Here is a study guide on Introduction to Artificial Intelligence:

\*\*What is Artificial Intelligence?\*\*

Artificial Intelligence (AI) is the study of how to create systems that can make decisions, interact with their environment, and optimize their behavior to achieve certain objectives.

\*\*Objectives in AI\*\*

- \* Learn to control all degrees of freedom of the environment that are controllable
- \* Act to learn (instead of learning to act for a fixed task)
- \* Related notions: (Bayesian) Experimental Design, Active Learning, and intrinsic motivation

\*\*Interactive Domains\*\*

- \* The agent interacts with a domain and receives observations
- \* The agent decides on an action, and the world transitions
- \* The world is in a state `st` at time `t`, and the agent senses observations `yt`

\*\*State\*\*

\* A state description of a domain that makes future observations conditionally independent of all history observations given the state and future actions

\*\*Examples\*\*

\* Computer interaction: What is a sufficient definition of state for a computer that you interact with?

- \* Thermostat scenario: What is a sufficient definition of state for a thermostat scenario?

  \*\*Artificial Intelligence as Optimization\*\*

  \* Optimization principles are a means to describe systems and their behavior
- \* Everything can be cast as optimal under some objective
- \*\*Decision Making and Inference\*\*
- \*\*Forward Chaining vs. Backward Chaining\*\*

FC is data-driven (e.g., automatic recognition, routine decisions)

BC is goal-driven (e.g., problem-solving, e.g., Resolution inference rule (complete for propositional logic)

- \*\*Resolution\*\*
- \* Conjunctive Normal Form (CNF) conversion
- \* Resolution inference rule (complete and sound for propositional logic
- \*\*Summary of Key Points\*\*
- \* Artificial Intelligence is the study of how to create systems that can make decisions and optimize their behavior
- \* Objectives in AI include learning to control degrees of freedom and acting to learn
- \* Interactive domains involve agents interacting with environments and making decisions
- \* State is a description of the world that makes future observations conditionally independent of all history observations
- \* Optimization principles are used to cast systems as optimal

- \* Forward and backward chaining are two approaches to decision making and inference
- \* Resolution is a method for logical inference in propositional logic

## \*\*Flashcards\*\*

## 1. What is Artificial Intelligence?

Answer: All is the study of how to create systems that can make decisions and optimize their behavior.

2. What is an objective in AI?

Answer: Learn to control all degrees of freedom of the environment that are controllable.

3. What is the difference between forward and backward chaining?

Answer: FC is data-driven, while BC is goal-driven.

4. What is the resolution inference rule?

Answer: A method for logical inference in propositional logic.

5. What is the state in AI?

Answer: A state description of a domain that makes future observations conditionally independent of all history observations given the state and future actions.