



UNIVERSITI TUN HUSSEIN ONN MALAYSIA

**FINAL EXAMINATION
SEMESTER II
SESSION 2010/2011**

COURSE NAME : MULTIMEDIA EXPERT SYSTEM
COURSE CODE : BIT 3243
PROGRAMME : BACHELOR OF INFORMATION
TECHNOLOGY
DATE : APRIL / MAY 2011
DURATION : 2 HOURS AND 30 MINUTES
INSTRUCTION : ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS.

THIS QUESTION PAPER CONSISTS OF FOUR (4) PAGES

Instruction: Answer **ALL** questions.

Q1 Define each of the following terms:

- (a) Multimedia Expert System (2 marks)
- (b) Knowledge base (2 marks)
- (c) Knowledge Acquisition (2 marks)
- (d) Knowledge Elicitation (2 marks)

- Q2**
- (a) Give **TWO (2)** reasons why we need Expert System. (4 marks)
 - (b) Describe **TWO (2)** components of explanation facilities in Expert Systems. (4 marks)
 - (c) Explain **TWO (2)** types of questions in interviewing methods. (4 marks)

- Q3**
- (a) Discuss **THREE (3)** keys of effective design in the interface development phase. (9 marks)
 - (b) Explain **THREE (3)** styles of interface design. (9 marks)

Q4 Given **Figure Q4**, answer the following questions:

Swallow is a bird
 Canary is a bird
 Bird has feathers
 Bird travel by fly

Figure Q4

- (a) Determine objects in the **Figure Q4**. (5 marks)
- (b) Transform the objects in **Q4(a)** into semantic networks. (6 marks)

Q5 Given the case study, answer the following questions:

Assume a patient comes into a doctor's office complaining about certain illnesses. The doctor needs to determine the patient's real problem based on his general medical knowledge and information given by the patient. The knowledge extracted from the working memory is as follows:

Patient's temperature = 102
 Patient has been sick for two month
 Patient has a sore throat

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RULE 1
IF      the patient has a sore throat
AND     we suspect a bacterial infection
THEN   we believe the patient has strep throat

RULE 2
IF      the patient's temperature is > 100
THEN   the patient has a fever

RULE 3
IF      the patient has been sick over a month
AND     the patient has a fever
THEN   we suspect a bacterial infection
  
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Figure Q5

Determine the patient's problem by using Forward Chaining technique and the information supplied in **Figure Q5**.

(10 marks)

Q6 A case study is given in **Figure Q6**.

<p>RULE 1 IF patient never have medical treatment AND duration of painful less than 12 weeks AND temperature less than 100°F THEN acute sinusitis.</p>
<p>RULE 2 IF acute sinusitis AND pain comes even by slightest touch THEN remedy is; Cefpodoxime proxetile; 200-400 mg; twice a day.</p>
<p>RULE 3 IF acute sinusitis AND cheeks with a sensation of a great weight bearing down on the head THEN remedy is; Cefprozil; 250-500 mg, once a day.</p>
<p>RULE 4 IF acute sinusitis AND have a swollen membrane of cheeks THEN remedy is; Cefuroxime Axetil; 250-500 mg, twice a day.</p>
<p>RULE 5 IF patient had more than 3 times medical treatment AND duration of painful more than 12 weeks AND temperature 100°F and above THEN chronic sinusitis.</p>
<p>RULE 6 IF chronic sinusitis AND patient had blockage and stuffed up nose THEN remedy is; Dexamethasone Nasal Steroid Spray.</p>
<p>RULE 7 IF chronic sinusitis AND cheeks with a sensation of a great weight bearing down on the head THEN need an Endoscopic Sinus Surgery</p>
<p>RULE 8 IF chronic sinusitis AND patient had blendless or greenish mucus from the nose THEN remedy is; Pulsatile Saline; take every 2 hours for up to 2 days.</p>

Figure Q6

Based on Figure Q6, draw:

- (a) the Decision Tree for early stage of Sinusitis's symptom diagnosis. (5 marks)
- (b) the Inference Network of Acute Sinusitis and Chronic Sinusitis. (16 marks)