## Lecture Review Sheet: Artificial Intelligence Nathan Sturtevant CMPUT 299 Winter 2006

## Terms and Definitions

**Intelligence** is usually said to involve mental capabilities such as the ability to reason, plan, solve problems, think abstractly, comprehend ideas and language, and learn.

Artificial Intelligence: Intelligence exhibited by an artificial entity. *or* The process or means by which agents make rational actions in an environment.

Algorithm: A detailed set of actions which can be performed in accomplish a given task.

## Main Ideas and Concepts

How can we evaluate an algorithm?

- 1. Does it meet our time constraints?
- 2. Does it meet our memory constraints?
- 3. Does it solve the task at hand?
- 4. Does it do so in an acceptable/realistic manner?

What makes up an algorithm?

- The available actions in the world.
- The [relevant] state of the world. (eg. The location of objects and NPCs.)
- The transitions in the world. (How applying actions changes the state of the world.)

Finite State Machines (FSM)

- One possible way to represent an algorithm.
- There are two ways to diagram a FSM:
  - Draw possible actions in boxes, use states decide when to transition between boxes
  - Draw possible states in boxes, use result of actions to decide when to transition between boxes
- Examples for FPS game in PPT slides
- Exercise: Draw a FSM for a simple traffic signal. Try both of the above methods.

## Pathfinding

- Needed in a broad spectrum of games.
- Can use simple FSM's

- o Fast
- May work for many cases, but will fail or perform poorly in complicated environments
- Breadth-First Search (BFS)
  - Label all moves with costs in order to find best possible paths
  - Too expensive in practice
- A\*
  - Combine cost calculations from BFS with cost estimates to run faster
  - See example in PPT notes
  - Usually faster than BFS, but slower than a FSM
- Many other issues in pathfinding
  - What happens when there are many different agents in the world?
  - How do you handle collisions?

Other points and notes:

- There is a gap between the academic work on AI and game-industry work on AI. The game industry only cares about the illusion of intelligence.
- These are mostly low-level Artificial Intelligence issues. High level issues will be discussed in later lectures as time permits