Foundations of Al

Across
[4] Roughly speaking, a problem is called
if the time required to solve
instances of the problem grows
exponentially with the size of the
instances.
[6] is the study of internal mental
processes—all of the workings inside your
brain, including perception, thinking,
memory, attention, language, problem-
solving, and learning.
[7] for some games a rational agent
should adopt policies that are (or least
appear to be) randomized. Unlike
decision theory,theory does not
offer an unambiguous prescription for
selecting actions.
[9]theorem showed that in any
formal theory as strong as Peano
arithmetic (the elementary theory of
natural numbers), there are true
statements that are undecidable in the
sense that they have no proof within the
theory.
[12] theory, which combines
probability theory with utility theory,
provides a for mal and complete framework for decisions (economic or otherwise) made under uncertainty.
[13] Treatise of Human Nature (Hume, 1739) proposed what is now known as the principle ofthat general rules are
acquired by exposure to repeated associations between their elements.
[14] "Nothing is in the understanding, which was not first in the senses".
[15] Any problem class to which the class of problems can be reduced is likely to be intractable.
Down
[1] is a branch of mathematics and engineering plays a crucial role in managing and regulating systems to provide
a framework for designing systems that can maintain a desired output or performance level, even in the presence of
disturbances or uncertainties.
[2] is the study of the nervous system, particularly the brain.
[3] models based onmaking decisions that are "good enough," rather than laboriously calculating an optimal
decision—gave a better description of actual human behavior.
[5] This doctrine holds that all knowledge can be characterized by logical theories connected, ultimately, to observation
sentences that correspond to sensory.
[8] An alternative to dualism is, which holds that the brain's operation according to the laws of physics constitutes the
mind.
[10] theory is used to analyze the acquisition of knowledge from experience.
[11] is a part of the human mind (or soul or spirit) that is outside of nature, exempt from physical laws.

Solution

