CLASS XII

CHAPTER 5

ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE AND EXPERT SYSTEMS

I. Multiple Choice Questions

- I. Who brought the concept of AI ?
 - a) Vector Allis b) Marvin Minsky
 - c) Alan Turing d) John McCarthy.

Ans: (d) John McCarthy.

1. Which type of AI focuses on single set of abilities and performs a particular task ?

- a) Super AI b) Narrow AI
- c) General AI d) None of these
- Ans: (b) Narrow AI

3. Which one of AI type does not have memory for data storage

a) Limited Memory b) Things of Mind

d) Self Awareness

c) Reactive Machines

Ans : (C) Reactive Machines

4. The conversion of natural language into computer understandable form

| a) Intrusion Detection | b) Machine Translation |
|------------------------|------------------------|
| c) Identification | d) None of these. |

Ans: (b) Machine Translation

| 5. Brain of expert system is: | | | | |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------|--|--|
| a)] | Knowledge Base | b) Inference engine | | |
| c) (| User Interface | d) None of these | | |
| Ans : | (b) Inference Engine | | | |
| 6. Place where knowledge from the human expert is collected | | | | |
| a)] | Domain expert | b) Knowledge Base | | |
| c) I | User | d) All of these | | |
| Ans : () | b) Knowledge Base | | | |
| 7.] | Robots which provides help for analyzing the collecte | ed data are | | |
| a)] | Healthcare Robots | b) Domestic Robots | | |
| c) Military robots d) Research robots. | | | | |
| Ans : (d) Research Robots | | | | |
| II. Fill in the blanks : | | | | |
| I. Artificial Intelligence is divided into two types <u>I</u> and <u>II.</u> | | | | |
| II. <u>Deep Blue</u> is a chess playing computer developed by IBM. | | | | |
| III. <u>Apple Siri</u> is a good example of narrow artificial intelligence. | | | | |
| IV. <u>Reactive Machine</u> have no memory. | | | | |
| V. | V. <u>MYCIN</u> and <u>PXDES</u> are examples of earlier expert systems | | | |
| VI. | Fourth Generation Robots are smart as humans. | | | |
| III . Write the Full form of the following: | | | | |
| I AI – Artificial intelligence | | | | |
| II. GAI- General Artificial Intelligence | | | | |
| III. NLP – Natural Language Processing | | | | |
| IV. SAI – Strong Artificial Intelligence | | | | |

PART - B

IV. Short Answer type Questions :(Write the answers in 4-5 lines)

I. What is artificial intelligence?

Ans. Artificial Intelligence is coined from two words

- a) Artificial meaning man made.
- b) Intelligence is capacity of mind to understand principles, truth, facts or meanings to acquire knowledge and apply it to practice.

It is a machine created by man to make life easy and comfortable. It encompasses many disciplines like data science, machine learning etc.

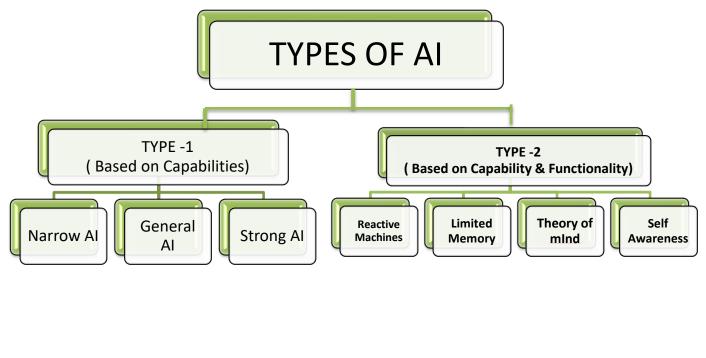
2. What are types and subtypes of AI ? Depict them with the help of diagram.

Ans. Based on capabilities and functionality AI is categorized into mainly two types :

Type 1 and Type 2.

Type I of the AI is based upon the capabilities in comparison with human being. Its Subtypes are Narrow AI, General AI, Strong AI.

Type 2 of the AI is based upon the functionality and capability in comparison to the Human Beings. Its Subtypes are Reactive Machines, Limited Memory, Theory of Mind and Self-Awareness.



3. Differentiate between narrow AI and general AI?

Ans. Narrow AI and general AI are subtypes Type I Artificial Intelligence. The difference between

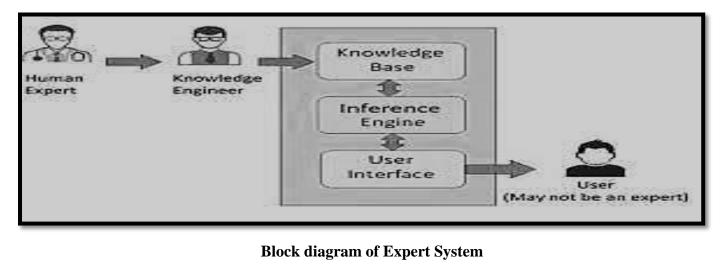
the two is:

| It is a type of artificial intelligence | In this type of artificial intelligence computer |
|-----------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| | in this type of artificial intendence computer |
| in which specific dedicated tasks are | system can perform any generalized task given |
| performed with intelligence. | just like human beings. |
| It focuses on single set of abilities | It performs generalized task like human beings. |
| and performs that task. | |
| These systems perform only in their | It has equal efficiency as humans. |
| defined fields | |
| It is also called Weak AI | It is more complex than narrow AI. |
| | It focuses on single set of abilities and performs that task. These systems perform only in their defined fields |

4. What do you mean by expert systems? Give examples of expert systems.

Ans. Expert systems are computer programs derived from computer science branch Artificial Intelligence. It is a type of software that uses knowledge base to solve a problem. It is program that converts knowledge of an expert into software. These are created to find solution of complex problems in particular area.

Examples of expert system are : DENDRAL, MYCIN, CADET, PXEDS.



5. What is the difference between the human system and expert system?

| SNO | HUMAN SYSTEM | EXPERT SYSTEM |
|-----|------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------|
| 1. | It is subject to destruction. | It is permanent. |
| 2. | Humans are unpredictable. | These are consistent. |
| 3. | These are not easily transferable. | These are easily transferable. |
| 4. | Human experts are expensive. | These are less expensive as compared to human. |

Ans. The difference between Human system and expert system is

Q 6. What are limitations of Expert Systems?

Ans. Limitations of expert systems are:

- 1. Expert systems cannot make decisions like Humans.
- 2. They don't possess human capabilities.
- 3. They can produce correct result from less amount of knowledge.
- 4. They require excessive training.

Q 7. Summarize about some computer languages used in the field of AI ?

Ans. Some computer languages used in field of AI are :

- 1. Python : It is widely used. It's Syntax is very simple and easy to learn. AI algorithms can be easily implemented in this language.
- 2. R : It is most effective language. It is an environment for analyzing and manipulating the data for statistical purposes.
- 3. Lisp : It is one of oldest language. It was invented by John McCarthy in 1958.
- 4. Prolong : It is widely used for medical projects. It is also used for designing expert systems.
- 5. Java : It is good choice for AI development. It is used with search algorithms, artificial neural networks and genetic programming.

PART C

- V. Long answer type questions (Write the answers in 10-15 lines)
- 1. What are the applications of artificial intelligence?

Ans. Applications of AI is in many fields these are:

- a) Intrusion Detection System: It is a type of security software . It automatically alerts administration when someone is trying to violate the security system.
 Example: firewall – It used to block unauthorized sites, email services against spam etc.
- b) Gaming: It plays important role in strategic games like chess, tic tac toe etc. Machine should be
- able to think of multiple steps. It uses Heuristic Knowledge.
- c) Natural Language Processing: It communicates with the computers that understand human used natural language.
- d) Machine Learning: It is an application of artificial intelligence. It provides systems the ability to automatically learn and improve from experience. It can collect and use data to learn them.
- e) Expert System: These are applications which incorporate machine, programming and some data to confer thinking and prompting.
- f) Vision System : They are able to understand, interpret and grasp visual input.
- g) Speech recognition : These applications can understand language used by humans and talk to them.
- h) Handwriting recognition: It is able to read text written by a pen or stylus on paper or screen.
- i) Intelligent Robots: Can do multiple tasks in no time. They are adaptable to the environment around them. Tough cannot replace humans.

Ans 2. Areas of importance of AI are:

- 1. Game Playing: It plays important role in strategic games such as chess, poker etc. In these games machine can think of many possible solutions. Example: Deep blue game of chess by IBM.
- Voice Recognition: It is technique that transforms the words spoken by the user into text form.
 It is also called Speech Recognition. Example: Advertisement of google.
- 3. Understanding the Natural Language: Natural language is language that humans speak. Interaction process between human and computers is known as NLP. Its task is text translation. Grammatical analysis and speech recognitions. Example : Evernote for android, spell check, autocomplete etc.
- 4. Computer vision and analysis: Computer vision stands for 3D real world information into human understandable form. It helps in pattern recognition.
- 5. Self-Awareness: These machines are a concept of future and have not been developed yet. These machines which have properties like sentiments, self-awareness, super intelligent and consciousness.

Q 3. What are pros and cons of artificial intelligence?

manner.

| PROS OF ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE | CONS OF ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE |
|----------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------|
| 1. It is Cost Effective.: Robots and | 1. Machines cannot feel compassion and |
| Machines do not have to get paid every | sympathy. |
| month. | 2. Increase in unemployment and job |
| 2. They don't take rest: Robots and | insecurity issues. Machine if replace |
| Machines can perform lengthy and | Human resources, the rate at which |
| important tasks in effective manner. | people lose jobs will increase. |
| They don't need to rest, eat or sleep. | 3. Risk of Loss of important data: Data |
| 3. It Enhance Efficiency: AI Machines can | stored on computers, smart phones etc. |
| perform most complex tasks without any | once lost cannot be retrieved. |
| error. | 4. The exploitation/ misuse of artificial |
| 4. Low error rate: If coded properly, it has | intelligence: As seen in many Hollywood |
| low error rate. | movies, high technology machines can |
| 5. Work in hostile environment: AI Robots | destroy society. |
| can complete dangerous tasks, explore in | |
| space and endure problems like mining | |
| and digging fuels. | |
| 6. Good Assistants: AI Machines can be | |
| good predictors for example in phone a | |
| application can predict what a user will | |
| type, ask, search and do. | |
| 7. Make repetitive task easier: Without | |
| getting bored like humans Ai machines | |
| can perform repetitive task in easy | |

Ans. AI has many pros(advantages) and cons (disadvantages). These are as follows:

| 8. Machines don't have emotions : Machine | |
|-------------------------------------------|--|
| have no emotional barriers getting in the | |
| way of the workplace. Nothing effects | |
| their performance. | |
| , | |

Q4. Discuss the characteristics of expert system ?

Ans : Characteristics of expert system :

- 1. Expertise: Expert system is expert in a particular area.
- 2. Quick Reaction Time: Expert system is quick in their response.
- 3. Flexible : These systems are flexible in handling questions
- 4. Reliability : It is more reliable because it does not make any mistake
- 5. Decision quality : These systems make the high quality decisions
- 6. Consistent: Expert system provides answers for the same questions.
- 7. Cost Effective : These system decreases the cost of consulting an expert for various domains
- 8. Successful forms of AI: Its truly successful forms of artificial intelligence software's.