







What Will it Be Like?

- Broadly:
 - Turn a problem description into a solution
 - Work through a problem to reach a solution
 - Demonstrate a conceptual grasp of the material
- Concepts $\leftarrow \rightarrow$ Algorithms and Implementations
- Basic idea: you need to understand the ideas behind the material we have covered, and be able to apply it to solving problems.



Scoring

- Follow directions.
 - I will mark off for, e.g., short != long
- Start with a perfect score, mark down for mistakes
 - In practice: do not give extra information
 - If I ask for 2 examples, and you give 3, one of which is wrong: 50% on question (marked down for wrong)
- Read carefully.
 - My exams don't tend to be long. You have time.
 - "I didn't see the part that said ... "



Topics

- Search
 - What is it for?
 - What are the elements of a search problem?
 - Uninformed, informed, local
 - What are some high-level approaches to search, generally?
 - What are specific algorithms?
 - What are they good for?



Frobabilistic Reasoning Posteriors and Priors Bayesian Reasoning Induction, Deduction Probabilities of Events [In]dependence, conditionality, marginalization Bayesian Networks What are they? How do you solve problems with them? How can you express [X] as a network? What does network [Y] express? Inference Multi-Agent Systems





New Eleusis

- Project: write a **player** for the game of New Eleusis.
- Goal: try to figure out a rule using **induction over data**
- It is a gameified version of the scientific method.
- You play cards in series, which either:
 - Obey the rule
 - Don't obey the rule
 - Either is informative!
- The goal is to figure out the rule first

Project Goals

- Write a player that
 - Takes inputs in a fixed format
 - Hypothesizes a rule describing that input
 - Makes plays intended to test hypotheses about rules
 - Announces the rule when it is successful
- This is an NP-complete problem

Deliverables

- Project Design
 - The names of your team members
 - Short (less than one page) description of your strategies
 - A Python design:
 - Main functions, inputs and outputs for each function, pseudocode/stubs for the behavior of the function
 - Helper functions and computations you will need to implement your planned strategies
 - Corresponding functions to do that work
 - The interface **will be informed by your intended designs**, so give this some thought
- You will inevitably make changes later

Deliverables 2

- An implemented player in 2 phases
- Did you correctly implement the solution that you described in your design?
- Design (generality, clarity, and elegance) and readability (indentation, comments, modularity, ...)
- Score will be split among phases, 50/50
- Phases will have simplifications to relax.



- Martin Gardner wrote about this original version in his Mathematical Games column in the June, 1959 Scientific American.
 - It is a game of **inductive logic**.
 - You use cards to perform **experiments**.
- This is NOT the real thing the real thing* is more complex, and the project version is simpler.
- The goal of this exercise is to understand what you are supposed to be implementing!

*http://matuszek.org/eleusis0.html

Setup

- Shuffle four(ish) decks together
- Pick a dealer ("Nature"/"God")
 - Nature: make up a rule and **write it down**.
 - The rules can only depend on things visible on cards
 - Suit, color, face value, face cards
- Deal 14 cards to everyone else



Induction

- When you think you have figured out the rule:
 - Declare yourself a "Prophet"
 - Take over calling right and wrong from Nature
 - But DO NOT announce what you think the rule is!
 - If you make a bad call, Nature takes back over; draw 5
 - After 10 successful calls, enter "Sudden death": anyone who plays a bad card is out
 - If everyone is out, Nature wins
 - After 20 successful calls, you win

Layout	
Cards played correctly $\left\{ \begin{array}{c} I \\ A \end{array} \right\} \left\{ \begin{array}{c} I \\ A \end{array} \right\} \left\{ \begin{array}{c} \bullet \\ I \end{array} \right\} \left\{ \left\{ \left\{ \begin{array}{c} \bullet \\ I \end{array} \right\} \left\{ \left\{ \left\{ \begin{array}{c} \bullet \\ I \end{array} \right\} \right\} \left\{ \left\{ \left\{ \left\{ \begin{array}{c} \bullet \\ I \end{array} \right\} \right\} \left\{ $	A correct "no play" 10 6 7 296 Three cards played as a group, but one or more of them is incorrect.
	Some of this refers to the "real" (full) game.
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