

# Artificial Intelligence – Lab CSE 412

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# Introduction to Al

Al is the simulation of human intelligence in machines programmed to think and act like humans.



# Reasoning

Logical deduction and inference



### **Perception**

Interpreting sensory input



### Learning

Adapting to new data



# **Problem Solving**

Finding solutions to challenges

# **Course Topics Overview**

A deep dive into fundamental Al concepts and practical applications.

### **Search Algorithms**

Navigating complex problem spaces

#### **Constraint Satisfaction**

Solving specific problem types

### **Game Playing**

Strategic decision-making

#### **Real-world Tools**

Practical Al applications

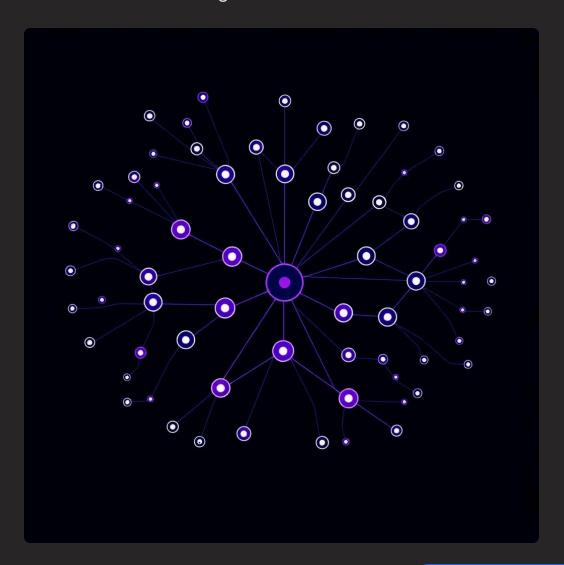
# **Uninformed Search Algorithms**

# **Algorithms Explored**

- Breadth-First Search (BFS)
- Depth-First Search (DFS)
- Depth-Limited Search
- Iterative Deepening Search
- Bidirectional Search

## **Key Characteristics**

These algorithms explore the search space systematically without any domain-specific knowledge or heuristics. They are crucial for understanding basic search mechanisms.



# Informed Search Algorithms

Utilising heuristics for enhanced efficiency.



#### **Heuristic Search**

Guiding search with estimated costs



#### A\* Search

Optimal and complete pathfinding



### **AO\*** Algorithm

For AND/OR graphs



# **Game Playing with Al**

Al strategically chooses optimal moves.

### **Tic Tac Toe (Minimax)**

- Decision tree simulation
- Unbeatable Al opponent
- Project: Player vs Al

### **Chess AI (Minimax + Evaluation)**

- Depth-limited Minimax
- Material-based evaluation
- Pygame UI: Player (White) vs AI (Black)





# Maze Solver (BFS)

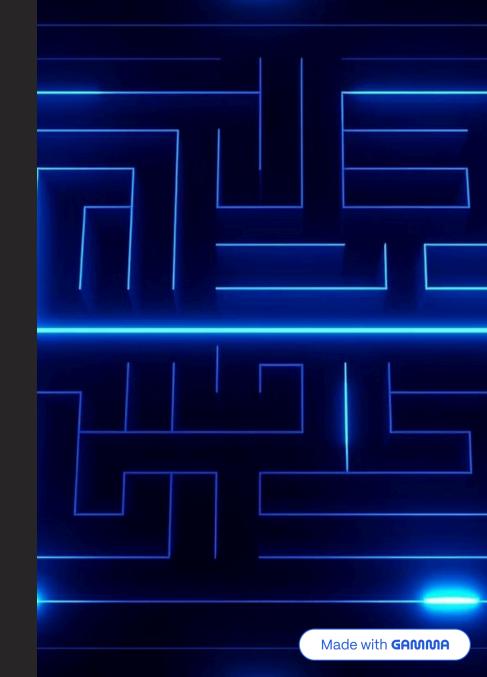
Finding the shortest path in an interactive environment.

### **BFS Algorithm**

- Level-wise exploration
- Guarantees shortest path
- Efficient for unweighted graphs

# Lab Project: Interactive 10x10 Maze

Users define maze walls, start, and end points. The AI then navigates the shortest path using the Breadth-First Search algorithm.



# Where Al is Used Today:

- Self-driving cars (e.g., Tesla Autopilot)
- Voice assistants (Siri, Alexa, Google Assistant)
- Chatbots and virtual customer support
- Recommendation systems (Netflix, YouTube)
- Healthcare diagnostics and drug discovery



- Understood how different search algorithms solve problems
- Learned how Al makes decisions in games and real scenarios
- Built hands-on Al projects (Maze Solver, Tic Tac Toe, Chess)
- Gained experience using AI tools for content creation
- Developed deeper interest in the field of Artificial Intelligence

# **Tools and Conclusion**

Al unites theory and coding for practical problem-solving.

# **Development Tools**

- Python (Core language)
- Pygame (Game UI)
- Python-chess (Chess logic)
- HTML, CSS, JavaScript (Web projects)

# **Presentation & Design Tools**

- Canva
- Pictory
- Beautiful.ai

