## Summary of Introductory Lecture: What It's All About

 $\Box$  What is AI?

Operational definition:

Architectures that employ Methods enabled by Constraints exposed by Representations that support Models of perception, thinking, action

## Examples:

Physical models and representations: molecule (caffeine), built structure (Farnsworth) Computational model: river crossing problem Architecture: Generate and Test, e.g., with wood samples

## What for:

Engineering: build programs Science: understand human intelligence, build computational models of human intelligence

□ History

Foundations from philosophy, mathematics, economics, computers, control theory, neuroscience, psychology, linguistics

AI, 1956 to present (see Wikipedia "history of AI" for good summary)

□ Class Info



Representation right = almost done Rumplestiltskin principle Simple  $\neq$  trivial