Have you ever played one of those games on Facebook like, “Which 80’s rocker are you?” Have you ever wondered how they are so accurate?!? Artificial Intelligence in computers is Artificial because a human is programming it all. The program can only know what the human programming it knows.

Generally, we start with some kind of a flow chart. This is really helpful in keeping your thoughts straight. For example:

Do you like to name things after yourself?

yes

no

Do you hang out with your siblings?

Are you female?

no

yes

yes

no

You are Bon Jovi

You are Pat Benatar

Are you female?

You are Heart

You are Van Halen

yes

You are AC/DC

Your are Journey

Does your neck hurt?

yes

no

no

Once you have developed a flowchart, you can use it to help you design your code. In the next lesson, I will incrementally show you how I would write this program.

To make decisions, Java assesses Boolean statements (true or false). You can either use conditional operators (&&, ||) or you can use ‘nesting’ (putting if statements inside of other if statements)

Here are some examples. Keep in mind, this is just pseudocode!!:

**Using Conditional Operators**

if(person\_is\_female && person\_names\_things\_after\_self)

Pat\_Benatar

**Same statement using ‘nesting’**

if(person\_names\_things\_after\_self)

Emphasis: Notice the brackets surrounding the inner if statement that is nested inside of the outer if statement. The first statement must be true in order to get to the second statement. Both are true (&&)

{

if(person\_is\_female)

{

Pat\_Benetar

}

}

For those of you wanting to dive a little deeper…

Do you live in a zoo?

yes

no

Can you live in North America?

Are you lazy?

no

yes

yes

no

bear

tiger

dog

cat

See next page for pseudo-code

if(live\_in\_zoo)

{

if(NorthAmerica)

{

bear

}

else //doesn’t live in North America

{

tiger

}

}

else //doesn’t live in zoo

{

if(lazy)

{

cat

}

else

{

dog

}

}