Midterm Exam

- Time
 - ▶ In class (???am,60 mins) on May. 5 (Thu)
- Location
 - Online: Blackboard + Take home 12 hours (released at noon, due midnight)
- Format
 - Open-book
 - ▶ 20 multiple-choices (online) + 5 problems (take-home)
- Grade
 - 25% of the total grade
- ▶ F2018 midterm exam paper is available at:
 - ▶ Blackboard menu → Previous Exams → Fall 2018 Midterm Exam

Midterm Review

Disclaimer

- ▶ Topics covered in this review may not appear in the exam.
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Search

- Definitions
 - State space, successor function, start/goal states
 - Completeness, optimality
- Tree search
 - Uninformed Search
 - DFS, BFS, UCS
 - Informed Search
 - show admissible god Heuristic, admissible heuristic

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- Greedy, A*
- Graph Search
 - A* with consistent heuristic

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Constraint Satisfaction Problems

- CSP
 - Find an assignment to a set of variables that satisfies a set of constraints
- Basic solution: backtracking search
- Speed-ups:
 - Filtering
 - Forward Checking, Arc Consistency

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- Ordering
 - Minimum Remaining Values, Least Constraining Value
- Structure
 - Tree structured, Cutset conditioning
- Iterative min-conflicts (local search) is often effective in practice

Adversarial Search

- Adversarial Search
 - Game tree, Minimax
- Resource Limits
 - Depth-limited search
 - Limiting branching factor
- Game Tree Pruning (alpha-beta pruning)
 - α : MAX's best option on path to root; prune if value of MIN $\leq \alpha$
 - ▶ β: MIN's best option on path to root; prune if value of MAX \ge β
- Uncertain Outcomes
 - Expectimax

Propositional logic

- Representation
 - Syntax
 - Proposition symbols, their compositions using connectives
 - Semantics
 - Each model specifies true/false for each proposition symbol
 - Rules for evaluating truth with connectives
- Inference
 - Resolution (for Conjunctive Normal Form)
- Concepts
 - Validity, satisfiability, entailment, proof, soundness, completeness, etc.

Propositional logic - Horn logic

- Representation
 - ▶ $P1 \land P2 \land P3 \dots \land Pn \rightarrow Q$
- Inference
 - Modus Ponens
 - Forward chaining
 - Backward chaining

First-order logic

- Syntax
 - Constant, predicate, function, variable, connective, quantifier (universal, existential), equality
- Semantics
 - ▶ A model contains: objects, relations, interpretation
- Inference
 - Propositionalization (universal/existential instantiation)
 - Unification
 - Forward/backward chaining
 - Resolution

Bayesian networks

- Syntax
 - DAG + CPTs
- Semantics
 - Global semantics
 - Conditional independence semantics, Markov blanket
 - D-separation
- Markov networks
 - Undirected graph + potentials
 - Semantics

Bayesian networks: Inference

- Exact inference
 - Inference by enumeration
 - Variable elimination
 - Interleave join (pointwise product) and elimination (summing out)
 - Efficient inference on polytrees
- Approximation inference
 - Prior Sampling
 - Rejection Sampling
 - Likelihood Weighting
 - Gibbs Sampling

Good Luck!