

图书基本信息

书名：<<人工智能 复杂问题求解的结构和策略 英文版 第6版>>

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前言

I was very pleased to be asked to produce the sixth edition of my artificial intelligence book. It is a compliment to the earlier editions, started over twenty years ago, that our approach to AI has been so highly valued. It is also exciting that, as new development in the field emerges, we are able to present much of it in each new edition. We thank our many readers, colleagues, and students for keeping our topics relevant and our presentation up to date. Many sections of the earlier editions have endured remarkably well, including the presentation of logic, search algorithms, knowledge representation, production systems, machine learning, and, in the supplementary materials, the programming techniques developed in Lisp, Prolog, and with this edition, Java. These remain central to the practice of artificial intelligence, and a constant in this new edition. This book remains accessible. We introduce key representation techniques including logic, semantic and connectionist networks, graphical models, and many more. Our search algorithms are presented clearly, first in pseudocode, and then in the supplementary materials, many of them are implemented in Prolog, Lisp, and/or Java. It is expected that the motivated students can take our core implementations and extend them to new exciting applications. We created, for the sixth edition, a new machine learning chapter based on stochastic methods (Chapter 13). We feel that the stochastic technology is having an increasingly larger impact on AI, especially in areas such as diagnostic and prognostic reasoning, natural language analysis, robotics, and machine learning.

内容概要

本书是一本经典的人工智能教材，全面阐述了人工智能的基础理论，有效结合了求解智能问题的数据结构以及实现的算法，把人工智能的应用程序应用于实际环境中，并从社会和哲学、心理学以及神经生理学角度对人工智能进行了独特的讨论。

作者简介

George F.Luger 1973年在宾夕法尼亚大学获得博士学位，并在之后的5年间在爱丁堡大学人工智能系进行博士后研究，现在是新墨西哥大学计算机科学研究、语言学及心理学教授。

书籍目录

Preface Publisher's Acknowledgements PART I ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE : ITS ROOTS AND SCOPE 1
 A1 : HISTORY AND APPLICATIONS 1.1 From Eden to ENIAC : Attitudes toward Intelligence
 , Knowledge , and Human Artifice 1.2 Overview of AI Application Areas 1.3 Artificial Intelligence A
 Summary 1.4 Epilogue and References 1.5 Exercises PART II ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE AS
 REPRESENTATION AND SEARCH 2 THE PREDICATE CALCULUS 2.0 Introduction 2.1 The
 Propositional Calculus 2.2 The Predicate Calculus 2.3 Using Inference Rules to Produce Predicate Calculus
 Expressions 2.4 Application : A Logic—Based Financial Advisor 2.5 Epilogue and References 2.6
 Exercises 3 STRUCTURES AND STRATEGIES FOR STATE SPACE SEARCH 3.0 Introduction 3.1
 Graph Theory 3.2 Strategies for State Space Search 3.3 using the state Space to Represent Reasoning with the
 Predicate Calculus 3.4 Epilogue and References 3.5 Exercises 4 HEURISTIC SEARCH 4.0 Introduction
 4.1 Hill Climbing and Dynamic Programmin9 4.2 The Best-First Search Algorithm 4.3
 Admissibility, Monotonicity, and Informedness 4.4 Using Heuristics in Games 4.5 Complexity Issues 4.6
 Epilogue and References 4.7 Exercises 5 STOCHASTIC METHODS 5.0 Introduction 5.1 The Elements
 of Countin9 5.2 Elements of Probability Theory 5.3 Applications of the Stochastic Methodology 5.4 Bayes
 ' Theorem 5.5 Epilogue and References 5.6 Exercises 6 coNTROL AND IMPLEMENTATION OF
 STATE SPACE SEARCH 6.0 Introduction 193 6.1 Recursion-Based Search 6.2 Production Systems 6.3
 The Blackboard Architecture for Problem Solvin9 6.4 Epilogue and References 6.5 Exercises PART III
 CAPTURING INTELLIGENCE : THE AI CHALLENGE 7 KNOWLEDGE REPRESENTATION 7.0 Issues
 in Knowledge Representation 7.1 A Brief History of AI Representational Systems 8 STRONG METHOD
 PROBLEM SOLVING 9 REASONING IN UNCERTAIN SITUATIONS PART MACHINE LEARNING 10
 MACHINE LEARNING:SYMBOL-BASED 11 MACHINE LEARNING:CONNECTIONIST 12 MACHINE
 LEARNING:GENETIC AND EMERGENT 13 MACHINE LEARNING:PROBABILISTIC PART
 ADVANCED TOPICS FOR AI PROBLEM SOLVING 14 AUTOMATED REASONING 15
 UNDERSTANDING NATURAL LANGUAGE PART EPILOGUE 16 ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE AS
 EMPIRICAL ENQUIRY

章节摘录

插图：postconditions of each action are in the column below it. For example, row 5 lists the pre-conditions for pickup (X) and Column 6 lists the postconditions (the add and delete lists) of pickup (X) . These postconditions are placed in the row of the action that uses them as pre-conditions, organizing them in a manner relevant to further actions. The triangle table's purpose is to properly interleave the preconditions and postconditions of each of the smaller actions that make up the larger goal. Thus, triangle tables address non-linearity issues in planning on the macro operator level; Partial-Order Planners (Russell and Norvig 1995) and other approaches have further addressed these issues. One advantage of triangle tables is the assistance they can offer in attempting to recover from unexpected happenings, such as a block being slightly out of place, or accidents, such as dropping a block. Often an accident can require backing up several steps before the plan can be resumed. When something goes wrong with a solution the planner can go back into the rows and columns of the triangle table to check what is true. Once the planner has figured out what is still true within the rows and columns, it then knows what the next step must be if the larger solution is to be restarted. This is formalized with the notion of a kernel. The n th kernel is the intersection of all rows below and including the n th row and all columns to the left of and including the r th column. In Figure 8.21 we have outlined the third kernel in bold. In carrying out a plan represented in a triangle table, the i th operation (that is, the operation in row i) may be performed only if all predicates contained in the i th kernel are true. This offers a straightforward way of verifying that a step can be taken and also supports systematic recovery from any disruption of the plan. Given a triangle table, we find and execute the highest-numbered action whose kernel is enabled.

媒体关注与评论

“ 在该领域里学生经常遇到许多很难的概念，通过深刻的实例与简单明了的叙述，该书清晰而准确地阐述了这些概念。

” ——Joseph Lewis，圣迭戈州立大学 “ 本书是人工智能课程的完美补充。

它既给读者以历史的观点，又给出所有技术的实用指南。

这是一本必须要推荐的人工智能的书。

” ——Pascal Rebreyend，瑞典达拉那大学 “ 该书的写作风格和全面的论述使它成为人工智能领域很有价值的文献。

” ——Malachy Eaton，利默里克大学

编辑推荐

《人工智能:复杂问题求解的结构和策略(英文版)(第6版)》是一本经典的人工智能教材,全面阐述了人工智能的基础理论,有效结合了求解智能问题的数据结构以及实现的算法,把人工智能的应用程序应用于实际环境中,并从社会和哲学、心理学以及神经生理学角度对人工智能进行了独特的讨论。

《人工智能:复杂问题求解的结构和策略(英文版)(第6版)》新增内容新增一章,介绍用于机器学习的随机方法,包括一阶贝叶斯网络、各种隐马尔可夫模型,马尔可夫随机域推理和循环信念传播。

介绍针对期望最大化学习以及利用马尔可夫链蒙特卡罗采样的结构化学习的参数选择,加强学习中马尔可夫决策过程的利用。

介绍智能体技术和本体的使用。

介绍自然语言处理的动态规划(Earley语法析器),以及Viterbi等其他概率语法分析技术。

书中的许多算法采用Prolog、Lisp和Java语言来构建。

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