



This exam measures ILOs no: a1, a4, a5, a12, a13, a16, a17, b1, b2, b3, b7, b12, b17, c1, c2, c7, c14, c15, d1, d2, d3,d4

**Question #1: True or False [10 Marks]**

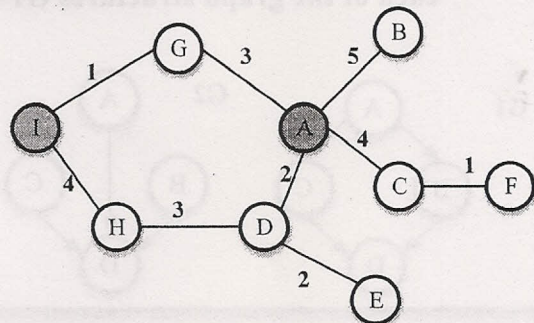
- a) "Connect four" game is considered as fully observable and discrete in AI terminology. ( )
- b) "Backgammon" game is considered as partially observable and stochastic in AI terminology. ( )
- c) If variable B depends on variable A then  $P(\neg A/B) = 1 - P(A/B)$  ( )
- d) A\* algorithm is based on Depth – First –Search. ( )
- e) Robot car is considered as stochastic and discrete in AI terminology ( )

**Question #2: Choose the correct answer [10 Marks]**

- 1- The Task Environment of an agent consists of .....
  - a) Sensors
  - b) Actuators
  - c) Performance Measures
  - d) All of the mentioned
- 2- What is state space?
  - a) The whole problem
  - b) Representing your problem with variable and parameter
  - c) Your Definition to a problem
  - d) Problem you design
- 3- A problem in a search space is defined by one of these state.
  - a) Initial state
  - b) Last state
  - c) Intermediate state
  - d) All of the above
- 4- The major component/components for measuring the performance of problem solving
  - a) Completeness
  - b) Optimality
  - c) Time and Space complexity
  - d) All of the mentioned
- 5- Which is the best way to go for Game playing problem?
  - a) Linear approach
  - b) Random approach
  - c) Heuristic approach
  - d) Optimal approach

**Question #3: Answer the following questions [25 Marks]**

1. Assume the initial state (root) is A and the goal state is I. show how each of the search strategies would create a search tree to find a path from the initial state to the goal state using *Uniform cost search*.



2. Bowl B<sub>1</sub> contains two red and four white chips, bowl B<sub>2</sub> contains one red and two white chips, and bowl B<sub>3</sub> contains five red and four white chips. The probabilities for selecting the bowls are given by  $P(B_1) = \frac{1}{3}, P(B_2) = \frac{1}{6}, P(B_3) = \frac{1}{2}$ . Consider the experiment of selecting a bowl with these probabilities and then drawing a chip at random from that bowl.
  - (a) What is the probability of drawing a white chip?



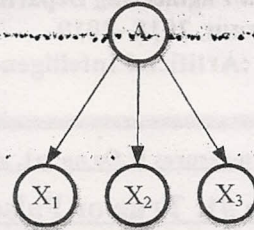
(b) Suppose that the outcome of the experiment is a white chip. What is the conditional probability that the chip was drawn from bowl  $B_2$ ? Also calculate  $P(B_1/W)$  and  $P(B_3/W)$ .

**Question #4: Answer by explanations [30 Marks]**

1. Consider the following network, where the  $P(A) = 0.5$ ,

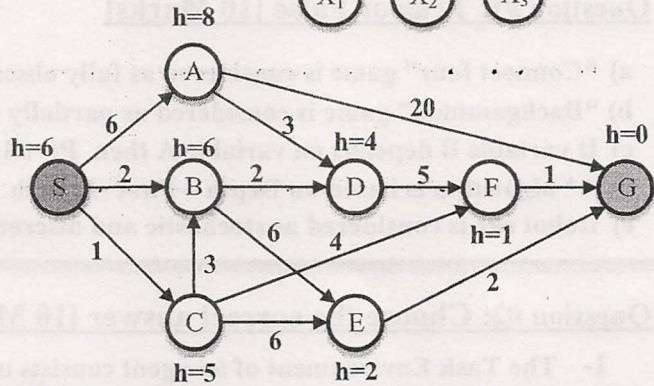
$\forall i P(X_i/A) = 0.2, P(X_i/\neg A) = 0.6$

- a) Calculate  $P(A/X_1, X_2, \neg X_3)$
- b) Calculate  $P(X_3/X_1)$



2. Consider the search problem below with start state S and goal state G. The transition costs are next to the edges, and the heuristic values are next to the states:

- (a) What is the final path for this DFS search?
- (b) What is the final path for this A\* search?



**Question #5: Answer by explanations [15 Marks]**

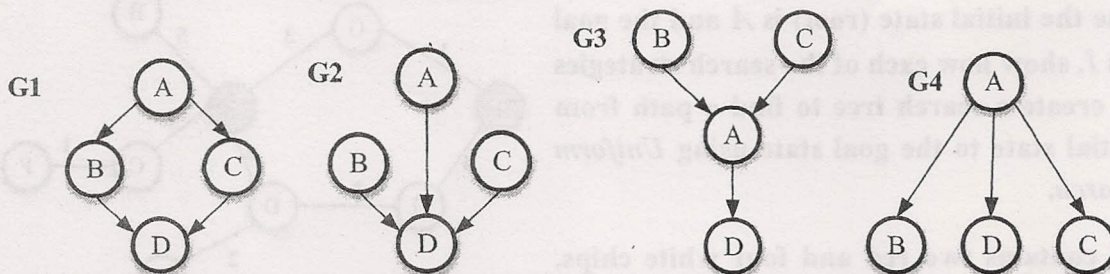
1. How can you design a simple *neural network* with two inputs perceptron that acts as an *AND* gate, using step operator with learning rate 0.1 and bias input is -0.2, the initial random weights are  $W_1=0.3$  and  $W_2= -0.1$ .

2. Following is a list of conditional independence statements. For each statement.

(1) Name all of the graph structures, G1— G4, or “none” that imply it.

- a. A is conditionally independent of B given C.
- b. A is conditionally independent of B given D.
- c. B is conditionally independent of D given A.
- d. B is conditionally independent of D given C.
- e. B is independent of C.
- f. B is conditionally independent of C given A.

(2) How many independent parameters are required to specify a Bayesian network given each of the graph structures G1— G4?



With Best Wishes

Dr. Wessam Fikry, Committee of Correctors and Testers