b) A logical rule, Memory addresses  |       |              |     |
|                   | (c) A database record, Data transmission channels                             |       |              |     |
|                   | (d) A utility function, Time steps  |       |              |     |
| 8.                | In AI, complex decision-making is often modeled using                         | 1     | K1           | CO4 |
|                   | (a) Simple rules only (b) Linear regression                                   |       |              |     |
|                   | (c) Multi-Criteria Decision Analysis (MCDA) (d) Pure chance                   |       |              |     |

| 9.  | . Identify the ethical concern which is often associated with the future of AI. |  |                       |           |     |  |
|-----|---|--|-----------------------|-----------|-----|--|
|     |   | ecrease in internet usage (b) Loss of biodivers  | ity                   |           |     |  |
|     | . ,   | as and fairness in decision-making (d) Global warming  | 1                     | <i>K1</i> | CO6 |  |
| 10. | O. In Reinforcement Learning, an agent learns.                                  |  |                       |           |     |  |
|     |   | ollowing fixed rules   |                       |           |     |  |
|     |   | bserving actions in a pre-recorded dataset   |                       |           |     |  |
|     |   | teracting with the environment and receiving feedback frectly solving optimization problems  |                       |           |     |  |
|     | (u) Di  | PART - B ( $12 \times 2 = 24$ Marks)   |                       |           |     |  |
|     |   | Answer ALL Questions   |                       |           |     |  |
| 11. | Define  | e Intelligent agent. Provide the example for intelligent agent in re   | al time. 2            | K1        | CO1 |  |
| 12. | 12. Infer game playing agent.   |  |                       |           | CO1 |  |
| 13. | List th   | ne elements and symbols of first order logic.  | 2                     | K1        | CO2 |  |
| 14. | 14. What do you mean by resolution strategies?                                  |  |                       |           | CO2 |  |
| 15. | 15. Brief contingency planning.   |  |                       |           | CO3 |  |
| 16. | 16. Give the characteristics of multi-agent system.                             |  |                       |           | CO3 |  |
| 17. | 17. Interpret the Baye's rule.  |  |                       |           | CO4 |  |
| 18. | 18. State Utility Theory.   |  |                       |           | CO4 |  |
| 19. | 19. Explain the significance of explainable AI.                                 |  |                       |           | CO5 |  |
| 20. | 20. Describe the role of edge computing in future AI.                           |  |                       |           | CO5 |  |
| 21. | 21. Mentions the methods of statistical learning.                               |  |                       |           | CO6 |  |
| 22. | 22. Outline the agent communication.  |  |                       |           | CO6 |  |
|     |   |  |                       |           |     |  |
|     |   | $PART - C (6 \times 11 = 66 Marks)$  |                       |           |     |  |
| 22  | -) :)   | Answer ALL Questions   | 5                     | K2        | CO1 |  |
| 23. | a) i)   | Summarize the characteristics of Intelligent Agents.   |                       |           | CO1 |  |
|     | ii)   | Explain the concepts of problem solving using 3x3 eight puzzle <b>OR</b>   | solving problem.      | KZ.       | COI |  |
|     | b) ;)   |  | . 5                   | K2        | CO1 |  |
|     | b) i)   | Classify and explain the heuristic search strategies with example<br>Outline the constraint satisfaction problem. How can you relate |                       |           | CO1 |  |
|     | ii)   | shopping?  | CSF with a textile    | K2        | 001 |  |
|     |   | snopping.  |                       |           |     |  |
| 24. | a)  | Describe the predicate logic. State the representation of facts  | in predicate logic 12 | 1 K2      | CO2 |  |
|     |   | with reference to suitable example.  |                       |           |     |  |
|     |   | OR   |                       |           | ~ · |  |
|     | b) i)   | Discuss how Knowledge Representation is related to reasoning i   |                       |           | CO2 |  |
|     | ii)   | Paraphrase the importance of representing objects, actions, and intelligent systems.   | events for building 6 | K2        | CO2 |  |
|     |   | interrigent systems.   |                       |           |     |  |
| 25. | a)  | Explain the steps involved in partial order planning. Illust   | rate with suitable    | 1 K2      | CO3 |  |
|     | ,   | example.   |                       |           |     |  |
|     |   | OR   |                       |           |     |  |
|     | b)  | Compare and contest the conditional planning and continuo  | ous planning with 11  | 1 K2      | CO3 |  |
|     |   | example.   |                       |           |     |  |
| 26. | a)  | Explain Bayes' Theorem with an example. How is it useful is  | n decision-making L   | 1 K2      | CO4 |  |
| 20. | <i>u)</i>   | under uncertainty?   | ii accidion muning    |           |     |  |
|     |   | OR   |                       |           |     |  |

27. a) Illustrate the current trends in the development of intelligent agents.

#### OR

- b) Interpret the major challenges and ethical concerns that may arise with the 11 K2 CO5 advancement of AI in the future. How can they be addressed?
- 28. a) Examine any two Statistical Learning Methods with example.

#### OF

b) Apply the types of formal grammars as per Chomsky hierarchy with suitable 11 K3 CO6 example.