VIT-AP	Continuous Assessor	all semester (2025-26) -August 2025 Duration: 90 Mins
Course Code:CSE3002	Maximum Marks: 50 Course Title: And Course	Duration: 90 Mins
Date: 18/08/000 =	Course Title: Artificial Intelligence Exam Type: Closed Book Slot: Oc.	School: SCOPE Session: AN
Keeping mobile pho malpractice	one/smart watch, even in 'off' p	osition is treated as exam
	any Open Rook/Open No. 1 (Classed	Book:

grammable calculator are permitted : NO

2. Reference tables permitted : NO

PART - A: Answer any ALL Questions, Each Question Carries 10 Marks (5×10=50 Marks)

- 1. Define artificial intelligence and explain the concept of intelligence in the context of AL. highlighting key milestones, and describe three real-world applications of AI. (10M)
- Consider two jugs with capacities 7 liters and 5 liters respectively. The initial state is (0, 0) (both jugs empty), and the goal is to exactly fill 4 liters in 7 liters water jug (4, 0). Show stepby-step state transitions from the initial state to the goal state, using production rules. Following operations are allowed:
 - Fill a jug completely.
 - Empty a jug completely.
 - Pour water from one jug to the other until one is empty or the other is full. (10M)
- 3. You are solving an 8-Puzzle on a 3×3 board. You can move the blank tile Up (U), Down (D), Left (L), or Right (R). The Start and Goal states are given.

We will use the misplaced tiles heuristic (h1) using Manhattan distance measure as follows:

- For each tile, add 1 if it is not in its correct position in the goal state.
- Add 0 if it is in the correct position.

For instance, tile number 2 (i.e 2) in the Start state is in its position so count 0, while tile number 4 (i.e 8) 1 + 0 + 1 + 1 = 5. Fill in heuristic h1(n) values below (n = current node). The first is done for you. In which state does the search terminate in the given problem? (10M)

Start state.

	2	3
8	4	1
7	6	5

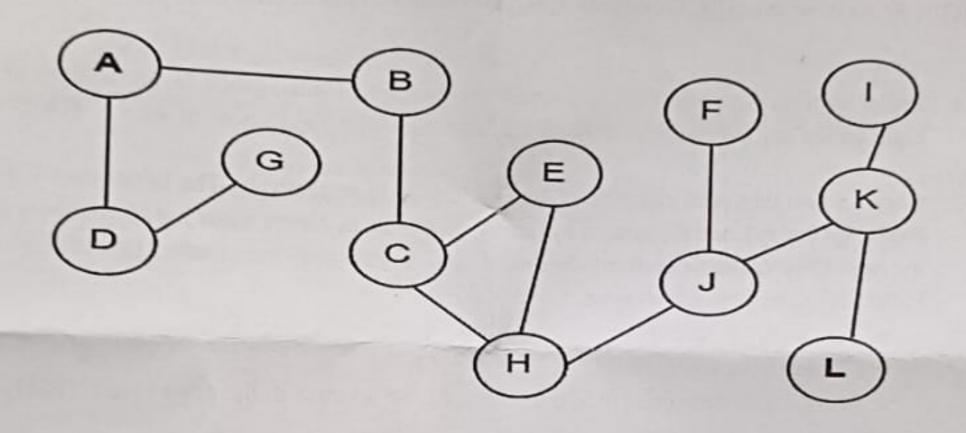
h1(a) = 5

Goal state:

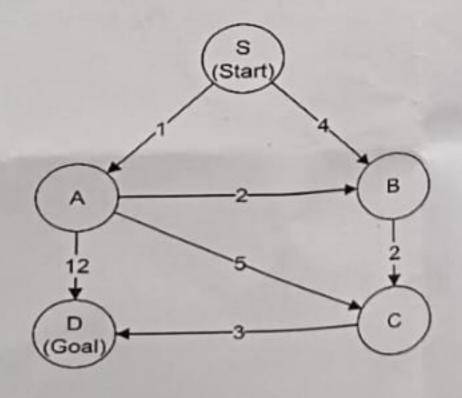
1	2	3
4	5	6
7	8	

4. Consider the following graph, find the traversal order to reach the solution node L from starting node A. Solve the problem using both DFS and BFS.

(10M)



5. Using the given graph and heuristic values, apply the A^* search algorithm to find the optimal path and its cost from the start node S to the goal node D. Find F(n) = g(n) + h(n) values for each node. (10M)



Heuristic Value S = 7 A = 6 B = 2 C = 1 D = 0