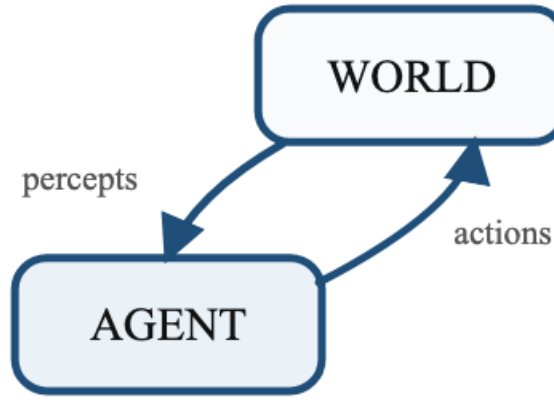




C0

Introduction

COMP3270

Introduction to Artificial Intelligence

What Would Count as Intelligence?

TASK

A

Calculator

B

Chess Engine

C

Chatbot

D

Self-Driving Car

What evidence are you using?

How Should We Judge Intelligence?

What do we evaluate?

THINKING



ACTING

What is the benchmark?

HUMAN-LIKE



RATIONAL

Combine the answers → four ways to define AI

Build AI That...

HUMANLY

RATIONALLY

THINK

Think Humanly

Thinks like a human

Think Rationally

Reasons correctly

ACT

Act Humanly

Acts like a human

Act Rationally

Chooses effective actions

Which Approach Guides Each AI System?

TASK

AI System

Approach

A hypothetical brain simulation that reproduces how humans think

A chatbot designed to convince a judge that it is human

An automated theorem prover that derives valid conclusions

A self-driving car that chooses actions to reach its destination safely

Thinking Humanly Models Human Cognition

TASK

OBSERVE

Human Thinking

Introspection · experiments · brain
activity

MODEL

→ Computational Process

Turn a theory into a program

COMPARE

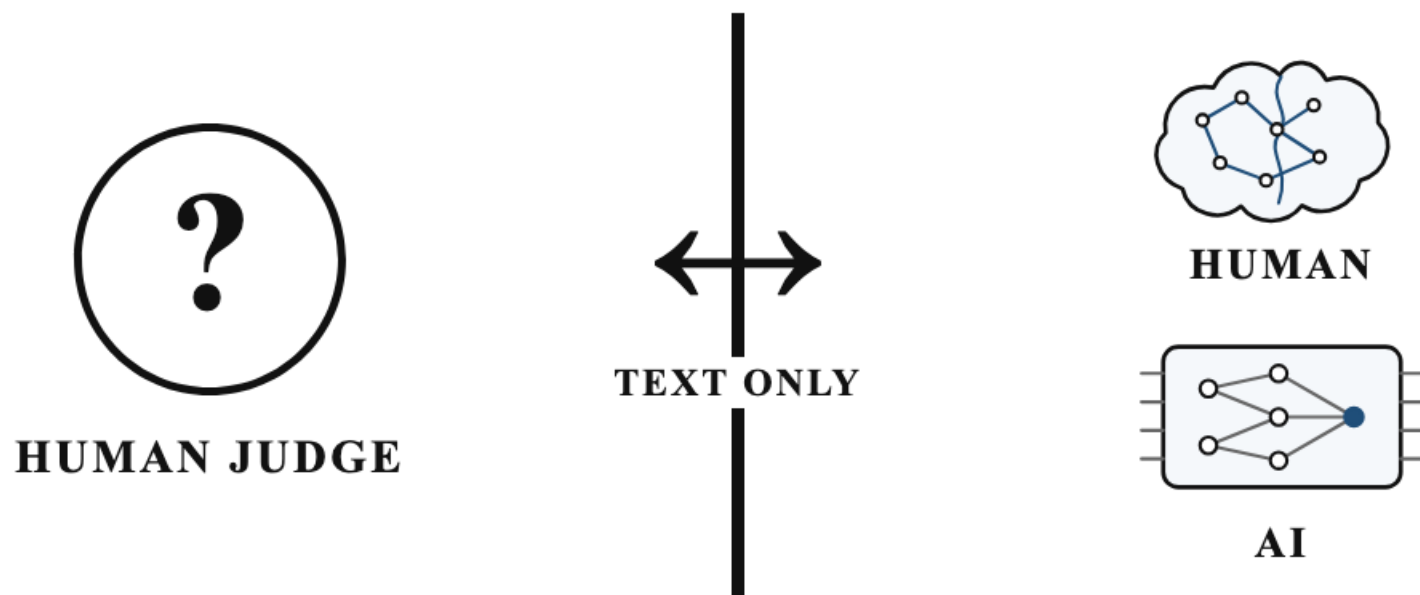
→ Model and People

Do they solve the task in the same
way?

A person and a model give the same answer. Does that mean they thought in the same way?

Acting Humanly Tests Human-Like Behaviour

Can a judge reliably tell which response came from a person?



The test evaluates observable behaviour, not the hidden process

Thinking Rationally Applies Correct Reasoning

TASK

All men are mortal

Socrates is a man

Therefore, Socrates is mortal

What is the limitation of this approach?

This Course Focuses on **Acting Rationally**

DEFINITION

Choose the action expected to achieve the best outcome

Example: **Acting Rationally** Under Uncertainty

TASK

FORECAST

70%

chance of rain



ACTION



take an umbrella



OUTCOME

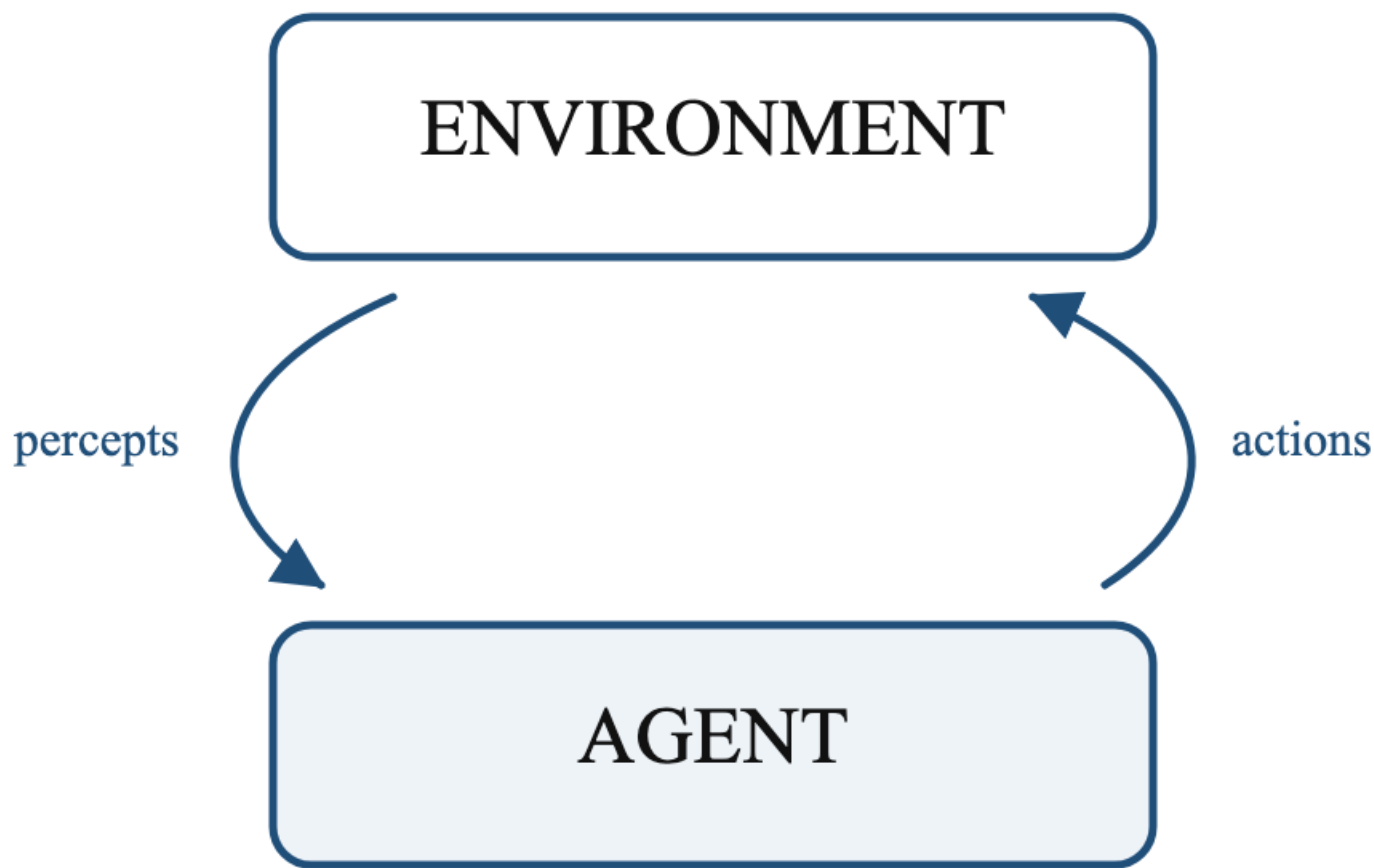


it stays dry

Was taking the umbrella irrational?

An Agent Perceives, Decides, and Acts

An agent is anything that **perceives** its environment and **acts** upon it.



The loop repeats as the world changes

What Made This Choice Rational?

Taking the umbrella depended on four things

OBJECTIVE

Stay dry

EVIDENCE

70% chance of rain

KNOWLEDGE

An umbrella reduces the risk

ACTIONS

Take it or leave it

Rational Does Not Mean Omniscient

RATIONAL $\neq$ KNOWS THE FUTURE

Use the information available now

Choose under limited time and memory

A rational decision can still lead to a bad outcome

A Self-Driving Car With One Objective

TASK

SELF-DRIVING CAR

Maximize safety

DESTINATION



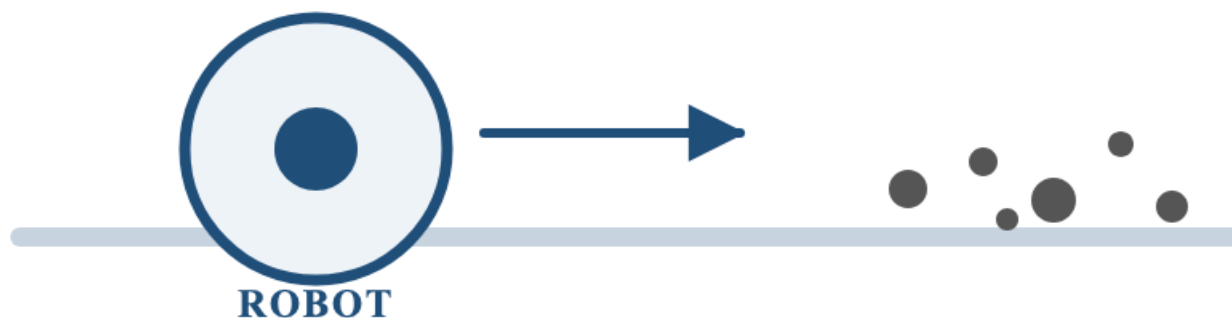
Which behaviour receives the highest score?

A Vacuum Robot With One Objective

TASK

VACUUM-CLEANING ROBOT

Collect as much dirt as possible



How could the robot maximize its score?

Specify the Performance Measure Carefully

PERFORMANCE MEASURE

How the agent's success is scored

POOR MEASURE

Amount of dirt collected

BETTER MEASURE

Cleanliness maintained over time

ALSO CONSIDER

coverage · energy · time · safety

This Course Builds a Toolkit for Rational Action

SEARCH · C1

Which action sequence reaches the goal?

MDPs · C2

Which action is best when outcomes are uncertain?

REINFORCEMENT LEARNING · C3

How can an agent improve from experience?

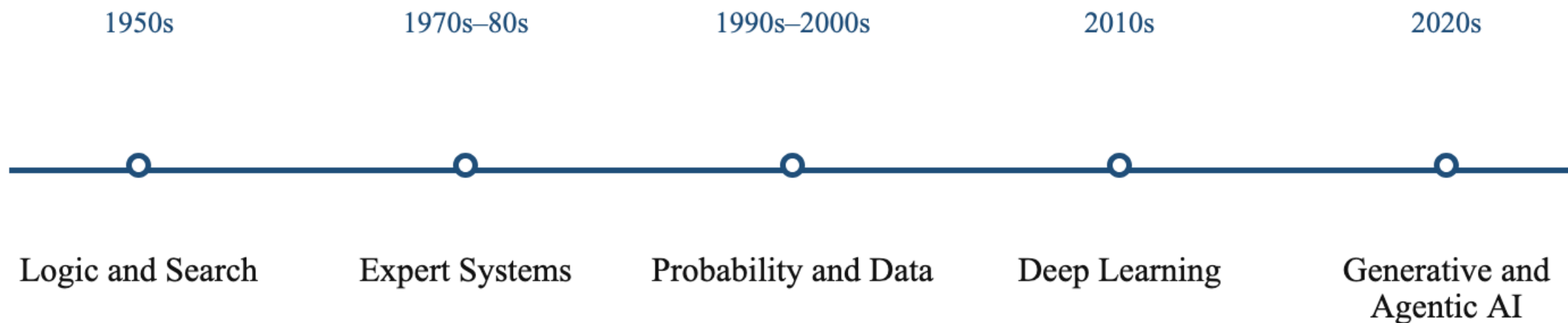
PROBABILISTIC MODELS · C4–C6

What should the agent believe from noisy evidence?

LOGIC · C7

What follows from what the agent knows?

AI Progress Comes in Waves



Each wave solves some problems and reveals new limitations

The Thinking Machine, 1961

TASK

What stands out about the way they describe intelligent machines?



▶ WATCH THE SHORT EXCERPT 3:16

Reference Materials

Course Details

2-page course guide

Course focus, schedule, assessment, and policies

AIMA: Chapter 1

66 pages

comp3270.dirk.hk/AIMA_Chapter_1.pdf · Password: Schnieders

AIMA: Chapter 2

49 pages

comp3270.dirk.hk/AIMA_Chapter_2.pdf · Password: Dirk

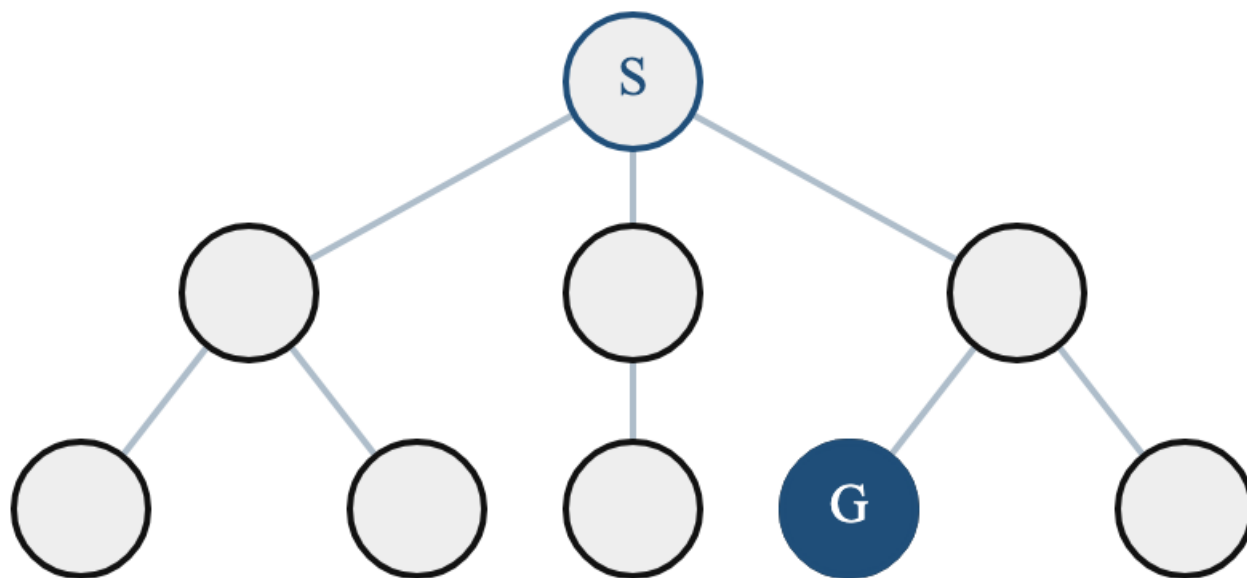
The Thinking Machine: MIT 1961

53-minute film

comp3270.dirk.hk/the_thinking_machine_mit_1961.mp4

From Rational Agents to Search

An agent has a goal and several possible actions



How can it find a good action sequence without exploring every possibility?