

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  $f$ :  
 $f = g \text{ (cost so far)} + \text{cost to node} + h \text{ (est. best case cost to finish)}$   
 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.  $P \rightarrow L \Rightarrow \neg P \vee L$
2. DeMorgan to move negations inward

$$\begin{aligned}
 &Init(At(C_1, SFO) \wedge At(C_2, JFK) \wedge At(P_1, SFO) \wedge At(P_2, JFK) \\
 &\quad \wedge Cargo(C_1) \wedge Cargo(C_2) \wedge Plane(P_1) \wedge Plane(P_2) \\
 &\quad \wedge Airport(JFK) \wedge Airport(SFO)) \\
 &Goal(At(C_1, JFK) \wedge At(C_2, SFO)) \\
 &Action(Load(c, p, a), \\
 &\quad PRECOND: At(c, a) \wedge At(p, a) \wedge Cargo(c) \wedge Plane(p) \wedge Airport(a) \\
 &\quad EFFECT: \neg At(c, a) \wedge In(c, p))
 \end{aligned}$$

DPLL (stolen from Tani):

Step 1: Clauses:  $\neg Y$ ,  $\neg Y \vee \neg R$ ,  $Y \vee A$ ,  $Y \vee M$ ,  $A \vee M$ ,  $\neg M \vee H$

Pure:  $\neg Y$

Model:  $Y = \text{False}$  (since  $\neg Y = \text{True}$ )

Step 2: Clauses:  $Y \vee A$ ,  $Y \vee M$ ,  $A \vee M$ ,  $\neg M \vee H$

Since  $Y = \text{False}$

$A = \text{True}$ ,  $M = \text{True}$

Model:  $Y = \text{False}$ ,  $A = \text{True}$ ,  $M = \text{True}$

Step 3: Clauses:  $A \vee H$ ,  $\neg M \vee H$

Since  $M = \text{True}$ ,  $\neg M = \text{False}$

$H = \text{True}$

Model:  $Y = \text{False}$ ,  $A = \text{True}$ ,  $M = \text{True}$ ,  $H = \text{True}$

$Y = \text{False}$     $R = \text{True}$     $M = \text{True}$     $H = \text{True}$

$$U = p \cdot q \cdot 2 + p(1-q) \cdot 0 + (1-p)q \cdot 0 + (1-p)(1-q) \cdot 1$$

$$= 2pq + (1-p)(1-q)$$

$$\frac{\partial U}{\partial p} = 2q - (1-q) = 0 \Rightarrow 2q = (1-q) \Rightarrow 3q = 1 \Rightarrow q = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$\frac{\partial U}{\partial q} = 2p - (1-p) = 0 \Rightarrow 2p = (1-p) \Rightarrow 3p = 1 \Rightarrow p = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$P(A \& B) = P(A|B)P(B)$$

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

$$H = - \sum_i p_i \log_2 p_i \quad \# \text{ entropy}$$

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

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

$$P(G,M,B,L)=P(G|B)P(M|B,L)P(B)P(L)$$

$$P(C) = P(C|E)P(E) + P(C|\text{not } E)P(\text{not } E)$$

$$P(B|A) = P(B|A,C)P(C) + P(B|A, \text{not } C)P(\text{not } C)$$