

## ① Algo. for AI - (Module 7)

AI refers to simulation of human intelligence to machines. Goal of AI includes learning, reasoning & perception.

In normal Algo., our goal is to get the <sup>(desired)</sup> output. But main goal of Algo. in AI is to help agents to decide itself, through learning, reasoning & perception.

There are two types of inferences:  
inductive - start with observation and expand into a general conclusion  
deductive - deduce <sup>from</sup> the arguments leads to conclusion.

Two types of search Algorithms in AI.

\* Uninformed search / Blind Search

\* Informed search (or Heuristic Algo.).

Four types: ① Best-first search ② Greedy best-first search ③  $A^*$  search ④ memory bounded heuristic search



## Informed search

1. It uses knowledge for searching process
2. It finds solution more quickly (consumes less time)
3. It may or may not be complete.
4. Cost is low.
5. It provides the direction regarding the solution.
6. Greedy search, A\* search, Graph search
7. It is less lengthy in implementation

## Uninformed search

It does not use

It finds solution slower as compared to informed search

It is always complete

Cost is high

No suggestion is given regarding the solution

DFS, BFS, Uniform cost search, etc.

It is more lengthy while implementation