

JAYPEE UNIVERSITY OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY, WAKNAGHAT

TEST -3EXAMINATIONS- 2026

B.Tech-VII Semester (CSE/IT)

COURSE CODE (CREDITS): 18B1WCI742

MAX MARKS: 35

COURSE NAME: ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE

COURSE INSTRUCTOR: VANI SHARMA

MAX. TIME: 2 Hours

Note:(a) All questions are compulsory.

(b) The candidate is allowed to make Suitable numeric assumptions wherever required for solving problems

(c) Use of calculator is allowed

Q.No	Question	CO	Marks																																																						
Q1	Using the Naive Bayes algorithm, identify the Type of an entity with the following attributes: Shape = Oval, Wings = 2, Size= Large, Venomous = No <table><tr><th>Instance</th><th>Shape</th><th>Wings</th><th>Size</th><th>Venomous</th><th>Type</th></tr><tr><td>1</td><td>Round</td><td>4</td><td>Small</td><td>Yes</td><td>P</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>Oval</td><td>2</td><td>Large</td><td>No</td><td>P</td></tr><tr><td>3</td><td>Oval</td><td>4</td><td>Small</td><td>Yes</td><td>P</td></tr><tr><td>4</td><td>Round</td><td>4</td><td>Small</td><td>Yes</td><td>P</td></tr><tr><td>5</td><td>Oval</td><td>2</td><td>Small</td><td>No</td><td>Q</td></tr><tr><td>6</td><td>Round</td><td>2</td><td>Large</td><td>No</td><td>Q</td></tr><tr><td>7</td><td>Round</td><td>2</td><td>Large</td><td>No</td><td>Q</td></tr><tr><td>8</td><td>Round</td><td>2</td><td>Small</td><td>Yes</td><td>Q</td></tr></table>	Instance	Shape	Wings	Size	Venomous	Type	1	Round	4	Small	Yes	P	2	Oval	2	Large	No	P	3	Oval	4	Small	Yes	P	4	Round	4	Small	Yes	P	5	Oval	2	Small	No	Q	6	Round	2	Large	No	Q	7	Round	2	Large	No	Q	8	Round	2	Small	Yes	Q	2	[7]
Instance	Shape	Wings	Size	Venomous	Type																																																				
1	Round	4	Small	Yes	P																																																				
2	Oval	2	Large	No	P																																																				
3	Oval	4	Small	Yes	P																																																				
4	Round	4	Small	Yes	P																																																				
5	Oval	2	Small	No	Q																																																				
6	Round	2	Large	No	Q																																																				
7	Round	2	Large	No	Q																																																				
8	Round	2	Small	Yes	Q																																																				
Q2	Consider the following dataset that predicts whether a student Passes (Yes/No) an exam based on their Study Hours (Many, Some, Few) and whether they Attended Class (True/False). <table><tr><th>Instance</th><th>Study Hours</th><th>Attended Class</th><th>Passes</th></tr><tr><td>1</td><td>Many</td><td>True</td><td>Yes</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>Many</td><td>False</td><td>Yes</td></tr><tr><td>3</td><td>Some</td><td>True</td><td>Yes</td></tr><tr><td>4</td><td>Some</td><td>False</td><td>No</td></tr><tr><td>5</td><td>Some</td><td>True</td><td>Yes</td></tr><tr><td>6</td><td>Few</td><td>True</td><td>No</td></tr><tr><td>7</td><td>Few</td><td>False</td><td>No</td></tr><tr><td>8</td><td>Few</td><td>False</td><td>No</td></tr></table> a) Compute the entropy $H(\text{Passes})$ for the entire dataset. b) Compute the conditional entropy $H(\text{Passes} \mid \text{Study Hours})$ and	Instance	Study Hours	Attended Class	Passes	1	Many	True	Yes	2	Many	False	Yes	3	Some	True	Yes	4	Some	False	No	5	Some	True	Yes	6	Few	True	No	7	Few	False	No	8	Few	False	No	4	[7]																		
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6	Few	True	No																																																						
7	Few	False	No																																																						
8	Few	False	No																																																						

	H(Passes Attended Class), then find the Information Gain for each attribute. Which attribute should be chosen as the root of the decision tree? c) Draw the complete decision tree learned from this dataset, showing all internal nodes, branch labels, and leaf nodes.		
Q3	a) Explain the concepts of overfitting and underfitting in terms of bias and variance, and discuss the bias-variance trade-off. Also, describe how these phenomena affect model performance and generalization. b) Explain the concept of evaluation metrics in machine learning, including accuracy, precision, recall, and F1-score, and describe the role of a confusion matrix in computing and interpreting these metrics. Additionally, discuss the advantages of the F1-score over accuracy.	5	[3+3]
Q4	Consider the following ANN model with backpropagation algorithm. Weights and biases are given in the figure. The network uses the sigmoid as an activation function. Use the given information to compute the output of each neuron during the forward pass and then calculate the error term for each neuron using the backpropagation algorithm and update the parameters for one iteration using learning rate (η) = 0.1. The diagram shows a neural network with the following structure and values: Input Layer: Three nodes with values $x_1 = 1$, $x_2 = 0$, and $x_3 = 1$. Hidden Layer: Two nodes, H_4 and H_5. Output Layer: One node, O_6, with "Actual Output=1". Weights: - From x_1 to H_4: $W_{14} = 0.2$ - From x_1 to H_5: $W_{15} = -0.3$ - From x_2 to H_4: $W_{24} = 0.4$ - From x_2 to H_5: $W_{25} = 0.1$ - From x_3 to H_4: $W_{34} = -0.5$ - From x_3 to H_5: $W_{35} = 0.2$ - From H_4 to O_6: $W_{46} = -0.3$ - From H_5 to O_6: $W_{56} = -0.2$ Biases: - For H_4: $0_4 = -0.4$ - For H_5: $0_5 = 0.2$ - For O_6: $0_6 = 0.1$ Legend: $0 \rightarrow$ Bias	5	[10]
Q5	Explain the PEAS framework used to describe intelligent agents, where PEAS stands for Performance measure, Environment, Actuators, and Sensors, and apply it to design an agent for online product recommendation. Additionally, distinguish between reflex agents, goal-based agents, and utility-based agents, providing one example for each.	1	[5]