

Contents

I Artificial Intelligence

1	Introduction	1
1.1	What is AI?	1
	Acting humanly: The Turing Test approach	2
	Thinking humanly: The cognitive modeling approach	3
	Thinking rationally: The “laws of thought” approach	4
	Acting rationally: The rational agent approach	4
1.2	The Foundations of Artificial Intelligence	5
	Philosophy (428 B.C.–present)	5
	Mathematics (c. 800–present)	7
	Economics (1776–present)	9
	Neuroscience (1861–present)	10
	Psychology (1879–present)	12
	Computer engineering (1940–present)	14
	Control theory and Cybernetics (1948–present)	15
	Linguistics (1957–present)	16
1.3	The History of Artificial Intelligence	16
	The gestation of artificial intelligence (1943–1955)	16
	The birth of artificial intelligence (1956)	17
	Early enthusiasm, great expectations (1952–1969)	18
	A dose of reality (1966–1973)	21
	Knowledge-based systems: The key to power? (1969–1979)	22
	AI becomes an industry (1980–present)	24
	The return of neural networks (1986–present)	25
	AI becomes a science (1987–present)	25
	The emergence of intelligent agents (1995–present)	27
1.4	The State of the Art	27
1.5	Summary	28
	Bibliographical and Historical Notes	29
	Exercises	30
2	Intelligent Agents	32
2.1	Agents and Environments	32
2.2	Good Behavior: The Concept of Rationality	34
	Performance measures	35
	Rationality	35
	Omniscience, learning, and autonomy	36
2.3	The Nature of Environments	38
	Specifying the task environment	38
	Properties of task environments	40
2.4	The Structure of Agents	44
	Agent programs	44
	Simple reflex agents	46
	Model-based reflex agents	48

Goal-based agents	49
Utility-based agents	51
Learning agents	51
2.5 Summary	54
Bibliographical and Historical Notes	55
Exercises	56

II Problem-solving

3 Solving Problems by Searching	59
3.1 Problem-Solving Agents	59
Well-defined problems and solutions	62
Formulating problems	62
3.2 Example Problems	64
Toy problems	64
Real-world problems	67
3.3 Searching for Solutions	69
Measuring problem-solving performance	71
3.4 Uninformed Search Strategies	73
Breadth-first search	73
Depth-first search	75
Depth-limited search	77
Iterative deepening depth-first search	78
Bidirectional search	79
Comparing uninformed search strategies	81
3.5 Avoiding Repeated States	81
3.6 Searching with Partial Information	83
Sensorless problems	84
Contingency problems	86
3.7 Summary	87
Bibliographical and Historical Notes	88
Exercises	89
4 Informed Search and Exploration	94
4.1 Informed (Heuristic) Search Strategies	94
Greedy best-first search	95
A* search: Minimizing the total estimated solution cost	97
Memory-bounded heuristic search	101
Learning to search better	104
4.2 Heuristic Functions	105
The effect of heuristic accuracy on performance	106
Inventing admissible heuristic functions	107
Learning heuristics from experience	109
4.3 Local Search Algorithms and Optimization Problems	110
Hill-climbing search	111
Simulated annealing search	115
Local beam search	115
Genetic algorithms	116
4.4 Local Search in Continuous Spaces	119

4.5	Online Search Agents and Unknown Environments	122
	Online search problems	123
	Online search agents	125
	Online local search	126
	Learning in online search	127
4.6	Summary	129
	Bibliographical and Historical Notes	130
	Exercises	134
5	Constraint Satisfaction Problems	137
5.1	Constraint Satisfaction Problems	137
5.2	Backtracking Search for CSPs	141
	Variable and value ordering	143
	Propagating information through constraints	144
	Intelligent backtracking: looking backward	148
5.3	Local Search for Constraint Satisfaction Problems	150
5.4	The Structure of Problems	151
5.5	Summary	155
	Bibliographical and Historical Notes	156
	Exercises	158
6	Adversarial Search	161
6.1	Games	161
6.2	Optimal Decisions in Games	162
	Optimal strategies	163
	The minimax algorithm	165
	Optimal decisions in multiplayer games	165
6.3	Alpha–Beta Pruning	167
6.4	Imperfect, Real-Time Decisions	171
	Evaluation functions	171
	Cutting off search	173
6.5	Games That Include an Element of Chance	175
	Position evaluation in games with chance nodes	177
	Complexity of expectiminimax	177
	Card games	179
6.6	State-of-the-Art Game Programs	180
6.7	Discussion	183
6.8	Summary	185
	Bibliographical and Historical Notes	186
	Exercises	189

III Knowledge and reasoning

7	Logical Agents	194
7.1	Knowledge-Based Agents	195
7.2	The Wumpus World	197
7.3	Logic	200
7.4	Propositional Logic: A Very Simple Logic	204
	Syntax	204

Semantics	206
A simple knowledge base	208
Inference	208
Equivalence, validity, and satisfiability	210
7.5 Reasoning Patterns in Propositional Logic	211
Resolution	213
Forward and backward chaining	217
7.6 Effective propositional inference	220
A complete backtracking algorithm	221
Local-search algorithms	222
Hard satisfiability problems	224
7.7 Agents Based on Propositional Logic	225
Finding pits and wumpuses using logical inference	225
Keeping track of location and orientation	227
Circuit-based agents	227
A comparison	231
7.8 Summary	232
Bibliographical and Historical Notes	233
Exercises	236
8 First-Order Logic	240
8.1 Representation Revisited	240
8.2 Syntax and Semantics of First-Order Logic	245
Models for first-order logic	245
Symbols and interpretations	246
Terms	248
Atomic sentences	248
Complex sentences	249
Quantifiers	249
Equality	253
8.3 Using First-Order Logic	253
Assertions and queries in first-order logic	253
The kinship domain	254
Numbers, sets, and lists	256
The wumpus world	258
8.4 Knowledge Engineering in First-Order Logic	260
The knowledge engineering process	261
The electronic circuits domain	262
8.5 Summary	266
Bibliographical and Historical Notes	267
Exercises	268
9 Inference in First-Order Logic	272
9.1 Propositional vs. First-Order Inference	272
Inference rules for quantifiers	273
Reduction to propositional inference	274
9.2 Unification and Lifting	275
A first-order inference rule	275
Unification	276

	Storage and retrieval	278
9.3	Forward Chaining	280
	First-order definite clauses	280
	A simple forward-chaining algorithm	281
	Efficient forward chaining	283
9.4	Backward Chaining	287
	A backward chaining algorithm	287
	Logic programming	289
	Efficient implementation of logic programs	290
	Redundant inference and infinite loops	292
	Constraint logic programming	294
9.5	Resolution	295
	Conjunctive normal form for first-order logic	295
	The resolution inference rule	297
	Example proofs	297
	Completeness of resolution	300
	Dealing with equality	303
	Resolution strategies	304
	Theorem provers	306
9.6	Summary	310
	Bibliographical and Historical Notes	310
	Exercises	315
10	Knowledge Representation	320
10.1	Ontological Engineering	320
10.2	Categories and Objects	322
	Physical composition	324
	Measurements	325
	Substances and objects	327
10.3	Actions, Situations, and Events	328
	The ontology of situation calculus	329
	Describing actions in situation calculus	330
	Solving the representational frame problem	332
	Solving the inferential frame problem	333
	Time and event calculus	334
	Generalized events	335
	Processes	337
	Intervals	338
	Fluents and objects	339
10.4	Mental Events and Mental Objects	341
	A formal theory of beliefs	341
	Knowledge and belief	343
	Knowledge, time, and action	344
10.5	The Internet Shopping World	344
	Comparing offers	348
10.6	Reasoning Systems for Categories	349
	Semantic networks	350
	Description logics	353
10.7	Reasoning with Default Information	354

Open and closed worlds	354
Negation as failure and stable model semantics	356
Circumscription and default logic	358
10.8 Truth Maintenance Systems	360
10.9 Summary	362
Bibliographical and Historical Notes	363
Exercises	369
IV Planning	
11 Planning	375
11.1 The Planning Problem	375
The language of planning problems	377
Expressiveness and extensions	378
Example: Air cargo transport	380
Example: The spare tire problem	381
Example: The blocks world	381
11.2 Planning with State-Space Search	382
Forward state-space search	382
Backward state-space search	384
Heuristics for state-space search	386
11.3 Partial-Order Planning	387
A partial-order planning example	391
Partial-order planning with unbound variables	393
Heuristics for partial-order planning	394
11.4 Planning Graphs	395
Planning graphs for heuristic estimation	397
The GRAPHPLAN algorithm	398
Termination of GRAPHPLAN	401
11.5 Planning with Propositional Logic	402
Describing planning problems in propositional logic	402
Complexity of propositional encodings	405
11.6 Analysis of Planning Approaches	407
11.7 Summary	408
Bibliographical and Historical Notes	409
Exercises	412
12 Planning and Acting in the Real World	417
12.1 Time, Schedules, and Resources	417
Scheduling with resource constraints	420
12.2 Hierarchical Task Network Planning	422
Representing action decompositions	423
Modifying the planner for decompositions	425
Discussion	427
12.3 Planning and Acting in Nondeterministic Domains	430
12.4 Conditional Planning	433
Conditional planning in fully observable environments	433
Conditional planning in partially observable environments	437
12.5 Execution Monitoring and Replanning	441

12.6	Continuous Planning	445
12.7	MultiAgent Planning	449
	Cooperation: Joint goals and plans	450
	Multibody planning	451
	Coordination mechanisms	452
	Competition	454
12.8	Summary	454
	Bibliographical and Historical Notes	455
	Exercises	459

V Uncertain knowledge and reasoning

13	Uncertainty	462
13.1	Acting under Uncertainty	462
	Handling uncertain knowledge	463
	Uncertainty and rational decisions	465
	Design for a decision-theoretic agent	466
13.2	Basic Probability Notation	466
	Propositions	467
	Atomic events	468
	Prior probability	468
	Conditional probability	470
13.3	The Axioms of Probability	471
	Using the axioms of probability	473
	Why the axioms of probability are reasonable	473
13.4	Inference Using Full Joint Distributions	475
13.5	Independence	477
13.6	Bayes' Rule and Its Use	479
	Applying Bayes' rule: The simple case	480
	Using Bayes' rule: Combining evidence	481
13.7	The Wumpus World Revisited	483
13.8	Summary	486
	Bibliographical and Historical Notes	487
	Exercises	489
14	Probabilistic Reasoning	492
14.1	Representing Knowledge in an Uncertain Domain	492
14.2	The Semantics of Bayesian Networks	495
	Representing the full joint distribution	495
	Conditional independence relations in Bayesian networks	499
14.3	Efficient Representation of Conditional Distributions	500
14.4	Exact Inference in Bayesian Networks	504
	Inference by enumeration	504
	The variable elimination algorithm	507
	The complexity of exact inference	509
	Clustering algorithms	510
14.5	Approximate Inference in Bayesian Networks	511
	Direct sampling methods	511
	Inference by Markov chain simulation	516

14.6	Extending Probability to First-Order Representations	519
14.7	Other Approaches to Uncertain Reasoning	523
	Rule-based methods for uncertain reasoning	524
	Representing ignorance: Dempster–Shafer theory	525
	Representing vagueness: Fuzzy sets and fuzzy logic	526
14.8	Summary	528
	Bibliographical and Historical Notes	528
	Exercises	533
15	Probabilistic Reasoning over Time	537
15.1	Time and Uncertainty	537
	States and observations	538
	Stationary processes and the Markov assumption	538
15.2	Inference in Temporal Models	541
	Filtering and prediction	542
	Smoothing	544
	Finding the most likely sequence	547
15.3	Hidden Markov Models	549
	Simplified matrix algorithms	549
15.4	Kalman Filters	551
	Updating Gaussian distributions	553
	A simple one-dimensional example	554
	The general case	556
	Applicability of Kalman filtering	557
15.5	Dynamic Bayesian Networks	559
	Constructing DBNs	560
	Exact inference in DBNs	563
	Approximate inference in DBNs	565
15.6	Speech Recognition	568
	Speech sounds	570
	Words	572
	Sentences	574
	Building a speech recognizer	576
15.7	Summary	578
	Bibliographical and Historical Notes	578
	Exercises	581
16	Making Simple Decisions	584
16.1	Combining Beliefs and Desires under Uncertainty	584
16.2	The Basis of Utility Theory	586
	Constraints on rational preferences	586
	And then there was Utility	588
16.3	Utility Functions	589
	The utility of money	589
	Utility scales and utility assessment	591
16.4	Multiattribute Utility Functions	593
	Dominance	594
	Preference structure and multiattribute utility	596
16.5	Decision Networks	597

Representing a decision problem with a decision network	598
Evaluating decision networks	599
16.6 The Value of Information	600
A simple example	600
A general formula	601
Properties of the value of information	602
Implementing an information-gathering agent	603
16.7 Decision-Theoretic Expert Systems	604
16.8 Summary	607
Bibliographical and Historical Notes	607
Exercises	609
17 Making Complex Decisions	613
17.1 Sequential Decision Problems	613
An example	613
Optimality in sequential decision problems	616
17.2 Value Iteration	618
Utilities of states	619
The value iteration algorithm	620
Convergence of value iteration	620
17.3 Policy Iteration	624
17.4 Partially observable MDPs	625
17.5 Decision-Theoretic Agents	629
17.6 Decisions with Multiple Agents: Game Theory	631
17.7 Mechanism Design	640
17.8 Summary	643
Bibliographical and Historical Notes	644
Exercises	646
VI Learning	
18 Learning from Observations	649
18.1 Forms of Learning	649
18.2 Inductive Learning	651
18.3 Learning Decision Trees	653
Decision trees as performance elements	653
Expressiveness of decision trees	655
Inducing decision trees from examples	655
Choosing attribute tests	659
Assessing the performance of the learning algorithm	660
Noise and overfitting	661
Broadening the applicability of decision trees	663
18.4 Ensemble Learning	664
18.5 Why Learning Works: Computational Learning Theory	668
How many examples are needed?	669
Learning decision lists	670
Discussion	672
18.6 Summary	673
Bibliographical and Historical Notes	674

Exercises	676
19 Knowledge in Learning	678
19.1 A Logical Formulation of Learning	678
Examples and hypotheses	678
Current-best-hypothesis search	680
Least-commitment search	683
19.2 Knowledge in Learning	686
Some simple examples	687
Some general schemes	688
19.3 Explanation-Based Learning	690
Extracting general rules from examples	691
Improving efficiency	693
19.4 Learning Using Relevance Information	694
Determining the hypothesis space	695
Learning and using relevance information	695
19.5 Inductive Logic Programming	697
An example	699
Top-down inductive learning methods	701
Inductive learning with inverse deduction	703
Making discoveries with inductive logic programming	705
19.6 Summary	707
Bibliographical and Historical Notes	708
Exercises	710
20 Statistical Learning Methods	712
20.1 Statistical Learning	712
20.2 Learning with Complete Data	716
Maximum-likelihood parameter learning: Discrete models	716
Naive Bayes models	718
Maximum-likelihood parameter learning: Continuous models	719
Bayesian parameter learning	720
Learning Bayes net structures	722
20.3 Learning with Hidden Variables: The EM Algorithm	724
Unsupervised clustering: Learning mixtures of Gaussians	725
Learning Bayesian networks with hidden variables	727
Learning hidden Markov models	731
The general form of the EM algorithm	731
Learning Bayes net structures with hidden variables	732
20.4 Instance-Based Learning	733
Nearest-neighbor models	733
Kernel models	735
20.5 Neural Networks	736
Units in neural networks	737
Network structures	738
Single layer feed-forward neural networks (perceptrons)	740
Multilayer feed-forward neural networks	744
Learning neural network structures	748
20.6 Kernel Machines	749

20.7	Case Study: Handwritten Digit Recognition	752
20.8	Summary	754
	Bibliographical and Historical Notes	755
	Exercises	759
21	Reinforcement Learning	763
21.1	Introduction	763
21.2	Passive Reinforcement Learning	765
	Direct utility estimation	766
	Adaptive dynamic programming	767
	Temporal difference learning	767
21.3	Active Reinforcement Learning	771
	Exploration	771
	Learning an Action-Value Function	775
21.4	Generalization in Reinforcement Learning	777
	Applications to game-playing	780
	Application to robot control	780
21.5	Policy Search	781
21.6	Summary	784
	Bibliographical and Historical Notes	785
	Exercises	788

VII Communicating, perceiving, and acting

22	Communication	790
22.1	Communication as Action	790
	Fundamentals of language	791
	The component steps of communication	792
22.2	A Formal Grammar for a Fragment of English	795
	The Lexicon of \mathcal{E}_0	795
	The Grammar of \mathcal{E}_0	796
22.3	Syntactic Analysis (Parsing)	798
	Efficient parsing	800
22.4	Augmented Grammars	806
	Verb subcategorization	808
	Generative capacity of augmented grammars	809
22.5	Semantic Interpretation	810
	The semantics of an English fragment	811
	Time and tense	812
	Quantification	813
	Pragmatic Interpretation	815
	Language generation with DCGs	817
22.6	Ambiguity and Disambiguation	818
	Disambiguation	820
22.7	Discourse Understanding	821
	Reference resolution	821
	The structure of coherent discourse	823
22.8	Grammar Induction	824
22.9	Summary	826

Bibliographical and Historical Notes	827
Exercises	831
23 Probabilistic Language Processing	834
23.1 Probabilistic Language Models	834
Probabilistic context-free grammars	836
Learning probabilities for PCFGs	839
Learning rule structure for PCFGs	840
23.2 Information Retrieval	840
Evaluating IR systems	842
IR refinements	844
Presentation of result sets	845
Implementing IR systems	846
23.3 Information Extraction	848
23.4 Machine Translation	850
Machine translation systems	852
Statistical machine translation	853
Learning probabilities for machine translation	856
23.5 Summary	857
Bibliographical and Historical Notes	858
Exercises	861
24 Perception	863
24.1 Introduction	863
24.2 Image Formation	865
Images without lenses: the pinhole camera	865
Lens systems	866
Light: the photometry of image formation	867
Color: the spectrophotometry of image formation	868
24.3 Early Image Processing Operations	869
Edge detection	870
Image segmentation	872
24.4 Extracting Three-Dimensional Information	873
Motion	875
Binocular stereopsis	876
Texture gradients	879
Shading	880
Contour	881
24.5 Object Recognition	885
Brightness-based recognition	887
Feature-based recognition	888
Pose Estimation	890
24.6 Using Vision for Manipulation and Navigation	892
24.7 Summary	894
Bibliographical and Historical Notes	895
Exercises	898
25 Robotics	901
25.1 Introduction	901

25.2	Robot Hardware	903
	Sensors	903
	Effectors	904
25.3	Robotic Perception	907
	Localization	908
	Mapping	913
	Other types of perception	915
25.4	Planning to Move	916
	Configuration space	916
	Cell decomposition methods	919
	Skeletonization methods	922
25.5	Planning uncertain movements	923
	Robust methods	924
25.6	Moving	926
	Dynamics and control	927
	Potential field control	929
	Reactive control	930
25.7	Robotic Software Architectures	932
	Subsumption architecture	932
	Three-layer architecture	933
	Robotic programming languages	934
25.8	Application Domains	935
25.9	Summary	938
	Bibliographical and Historical Notes	939
	Exercises	942

VIII Conclusions

26	Philosophical Foundations	947
26.1	Weak AI: Can Machines Act Intelligently?	947
	The argument from disability	948
	The mathematical objection	949
	The argument from informality	950
26.2	Strong AI: Can Machines Really Think?	952
	The mind–body problem	954
	The “brain in a vat” experiment	955
	The brain prosthesis experiment	956
	The Chinese room	958
26.3	The Ethics and Risks of Developing Artificial Intelligence	960
26.4	Summary	964
	Bibliographical and Historical Notes	964
	Exercises	967
27	AI: Present and Future	968
27.1	Agent Components	968
27.2	Agent Architectures	970
27.3	Are We Going in the Right Direction?	972

27.4 What if AI Does Succeed?	974
A Mathematical background	977
A.1 Complexity Analysis and O() Notation	977
Asymptotic analysis	977
NP and inherently hard problems	978
A.2 Vectors, Matrices, and Linear Algebra	979
A.3 Probability Distributions	981
Bibliographical and Historical Notes	983
B Notes on Languages and Algorithms	984
B.1 Defining Languages with Backus–Naur Form (BNF)	984
B.2 Describing Algorithms with Pseudocode	985
B.3 Online Help	985
Bibliography	987
Index	1045