Iterative DPS - DPS with ever increasing max depth limit

Uniform cost search - put all into priority queue and pick the best

A\* - select node with min f:

f = g(cost so far + cost to node) + h(est. best case cost to finish)

Greedy BFS - A\* with f = h

Beam search - evaluate all possible directions and pick the best

Local beam search - evaluate some subset

Hill climbing - always pick the best

Stochastic hill-climbing - pick a random direction and decide whether to go there

Simulated annealing - Stochastic hill-climbing but worse fitness is accepted sometimes

Simple Reflex agent - react to now

Model-based reflex agent - compare now to internal model

Goal-based agents - long term planning

Utility-based agents - like goal... but also optimize for efficiency/utility by measuring it

Learning Agents - learn and adjust

Admissible heuristic - doesn't overestimate the cost

Consistent heuristic - cost so far plus cost to end is more than cost from start to end

Horizon effect - a significant change may exist just outside the depth limit of a game tree Quiescence - dormancy

Begin min max from max

CNF form: ORs separated by ANDs. Combine by eliminating contradictions

- 1.  $P \rightarrow L \Rightarrow \neg P \lor L$
- 2. DeMorgan to move negations inward

$$Init(At(C_1, SFO) \land At(C_2, JFK) \land At(P_1, SFO) \land At(P_2, JFK) \land Cargo(C_1) \land Cargo(C_2) \land Plane(P_1) \land Plane(P_2) \land Airport(JFK) \land Airport(SFO))$$
 $Goal(At(C_1, JFK) \land At(C_2, SFO))$ 
 $Action(Load(c, p, a),$ 
 $PRECOND: At(c, a) \land At(p, a) \land Cargo(c) \land Plane(p) \land Airport(a)$ 
 $EFFECT: \neg At(c, a) \land In(c, p))$ 

DPLL (stolen from Tani):

Step 1: Clauses: TY, TYVTR, YVA, YVM, RVM, TMVH
Pune: TY
Model: Y = False (Since TY=True)

Step 2: Clauses: YVA, YVM, AVH, TMVH Since Y = False

A = True , M = True

Model: Y = False, A = True, M = True

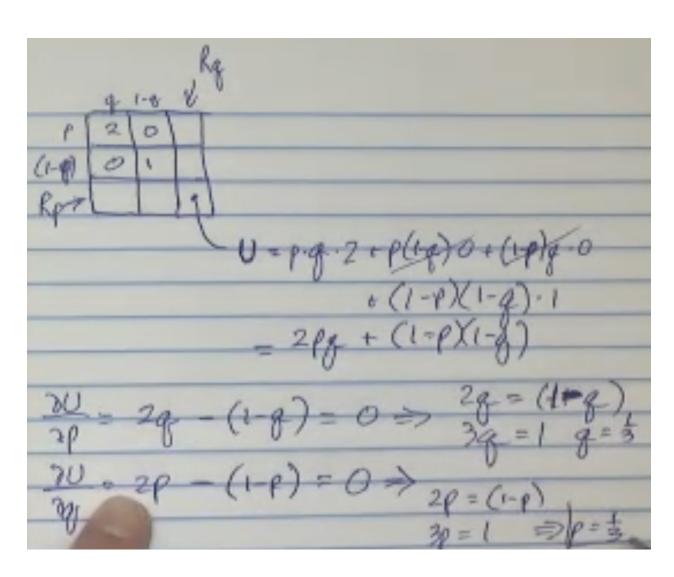
Step 3: Clouses: AVH, TMVH

Since M=True, TM=False

H=True

Model : Y = False, A = True, M = True, H = True

Y= False R= true M= true H= true



$$P(B|A) = \frac{P(A|B)P(B)}{P(A)}$$

$$H = -\sum_{i} p_{i} \log_{2} p_{i} \text{ # entropy}$$

P(W=G|H=0)P(S=P|H=0)P(H=0) = (3/5)(1/5)(5/8) = 3/40P(W=G|H=1)P(S=P|H=1)P(H=1) = (1/3)(3/3)(3/8) = 1/8 = 5/40

$$\begin{split} &P(G,M,B,L) = P(G|B)P(M|B,L)P(B)P(L) \\ &P(C) = P(C|E)P(E) + P(C|not E)P(not E) \\ &P(B|A) = P(B|A,C)P(C) + P(B|A, not C)P(not C) \end{split}$$