CSCI 446 – ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE EXAM 2 STUDY OUTLINE

Probability

- I. Random Variables
- II. Joint and Marginal Distributions
- III. Conditional Distributions
- IV. "Rules"
 - A. Product Rule
 - B. Chain Rule
 - C. Bayes' Rule
- V. Inference
- VI. Independence
 - A. Absolute
 - B. Conditional

Bayes Nets

- I. Representation
 - A. Graphical Model Notation
 - B. Semantics
 - 1. Conditional Probability Tables
- II. Independence
 - A. Bayes Net Independence Assumption
 - B. D-Separation
 - 1. Causal Chains
 - 2. Common Cause
 - 3. Common Effect
- III. Inference
 - A. Enumeration
 - B. Variable Elimination
 - 1. Factors
 - a. Selected Joint
 - b. Single Conditional
 - c. Family of Conditionals
 - d. Specified Family
 - 2. Variable Ordering
 - C. Sampling
 - 1. Prior Sampling
 - 2. Rejection Sampling
 - 3. Likelihood Weighting
 - 4. Gibbs Sampling

Decision Networks and the Value of Perfect Information

- I. Decision Networks
 - A. Chance Nodes (Bayes Nets)
 - B. Action Nodes
 - C. Utility Nodes

- II. Value of Information
 - A. Maximum Expected Utility (MEU)
 - 1. With and without evidence
 - B. Value of Obtaining Information
 - C. Properties
 - 1. Non-negative
 - 2. Non-additive
 - 3. Order-independent
- III. POMDPs Partially Observable Markov Decision Processes
 - A. Belief States

Hidden Markov Models

- I. Exact Filtering
 - A. Base Cases
 - 1. Observation
 - 2. Passage of Time
 - word Algorithm
- B. Forward Algorithm
- II. Particle Filtering
 - A. Process
 - 1. Generate Particles
 - 2. Elapse Time (Simulate Change)
 - 3. "Observe" Evidence Weight according to probability
 - 4. Resample
 - B. Dynamic Bayes Networks
 - C. Most Likely Explanation (MLE)

Naïve Bayes

- I. Classification
 - A. Model-Based Classification
- II. Training and Testing
 - A. Generalization and Overfitting
 - B. Parameter Estimation
 - C. Smoothing
 - D. Unseen Events
 - E. Tuning
 - F. Features