

# AI first lecture

---

## 1 Goal trees

Solving the integral  $\int \frac{-5x^4}{(1-x^2)^{5/a}} dx$  reduce the problem into one of smaller forms that we can solve with memorization.

We use **Problem reduction** to solve problems such as this, with the following transformations:

- Safe transformations
  - $\int -f(x) = -\int f(x)$
  - Pull out the constants
  - Sum of the integrals is the integral of the sum
  - If the degree of numerator is greater than degree of denominator, divide it out
- Heuristic transformations
  - $f(\sin(x), \cos(x), \tan(x), \cot(x), \sec(x), \csc(x)) = g(\cos(x), \sin(x)) = g_2(\tan(x), \csc(x)) = g_3(\cotan(x), \sec(x))$
  - $\int f(\tan(x))dx = \int \frac{f(y)}{1+y^2} dy$
  - $1 - x^2, x = \sin(y), 1 + x^2 = x * \tan(y)$
- Apply all safe transformations
- Look in the table, see if we are done, report success if yes

And node: what happens when we split a problem into multiple problems that we must solve.

Or node: can be solved one of two different ways, we don't care which is which

These nodes are in a tree called a problem reduction tree, goal tree, and or tree

To decide between things to integrate in an or: measure the depth of functional composition

Procedure for solving:

1. apply all safe transformations
2. look in the table, see if we are done
3. find a problem, apply heuristic transform
4. Go back to step 1