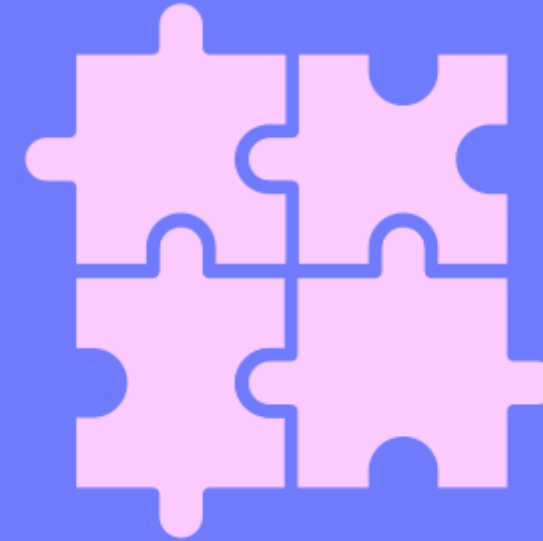


Section with Barbara

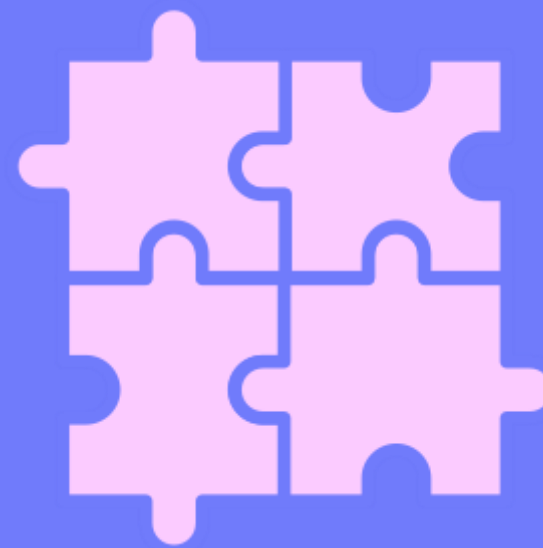
Week 1

Class Logistics



Knowledge

AI Stories



Grading

Projects



Friendly Reminder!

**The projects are hard. Start
them early 😊**

Friendly Reminder!

**Quizzes must be submitted
on Gradescope**

Friendly Reminder!

**Double check your project
submissions at
submit.cs50.io**

PROPOSITION

P

Not \neg

And \wedge

Or \vee

Xor \oplus

Implication \rightarrow

Biconditional \leftrightarrow

Q

INFERENCE

Breast cancer 1-year survival rates are high. A patient has breast cancer. We can infer that a patient's 1-year survival rate is high.

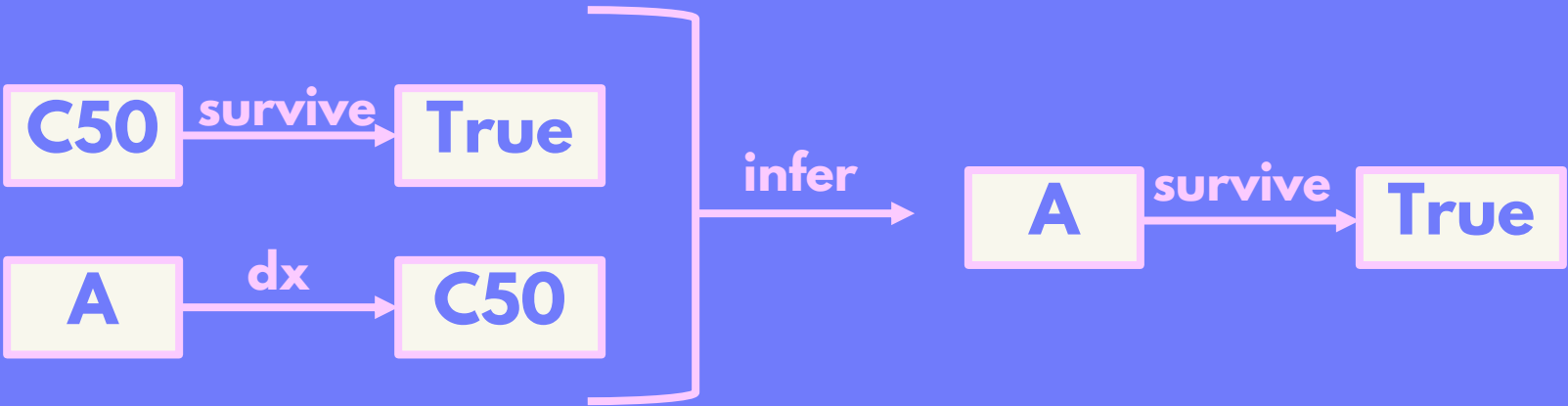
(an aside: Aristotle named this type of inference “BARBARA”)

KNOWLEDGE BASE

person_id	survive
A	True
B	True
C	True

person_id	diagnosis
A	C50
B	C50
C	C50

database



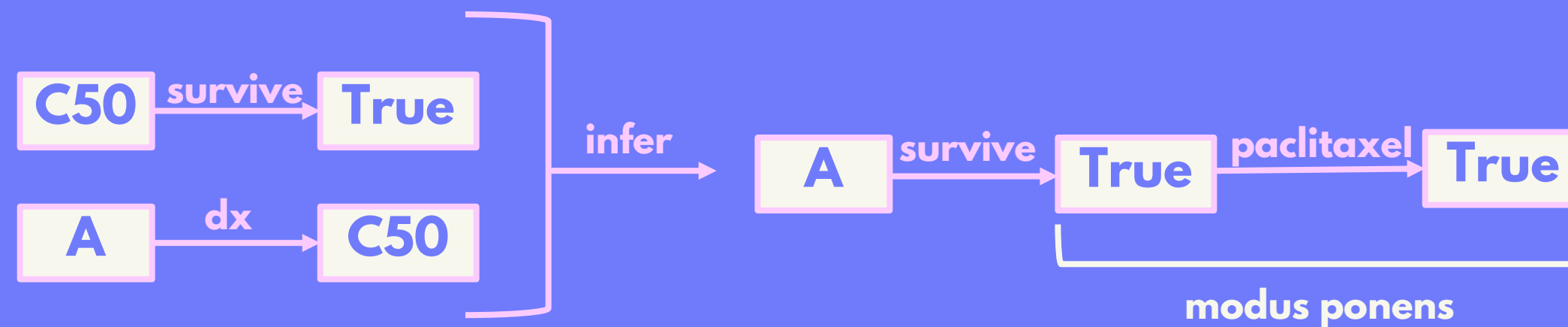
knowledge base

ENTAILMENT

KB \models S

**if all the propositions that evaluate to True in KB also
evaluate to true in S**

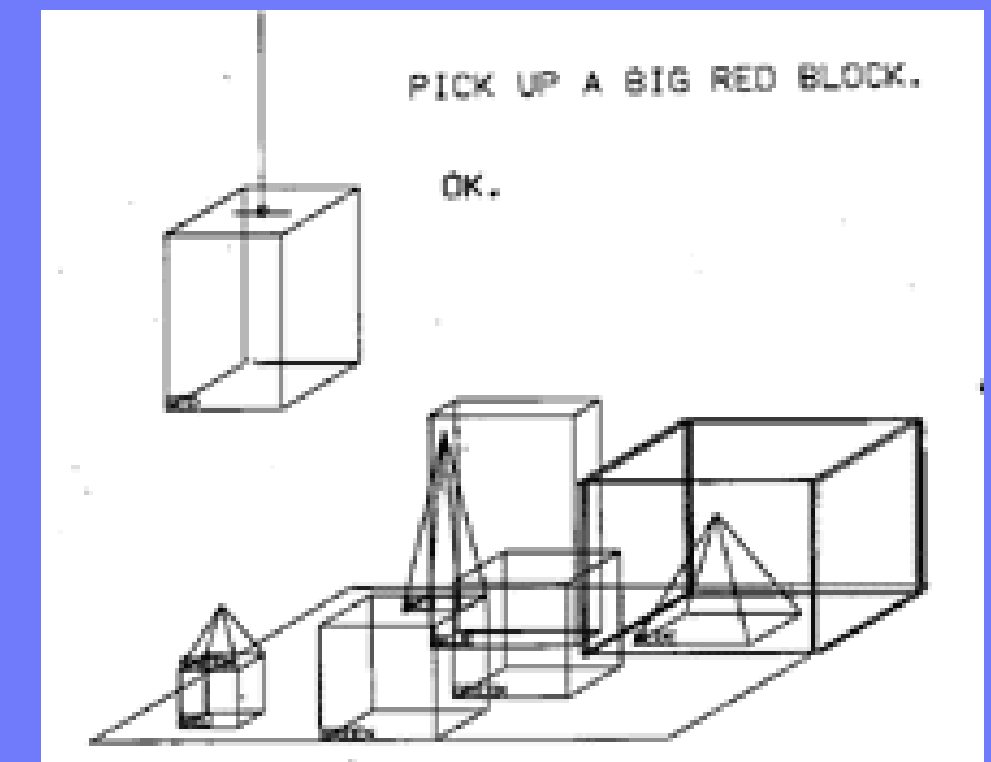
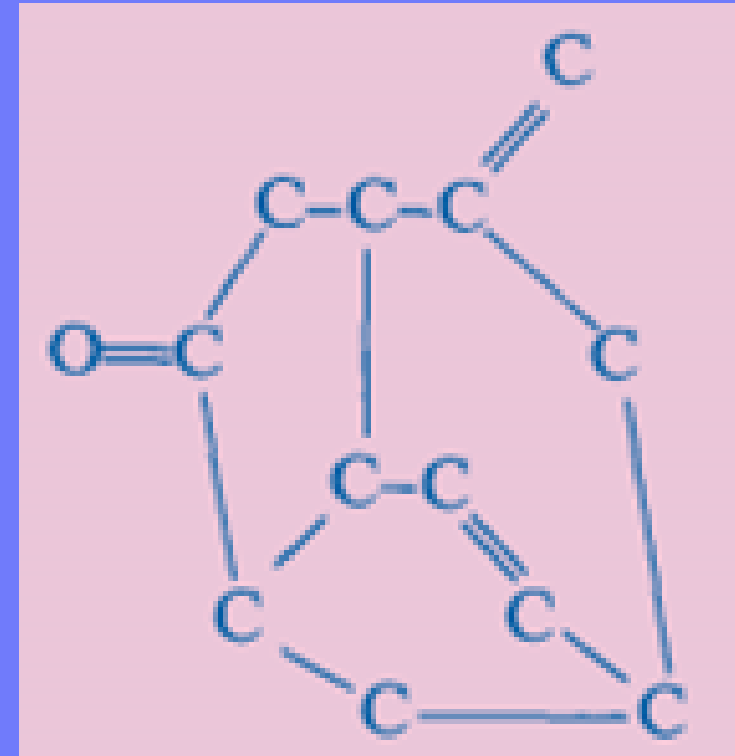
Model	survive	paclitaxel
C50	True	True
C34	False	True
C18	False	False



SEARCH + KNOWLEDGE

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=mmQl6VGvX-c>

AI Stories: DENDRAL, SHRDLU



GRADING - SUBMIT.CS50.IO

CORRECTNESS – CHECK50

STYLE – STYLE50

DESIGN – 

GOOD CODE DESIGN

Don't Repeat Yourself

Explain With Comments

Say It Concisely

Include All Scenarios

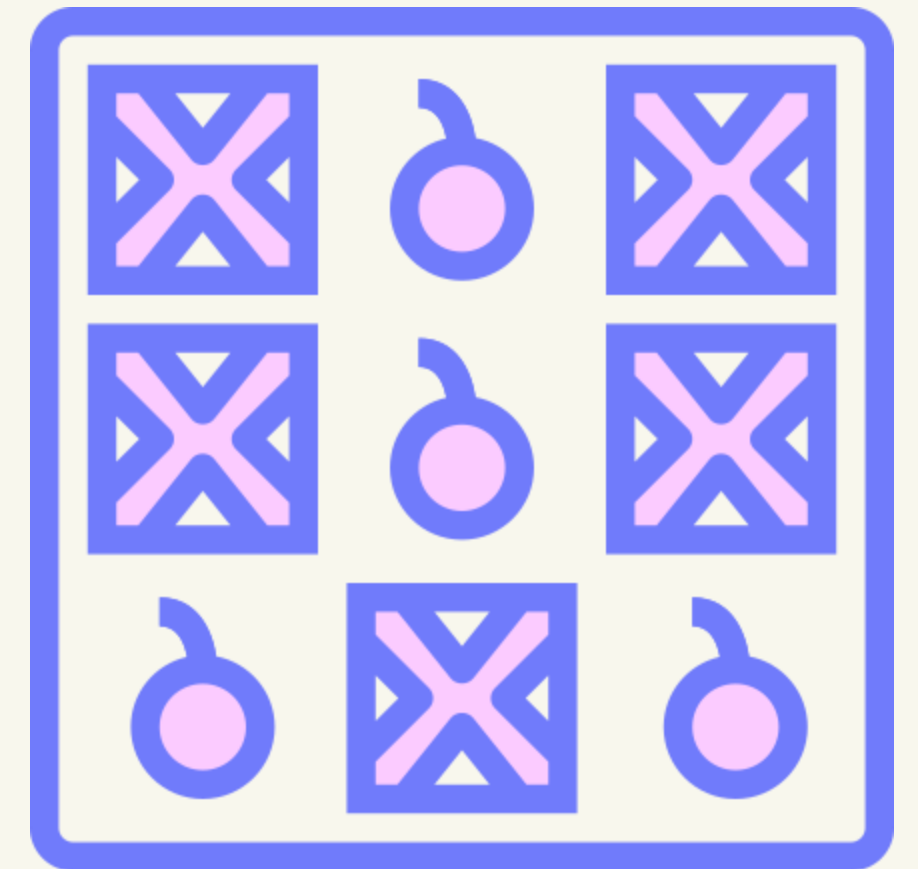
Group Common Cases

Name Objects Accurately






an anagram by Barbara



projects

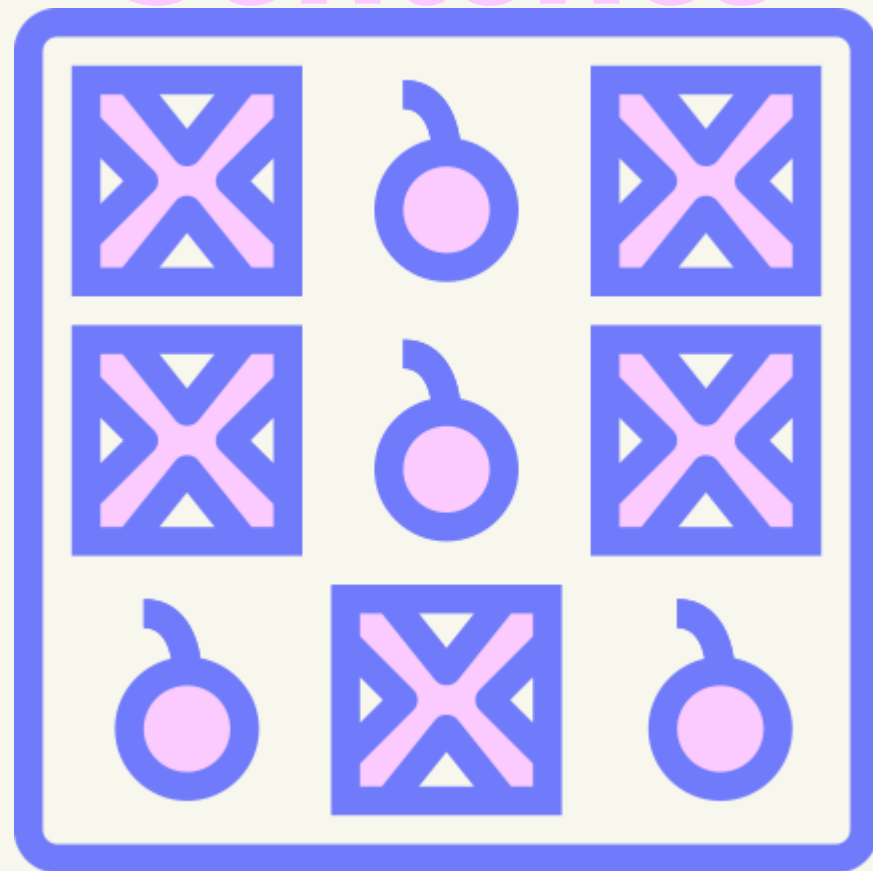


WHO IS THE MURDERER?

-  **Three suspects have been brought in for a murder: Albert, George, and William.**
-  **One of the three suspects is the murderer. The other two are innocent. Innocent suspects always tell the truth.**
-  **Albert, George, and William all say that they are not the murderer.**
-  **Albert additionally says that “William is the murderer”**
-  **William additionally says that “Albert or George is innocent”**

minesweeper

class
Sentence



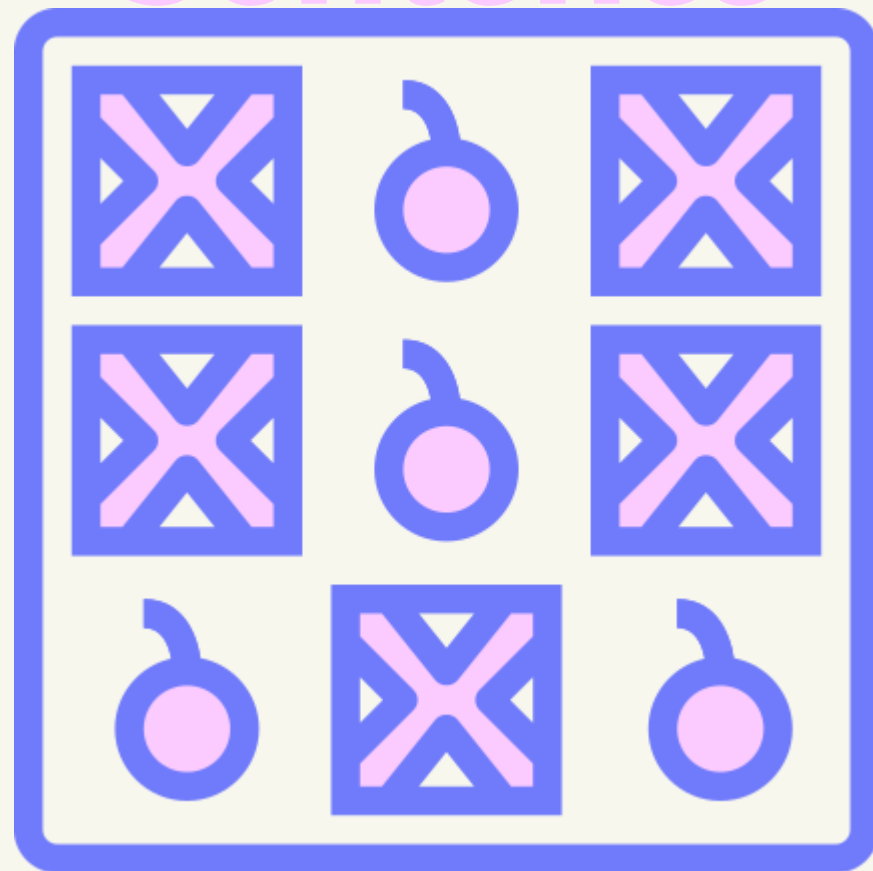
```
def known_mines(self):  
    """  
    Returns the set of all cells in self.cells known to be mines.  
    """
```

```
def known_safes(self):  
    """  
    Returns the set of all cells in self.cells known to be safe.  
    """
```

How can you use `Sentence.cells` and `Sentence.count` to help you implement these functions? What should be returned when there are no known safes or known mines in `Sentence.cells`?

minesweeper

class
Sentence

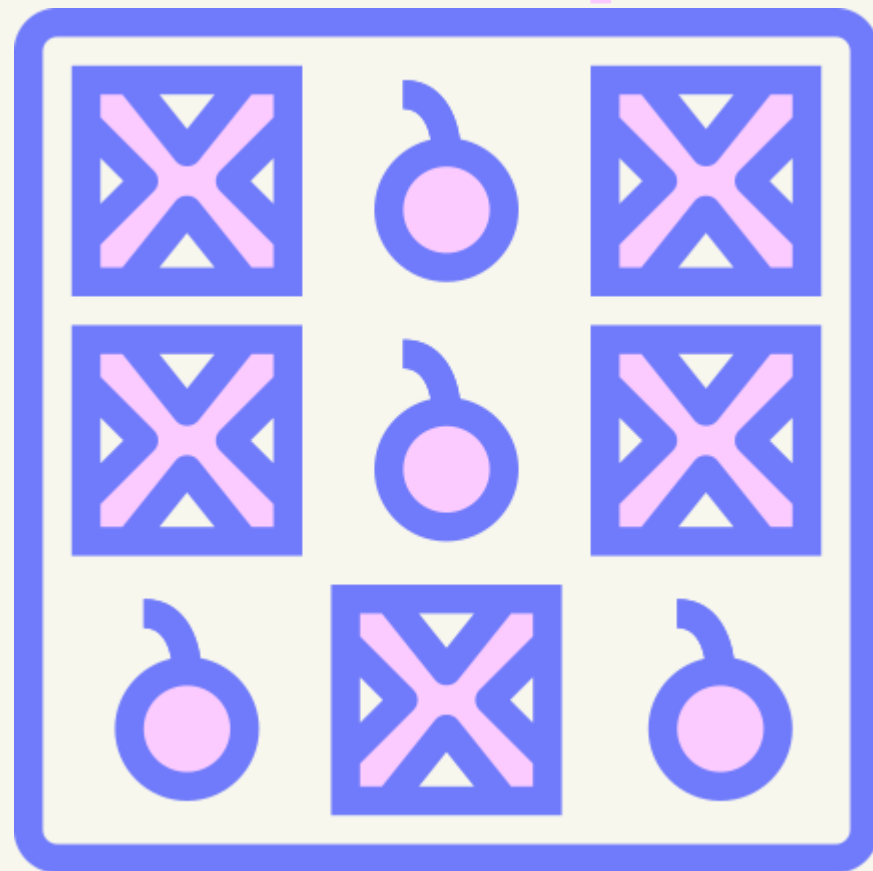


```
def mark_mine(self, cell):  
    """  
    Updates internal knowledge representation given the fact that  
    a cell is known to be a mine.  
    """  
  
def mark_safe(self, cell):  
    """  
    Updates internal knowledge representation given the fact that  
    a cell is known to be safe.  
    """
```

How can you use `Sentence.cells` and `Sentence.count` to help you implement these functions? A cell should no longer be in `Sentence` if it is a known mine or known safe.

minesweeper

class
MinesweeperAI



```
def add_knowledge(self, cell, count):  
    """
```

Called when the Minesweeper board tells us, for a given
safe cell, how many neighboring cells have mines in them.
This function should:

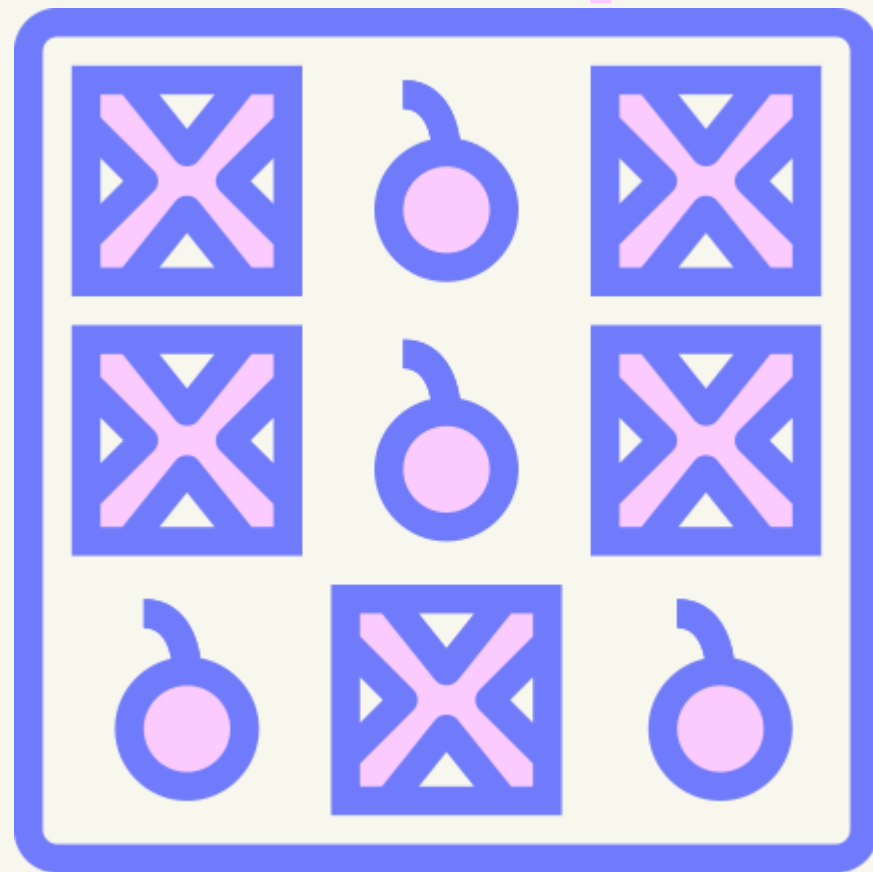
- 1) mark the cell as a move that has been made
- 2) mark the cell as safe
- 3) add a new sentence to the AI's knowledge base
based on the value of `cell` and `count`
- 4) mark any additional cells as safe or as mines
if it can be concluded based on the AI's knowledge
base
- 5) add any new sentences to the AI's knowledge base
if they can be inferred from existing knowledge

```
    """
```

Knowing which attributes in MinesweeperAI from the project
specifications to update is key! An extra challenge: how would you do
this recursively?

minesweeper

class
MinesweeperAI



```
def make_safe_move(self):  
    """
```

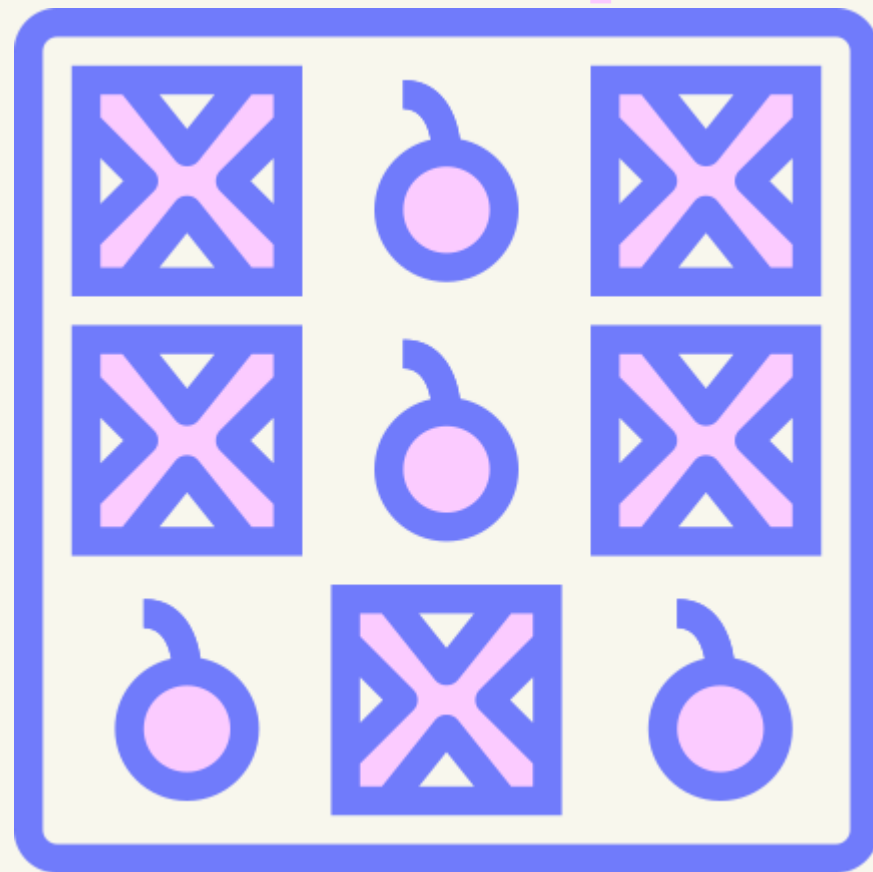
```
    Returns a safe cell to choose on the Minesweeper board.  
    The move must be known to be safe, and not already a move  
    that has been made.
```

```
    This function may use the knowledge in self.mines, self.safes  
    and self.moves_made, but should not modify any of those  
    values.  
    """
```

If you know how to subtract a set from another set, this function will be easy!

minesweeper

class
MinesweeperAI



```
def make_random_move(self):  
    """  
    Returns a move to make on the Minesweeper board.  
    Should choose randomly among cells that:  
        1) have not already been chosen, and  
        2) are not known to be mines  
    """
```

`random.choice` will be helpful here!