

a. Artificial intelligence is the study and construction of agent programs that perform well in a given environment for a given agent architecture.

b. The artificial intelligence is a part of both the engineering and Scientific fields. Using John McCarthy's definition, it is 'the science and engineering of making intelligent machines.'

c. The AI problem that would not get any easier are those belonging to the Non-deterministic Polynomial (NP) class. These intractable problems do not have an efficient algorithm.

2.

a. A state space is a modeling of a problem as a set of states that a problem can be in, include initial and goal states.

A search tree is a tree in which the node is the start state and the set of children for each node consists of the states that are reachable by taking any action.

A search node is a representation of a state in a search tree or graph. It is an abstraction of the configuration of the agent in relation to its environment. A goal is a set of desirable states in the environment that must pass a goal test.

Actions are represented as arcs in search problem graphs and are the operations that an agent performs.

a transition model is a description of what each action does.

The branching factor is the number of children at each node.

b. A world state is how reality is or could be.

A state description is an agent's internal description of a world state.

The distinction between abstraction used in state description and search node versus the real world state are ~~extra~~ in part.